

SCHOLARS' NOTES.

(From Westminster Question Book)

LESSON IV.

July 27, 1884. (2 Sam. 9: 1-13) KINDNESS TO JONATHAN'S SON.

COMMIT TO MEMORY VS. 6, 7.

- 1. And David said, Is there yet any that is left of the house of Saul, that I may show him kindness for Jonathan's sake?
2. And there was of the house of Saul a servant whose name was Ziba. And when it was called him unto David, the king said unto him, Art thou Ziba? And he said, Thy servant is he.
3. And the king said, Is there not yet any of the house of Saul, that I may show the kindness of God unto him? And Ziba said unto the king, Jonathan hath yet a son, which is lame on his feet.
4. And the king said unto him, Where is he? And Ziba said unto the king, Behold, he is in the house of Machir, the son of Ammiel, in Lodbar.
5. Then King David sent, and fetched him out of the house of Machir, the son of Ammiel, from Lodbar.
6. Now when Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan, the son of Saul, was come unto David, he fell on his face, and did reverence. And David said, Mephibosheth. And he answered, Behold thy servant!
7. And David said unto him, Fear not: for I will surely show thee kindness for Jonathan thy father's sake, and will restore thee all the land of Saul thy father: and thou shalt eat bread at my table continually.
8. And he bowed himself, and said, What is thy servant, that I should look upon such a dead dog as I am?
9. Then the king called to Ziba, Saul's servant, and said unto him, I have given unto thy master's son, all that pertaineth to Saul and to all his house.
10. Thou therefore, and thy sons, and thy servants shall till the land for him, and thou shalt bring in the fruits of the land; and Jonathan's son may have food to eat: but Mephibosheth thy master's son shall eat bread always at my table. Now Ziba had fifteen sons and twenty servants.
11. Then said Ziba unto the king, According to all that my lord the king hath commanded his servant, so shall thy servant do. As for Mephibosheth, said the king, he shall eat at my table, as one of the king's sons.
12. And Mephibosheth had a young son, whose name was Micaiah. And all that dwell in the house of Ziba were servants unto Mephibosheth.
13. So Mephibosheth dwelt in Jerusalem: for he did eat continually at the king's table; and was lame on both his feet.

GOLDEN TEXT.

"Thine own friend, and thy father's friend, forsake not."—Prov. 7: 10.

HOME READINGS.

- M. 2 Sam. 9: 1-13. Kindness to Jonathan's Son.
P. Prov. 27: 1-12. "Forsake Not."
W. 1 Sam. 18: 1-4. David and Jonathan.
Th. 1 Sam. 20: 1-17. Jonathan's Love for David.
F. 2 Sam. 1: 17-27. David's Lament for Jonathan.
Sa. Prov. 17: 1-17. Born for Adversity.
S. John 15: 1-16. His Life for His Friends.

LESSON PLAN.

- 1. Jonathan's Friendship Remembered. 2 His Son Honored for his sake.—Jerusalem. Time.—B.C. 1040. Place.—Jerusalem.

LESSON NOTES.

- 1.-V. 1. FOR JONATHAN'S SAKE—his love for David as his king. V. 2. FEAR NOT—David remembers. Jonathan had been dead not less than fifteen years when David made this inquiry. Why did he not think of it sooner?
V. 3. THE KINDNESS OF GOD—such as God shows. (See 1 Sam. 20: 1-16.) MACHIR—afterward a useful friend to David. 2 Sam. 17: 27. LODBAR—a town in Gilead not far from Mahabane.
11.-V. 6. FELL ON HIS FACE—in reverence to David as his king. V. 7. FEAR NOT—David relieves his fear by promising him kindness and the restoration of the lauded property of his grandfather. THOU SHALT EAT BREAD—he takes his friend's son into his family, adopts him as his own. V. 8. A DEAD DOG—contentious worthless. V. 9. ZIBA—he probably lived on the land now restored to Mephibosheth, and David commissioned him to cultivate it for him. V. 10. FOOD—means to support his family. V. 13. DWELT IN JERUSALEM—in honor as one of David's household. LAME—see 2 Sam. 4: 4.
WHAT HAVE I LEARNED?
1. That we should search out opportunities of doing good.
2. That we should perform all the duties of friendship.
3. That we should not forget the children of those whom we have loved.
4. That we should show our love by our deeds.
5. That our kindness to others should be ordered according to God's kindness to us.

