

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL, March 12, 1884.

The Chicago wheat market is a trifle lower and during the latter part of the week it recovered itself a good deal. We quote:—at 91, March, 91, April, 97, May and 98; June, Corn is a great deal stronger at 57; March, and 54; June, Liverpool is quiet, Spring wheat being quoted at 7, 10d to 8s and Red Winter 8s 4d to 8s 6d. The local market is lower and values are nominal. We quote as follows:—Canada Red Winter, \$1.20 to \$1.22; Canada White, \$1.18 to \$1.20; Canada Spring, \$1.18 to \$1.20; Corn, 75¢ n bond; Peas, 90; Barley, 55¢ to 65¢; Rye 62¢.

FLOUR.—The market is unchanged with very scanty sales. We quote:—Superior Extra, \$5.50 to \$5.55; Extra Superfine, \$5.35 to \$5.40; Fancy, \$5.00; Spring Extra, \$4.90 to \$5.00; Superfine, \$4.20 to \$4.25; Strong Bakers', Can., \$5.25 to \$5.45; do., American, \$5.45 to \$5.55; Fine, \$3.60 to \$3.70; Middlings, \$3.40 to \$3.50; Pollards, \$3.25 to \$3.30; Ontario bags, (medium), bags included, \$2.50 to \$2.60; do., Spring Extra, \$2.10 to \$2.20; do., Superfine, \$2.10 to \$2.20; City Bags, delivered, \$2.95 to \$3.

MEALS.—Cornmeal, \$3.20 to \$3.40; Oatmeal, ordinary, \$4.40 to \$4.60; granulated, \$4.80 to \$6.00.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—The market continues dull but firm. Butter:—We quote:—Eastern Townships, 19½ to 21½; Morrisburg and Brockville, 18½ to 21c; Western, summer makes, 16c to 18c. Add to the above prices a couple of cents per lb. for selections for the jobbing trade. Cheese—Earlier makes, 11c to 13c as to quality; fall makes, 13½ to 14½.

Eggs that are fresh are bringing from 21c to 22c.

HOG PRODUCTS.—The rise has at last come to an end and the market is dull. We quote as follows:—Western Mess Pork, \$21.00 to \$21.50; Canada Short Cut, \$21.25 to \$21.75; Ham, city cured, 13½ to 15c; Bacon, 12c to 14c; Lard, in pairs, Western, 12½ to 13c; do., Canadian, 12c to 12½; Tallow refined 7c to 9c as to quality. Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs., \$8.75 to \$9.25.

ASHES show very little life at \$4.25 to \$4.30 for Pots; \$6.25 for Pearls.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Stormy weather and drifted roads seem to have become chronic this winter and farmers everywhere find considerable difficulty in bringing their produce to market. Jobbers and dealers have had a pretty good time of it this winter, as a good deal of the produce usually sold on the farmers' market has passed through their hands, leaving a good percentage of profits behind. Potatoes are being offered more freely and prices are declining, but good cabbages and celery are getting dearer. Dressed hogs have still an upward tendency and have reached a point sufficiently high to check consumption. Eggs have declined in figures at which they may enter into general consumption. Fresh fish, especially halibut, are higher priced. The demand for beef quarters and dressed poultry has fallen considerably and prices are unchanged. Prices of hay still continue pretty low. Oats are 95c to \$1.05 per bag; peas, \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bushel; potatoes, 6c to 7c per bag; Swedish turnips, 45c to 50c do.; dressed hogs are \$9.25 to \$9.75 per 100 lbs.; turkeys, 11c to 15c per lb.; geese, 9c to 12c do.; fowls, 10c to 15c do.; ducks, 12c to 15c do. Tab butter, 18c to 24c per lb.; eggs, 24c to 35c per dozen. Apples, \$3.00 to \$6.00 per barrel; Hay, \$4.00 to \$7.00 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

There is a larger supply of butchers' cattle on the markets this week and prices are easier, only very choice animals bringing over 5½c per lb, while the general prices of pretty good animals are about 5½c. Bulls of various sizes and degrees of quality are in good supply so that there is no likelihood of a scarcity of bull-beef in Lent. Good calves are still scarce and high priced, but small veals are more plentiful. The supply of sheep is scarcely equal to the demand and prices are firm at 5½c to 5½c per lb. A few spring lambs are being brought to market and sell at from \$4 to \$7 each. Live hogs are scarce and very high priced, selling at from 7c to 7½c per lb.; dressed hogs are from 9c to 9½c according to condition.

