

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL, May 2nd, 1883.

The grain trade is still as dull as ever. Navigation will open next week, however, and some stir should follow. Present quotations are slightly easier. We quote Canada Red Winter \$1.17; Canada White \$1.09 to \$1.11; Canada Spring, \$1.13 to \$1.15 as to quality. Pears are inactive at 3l. Rye 72c. Oats, 40c for May delivery. In Barley there is nothing doing.

FLOUR.—The flour market has been without much movement all week. Sales for local trade have been up to the mark of dull times, and that is all. Though sales have decidedly increased since the slight alteration in prices. Quotations as follows: Superior Extra, \$5; Extra Superfine, \$4.90. Fancy nominal; Spring Extra, \$4.80 to \$4.95; Superfine, \$4.50; Strong Bakers', Canadian, \$5.15 to \$5.25; do, American, \$6.25 to \$6.75; Fine, \$4.10 to \$4.20; Middlings, \$3.80 to \$3.95; Pollards, 3.60 to \$3.60; Ontario bags, medium, \$2.35 to \$2.45; do, Spring Extra, \$2.25 to \$2.30; do, Superfine, \$2.15 to \$2.20; City Bags, delivered, \$3.10.

MEALS.—Slightly higher. Oatmeal, \$5.25 to \$5.50 for ordinary, and \$5.80 for granulated. Cornmeal \$4.80 per bbl.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Butter. The market is very quiet with 24c to 26c for fine new and 20c to 22c for old stock. Cheese is unchanged at old rates, 13c to 14c for new, and 14c to 15c for fine to finest old.

EGGS.—Fresh sales at 15c though sales at 14 1/2 have been made.

HOG PRODUCE.—A good local demand; at following prices:—Canada, short cut, \$23.00 to \$23.50; Western, \$22.55 to \$22.75; Hams, city cured, 14c to 15c; Bacon, 13c to 14c; Lard in pails, 14c to 15c.

MAPLE SUGAR.—Syrup firm and in demand at \$1 to \$1.10 per gallon, and new sugar sells at 13c to 14c, a short crop is looked for this year.

ASHES.—Aye stiff at \$5.10 to \$5.20 for pots.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The supply of good beef cattle continues small, but rough and half fattened beasts are more numerous and prices are generally lower, more especially for common and inferior animals. The best cattle sold at 5 1/2c to 6c per lb., and common stock at 5c to 5 1/2c; leanish heaves including milkmen's strippers, bring from 4c to 5c do. Calves have been a drug on the market of late and all but the best are dull of sale except at low figures. Good veals are in fair demand at from \$6.00 to \$10 each, but much the larger number of calves sold here of late did not bring over \$4 each and many were sold at less than \$2. Sheep continue in active demand at from \$6 to \$10 each, but lambs are getting plentiful and bring lower prices, which range from \$2.50 to \$5 each. Good milk cows are in active demand at from \$15 to \$60 each, but small lean bosses are not very salable at present and prices range from \$20 to \$30 each.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Spring work has become general on the farms in this vicinity, consequently the attendance of the farmers on market days is rather small, but there seems to be a good supply of nearly all kinds of seasonable produce. There is no change to note in the prices of grain, but owing to the large quantities of potatoes offered prices have a downward tendency. Butter of all kinds is still scarce, yet there is a slight reduction in the prices of good tub butter. Very large quantities of packed eggs are being sold at about 16c per dozen, but fresh laid eggs are not so plentiful as on last week's markets, and prices are firmer. There is a better supply of hay brought to market by farmers but there is no change in prices. Oats are 95c to \$1.05 per bag (peas \$1 to \$1.10 per bushel); potatoes 50c to 75c per bag; dressed hogs \$10 to \$10.75 per 100 lbs. Fowls, 12c to 15c per lb; turkeys 16c to 20c do. Eggs, 15c to 25c per dozen; tub butter 20c to 18c per lb; print butter, 25c to 45c do. Hay \$7 to \$11.50 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs; straw \$4 to \$5 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

A DEAR LITTLE GIRL, with eyes brimful of loveliness and face rippling with fun and mischief, heard her aunt say that "a bee had alighted on her cheek." "Why aunty, she said quickly, "the bee took it for a flower—it is so sweet."

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Grand Division of Ontario.

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G. W. C. T.—J. H. Flagg, Mitchell. G. W. S.—T. W. Casey, Napanee. G. W. T.—J. H. Nixon, Toronto.