THE DUKE OF NASSAU, whom the Germans want to get on the throne of Holland when the present King dies, is sixty-seven years old. However, he has just undergone a serious operation. For several years he has been almost blind; Professor Horner, of Switzerland, has operated on his eyes so that the Duke says he can see as well as when he was a young man.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL, July 16, 1884.

Notwithstanding the fact that crop prospects of the world over have improved during the week, since our last report the grain markets of Great Britain show some improvement, being rather more active at a very slight advance in prices. This is owing no doubt to the large and rapid decrease in the quantity of grain in sight, which on this continent alone is over three million bushels less than last week and nearly four millions of bushels less than at the same time last year. It is to be expected therefore that the improvement will only prove temporary, and that with the plentitude caused by a large new crop in case prospects are fulfilled, there will be a more than corresponding decline in prices.

The Chicago market, where grain for future delivery is largely dealt in, the course of values shows clearly the temporary character of the improvement, as the advance confined only to July and August options, September, October and year being slightly lower than last week. The quotations for new wheat in Chicago to-day were 81c July, 82c August, 83c September and 84c October. Corn is quoted at 51c Aug, 51c September and 50c October.

The local grain market remains dull and stagnant, and no change can be reported either in business or in prices. Our quotations are slightly lower than last week for some of the lower grades. The following are the quotations:—White Winter Wheat \$1.08 to \$1.15; Red do, \$1.14 to \$1.17; Canada Spring, \$1.14 to \$1.16; Peas, 91c per 66 lbs.; Oats, 40c per 33 lbs.; Barley, and Rye nominal.

FLOUR.—There has been little change in the market since this day last week. The city and export trade continues dull and stagnant. The demand from the country has improved somewhat but is still very limited, being confined mostly to Superior Extras and to Extra Superfine. Superiors are not held in large quantities, but the demand is so small that a scarcity in spite of small stocks cannot be said to exist. The quotations are:—(Strong Bakers,) \$6.25 to \$6.65; Superior Extra, \$5.35; to \$5.45 Extra Superfine, \$4.90; to \$5.00; Fancy, \$4.25 to \$4.30; Spring Extra \$4.20 to \$4.35; Superfine, \$3.25 to \$3.45; Strong Bakers', Can., \$4.75 to \$5.00; Strong Bakers' (American), \$5.25 to \$5.60; Fine, \$3.00 to \$3.10; Middlings, \$2.90 to \$3.00; Pollards, \$2.65 to \$2.75; Ontario bags, (included) Medium, \$2.25 to \$2.35; Spring Extra, \$2.15 to \$2.20; Superfine, \$1.65 to \$1.75; City Bags, (delivered,) \$2.80.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Butter. The market continues extremely dull and apathetic and prices are more or less nominal. We quote:—Creamery, 18c to 19c; Eastern Townships, 15c to 16c; Western, 12c to 14c. Cheese.—The sudden advance of half-crown in Liverpool last Friday sent cheese up here, and it has been selling as high as 9c. Though the cable advanced another sixpence to-day to 49c 6d the excitement seems to have subsided and prices now range between 8c to 9c as to quality. Last week's exports were Butter—1,022 pkgs; Cheese, 37,212 boxes.

HOG PRODUCTS.—A fair local demand prevails at rather lower prices. We quote:—Western Mess Pork \$18.00 to \$19.25; Canada Short Cut, \$21.50; Hams, city cured, 14c to 14c; Bacon, 13c to 14c; Lard, in pails, western, 11c to 11c 1/2 do., Canadian, 10c to 10c; Tallow, refined, 6c to 7c as to quality.

ASHES.—This market is very unsettled. Quotations for pots are \$4.00 to \$4.10, as to tars. Pearls are \$5.15 to \$5.20 nom.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

