

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17, 1883. The local grain market is quiet and unchanged. We quote—Canada Red Winter \$1.22 to \$1.24; White \$1.16 to \$1.18; Spring, \$1.18 to \$1.20; Chicago, No. 2, in bond, \$1.05 to \$1.06; Corn, 61c, in bond; Peas, 95c; Oats, 33c; Barley 36c; Rye 65c to 67c

FLOUR.—Market is very dull and prices are unchanged. Quotations are:— Superior Extra, \$5.70 to \$5.75; Extra Superfine, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Spring Extra, \$5.25 to \$5.30; Superfine, \$4.90; Strong Bakers, Canadian \$5.50 to \$5.75; do., American, \$6.50 to \$6.75; Fine \$4.25 to \$4.35; Middlings, \$3.80 to \$4.00; Pollards, \$3.60 to \$3.75; Ontario bags, (medium), \$2.65 to \$2.70; do. Spring Extra, \$2.50 to \$2.65; do., Superfines, \$2.25 to 2.35; City Bags, delivered, \$3 to \$3.45.

MEALS unchanged. Cornmeal, \$3.50 to \$3.70; Oatmeal, ordinary \$5.25 to \$5.50; granulated, \$5.75 to \$6.00.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Butter.—There is some export enquiry but the market is quiet. We quote—Creamery, August makes, 20c to 21c; do. September makes, 22c to 23c; Eastern Townships, straight dairies, 17c to 18c; do. fall ends, 20c to 21c. Western, poor to good, 13c to 15c; do. finest selections 16c to 17c. Cheese—August, 10c to 10 1/2c; September, 11c to 11 1/2c.

Eggs.—Receipts are still light and prices are higher. We quote:—22c to 23c.

Lard.—Receipts are lower. We quote:— Western \$14.50 to \$14.75; Hams, 14c to 15c; Bacon, 13 1/2c to 14 1/2c; Lard, in pails, 11c to 11 1/2c; Tallow, refined 8c to 8 1/2c.

ASHES are still very dull at \$4.60 to \$4.70 for Pot, as to tars, Pearls are nominally worth \$5.80 to \$5.85.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Butchers' cattle are more plentiful this week but a large percentage of them are of common or inferior quality, while every few of them are choice heaves. Prices are lower all round, but the decline is much greater in the common and inferior beasts than in those of good quality. Good butchers' cattle sell at from 4 1/2 to 5c per lb. and fair conditioned animals at about 4c per lb., or from \$30 to \$35 per head. Common dry cows sell at from \$25 to \$30 each, or about 2 1/2c per lb., and leanish animals at from \$15 to \$24 each, or from 2 1/2c to 3c per lb. Sheep and lambs are more plentiful, but few of them are of choice quality, and prices are rather lower for any but the best. Good lambs bring from \$3.50 to \$5.00 each, and common lambs from \$2.50 to \$3.40 each; sheep sell at from \$3.50 to \$6.50 each. Fat hogs are plentiful and sell at from 5 1/2 to 6c per lb.

FARMERS' MARKET.

There has been a large attendance at the farmers' markets of late and produce of all kinds was abundantly supplied at lower prices in most cases. The supplies of dressed hogs and poultry have increased largely of late and prices are declining. Good butter is rather scarce and eggs are advancing in price. The fruit market is largely supplied with apples and grapes of inferior quality which sell at pretty low figures. The supply of hay is equal to the demand and prices are unchanged. Oats are 85c to 95c per bag; peas 90c to \$1.05 per bushel; potatoes 55c to 75c per bag; Swedish turnips 70c to 80c; dressed hogs are \$7.75 to \$8.25 per 100 lb.; turkeys 10c to 12c per lb.; geese 8c to 9c; do.; fowls 8c to 12c; ducks 11c to 14c. Tub butter 16c to 23c per lb.; eggs 23c to 35c per dozen. Apples \$2.00 to \$4.50 per barrel; grapes 5c to 20c per lb. Hay \$6 to \$8.50 per 100 bundles of 15 lb.

NOT ONLY is temperance hygiene to form part of the studies in all the Vermont schools, but all the teachers of the State are to pass an examination by November 1, 1883, in physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic stimulants upon the human system.

WE SAW a specimen of modern politeness, the other day. Two gentlemen were going up in an elevator. A lady came aboard, and both men took off their hats, but continued to puff the smoke of their cigars in her face.

