

COMMERCIAL.

Messrs DRIVER, STEWART and Co. report as follows, for the week ending May 6th:—

Fat Cattle.—A very full supply, say, 200 head, were yarded at the Kaikorai to-day, a large proportion of which were of from fair to prime quality. 140 were taken by the trade at about our quotations, the balance being bought by graziers. We sold 60 head at the yards, and have placed for forward delivery 40 head. We quote prime beef at 22s to 23s per 100 lbs.; ordinary quality, 17s to 20s.

Fat Sheep.—There was also a very large supply penned, say, in all, about 2000. Of this number, the trade took between 1000 and 1100, at 7s to 9s for merino wethers, and 14s for half-breds. We sold 250 at the yards, and have placed 600 for private delivery. We quote prime cross-bred mutton at 2½d, do merino, at 2½d.

Fat Lambs.—None were penned, and as the season is getting far advanced, we do not anticipate many more offering.

Store Cattle.—There is a very good demand for well conditioned, quiet steers and cows for paddock grazing, at from £3 10s to £5 for the former, and £2 10s to £3 10s for the latter. We have sold about 150 head in various lots.

Store Sheep.—There is a good demand at our quotations for young merino ewes in lamb, 2, 4, and 6 tooth wethers and cross-breds; while full-mouthed wethers and old ewes are not so easy of sale. We quote merino ewes, 2, 4, and 6 tooth, 7s 6d to 9s; do wethers, 6s 9d to 7s; cross-breds, 4 and 6 tooth, 9s to 10s; do 2 tooth, 8s 6d to 9s 6d. We have sold during the week, of various sorts, about 2500.

Wool.—The great bulk of the season's produce is now afloat, and only odd parcels of wool remain for offer in this market. We held a sale to-day at our warehouses, and submitted 70 bales and a number of bags. The attendance was not large, but competition was fairly spirited, and good prices were realised for all the lots disposed of. Annexed is priced catalogue:—Greasy fleece, MM, 3 bales, 10½d; half-bred, do, 1 do, 10½d; fleece, WL, 1 do, 11d; half-bred hoggets, GS, 1 do, 10d; fleece, do, 1 do, 8½d; mixed, do, 1 do, 4½d; three-quarter bred hoggets, do, 1 do, 9½d; lambs, DS, 2 do, 10d; locks and fleece, JR over Deloaine, 1 do, 4½d; fleece, O over I, 1 do, 11½d; locks, do, 1 fadge, 2½d; pieces, RM, 1 bale, 5d. Washed—Mixed, DO, 1 do, 11½d; half-bred and merino, MM, 2 do, 16d. Secured—Skin wool, E, 3do, 16½d; do, Jf over P, 9 do, 13d.

Sheepskins.—At our usual weekly sale this day we sold about 800, at prices ranging from 1s 11d to 2s 6d for butchers' green merino skins, and 2s 6d to 2s 11d for cross-breds: lambs up to 3s 10d. Dry skins realised 1s 7d to 5s 3d according to quality.

Hides and Tallow.—None offered.

Grain.—Wheat continues in good request, both for shipment and local requirements, at 4d 9d to 5s. Oats are in fair demand, and freely saleable, at the last quotations, viz., 4s to 4s 3d for good feed, and 4s 4d for milling samples.

The following are the latest quotations, up to date, forwarded by our Auckland correspondent:—

Auckland, May 6.

Business done—North British Insurance, 50s; Daily Southern Cross, 7s; Bright Smile, £5; Windsor Castle, 4s 3d; Alburnia (new issue), 46s, 45s; Alburnia (paid up), £2 5s; Imperial Crown (paid up), £2; Caledonian, £10 17s 6d, £10 10s, £11; Queen of Thame, 6s; Italian, 2s; City of York, 3s 6d; Otago, 13s; Cure, 10s, 10s 3d, 10s 6d; Old Whau, 5s; Colban Thames Gold Mining Co., £3 5s; Ruby, 8s; Lincoln Castle, 5s; Exchange, 15s; City of London, 4s 5d; Crown Prince (paid up), 20s 6d, 20s, 20s 6d. Total Customs Duty, 5th May, £630 2s 2d.

THE Annual General Meeting of Shareholders stands adjourned till Thursday, May 23, at 8 p.m. Place: St. Joseph's School-room.

R. A. LOUGHAN, Secretary.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. WARD, Blenheim.—Letter received, and will be attended to.

