

now relinquishing their time-honoured abuse of the Irishman, in order to turn all their indignation against the Highland crofters who have begun also to struggle for their rights. Nay, more, that they have actually entered upon a comparison of Presbyterian Highlanders with Catholic Irishmen, resulting in favour of the Irishmen.—We learn from the Glasgow correspondence of the *Nation*, then, that the *Scotsman* newspaper has given up, for the time at least, its exposure of Irish turbulence and thriftlessness, and its exhortations of Irishmen to imitate the industrious and peaceful Scots, in order that it may expose the laziness of the crofters and the evil influence of the Free Kirk upon them, and lawyers and lairds, we are told, are upholding the *Scotsman*. One Mr. Benning Home, for example, relates how in 1847 he failed to procure labourers in Skye or any part of the Highlands, the men being too lazy to work, although he offered them advantageous terms. "Because I had been asked to subscribe to the famine in Ireland," he continues, "I wrote saying I would be happy to take a dozen men and keep them during the winter, precisely on the same terms as I had offered to Macleod and Kinloch-Moidart. I had not long to wait. A large importation arrived from the county of Antrim; and not long after, parties from Sligo, Connemara, the island of Boffin, and elsewhere, arrived to the number of fifty, and I must do them the justice to say that they all behaved excellently, and were shortly able to earn from 15s. to 18s. a week, and some of them even more. I must also add that there was not one drunkard among them, and that they stuck to their work when Scotchmen were tempted off in various ways." "How different," adds the correspondent, "is all this to the malicious falsehoods with which we have been but too familiar. When it serves the purposes of party to calumniate Highlanders, Irish virtues are blazoned forth, but in purely Irish affairs the order of merit is reversed." But the important lesson we seem to learn from this is that even race-hatred and religious bigotry yield to self-interest, and that now the bitter contest is to be no longer between races and creeds, but between the land monopolists and the people. It is not surprising then, to find that those of our colonial papers which are employed in the interests of the monopolists denounce the Irish movement, and keep back from their readers all details of that in Scotland. What may surprise us is that some newspapers that are believed to serve the popular interests act in the same manner and are still influenced by race hatred and religious bigotry to thwart the very cause they desire to advocate. And, by the way, we notice that a correspondent of the *Invercargill Times* proposes to those self-same lazy crofters the remedy proposed to the Irish people, emigration—but if they be as Mr. Home asserts they are, their immigration here could be no gain to the Colony; if they be not so, our advice to them is, on the contrary, that they should abide at home and fight out their cause manfully for their own benefit and that of the masses of their fellow-countrymen.

A CONTINUATION of the bazaar held in aid of the Dunedin Cathedral Building Fund last March, will be opened in the Oddfellows' Hall, Rattray street, on Thursday next at 6 p.m. A quantity of valuable goods having remained on hand, it was decided that this would be the best way to dispose of them, and the lady stall-holders have, besides, made several alterations and additions to their stock. Musical performances have been arranged for throughout the days of sale, and on the evening of the opening day an entertainment—something in the shape of a tea-meeting, but without the mentally improving accompaniments usual elsewhere at such meetings—will take place. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance and an active spirit of purchase displaying itself most actively, so that the walls of the much-needed building may speedily be ready to support its roof. A very little further, but a strong, effort on the part of the people, and the great work will be done. We need hardly urge upon the Catholic congregation the need of making the effort, and it only remains for us to point out to them that in this supplementary bazaar easy and agreeable means are provided for their doing so.

THE representatives appointed at the Irish-Australian Convention to the Federal Council were the following:—Victoria—Messrs. J. J. Fitzgerald and H. Rawlinson, J.P.'s New South Wales—Very Rev. Dr. Dunne, and Messrs. F. Freehill and J. Toohey. South Australia—Messrs. William Dixon, J. A. Hewitt, and H. M'Conville. Tasmania—Messrs. Gray, M. L. A., and Fitzsimmons. Queensland—Hon. J. Macrossan, Messrs. Lillis and P. O'Sullivan, J. P. New Zealand—Messrs. Perrin, Landers, and Devereau. St. Patrick's Society—Mr. Louis Kenyon. President, the Hon. Dr. O'Doherty; Vice-Presidents, the Hon. F. Longmore, and Mr. J. G. O'Connor; Hon. Secretary, Mr. M. McDonald; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. J. Winter. The Council will hold office until the next Convention to be held at Sydney in Sept. 1884, and its special business will be to direct in any crisis of Irish affairs calling for combined action on the part of the Irish National League of Australasia. The Hon. Treasurer of the Federal Council will receive from the central committees all funds, which he will forward periodically to the treasurer of the League in Dublin.

THE appointment of Mr. C. Y. O'Connor to the Under-secretaryship of Public Works is one that should give general satisfaction.—The gentleman in question is exceptionally well-fitted to fulfil the duties of the office, and the Government could hardly have hit upon a better man for it.

Commercial.

MR. DONALD STRONACH (on behalf of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited) reports for the week ending November 20th, as follows:—

Fat Cattle.—The supply to-day was a small one, only 86 head being yarded. Excepting a few odd pens, all were prime quality, and included a draft from Wanganui. Bidding was fairly brisk, at prices about equal to those obtained last week. Best bullocks brought £9 17s 6d to £12; others, £6 2s 6d to £8 10s; cows, £4 to £6 10s. We sold on account of Mr. William Shand, Keith Hall, a draft of Bullocks and cows at satisfactory prices, and quote best beef at 25s to 27s 6d, and medium 22s 6d per 100lb.