"Pa," said little Porkipine, looking up from his paper, "Pa, it says the queen has fixed the ceremony of the dedication of the cairn to John Brown for Sept. 1. What is a 'cairn'?" "It's Scotch for baby," said old Porkipine, with the air of a man who throws off waves of information as a laces-burner throws off heat. "It's Scotch for baby, or little child. A Scotchman's children are his cairns, and I suppose the Queen is going to stand godmother to one of Lord Brown's children, or cairns, as you may say."

SCHOLARS' NOTES.

(From Westminster Question Book.)

LESSON IV.

Oct. 28, 1883. [1 Sam. 10: 17-27.] SAUL CHOSEN KING.

COMMIT TO MEMORY VS. 18, 19.

17. And Samuel called the people together unto the Lord at Mizpeh: 18. And said unto the children of Israel, Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, I brought up Israel out of Egypt, and delivered you out of the hand of the Egyptians, and out of the hand of all kingdoms, and of them that oppressed you: 19. And ye have this day rejected your God, who himself saved you out of all your adversities and your tribulations; and ye have said unto him, Nay, but set a king over us. Now therefore present yourselves before the Lord by your tribes, and by your thousands.

20. And when Samuel had caused all the tribes of Israel to come near, the tribe of Benjamin was taken. 21. When he had caused the tribe of Benjamin to come near by their families, the family of Matri was taken, and Saul the son of Kish was taken; and when they sought him, he could not be found. 22. There are they enquired of the Lord further, if the man should yet come thither. And the Lord answered, Behold, he hath hid himself among the stuff.

23. And they ran and fetched him thence; and when he stood among the people, he was higher than any of the people from his shoulders upward.

24. And Samuel said to all the people See ye him whom the Lord hath chosen, that there is none like him among all the people. And all the people shouted, and said, God save the king.

25. Then Samuel told the people the manner of the kingdom, and wrote it in a book, and gave it up before the Lord. And Samuel sent all the people away, every man to his house.

26. And Saul also went home to Gibeah; and there awaited with him a band of men, whose hearts God had touched.

27. But the children of Belial said, How shall this man save us? And they despised him, and brought him no presents, but he held his peace.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"And all the people shouted and said, God save the king."—1 SAM. 10: 21.

TOPIC.—God the Ruler of Kings.

LESSON PLAN.—1. THE NATION ASSEMBLED, VS. 17-19. 2. THE KING CHOSEN, VS. 20-23. 3. THE PEOPLE REJOICING, VS. 24-27.

Time.—B.C. 1095. Places.—Mizpeh.

LESSON NOTES.

V. 17. MIZPEH—a city of Benjamin, about five miles from Jerusalem; a general gathering-place of the tribes. V. 18. I BROUGHT UP ISRAEL OUT OF EGYPT—The Lord recounts his mercies to show their ingratitude. V. 19. REJECTED YOUR GODS BY THIS DEMAND. NOW THEREFORE—since you have thus chosen to your own hurt, PRESENT YOURSELVES BEFORE THE LORD—they were about to make a solemn appeal to him, and were directed to give reverent attention. YOUR THOUSANDS—your families. NUM. 1: 16; 10: 4; Josh. 22: 14. The same course was pursued in the detection of a criminal (Josh. 7: 16-18) and the selection of a king. Tribes, families and individuals were successively taken by lot. V. 21. HE COULD NOT BE FOUND—knowing what the result would be, with mingled feelings of modesty and fear he had concealed himself. V. 22. THE LORD ANSWERED—thus marking it more apparent that Saul was the one divinely chosen. V. 23. HIGHER THAN ANY—tall of stature and noble in appearance, he answered, at least in body, to the primitive ideal of a king. V. 24. WHEN THE LORD HATH CHOSEN—The people had wickedly asked for a king, but the Lord had chosen him. GOD SAVE THE KING—the common salutation among the English people; the official rendering of the Hebrew is given in the margin, "let the king live." Thus they declared their allegiance. V. 25. THE CHILDREN OF BELIAL—the divine authority for his institution, and the title of Saul to the crown. LAID IT UP—as the charter of the realm. BEFORE THE LORD—beside the copy of the law near the ark of the covenant. V. 26. SAUL WENT HOME TO GIBEAH—his birthplace, and the seat of his government during the greater part of his reign. HEARTS GOD HATH TOUCHED—had been influenced to show themselves willing and faithful to his holy service. V. 27. CHILDREN OF BELIAL—worthless, lawless people, HOLD HIS PEACE—showing self-control and wisdom.

