

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 10, 1883.

The local grain market presents no new features and prices are more or less nominal. We quote:—Canada Red Winter \$1.22 to \$1.24; White \$1.16 to \$1.18; Spring, \$1.18 to \$1.20; Corn, No. 2, in bond, \$1.05 to \$1.07; Corn, 61c, in bond; Peas, 95c; Oats, 33c; Barley 56c; Rye 65c to 67c.

FLOUR.—Market is 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., Superfine, \$2.25 to 2.35; City Bags, delivered, \$3 to \$3.45.

MEALS unchanged. Cornmeal, \$3.50 to \$3.70; Oatmeal, ordinary \$3.25 to \$3.50; granulated, \$3.75 to \$6.00.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Butter.—The market is quiet but there is still a tolerably good demand for first qualities. We quote.—Creamery, August makes 20c to 21c; do., September makes, 22c to 23c; Eastern Townships, straight dairies, 17c to 18½c; do., fall ends, 20c to 21c. Western, poor to good, 13c to 15c; do. finest selections 16c to 17c. Cheese—August, 10c to 11c; September, 11c to 11½c.

Eggs.—Receipts continued light and prices high. We quote:—21c to 22c.

HOG PRODUCTS are selling, principally in a local way, at the following prices:—Western \$14.50 to \$15.25; Hams, 14c to 15c; Bacon, 13½c to 15c; Lard, in pairs, 11c to 11½c; Tallow, refined 8c to 9c.

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

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The supply of butchers' cattle has been rather small of late and prices have advanced considerably all round; in some cases the advance has been fully half a cent per lb. live weight. Good butchers' cattle sell at from 5c to 5½c per lb and pretty fair stock at about 4½c do., while common dry cows sell at from \$30 to \$35 each, or 3½c to 4c per lb; with leanish animals and rough bulls at about 3c per lb, sheep and lambs are fairly plentiful, but good lambs bring pretty high rates, or from 4c to 5c each commercial lambs, \$3. to \$3.50 each, and inferior animals \$2.50 each. Old sheep sell at from \$4 to \$6.50 each. Hogs are plentiful and sell at from 5½c to 6½c per lb. Good milch cows have been rather scarce of late and prices of this kind have been from \$30 to \$40 each, but there are a good many trippers offered on the market and some of them sold as fresh-calded cows. Price of this sort range from 20c to 35c according to the appearance of the cows or the credulity of the buyer.

FARMERS' MARKET.

There has been a fair attendance at the farmers' market of late, and most kinds of grain, roots and vegetables have been well supplied at moderate rates. Potatoes have been rather scarce and high-priced, as the farmers are holding them in hopes of higher prices later on in the season, but this hope is not likely to be realized, as potatoes are a plentiful crop in the Eastern States and also in the Eastern Townships, where they have been selling lately at 25c per bushel. Swedish turnips are also pretty dear at present and sell at 90c the bag; potatoes are 65c to 85c do. Not many dressed hogs are being brought to market by farmers but prices are declining and are likely to decline a good deal more; dead geese and fowls are getting plentiful, but ducks and turkeys are rather scarce. Turkeys sell at from \$2.00 to \$2.50 the pair or 12c to 14c the lb; geese \$1.40 to \$2.00 the pair or 8c to 9c the lb. Good tub butter is scarce but inferior butter is plentiful—prices being from 16c to 23c per lb; packed eggs are from 21c to 23c per dozen, and fresh laid eggs 30c to 35c do. Hay sells at from \$6 to \$9 per 100 bundles and straw \$1 to \$5 do.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT was made to assassinate the British Consul at Scutari, Albania, recently, while he was hunting.

IN THE LATTER PART of August an earthquake with a loud detonation was felt in Salvador, Colombia, and Ecuador, and a tidal wave occurred at Talcahuano, Chili. Noises like continuous firing during a battle were heard on the Bogota plateau within sixty miles of Panama and at Manicibi in Ecuador. The inhabitants of both countries thought a battle was in progress near them, and troops turned out in each case to repel the supposed invasion.

THIRTY VESSELS are reported wrecked by the hurricane of September 4th, at St. Pierre, Martinique, West Indies—including seven French barks, seven small coasting schooners and fifteen lighters. Many dead bodies of sailors and coolies came ashore.

