

Maize, 3s to 3s 1d. Bran, 7½d to 7½d. Pollard, 8d to 8½d. Potatoes: Old, 15s to 1l; new, L2 15s to L3 5s. Onions, L3 5s to L3 10s.

Adelaide, November 29.—Wheat, quiet. Old, 2s 9d; new, 2s 7½d to 2s 8d. Flour, L7 to L7 5s. Oats: Dun and Algerian, 1s 10d to 2s; stout, 2s to 2s 6d. Bran and pollard, 8½d to 9d.

LIVE STOCK.

ADDINGTON STOCK MARKET.

Although to-day's market at Addington was a double one, the entries were only moderate, comprising 4170 sheep, 346 cattle, and 390 pigs.

FAT CATTLE—Fat cattle met with a very fair demand, steers bringing L1 17s 6d to L1 17s 6d, and up to L8 15s for a few prime animals. Heifers sold at from L4 5s to L6 12s 6d, cows L3 15s to L6 10s, and up to L7 and L8 12s 6d for really good sorts. Dairy cows had an irregular sale, the top price being L5 12s 6d. The demand for store cattle has slightly improved, a line of 30 three-year-old heifers bringing L3 19s.

FAT SHEEP—The entry was a rather small one, and the sale opened at a marked advance on last week's rates, but towards the end prices eased considerably. Shorn freezing wethers brought 12s 6d to 14s 11d; best fat ewes, 12s to 14s 10d; medium and inferior, 7s 6d to 11s 6d. Halfbred wethers in wool realised 17s 8d, and merino wethers 14s 2d to 16s.

FAT LAMBS—These sold very well, prices being from 10s 6d to 13s.

STORE SHEEP—There was a good demand for store sheep, and prices have improved. The majority of the entry consisted of wethers, which sold at 11s 4d to 12s 6d.

PIGS—Pigs maintained prices equal to last week's rates. Baconers sold at from 30s to 36s; porkers, 20s to 29s; stores, 18s to 25s; weaners, 14s to 17s 6d; and suckers, 5s 6d to 12s 6d.

DUNEDIN HORSE SALEYARDS.

Messrs. Wright, Stephenson, and Co. report as follows:—Very few horses came forward for this week's sale, only three or four medium draughts, all of which sold—one at L34, one at L30, another at L29, and the fourth at L25, and about a score of useful hacks and harness horses. Most of these changed hands at prices ranging from L8 to L20. The last-mentioned price was paid for a useful upstanding harness horse, whilst L18 18s was paid for a very fair hackney gelding. Heavy young draught geldings continue uncommonly scarce, and we can very strongly recommend consignments of this class and also of useful farm horses, spring-carters, and strong tramway horses. We quote: First-class young draught mares and geldings at from L45 to L50; good do, L38 to L45; medium, L30 to L35; aged, L18 to L23; upstanding young spring-carters, at from L25 to L30; good do, L18 to L23; light harness horses, and hacks, first class, at from L18 to L25; good do, L14 to L17; medium, L8 to L12; aged and weedy sorts, L2 to L5.

WOOL, SKINS, TALLOW, ETC.

London, November 28.—The sixth series of wool sales opened to-day. Prices were brisk, and from 10 to 15 per cent. above the closing rates at the last series.

London, November 29.—Messrs. Jacomb, Buxton, and Balme's joint catalogue comprised 10,270 bales of excellent new-clip wools. There was a large attendance, and extremely active competition among Home and Continental buyers. Merinos and fine crossbreds advanced 10 to 15 per cent., shaggy combings rising most; medium and lower crossbreds, 15 to 20 per cent., were keenly competed for by the home trade. A few lots were taken by American buyers.

Sydney, November 29.—The Sydney and Melbourne wool sales showed weak prices all round, the decline being due to sellers rushing the markets with a view to the high prices that have been lately ruling.

The National Mortgage and Agency Company have received the following telegram from their London office, dated the 28th ult.: 'The wool sales opened at the following average advances:—Merino, all descriptions, 15 per cent.; crossbred, finest descriptions, 15 per cent.; crossbred, medium and coarse descriptions, 17½ per cent.'

London, November 29.—At the tallow sales 1500 casks were offered and 1100 sold. Mutton: Fine, 28s; medium, 26s 6d. Beef: Fine, 26s 9d; medium, 25s.

The wool sales have been postponed owing to heavy fog. London, November 30.—The wool sales have been again postponed, owing to the fog.

The Bradford market is reported to be firm. Common sixties, 31d; supers, 32½d.

Dalgaty and Co. have received the following cable, dated 23rd November, from their London office:—'The wool sales have opened with a good selection and with a large attendance of buyers, competition being very animated. Greasy merino and fine crossbred wools are higher than the closing rates of last series by 15 per cent., scoured merinos by 10 to 15 per cent., and coarse crossbreds by 10 to 20 per cent.'

London, December 3.—At yesterday's wool sale the competition was very spirited, but prices remained unchanged. Up to date 24, 405 bales have been catalogued and 23,535 sold.

Tallow: Stocks, 16,851 casks. The imports during the month were 8,212 casks and the deliveries 5,440 casks.

THE TIMARU WOOL SALE.