TEACHINGS:

- 1. God shows great forbearance toward the sinner.
2. He controls the conduct of men, whether they receive or reject his authority.
3. He disciplines them by letting them have their way.
4. He does not leave them utterly to the consequences of their folly.
5. When the ends of discipline are answered, he provides for them something better than they had desired.

THE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

AUTUMN PRIZE COMPETITION.

A FINE CHANCE

MAKE MONEY

Help a Good Paper Along!

Not dismayed by the comparative failure of our August competition we offer our friends another opportunity to earn a good commission and win handsome prizes by working for this paper. Newspaper publishers must have their harvest times as well as farmers, and as the publishers of this paper have been sowing copies of it broadcast over this continent for twenty months past they now look to having the seed spring up and add many thousands to the subscription list. To this end laborers are required and none can possibly suit better than those who have been kept well-informed of the passing events of the world through its news columns, and benefited and entertained in various ways by its other departments—all at less cost than the readers of any other weekly newspaper. It is with confidence, therefore, that we repeat, with slight modifications, the offers made for our "August Competition," the result of which is doubtless a surprise to the prize-winners, as in a country of hard-working people money is rarely made with such facility.

OUR NEW OFFER!

The price of the Messenger is fifty cents a year, and will be given for the remainder of this year for ten cents. Anyone sending us FIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS for a year may send TWO DOLLARS and keep FIFTY CENTS, and anyone sending us FIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS for the remainder of this year may send us TWENTY-FIVE CENTS and KEEP TWENTY-FIVE.

SEND AS MANY AS YOU PLEASE, keeping fifty cents for every five yearly and twenty-five cents for every five for the remainder of this year. This advice would seem to be necessary in some cases, as in last competition most of the competitors stopped short at the point when they earned the smallest commission—that for five subscriptions.

In addition to these commissions we will give the person sending us the largest

AMOUNT OF MONEY,

TEN DOLLARS; to the second, FIVE DOLLARS; to the third, THREE DOLLARS; to the fourth, TWO DOLLARS, and to the fifth, ONE DOLLAR.

Still further, to every one who sends us TWO DOLLARS we shall send pre-

sent of the pair of those much-admired pictures, which have always given so much satisfaction to their recipients, "The Roll Call" and "Quatre Bras," or, if preferred, the celebrated picture by Doré, "Christ Leaving the Praetorium," the original of which was declared by the Rev. Theodore Cuyler to be the greatest painting of modern times.

BEAR IN MIND!

Those sending the largest amounts secure the prizes even if what is sent in each case be less than the amount of the prize.

Everyone who secures five subscriptions earns a commission.

Everyone who sends two dollars is entitled to the pair of fine pictures mentioned above.

The competition will end on the last of October.

REASONS AND HINTS!

For a paper of the price of this one a very large circulation is necessary to insure the enterprise being a profitable one. There is no doubt it would obtain a paying patronage in the course of time, without any special efforts such as these prize competitions, as its subscription list has hitherto been built up altogether by people taking it upon sight for its many good qualities. A list of over seven thousand, obtained simply by sending copies of the paper at a venture to people, and by the kind aid of readers in asking their friends to subscribe, is an achievement that is not common in journalism and justifies us in the hope of great results from our friends all over the Continent entering a competition for prizes in working for the Messenger.

In addition to the material inducements offered them, those who enter the lists of our workers have the assurance that they are doing noble service in displacing ignorance with intelligence and bad reading with good.

DIRECTIONS.

Date your letters carefully, plainly writing names of post-office, county and State or Province.

Head each letter you write, "For Autumn Competition." Do not detain subscriptions, but send in all you have obtained, with the money, less your commission, at the end of each week's canvassing, and in every letter after the first one mention how many names and how much money you sent before.

The last letters sent in the competition must be mailed not later than the 31st of October.

Send money only by post-office order or registered letter, the former preferred, and address.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,

"WITNESS" OFFICE,

MONTREAL, P.Q.

Montreal, Sept. 15th, 1883.

THE WEEKLY MESSENGER is printed and published at Nos. 35 and 37 St. James street, West Montreal, by JOHN DOUGALL & SON, composed of John Dougall, of New York, and John Rolphath Dougall and J. D. Dougall, of Montreal.