

Furniture Furniture



Big reductions on all lines of Christmas goods. Jard. Stands, Parlor Tables, Tea Levels, Tea Tables, Parlor Cabinets, Music Cabinets, and all lines of Fancy Goods.

R. J. REID
Phone 577. Ambulance

Interior Finish

- BIRCH,
- MAHOGANY,
- PLAIN OAK,
- QUARTERED OAK,
- CYRESS, Etc.

S. Anglin & Co.

Manufacturers of Fine Wood-work.
Cor. Bay and Wellington Sts.
Phone 66.

CHOCOLATES

Large variety of Fancy Boxes.
GANONG'S MOIR'S
WEBB'S & ROWNTREE'S
AT
A. J. REES
166 Princess St., Phone 58

PATENTS.

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON
REGISTERED ATTORNEY,
(formerly Dennison & Co.)
15 Years' Experience in Patents and Practical Engineering.
Star Bldg., 15 King St. W., Toronto

STEVEN AND SEATERS.
A good assortment for sale, reasonable; also Iron Beds, Dressers, Stairs, Students' Tables, Furniture of all kinds bought and sold.
H. SUGARMAN, 232 Ontario Street,
Opposite Craig's Wholesale Grocery Ontario Street.

20 Per Cent. Off

For Holiday Season

On all my big stock of Antique Furniture, Some very choice and rare articles are in the collection.
Call and see my big list—a pleasure to show the goods.

L. LESSES
807 PRINCESS STREET,
Phone 1045.

Sleighs Sleighs Sleighs

- SLEIGHS FOR BABIES, 35c to \$5.00.
- SLEIGHS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, 35c to \$4.00.
- BOB SLEIGHS, The Kind the Boy Wants.
- TOBOGGANS, \$3.50 to \$5.00.
- SNOW SHOES, All sizes.
- SKATES, HOCKEY STICKS, The Best.

W. A. Mitchell,
Hardware 85-87, Princess St.

THE WHIG, SEVENTY-NINTH YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 294-310 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at \$5 per year. Editions at 2:30 and 4 p.m.

WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 16 pages, published in parts on Monday and Thursday morning at \$1 a year. To United States charge for postage had to be added, making price of Daily \$3 and Weekly \$1.50 per year.

Attached is one of the best Job Printing Offices in Canada; rapid, stylish, and clear work; also improved press.

THE BRITISH WHIG PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED
J. G. Elliott, President,
Leman A. Guild, Sec.-Treas.

TORONTO OFFICE—Suite 18 and 20 Queen City Chambers, 11 Church Street, Toronto. H. E. Smallpiece, J.P., representative.

OLD YEAR DIES TO-NIGHT.

There is something deeply impressive about the death of the year. One contemplates the fact that time is fleeting, and that it is marked by spaces and epochs as the life of the individual is marked by periods and years. Time, too, like the individual, carries with it a record that cannot be changed. What has been written must remain written, forever, to become a source of comfort or of confusion, or happiness or heartache, unto the end of human history or existence. It becomes one, then, to sit down and contemplate passing events, or to mentally occupy some high vantage gained and look out upon the milestones that have marked his progress during a twelve months. Not much that one should grieve over what cannot be recalled or revived or reconsidered, but that there may come from the meditation fresh resolves to make of life, or of the years, to come the very best and highest use.

THE PERSONAL ASPECT.

Individually the study of the year involves the self-examination or introspection which is good for the soul. Owen Meredith long since defined beautifully the growth, physical and mental, that should correspond with the growth of years. Time changes, he remarked, and man changes—for the better or the worse. Nothing is stable. The tree no sooner reaches its full strength or stature than it begins to wane. Man has no sooner finished his great tasks than he begins to fail. He is growing, but in what way? Stronger and better or weaker and decrepit? What is the condition of his mind, for according to it his whole course is shaped. Dwight Hillis, one of the most vigorous writers of the day, in "A Man's Influence to Society," dwells upon the influence of thought upon character. Every thought, he says, is a builder, and as the builders of the Cologne cathedral were guided by the plan of Von Rile so man's thoughts are guided by the matchless model, Jesus Christ. While our thoughts work His thoughts work, also adding beauty to the soul's strength. And there are, Hillis continues, unexpected providences in life, strange influences, interventions, and voices in the night. These events, over which we have no control, these thoughts of the Master above, shape us not less than the thoughts that guide from within. And this building goes on apace from day to day and year to year until the edifice is not made with hands, the character, is complete.

