

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21st, 1883.

The local grain market is utterly stagnant. An advance has taken place but it is almost purely a nominal one, no sales having taken place at increased prices. Holders are slightly firmer, however. We quote: Canada White Winter \$1.12 to \$1.15; Canada Red \$1.15 to \$1.17; Canada Spring \$1.10 to \$1.12. Peas, 90c per 60 lbs. Barley, 55c to 65c per bushel. Oats, 36c to 37c. Rye 65c to 67c per bush.

Flour.—The first three days of the week showed a decided rise in price, sales continuing good. This however has not continued, as but little has been done for the past two days and a slight decrease in prices noticeable. Quotations are as follows:—Superior Extra, \$3.15 to \$3.20; Extra Superfine, \$4.90 to \$5; Fancy, nominal; Spring Extra, \$4.95 to \$5.00; Superfine, \$4.60 to \$4.65; Strong Bakers', Canadian, \$5.15 to \$5.40; Strong Bakers', American, \$6.25 to \$6.75; Fine, \$4.15; Middlings, \$3.90 to \$4.00; Pollards, \$3.60; Ontario bags, medium, \$2.35 to \$2.40; do. Spring Extra, \$2.25 to \$2.30; do. Superfine, \$2.15 to \$2.25; City Bags, delivered, \$3.10 to \$3.15.

MEALS.—Unchanged. Oatmeal, \$4.95 to \$5.00. Cornmeal nominally \$3.90 to \$4.00.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Butter.—Is extremely quiet without a change in quotations. The sales are of a decidedly jolting character and do not fix the market firmly. Quotations:—Creamery, fresh made, fine flavored, extra, 25c to 27c; do. good to fine, 23c to 25c; Eastern Townships, 20c to 22c; Morrisburg, 19c to 22c; Brockville, 17c to 20c; Western, 15c to 18c. Add 2c per lb. to all of the above for the jobbing trade. Cheese firm, but small business.—10c to 11c for August, and 13c to 14c for choice September and October; 14c for grades, 7c to 9c.

HOG PRODUCE.—The market this week has been extremely quiet with no change in quotations:—Canada, short cut, \$22.00 to \$22.50; Western, \$21.25 to 21.75; Lard, in packs, 14c to 14c; Hams, city cured, 14c; Bacon, 13c to 14c; Dressed Hogs, \$8.40 to \$8.60 in car lots; \$8.50 to \$8.75 in small batches.

EGGS.—Scarce at higher prices. Fresh at 30c to 31c and lined 23c to 24c.

ASHES.—Pots rather scarce at \$5.15 to \$5.17.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

There is a better supply of beef cattle on the market this week and as there are prospects of more liberal supplies reaching here shortly the market is considerably lower than last week, although still much higher than was the case two weeks ago. The best cattle sold at from 5 1/2c to 5 1/4c per lb, with pretty good steers and large fat cows at about 5c per lb. Half-fatted steers and common dry cows sell at from 4c to 4 1/2c per lb, and leanish stock at 3 1/2c to 3 1/4c per lb. Very few sheep are being brought to the market and there is an active demand for them at from \$4 to \$9 each. Live hogs are sold at 7c per lb.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES.

The farmers are improving the good sleighing which prevails since the snow got settled by the rain of Friday night, and are bringing large quantities of produce to the market, which meets with an active demand at about former rates. The feeling in the potato market is one of weakness, and it is probable that prices will continue to decline for some time, as they are much too high to induce the shipment of the surplus to American markets, where owing to liberal supplies the prices are declining. Butter and eggs are in active demand at firm rates, but fresh-laid eggs are still too scarce and high priced for general consumption, and this state of things is likely to continue until milder weather. The supply of beef quarters is very limited, and the quality remarkably poor, with unusually high prices prevailing. Hay is being marketed in large quantities, and prices are moderate. Oats are 80c to 90c per bag; peas, 85c to \$1 per bushel; buckwheat, 50c to 60c do; beans, \$1.50 to \$2 do; potatoes, 70c to 85c per bag; dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$9 per 100 lbs; beef quarters, \$4.50 to \$6 do; hindquarters, \$6 to \$8 do; tub butter, 20c to 27c per lb; prints 25c to 40c do; old eggs, 25c to 30c per dozen; fresh laid eggs, 35c to 45c do, apples, \$3 to \$5 per barrel; oranges, \$5 to \$5.50 per case. Cabbages, \$3 to \$4 per

100 heads; American rhubarb, \$2 per bunch. Hay, \$7 to \$10 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs. straw, \$3 to \$5 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20th, 1883.

