

TRAVELLING. KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY

IN CONNECTION WITH Canadian Pacific Railway

Trains Leave Kingston

12.01 p.m. Express—For Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, Toronto, Chicago, Denver, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday

7.45 a.m. Mixed—For Renfrew and intermediate points. Passengers leaving Kingston at 12.01 p.m. arrive Ottawa at 3 p.m.; Peterboro, 3.38 p.m.; Toronto, 5.55 p.m.; Montreal, 7.05 p.m.; Boston, 7.30 a.m.; St. John, 12.00 noon.

KINGSTON—OTTAWA

Leave Kingston, 12.01 p.m. arrive Ottawa, 3 p.m. Leave Ottawa 10.45 a.m. arrive Kingston 3.55 p.m. Full particulars at K. & P. and C. P. R. Ticket Office, Ontario St., Phone, 50.

RAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY.

Train leaves union station, Ontario street, p.m. daily (Sundays excepted) for Tweed, Madoc, Nepean, Deseronto, Bancroft, and all points north. To secure quick dispatch to Deseronto, Madoc, and points on Central Ontario route, your shipments via Ray of Quinte Railway. For further particulars apply to R. W. DICKSON, Agent, Phone, No. 1.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Local Branch Time Table. Trains will leave and arrive at City Depot, Foot of Johnson Street.

GOING WEST.

No. 5 Mail 12.38 a.m. 1.07 p.m. 3 Express 2.35 a.m. 3.17 p.m. 11 Local 3.15 a.m. 9.47 a.m. 1 Inter. Ltd. 12.25 noon 12.50 p.m. 7 Mail 3.19 p.m. 3.51 p.m. 15 Local 7.08 p.m. 7.38 p.m.

GOING EAST.

No. 3 Mail 1.48 a.m. 2.17 a.m. 2 Fast Ex. 2.35 a.m. 3.17 p.m. 16 Local 12.25 p.m. 12.50 p.m. 9 Mail 1.02 p.m. 1.29 p.m. 4 Fast Ex. 1.02 p.m. 1.29 p.m. 12 Local 7.02 p.m. 7.38 p.m.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For Pullman Accommodation Tickets and all other information apply to J. P. HANLEY, Agent.

Cor. Johnson and Ontario Sts., Kingston, Ont.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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With Time Table Of

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General Passenger Department

MONCTON, N.B.

QUEBEC S. S. COMPANY.

BERMUDA

Reached in 45 hours from New York by the 5,500 tons, Twin Screw Steamship "Bermuda," sailing, 6th, 15th, 23rd and 30th January, and afterwards every Saturday at 10 a.m.

New York to Bermuda, a Nassau, Bahamas and return.

S.S. "Trinidad" 2nd, 18th February and 8th March.

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New Steamer "Guiana," 3,700 tons with all up-to-date improvements. S.S. "Parana," 3,000 tons, S.S. "Korona," 3,000 tons, sail from New York every alternate Wednesday.

For beauty of scenery and perfection of climate these trips are unsurpassed. For illustrated pamphlets giving rates of passage and all information, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec Steamship Co., 29 Broadway New York; ARTHUR AHEARN, Secy., Quebec, Canada, or to Ticket Agents, J. P. HANLEY, and C. S. KIRKPATRICK Kingston.

ALLAN Royal LINE

LIVERPOOL SAILINGS.

Hesperian, sails Jan. 15th, Jan. 16th, Corsican, sails Jan. 22nd, Jan. 23rd, Grandin, sails Feb. 5th, Feb. 6th.

GLASGOW SAILINGS.

Cartaginian, from Boston, Jan. 9th, Stellan, from Boston, Jan. 23rd, First-Class, \$70.00 upwards, Second-Class, \$40.00 upwards, Third-Class, \$25.00 and \$30.00.

Additional sailings and rates on application to J. P. HANLEY, or C. S. KIRKPATRICK, Local Agents, Kingston.

THE FRONTENAC LOAN AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY

ESTABLISHED, 1863. President—Sir Richard Cartwright

Money issued on City and Farm Properties. Municipal and County Debentures. Mortgages purchased. Deposits received and interest allowed.

S. C. McGill, Managing Director. 87 Clarence Street.

Wah Long's Laundry

From 73 Clarence St., to 155 Wellington St., between Brock and Clarence Sts. Best laundry in the city. Goods called for and delivered.



