

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL, June 7th, 1883.

The grain market throughout the past week has been without stir. Prices are nominally unchanged still. We quote Canada Red Winter \$1.17 to \$1.18; Canada White \$1.12 to \$1.13; Canada Spring, \$1.15 to \$1.16 as to quality. Peas at 96c to 97c. Rye 73c to 74c. Oats, 40c for May delivery. Barley nominal.

FLOUR.—Prices are down 5c to 10c per barrel all round, but sales continue small. Extra is offering quite freely at 85 this week despite the former tone noticed last. Quotations as follows: Superior Extra, \$4.95 to \$5.00; Extra Superfine, \$4.55 to \$4.95; Fancy, nominal; Spring Extra \$4.75 to \$4.80; Superfine, \$4.40 to \$4.60; Strong Bakers', Canadian, \$5.15 to \$5.25; do, American, \$6.25 to \$6.75; Fine, \$3.90 to \$4.00; Middlings, \$3.70 to \$3.80; Pollards, \$3.50 to \$3.60; Ontario bogs, medium \$2.40 to \$2.50 do. Spring Extra, \$2.35 to \$2.40; do, Superfine, \$2.25 to \$2.30; City Bags, delivered, \$3.10.

MEATS, unchanged.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Butter a very weak local market, with nominal quotation. We quote Eastern Township, 18c to 20c; Western, 17c to 18c. Cheese—extremely dull market, new bringing 10c to 11c.

Eggs.—Fresh, 17c to 17 1/2c and coming in freely.

HOG PRODUCTS.—A fair jobbing trade. We quote, Canada short cut, \$23.50 to \$23.75. Western, \$22.50 to \$23.00. Hams, City cured; 14c to 15c. Bacon, 13c to 14c. Lard in pails 14c to 15c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The supplies of beef cattle on this market have been rather small this week and as it was mostly in the hands of jobbers the butchers were compelled to pay higher rates. Superior cattle brought from 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 do.; and pretty good steers from 5 1/2 to 6 do.; large fat cows, oxen and rough steers 5 1/2 to 5 1/2 do. Calves, sheep and lambs were not so plentiful as usual, but butchers were not needing many and prices are unchanged. Live hogs are sold in small lots at from 7 1/2 to 8c per lb. Milch cows are not so plentiful as they were a fortnight ago, and prices are again advancing, as the Milkmen have been selling a good many of their strippers and are wanting fresh calved cows in their stead.

FARMERS' MARKET.

The farmers' market continues to be well supplied with nearly all kinds of seasonal produce and prices have generally a downward tendency, almost the only exceptions being oranges and butchers' meat. Eggs and butter are arriving more freely, but owing to the active demand for eggs, prices are maintained. The hay market is well supplied and prices are unchanged. Large quantities of pressed hay are being brought to the city, but most of it is shipped on board the steamers which are taking live stock across the Atlantic. Oats are 50c to \$1.05 per bag; peas \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bushel; potatoes 50c to 85c per bag; onions \$3.50 to \$4.50 per barrel; turnips, beets and carrots 50c per bushel; tub butter 18c to 23c per lb; prints 2c to 3c do.; eggs, 18c to 22c per dozen; Apples \$3 to \$5 per barrel; hay \$9.50 to \$11.50 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs; straw \$4 to \$5 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

AN ITEM in last issue to the effect that a separate Bible Society was to be started by the Baptists of the United States was, we are informed upon excellent authority, incorrect. On the contrary, "the Baptists of the United States have just emphatically refused either to start a new Bible Society or to retain an old one of their own any longer, and decided to commit their Bible work, at home and abroad, to their existing missionary and publication societies." The foundation of the statement thus corrected was the emphatic assertion of the Rev. Howard Osgood at the Baptist Anniversary at Saratoga, New York, as reported in a press despatch.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

The fourteenth annual session of the Grand Lodge of England was recently held in Gloucester, under the presidency of Mr. Joseph Malins, and was attended by representatives from every county in England. About two hundred and fifty subordinate lodge officers received the Grand Lodge degree, and an adjunct of the session was a great evening reception meeting, presided over by the Mayor, who wore his chain of office over his Templar's regalia. Over ninety thousand adult members were reported, an increase of over four thousand in the year, and the junior branches contain over fifty thousand members. The Order had a firm hold in the Army and Navy, and had been planted by the Grand Lodge in the Mauritius and Switzerland. A satisfactory showing was made of finances. Two hundred guineas had been voluntarily contributed to the widow of the late Chaplain, a like amount to the Negro Mission Fund, and about a thousand pounds to the Good Templar and Temperance Orphanage, while special sums raised for the London Temperance Hospital, exclusive of regular contributions, amounted to nearly two thousand pounds. Eight delegates were chosen to attend the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the World in Halifax, N. S., on the twelfth of this month. We have seen a statement that upward of fifty members and representatives of the supreme body sailed from Liverpool for Canada on the twenty-fourth of May.