New York, March 11, 1884.

GRAIN.—The following are the closing prices for future delivery to-day:—Wheat, No. 2 Red, \$1.07½; March; \$1.18½ April; \$1.11½ May; \$1.12½ June. Corn, 61½ March; 61½ April; 62½ May; 63½ June. Oats, 40c March; 41c April; 41½ May; 41c June. Peas, Canada field 90c to 95c; green peas; \$1.38 to \$1.40. Rye, Western, 76c. Barley No 2 State 65c.

FLOUR.—Quotations are: Spring Wheat Superfine, \$2.60 to \$3.00; Low Extra, \$3.35 to \$3.45; Clears \$4.50 to \$5.25; Straight, (full stock), \$5.25 to \$6.00; Patent, \$5.37½ to \$6.90. Winter Wheat, Superfine, \$2.75 to \$3.35; Low Extra, \$3.40 to \$3.50; Clears (R. and A.), \$4.20 to \$5.65; Straight (R. and A.), \$4.75 to \$6.00; Patent, \$5.25 to \$6.50; Straight (White Wheat) \$4.50 to \$5.75; Low Extra (City Mill), \$4.25 to \$4.35; West India, sacks, \$4.25 to \$5.05; barrels, West India, \$5.35 to \$5.40; Patent, \$5.35 to \$6.10; South America, \$5.30 to \$5.60; Patent, \$5.25 to \$6.20. Southern Flour—Extra \$3.50 to \$4.60; Family, \$4.75 to \$7.00; Rye Flour.—Fine to superfine \$2.65 to \$3.75. Buckwheat Flour, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

MEALS.—Oatmeal, Western fine, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Coarse, \$5.50 to \$6.25 per brl. Cornmeal, Brannewine, \$3.40 to \$3.50; Western Yellow, \$3.00 to \$3.20; Bag meal, Coarse City \$1.18 to \$1.20; Fine white, \$1.30; Fine yellow, \$1.50 per 100 lbs. Corn flour, \$2.55 to \$4.00; Hominy, \$3.30 to \$3.90 per barrel.

FEED.—100 lbs. or sharps, at \$22.00 to \$23.00 lbs. or No. 1 middlings, at \$21.00 to \$22.00; 80 lbs. or No. 2 middlings, at \$20.00 to \$21.00; 60 lbs. or No. 1 feed \$19 to 20; 50 lbs. or medium feed, \$19 to 20; 40 lbs. or No. 2 feed, \$19. to \$20. Rye feed at \$20. per ton.

SEEDS.—Clover seed, prime, nominal at 19c to 10c, choice, 10c to 10½c; fancy, 10½ to 10¾c; timothy, retail parcels \$1.55 to \$1.65; round lots nominal; domestic flaxseed, \$1.55 to \$1.65; Calcutta linseed, \$1.95 to \$2.00.

BUTTER.—The demand is not by any means active but prices are a couple of cents better than they were last week. The following are the quotations:—Creamery, ordinary to fancy, 20c to 35c. State dairies, fair to fine, 22c to 29c; State firkins, fair to choice, 18c to 30c; State Welsh tubs, fair to choice, 18c to 29c; Western imitation creamery, 15c to 25c; Western dairy, ordinary to best, 15c to 20c; Western factory, ordinary to best made, 9c to 20c. Rolls, 12c to 20c.

CHEESE.—A steady market. We quote:—State factory skims to select, 7c to 15c; Pennsylvania skims, good to prime, 3c to 9c; Ohio flats ordinary, 5c to 12½c.

BEEF.—We quote:—Extra mess, \$12.00 to \$13.00; Extra India mess, \$24.00 to \$26.00; Packet, \$13.50 to \$14.00 in brls.

BEEF HAMS.—Sellers were firm at \$28.00 to \$28.50 spot lots, but only small lots sold.

PORK.—We quote:—\$17.25 to \$17.75 for old brands mess; \$16.50 to \$17.25 for extra prime, \$19.50 to \$20.50 for clear back and \$18.50 to \$20.00 for family.

BACON.—A market much quieter but strong at 9½c.

CUTMEATS.—Picked bellies, 12c lb, average, 8½c to 8¾c; pickled shoulders, 8½c; pickled hams, 12½ to 13c; smoked shoulders, 9½c; smoked hams, 13½ to 14c.

LARD.—Prices are slightly weaker. City lard bringing \$9.30c. Western \$9.55c.

