

last Friday, 23rd inst. It would appear from these cablegrams that a fall of 1d per lb. had taken place, which will be somewhat disappointing to shippers, but will hardly have any effect on operations here in the meantime, as the quantity put through now amounts to but little. For those that are offered very fair prices are obtained—say, for good spring skins, 10d to 1s 3d; medium to good summer, 6d to 9d; half-grown and inferior, 2½d to 5d per lb.

Hides.—The market continues fairly steady, but quiet, the local manufacturers being the principal operators, who absorb the bulk of our supplies. We have no alteration to make in our quotations of last week, which we repeat—viz: For good to best, 2½d to 3d; medium, 2d to 2½d; light, 1½d 1½d; inferior and sloppy, 1d to 1½d per lb.

Tallow.—The market shows no change since our last report. A steady tone prevails, values remaining unchanged, and as the supply is not very heavy, there is no difficulty in placing consignments immediately on arrival. We quote—Prime rendered mutton, 19s to 20s; medium to good, 16s to 18s; inferior and mixed, 12s to 15s 6d; rough fat, clean, fresh mutton tallow, 13s to 14s; inferior to medium and good, 10s to 12s 9d per cwt.

Grain.—Wheat: This market continues firm, but owing to the supply in agents' hands being almost exhausted, transactions are not extensive, nevertheless millers are operating quietly, and taking up all offering to come forward, as well as any still in store, more especially white velvet and tuscan; other sorts, in good milling condition, can also be readily placed. Fowls' wheat in particular is scarce and in demand, but buyers demur to give prices demanded for the odd lots offering, preferring, when available, to use cheaper substitutes. We quote—Best milling velvet and tuscan, 3s 11d to 4s; medium to good, 3s 8d to 3s 9½; best red wheat, 3s 8d to 3s 10d; medium, 3s 5½ to 3s 7d; inferior, 3s to 3s 4d (ex store).—Oats: The market continues steady, but prices have not improved during the past week. Buyers decline to give over 1s 6d for best, although in a few instances ½d more has been paid for small parcels. The demand lately has been for shipment Home, and confined to only one or two purchasers; and no doubt the facilities afforded them in the way of shipping space will to a considerable extent influence their operations. We quote—Stout bright feed and milling, 1s 6d to 1s 6½d; medium to good, 1s 5d to 1s 5½d; inferior to medium, 1s 2d to 1s 4d; (ex store, sacks extra).—Barley: There are no sales of any consequence passing in the meantime, only odd lots of inferior to medium which come to hand from time to time being disposed of. We quote prime malting, 2s 9d to 3s 3d; medium to good, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; feed and milling, 2s to 2s 4d (ex store).

Grass Seed.—The recent rains have caused a slight demand for ryegrass seed, but buyers are not disposed to give late current rates, anticipating that the new seed can be obtained at lower prices. There is none of the new seed yet on the market, but, weather permitting, some should be showing up by next week. Meantime, we give late quotations—viz: For best machine-dressed, 4s 3d to 4s 9d; farmers' best dressed, 3s to 3s 6d; medium, 2s 6d to 2s 9d per bushel. Cockfoot seed is only occasionally inquired for—quotations, 4d to 4½d per lb.

Potatoes.—The market is fully supplied with northern sorts, which are difficult to place, owing to their inferior quality, except at very low prices. The value of really prime, in consequence, is considerably affected, while the supply is not by any means extensive. Quotations for best local grown, £3 10s to £4; others, £2 10s to £3 per ton.

Chaff.—The market this week is fully supplied, and prices easier. Quotations for best oaten, properly cut and screened, 42s 6d to 45s; extra prime, 47s 6d; inferior to medium, 30s to 40s per ton.

Dairy Produce.—The market is unaltered. Considerable quantities of both cheese and butter are being shipped Home, being the only means of quitting stocks. There are no buyers for speculation in the market; the only purchases being made for local retail, prime salt butter selling at, 5½d to 6½d; factory-made cheese, 4½ to 4½d; good dairy-made, 3½ to 4½d per lb.

