VED TEXT BOOKS STUDENTS ankey. M.A. . tevens. M.A.

luction by Prof. Hutton, and h notes by J. E. Wetherell, P. Mulvaney, M.A. tes by D. C. McHenry, M. A. 50c POSITION, revised by Dean

nd references to De Fivas'

ER, by Dr. Kennedy (In Press) f. Macoun and H. E. Spotton,

2 and 3 FALGEBRA . . \$1 25 do. Abridged Edition 6 75 EXAMINATION PAPERS IN

15e

ss College - -

MER, by S. Hughes and J. E (In Press) ucational Publishers

GIFTS

n Velvet, Kid, Rep and Carpet. BOTTOM PRICES.

Y, KING & JARVIS

ESTABLISHED 1856.

WOOD

N IN PRICES. elivered to any \$5.50 per cord do \$4.00 do

in Toronto, \$4.50 do Best Qualities. Lowest Rates.

OFFICES. ng street east, ueen street west. T ATTENTION.

SOFT COAL. HARD COAL ittston or Scranton Coal

NAIRN.

DOCKS. Foot of Church St. N COAL. 101:0

REACE !

\$6.75. Soft, \$6.50. PRICES.

Cor. Yonge and King Sts.; Cor. Esplanade and Prinard, Fuel Association,

lesalers and Retailers.

LEGITIMATE DEALINGS IN ... FU. through which the crop has passed, that is

The Real Meaning of this Mysterious Market Cambling Phrase-How They Work. From the New York Sun.

What, really, are futures? How have they grown up, and what practical effects, good o revil, have they produced or are likely to produce? The interests they involve are so vital to the whole business of the community that they ought to be thor. oughly understood by every one. Yet a large part of the testimony taken by our legislative investigating committee only serves to befuddle the subject. The public has, indeed, obtained rather a kaleidoscopic ses examined, many of whom have been interests than to elucidate the question under investigation.

To clear out stock of underwear I am selling a tender to concerned to guard their own private and their own private under investigation. view of the matter from the various witnes-

under investigation.

Here is an actual transaction which took Here is an actual transaction which took place twenty-five years ago, long before the business of arrivals, as they are called, or of futures, had been introduced into the methods of commerce. A Chinese merchant asked A & Co, an American firm in Canton, to contract to deliver to him 300 bales of cotton cloth per month, at a given price, for ten succeeding months. A & Co's Boston agent offered the contract to a Lowell cotton mill. The mill's agent got his cotton buyer in the south to contract for the future delivery of the raw material, as wanted, at a fixed price. The contract was carried out to the ead, and yet when the agreement was made not a yard of cleth was in existence and most of the raw cotton was still in the field. From the Chinaman to the southern planter, however, every party to the transpace of the result what would be his race.

A Praisewerthy Object.

"None name it but to praise." This is true of that unsurpassed remedy, "Hagy yard's Yellow Oil." It curse pain and in was made in Canton, there are better the protection of the surface of the transger remedy, "Hagy yard's Yellow Oil." It curse pain and in warmation, whether from sprain, burn, brulse or frost bite, lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, croup, deafness, and is for internal and external use.

Armed at all points: the porcupine.

Infirm of purpose: the lame old beggar.

The laws of the Medes and Persians were not more immutable than those of nature. If we transgress them we suffer. Some times, however, we break them inadvertently. Damages frequently take the form of Dyspepsia, Constipation and Biliousness, when the agreement was made not a yard of cleth was in existence of the save suffer. Some times however, we break them inadvertently and the provention of the raw and the contract was a fixed price.

Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the Great Blood Purifier and a suffer of the raw to the southern planter, however, every party to the transport of the save and the contract of the save and the contract of the sav planter, however, every party to the trans-action knew just what would be his profit and was insured against any changes in

and was insured against any changes in value or price.

The giat of the whole business of futures, legitimately used, was in that transaction of a quarter of a century ago, before the time of ocean cables, and when steam transportation, both by land and sea, was employed to a cemparatively moderate degree. Since that day the methods of commerce have been developed by the use of steam and electricity at a rapid rate, but no faster than the requirements of the world have demanded. The selling of merchandise only on the spet cessed to be the rule when samples and mail advices arrived days, weeks or months perhaps, before the actual consignment. Then it became not only desirable but often necessary also, in a business sense, to sell to arrive, to sell goods or crops in advance of their arrival. In this way the risks of change were reduced to a minimum. The seller was not obliged to store his goods while awaiting a purchaser, but delivered them directly from the car or vessel to the customer who had contracted to take them. The seller, therefore, could enter with safety into new engagements, and the buyer, purchasing at favorable moments ahead of his wants, could yet so time the arrivals as to meet his regular requirements.