GRAIN.—Following are the closing prices for future delivery to-day:—Wheat, \$1.22 1/2 Feb., \$1.23 1/2 March, \$1.25 1/2 April, \$1.26 1/2 May. Corn 7 1/2c cash, 7 1/2c Feb., 7 1/4c March, 7 1/4c May. Oats, 48 1/2c cash, 48c Feb., 48 1/2c March, 49 1/2c May. Rye, sales, 24,000 State at 75c. We quote: Canada, in bond, 74c; State, 74c to 75c. Peas.—Canada field, 85c to 90c; green peas, \$1.30; black-eyed Southern, \$2.30 to \$3.00 per two bushel bag. Backwheat, 74c.

FLOUR.—Low Extra, \$3.40 to \$4.60; Superfine, \$3.10 to \$3.45; Spring, \$3.65 to \$3.90 for Winter; Western Spring Clear Extra, \$5.50 to \$6.05; Poor to Choice Fancy, held at \$6.85 to \$7.00; Inferior Clear Extra, \$1.65 to \$5.75; Straight Extra, \$5.50 to \$6.25, up to \$6.75 for Choice, and \$6.60 to \$7.50 for Choice to Fancy; Patent Extra, \$6.35 to \$8.00; Choice Family Extra, \$6.45 to \$6.80; Backwheat Flour, \$2.50 to \$2.65 per 100 lbs. Sales of 250 bags.

MEALS.—Oatmeal, Western fine, 25.50 to \$6.50; Coarse, \$9.75 to \$7.05 per brl. Cornmeal, Brandywine \$3.55 to \$3.90; City Sacked, coarse, per 100 lbs, \$1.25 to \$1.28; Fine white, and yellow, \$1.35 to \$1.45; no sales. Corn flour, \$3.65 to \$4.80. Grits \$4.25 to \$5.00.

FEEDS.—100 lbs. or sharps, \$22 to \$23; 100 lbs. or No. 1 middlings, \$20 to \$21; 60 lbs. or No. 1 feed, \$18.50 to \$19; 50 lbs. or medium feed \$18.50 to \$19; 40 lbs. or No. 2 feed, \$18.50 to \$19; rye at \$19 per ton; barley feed, \$22.

SEEDS.—Clover seed, per lb, prime, 13 1/2c; fancy, 14c to 14 1/2c; timothy, \$2.00 to \$2.25 per bushel; domestic flaxseed, \$1.28 to \$1.30; Calcutta linseed, \$1.80 to \$1.85.

BEES.—A fair average trade. We quote: \$12.50 for plain mess; \$12 to \$13.50 for extra mess; \$13 to \$13.50 for plate; \$14.50 for extra plate; \$27.00 to \$29.00 for extra India mess and \$15 to \$16.00 for packet.

BEEF HAMS.—Fair market at \$20.00 to \$21.

BACON.—The Chicago market prices are, loose long clear, \$9.10; short clear, \$9.45; short rib, \$9.20; shoulders, 6.65c; boxed clear, \$9.35; short clear, \$9.75; short rib, 9.45c; shoulders, \$6.90.

CUTMEATS.—Demand better than last week. We quote: 9c to 9 1/2c for pickled bellies; 8 1/2c for pickled shoulders; 11 1/2c to 12c for pickled hams; 9c for smoked shoulders; 13 1/2c to 13 3/4c for smoked hams.

DRESSED HOGS.—Hogs at 8 1/2c to 8 1/4c and market pigs at 9c.

PORK.—\$19.00 to \$19.25 for new mess; \$15 to \$15.50 for extra prime, \$19 to \$19.50 for family.

LARD.—Prices but little changed. Sale still small. We quote 11 1/2c for Western steam and 11c for city.

STEARINE.—We quote 11 1/2 to 11 1/4. Oleo-margarine, 9 1/2c to 10c.

TALLOW.—We quote 8c to 8 1/2c for prime. Sales of 25,000 lbs reported.

MEAT AND STOCK.—Western heavy wethers, 6 1/2c to 6 1/4c per lb; Jersey and nearly 5c to 6c. Spring lambs, 6c to 7 1/2c. Live calves, State, fair to prime, 9 1/2c to 10c; Jersey, &c., 10c to 10 1/2c; butter-milk fed, 5c to 6c; grassers, 4c to 4 1/2c. Dressed veals, from 10c to 11c for poor to fair, to 13c to 14c for choice.

ABOUT GETTING UP IN THE MORNING.

