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ing at 2.05 a.m. has through Pullman, arriv-

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and larger edition was immediately not bring more than \$5, and, in many called for. The story itself is worthy

laid in that debatable land between | many of which include whole towns, British Guiana and Venezuela. "It and must not be taken to indicate the is a vast wilderness of forest and value of land for agricultural purposes. plain, wild, unknown, penetrated only high prices, but, even then good land by mnoes, containing possibly hidden | in a high state of cultivation could b treasures, a floating population, and rented for \$10 per acre; whilst a much days of the conquistadors.

PAPER, 50 CENTS.

The Corner Bookstore.

able. So much can be said in favor of free trade that its advocates can culture were twin sisters who were advance side by side, has not been Fare, including admission to horse show, fied; the former having adopted the attitude of the elder sister in the fair fought the battle of free trade, especia 18 Mixed, 6.00 a.m. "17 Mixed, 8 40 a.m duction; only possible with cheapened Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 run daily. No. 5 necessaries of life. The system has laily except Monday. All other trains daily worked admirably, and for England except Sunday. Train leaving at 12.25 noon, there is no possible reversion to protecarrives in Ottawa at 4.55 p.m., and train leav- | tion; but it is hard to make an economic shoe fit the foot of an entire nation, without pinching somewhere; an the farmer feels the pressure. true that for some years after the repeal of the corn laws, the farmer shared in the advantages consequent on the impetus given to trade; he had not yet begun to suffer from American competition. Western wheat lands had not been fully opened, or railroads built to give cheap transport; fast steamers and refrigerators had not made it possible for the Texan grazier to undersell him in his own home market. "Farm lands," says Mr. Washington,

in support of his position, "increase in value after reduction or abolition protective duties," and instances United States after the passing of the Wilson bill, as an example. Washington cannot have studied the late presidential election very carefully or he would hesitate before he commit ted himself to the statement that agriculture in the states during the past four years, was in flourishing cond tion. Mr. Bryan received the bulk of his support from farmers who saw their holdings slipping from them into the hands of eastern mortgagees; growers of sugar, cotton, wool and wheat, representing states differing widely in condition and climate, were unanimous in their cry of distress; so desperate was their situation that they were ready to grasp at the chimera of a depreciated currency, in the hope of re-

"The distress of the British farmer, says. Mr. Washington, "is not due to foreign competition," and proceeds t tell us to what it is attributable. arises from the arbitrary action landlords, in preventing agriculture adapting itself to the changing condition of the market " " to their insisting on the cultivation of certain crops. the production of those things natural and most profitable, and the throwing

The first indictment is so grave that

further information on the point much to be desired; will he kindly tel us what kind of crops the English farmer of 1897 is forbidden to raise; and which he is compelled to grow to his serious detriment? Is Mr. Washington so unfamiliar with the subject of agricultural tenure, as to believe that the old formula as to rotation of crops is still in active operation? What was known as the "four course" system, or the alternation of fallow and green with white (cereals) crops, has long since fallen into innocuous desuetude. In the old day's of protection, when leases were more general than now, this was a necessary precaution for a landlord to adopt, when the high price of wheat tempted farmers to exhaust their land towards the end of their term, by growing several grain crops in succession. With ninety per cent. farms let on yearly tenancy systems of agriculture are practically a dead letter; wheat at present prices oifers no inducement for too frequent cropping, and the landlord, (or rather his agent, who is conversant with agricul ture), is quite content to leave the rotation of crops to the tenants' judgment The charge of throwing small farms together does not call for much attention: it is seldom done, (small farms as rule being easier to let than large ones) and almost entirely confined to cases where the holdings are too small, or too poor, to admit singly of remunerative cultivation.