Flax.—A very fair demand exists for well got up parcels; long-fibred white and soft at prices relatively higher than those paid at Home. Second and third-rate quality can also be placed for shipment. We quote:—Soft and bright, £19 to £20 10s; medium to good, £15 to £18; coarse and strawy, £10 to £14 10s per ton.

MESSES. DONALD REID AND CO., Dunedin, report for the week ending February 4, as follows:—

Store Cattle.—We have an occasional inquiry for well-grown bullocks, but at present have no transactions to report.

Store Sheep.—The demand for this class of stock continues very brisk, and there is no difficulty in placing any suitable lines of young sheep, more especially crossbreds. For wethers of this class there are numerous inquiries; but comparatively few over two-tooth are on offer, and the prices asked for this class are in most cases too high to admit of business. Privately during the week we sold 500 three-quarterbred lambs, 1000 four-tooth wethers and ewes, and 400 four-tooth crossbred wethers.

Wool.—Our fourth sale of the season will be held on Thursday and Friday, the 19th and 20th February, at the Chamber of Commerce Hall, when we will offer a large catalogue.

Sheepskins.—We offered a large catalogue at our sale on Tuesday. There was a full gathering of buyers, and bidding was brisk. We quote—Green pelts, 1s 1d to 1s 10d; do lambs, 1s 2d to 1s 10d; dry crossbreds, 2s 1d to 6s 3d; do merinos, 1s 8d to 5s 4d; do lamb and pelts, 6d to 2s 4d.

Hides.—There is no change to report in this market. For heavy hides, well flayed and clean, there is a good demand, at up to 3d per lb.

Tallow.—Continues to meet a ready sale. We quote—medium rendered 13s to 16s; inferior rendered, 11s to 12s 6d; rough fat, 9s 6d to 13s.

Wheat.—The market is almost cleared out, and only very small supplies coming forward. We quote:—Prime milling, 3s 9½ to 3s 11d; medium, 3s 6d to 3s 8d; fowls' wheat, 3s to 3s 5d.

Oats.—There is still an excellent demand for prime milling samples and for the bright short feed, but inferior and discoloured meet with little enquiry. We quote:—Milling, 1s 5½d to 1s 6½d; feed, 1s 3d to 1s 5d, sacks extra.

Barley.—Stocks are well cleared out, and prices are firm. We quote:—Malting, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; milling, 2s 2d to 2s 7d; feed, 1s 7d to 2s 1d, sacks extra.

Potatoes.—The market is moderately supplied and prices are unaltered. We quote:—Prime £3 10s to £3 12s 6d; inferior, £3 to £3 7s 6d.

Chaff.—Really prime oataheaf is scarce; but inferior and light is in plentiful supply. Prices are slightly easier. We quote:—Prime £2 2s 6d to £2 5s; inferior, £1 15s to £2.

DUNEDIN HORSE SALEYARDS.

WRIGHT, STEPHENSON AND Co. report as follows:—The number of horses offered to-day was fairly large, and comprised a good proportion of farm horses and saddle and harness sorts. The attendance was good, but competition was not very active; on the whole, however, prices were about on a level with those ruling during the past few weeks. We sold on account of Mr. James S. Holmes (Awamoa) a draft of serviceable saddle and harness horses; on account of Messrs. John Black and James Maxwell (Waikouaiti), and John Clyma (Beaconsfield), drafts of useful broken and unbroken draught colts and fillies; and on account of various vendors, 30 horses at quotations. We quote: Really first-class heavy draught geldings, £22 to £27; medium draught horses, £14 to £20; light and aged draught horses, £7 to £12; good spring carters, £10 to £15; well-matched carriage pairs, £40 to £50; well-matched buggy pairs, £30 to £40; first-class hunters, £20 to £30.

