

## COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL, April 25th, 1883.

The grain market is unchanged both in tone and quotations. Holders are firm, but there are no buyers. We quote Canada White Winter \$1.13 to \$1.14; Canada Red \$1.18 to \$1.20; Canada Spring, \$1.15 to \$1.16. Peas, 95c per 66 lbs. Barley, 55c to 60c per bushel. Oats, 39c to 41c. Rye 73c to 75c per bushel.

**FLOUR.**—Prices are from 10c to 15c a barrel better all round this week, but sales have not been large. The higher prices do not appear to check business, and holders are not as stiff to-day as they were yesterday. We quote: Superior Extra, \$4.90 to \$5.05; Extra Superior, \$4.95 to \$5.00; Fancy, nominal; Spring Extra, \$4.82½ to \$4.90; Superfine, \$4.50 to \$4.60; 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; Ontario bags, medium, \$2.35 to \$2.50; do, Spring Extra, \$2.25 to \$2.30; do, Superfine, \$2.15 to \$2.20; City Bags, delivered, \$3.10.

**MEALS.**—Unchanged; oatmeal, \$5.25 to \$5.50 for Ontario, and \$5.80 for granulated. Cornmeal \$4.80 per brl.

**DAIRY PRODUCE.**—Butter. The turning point in dairy produce for the year has arrived. The old stocks of butter are nearly cleared out, and what remains is not sought for. New butter has not been coming in very fast, what is offered meets with fair sale at 26c. Cheese—Old stock nearly gone, prices still firm. New cheese sells at 14c. We quote: Fine to choice fancy, fall made, 13½c to 14c; summer makes 7c to 11c as to quality.

**EGGS.**—Are easier at 16c to 16½ for fresh.

**HOG PRODUCE.**—Very quiet market. We quote:—Canada, short cut, \$23.00 to \$23.50; Western, \$22.00 to \$22.50; Lard, in pails, 14½c to 15c; Hams, city cured, 14c to 15c; Bacon, 13c to 13½c.

**ASHES.**—Are slightly firmer though at the same price, \$4.50 to \$5.10 per pots.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The supply of butchers' cattle was much smaller this week, and nearly all were in the hands of jobbers, who ran up the prices considerably. The best cattle sold at 6c to 7½c per lb., and common rough steers, fat cows and oxen, 5c to 5½c do.; bulls brought from 4c to 5½c according to quality, and milkmen's strippers, from \$30 to \$55 each, or from 4c to 5c, per lb. Calves are plentiful, but generally of indifferent quality, and sell at from \$2.50 to \$10 each, with an occasional extra veal critter at higher figures. Sheep and lambs are scarce and very dear; the former bring from \$6 to \$12 each, the latter \$4 to \$5 each. Live hogs are 8c to 8½c per lb. Good milch cows are not plentiful, but there is an abundant supply of lean and small milkers, which sell at from \$20 to \$50 each. Good cows bring from \$40 to \$80 each and extra cows from \$55 to \$75 each.

## FARMERS' MARKET.

The farmers' market is now well supplied with nearly all kinds of seasonal produce, both what is produced on the farm as well as in the market garden. There is no change to note in the prices of grain, but potatoes are very plentiful and are declining in price; there is also a larger quantity of cabbages being brought to market than is usual at this season of the year, and prices are lower. There is no change to note in the fruit market. Eggs are brought to the market in large quantities, but the consumption is enormous, as they are cheaper than butcher's meat. Good butter is very scarce and dear. There is a good deal of maple syrup brought to market, but it is not all the "produce of the forest," and the genuine article is scarce and dear.

A good many dressed hogs are being brought to market by the farmers, but the prices continue exceedingly high. Very little loose hay is now brought to market but pressed hay is plentiful. 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 \$11.00 per 100 lbs. Geese, 13c to 15c per lb.; turkeys 15c to 20c do. Eggs, 17c to 25c per dozen; tub butter 20c to 30c per lb.; print butter, 25c to 45c do. Hay \$7 to \$11.50 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; straw \$4 to 8c per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

## FRUITS OF THE TRAFFIC.

A man named Eaton, member of a wealthy lumber firm at Calais, Maine, lately, while under the influence of liquor and without either provocation or warning, shot dead a man named Kelly and wounded his own brother seriously. He escaped, but was heard from a few days later, when, on a train bound for Halifax, N. S., he shot himself five times in the head, but did not kill himself and is at present in charge of doctors and officers of justice. The criminal came of highly respectable people, his father having been a prominent advocate of temperance and prohibition in Maine.