The privilege of the landlord t

charge the occupier an increasing rent like the privilege protection confers on our manufacturers," goes author, "enables him to confiscate the farmers' profits, however large they may be' and proceeds to give contrasting figures showing how rents have risen from fourteen cents in the time the condition of affairs in Henry's time we are not concerned, and no point is made by the illustration; what would have been of value would have been the presenting of the average rental land during a given period up to 1846 contrasted with an equal number of Mr. Washington quotes from the Encyclopedia Britannica giving the average rental of land in England as \$14.62 are utterly misleading, although probable he quoted in good faith. Even in 1873, when, owing to great commerof cultivation could be rented for \$10 per acre, whilst a far larger area would its remarkable success. The scene returns from certain large

Chaser."—Quick to Catch and great interest. I regret, however, that in his anxiety to spread the doctrines of free trade, he should have allowed himself to misread the facts, and argue from premises which are untended in facts.

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Princess Street.

Great interest. I regret, however, that in his anxiety to spread the doctrines of free trade, he should have allowed himself to misread the facts, and argue from premises which are untended in the facts are untended in the facts and four tenths gallons. "Dun." is Japan during hard seasons. Mr. Washington anese for one inch, and "Li" is Chinese. it were productive of an ever-changing grandfather, is, on large estates, nearer the rule than the exception. In bad of from ten to twenty or even thirty per cent.; which is practically a reduction of rent, although nominally, it remains the same; and hence the compilers of statistics often give very misleading figures as to rentals.

Mr. Washington's statement that 'the landlord's privilege to raise his rents, ke the privilege protection confers on to confiscate the farmers' profits however great they rany be," is remarkable y reason of its novelty, rather than of land for farming purposes. no bearing on the question at issue; one-twelfth pounds. as a portion of rent; being too based names prevail, with widely different prices. It may safely be said that many is the popular unit of weight in both causes, social as well as economic, have | countries. In Denmark "Tonde" means factory condition of the British agri- deland" means one thirty-six acres. culturalist. During the inflated period | "Centner" stands for 110 pounds in Denwhich ended in the seventies, a great | mark and 93.7 pounds in Sweden. deal of capital was turned towards In the last named country "Tunna" deman of means who can afford to in- | "Tunnland" 1.22 acres. that time. He could and did outbid the | an acre. farmers for desirable properties, indifferent as to results; until the hard times of the next decade caused his | London Tid Bits. hasty stampede. His influence, however, still lingered, not only in higher | record was probably that of Alex-

rents, but in giving assistance to the lander the Great. His funeral was conchange which was beginning to show | ducted on a scale of most lavish and itself in the manner and expenditures overpowering splendor. The body was of farmers in any degree removed from | laid in a coffin of gold, filled with most the poorest class. Mr. Washington ob- costly aromatics, and a diadem placed serves that the last royal commission on the head. The funeral car was covreported that tenants of small holdings | ered from the roof to the wheels with suffered much less from the general ornaments of massive gold, and was depression than their more opulent of such extraordinary weight that brothers. This, it must be understood, took eighty-four mules more than a was not due to the effect of lower ren- | year in conveying it from Babylon to tal or better management, but because | Syria, where it was met by Ptolmey and their habits and expenses have changed his army. Its place of destination was but little in the last fifty years. A Alexandria, and here the body of the well authenticated story which fairly great conqueror was deposited in a of place here: "A well-to-do farmer | the sepulchre of the Ptolmeys. asked his landlord for reduction of rent. "I must consider it," was the cost enormous sums of money, which reply, "but first let me congratulate | were charged partly to the crown, and you on your son's success at Oxford partly to the city of Paris. "Yes, he always has a good mount." musicians." "Yes, if I have music I cession. like it good." "So do I; they were By the observance of a similar cusamongst the best dressed ladies at the | tom, there were in the funeral procescounty Sall last week." "Oh, I like to | sion of St. Louis no fewer than five. indulge them." "Naturally, they are The state funeral of Cromwell in Enghandsome girls, and always look well; | land cost £60,000. The funeral of the but—as to this matter of rent—not a grand duke Nicholas of Russia cost £10,penny reduction; heaven meant this es- | 000; that of the emperor William, £25,-