The first wool sale of the season was held on Friday, when 2452 bales were catalogued, and very few lots passed. Compared with the opening sale last year, the prices realised show an increase of 5½d in halfbred, 4½d in merino, 3½d in crossbred, 3d in pieces, and 2½d in locks. The sale was a highly satisfactory one. Halfbred wool sold at up to 13d; merino to 11½d, three-quarterbred to 10½d, crossbred to 10d, Leicester to 7½d, Lincoln to 7d, rams to 7d, halfbred to 6d, pieces to 8½d, bellies to 7½, trimmings to 4½d, and locks to 4½d.

THE WEEK'S DREDGING RETURNS.

During the week ended Saturday, 2nd inst. (says the *Otago Daily Times*), returns were reported from the following dredges:—Hartley and Riley (Cromwell), 414oz 9dwt; Success (Waipori), 137½ hours, 57oz 11dwt 6gr; Golden Gate, 50oz 8dwt; Enterprise (Alexandra), 150 hours, 42oz 7dwt 12gr; Manorburn (Manuherikia), 42oz; Magnetic (Cromwell), 5 days, 40oz; Golden Point (Alexandra), 25oz; Dunedin (Miller's Flat), 6½ days, 22oz; Inch Valley (near Palmerston), 132 hours, 20oz 10dwt; Golden Terrace (Lower Shot-over), 20oz 6dwt 8gr; Waimumu (near Gore), 128 hours, 20 oz; Chatto Creek (Manuherikia), 11 days, 19oz 10dwt; Alpine (Riley's Beach, Cromwell), 14oz; Vincent (Clyde), 14oz; Ophir (Blacks), 12oz 17dwt; Ettrick (Moa Flat), 5 days, 12oz; Morning Star (Manuherikia), 130 hours, 11oz 13dwt; Galtee More (Manuherikia), 11oz; Ottago (Miller's Flat), 11oz; Sunlight (Beaumont), 128 hours, 10oz 1dwt; Nevis (Nevis River), 103 hours, 10oz; Adam's Flat, 8oz 2dwt. Total, 888oz 15dwt 2gr.

EXPORT OF GOLD AND SILVER.

The quantity of gold exported from the Colony last month was 26,129oz, of the value of L104,072, an increase of L40,016 as compared with November of last year. There was no export from Dunedin last month. For 11 months of the year the Colony's export has been 349,902oz, of the value of L1,359,640, an increase of 100,749oz, of the value of L400,017, compared with the same period last year.

Last month's silver export was 26,000oz, of the value of L3664.

LATTER DAY PROVERBS.

Charity may begin at home, but reform begins elsewhere.
The world owes every man an existence, but not a living.
There's no re-dress for the man who has but one suit of clothes.
A little white lie is always side-tracked for a big black one.
A man can make a good bluff by looking wise and keeping his mouth closed.
The good man who goes wrong is in reality a bad man who has just been found out.
Worry never cures an evil, but it sometimes relieves the monotony of too much happiness.
The poet possesses wonderful power. The mere sight of one has been known to raise the hair of an editor.
The individual who spends his time in telling what he is going to do after he gets there always fails to arrive.

THE POWER OF A CATHOLIC PRIEST.

THERE was a thrilling scene enacted in Cleveland the other Sunday (says an American secular newspaper), when a mob of strike sympathisers charged upon two unsupported policemen, and would have killed them but for the intervention of a priest.

That victory and rescue is an exemplification of the power possessed by the Catholic Church. It is probable that no other personality than that of a priest could have intervened at that moment with power sufficient to save those two lives. The Bohemian Catholic priest who saved those two policemen in Cleveland is just as much a hero as the man who has led a charge against an army in battle; more so, perhaps, for he did what he did on his own motion and without any words of command other than his priestly obligation. Those who rail against the priesthood and the power it possesses would very speedily find that life and property would not be half so safe in many places as they are now if these men were not present.

More than a year ago William Bonny, the last survivor of the ill-fated rearguard of Stanley's Emin Relief Expedition was discovered in a London workhouse. The publication of his circumstances enabled him to spend the last year of life more comfortably than would otherwise have been the case, for old friends rallied round him and removed him to quarters where he could get better attention and nursing. He died a few weeks ago, and was buried in the presence of the few friends who had made his latter days easier. An early death was all he gained from his adventures in Africa—that and some little glory, which, as may be gathered, was of small material service to him. The glory was mainly the praise Stanley gave him in his book. 'With a force composed of men like William Bonny,' he wrote, 'it would have been easy to conquer the entire Soudan.' Every member of the expedition had a good word for Bonny, and this was all the more to his credit from the fact that the expedition was not exactly a happy family. But it seems that the financial rewards of exploration in Africa are very badly divided. Stanley has made many thousands of pounds out of his travels—£40,000 is said to have been paid him as his profits on *Darkest Africa*. But his lieutenants can look back to no such splendid rewards. Bonny was three years with Stanley, and his salary was £100 a year! He also received £300 as a bonus, making £600 in all, and when from this sum the cost of the necessary outfit, when the expedition reached civilisation, and the expense of living during months of convalescence had been paid little was left when Bonny reached England. By the terms of his contract he could not write any book which might interfere with the success of Stanley's, and in a few years, his health shattered by African fever and its resulting disease, he had to seek the shelter of a workhouse. It is some comfort that he did not die there, but there seems to be a screw loose somewhere that he should ever have been so reduced.