J. NATIER.—Many thanks; but your communication did not come to hand until the 2nd inst., when too late for insertion.

We have received a communication from Ross; and while thanking our correspondent, consider it more prudent to take no notice of the matter mentioned.

New Zealand Tablet.

FIAT JUSITIA.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1874.

MR. BARTON IMPAIRED!

IN another column we publish an address from Mr. BARTON to the Dunedin electors, giving a "full and true account" of the cause of his recent defeat, and also a letter from His Lordship the Bishop in reply. The statement is a carefully-written one, and as a piece of special pleading characteristic of the man, but it lacks one important and most necessary ingredient. Mr. BARTON charges His Lordship with using his official position to sway the votes of the Catholic electors. This has been denied, and in such a

direct and distinct manner as not even Mr. BARTON himself can challenge; but, unfortunately for his accuser, His Lordship does not stop there, but relates some particulars of an interview with Mr. BARTON, with which that gentleman has forgotten to acquaint the public. It is rather cool of the man who so strenuously craved the interference of Dr. MORAN with the electors on one occasion, to condemn similar action—which he assumes to have been taken—on another; but it is the same sort of consistency which has marked Mr. BARTON's political career, swayed as it has been by principles as shifting as the Goodwin Sands. It is a most humiliating spectacle to see one whose abilities might have placed him in a different position, looked upon with distrust, and through his own instrumentality proved to be politically unworthy of either confidence or respect. Mr. BARTON, for some time past, has been like the moth hovering about the flame so dangerous to him: and he has at last signed his own death-warrant. Human nature must, indeed, be confiding, and the bonds of party strong, if after the disclosures contained in Dr. MORAN's reply, there will be found one in Dunedin who can believe in Mr. BARTON's political honesty. Those who read His Lordship's letter will be able to form some opinion of the man who could cringe to a party as Mr. BARTON did, whilst he had at the same time the venom in his breast of which he has since disembosomed himself. The correspondence, however, will have this good result, that it will for ever prevent Mr. BARTON appearing in any other than his true colors; and his own party—should he have one—will be aware of the struggles of this "Son of an Orangeman, nephew of an Archdeacon, and cousin to a Dean," to secure the Catholic vote by what he now stigmatizes as a dishonorable means. 'Tis strange that Mr. BARTON should have brought this hornet's nest about his ears, but we presume that his "delicate negotiations" were so numerous that the one with Dr. MORAN had escaped his memory. The outcome of the late election should be a wholesome lesson to gentlemen of the BARTON type, and convince them that honesty is the best policy, and that in future it will be scarcely safe to "run with the hare, and hunt with the hounds."

IMMIGRANTS BY THE ASIA.

LAST week we called attention to a statement in the 'Daily Times,' to the effect that thirty-three of the female immigrants by the Asia had come from a Reformatory in Queenstown; and we said, in reply, that there was no Reformatory at all at Queenstown. The 'Daily Times,' notwithstanding the very great injury done by its untrue statement, has not had the justice to endeavour to make amends. On the contrary, our contemporary has since published a letter from the medical doctor of the Asia, in which this officer speaks of the female immigrants who came on board at Queenstown from a Reformatory. It is not improbable that this gentleman is the "best authority" relied on by the 'Times.' At all events, we beg to state there is no Reformatory for females in Cork city or county, and that it would be more satisfactory to the public to mention the name of the Reformatory from which the immigrants came, than to make vague statements. People could thus test the truth of the doctor's statement. We understand that this gentleman has confounded with a Reformatory, an institution of a very different character.

THE ELECTIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND HOME RULE.

IN Ireland, England, Wales, and Scotland, the Home Rule movement has made more progress in a short time, than its most sanguine friends could have anticipated. The late elections have resulted in the return of eighty-nine members of the Imperial Parliament pledged to vote for Home Rule for Ireland. Of these eighty-nine, Ireland returned sixty, England twenty-three, Scotland three, and Wales three. At no time since the fatal Union did the Imperial Parliament contain so many members pledged to advocate a Parliament for Ireland.

With very few exceptions, all the constituencies in Leinster, Connaught, and Munster, have returned representatives pledged to Home Rule; and even in Ulster, hitherto the stronghold of anti-National principles and unreasoning bigotry, the Home Rulers have gained a great victory. Cavan County has been won from Conservatism and Orangeism, and now holds the distinguished place of the pioneer constituency of Ulster in the cause of self-government. Cavan has at length flung off the incubus of a Tory Oligarchy, and sent two staunch and able Home Rulers to St. Stephens. And there