

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14, 1883. The local grain market is in the most quiet state possible, values entirely unchanged. Chicago is quoted at 95 1/2 nominal. Liverpool, 85, 61 for Spring, 90, 14 for Red Winter. We quote local as follows: Canada Red Winter, \$1.22 to \$1.23; Canada White \$1.12 to \$1.15 according to sample; Canada Spring, \$1.15 to \$1.16; Corn, 61c; Peas, 91c to 92c; Oats, 34 1/2c; Barley 60c to 70c; Rye 62c to 67c.

FLOUR—Nothing more can be said of the market this week than was said last excepting indeed that the demand has fallen off to a certain extent. There were no sales on change to-day. The following are the quotations:—Superior Extra, at \$5.69; Extra Superior, \$5.50; Fancy, nominal; Spring Extra, \$5.25 to \$5.30; Superior, \$4.75 to \$4.80 Strong Bakers', Canadian, \$5.50 to \$5.75; do, American, \$6.00 to \$6.75; Fine, \$3.85 to \$3.95; Middlings, \$3.75 to \$3.85; Pollards, \$3.50 to \$3.69; Ontario bags, (medium), bags included, \$2.55 to \$2.65; do, Spring Extra, \$2.50 to \$2.55; do, Superior, \$3.25 to \$3.35; City Bags, delivered, \$3 to \$3.05.

MEALS.—Cornmeal, \$3.20 to \$3.40; Oatmeal, ordinary, \$5.00 to \$5.25; granulated, \$5.20 to \$5.50.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Butter—the market this week has been in a somewhat better condition, the demand being much improved. We quote: Butter—Creamery, well kept summer makes 21c to 23c; do, fancy fall make, 24c to 25c; Eastern Townships, summer makes, 17c to 18c; do, fall makes, 20c to 21c. Morrisburg and Brockville, 17c to 20c; Western, 14c to 17c. Add to the above prices a couple of cents per lb. for selections for the jobbing trade. Cheese—August, 10c to 11c; September and October, 11c to 11 1/2c. Eggs are firm at 25c to 26c.

HOG PRODUCTS are quiet. We quote as follows:—Western Mess Pork, \$4.75 to \$4.95; Hams, city cured, 14c to 15c; Bacon, 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, 10c to 10 1/2c; do, Western, in pails, 11c to 11 1/2c; Tallow, refined, 8c to 9c; Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs., \$6.50 to \$7.25 in small bunches.

ASHES are weaker. We quote.—Pots, \$1.90 to \$5.00.

FARMERS' MARKET. The cold and windy weather which prevailed this week has prevented the farmers from bringing their usual supplies of produce to market and prices are higher although the demand is not active, as housekeepers are expecting large supplies and lower prices in a few days where the roads and the weather get more favorable. The cold weather has depressed the fruit market and very little is doing in that line at present. Oats are 92c to \$1.00 per bag; peas 90c to \$1.10 per bushel; potatoes 45c to 50c per bag; Swedish turnips 40c to 50c do; dressed hogs are \$7.00 to \$7.50 per 100 lbs; turkeys 9c to 10c per lb; geese 7c to 8c do; fowls 8c to 12c do; ducks 11c to 14c do. Tub butter 16c to 23c per lb; eggs 25c to 49c per dozen. Apples \$2.00 to \$4.50 per barrel; Hay \$6 to \$8.00 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs.

LIVE STOCK MARKET. There has been a considerable diminution in the supplies of beef, mutton and pork cutters on the markets here this week and prices are higher all round; the advance in good butchers' cattle being fully half a cent per lb, live weight, at from 4 1/2c to 5c per lb. Fair sized dry cows in pretty good condition, which could be bought for \$30 last week, would bring \$32 this week. The advance in the prices of leanish cattle was not so marked as in the better kinds. The quality of the sheep and lambs offered this week was not so good as on some former occasions and this caused a duller market for all common or inferior animals, but really good lambs were in demand at from \$4 to \$5 each. Fat hogs are not so plentiful this week and sell at from 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c per lb.

FROM PHILADELPHIA the cotton industry is reported to be in a paralyzed condition in consequence of over-production and foreign importation. Most of the mills are running on half-time, seriously reducing the living resources of a thousand working people at the opening of winter.

SUE'S CORBAN.

BY KATE SUMNER GATES.

"Oh, dear!" groaned Sue, impatiently, looking in at the sitting-room door, as she came in from school; and truly the prospect was not very inviting. "Nat had all the chairs in a row, and was playing cards; Beth and Grace with a couple of shaws had made a baby-house of the opposite side of the room; while Robbie occupied the middle of the floor with his rocking-horse, Mamma sat sewing by the window, with one foot on baby's cradle. Sue took it all in at one glance; then she went on upstairs to her own room.