The supply of butchers' cattle, sheep and lambs, is pretty large this week, but the quality is not so good as it might be, and prices are lower all round. The supply of stall fed heats seems to be about exhausted and very few grassers are yet worth 5c per lb.; the average price of fair conditioned steers, oxen and fat cows, being about 4c per lb., while the leaner animals sell at from 3c to 3c 1/2 do. A number of small lean two-year-olds were recently sold on this market to farmers at from \$10 to \$12 per head, to be taken out to grass for two or three months more. The quality of the

sheep and lambs brought to market lately is not so good as in some former seasons, consequently superior lambs bring pretty high figures, although common and inferior mutton critters are pretty cheap. Sheep sell at from \$3.50 to \$6.50 each, and lambs at from \$2.00 to \$4.50 each. Live hogs sell at about 6c per lb., small lots of superior hogs bring 6 1/2 c do. The supply of milch cows is in excess of the demand and prices are declining. There is almost nothing being done in the horse market at present, owing to the absence of suitable horses offering.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Very few farmers are coming from any distance to the city, as they are busy at home saving their hay, but the farmers living near the city, and the market gardeners, are bringing large quantities of roots, green vegetables and cucumbers, which sell at pretty low rates. The supply of oats is small and prices are pretty high; new potatoes are abundant of good quality and very cheap for so early in the season, and the same may be said of green peas, green beans green onions and cabbages. There is a pretty large supply of poultry, especially fowls and spring chickens. The fruit market is well supplied with apples and tomatoes from the southern States and with home grown strawberries, and raspberries, currants and blueberries. The supply of butter is pretty large but prices seem to have touched bottom and have an upward tendency, and the same may be said of eggs. The supply of hay is rather small, and the prices are higher. Oats are \$1.05 per bag; peas \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bushel; new potatoes 50c to 80c do; but butter 15c to 19c per lb; eggs 16c to 25c per dozen; apples \$5 to \$7 per barrel; raspberries 90c per pail; currants 75c do; strawberries 13c to 15c per quart box; hay \$6 to \$8 per 100 bundles.

NEW YORK, July 8, 1884.

GRAIN.—Wheat moderately active, 97c July; 97 1/2 August; 97 1/2 Sept; Corn, quiet; 60c July; 60 1/2 August; 60c September; and 60 1/2 Oct. Rye, slow, 70c to 70 1/2c. Oats more active, 35c July; 33c August and Oct. Barley nominal. Pease nominal.

FLOUR in moderate demand at firm prices. We quote:—Low Extras, \$3.20 to \$3.75; Spring wheat extra low shipping to choice clear \$3.20 to \$3.75; Winter wheat extra, inferior shipping to choice Family, \$5.50 to \$5.60. Family Extras, \$3.25 to \$5.60.

MEALS.—Cornmeal, \$3.35 to \$3.45 in bbls; oatmeal, \$5.00 to \$5.90 per bbl.

SEEDS, unchanged. Clover 10c to 10 1/2c; Timothy, \$1.50 to \$1.70; Flaxseed \$1.60 to \$1.70.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Cheese is in fair demand, 8c to 9c; Butter in small demand at 18c to 22c.

EGGS, steady, 18c to 19c per dozen.

PROVISIONS.—Pork, Mess, old to new, \$15.50 to \$17.50; Beef, Extra, Mess, \$12.00; Lard \$7.70 to \$8.00.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS have been quiet this week, so far as we can hear. One despatch says there is no doubt that the Governor of Dongola has turned traitor; another despatch again contradicts the report. By his treaty with England, the King of Abyssinia is sending fifty thousand men against the rebels in the Soudan, and their first act will be to re-capture Kassala. The Emperor of Morocco, it is said, has sent an ambassador to the Madhi to have General Gordon rescued. If this is true, it probably means that the Sultan of Morocco wants to bribe England to defend his territory from covetous France. No decision has yet been reached by the conference sitting at London.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT took place on Wednesday at Penitence Junction, on the Manchester and Sheffield railway in England. An express train going at thirty-five miles an hour, ran into a freight car that had not been properly shunted, and was wrecked. Twenty persons were killed and forty wounded. Full details have not yet arrived.

A SON OF O'DONOVAN ROSSA has just landed in Ireland; he was searched, but nothing was found upon him. If the old wolf himself were to venture across the Atlantic, the people would not stop to search his pockets or baggage. They would know that his head was packed full of cowardly blood-thirstiness, and would probably knock a hole in his skull to let it out. The British are generally believed to hate the barbarous "Yankee notion" of Lynch Law. But there is a limit even to the patience of long-suffering John Bull, and the dynamite-chief would stand a poor chance of facing any court but that of Judge Lynch.

A SON OF the late Lord Lyttelton, a former Secretary of State for the Colonies, has married a daughter of Mr. Santley, the famous English singer.

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