Nineteen Hundred and Twelve has been pretty much as the people have made, so far as human history is concerned. May it carry with it into forgetfulness all the sorrows, sins, and imperfections which have been registered, and may Nineteen Hundred and Thirteen come to us all freighted with all the comfort and happiness that attend the righteous dispensations of Providence.

THE MUNICIPAL VIEW.

Municipally the end of the year has been made an occasion for great heart-searchings. As the nation is built up by high ideals so is a city whose people are stimulated by wise and fruitful conceptions. The individual citizen has his duty, and he should perform it worthily. The council of a city is a reflection of the men and the women who, exercising a sacred trust, elect to office those who will represent them in public life and give expression to their ideas. If in civic building there has been fault, with whom does it lie? If the average man were asked to define his civic plan he might be seriously embarrassed; and the lesson follows, the lesson of the passing year, that we build our city as we conceive of what it ought to be, that the civic life and civic pulse are a reflection of our home and individual life, and that we think more of our fellows in public places and thank them when they serve us.

THIS NATIONAL OUTLOOK.

There is no disposition to review in detail the events that have stirred the nation politically or otherwise. The average citizen should have high ideals, and should be made to live up to them; or at least to aim at them. He should be glad that he lives in a land of peace and prosperity, and he should be able, at the close of 1912, to sit down and thank God for all the mercies he has enjoyed. The nation is built up by having the thought of the people directed to high and worthy motives. The spirit that actuates them is everything, and as they are true to it they grow strong, and noble, and courageous, and patriotic. They become great citizens by the exaltation of all that constitutes nobility of character, and they develop in

power according as they are true to the standards that are set before them. So if 1912 has bequeathed us the spirit of patriotism, let us nurture it as the one thing that makes us men and turns them into nation builders. Homer is credited with having opened a gallery in the clouds, and there unveiled Achilles as the ideal Greek. It became the ambition of every Athenian boy to fix the liad in his heart and reflect Achilles in his heart and life. Is that not better than the training of the boys to be soldiers and by methods entirely lacking in the inspiration of a great model?

LOOKING FOR THE IDEAL.

One of the candidates for the controllership of Toronto, James Simpson, a labour representative and socialist, and former member of the press, favours the division of the civic service so that each of the controllers-elect will be the head of a department. His suggested divisions are four in number: (1) Engineering and Construction; (2) Finance and Economy; (3) Property and Maintenance; (4) Social Progress and Public Welfare.

Simpson's idea is to convert the Board of Control into a kind of commission, without presuming to say so. The only difference between the real article, as it is in many American cities, and one in Canada, St. John, N.B., is that commissioners are elected so that they retire by rotation and in such a manner that there are still in office a majority of the members. The advantage is that the city is never without the guidance of experienced men, and men who have developed a public policy and are interested in its maintenance.

Toronto, according to F. S. Spence, who is a candidate for re-election, after one year in retirement, has an ideal government, and one which cannot be improved. No? It is not so long since the controllers made it clear that the system was not perfect, and would not be until the alleged legislators, the members of the council, were relieved of service. The Board of Control may be ideal, in the opinion of Mr. Spence, but it is never regarded as such by others, and is not regarded by them as perfect now. The Board of Control is better than the council, because it is a small body, and its members are in session daily and dealing promptly with the questions that are most requiring consideration.

DIVORCE COURTS IN CANADA.

The address which Mr. Johnston, N.C., made before the Ontario Bar Association, in favour of a divorce court, has occasioned considerable comment. Mr. Johnston is one of the leading members of the bar, and as such he has had a very wide experience in the courts, and this experience has induced him to conclude that some marriages should be dissolved, and after a proper hearing of all the facts by a proper court. At the outset he referred to marriage as a contract which should be annulled if it could not be endured. Some good people said that it was more than a contract, that there was a sanctity in the ceremony which should not be lightly esteemed or ignored. Mr. Johnston then traced a tragic picture of marriage as he had known it in certain cases, where the marriage obligation was degraded, where the parties to the union were guilty of the most shameful misconduct, where there was cruelty and contempt, where there was quarrelling actuated by the coarsest and most vicious feelings, and that those conditions may continue for many years until some tribunal beyond the court of law, put an end to them. Mr. Johnston was not in favour of separations, because they led, in many cases, to evils of the most flagrant kind; and it was not in favour of sensational divorces, because they favoured the rich.

