

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 7th, 1883.

The grain market is almost stagnant. Sales extremely small, and receipts no better. We quote: Canada White Winter...

FLOUR.—The market has been a trifle brisker this week; sales still continue moderate, but holders are quite confident, and will not weaken. Superiors and Extras show a decided advance on inside prices...

MEALS.—Unchanged. Oatmeal, \$4.05 to \$5.00. Cornmeal nominally \$3.90 to \$4.00.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Butter.—The demand during the week both for home and export has been decidedly greater. This has lent additional firmness to quotations particularly in medium grades. Creameries...

HOG PRODUCTS.—No change to report this week; high prices still keeping sales below the average. We quote Mess Pork, \$21 to \$22 for Western and Canada mess...

EGGS.—Scarce and in good demand. 23c to 24c for lined and 22c to 23c for fresh.

ASHES are firm at \$5.05 to \$5.15. \$5.10 is the ruling price.

THE COUNTRY MARKETS.

The badly-drifted condition of the roads in many places, together with the holidays occurring at the beginning of Lent have caused a very light attendance at the markets this week, and dealers have the business nearly all to themselves, and of course charge somewhat higher prices...

NEW YORK, Feb. 6th, 1883.

GRAIN.—Following are the closing prices for future delivery to-day:—Wheat, \$1.17 1/2 Feb., \$1.19 1/2 March, \$1.21 April, \$1.23 May. Corn 69 1/2 cash, 69 3/4 Feb., 69 1/2 March, 69 1/2 May. Oats, 45 1/2 cash, 45 Feb., 45 1/2 March, 45 1/2 May. Rye, sales 1.00 State at 7 1/4. We quote: Canada, in bond, 75c; State, 74c to 75c. Peas—Canada field, 85c to 90c; green peas, \$1.30; black-eyed Southern, \$2.90 to \$3.00 per two bushel bag. Buckwheat, 74c.

FLOUR.—Low Extra, \$4.00 to \$4.50; Superior, \$3.00 to \$3.50; Spring, \$3.65 to \$3.85 for Winter; Western \$4.00; Clear Extra, \$5.40 to \$6.05; Poor to Choice Fancy, held at \$6.55 to \$7.00; Inferior Clear Extra, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Straight Extra, \$5.50 to \$6.25, up to \$6.65 for Choice, and \$6.55 to \$7.50 for Choice to Fancy; Patent Extra, \$5.90 to \$7.25; Choice Fancy Family Extra, \$6.00 to \$7.00; Buckwheat Flour, \$2.40 to \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

MEALS.—Oatmeal, Western fine, \$5.50 to \$6.50; Coarse, \$6.75 to \$7.05 per lb. Cornmeal, Brandon \$3.85 to \$3.90; City Sacked, coarse, per 100 lbs, \$1.24 to \$1.26;

Fine white, and yellow, \$1.25 to \$1.45; no sales. Corn flour, \$4.25 to \$4.75. Grits \$4.25 to \$4.75.

FEED.—100 lbs. or sharps, \$22 to \$23; 100 lbs. or No. 1 middlings, \$20 to \$21; 80 lbs. or No. 2 middlings, \$18.50 to \$19; 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, \$2.70 to \$2.25 per bushel; domestic flax-seed, \$1.28 to \$1.30; Calcutta linseed, \$1.80 to \$1.85.

BEER.—Market still very dull. We quote: \$12 for plain mess; \$12 to \$13 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 \$19.50 to \$20.

BACON.—The Chicago market prices are, loose long clear, \$9.10; short clear, \$9.50; 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: 8c to 9c for pickled hams; 8c for pickled shoulders; 11 1/2 to 12c for pickled hams; 9c for smoked shoulders; 13 1/2 to 14c for smoked hams.

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

PORK.—\$18.87 1/2 to \$19.50 for new mess; \$15 to \$15.25 for extra prime, \$19 to \$19 for family.

LARD.—Prices but little changed. Sale still small. We quote 11 1/2 for Western steam and 10 1/2 for city.

STEARINE.—We quote 11 1/2 to 11 3/4. Oleo-margarine, 9 1/2c.

TALLOW.—We quote 8 1/2 to 8 3/4 for prime. Sales of 65,000 lbs reported.

MEAT AND STOCK.—Western heavy wethers, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 per lb.; Jersey and near-by 5c to 6c. Spring lambs, 6c to 7 1/2c. Live calves, State, fair to prime, 9 1/2 to 10c; Jersey, &c., 10c to 10 1/2c; butter-milk fed, 5c to 6 1/2c; grassers, 4c to 4 1/2c. Dressed veals, from 10c to 11c for poor to fair, to 13c to 14c for choice.

WOMEN EMANCIPATED IN CYPRUS.