half per cent. interest where they used to receive five. Having due regard to other contributary causes, we finally come back to the original question: Has the British farmer profited by free trade; or is it in any degree answerable for his present difficulties? He is told by eloquent tongues that what has benefited others so largely, can hardly fail benefit him, but shakes his head at tho idea of this universal panacea; the dictum of Jeremy Bentham "the greatest happiness for the greatest number," if pressed upon his thoughtful attention, but unfortunately, men are not philosophically inclined in the face of falling markets. When he takes down old ac-

farmer is not the only person who feels

the hardness of the times, others must

content themselves with two and one-

trade procession, agriculture has been side-tracked.—AGRICOLA. Doan's Kidney Pills.

Doan's Kidney Pills act on the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs only. They cure backaches, weak back, rheumatism, of Henry VIII. to \$14.62 in 1873. With diabetes, congestion, inflammation, gravel, Bright's disease and all other diseases arising from wrong action of the kidneys

tithe charges being considered simply In Denmark and Sweden some queer on corn averages, they fall with falling | meanings although the pund (pound) contributed to bring about the unsatis- | three-ninety-fourths bushels, and "Tonfarming; the "gentleman farmer" as the scribes four one-half bushels, and dulge his hobby,-is generally called mark means 4.68 miles. "Bu" in Japcontrast to the man who expects | anese is one-tenth of an inch, and "To" to make a living profit out of his call- in the same language is two pecks. ing, did much to raise rents during "Tan" is Japanese for one-quarter of

What was the most costly funeral on illustrates this point, may not be out | mausoleum, which afterwards became

expense in his education," answered the | successor 500,000 livres, or about £29,gratified father. "Quite right, quite 000, without counting the contribution I notice, too, your younger son | -which was probably the equal amount is always well up in the hunting field." | -from the town. The effiges of his two sons who had died before him were "Quite right, I like to see him ride. | carried with him to Saint Denis. Thus Your daughters I am told, too, are fine | there were three coffins in the pro-

tate to keep one gentleman not two." | 900; that of the Chinese marquis Tseng. It must also be borne in mind that the £20,000.

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prince Constantine has fled to Vale. Sent Free to Any Address.

lars for Many a Family. makers of the celebrated Diamond Dyes, or seventy cents per bushel which he called "Successful Home Dying," has been received for his staple product, wheat, a blessing to thousands of families. It has with the \$2.50 to \$5, received by his drawn attention to the fact that scores of father and grandfather, he may be par- | dollars are wasted every years in an ordindoned if he concludes that somehow ary family by throwing away and discard.

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dwells on the "yearly tenancy" as if | for 2,115 feet. In Germany the Word tenantry, when in fact, the contrary | pounds, while in England it stands for eighty-two and one-half bushels of dry

tese for 490 pounds, and "Pood" is Russian for thirty-six pounds. A "Catty" in China, Java and Japan, means about eighth pounds. "Coyan" is Sarawak for and one-half pounds. "Fanega" use of land is exactly like the selling common unit for dry measure in South of any other commodity or service; it is | and Central America it means two and worth what it will bring in the open one-half bushels in Venezuela, one and market; it is idle, since the abolition one-half bushels in Mexico, and about of the corn laws, to claim that artificial | the same in Cuba. "Arroba" means means are used (as in the case of pro- | thirty-two and one-third pounds in tected industries) to increase the value | Brazil and twenty-five and one-third pounds in the Argentine Republic. question of tithes is a sentimental, "Arshine" is Russian for twenty-eight rather than practical grievance, and has | inches, and "Artel" in Morocco means

In A Coffin Of Gold.