STEARINE.—Lard stearine is at 9½c for choice city. Oleomargarine, weak at 9c.

TALLOW.—Demand more active at 7-7 1/10 to 7 1/4 for prime city.

RICE PUDDING.—One cup of rice, one-half pint of milk, one pint of water, one cup of molasses, one teaspoonful of salt, one-third nutmeg, and bake in a well buttered earthen pudding pot from one and one-half to two hours, in a moderate oven. When it has been in the oven from one-half to three-fourths of an hour, stir from the bottom thoroughly, and then add one-half pint of cold milk and return to oven, stirring slightly from the top of the pudding. It is well to mix the pudding in the morning and let it stand near the fire until ready to bake, so the rice will have a chance to swell. Use dark molasses.

FROM THE CELLAR TO THE COOT-TAGE.

In passing through one of the broad avenues of New York city on a cold November day, I met a very tidy-looking old lady. There was a mutual recognition. She grasped me warmly by the hand, and said, "Why don't you come to see us?" "For the simple reason," said I, "that I know not where you live." "Why, we live in—, and we are in our own house. We are all members of the same church. My son G— is deacon, and my son-in-law is trustee. Now do come over and see us."

All this was uttered in one breath. We parted; she went her way, and I mine, saying to myself, "We are all members of the same church. My son G— is deacon, and my son-in-law is trustee. Now do come over and see us." All this was uttered in one breath. We parted; she went her way, and I mine, saying to myself, "We are all members of the same church. My son G— is deacon, and my son-in-law is trustee. Now do come over and see us."

We clothed the children, brought them to Sabbath-school and procured more comfortable apartments. Soon the father died, and it fell upon us to provide for a decent and Christian burial. The children were continued in public and Sabbath school till they were of sufficient age to work. Each of the boys learned a trade, and their sister also, by which they were enabled in a few years to provide for themselves and their aged mother too.

In the new apartments we opened a prayer-meeting. The neighbors came in; the Holy Spirit came upon the people; a revival followed; numbers were awakened and converted. Some of the members of the family alluded to above were among the trophies of divine grace.

In due time the eldest son married, and then the daughter, and all moved to parts unknown, till providentially we met as I have stated. So let us keep on doing. This family is now doing for others what we once did for them. Thus we reproduce ourselves.—American Messenger.

TO COOK MACARONI.—There are three of us who eat it, and I cook a third of a pound at a time. Break it into inch pieces, put into a sauce-pan, cover with cold water and a dessert-spoonful of salt. Let it cook slowly till soft, then take dish, such as you would scallop oysters in, butter it well, then put in a layer of macaroni next a layer of grated cheese. Fill your dish, covering the top with cheese. It will bear considerable salt. Then fill up with milk and what liquor was left in the sauce-pan.

POTATO SOUP.—A very excellent soup can be made by the following recipe. To one quart of sliced potatoes add two quarts of boiling water, boil till tender, add butter, pepper, salt and milk to suit the taste. The soup is better to boil the potatoes in a small quantity of water and add milk sufficient to make it the right consistency. To be served with crackers or bread. If any wish to get a hasty dinner they will find this will save many minutes and much confusion, especially on wash days. The potatoes look nicer cut in half inch squares.

A GOOD WAY to cook potatoes for breakfast is to cut medium sized ones in quarters, drop them into hot lard, and fry till brown, the same as doughnuts.

SCHOLARS' NOTES.

(From Westminster Question Book.)

LESSON XII.

March 23, 1884. [2 Thess. 2:1-18.]

CHRISTIAN DILIGENCE. COMMIT TO MEMORY VS. 1-5.

- 1. Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have free course, and be glorified, even as it is with you:
2. And that we may be delivered from unreasoning and wicked men; for all men have not faith.
3. But the Lord is faithful, who shall establish you, and keep you from evil.
4. And we have confidence in the Lord touching you, that ye both do and will do the things which we command you.
5. And the Lord direct your hearts into the love of God, and into the patient waiting for Christ.

3. Now ye can and you, brethren, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves from every brother that walks in disorderly, and not after the tradition which he received of us.

7. For yourselves know how ye ought to follow us: for we behave not ourselves disorderly among you:

8. Neither did we eat any man's bread for naught; but wrought with labor and travail night and day, that we might not be chargeable to any one of you.

