

LIVE STOCK.

ADDINGTON STOCK MARKET.

The entries at Addington comprised 4200 fat sheep, 470 lambs, 183 store sheep, 377 cattle, and 372 pigs.

FAT CATTLE—There were 176 yarded, mostly cows and heifers, and only 15 steers, which brought from L9 17s 6d to L11 5s. Best heifers realised L8 to L10 5s; others, L5 17s 6d to L7 10s; best cows, L7 10s to L10; others, L4 17s 6d to L7. Per 100lb, good to prime beef brought from 22s to 24s 6d; other sorts, 19s to 21s.

STORE CATTLE—These sold well. Three-year-old steers fetched L6 8s; two-year-old mixed cattle, L3 11s; 18-months-old do, L2 3s to L3 5s; dry cows, L2 10s to L4 1s.

FAT SHEEP—This was composed of a mixed entry, including a number of freezing lines. Throughout, shorn sheep sold better in comparison than woolies. Freezers were well maintained at late rates, but butchers' sheep by an over supply suffered a decline of from 1s to 2s per head. Merinos were also cheaper. Good freezers in wool brought 20s to 24s; shorn do, 17s 1d to 21s 3d; unfinished (in wool), 18s to 19s 6d; shorn do, 15s to 16s; butchers' ewes (in wool), 15s to 21s; shorn do, 11s 6d to 18s 6d; merino wethers, 12s to 18s 6d; ewes, 13s to 14s.

FAT LAMBS—The fat lambs were a mixed yarding. Freezing buyers opened to-day and kept up prices for all good sorts, which brought 10s to 14s 10d; inferior, 10s to 12s 6d. Shorn sheep, mostly ewes with lambs, brought 10s 5d to 10s 8d, all counted. Good shorn wethers were withdrawn at 15s 8d and 15s 9d, and others sold at 11s 2d to 13s 3d, while shorn hoggets realised 11s 10d.

PIGS—There was a fair supply and a better demand. Baconers sold at 28s 6d to 45s—equal to 3d to 3½d; porkers, 21s to 30s—equal to 3½d to 4d; stores, 12s to 20s; suckers and weaners, 5s to 7s 6d.

DUNEDIN HORSE SALEYARDS.

Messrs. Wright, Stephenson and Co. report as follows:—

There was a large entry of horses for our sale last Saturday, but the attendance of buyers was rather disappointing. We put this down to the severe weather, and also to the large sale of horses held in Oamaru on the same date. The New South Wales horses were a fair show, and some of them were keenly competed for, and sold at from L22 10s to L38. There were several very useful mares and geldings from Gore, but the vendors had rather high ideas of values, and we only managed to place three of them at up to L47 10s. There were very few light horses forward, and none of more than ordinary merit. We quote:—Superior young draught geldings, L45 to L55; extra good prize horses, L55 to L70; medium draught mares and geldings, L35 to L44; aged do, L28 to L32; upstanding carriage horses, L25 to L35; well-matched carriage pairs, L60 to L80; strong spring-van horses, L25 to L33; milk-cart and butchers' order-cart horses, L16 to L22; tram horses, L11 to L20; light hacks, L11 to L14; extra good hacks, L18 to L25; weedy and aged hacks and harness horses, L2 to L5.

THE WEEK'S DREDGING RETURNS.

During the week ended Monday, November 19 (says the *Otago Daily Times*), returns were reported from the following 26 dredges, the total yield being 801oz 17dwt 20gr, or an average of 30oz per dredge:—

Enterprise No. 1 (Alexandra), 70oz 9dwt 18gr; Matau (Clyde), 55oz; Golden Treasure (Miller's Flat), 53oz; Hartley and Riley (Cromwell), 5 days, 19oz 2dwt; Golden Beach (Alexandra), 131 hours, 18oz 14dwt 20gr; Perseverance (Alexandra), 16oz 3dwt 6gr; Alexandra Eureka (Alexandra), 45oz; Meg and Annie (Kawarau River), 44oz; Molyneux Hydraulic (Alexandra), 41oz 2dwt 12gr; Charlon Creek (near Gore), 5 days, 35oz; Earnsclough No. 2 (Alexandra), 70 hours, 34oz 13dwt; Upper Waipori (Waipori), 136 hours, 29oz 9dwt; Chicago (Alexandra), 125 hours, 28oz 5dwt; Waimumu Central (near Gore), 124 hours, 21oz 2dwt; Earnsclough No. 1 (Alexandra), 23oz 9dwt 18gr; Manuherikia (Alexandra), 22oz 15dwt 6gr; Waimumu Extended (near Gore), 120 hours, 21oz 16dwt; Tuapeka (Tuapeka Flat), 21oz; Nevis (Nevis River), 117 hours, 18oz 11dwt; Jutland Flat (Waipori), 99 hours, 16oz 17dwt; Gold Queen (Dumbarton Rock), 117 hours, 16oz 5dwt; Olrig (Manuherikia), 130 hours, 13oz 6dwt; Waimumu Queen (near Gore), 117 hours, 12oz 2dwt 12gr; Otago (Miller's Flat), 12oz; Morning Star (Manuherikia), 130 hours, 10oz 4dwt; Evans Flat (Tuapeka), 9oz. Total, 801oz 17dwt 20gr.

Holders of tickets for the art union in aid of the Oamaru Convent are urgently requested to forward blocks and remittances, before December 6, to the Rev. Mother, Dominican Convent, Oamaru. The drawing takes place on the 8th prox.—*.*.