One result of the British occupation of Cyprus, according to an American observer, has been to revolutionize the status of Turkish women in the island. The emancipated Turkish woman, he says, is only to be found in Cyprus, but she has been emancipated so rapidly that, in his opinion, the harem system will not long survive in Egypt or any other country where a British garrison is stationed. In Cyprus, according to his account, the Moslem woman "has openly thrown off the yoke and claimed her independence, and with a vengeance, too. Turkish husbands, fathers, brothers, and friends are frantic with despair at the turn affairs have taken, and should a Turk come here from any other part of Islam he would not believe his own eyes." The women go unveiled, walk arm-in-arm with the infidel, give coffee parties to Englishmen, attend cafes, chantans, and in some cases have even taken to drinking. The Woman's Suffrage Society should lose no time in starting a branch in Cyprus, for if drunkenness and the em-can are the first fruits of female emancipation in the island there is certain to be a severe reaction before long, in which the Turkish husband is likely to come to his own again unless due precautions are taken by the liberators of the other sex.—Pall Mall Gazette.

NEAR PICTON, Ontario, is a remarkable freak of nature. Two elm trees stand about twenty feet apart, and one, at a height of twenty-five feet, bends over and joins the other, forming a perfect and magnificent tree. It is then perfectly round, and extends upward about twenty-five feet.

BILLS APPLYING for permission to construct one thousand seven hundred and seventy miles of new railway in Great Britain, of which three-fourths will be in England, will be laid before Parliament during the approaching session.

IT HAS BEEN STATED that as many as twenty of the newly elected mayors of England are total abstainers. This is put among the signs of the progress of the Temperance movement among the middle class of the country.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.

Lord Wolsley, in a letter addressed to the children of the National School at Woodville, Burton-on-Trent, England, says:—"I believe success in life is within the reach of all who set before them an aim and an ambition that is not beyond the talents and ability which God has bestowed upon them. We should all begin life with a determination to do well, whatever we take in hand, and if that determination is adhered to with the pluck for which Englishmen are renowned, success, according to the nature and quality of our brain-power is, I think, a certainty. Had I begun life as a tinker my earnest endeavor would have been to have made better pots and pans than my neighbors, and I think I may venture to say, without any vanity, that, with God's blessing, I should have been fairly successful. The first step on the ladder that leads to success is the firm determination to succeed; the next is the possession of that moral and physical courage which will enable one to mount up rung after rung until the top is reached. The best man makes a false step now and then, and some even have very bad falls; the weak and pulling cry over their misfortunes, and seek for the sympathy of others, and do nothing further than their first or second failure, but the plucky and the courageous pick themselves up without a groan over their broken bones, after their first failures, and set to work to mount the ladder again full of confidence in themselves, and with faith in the results that always attend upon cheerful perseverance."

TIME.

Time never sits heavily upon us but what it is badly employed. Time is a grateful friend; it use well, and it never fails to make suitable requital. Time is the most undefinable yet paradoxical of all things. The past is gone, the future is not come, and the present becomes the past even while we attempt to define it, and, like the flash of the lightning, exists and expires at once. Time is the measurer of all things, but is itself immeasurable—the grand discloser of all things, but itself undisclosed. Like space, it is incomprehensible, because it has no limit, and it would be still more so if it had. It gives wings of lightning to pleasure, but feet of lead to pain—leads expectation to a cure, but enjoyment to a spur. Time is the most subtle yet the most insatiable of depredators, and by appearing to take nothing, is permitted to take all; nor can it be satisfied until it has stolen the world from us, and us from the world. Time—the cradle of hope, but the grave of ambition—is the stern corrector of fools, but the salutary counsellor of the wise, bringing all they dread to the one, and all they desire to the other. Wisdom walks before it, opportunity with it, and repentance behind it. He that has made time his friend will have little to fear from his enemies; but he that has made it his enemy will have little to hope from his friends.

A LUCIFEROUS INCIDENT recently took place in Liverpool. There are two brothers who parted many years ago when boys, one of them going to America to seek his fortune and the other remaining in Liverpool to make it. They have both been eminently successful in this respect, and not long ago the brother in America determined to visit the brother in England. The time of the visit was settled by correspondence, and the American set sail. The Englishman is a notorious wag, and arranged that an acquaintance should meet the American as his brother and conduct him to the hotel. The American, who was also a great wag, on the trip decided to play exactly the same joke on his brother, asking an acquaintance whom he had met on the ship to personate him for a few hours. The acquaintance entered into the spirit of the joke, and when the vessel arrived at Liverpool was found by the personator of the English brother and driven to the hotel. The real American brother followed more leisurely, chuckling over his joke. In the meantime the English brother had also gone to the hotel, bursting with merriment over his joke. It happened that the two real brothers met in the lobby of the hotel, and though they had been parted so many years, they knew each other. At first, with blank amazement they greeted each other; and then, as they explained their mutual jokes, laughed long and heartily. But the climax was yet to be reached. An explanation in regard to the

gentlemen who had personated them, and who were now, as they imagined, playing a huge joke on each other, showed that they also were brothers who had been separated from boyhood, but who did not know each other when they met. The first pair of brothers hurried up to their parlour, and after the situation had been explained all around the comedy of errors was pleasantly ended by an old-fashioned English dinner.