Next annual meeting at Woodstock, Ont., the fourth Tuesday of June next.

Grand Lodge of Quebec.

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Next annual session at Sherbrooke in September.

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R. W. Grand Lodge.

R. W. G. T.—Geo. B. Katzenstein, Sacramento, Cal. R. W. G. S.—F. G. Keens, Kearney, Neb. R. W. G. M.—W. H. Lambley, Inverness, Que.

Next annual meeting in Chicago, on the fourth Tuesday of May.

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

Pres.—Mrs. D. B. Chisholm, Hamilton. V. P.—Mrs. Tilton, Ottawa. " —Mrs. Cowan, Toronto. R. Sec.—Miss A. Orchard, Brantford. C. Sec.—Mrs. Rev. R. Fawcett, Scarborough. T.—Mrs. Brethour, Milton, Ont. Next annual meeting at Ottawa.

ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE.

G. C.—Rev. John Kay, Waterford. G. S.—Raymond Walker, Hamilton. G. T.—Jeremiah Cornell, Lynden.

"NOBODY EVER TOLD ME?"

Passing near an encampment of gipsies, I went in amongst them. After buying some of the skewers they were making, I learned one of their number was ill, and begged to be allowed to see him.

In the tent I found a lad alone, and in bed, evidently at the far end of the last stage of consumption. His eyes were closed, and he looked as one already dead. Very slowly in his ear I repeated the Scripture, "God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." I repeated it five times without any apparent response; he did not seem to hear even with the outward ear. On hearing it the sixth time, he opened his eyes and smiled. To my delight he whispered—"And I never thank Him! but nobody ever told me!" I turn Him many thanks—only a poor gipsy chap! I see! I see! I thank Him kindly!

He closed his eyes with an expression of intense satisfaction. As I knelt beside him I thanked God. "The lips moved again. I caught 'that's it.' There were more words, but I could not hear them.

On going the next day, I found the dear lad had died "or, rather, had fallen asleep in Christ" eleven hours after I left. His father said he had been very "peaceable," and had a "tidy death." There was no Bible or Testament in the encampment. I left one of each. The poor man wished me "good luck," and gave me a little bundle of skewers the "boy Jemmy" had made.

It was apparently the first time this dear boy ever heard of God's salvation, and with unquestioning faith he took God at His word, and with his dying lips thanked Him that He so loved the world as to give His Son for him, a "poor gipsy chap." God is satisfied with the finished work of the Lord Jesus Christ. This poor lad was also satisfied, and this mutual satisfaction was instant and everlasting salvation. In eleven short hours he exchanged that forlorn, rickety tent, for the Paradise of God, where he is tasting that God is as good as His word.

If you have not with your heart said amen to God's way of saving lost sinners, you are on the extreme verge of that death which God calls "eternal," and He alone has the keys of hell and of death. But the "grace of God that bringeth salvation" is brought down to you—do your very level to-day. Oh! will you walk past it to the "great white throne" lying ahead of you, and thence to the fire that "never shall be quenched"? or will you pause and take it, and "return Him many thanks"?

My fellow-believer! may God forbid that any one within your reach or mine should ever have occasion to say, with regard to these everlasting realities, the awful words, "Nobody ever told me!"—Band of Hope Review.

HEART OVERWHELMED BY IT.—The heart pumps the blood all over the body through the arteries. In a full-grown man the heart beats 73 times in a minute, 4,380 times in an hour, 105,120 in 24 hours; over 5,000 ounces of blood are pumped through the body by the heart in 24 hours. This is the same as saying that 115 tons have been raised one foot. Suppose you take a wine-glass of whiskey at luncheon, another at dinner, and another at supper, you will then have taken two ounces of alcohol. This increases the beating of the heart 6,000 times in 24 hours, which means lifting a weight of seven tons a foot high—that is, 35,480 ounces. So that two ounces of alcohol make the heart beat two ounces equal to lifting a seven-ounce weight 35,480 times. We cannot wonder then at the drinker being exhausted, when he has to do so much unnecessary work.

ONE GLASS DOES HARM.—The one glass may lead to more; all drunkards began by drinking one glass at first. If you can take one glass yourself and no more, your example may be the means of leading another to drink who has not the same self-control. However small the quantity of drink taken into the system, it does mischief.

SCHOLARS' NOTES.

(From Westminster Question Book)

LESSON VII.

May 13, 1883. [Acts 11: 19-30.]

THE SPREAD OF THE GOSPEL.

COMMIT TO MEMORY VS. 21-25.