Mr. F. MEENAN, King street, reports:—Wholesale prices—Oats: 1s 4d to 1s 6½d (bags extra), good demand. Wheat: milling, 3s 3d to 3s 9d; fowls', 3s 3d—latter firm, sacks included. Chaff: Market bare—£2 5s to £2 10s; hay, oaten, £3; best rye-grass, £3. Bran, £2 10s. Pollard, £3 10s. Potatoes, new, £3 5s to £4. Flour: roller, £10 to £10 15s; stone, £9 5s to £9 15s. Fresh butter, very plentiful, value from 4d to 7d; salt, nominal, for prime, 1s. Eggs, 9d. Oatmeal, in 25lb bags, 4s.

Gawne's Worcestershire sauce is acknowledged to surpass the imported article. Its price, meantime, is one-half lower.

Messrs. Duthie Brothers, George street, Dunedin, are offering wonderful bargains at the salvage sale now being held by them. The stock includes drapery and clothing of every description, and purchasers will find no difficulty in suiting themselves exactly.

In China all the land belongs to the State, and a trifling sum per acre, never altered through centuries, is paid as rent. This is the only tax in the country, and it amounts to about 60 cents per head.

Germany employs 5,500,000 women in industrial pursuits, England, 4,000,000; France, 3,750,000, and Austro-Hungary about the same number; and still women are the weaker sex, the lesser half, the pensioners on man's beneficence.

The latest idea of the Protestant imitators of Catholicism is to have Protestant saints, says the *Liverpool Catholic Times*, "Why," says the new Bishop of Winchester, "are we to speak of a St. Anselm and not of a St. Martin Luther, a St. John Wyclif, a St. John Bunyan, and a St. Norman McLeod?" Why indeed! The chief reason, my lord, is that St. Anselm was a saint, and the others certainly cannot be so termed. Besides, who is to declare the sainthood of St. Luther? What incontestable authority can raise him or, to come nearer home, say Henry VIII., to the Anglican Calendar? Dr. Beeson might do it; but if D. Ryle protested, and the case went to the ultimate tribunal, would it not be a little odd to see, say Mr. Bradlaugh on the one hand, or say Colonel Hughes-Hallett on the other deciding by vote who was in Heaven and who was not? We fear if Bishop Perowse wants more saints he must submit his case to the Tribunal of Rome, and in such an event we should be inclined to believe that the *advocatus diaboli* would have but small difficulty in speedily knocking the bottom out of the claims of many of his candidates.

Father Morris, S.J., the author of the "Life of Thomas à Becket," discusses the Lincoln case in the current issue of the *Month*, and draws from the decision given by the Archbishop of Canterbury a lesson on which all members of the Ritualistic body should carefully ponder. The whole judgment, he points out, pretends to be nothing else than purely Protestant law. Tapers, and mixed cup, and the Eastern position are approved, and the Cross condemned by reference to the Book of Common Prayer and post-Reformation usage. The Communion service, which modern Ritualists would fain call the Mass, is a Protestant service, rendered still more Protestant by the careful weeding out of everything savouring of the ancient Sacrifice. Many persons besides Catholics will be inclined to ask, with the erudite Jesuit, what can lights and the Cross and the mixed chalice and all that the Bishop of Lincoln has been fighting for do to change its substance? These are but what Hooper called "the feathers of the Mass." If the Mass is not there, of what use are the feathers?

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Courier* says:—The Duke of Norfolk is at Lourdes, whither he has taken his son, the Earl of Arundel, to try the miraculous waters for the third time. It is well known that the afflicted little Earl has been for the last year undergoing a special treatment in which electricity and massage is largely used, but unfortunately without any apparently favourable result. The faith of the Duke in Lourdes is unlimited, and everybody who knows how kind and charitable he is will be delighted if this visit proves beneficial to his son. His Grace's suite is composed of sixteen persons, amongst whom are two well-known medical men.