In France some of the royal funerals

university." "Yes, I have spared no The obsequies of Francis I. cost his

in the chest, croup, whooping cough,

It is rumored at Athens that the crown

quinsy, influenza and all throat and lung

A Little Book That Has Saved Dol-

or other, amid the grand triumphal free | ing soiled, faded and half-worn wearing



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In the rush, hurry and worry of to-day, we overwork the heart; keep it going all day at a feverish pace, stimulate it with tea. tobacco, or if they will not suffice, whip it to greater action with alcoholic stimulants,

If the heart is strong and healthy it can obey promptly the demands of the system. But it it be weak or debilitated from any cause, serious troubles ensue, such as palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, dizziness, shortness of breath, distressed, smothering feeling, spasms or pain through the breast and heart, morbid anxious feeling, sleeplessness, nervousness anæmia, loss of appetite, etc.

To combat and cure these evils we have to consider two points, i.e., the Heart itself and the Nervous System, and provide a medicine which will act upon and strengthen both to the proper fulfilment of their functions.

This is found in Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They have a soothing and calming effect on the nervous system, combined with a tenic, invigorating, and restoring action upon the heart itself, which renders them a perfect remedy for all Heart and Nervous troubles.

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DEAR SIRS-There is light in Asia after all, and the man that advised me to try your Heart and Nerve Pills was a friend indeed and truly a friend in need. Before I started to take them I was languid, weak, sleepless and nervous. My brain was beclouded and I could not collect my thoughts; I had gone through an operation in the hope of relief, but still remained generally broken up, my appetite was gone, and I was almost without hope or ambition.

Now I feel thoroughly rebuilt through the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and it took only three or four weeks to do the work.

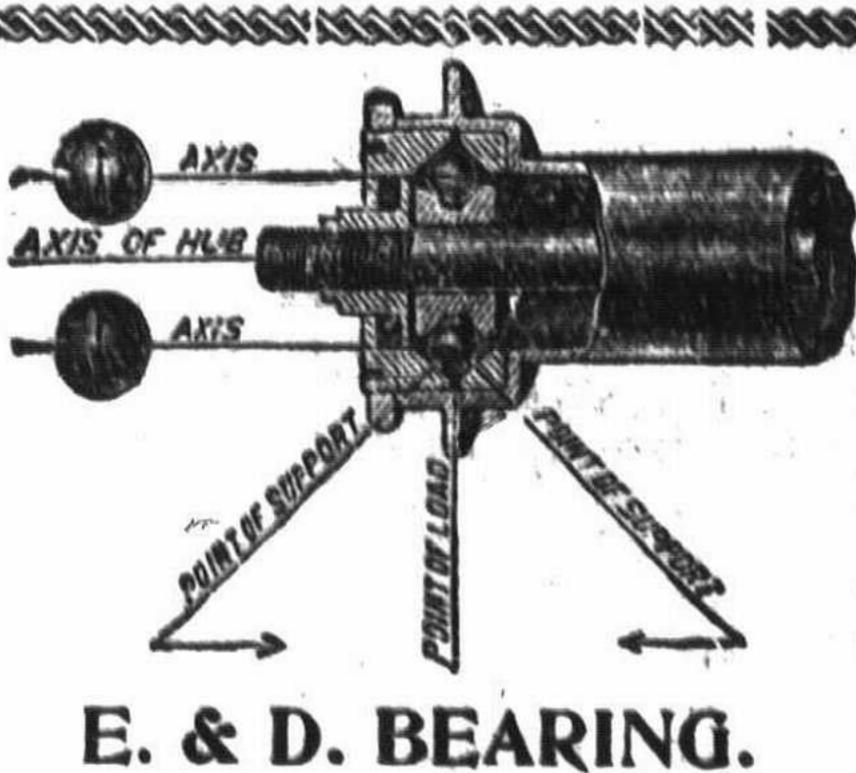
I often think of the years of suffering I might have escaped had I only known of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills in time; but I am grateful to be restored to health at last, and gladly recommend the medicine that cured me.