"The children tired her," she said; she had not any patience with them, besides she wanted to finish that book of Belle Sherman's and who could read in such a Babel! She did notice when she came down to tea, an hour later, that her mother looked unusually worn and pale; but then, she said, exsanguinely to herself, she is used to it, and besides she ought to make the children keep more quiet,—which last was much more easily said than done.

"Sue," said her mother, wearily, "would you look after the children a little while this evening? My head is very tired; and I thought it would rest it and me, to walk out a little way."

"I suppose I can if it's necessary," replied Sue, rather ungraciously, "but it's meeting night, and I feel as though I ought to go."

"I forgot," said her mother, apologetically, wondering wearily if there were a night in the week that was not "meeting" night. "Of course, it's of no consequence." But somehow Sue did not feel quite easy; she could not get her mother's pale, sad face out of her mind. Perhaps,—yes, certainly, she must try and arrange it to relieve her of care more than she had done.

"Still," she thought with considerable self-satisfaction, "it isn't as though I was in mischief; she ought to be thankful that I am interested in these things. And when, as she went in, good Deacon Armstrong shook hands with her cordially, saying, as he did so, "Glad to see you remain faithful and steadfast, Miss Sue, when so many of our young people fall away," her self-complacency was entirely restored.

Possibly if the good Deacon could have looked into her heart, as she sat there so devoutly in her accustomed seat, he would not have felt quite so pleased, for instead of listening eagerly for some word of help Sue's thoughts were all on herself.

"I have held out well," she was thinking, "better than any that united with the Church with me; there isn't one of them here to-night but me, and I could very easily have made mother's request an excuse. I probably should, if I had been as fickle and faithless as the rest." Now, Sue would not have put those thoughts into words, probably; but they were her thoughts for all that; and right into the midst of them came these words in Mr. Hardy's most impressive tones: "But ye say, 'Whosoever shall say to his father and mother, that wherewith thou mightest have been profited by me is given to God, he shall not honor his father. And ye have made void the word of God because of your traditions. Well did Isaiah prophesy of you saying, 'This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth and honoreth me with their lips, but their heart is far from me.'"

It shall be known of men, if he so orders it, it is well; but if perchance He should ask of a humble, self-denying service, shall we deny it or persist in our chosen way? Will it avail us to say it is "Corban?" Let us ask instead, for a heart willing to be led and used just as the Master wishes." Sue dropped her hand on the seat before her. How she had done this very thing! It had been so pleasant to be called faithful and steadfast and zealous; she had taken such pride in not letting anything keep her from these outward observances; and it was all "Corban." She was far from Him in spirit.

"She heard no more of the services; indeed she was not aware when the benediction was pronounced until the people's rising roused her. Then she arose and went swiftly on; her heart was too full for words with any one. The children had gone to bed; her mother was lying on the lounge pale and exhausted. Sue went over and knelt down beside her.

"Oh, mother, mother," she sobbed, "I've been blind and selfish and everything that is wrong, but I'll try and do better if you'll only forgive me. I'm going to try so hard to more like Him. I haven't been at all. I have been far off; but I've asked Him to bring me nearer—very close to Him."

Up in Sue's own room, you would see, if you should go there, a motto hanging where her eyes would rest on it the last thing at night and the first thing in the morning; and this it is:

"Content to fill a little space  
If Thou be glorified."

That is her daily prayer for herself, but she does not know how plain it is to those about her that she walks with God.—Christian Intelligencer.

THEY HAVE BEEN CONVERTED

BY MRS. ANNIE A. PRESTON.

This little incident, which came under my personal observation, impressed me greatly as showing the change wrought in the heart of man by the Spirit of God, and the impression made upon others by the change.

A lady friend of mine, by the death of a relative, inherited a pretty little cottage with strawberry-patch, orchard, and garden, together with a bit of woodland through which a singing brooklet ran.

"My friends and I enjoy Aunt Catherine's locality exceedingly," she wrote me, after she was fairly settled in the little home. "I am here for the whole summer, and my friends come and go at their convenience. There are usually two or three with me; but as there is a cloud in every sky, there is one great drawback to our perfect enjoyment. We are a mile from railway station, post-office, or store; there is no larn in which to keep a horse, and the house is too small to admit of keeping a servant, even did I not enjoy doing my own house-keeping.

"Have I no neighbors upon whom I may depend for outside services? you will ask; and I reply: one near neighbor, whose integrity we have reason to doubt. So, as we cannot trust him, we let him and his family severally alone. This is bad, for they are helpful, cheerful, intelligent people, and we might be of mutual benefit."

A year later I visited the little cottage, and my advent filled it full to overflowing. At the tea-table a walk was proposed to see the sun set from the hill that crowned the woodland. "We will set off at once," said our hostess, "and while we are gone, Mrs. Cornell, our near neighbor, will do up the work and prepare for breakfast, and Mr. Cornell will go for the mail."