SCHOLARS' NOTES.

(From Westminster Question Book)

LESSON VII.

Feb. 18, 1883. [Acts: 1:18-31]

CHRISTIAN COURAGE, COMMIT TO MEMORY VS. 29-31.

(Revised Version)

And they called them, and charged them 18 not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus. But Peter and John answered and said 19 unto them, Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you rather than unto God; judge ye; for we cannot but speak the 22 things which we have seen and heard: and he said when they had further threatened them, let them go, finding nothing how they might punish them, because of the multitude of the 25 men glorified God for that which was done. For the man was more than forty years old, 22 and whom this miracle of healing was wrought.

And being let go, they came to their own 23 company, and reported all that had befallen: and the elders had said unto them. And they, when they heard it, lifted up their 24 voice to forbid without account. And he said, that thou didst make the heaven and the earth and the sea, and all that in them is: who by the Holy Ghost, by the mouth of our 25 father David thy servant didst say,

Why did the Gentiles rage, And the peoples imagine vain things? The kings of the earth set themselves in 26 an array,

And the rulers were gathered together, Against the Lord and against his Anointed; of a truth in this city against thy holy Ser- 27 vant Jesus, whom thou didst anoint, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles and the peoples of Israel, were gathered together, to do whatsoever thy hand and thy 28 counsel had ordained to come to pass. And now, Lord, look upon their threatenings: grant unto thy servants to speak thy word with all boldness, while thou stretchest out 30 thy hand to heal; and that signs and wonders may be done through the name of thy Holy Servant Jesus. And when they had prayed, 31 the place was shaken wherein they were gathered together; and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spake the word of God with boldness.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"If God be for us, who can be against us?"—Rom. 8:31.

TOPIC.—The Grandeur of Christian Courage.

LESSON PLAN.—1. THE ANSWER OF COURAGE, VS. 18-22. 2. THE REFUGE OF COURAGE, VS. 23-28. 3. THE PRAYER OF COURAGE, VS. 29-31.

TIME.—A. D. 30, in immediate connection with the last lesson. Place.—Jerusalem.

INTRODUCTION.

The council were greatly perplexed and in doubt what course to pursue. They could not deny that a great miracle had been wrought, and they knew that the people were deeply moved by it. They wanted to get rid of these men and of the "name" that was so hateful to them, but they were afraid to punish them. They therefore charged them not to speak or teach any more in the name of Jesus, and then set them at liberty. Our lesson today tells us how the apostles answered the council, and what they did after their liberation.

LESSON NOTES.

V. IS COMMANDED THEM—with threats of punishment in case of disobedience. V. 19 JESUS VS.—God required them to speak; the council forbade them. Which ought they to obey? V. 20. WE CANNOT BUT SPEAK—neither their consciences nor their hearts would let them be still. They must be "witnesses" for Jesus. V. 23. THEIR OWN COMPANY—the apostles and other believers. V. 24. WITH ONE ACCORD—the hearts of all uniting in ever; word of the prayer. V. 25. MOUTH OF DAVID—Ps. 2:1, 4. The quotation is thus directly applied to Jesus as the Anointed, the Messiah of the Old Testament. V. 27. HAST ANOINTEST—set apart and consecrated to be the Saviour of men. HE SAID... PLATE—Luke 23:1-12. V. 28. THY HAND—thy power, as the hand is the instrument of power. DETERMINED REPAIR—God over-ruled their wicked acts that Pilate and the priests, the soldiers and the mob brought to pass what he had before determined. V. 28. WITH ALL BOLDNESS—they ask for fearless courage to go right on speaking for their Master, and for miracles of healing to prove that they spoke the truth of God. V. 31. THE PLACE WAS SHAKEN—in token that their prayer was heard. FILLED WITH THE HOLY GHOST—they received fuller supplies of the Spirit, a new baptism from on high, and at once they began to speak with boldness, as they asked, "the very words the rulers had commanded them not to speak at all."

TEACHINGS:

- 1. Conscience guilt makes cowards of the strongest.
2. Conscience innocence gives the highest courage.
3. We should always obey God and trust results with him.
4. God will stand by us if we stand by his truth.
5. We should pray for courage to live and labor for the Lord.

THE WEEKLY MESSENGER is printed and published at Nos. 33, 35 and 37 St. James' street, West, Montreal, by JOHN DODD AND SONS, composed of John Dodgall, of New York, and John Dodgall and John D. Dodgall, of Montreal.