There are two things that all the boys and girls are fully agreed upon. One is, that bed-time always comes too soon, and the other, that Bridget rings the rising-bell shamefully early. Getting up in the morning is a great trial to many of us. We feel so rested and comfortable, and yet so uncommonly sleepy. It seems as though our eyes would never come really wide open, and as for dressing, it is a labor that is appalling. Oh, for a good fairy to touch us with her wand, and set us, bright and resolute, right out into the middle of the morning!

The way to get up in the morning is just to do it promptly. The moment you are called, decide at once to rise. Do not wait until mother's gentle voice is tired, and sister Lucy has determined that she will not

call you again, and father comes to the foot of the stairs, and calls very seriously, "William!" "Ebenzer!" "Rebecca!" and you feel that you must rise in a hurry. Do not put 'off getting up until you can hardly take time to match buttons and hooks, and you cannot find which strings belong to each other, and suspender-snap, and buttons fly off boots, and things are generally crooked.

When first you rise, let your thoughts go to God in thankfulness that you are alive and well, and ready to begin another day. Then wash from head to foot, with a sponge and cold water, and dry yourself with a rough crash towel, or take a rub with a stiff flesh-brush. You will feel quite warm and glowing after this exercise, which is the better for being rapidly performed. Dress so neatly and entirely, to the last touch of shoe polish and the last flourish of the hair-brush, that you need think no more about your dress all day. Be sure to attend to your teeth. They are good servants, and have so much work to do that they deserve to be carefully looked after, not with irritating powders, but with a clean brush, pure water, and occasionally a dash of white Castile soap. —Harper's Young People.

MUTTON.—Some enthusiastic mutton eater contributes the following to a newspaper: The flesh of the sheep is the best meat in the world; it is also the poorest. A lean, thin sheep that has outgrown its usefulness as a wool-bearer, and has been cut down by the relentless knife of a cumberer of the pasture ground, and consigned to the pot in the vain hope of masquerading its toughened fibres, affords an unsavoury and unpalatable meat, which has taught many to loathe the name of mutton and abominate its very smell. On the contrary, not the aromatic flavors of venison, the juicy richness of wild fowl, or the sweet juices of a short-downed sirloin, can surpass the virtues of a Southdown mutton and fatness. It is sweeter to the palate, more digestible, and more nutritious than any other variety of meat food.

PARKER HOUSE ROLLS.—Two quarts of flour, one pint of milk, measured after boiling, butter the size of an egg, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of home-made yeast, and a little salt. Make a hole in the flour. Put in the other ingredients in the following order: Sugar, butter, milk and yeast. Do not stir them at all. Arrange this at ten o'clock at night. Set it in a cool place until ten o'clock the next morning, when mix all together and knead it fifteen minutes by the clock. Put it in a cool place again until four o'clock p.m., when cut out the rolls, and set each one apart from its neighbor in the pan. Set it for half an hour in a warm place. Bake fifteen minutes.

FALSE ECONOMY.—The Texas Siftings has a suggestive hint about saving money. "How much do you pay a load for firewood?" asked one Austin lady of another, who was much given to bragging over her economy in housekeeping. "I only pay four and a half," was the reply. "How do you manage to get it half a dollar cheaper than anybody else?" "I hire a huck, and go on the rail and meet the wood waggoners before they get to town." "How much do you pay for the huck?" "Only one dollar."

GRAHAM PUDDING.—Mix well together one half a coffee-cup of molasses, one-quarter of a cup of butter, one egg, one-half a cup of milk, one-half a teaspoonful of pure soda, one and a half cup of good Graham flour, one small teacup of raisins, spices to taste. Steam four hours and serve with any sauce that may be preferred. This makes a showy as well as light and wholesome dessert, and has the merit of simplicity and cheapness.

BEEF HASH.—Chop cold cooked meat rather fine; use half as much meat as boiled potatoes, chopped when cold. Put a little boiling water and butter into an iron sauce-pan; when it boils again put in the meat and potatoes, salted and peppered. Let it cook well, stirring it occasionally. Serve on buttered slices of toast, daintily arranged on a platter.

CREAM GRAVY FOR BAKED FISH.—Have ready in a sauce-pan one cup of cream, diluted with a few spoonfuls of hot water; stir in carefully two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and a little chopped parsley; heat this in a vessel filled with hot water. Pour in the gravy from the dripping pan of fish. Boil thick.

WHILE SAWING VENEER from a walnut knot an Indian discovered in the twisted fibres of the wood a perfect picture of a spaniel's head. The lines are as accurately drawn as if by the pencil of an artist, and when framed this natural curiosity has all the semblance of art.

SCHOLARS' NOTES.

(From Westminster Question Book.)

LESSON IX.