A very brief item last week announced the meeting of the original Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the World in Chicago. The name of Dr. Oronhyatekha, of London, Ontario, was unintentionally omitted from the list given of those attending from Canada. Representatives were present from the following jurisdictions:—Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, District Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Lake Superior, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, Missouri, Minnesota, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Nevada, Nova Scotia, Oregon, Ontario, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Quebec, Vermont, Virginia and Wisconsin. Among the officers' reports presented, that of the R. W. G. T., Bro. Katzenstein, is very highly spoken of. It noticed the grand progress made since the body met in that city twenty years ago, notwithstanding the unfortunate secession that had occurred. Then eleven grand lodges were reported, while now there were eighty. The present membership was two hundred and ninety thousand seven hundred and ninety, including the British Isles, Scandinavia, Asia, Australia, Africa, Canada and the United States, the last named country furnishing two hundred and seven thousand three hundred and eighty-two members. Nearly sixteen thousand dollars was the amount of the year's receipts, and the cash on hand was over four thousand dollars, against about two hundred and twenty dollars reported last year. During the coming year it has been arranged to have the Order introduced into Russia, Germany, Hungary and Natal. A reception was given the R. W. G. Lodge at the Palmer House by the subordinate Lodges of Chicago, when lively addresses were given by Mr. C. J. Hayman, in the chair, Hon. A. C. Bewney and Mrs. E. B. Brown, on behalf of the hosts, and by the R. W. G. Templar in response. The Hon. S. D. Hastings, in response to the sentiment, "Our Order," said that nearly four millions of people had been initiated during the last thirty years, and that the temperance question was now fairly before the people and prohibition

must come. Mr. George W. Bain, of Kentucky, responding to "Our Sister Organizations," said the Woman's Christian Temperance Union had come out of the Good Templars. The brewers on one side, armed with ballots, seemed to have the advantage; but the women were on the temperance side with their prayers and this side must win. Mr. W. H. Lambly responded with his wonted eloquence to the toast, "Canada," dispelling the idea that Canada was a narrow, uncultivated strip of land, and claiming that it equaled the United States in extent and natural resources. In an able speech the Hon. J. B. Finch, of Nebraska, said the only way to regulate the whiskey trade was to kill it like a rattlesnake. He also said the original license bill of Nebraska required the applicant to be "religious and virtuous." In the regular session the Juvenile Temperance branch was reported to be flourishing. A vote of sympathy with General Neal Dow, of Maine, the Nestor of Prohibition, in his serious illness, was passed unanimously by a rising vote. The Rev. H. McN. Mintown, Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, New Orleans, Louisiana, spoke well in favor of total prohibition, and said the denomination he represented would soon come out strongly, both in England and America, on the side of temperance. The following is a list of the office-bearers for the ensuing year:—Geo. B. Katzenstein, of California, R. W. G. T., re-elected; Doctor Oronhyatekha, of London, Ont., R. W. G. Coun.; Sarah A. Leonard, of Boston, Mass., R. W. G. V. T.; F. G. Keens, of Kearney, Nebraska, re-elected R. W. G. Secretary; Uriah Copp, of Illinois, R. W. G. Treasurer, re-elected; Sister Gertrude Cushman, of Ohio, Chief Supt. J. Templars. Washington was chosen by a large majority as the place for holding the session of this R. W. G. Lodge in May, 1884. One of the most important acts of the session was the levying of a tax of two cents per head of the entire membership, to raise a propagation and extension fund.

ALLIANCE WORK.

The Rev. Thomas Gales, Secretary of the Quebec Branch of the Dominion Alliance, will pay visits to the places and at the dates named below, in the Province of Quebec, holding public evening meetings where practicable:—Missisquoi County—Cowansville, Monday, June 11th; Dunham, Tuesday, June 12th; Clarenceville, Wednesday, June 13th; Bedford, Thursday, June 14th; Freleighsburg, Friday, June 15th. Bromfield County—East Farnham, Sunday, June 10th; Sutton, Monday, June 18th; Knowlton, Tuesday, June 19th; East Bolton, Wednesday, June 20th. This tour of visitation is undertaken by order of the Executive of the Quebec Branch of the Alliance, in order to strengthen and encourage those engaged in the work in counties where the Alliance has auxiliaries. Conferences of temperance workers are suggested in connection with Mr. Gales's visits, as in some cases likely to be even more advantageous than public addresses.