Fat Calves.—8 were penned, and, under good competition, brought from 10s to 18s. We sold on account of Mr. William Shand 5 at from 14s to 18s each.

Fat Sheep.—1483 were penned, consisting of 900 shorn cross-breeds, 332 do. in the wool, and 251 merinos, nearly all good to prime mutton. At the commencement of the sales, notwithstanding this small supply, bidding was anything but spirited, and prices very irregular, but towards the close competition was livelier, and higher prices obtained for prime heavy sheep. Best shorn cross-breeds brought 20s 9d to 22s 6d; others, 13s 3d to 16s 3d; do. in the wool, best, 20s 3d to 22s 6d; others, 17s 9d to 19s 6d; shorn merinos, 14s 3d; in the wool, 17s. We sold on account of Mr. Peter M'Laren, Otakia, 260 mixed cross-breeds, shorn, at 13s 3d; and quote mutton in the wool, 3½d per lb.; do. shorn, 3½d to 3¾d per lb.

Fat Lambs.—These were in good supply, and with a fair demand all were disposed of at from 8s to 14s 3d each.

Fat Pigs.—Eighty were penned, and found purchasers at from 26s to 59s each.

Store Cattle.—On Thursday, 15 inst., at Mosgiel, we sold drafts, on account of various vendors, consisting of quiet young cattle, which were well competed for, and realised fair prices. Bullocks sold at from £4 10s to £6 5s; steers at £2 5s to £4 7s 6d; cows, £3 to £6 5s; and heifers at £2 11s.

Store Sheep.—Since our last report we placed a lot of half-bred hogget wethers at a satisfactory price, and have now on hand several lots of merino wethers and ewes; also a small lot of cross-bred wethers.

Wool.—Farmers' lots are coming to hand daily; but sufficient has not yet reached us to warrant any general reports upon it, and can scarcely fix the date of our first sale here until we have authentic reports of the opening of the London November sales, which are now anxiously looked for.

Sheepskins.—Our sale on Monday was not so fully attended by the trade as usual, several of them having suffered considerable loss in consequence of the very unfavourable weather experienced last Saturday. The bidding lacked spirit, resulting in lower prices being obtained. Butchers' green merinos suffered most, fetching from 3s, 9d to 5s; dry do., 1s 3d to 4s 10d; green cross-breeds, 3s 7d to 5s; dry do., 1s 7d to 4s 8d; lambskins, 9d to 10d; green pelts, 7d.

Rabbitskins.—Supplies of prime winter skins are falling off, but all coming to hand are marketable at late rates.

Hides remain unchanged from last week's prices, at which the demand is good.

Tallow.—All coming forward is readily disposed of at the following prices:—For superior and mixed, 17s 6d to 23s 6d; medium to good, 25s to 29s, prime, 30s to 31s; and rough fat at 18s to 23s 9d per cwt.

Grain.—Wheat: Market is without animation, any inquiry being limited to prime milling, and for which lower prices are being offered. Medium and other sorts are quite neglected. We quote prime milling, 4s 1d to 4s 2d; good, 3s 9d to 4s; medium, 3s to 3s 6d; inferior and fowls' wheat, 1s 9d to 2s 9d. Oats: There is no inquiry for shipment, and local demand is at a standstill; and quote stout bright milling 1s 10d to 1s 11d; short bright feed, 1s 9d to 1s 10d; medium, 1s 7d to 1s 8d. Barley continues in short supply. Prime malting is worth 4s 6d to 4s 10d; medium, 4s to 4s 3d. Very little demand for any other.

Rye-grass Seed.—In no demand. Nominal, dressed, 3s 10d to 4s 6d; undressed, 2s 6d to 3s.

PRODUCE MARKET.

MESSRS. MERCER BROS., Princes street, report:—Fresh butter (in ½lb. and 1lb. prints), best quality, 8d to 9d per lb.; ordinary butter, 6d to 7d per lb.; eggs, 9d; roll bacon, 7½d per lb.; good salt butter, in kegs, 6d per lb.; cheese, 5½d per lb.

MR. F. MEBAN, Great King street, reports:—Wholesale prices, Oats, 1s 6d to 1s 10d per bushel; milling wheat, 3s 6d to 4s 3d per bushel; fowls' wheat, 2s to 3s; barley, malting, 4s to 5s; milling, 3s to 3s 6d; feeding, 2s to 3s; hay, oat, £4 10s per ton; rye-grass hay, £4; chaff, £3 10s to £4; straw, £2 to £2 5s; bran, £4; pollard, £4 10s; potatoes, £2 to £2 5s; oatmeal, £10 10s; flour, £10 to £10 10s; fresh butter, medium to prime, 8d to 10d per lb., salt, easier, 8d per lb.; eggs, 1s per dozen; bacon, sides, 8½d per lb.; rolls, 8d; hams, 10d; pork, 4½d; cheese, dull of sale, 4d to 6d.

Messrs. Matheson Bros. and Co., Princes street, Dunedin, are selling off at a great reduction their splendid stock of china, glass, and porcelain, and everything belonging to the trade. An opportunity now offers itself to housekeepers such as may not again be easily found.

Messrs. Saunders and Co., Princes street, Dunedin, advertise the receipt of a large and fine consignment of goods, including all descriptions of drapery. Their dressmaking department is especially deserving of patronage.

Messrs. Hally and Co., 95 George street, Dunedin, are offering a very fine stock of men's clothing of all kinds, at exceptionally low prices.