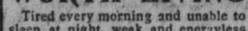
THE TROUBLE LIES HERE

LIFE IS NOT WORTH LIVING

Tired every morning and unable to sleep at night, weak and energyless you mope around. No wonder you say "Life is not worth living."

Your kidneys are to blame and you need DR. ROOT'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS to tone them up, to drive out the uric acid poisons and purify the blood. They are just the medicine for you. Try them and prove our statement that LIFE IS WORTH LIVING!

Send for a sample to-day or ask your Druggist to supply you with a box for 25c. DR. ROOT'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS are put up in Tin Boxes and sold by all Druggists and stores for 25c or postpaid from the DR. ROOT CO., Spadina Avenue, Toronto, 6 boxes for \$1.25.



DR. ROOT'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS

Production of Canadian Bacon Requires Attention.

By Walter James Brown, Editor of The Canadian Farmer.

If there is one subject more than another which at the present time merits the attention of Canadian farmers, it is the production of bacon.

Since 1871 considerable increase has been made in the number of swine killed and sold by Canadian farmers.

In that year there were 1,126,097; in 1881 the number had increased but slightly, there being 1,202,593; while in 1891 the annual killing amounted to 1,791,104; but in 1901 there were 2,555,413 slaughtered. Of this number the proportion supplied by each of the provinces was as follows: 1901, British Columbia, 34,786; Manitoba, 122,158; New Brunswick, 55,105; Nova Scotia, 44,986; Ontario, 1,783,075; Prince Edward Island, 46,104; Quebec, 427,123; and the Territories, 42,016.

With these figures we should consider also the total number of swine maintained in the same years respectively: 1871, 1,260,082; 1881, 1,397,019; 1891, 1,733,850; and in 1901, 2,253,828. Of these totals for the whole of Canada in 1901, British Columbia had 41,419; Manitoba, 126,459; New Brunswick, 51,763; Nova Scotia, 45,405; Ontario, 1,562,696; Prince Edward Island, 48,007; Quebec, 404,163; and the Territories, 73,916. These figures show that in 1901 Canadian farmers were conscious of their success in meeting the demands of the British market for first class bacon. The increase in the numbers of swine kept does not indicate the change that had taken place in the kinds of animals produced or in the character of the feeding or their management. In the earlier stages of the live stock history of this country the hogs raised were largely of the heavier breeds, but gradually a change was wrought and in recent years a larger percentage of the farmers have been devoting their attention to the breeding and rearing of animals of the bacon type.

The reason for the change from the heavy type of hog to the bacon type may be explained from the nature of the Canadian export trade. It has been found that the Canadian farmer cannot compete successfully with the farmer of the United States in the production of the fat or lard type of hogs, because the farmer of the United States has cheap corn at his disposal, and corn is one of the greatest lard producing foods. Owing to the cheapness of the foods he uses he can secure a profit at prices for his hogs which would not be profitable to the Canadian farmer. Then, again, the Canadian packer is at a disadvantage in competing with the packer of the United States, in handling the products from the lard or fat hogs, because he has not the immense home market in which to dispose of the two very important products of the lard or fat hogs, namely, lard and oleomargarine (artificial butter). In the case of the Canadian product a greater proportion of the hog must be consumed as meat, than in the case of the product of the United States. We have in Canada only a limited market for lard. It follows from these facts that in this country the fat hog cannot be used to advantage. Canadian packers and breeders, because of the competition of the United States and the lack of market facilities for fat hogs, have been forced into producing a class of hog which can be sold to advantage on the British market and is suitable for export trade. The kind of bacon of which our packers made a specialty is what is known as the "Wiltshire Side." This product is taken by the large English cities and customers are found among the well-to-do classes who are willing to pay a premium for an article of superior quality.

At the present time Canada's most formidable competitor in the production of bacon is Denmark. The Danes produce an article of higher average quality than that produced by the Canadians, and obtain a higher average price on the markets of Great Britain. Canadians, however, can feed their hogs more cheaply than the Danes and can compete with them in underselling them. The great drawback to Canadian bacon is its lack of uniformity. We have in this country too many breeds of swine, and we can never secure uniformity in the quality of our bacon until our farmers make a special effort to produce exactly what the market demands. Looking at the subject from a national point of view, there is no reason why Canada cannot produce as good bacon as Denmark, if the farmers of this country put into their business an equal degree of intelligence.

During the past few years a serious situation has arisen. In 1900 Canada shipped to Great Britain hog products valued at \$1,169,976. In that year Denmark supplied products to the value of \$1,087,000, while Ireland sent hog products to the value of \$110,500. Since that time our export trade has seriously fallen away. The figures for 1907 are somewhat startling. Canada supplied only \$893,940 worth of hog products, while Denmark supplied \$1,767,970, and Ireland \$482,656.