W. C. T. UNION.

The Montreal Woman's Christian Temperance Union held its first quarterly meeting on Monday, Mrs. James D. Dougall in the chair. Fifteen were reported to have signed the pledge within the past month by the Young Men's Christian Association, at whose request the Union had visited the families of those who had taken the pledge. An invitation was accepted by the Union to participate in the coffee house movement by taking five shares in the company. Mrs. Clarke, the Secretary, read an interesting account of the work being done in the Old Country.

TEMPERANCE ITEMS.

Dr. Richardson's Temperance Lesson Book was officially prescribed for use in the New Brunswick schools in 1881.

A painter in New York who belongs to the Good Templars has on the back of his business card a statement that he will supply signs and show cards for every business but the liquor trade.

SCHOLARS' NOTES.

(From Westminster Question Book.)

LESSON XII.

June 17, 1883. [Acts II: 14-28.]
END OF FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY.
COMMIT TO MEMORY VS. 21-23.

(Revised Version.)

But there came Jews (together from Antioch and Iconium) and having persuaded the multitudes, they stoned Paul, and dragged him out of the city, supposing that he was dead. But as the disciples stood round about him, he rose up, and entered into the city; and on the morrow he went forth with Barnabas to Derbe. And when they had preached the word in those cities, they returned to Lystra, and to Iconium, and to Antioch, confirming the souls of the disciples, exhorting them to continue in the faith, and that through many tribulations we must enter into the kingdom of God. And as they had appointed for them elders in every church, and had prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord, on whom they had believed. And they passed through Pisidia, and came to Pamphylia. And when they had spoken the word in Perga, they went down to Attalia; and thence they sailed to Antioch, from whence they had been commended to the grace of God for the work which they had fulfilled. And when they were come, they gathered the church together, and rehearsed all things that God had done with them, and how that he had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles. And they tarried 69 or 70 little time with the disciples.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

TOPIC.—The New Converts Instructed.

LESSON PLAN.—1. PAUL STONED, VS. 19, 20. 2. THE DISCIPLES CONFIRMED, VS. 21-23. 3. THE JOURNEY ENDED, VS. 24-28.

Time.—A. D. 46. Places.—From Derbe to Antioch in Syria.

INTRODUCTORY.

Very soon there was a great change in popular feeling at Lystra. Certain Jews came from Antioch and Iconium, and stirred up the minds of the people against the missionaries that those who a little while before would have worshipped them as gods actually stoned Paul, dragged him out of the city and left him dead. Soon he recovered from the swoon, and the next day went with Barnabas to Derbe. After preaching here for a while and making many converts, they retraced their steps, passing through Lystra, Iconium, Antioch, and Perga to Antioch, from which port they sailed to Antioch in Syria their starting point.

LESSON NOTES.

V. 19. JEWS FROM ANTIOCH AND ICONIUM.—probably some of those who drove them from those cities. DREW—Revised Version, "dragged," with violence. This was done to Paul as the leader. (See 2 Cor. 11: 23.) V. 20. HOWEVER—"persecuted" but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed." STONED ROUND ABOUT.—not to bury, but in sympathy. It is whether he was really dead. HE ROSE UP FROM APPOINTED death; his life miraculously preserved and restored to such immediate vigor that he went from Iconium to Derbe the next day. DERBE—some twenty miles east of Lystra. V. 21. TAUGHT MANY.—Revised Version, "made many disciples." THEY RETURNED.—instead of going to Syria by the nearest way, through Cilicia, Paul's native country, they retraced their steps. V. 22. CONFIRMED.—abide in, be faithful to the gospel faith recently professed. MUCH TRIBULATION.—Rev. 7: 14. V. 23. OBTAINED THEM ELDERS.—thus giving them a complete organization. V. 25. ATTALIA—about seven miles from Perga, on the southeast. V. 26. ANTIOCH—In Syria, from which they sailed. V. 27. GATHERED THE CHURCH—a missionary meeting of welcome to the returned missionaries. REHEARSED—told over. WITH THEM—as instruments in the conversion of many souls.

Thus ended the first missionary journey, a work of so much labor, faith and courage, and so important in its results to the Gentiles. The apostles had probably been gone about a year—two or three weeks in Cyprus, a week or more on the journey from Perga to Antioch in Pisidia, three weeks in Antioch, three or four months in Iconium, two weeks in Lystra and the region round about, four weeks in Derbe, and from two to three months on the returning journey.

- TEACHINGS:
1. Popular favor is very changeable—first crowds, then stones.
 2. God's servants are immortal until their work is done.
 3. It is better to be stoned for Christ's and the truth's sake than to be garlanded falsely.
 4. God has done great things for us in opening the door of faith to the Gentiles.
 5. He will finally give complete success to the work of missions, which he himself began.

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