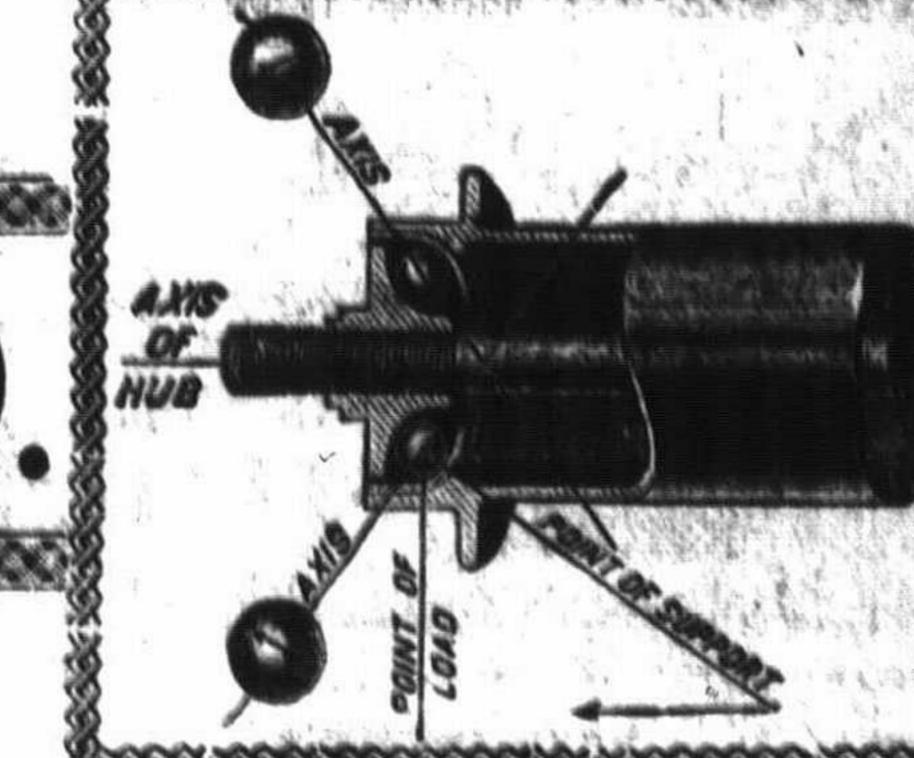
ANTONE WALTERS, Artist, Pasadena, Cal.

(Mr. Walters is a former resident of Toronto, and went to California in search of the health that was finally given to him by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. These pills are sold by all druggists, at 60m a box, or 3 boxes for \$1.50, mailed on receipt of price by T. MILBURN & CO., TORONTO.

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AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

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The oil is retained in the pathway and CANNOT ESCAPE. The opening between Hub and Axle is made PERFECTLY DUST PROOF by the

felt washer. The points of support are on each side of the point on which the load is carried, in-suring a perfectly EQUAL STRAIN on the The axis of the ball is continually CHANGING, causing the ball to TWIST as well as REVOLVE. The points, one or both, are concave and expose a BROAD SURFACE to the ball. be made absolutely true, and the pathway larger at one point than another, at his point carries the load, PREVENTIA he oil CANNOT remain in the pathway out ESCAPES through the opening tween hub and axle, which is the lowest

The DUST GETS IN where the oil gets out, and further clogs the movement of The point of support is at an angle from the point on which the load is parried, making an UNNATURAL STRAIN on the

GEORGE MILLS & CO., AGENTS, KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

NOT UP TO HIS PHOTO.