The loss of our bacon trade with Great Britain means that Canadian farmers are denying to themselves the most valuable market in the world. As has been shown, it is practically impossible for us to compete with the United States and our home market is extremely limited. If we do not regain our position in the British market it will mean a loss of many millions of dollars to the farmers of this country. We cannot afford to drop the bacon hog at this juncture, or the swine industry will shrink to a greater extent than it has shrunk already. We ought to be able to compete successfully with Denmark because the Danish hog feeder has to buy by far the greater part of the feed for his hogs. We should not overlook the fact that the Danes are each year buying ship loads of feed from our Canadian mills, and yet their hogs are driving our hogs out of the British market. The time has come when the matter of bacon production must receive the serious attention of the farmers of this country. If feeding bacon hogs is only a moderately profitable branch of the business of farming, it is our duty to foster it, and

FROM FAR VANCOUVER. A RACY LETTER FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

Hanging at New Westminster Caused No Excitement—Emma Goldman's Tone Was Very Sweet in Vancouver.

Vanouver, B. C., Dec. 28.—Out here on the coast, Christmas was blown in upon the wings of a terrible gale, which has left us completely cut off from the rest of the world, so far as telegraphic or telephonic communication is concerned. At this moment no shipping disasters have been reported, but when the means of communication have been restored we shall stand in fear and trembling until all delayed news has come to hand.

Many hearts must have been made glad here in Vancouver with the return of Christmas once again, for I am informed that on Christmas Eve five solid carloads of nothing but Christmas presents arrived here over the C.P.R., and the postoffice officials were compelled to hire on a number of express rigs to help make distribution. Notwithstanding all this, however, I am afraid there are some little hearts in the city which were doomed to disappointment. If this disappointment is brought about by force of circumstances which could not possibly be avoided it is then hard enough to think of, but as we go down the streets of a great city, and hear the brawling hilarity carried forth from the open windows, or carry on of the saloons and rum shops, and connect that with the disappointment of the little hearts, as one of the chief causes, it makes the heart of a strong man ache with pity for the poor-unfortunates; and the man who will neglect these poor little human creatures which he has brought into the world, at this particular season of the year, or any other season for that matter, for his self-gratification, is not worthy of the name of man, and by such act he is heaping up the interest on that debt which is already too large upon the books of the recording angel.

That hanging at New Westminster passed off without incident, and caused little or no excitement. Hanging is rare here, and yet the people took no more thought about it than though it was an every day occurrence. Possibly this may have been due to the fact that one of the victims was a Chinaman, and the other two were negroes; or it may be that the feeling was that British justice was dealing with the matter, and at once the people discharged it from their minds.

Emma Goldman, after a stormy voyage in the state of Washington, and after being detained at the line, pending orders from Ottawa, arrived in Vancouver and delivered her little address without incident. It may be that her experiences in the cities at the south of us served to soften her tone somewhat, and the fact that she was being closely watched here for any word that might be the cause of inciting disorder may have had something to do with influencing her to put on her good behaviour. Whatever was the cause, Emma, to the surprise of the police and everybody else, scattered bouquets all over the people of Canada, and went away leaving the impression in some minds that she is a much sinned against little creature whose only thought is for the betterment of humanity, whom she loves. She rebuked the people on the other side of the line for their naughtiness, by telling us that the people of Canada are much nicer than they.

We must agree with Emma that Canada is all right, and is a good enough place for Canadians to live in, but that the United States is all wrong is hard to admit, for one of the pleasantest of my recollections is a recent visit in Seattle, where I met some warm-hearted people as I have ever met. If you meddle with a Wasp's nest you are sure to get stung, and this is why Emma gets stung over there.

There is one great lesson to be learned in this world, and if it could only be learned by all our people it would be one of the greatest blessings that was ever bestowed upon the human race, and that is the art of minding one's own business, and leaving other people to mind their own business. This is one of the greatest neglected lessons in the land to-day, and the effects of this neglect are felt everywhere.—E. H. NEWTON.

Why Have A Chap?

Wade's Ointment can heal the skin faster than raw winds or rough work can injure it. Chaps, scratches, cuts, sores, etc., are healed in a most remarkable way, while chronic skin diseases are also promptly cured by it. Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Cold Sores, Chapped Hands, Itchiness, Piles, etc. In big boxes, 25c., at Wade's drug-store.