There was another unexpected arrival just as we started out, and in making them welcome our cheery hostess said,

"In the daytime I have all out-of-doors to entertain my visitors in, and at night somebody will have to go over to Mrs. Cornell's to sleep."

The next morning, after seeing Mr. Cornell despatched to market to purchase meat and vegetables for dinner, I said, "You are fortunate in having new neighbors. Those dishonest people who lived near you last year must have been very annoying."

"These are the same ones," replied my friend; "but there was a revival in the village last winter, and they were all converted. You have no idea how changed they are in every way."

"They are the same, and yet not the same," I said. "They have put off the old man, and been renewed in the spirit of their minds, and have put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness. Oh, glorious gospel of Christ, which maketh such things possible to frail, sinful humanity!"—American Messenger.

SCHOLARS' NOTES.

(From Westminster Question Book.)

LESSON VIII.  
Nov. 23, 1883. (18 Sam. 17:17-19)

DAVID AND GOLIATH.  
COMMIT TO MEMORY VS. 45, 46.

33. And Saul armed David with his armor and he put on a helmet of brass upon his head, also he armed him with a coat of mail.

39. And David girded his sword upon his armor, and he assayed to go; for he had not proved it. And David said to Saul, I cannot go with these: for I have not proved them, and David put them off him.

40. And he took his staff in his hand, and chose him five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in his shepherd's bag which he had even in a scrip; and his sling was in his hand; and he drew near to the Philistine.

41. And the Philistine came on and drew near unto David; and the man that bare the shield went before him.

42. And when the Philistine looked about, and saw David, he disdained him; for he was but a youth, and ruddy, and of a fair countenance.

43. And the Philistine said unto David, Am I dog that thou comest to me with staves? and the Philistine cursed David by his gods.

44. And the Philistine said to David, Come to me, and I will give thee thy sword, and thy bow, and the staffs of the field.

45. Then said David to the Philistine, Thou comest to me with a sword, and with a spear, and with a shield; but I come to thee in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom thou hast defied.

This day will the Lord deliver thee into mine hands; and I will smite thee, and take thine head from thee; and I will give the carcases of the host of the Philistines to the birds of the air, and to the wild beasts of the field; that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel.

47. And all this assembly shall know that the Lord is with David, and with them that follow him; and he will give you into our hands.

48. And it came to pass, when the Philistine arose, and came and drew nigh to meet David, that David haste, and ran toward the army to meet the Philistine.

49. And David put his hand in his bag, and took thence a stone, and sling it, and smote the Philistine in his forehead, that the stone sunk into his forehead; and he fell upon his face to the earth.

50. So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone, and smote the Philistine, and slew him; but there was no sword in the hand of David.

51. Therefore David ran and stood upon the Philistine, and took his sword, and drew it out of the sheath thereof, and slew him, and cut off his head therewith. And when the Philistines saw their champion was dead, they fled.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"The battle is the Lord's."—18 Am. 17:17.

TOPIC.—Victory by Faith.

LESSON PLAN.—1. DAVID'S ARMOR, VS. 38-40. 2. THE GIANT'S DISDAIN, VS. 41-43. 3. DAVID'S CONFIDENCE, VS. 45-51. 4. THE GIANT SLAIN, VS. 45-51.

Time—B.C. 1063. Place.—The valley of Elah, fourteen miles south-west from Jerusalem, on the way to Gaza.

LESSON NOTES.

V. 33. COAT OF MAIL—A kind of corselet quilted with leather or plates of metal for the protection of the chest. V. 38. ASSAILED—undertook. Proved—tried, accustomed himself to the use of it. If he had gone to Saul's armor he could not have used the sling; and the sling was the only weapon that he could use with success. V. 40. BAG—a pouch or sack worn by the shepherd, in which he could carry food or other things. SLING—It consists of a strap and handle, and goes over one shoulder when sufficient velocity is required. V. 42. DISDAINED—despised.

V. 44. I COME—so trust the self-reliance of Goliath and David's confidence in Jehovah.

V. 45. I WILL GIVE THE CARCASSES OF THE HOST OF THE PHILISTINES TO THE BIRDS OF THE AIR, AND TO THE BEASTS OF THE FIELD.

V. 46. THIS DAY WILL THE LORD DELIVER—get the start of the giant before he has time to lift his sword.

V. 47. THOU COMEST TO ME WITH STAVES—TOOK THENCE A STONE—and sling it with such precision and force that the single stroke gained the victory. V. 51. TOOK HIS SWORD—THEY FLED—the fall of the champion caused a panic.

TEACHINGS:  
1. Boasting words are idle and foolish.  
2. Trust in God gives courage and strength in danger.  
3. With God's help even a boy can perform difficult duties.  
4. There are strong giants with whom we have to fight.  
5. With faith in Christ we need not fear to meet any giant.

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