That is what "arrivals" are in the

That is what "arrivals" are in the phraseology of modern commerce. They are still in use to a considerable extent in all the principal markets. The main portion of the business of the world in the

A tie vote: when two people agree to get market. The main portion of the business of the world in the staples furnished by this country is done under the contract system in one shape or another. Italy, France, Austria and Spain, for instance, for the past twenty-five years, at least, have contracted for their tobacco in the United States months before it came to market, and Spain for even two and three years supply ahead. The whole tendency of trade in these days is to distribute crops as rapidly as possible and equalize prices are rapidly as possible and equalize prices are formed to the world receive his merchandise and the circumstance that it often arrived in a daraged condition were, however, continual sources of anxiety, and made the eponing for present methods easy. The enormous increase in the volume of trade and the necessity for a quick release from responsibilities on any one transaction of the lungs by Haygard's Pectoral Raisem that is, the movement; and when commercial correspondence came to be done almost exclusively, in large affaire, by telegraph the exchanges were forced to adopt what is known as the future contract system—that is, the futures, so called, which are now under investigation.

Daily and hourly reports from every mar-

the exchanges were loreed to adopt what is known as the future contract system—that is, the futures, oscalled, which are now under investigation.

Daily and hourly reports from every market in Europe and America are posted in the exchange rooms, so that superior in formation is almost a thing of the past and the man of moderate means has a charce with the capitalist.

Now, the present dealing in futures simply covers all the points of safety made in the illustration we have given of the contract of the Chinese merchant and the Southern planter through its various stages. The future, in fine, is a contract on paper for the future delivery and receipt, within a specified time, of a specified price. The cutual merchandise may not be delivered on that contract, however, for futures are used as a means of insuring actual transactions as well as carrying them out. For instance, the man who receives an order to buy os and paints in their oration, and never a popular—The reason that hat home on the contract, however, for futures are used as a means of insuring actual transactions as well as carrying them out. For instance, the man who receives an order to buy os make the transaction at the moment, though the price may be at or below his finit. The exact goods he wants, in the exact quantity, may not be able, for various reasons, to make the transaction at the moment, though the price may be at or below his finit. The exact goods he wants, in the exact quantity, may not be able, for various reasons, to make the transaction and them on the proposal of the contract for a like amount. As soon as he has afterward carried out his order in the "spot" market—that is, by bying or selling the actual merchandise, he closes out his future contract, and the transaction is completed. The carried of chronic bronchitis that had to incorred the contract, and the transaction is completed. The carried of chronic bronchitis that had to incorred the contract of the contract of

Lie has, in this quarter personal contract, and the Iranascion is completed, and the Iranascion is completed, and the Iranascion is completed, and the Iranascion is completed to the water of the Complete Comple

through which the crop has passed, that is to say, the various transactions in it. Legitimately used as a means of insurance, futures are, therefore, of unquestionable benefit all around. They are simply means of eliminating every possible speculative risk in carrying out orders for the buying and selling of our crops. Our fathers were often ruined through doing a spot business on a comparatively moderate scale, because they were utterly unable to realize on their merchandise until a decline in price had

READABLE PARAGRAPHS. -Dr E C West's Nerve and Brain Treat-

ment is a never failing oure for Nervous Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Overworked Brain, &c.

A Praiseworthy Object.

In laws of the Medes and Persians were not more immutable than those of nature. If we transgress them we suffer. Sometimes, however, we break them inadvertently. Damages frequently take the form of Dyspepsia, Constipation and Biliousness, which can be easily repaired with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the Great Blood Purifier and renovator of the system.

A Secret for the Ladies. The great secret of beauty is pure blood. Eruptions and all blotches that distigure the face may be quickly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Annie Heath of Portland certifies that she was cured by this remedy after suffering for two years. Above the vulgar flight of common soles :

top boots.

top boots.