March 4, 1883. [Aets 5: 17-32.]

PERSECUTION RENEWED.

COMMIT TO MEMORY VS. 27-29.

(Revised Version.)

But the high priest rose up, and all they 17 that were with him (which is the sect of the Sadducees, and they were filled with jealousy, and laid hands on the apostles, and put them 18 in public ward. But an angel of the Lord by 19 night opened the prison doors, and brought them out, and said, Go ye, and stand and 20 speak in the temple to the people all the words of this life. And he said unto them, 21 Thus, they came into the temple on the day-break, and taught. But the high priest came, and they that were with him, and called the council together, and all the senate of the children of Israel, and sent to the prison-house to have them brought. But the officers 22 that came to find them, not in the prison, and they returned, and told, saying, The prison 23 house we found shut in all safety, and the keepers standing at the doors; but when we had opened, we found no man within. Now 24 when the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these words, they were much perplexed concerning them whereunto this would grow. And there came one and told 25 them, Behold, the men whom ye sought, they are in the temple standing and teaching the people. Then went the captain with 26 the officers, and brought them, but they used violence; for they feared the people, lest they should be stoned. And when they had 27 brought them, they set them before the council. And the high priest asked them, saying, 28 We straitly charged you not to teach in this name; and behold, ye have filled Jerusalem with your teaching, and intend to bring this man's blood upon us. But Peter and the 29 apostles answered and said, We must obey God rather than men. The God of our fathers 30 raised up Jesus, whom ye slew, hanging him on a tree. Him did God exalt with his right 31 hand to be a Prince and Saviour, for to give repentance to Israel, and remission of sins. And we are witnesses of these things; and so 32 is the Holy Ghost, whom God hath given to them that obey him.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"We ought to obey God rather than men."—ACTS 5:29.

TOPIC.—We must obey God rather than men.

PLAN.—1. THE WEALTH OF MAN, VS. 17, 18. 2. THE POWER OF GOD, VS. 19-24. 3. THE CHARGE OF THE PRIESTS, VS. 25-28. 4. THE ANSWER OF FAITH, VS. 29-32.

Time.—A. B. 34, not long after the last lesson. Place.—Jerusalem.

INTRODUCTORY.

After the terrible judgment recorded in our last lesson the apostles continued their ministry with great zest. Many miracles were wrought by them, and multitudes were added to the number of believers. These things roused the Jewish rulers to arrest the apostles and cast them into prison. Our lesson tells us what followed the arrest.

LESSON NOTES.

V. 17 THE HIGH PRIEST—probably Annas. WITH HIM—in sympathy with him in this persecution. SADDUCEES—a Jewish sect which denied the resurrection and future life. It Christ had indeed risen, as the apostles declared, this doctrine of the Sadducees was false; hence the bitterness of their opposition. V. 19. OPENED THE PRISON DOORS—the eyes and ears of the keepers being supernaturally dulled. V. 20. GO—they were released, not for concealment and flight, but to go back to the very work they were arrested. THE WORDS OF THIS LIFE—salvation through the crucified and risen Christ—the very doctrine that had roused the wrath of the priests and Sadducees. V. 21. CAME—to the place of meeting. THE COUNCIL—the Sanhedrim. SENATES—the elders of the people, men of age and influence. V. 22. THE OFFICERS—the attendants who executed the orders of the Sanhedrim. V. 23. SAYING—these particulars showed that the prisoners had not escaped by the neglect of the guard. V. 24. CAPTAINS OF THE TEMPLE—of the temple guard. WOULD GROW—what the result would be. V. 25. BEHOLD—the apostles had not fled, nor were they skulking in silence; they were at their work. V. 28. WITHOUT VIOLENCE—the people were now on the side of the apostles. V. 28. STRAITLY—strictly, expressly. IN THIS NAME—the name of Jesus. THIS MAN'S BLOOD—you mean to fix on us the crime of putting to death an innocent man. V. 29. OBEY GOD—God commanded them to preach Jesus, the rulers forbade it. Revised Version. "We must obey God rather than men," expressing not mere duty, but necessity. V. 30. EXALTED—lifted up to honor, as we lifted him up to shame. WITH HIS RIGHT HAND—by his power. PRINCE—as having authority, and so to be obeyed. SAVIOUR—using his authority for "salvation"—able to save to the uttermost. Heb. 7:25.

TEACHINGS:

- 1. God can easily deliver his servants from any danger.
2. Angels are God's messengers to minister to his people.
3. What God commands we should do, even if it bring trouble or danger.
4. Christ gives penitence, as well as pardon to the penitent.
5. We should always be witnesses for Christ.

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