(Revised Version.)

They therefore that were scattered abroad upon the tribulation that arose from Jerusalem, travelled as far as Phenicia, And Cyprus, and Antioch, speaking the word to none save only to Jews. But there were some of them, men of Cyprus and Antioch, who, when they were come to Antioch, spake unto the Greeks also, preaching the Lord Jesus. And the hands of the Lord were with them, and there grew a great number that believed turned unto the Lord. And the report concerning them came unto the ears of the church which was in Jerusalem; and they sent forth Barnabas as far as Antioch; who, when he was come, and had seen the grace of God, was glad, and he exhorted them all, that with purpose of heart they would cleave unto the Lord; for he was a good man, and full of the Holy Spirit and of faith; and much people were added unto the Lord. And he went forth to Tarsus to seek for Saul; and when he had found him, he brought him unto Antioch. And it came to pass, that even for a whole year they were gathered together with the church, and taught the people; and that the disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.

Now in these days there came down prophets from Jerusalem unto Antioch. And there stood up one of them named Agabus, and signified by the Spirit that there should be a great famine over all the world; which came to pass in the days of Claudius. And the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief unto the brethren that dwelt in Judea; which also they did, 30 sending it to the elders by the hand of Barnabas and Saul.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"And the hand of the Lord was with them; and a great number believed, and turned unto the Lord."—Acts 11: 21.

TOPIC.—Disciples First Called Christians. LESSON PLAN.—1. PERSECUTION SCATTERS THE GOSPEL, VS. 19-21. 2. THE MISSION OF BARNABAS, VS. 22-24. THE GROWTH OF THE CHURCH, VS. 25, 26. 4. THE FRUIT OF GODLINESS, VS. 27-30. Time—Probably about A.D. 40-44. Place—Antioch, the capital of Syria.

INTRODUCTORY.

Of the disciples driven from Jerusalem by persecution, some went into Iconium, some into Philippi, some into Thessalonica, and some into Antioch. Others, as we learn to-day, travelled far beyond the boundaries of Palestine, and wherever they went, they preached the word. While they were scattered, they scattered the truth. Even the heathen were thus made to know of Christ. In Antioch especially many of them "were added to the Lord," and a church was established which led much for the further progress of the gospel, specially among the Gentiles.

LESSON NOTES.

V. 19. PHENICIA—Phoenicia, a province on the southeast of Palestine, including Tyre and Sidon. CYPRUS—an island sixty miles from the coast. ANTIOCH—the capital of Syria, three hundred miles north of Jerusalem. It was the third city of the Roman Empire, being next to Rome and Alexandria. V. 20. MEN OF CYPRUS AND ANTIOCH—Jews born there. Cyrene was a province and city in the North of Africa. GENTILES—Gentiles, as distinguished from Jews. V. 21. THE HAND OF THE LORD—the power of God. V. 22. THE MISSION OF BARNABAS—Barnabas was a Levite, this was the mother-church; the apostles were there, and this was the seat and centre of the spreading Christianity. THEY—the apostles and brethren. SENT FORTH BARNABAS—to see if this work was of God, and, if so, to give it help and counsel. V. 23. HAD SEEN THE GRACE OF GOD—as shown in the conversion of the Gentiles. WAS GLAD—he forgot all Jewish prejudices, and urged these Gentile converts to stand fast in the new faith. V. 24. FULL OF THE HOLY GHOST—such a man will always be full of joy when souls are converted. (See Luke 15:10.) V. 25. CHRISTIANS—probably this name was given them by the heathen, and yet by divine appointment. IT IS FOUND IN ONLY TWO OTHER PLACES in the New Testament, and in a way implying that it was a term of reproach, for which they were called to suffer. V. 27. IS THOSE DAYS—Saul and Barnabas were preaching at Antioch. V. 28. SIGNIFIED BY THE SPIRIT—foretold under the influence of the Spirit. CLAUDIUS—CLAUDIUS CAESAR—the fifth Roman emperor, who reigned from A.D. 41 to 54. There were no less than four famines during his reign. V. 30. ELDER—elders, men, ruling elders of the church. By their office they had the oversight and rule of the church in connection with the pastor.

TEACHINGS. 1. God's people may be persecuted, but they are never forsaken. 2. The presence and blessing of God is a sure pledge of success. 3. Times of refreshing are times of gladness to all good people. 4. Joy at seeing souls saved will lead to efforts to save others. 5. We should always be ready to aid those who are in distress.

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