The Pittsburg Telegraph is responsible for the statement that a daily chicken train has been started on the Pennsylvania railroad. They have a passenger Cochin the resr and a locomotive to pullet.

Mr T C Berchard, public school teacher, Norland, writes: "During the fall of 18\$1 I was much troubled with Biliousness and Dyspepsia, and part of the time was unable to attend to the duties of my profession. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure was recommended to me, and I have much pleasure in stating that I was entirely cured by in stating that I was entirely cured by using one bottle. I have not bad an attack of my old complaint since, and have gained fifteen pounds in weight."

A Wonderful Change. Rev W E Gifford, while pastor of M E church, Bothwell, suffered from chronic dyspepsia so badly as to render life almost a burden. Three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

A tie vote: when two people agree to get married.

MONEY AND TRADE.

Toronto Stock Market.

Mennine Beard—Montreal 201 and 2908. Ontario 1102 and 1892, sales 10 at 1092. Torente 174 and 1782. Cammero 1993 and 1893, sales 10 at 1292. Imperial 1864 and 1854. Federal 162 and 1622. Imperial 1864 and 1854. Federal 163 and 1622. Imperial 1864 and 1854. Federal 163 and 1624. Doualnion 1885 and 185 a

FARLEY & MARA

26 TORONTO STREET. TORONTO. Stock Brokers, MEMBERS OF THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE and Chicago Board of Trade.

Buy and sell Canadian and New York Stocks.

Also Grain and Provisions on the Chicago Board of Trade, for cash or on margin.

Memireal Steck Market.

CLesine Bears—Montreal 2012 and 201, sales 25 at 202, 20 at 2012, 35 at 2014, 96 at 2014, 75 at 2012; 15 at 2012. 55 at 2014, 96 at 2014, 75 at 2012; 15 at 2012. Ontaris 1092 and 1092. Teronto 1792 and 1732, sales 50 at 1782, 25 at 1732, 25 at 1732. Merchants 1232 and 1212, sales 75 at 1212. Montreal Tel Co 124 and 1232. Federal 1822 and 1822. Montreal Tel Co 124 and 1232, sales 50 at 124, 50 at 1282. Northwest Land Co 425 and 43, sales 200 at at 49. St Faul M & M 143 and 1412.

APTERNION BOARD.—Montreal 2002 and 2002. Ontario 1092 and 1092. Toronto 1722 and 1722. Merchants 121 offered. Commerce 133 and 1322. Imperial 1362 and 1852. Federal 153 and 1822, sales 10 at 1524, 10 at 1522, 20 at 158. Dominion 109 and 1982, sales 50 at 199, 10 at 2034. 60 at 1832, 20 at 199, 10 at 2034. Standard 1162 and 142, sales 50 at 190. 10 at 203. Standard 1162 and 142, sales 50.50-100 at 115. 100 at 115 after board. Northwest L Co 472 and 47. Building and Lean 1002 and 1002.

COX & WORTS

STOCK BROKERS. No. 56 Yonge Street, Toronto. Buy, and sell on Commission for cash or on marginall securities dealt in on the Toronto. Montreal, and

New York STOCK EXCHANGES, Also execute orders en the Chicago Board of Trade in Grain and Provisions.

Hudson's Bay Stock bought for cash or on margi 56 YONGE STREET.

Commercial Failures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5—The dispatches to Bradstreets this week show that the general trade throughout the country is ma fairly active state although still aufering from the suspension incident to the close of the year. The dry goods trade shows a marked inactivity; a better feeling prevals in the iron market. There were 257 failures in the United States reported during the past week, afteen more than the presenting week and 105 more than the corresponding week last year. This is the largest number in any single week in two years. G. A. SCHRAM,

May. Lard unsettled at \$10 30 for cash, \$10 42½ to \$10 45 for Feb, \$10 525 to \$10 55 for March, \$10 72½ to \$10 55 for May. \$10 72½ to \$10 55 for May. \$10 72½ to \$10 75 for May. Bulk meats and whisky steady and unchanged. Receipts—Flour 24,000 bris, wheat 62,000 bush, cash 69,000 bush, rye 3,000 bush, barley 39,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 25,000 bris, wheat 7,000 bush, corn 151,000 bush, cash 35,000 bush, rye 29,000 bush, barley 33,000 bush.