The Glasgow *Weekly Mail* of late date contains an account of what it calls the saddest tragedy that has ever occurred in Scotland. In Hilltown, Dundee, David Urquhart, a laborer, while in drink, kicked his little two-year-old daughter to death, and shockingly abused two other children. It is ascertained that he lifted his little two-year-old daughter naked from her bed, having roughly shaken her out of sleep, and made her walk backward and forward across the floor while he kicked her with his boots on head and body till she fell bleeding and exhausted to the ground, when he threw her into the hammock where the body was found; then washing the blood from his hands he lay down to sleep with the remark "Lizzie's dead now." Urquhart gave himself up a few days after his most diabolical crime. Still those who inveigh against the iniquities of the traffic will be called fanatics!

FIFTY-FOUR MILLION MARKS have been voted by the German Parliament for building branch railways throughout the Empire. Baron Von Goltz, of the German army, has been invited by the Sultan to enter the Turkish service and reorganize the military system. Prince Thomas, Duke of Genoa, and cousin of the King of Italy, has married the Princess Isabella, of Bavaria, Germany. The Crown Prince of Germany will devote to furthering the welfare of his people a large sum of money presented to him in connection with the recent celebration of his silver wedding.

ACCORDING TO THE PARIS CORRESPONDENCE of the London *Times* the agreement between Germany, France and Italy was drawn up in June last and consisted of a guarantee of the respective territories and maritime rights of the three countries. In Paris the object of the alliance is the isolation of France to admit of a general disarmament in Europe which Prince Bismarck intends to propose at the European congress.

DYNAMITE has of late proved itself more deadly when handled undesignedly without due care than when used for intentional mischief. Several lives have been lost by accidental explosions in different parts of Europe; yet not a single life has been lost from the handling of tons of the article in the United Kingdom, by men who wanted it to do as much damage where they set it as possible.

THE RIVAL EXPLORERS, Stanley and DeBrazza, are expected to have a struggle over the possession of the Congo territory, and a strong feeling in favor of the plucky American is reported to exist in England. Portugal, which claims rights in the country, withholds her men-of-war until negotiations with England are concluded.

INFLUENTIAL CHIEFS in the centre of Zululand resisted the restoration of King Cetewayo, and serious fighting is reported as a consequence.

A TERRIBLE PLAGUE is ravaging Persian villages near the town of Sulaimania, Turkey, and the excited populace have driven away physicians sent by the Turkish Government.

DISTRESS PREVAILS among the farmers of Switzerland, on account of which two hundred persons left that country a few days ago for America.

SPRING LAMB has been forbidden to be used in England, by order of the Government, on account of a large amount of sickness among lambs.

THREE THOUSAND emigrants left Liverpool for the United States and Canada by steamers sailing on the nineteenth.

LOUISE MICHEL, the female communist, is held for trial in France for inciting to riot.

## TEMPERANCE ITEMS.

It is reported from Toronto that within a few weeks the number of drunken women before the Police Court has alarmingly increased, and that some of them are well-connected.

A judge in Wales under the Welsh Sunday Closing Act has decided that a man who travels three miles on Sunday for a drink is a "bona fide traveller" and entitled to be served without violating the law. The promotion of Sunday pedestrianism among tipplers and toppers will be one of the chief results of the law should that absurd decision stand.

The Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, N. S., *Times* says the rumellers "of that place" are just now at the lowest possible social discount. With one in jail, others vanished, and the remainder acting like whipped curs, one is justified in concluding that the suppression of the liquor traffic in our fair town instead of being an impossibility is fast nearing accomplishment.

The Watford Gospel Temperance Club, which has held regular weekly Sunday afternoon meetings for over two and a half years, celebrated the completion of another quarter on the 8th inst., by a grand union meeting in the Music Hall, with the clergymen of the town on the platform, church service having been withdrawn for the occasion. Each speaker reiterated the statement that righteous law must prohibit the traffic in strong drink.

A much-respected friend writes thus encouragingly in regard to the temperance work being done at Morrisburgh, Ont.:—"Our temperance work is doing well here just now. Our Band of Hope numbers 125 members, and we gave an exhibition the other night by the little fellows which was rapturously received. There was nearly 500 of an audience in the Music Hall, and we took in over \$60 at half price tickets. Our Good Templars' lodge still grows; there are a few expulsions but more initiations. We number about 80 members. The Woman's C. T. U. is doing a good work, and the Branch of the Dominion Alliance is not dead, by any means. I got up a club last night of twelve for *The Worker*."

## SCHOLARS' NOTES.

(From Westminster Question Book.)

## LESSON VI.

May 6, 1883. [Acts 10:30-41]

PETER PREACHING TO THE GENTILES. COMMIT TO MEMORY VS. 42-44.

(Revised Version.)

And Cornelius said, Four days ago, until this hour, I was keeping the ninth hour of prayer

in my house; and behold, a man stood before me in bright apparel, and said, Cornelius, thy prayer is heard, and thine aims are had in remembrance in the sight of God. Send therefore to Joppa, and call one of these Simon, who is surnamed Peter; he lodgeth in the house of Simon a tanner, by the sea side.

