

COMMERCIAL

Stronach, Morris, and Co., Ltd., report for week ended Tuesday, May 16, as follows:—Rabbitskins.—Our next sale will be held on Monday, 22nd inst. Sheepskins.—We held our fortnightly sale to-day, when we submitted a large catalogue to the usual attendance of buyers. Competition was keen, especially for merino and pelts, which sold at a considerable advance on last sale's rates. Quotations: Fine crossbred, to 12½d; crossbred, to 12d; halfbred, to 11½d; dead halfbred, to 11½d; merino, to 10d; dead merino, to 9½d; lambskins, to 11½d; best pelts, to 9½d; medium, to 8d; others, 2d to 7d per lb. Hides.—Our next sale will be held on Thursday, 18th inst. Oats.—Large quantities have been offering from southern districts, and this fact, combined with the difficulty of shippers getting space, has had a further weakening effect on the market. The demand is principally for prime gartons. Feed lines are in fair demand and meet with a slow sale at quotations. Prime milling, 2s 3d to 2s 3½d; good to best feed, 2s 1d to 2s 2d per bushel (sacks extra). Wheat.—Choice lines of velvet meet with a good demand, but with the exception of choice Tuscan there is very little response from millers for other varieties. Fowl wheat is very plentiful, and sales cannot be effected at late quotations. Prime milling velvet, 5s 1d to 5s 2d; Tuscan, 4s 3d to 4s 6d; best fowl wheat (whole), 3s 10d to 4s 10d; medium, 3s 6d to 3s 9d per bushel (sacks extra). Potatoes.—Fair consignments have been coming to hand of late, and any choice lines of table sorts are meeting with ready sale at quotations. Medium quality is not easy of sale and lower values have to be accepted. Choice tables, £5 to £5 5s; medium to good, £4 5s to £4 15s per ton (sacks in). Chaff.—There has been an enquiry for bright heavy oaten sheaf chaff, which has been rather scarce of late. Any lines of this quality have been meeting with ready sale at quotations. Best oaten sheaf, £3 10s to £3 15s; medium to good, £3 to £3 7s 6d per ton (sacks extra).

Messrs. Donald Reid and Co. report: Oats.—Larger quantities have been offering from southern districts, and this fact, combined with shippers' difficulty in securing freights, has had a weakening effect on the market. The demand is chiefly for prime Gartons. Prime milling, 2s 3d to 2s 3½d; good to best feed, 2s 2d to 2s 3d; inferior to medium, 1s 10d to 2s 1d per bushel (sacks extra). Wheat.—Millers are buyers of choice lines—velvet preferred—but are not disposed to make heavy purchases of other qualities. Fowl wheat is offering freely, and meets with fair demand. Prime milling velvet, 5s 1d to 5s 2d; Tuscan, etc., 4s 3d to 4s 6d; best whole fowl wheat, 3s 10d to 4s; medium, 3s 6d to 3s 9d; inferior, 2s 9d to 3s 3d per bushel (sacks extra). Potatoes.—Fair supplies are coming forward. Those in thoroughly sound condition meet with ready sale at quotations, but indifferent lines are not readily quitted. Best table potatoes, £5 to £5 5s; medium to good, £4 10s to £4 15s; inferior, £3 10s to £4 5s per ton (sacks included). Chaff.—The market is poorly supplied, and prices for immediate delivery show an advance. Medium and inferior lots are unchanged.

Military Memoriam Cards

WE have recently landed a stock of the latest Cards, specially suitable for deceased Soldiers .. Samples and Prices on application.

N.Z. TABLET CO. .. DUNEDIN

THE SINN FEIN REVOLT

The following are the principal cable messages with reference to the revolt in Dublin which have come to hand during the week:—

At a meeting of the Irish members of the House of Commons, Mr. John Redmond presiding, a resolution was passed expressing grief and horror at the destruction of property in Dublin, knowing the inability of the sufferers or the ratepayers to make good the damage. The meeting emphatically declared that the Government ought to bear the cost. The meeting also put it on record that it was convinced that continued executions would increase the bitterness and exasperation, and that it was not in the Empire's or in Ireland's interests that further executions should take place. The immediate annulment of martial law was urged.

The Nationalist manifesto refers to the 'mad and unsuccessful attempt at revolution,' and solemnly appeals to Irishmen to choose between anarchy or full support of the constitutional movement, no mean course being possible. It recalls the facts that two-thirds of the land is now in the hands of the people, and the remainder is becoming so; that Irish laborers are now the best housed, most comfortable, and independent in the world; that the most poverty-stricken districts have become happy and prosperous. 'The constitutional movement,' proceeds the manifesto, 'is triumphantly vindicated, and therefore there is every right to demand that the people shall uphold it till its mission is accomplished. On their answer depends the fate of the country.'

In the House of Commons Mr. Dillon moved that the Government should make a full statement of its intentions concerning the continuance of executions and of martial law. Referring to Major Skeffington's execution, he asked how could the populace be blamed for believing that dozens of men had been secretly shot in the barracks. The stories of the executions were embittering the country, and the action of the military in the matter of searches and arrests was transferring a loyal people, and letting loose a river of blood between races when they had almost been brought together. Ireland was largely in the clubs of Dublin, and these were influenced by the military authorities.

In the House of Commons Mr. Samuel and Mr. Asquith were sharply questioned regarding the executions, and particularly that of Major Skeffington, whom a section of the newspapers are magnifying into a hero working desperately to stop the fighting.

Mr. Tennant said that 1706 rebels had been deported, and there had been 14 executions.

Mr. Dillon immediately accused the Government of not keeping its promise that there should be no further executions pending the debate.

Mr. Asquith's dramatic announcement that he was going to Ireland took the sting out of the attack upon the Government. The incident recalled his sensational decision to take over the War Office at the time of the Ulster trouble.

Mr. Asquith said: 'A great body of insurgents fought bravely, and conducted themselves with humanity, contrasting most favorably with our "civilised" enemies in the field. The position in Ireland is more satisfactory. We have the greatest confidence in General Maxwell's discretion to conduct his delicate and difficult jurisdiction. Ireland could not remain under martial law.' Mr. Asquith said he came to the conclusion that it was his duty to go to Ireland without delay—not to supersede the Executive, but to consult with the civil and military authorities in order to arrive at arrangements for the future which would commend themselves to the general sense of the Irish and other parties in the House.

Gargle,
Sniff up,
or Swallow

FLUENZOL

for Throats,
Catarrh,
or Influenza