nished a more remarkable story than that of the marriage of a sister of the Sacred Meart to a Russian physician. The romance of the case is deepened by the fact that the

of the case is deepened by the fact that the acquaintance began by the doctor's attendance on the sister when she had been seriously injured by a fall, and that she intended to return immediately after the marriage to the convent walls to stay there until she had paid off the debts of the convent. The affair must have given a most painful shock to the Catholic community and exposed the recreant sister as well as her husband to the execration of devout eatholics. It is all the more sensible, therefore, on the part of the catholic clergy of the neighborhood to have taken the bold ground that no obstacle could be placed in the erring sister's way and that any nun could renounce her vow and marry again if she felt so inclined. There is little need, however, of adopting rules for such extraordinary cases, which must always be of the very rarest occurrence.

flow the Rose Came. In its green pastures sporting,
A lamb, in heedless glee,
Tore from a thorny twig
Its fresh green drapery.

The twig, in its sharp fingers, Snatched from the tender ewe A little tuft of fleece, To clothe itself anew.

A nightingale came seeking Soft things to line her nest, And thought this snowy fleece Was prettiest and best. "Oh! give to me the fleece,
To line my nest," said she;
"And, when I've finished it,
I'll sing my thanks to thee."

It gave; the nest was finished; And as the sweet bird sang. Out of the bush of joy The lovely rose-bud sprang.

Kidney Disease. Pain, irritation, retention, incontinence, deposits, gravel, etc., cured by "Buchupaiba." \$1.

-From the German,

Here's That Yeast. "Here's that yeast," said a little girl t the lady of a family which had recently moved into that neighborhood. "Why, moved into that neighborhood. "Why, couldn't your mother use it?" enquired the lady. "Oh, we buy all our bread at the baker's." "Buy all your bread. Then what did you want with my yeast?" Oh, ma said she couldn't think of anything she needed to borrow just then, and she wanted to see if you could be depended on in an emergency, so she tried you on the yeast. The French coffee prepared by the Li-Quer Tea company is perfection

RUBBER GOODS

facturing Company.

T. MCILROY, JR., Rubber Warehouse, 10 and 12 King street east, Toronto, 246

Valuators and Investors.

WINNIPEG ADVERTISEMENTS GEORGE B. ELLIOTT & CO.

WEST LYNNE MANITOBA. Correct and Confidental Valua tions made of all property in Southern Manitoba towns and

villages, and of farm property in Southern Manitoba. Confidental Reports furnished

owners and intending investors. Taxes paid for non-residents. Eight years in Red River coun-

EPPS' COCOA LEADING

DRY GOODS.

OUR GREAT Dakots is no doubt romantic ground, but seldom has even that wild territory furnished a more remarkable story than that

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK

Immense Sacrifice in all Our Departments! PICKED BARGAINS AT PRICES THAT TELL THE TALE.

A call will convince every person in Toronto that we are certainly bound to begin the year 1883 with the GREATEST BARGAINS ever

Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Etc. Everything in this Line marked down 25 per cent.

CASHMERES, FRENCH CASHMERES, ENGLISH

These Goods are all marked Below Cost, and every other kind of DRESS GOODS will be sold Equally Cheap.

UNPRECEDENTED In the remarkable values which as a whole we are prepared to show are the following lots to which we ask your "Special Attention." BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, FLANNELS, SHEETINGS, TABLE LINENS,

TOWELLINGS, WHITE GOODS, CLOAKINGS, Etc., Etc. At the end of January we take inventory. Our stock of Fancy Goods. Laces, Ribbons, Neckwear, Hosiery. Gloves. Underwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods is far larger than it should be. We have, therefore made great reductions in prices of all Goods of which we have a surplus. No one should miss this opportunity to secure some of these RARE BARGAINS now

EDWARD McKEOWN'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE,

Second Door North of Queen Street.

THE

IS THE

BOOTS AND SHOES **BOOTS AND SHOES**

SIMPSON is offering for the Holiday Trade a splendid Stock of Ladies' and Gents' Fine American Slippers at prices to suit all classes. Ladies' Fine Kid, Hand-Made, Slippers. \$1.25 up. Gents' Fine Rep and Velvet Slippers, \$1.25 up. Men's Long Gray Felt Boots, \$2.50 only. Men's Gray Felt Buckle, \$2.25 only. All goods marked in plain figures and at the lowest living profit. SIMPSON'S Motto is:—"Small Profits and Quick Returns, and

Nimble Sixpence is Better than a Slow Shilling." WM. SIMPSON, 68 Queen Street West, Cor. Terauley



SPINAL INSTRUMENTS, most improved. A new apparatus for straightening Club Fest without cutting or pain. Send

nps for book on Ru, ture and the HumanFrame (registered by Chas. Cluthe), valu ADDRESS.