B. A. Hotel Arrivals.

McManus Monroe, Boston; Alexander Davison, Detroit; W. Allen, T. C. Douglas, Montreal; W. C. Hamilton, Chicago; D. J. Cameron, Port Hope; G. O. Taylor, J. A. Vandervoort, R. G. Wright, F. G. Kirkpatrick, W. J. Kirkpatrick, R. A. Grant, F. W. Dimmock, Charles G. Manness, J. Price; A. McPiper, Toronto; N. P. Turner, Prescott; T. W. Dineen, Maxville; A. Harlock, Hamilton; F. J. Kimmold, Gnanacoe; J. H. Madden, Nanjane; Paul R. Benjamin, New York; R. B. McGill, Peterboro; R. H. Mullin, Minneapolis; J. D. Melroe, Woodbridge.

It is sufficient for some people that they drink anything called tea. Others prefer a standard brand like "Salada," which has a reputation for being good. The latter get more enjoyment out of life. In buying tea for the export trade you must get from its use it will pay to purchase "Salada." Avoid anything "just as good." Imitations are invariably of poor quality.

ARMENIAN PATRIARCH ESCORTED TO SULTAN OF TURKEY.

The above picture represents the Armenian Patriarch on his way to pay an official visit to the Sultan of Turkey, driving in a state carriage and escorted by four mounted priests, one of whom carries his superior's pastoral staff.

WATER GAUGE BURST. C.P.R. Fireman Badly Scalded—His Agony Relieved.

C.P.R. fireman, George H. Duffus, who lives in Robertson street, Fort William, while on his engine near Westford happened a nasty accident. The water gauge of the locomotive burst, and scalded the whole of the left side of his face and head terribly.

"It so happened," said Duffus, to our representative, "that I had a box of Zam-Buk in my pocket, which I used for a sore on my lip, and when I had recovered from the first shock of the accident I produced the balm and had it applied freely to the scalded parts. At the time I applied it I was suffering acute agony, but within a wonderfully short time Zam-Buk gave me ease. I was able to continue my journey, and upon reaching home I obtained more Zam-Buk and continued the treatment. It acted wonderfully well, and in a few days had the wound nicely healing. I don't know anything so fine as a healer of burns, scalds, cuts and similar injuries which works as so reliable; and in my opinion a box of Zam-Buk should be kept handy in every worker's home.

There is something different and superior about Zam-Buk. Time and again workers in all branches of trade have proved its vast superiority over the advertised ointments and salves of the day. No doubt, the fact that Zam-Buk is made entirely from herbal essences and extracts, while ordinary ointments contain more or less animal fat, oils, turpentine, and other irritating substances, goes a long way to explain Zam-Buk's superiority. However this may be, the fact remains that in four continents to which it has been introduced within ten years it has become the leading household balm.

Burns, cuts, scalds, bruises, eczema, piles, ulcers, ring-worm, itch, salt-rheum, bad leg, festering sores, chapped places, cold sores, frost bites, and all skin injuries and diseases, Zam-Buk is beyond doubt a most marvellous cure.

Druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box and the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, will mail a box, post free, upon receipt of price. To any of our readers who may have difficulty in obtaining a supply of the genuine Zam-Buk from their local stores.

Died at Seely's Bay.

On Friday morning William Johnston, of Seely's Bay, a sufferer for over a year, departed this life at the age of sixty-four. He had often expressed the thought that he would never see spring. His oft-repeated statement was, "It won't be long now." Upon being gravely questioned by his pastor as to his hope for the future, he gave definite assurance that all was well, and that he had come to know Christ as his own personal Saviour. His funeral took place on Monday. A service was held in the Methodist church, when the pastor, Rev. M. Brundage, spoke from the words found in Revelation xxi. 2. The body was laid to rest in M. A. Johnston's vault. Mr. Johnston will be greatly missed in Seely's Bay as he was a friend and everybody's, always ready to lend a helping hand. He leaves a widow to mourn his loss to whom we extend our sympathies in this, her hour of deepest sorrow.

Relieves Colds—Hoarseness—Cold in the Head—Coughs—Bronchitis—Asthma—Pain in Chest—Night Coughs—and permits Restful Sleep.

GRAY'S Prevents Catarrh

Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

Relieves Colds—Hoarseness—Cold in the Head—Coughs—Bronchitis—Asthma—Pain in Chest—Night Coughs—and permits Restful Sleep.

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