SCHOLARS' NOTES.

(From Washburn's Quotations Book.)

LESSON 411.

Oct. 21, 1883. [1 Sam. 8: 1-10.]

ASKING A KING.

COMMIT TO MEMORY VS. 4-6.

1. And it came to pass when Samuel was old, that he made his sons judges over Israel.
2. Now the name of his firstborn was Joel; and the name of his second, Abiah; they were judges in Beersheba.
3. And his sons walked not in his ways, but turned aside after lucre, and took bribes, and perverted judgment.
4. Then all the elders of Israel gathered themselves together, and came to Samuel unto Ramah.
5. And said unto him, Behold, thou art old, and thy sons walk not in thy ways: how make us a king to judge us like all the nations.
6. But the thing displeased Samuel, when they said, Give us a king to judge us; and Samuel prayed unto the Lord.
7. And the Lord said unto Samuel, Hearken unto the voice of the people in all that they say unto thee: for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them.
8. According to all the works which they have done since the day that I brought them up out of Egypt even unto this day, wherewith they have forsaken me, and served other gods, so they have done unto thee.
9. Now therefore hearken unto their voice; howbeit, yet protest solemnly unto them, and show them the manner of the king that shall reign over them.
10. And Samuel told all the words of the Lord unto the people that asked him a king.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"It is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in princes."—PS. 118: 8.

TOPIC.—A Nation's Ingratitude.

LESSON PLAN.—1. THE PEOPLE'S REQUEST, vs. 1-3. 2. THE MATTER CARRIED TO GOD, vs. 6. 3. THE LORD'S ANSWER, vs. 7-10.

Time.—B.C. 1095. Place.—Ramah, a town of Judah, the birthplace, residence and burial-place of Samuel.

LESSON NOTES.

V. WHEN SAMUEL WAS OLD.—By the common chronology, he was not far from sixty years of age. **M. 1. HIS SONS JUDGES.**—as his temporary assistants. He probably did not intend them to be his successors. **V. 2. BEERSHEBA.**—at the southern extremity of Palestine. **V. 3. WALKED NOT IN HIS WAYS.**—failed to imitate his example. **HEI SAMUEL IS NOT, LIKE ELI, CHARGED WITH THE DEEDS OF HIS SONS' MISCONDUCT.** **LUCRE—GAIN. PERVERTED JUDGMENT.**—their decisions were influenced by bribes. **V. 4. THE ELDERS.**—the legal representatives of the people. **V. 5. MAKE US A KING.**—this request expressed the general desire of the people. **HITHERTO GOD WAS THEIR KING.** Now they desire to have a king like the nations around them. **V. 6. DISPLEASED SAMUEL.**—the request was both an offense against him and a rebuke to the Lord. **PRAYED UNTO THE LORD.**—sought to know his will. **THE LORD HEARD AND DIRECTED HIM.** **V. 7. HEARKEN UNTO THE VOICE.**—grant them what they ask. **THEY HAVE REJECTED ME.**—they, in effect, desire to put that government in the hands of a man which was always in the hands of the Lord. **V. 8. ACCORDING TO ALL THE WORKS.**—their conduct is just the same as that of their fathers from the beginning. **V. 9. HEARKEN.**—God gives us no disclosure what he will do in mercy. **PROTEST SOLEMNLY.**—warn them of their sin and duty. **THEY WOULD BE PUNISHED BY LETTING THEM HAVE THEIR OWN WAY.** and through the king whom they so much desired. **THE MATTER OF THE KING'S EXACTIONS AND OFFENSES.** what he might and would require, according to the way in which kings ruled, all of whom in those days resembled Samuel did this, but the people were fixed in their purpose (v. 10).

TEACHINGS:

1. Great services are often forgotten or treated with ingratitude.
2. A right thing may be asked for at a wrong time and in a wrong way.
3. It is not safe to trust a multitude: the voice of the people is not always the voice of God.
4. God sometimes punishes by giving men what they wish.
5. Those who lightly esteem God's favors will lose them.

THE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

AUTUMN PRIZE COMPETITION.

A FINE CHANCE

—TO—

MAKE MONEY

—AND—

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.

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