118 King street West, Toronto, Ont., or Main and Huron streets, Buffalo, N.Y.

TO THE MAN WHO THINKS.

CHAS. CLUTHE, Surgical Machinist,

Suppose a wealthy man of your acquaintance, one whose word and whose ability to carry out his promises you placed full confidence in proposed to sell you a valuable farm, werth at this time, say \$10,000, and would sell it to you as being an exceptionally healthy man, on a credit running through ten years, with a certain equal amount payable each year of the ten, and that it was in your power to apply that sum each year is the payment required. Suppose further, that is friend said: You can make these yearly payments for any number of the ten years that you please, and if you see fit, for any cause, to stop these payments at the end of any of the years short of the ten, tafter two years have been paid for; I will make you a deed of the land in the proportion you have paid for; and, further, I agree to give you, at the end of each year, while you are making these payments, the annual profits, earnings, or dividends on that farm, and, each year, deduct from your annual payment such earnings, profits, or dividends on that farm and, each year, and measures you that these earnings or dividends will probably increase each year, and materially reduce the amount of your annual payment, and that the farm in that ten years shall not be subject to onerous city, county, or town taxation, nor be liable for your debts, and he further guarantees that at the end of the ten years the farm shall be worth exactly \$10,000. He then says: Take this offer and I will further bind myself and guarantee to you thatify you keep up your annual payments, and die any time within those ten years, and before all the payments are made, that in such case, I will deliver or pay over to your hoirs or administrator, or to any person you may will or devise it to, THE ENTIRE FARM, or \$10.000 in the payments and before all the payments are made, that in such case. I will deliver or pay over to your hoirs or administrator, or to any person you may will or devise it to, THE ENTIRE FARM, or \$10.000 in the payments and the same. WOULD YOU NOT BUY A FARM UND

UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES?

This is a fair sample illustration of a Ten Year Endowment in the ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMAPHY of HABTFORD.

To save money for old age or for our families in case of death, is what all strive for, but outside of Endowment Insurance there is no certainty. Debts, endorsements, bad partnerships or failures, our misjortunes or follies, all are so many traps lying in our way through life. Happy the man that can escape them all—to expect it is to expect too much. With all the rest of your investments, would it not be well to make one small one that may prove the BEST you ever made, and the one that shall as any time guarantee your family a support, or provide for your own old age. The thought that mistortune may come upon us, (and who is safe, positively safe), reducing wife and children to want, is too painful. But add old age to this and it is unbearable. The wise man provides in time.

You may say, you have a Farm: is it certain you will always have one? to painful. But aid old age to this and it is unbearable. The wise man provides in time.

You may say, you have a Farm; is it certain you will always have one? You are a Merchant: is it certain you will never fail? You are a Mechanic; is it certain that the cunning of your hands will always provide for you? You are a professional man: is it certain that the cunning of your hands will always provide for you? You are a professional man: is it certain that the cunning of your hands will always provide for you? You are a professional man: is it certain that you are above misfortunes? Do you know your brain will never soften? Does not the old man commit nancial follies that as middle age he would have deemed impossible? Now, grant that at 60 or 70 years of age, you will surely have a competence; that in a wonderful manner you will have escaped the thousand and one misfortunes in your way. If you had insured, it would have but added to your wealth; if financially unfortunate, the would have saved you from ruin! THINK OF THIS.

The ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY offers to the Business Men of Canada, on the Endowmens system, a Medium of Investment superior to any other. It has in constant operation the moss perfect arrangements for investing the Trust Funds committed to its charge for the benefit of its Home Company, in all the Northern States and Canada, it thus procures a much higher rate of Interest than can usually be obtained by either European, or merely local Life Insurance companies. Every Endowment policy-holder receives the benefit of this in the shape of liberal Annual Cash Dividents, applicable in reduction of all premiums after the first year.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager, Toronto.