

COMMERCIAL.

MR. A. DRIVER, STEWART and Co. report as follows, for the week ending April 15th:—

Fat Cattle.—120 were yarded to-day, which was rather an over supply, considering that 175 head came forward last week. The whole lot were, however, sold at near about our late quotations. The trade are not largely supplied with good quality beef, and any such coming forward will at any time meet with ready sale. We quote prime quality at 22s to 23s per 100lbs; ordinary, 17s to 18s. We sold a few head at the yards, and about 20 fat calves, and have placed privately 50 head cattle at our quotations.

Fat Sheep.—About 1000 of various sorts were penned, about one-half of which were withdrawn and placed privately after the sale. Cross-breds brought up to 12s 9d; merino ewes, 6s 6d to 6s 9d; merino wethers, 7s to 7s 6d. We have sold for private delivery 600 merinos and cross-breds, and quote best quality, the latter at 2½d to 2½d; merinos, at 2d to 2½d.

Fat Lambs.—About 66 were penned, and sold at from 10s to 11s each. Of the above we sold 52.

Store Cattle.—We have during the week placed about 100 head, at prices ranging from £2 2s to £4 10s, according to age and condition.

Store Sheep.—There are still buyers for good full mouthed ewes, but as the season is far advanced, the demand has somewhat slackened. Young merino wethers and cross-breds, however, are much enquired after at 9s to 10s for cross-breds; 6s 6d to 8s, for lambs; and 5s 6d to 6s 6d merino wethers. We have sold 2500 of various sorts.

Sheepskins.—Our usual weekly sale this day was well attended, and the competition fairly spirited. Full wool merino skins, medium quality, fetched 4s 6d to 4s 10d; medium skins, 2s 3d to 3s; pelts, 8d to 13d.

Hides.—We offered and sold about 50 light to medium weights to-day at from 13s to 19s each. The demand is not so active as some few weeks ago, local tanners being pretty well stocked.

Tallow.—None offered.

Grain.—The market for all descriptions continues unchanged as regards quotations. Wheat is in request and saleable for immediate delivery at 4s 9d to 4s 10d for prime samples. Oats at from 4s to 4s 2d for new crop, and 4s 3d to 4s 6d for old.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION, IN 100,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

PAID-UP, £50,000.

THIS PURELY LOCAL OFFICE

PRESENTS MANY ADVANTAGES TO THE INSURING PUBLIC.

THE CAPITAL AND PROFITS

ARE RETAINED IN THE COLONY.

THE HEAD OFFICE

And Management being Local, Settlements are made without vexatious delays, or reference to offices at a distance.

RATES AND TERMS

Equal to those offered by any Company in the City.

A. HILL JACK,

General Manager,

Offices: Manse-street.

TO THE CITIZENS OF DUNEDIN.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg respectfully to intimate that I intend offering myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the next Mayoral Election.

Your most obedient Servant,

KEITH RAMSAY.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE CITY OF DUNEDIN.

GENTLEMEN—At this early period, permit me to inform you that I purpose being a Candidate for the Mayoralty. It is now five years since the ratepayers of High Ward elected me to a seat in the City Council; since then, South Ward has paid me a similar compliment, by placing me in the position I now occupy. Except Councillor Barnes, I may mention that I am the oldest member in the Council. I will, in due time, hold meetings in the various portions of the City. Hoping to receive your kind support and assistance in July next,—I remain, Your obedient servant,

HENRY J. WALTER.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS IN "THE NEW ZEALAND TABLET" COMPANY LIMITED.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held in St. Joseph's School-room, Dunedin, on Tuesday, April 23, at 8 p.m. All the Directors retire from office, but are eligible for re-election.

R. A. LOUGHNAN, Secretary.

AN EVENING CLASS will be held, in St. Joseph's School, each Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday during the winter. Hours of attendance from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock p.m., commencing 21st inst. For particulars, apply at the School-room.

BISHOP MORAN'S APPROVAL.

THE manner in which the NEW ZEALAND TABLET has been hitherto conducted is deserving of approval. I have no doubt the future management will be in accordance with the past, and that this journal will continue to be an excellent Catholic newspaper. Under these circumstances, I can have no hesitation in saying it deserves the generous support of all Catholics in this Colony. I beg to recommend it to them most earnestly.

Given at Dunedin, 15th July, 1873.

† P. MORAN,
Bishop of Dunedin.

New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1874.

WELLINGTON DIOCESE.

THE Most Rev. Dr. REDWOOD is the new Bishop of Wellington. His Lordship's nomination by Propaganda was made on the 20th January last, and confirmed by His HOLINESS on the 25th of the same month. The brief of His HOLINESS bears date the 10th March; and Dr. REDWOOD was to have been consecrated in London on last St. Patrick's Day by the Most Rev. Archbishop MANNING, assisted by the Bishops of Birmingham and Southwark.

In order that the Bishop of Dunedin might be relieved of the onerous charge of the administration of the Diocese of Wellington, Dr. REDWOOD was authorised by the Holy See to take possession of his Cathedral by proxy. This His Lordship has done, and pending his arrival in the Colony he has appointed the Very Rev. Father FOREST, of Napier, his Vicar-General. Bishop MORAN's jurisdiction ceases in the Diocese of Wellington, and for the future till Dr. REDWOOD's arrival, the administration of the Wellington Diocese is confided to Father FOREST.

We beg to congratulate the clergy and laity of Wellington on Dr. REDWOOD's appointment. He is a colonist, a member of the Marist Society, and an Ecclesiastic of high character for learning and virtue. The interregnum of nearly two years is at length at an end, and Wellington can now rejoice that she is no longer a widowed Church.

SETTLEMENT.

A GREAT deal has been said lately in reference to the settlement of *bona fide* cultivators on the land of this province. Some—the Roxburgh people, for example—vehemently denounce the action of the Government, and charge the present Executive with playing into the hands of large proprietors. Whether this is really the case or not, few, if any, can say for a certainty. The charge cannot be easily proved to demonstration. There are indications, however, that are gravely suspicious as to the intentions of the Government.

The partisans of the Government cannot deny, and, in point of fact, do not deny, that things are not in a satisfactory state as to the settlement of the land. They say that the intentions of the Government are everything that can be desired, and that the slow progress of settlement arises from the defects of the law. It may be so. But, on the other hand, many politicians, and no mean authorities either, say that the laws are good, but that it is their administration that is deserving of blame. This may be true. We cannot say positively where lies the blame.

Perhaps it would be near the truth to affirm that both the law and the administration of the laws are at fault. The laws as to hundreds leaves it in the power of a capitalist to become the proprietor of an entire hundred; whilst the deferred payment system is in many points far from satisfactory. Indeed, it appears to us that a more satisfactory system could have been easily devised. At all events, this one thing is clearly apparent: that as yet there has been no means devised by which honest and industrious men can obtain land precisely in those localities that would suit them best. An example will best explain our meaning. There is in the neighborhood of Roxburgh a piece of land on which many men are desirous of settling, either as small proprietors or tenants of the Crown. Some of these men are already cultivating a few patches of the land, and they know from experience, which is after all the best test of the qualities of land, that it would pay them well to cultivate each a few hundred acres of it. But they cannot obtain the land; it is in the hands of a runholder, and the Government will neither proclaim a hundred here, nor give out the land