9. Not because we have not power, but to make ourselves an ensample unto you to follow us.

10. For even when we were with you, this we commanded you, that if any would not work, neither should he eat.

11. For we hear that there are some which walk among you disorderly, working not at all, but are busy bodies.

12. Now them that are such we command and exhort by our Lord Jesus Christ, that with quietness they work, and eat their own bread.

13. But ye, brethren, be not weary in well-doing.

14. And if any man obey not our word by this epistle, note that man, and have no company with him, that he may be ashamed.

15. Yet count him not as an enemy, but admonish him as a brother.

16. Now the Lord of peace himself give you peace always by all means. The Lord be with you all.

17. The salutation of Paul with mine own hand, which is the token in every epistle, so I write.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. AMEN. GOLDEN TEXT. Be not weary in well-doing.—2 Thess. 3:13.

HOME READINGS. M. 2 Thess. 3:1-18. Christian Diligence. W. Eph. 4:1-18. Unity, Peace. S. 1 Thess. 5:17. Christian's Evening. Th. Phil. 2:10. The Son of God, with our Father.

F. Ph. 1:3-12. Pressing Forward. S. 1 Thess. 5:9-22. Be a man of peace. Ps. 91:1-16. Safety and Salvation.

LESSON PLAN. 1. Prayer and Watching. 2. Orderly Walking. 3. Benediction and Salutation. Time.—A.D. 53. Place.—Written from Corinth.

INTRODUCTION.

The second Epistle to the Thessalonians was written shortly after the first, and also from Corinth. Its leading object was to correct false impressions which prevailed among the Thessalonian Christians with regard to the second coming of Christ. It consists of three parts, corresponding to the three chapters into which it is divided. The first commends the Thessalonians for their liberty amidst persecutions. The second corrects their error about the immediate coming of Christ. The third, which is the subject of this lesson, contains counsel, exhortations and prayers for us.

LESSON NOTES.

1.—V. 1. PRAY FOR US.—Paul, Silas and Timothy, then labored at Corinth. THE WORD OF THE LORD—the gospel. HAVE FREE COURSE—"run," with no hindrance or hindrance. UNREASONING—appear glorious, be honored. V. 2. HAVE NOT FAITH—are not prepared to embrace the gospel. V. 3. THE LORD IS FAITHFUL—though man cannot be trusted, God can. KEEP YOU FROM EVIL—Revised Version, "from the evil one." V. 5. LOVE OF GOD—love to God. PATIENT WAITING FOR CHRIST—"the patience of Christ"—the same patience that Christ showed in his trials.

11.—V. 6. IS THE SAME—by his authority WALKETH DISORDERLY—in violation of the law of Christ. THE TRADITION—the instruction. V. 7. TO FOLLOW US—to imitate us." V. 8. NEITHER DID WE EAT—we were not supported at the expense of others. WROUGHT—did; 20:34. V. 9. NOT BECAUSE WE HAVE NOT POWER—that is, a perfect right to look to you for our support whilst laboring for you in the gospel ministry. V. 10. NEITHER SHOULD WE EAT—at the expense of the Churches. V. 11. BUSY BODIES—meddling with other people's business. An idler is very apt to become a busy-body—a meddling Satan always has something for his hands to do. V. 12. QUIETNESS—quiet industry. THEREFORE—earned by themselves. V. 13. BE NOT WEARY—faint not. Do not be discouraged in doing good to the deserving because worthless persons ask your help. V. 14. NOTE THAT MAN—mark him as one to be avoided, WHOSE LIFE IS IN YOUR HANDS FROM HIM. V. 15. A BROTHER—an erring brother, but a brother, still.

11.—V. 16. THE LORD OF PEACE—the Lord Jesus Christ, who alone can give peace. BY ALL MEANS—Revised Version "By all ways." V. 17. WITH MINE OWN HAND—the Epistle was written by an amanuensis, perhaps Silas or Timothy, but the closing salutation was written by Paul's own hand, just as now persons sign their name to papers written for them by others. SO I WRITE—so I sign my name. His signature was well known and would be easily recognized. V. 18. All his Epistles begin with this or a similar benediction. The Revised Version omits the subscription which says the Epistle was "written from Athens," as it was doubtless written from Corinth.

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WHAT HAVE I LEARNED?

- 1. That we should pray for ministers and for the success of the gospel.
2. That we should be faithful and diligent in every good work.
3. That we should prayerfully trust in God to keep us from every evil snare.
4. That we should give no countenance to idlers and busy bodies.
5. That diligent work in some lawful thing is a Christian duty.

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