Forthwith therefore I sent to thee, and thou hast well done that thou art come. Now therefore we are all here present in the sight of God, to hear all things which thou hast commanded the voice of the Lord. And Peter opened his mouth, and said,

"Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons; but in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is acceptable to him. The word which in scripture is said unto the children of Israel, preaching good tidings of peace by Jesus Christ (he is Lord of all)—that saying ye yourselves know, which was published throughout all Judaea, beginning from Galilee, after the baptism which John preached; even Jesus of Nazareth, how he came and with power; who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him. And we are witnesses of all things which he did both in the country of the Jews, and in Jerusalem; who also they slew, hanging him on a tree. Him God raised up the third day, and gave him to be made manifest, not to all the people, but unto witnesses that were chosen before of God, even to us, who did eat and drink with him after he rose from the dead. And he charged us to preach unto the people, and to testify that this is he which is ordained of God to be the Judge of quick and dead. To him bear all the prophets witness, that whosoever believeth on him shall receive remission of sins.

While Peter spake these words, the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word.

**GOLDEN TEXT.**—"On the Gentiles was also poured out the gift of the Holy Ghost."—ACTS 10:45.

**TOPIC.**—The Gospel for the World.

**LESSON PLAN.**—1. THE CENTURION'S VISIT, vs. 30-33. 2. THE GOSPEL FOR THE GENTILES, vs. 34-35. 3. CHRIST'S LIFE MISSION, vs. 36-44.

**Time.**—Probably about A. D. 40, soon after the last lesson. Place.—Caesarea, on the Mediterranean coast, in the house of Cornelius, a Roman centurion.

## INTRODUCTORY.

Hitherto only Jews and Jewish proselytes had been invited into the church. Now today we have the first recorded instance of the preaching of the gospel to the Gentiles. Cornelius, a Roman centurion, a devout man, who had learned to worship the one true God, was told by an angel to send to Joppa for Peter, who would tell him what he ought to do. While his messengers were on the way, Peter had a vision to prepare him for their coming. By God's command he went with them to Caesarea. There he found Cornelius in the midst of relatives and friends whom he had brought together to listen to the apostles' words. How Peter preached to these gentile hearers, and how the Holy Spirit fell upon them while he was preaching, we are told in today's lesson—a lesson of special interest to our day. Peter had shown that Jesus came to save not the Jews only but Gentiles also.

## LESSON NOTES.

V. 30. THE NINTH HOUR—three o'clock in the afternoon. A MAN—an angel of God (v. 31); a heavenly messenger in human form. Heb. 1:14. V. 31. BEFORE GOD—with a sense of his presence and expecting a message from him. COMMANDED THEE—Cornelius did not doubt that God, who had told him to send for Peter, had also told Peter what to say to him. V. 31. OF A TRUTH—clearly, no longer dimly and uncertainly. NO RESPECTER OF PERSONS—no respecter of persons, because he is a Jew, nor reject a Gentile because he is such. (See Col. 3:11; Rom. 2:28, 29.) V. 32. THE WORD—The gospel of salvation through Jesus Christ. PREACHING PEACE—peace with God. Zech. 6:13; Eph. 2:14-17; Col. 1:20; Rom. 3:1. LORD OF ALL—both Jew and Gentile. V. 33. ANOINDED JESUS—set him apart and furnished him to be the Saviour of men. Peter confines himself in his preaching to the person, offices and work of Christ. V. 34. POWER—the Holy Ghost was given without measure to him. WENT ABOUT DOING GOOD—a short statement of our Lord's life and labor of love. We should try to be like him. FOR—his miracles proved that God was with him. V. 35. WE—the apostles. V. 36. RAISED UP—from the dead. SHOWED HIM—Revised Version, "gave him to be made manifest"—caused him to appear openly. V. 41. NOT TO ALL—only to his chosen disciples. WHO DID EAT—and thus were able to witness that it was the very same person with whom they had been familiar. Luke 22:18; 24:41-43. V. 42. COMMANDED—Mark 16:15, 16. QUICK—living. He is Lord of all (v. 36). Judge of all and Saviour of all, in all nations, whosoever (v. 43) believe in him. Observe how Peter dwells on the four great doctrines of the gospel—the mission of Christ, his death, his resurrection and the final judgment. V. 44. FELL ON ALL THEM—this "Gentile Peter" was very much like the "Jew Peter" of the Holy Ghost at the Jewish Pentecost at Jerusalem. While Peter was speaking these words of will, the Holy Spirit fell on them all. Whether there was any outward visible appearance—any rush of wind or tongue of flame—we are not told; but the result was that they began to speak with tongues.

## TEACHINGS:

1. Christ came to be the Saviour of Gentiles as well as Jews.
2. He is to be our Judge as well as our Saviour.
3. We should hear the gospel with a desire to learn all that God has commanded.
4. We must both hear and believe if we would be saved.
5. While we speak for Christ we should expect that the Holy Spirit will touch the hearts of hearers.

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