Those who are in the habit of lamenting about the 'good old times' that are past and gone would do well to remember that nowadays we can purchase many of the necessities of life at half the price which they cost a quarter of a century ago. For instance, the Book Gift Tea Proprietary, for whom Messrs. W. Scouler and Co., Dunedin, are the wholesale agents, sell a pound of first-class tea at 2s, just half what it would cost a quarter of a century ago. Furthermore, every purchaser of 6lbs of this tea receives a volume gratis by a popular author. In the 'good old times' these volumes were sold at five or six shillings each, but, thanks to modern progress, they can be produced at a reasonable price now, and therefore the enterprising proprietors of this tea are in a position to popularise good literature and at the same time make known the quality of their goods. The books distributed are well printed, neatly bound, and are by some of the leading present and past writers of healthy fiction. At first sight it seems almost impossible for the company to give these books free to customers without incurring loss, but we presume they know their own business and are prepared to go to some expense in advertising their tea. Whatever the motive the public are the gainers, and an opportunity is given them of procuring a decent library free of cost.—*.*.

A very successful Gipsy Fair was held recently at Cue, Western Australia, in aid of the building fund of the schools conducted by the Dominican Nuns. The Warden, in declaring the fair open, expressed his pleasure at being present, and commended the cause for which the bazaar was being held. He hoped that everyone present would heartily patronise the various stalls, which were laden with such a splendid assortment of goods, and laid out in to tempting an array. The interior of the hall was a perfect blaze of color, all the stalls being draped in various hues, and each one being attended to by a bevy of charmers, dressed in harmony. It would be impossible (says the *Murchison Times*), to single out any for special mention, as all the ladies seemed to be working as if the success of the show depended on their individual efforts. The organisers, especially Dr. Blanchard, to whom we understand the major portion of the credit for arranging the tents, etc., is due, are to be congratulated upon the successful opening, and the smoothness with which everything went off. The total receipts for the time the fair lasted amounted to £440.

THE FLOWERY KINGDOM.

BITS OF CHINA, OLD AND NEW.

THE LATE GERMAN MINISTER.

The late Baron von Ketteler, murdered in China, left a widowed mother, who resides in Munster, Germany, and two sisters who are Franciscan Nuns, one in Munster and one in Aix-la-Chapelle.

MASSACRES IN MONGOLIA.

The Very Rev. Father Van Hecke, Superior-General of the missionary congregation of Scheut, has received telegrams from the Far East announcing the massacre in Mongolia of four members of the Order. The martyred missionaries are Mgr. Hamer (Vicar-Apostolic of South-Eastern Mongolia), and the Fathers Heirman, Mallett, and Segers. Mgr. Hamer, who was a native of Nimuegen, in Holland, was one of the first missionaries of the Congregation sent to Mongolia, and had been in that part of China for 35 years. Father Heirman had spent about 12 years in the country; Father Mallett was sent out in 1896; and Father Segers towards the close of 1895. The three murdered Fathers were natives of Belgium. In his telegram informing the Superior-General of Father Segers' death, Mgr. Abels states, among other distressing details, that another Father of the Congregation has been put in prison, and that a hundred of the Christians in the Wei-Chung district have been massacred.

THE NERVELESS CHINAMAN.

Europeans have been studying China and its inhabitants for hundreds of years, and still they are as far off as ever from mastering the question. The Chinaman seems to be altogether a different being from the 'foreign devil' who is so anxious to raise him to the plane of western civilisation. He will bear the most terrible torture without flinching, and this accounts in some measure for the horrible manner in which he treats his victims when he is in a persecuting mood. The Chinaman seems to be altogether devoid of nerves, or if he has any they do not seem to trouble him very much. He will write all day like a machine, and will apparently be nothing the worse for it. If he is a mechanic he will stand in one place from morning till eve, working away at whatever it is, and do it every day without any variation in the monotony, showing neither weariness nor discomfort, nor making any effort to alter his methods. Chinese children seem endowed with the same capacity for enjoying impassiveness, and are very different from those of European countries. The Chinese consider that exercise is superfluous unless there is some definite object in view. To spend several hours in a heated ballroom or risking one's limbs on the football field appears to the impassive Celestial to be nothing short of a species of madness, to which Europeans and Americans are peculiarly subject. He cannot understand the mania with which nearly all foreigners indulge in physical exercises of various kinds, and if it is a mere matter of pleasure he considers that the onlooker is wiser than the participant. In the matter of resting, too, he shows how different he is from the Westerner. He wants no sleeping draughts, for he will sleep anywhere, with a brick for a pillow and a plank for a bed he is quite happy. His slumbers would be proof against the frantic efforts of the amateur pianist wrestling with a decrepid instrument on the floor above, or a tinsmith plying his trade next door. If he is the father of a family he never catches cold by having to take charge of the teething baby in the middle of the night, for the very good reason that the Chinese child is not given to crying, and if it were the nerveless parent would sleep on undisturbed by its complainings. The absence of nerves is forcibly illustrated by the manner in which physical sufferings are endured, this being especially the case with patients in hospitals who will undergo unflinchingly a degree of pain in the course of an operation which would be sufficient to drive the average European frantic. Quiet is not considered essential to the recovery of a Chinese patient, and the more serious the disorder the greater the noise that will be made by relatives and friends, who thus express their sympathy for the sufferer, and fear lest death may claim a victim. Overcrowding is considered one of the worst evils of Western civilisation, and most productive of a high death rate in the large cities, but the Celestial is not inconvenienced by any such trivial matter, and as far as pure air is concerned it seems almost as unnecessary to his comfort and health as an ice-making plant would be to an explorer in the arctic regions.

Wanted, everyone who has proved the worth of Tussicours to recommend it to their friend.—*.*.

Ashburton Residents

and the public generally are reminded that T. H. UNDRILL & CO., Tancored Street, Furnishing Warehousemen and UNDERTAKERS, deserve your patronage.