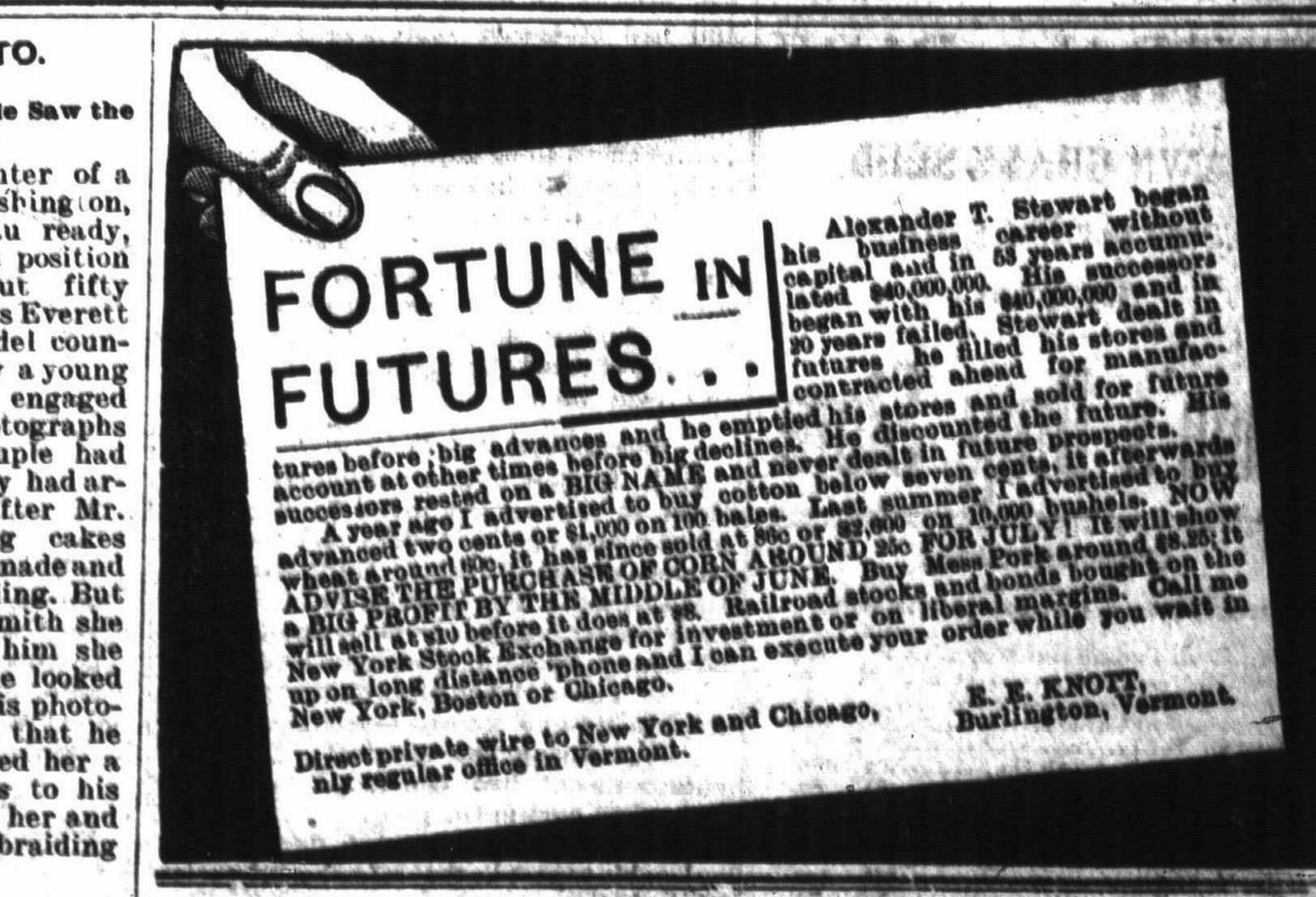
And When the Prospective Bride Saw the Original She Sald No.

Miss Sallie Markens, daughter of a farmer who lives near Washington, Ga., has her wedding trosseau ready, years old, give his name as Everett Smith, farmer, of Anne Arundel county, Md., rrived there to marry a young lady to whom he had become engaged through an exchange of photographs and correspondence. The couple had never seen each other, but they had arranged to be married soon after Mr. Smith's arrival. The wedding cakes had been baked, the troussean made and the guests invited to the wedding. But when Miss Marachs saw Mr. Smith she changed her mind. She told him she couldn't marry him, because he looked to be too old, and wasn't like his photo-He told Miss Markens that he had money and land, and showed her a certificate from his banker as to his money, but nothing could move her and he started home, bitterly upbraiding the fickleness of Georgia girls.

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amine it at