The Royal Commission which enquired into the subject in England, was quoted. It made an extensive survey of the field, and many of its conclusions would not be acceptable to Canadians. But with them generally Mr. Johnston concurred, because they assigned definite and serious causes for divorce, extending the causes and making them cover the following: "Adultery, desertion for three years and upwards, cruelty, incurable insanity after five years' confinement, habitual drunkenness found incurable after three years from first order of separation, and imprisonment under commuted death sentence." The plan suggested by the eminent king's counsellor was a court for Ontario, to be presided over by three judges, with appointments on certain districts during the year, and with proceedings as informal and inexpensive as possible. To the objection that the easier the

divorce the more of it would be sought, Mr. Johnston interposed the contention that some punishment should be imposed upon the erring or offending party, that he or she should be made to realize that marriage could not be trifled with, and that the one who essayed to be trifling would find in the divorce "some dread of future consequences." The proposal is being combated by some clergy, the laymen and the lawyers, but their arguments are not new. The fact that divorce courts exist in four of the provinces is very suggestive. What is deemed a good thing in some of them should be regarded as a good thing in them all, and certainly no one wants to see the senate committee continued as a means of disposing of marriage difficulties and marriage tragedies in the most expensive way.

THE CIVIC NOMINATIONS

The municipal election pot began to boil yesterday in real earnest. It had been only simmering up till Monday. For the next few days there will be a vigorous canvass prosecuted by those who seek the people's suffrage.

For the mayoralty, two men of experience are contesting. A perusal of their nomination addresses shows both to be in accord upon the questions pertaining to Kingston's welfare. Ald. Rigney claims he is entitled to the mayor's chair on account of length of aldermanic service and good work performed in committee and council. Ald. Bailey also claims the ability to wear the mayor's chain because of civic service and close attention to civic affairs; also because of the time he can devote to the office. Both candidates seem to think a lot of each other, for Ald. Bailey refers to Ald. Rigney as "an excellent alderman and a painstaking chairman." On the other hand Ald. Rigney pays tribute to Ald. Bailey by suggesting that he should be appointed one of the commissioners for the management of the civic utilities, a position as responsible as that of mayor, so that Ald. Rigney proclaims the Victoria ward representative well fitted to be mayor of Kingston. With the two candidates seemingly embracing each other the people have a problem before them.

If the right men be elected from those nominated in the yards for aldermen, the City Council of 1913 will be a strong one. If political feeling dominated (and the conservatives have ratified a programme), some very unwise selections are liable to be made. In voting, the elector should ask himself which candidate is likely to best serve the ward and the city.

The failure of his friends to propose Ald. Turkington before the hour of one o'clock shows the need of exercising more care in seeing that names are rightly placed in nomination. It is only a few years since some one entirely forgot until too late to place the name of Dr. J. W. Campbell in nomination in the very same ward, and an acclamation was the result.

The Board of Education will have a few new faces, and it is well that the public bodies should have a few changes each year.

Mayor Hoag's address to the electors was timely. His "Drop the Hammer and Sound the Trumpet" suggestion is a good one, and his reference to business men criticizing the City Council and yet doing nothing to try and elect more capable aldermen needs to be repeated. His suggestion that a mayor who has done good work should be offered a second term, is well worthy of consideration. Aldermen are elected for three years and why should not a good mayor have at least two years in office. If the City Council of 1913 follows up all that the retiring mayor and the two mayoralty candidates have mapped out for it a great service will be done for the city.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Some great men passed out of the world in 1912. As good may be following in their footsteps, but so far their identification is not complete.

There is too much political talk at non-political functions, and it is not in good form. Why can men not spend a social hour together without having the political ghost walk?

A happy and prosperous year is the Whig's earnest wish for its readers. Prosperity in this case is not necessarily increased wealth, but increased activity, increased helpfulness, and increased self-sacrifice.

The Medical Association has lost in its fight against the Insurance Act. Once more Lloyd-George has won out. The desertions from the Association indicate that it has not been representing popular opinion in its fight against the government.

In Germany the custom at New Year is to patch up all quarrels, to secure a reconciliation where it is necessary. In Canada Christmas is the season of conciliation, but if there have been any failures at Christmas they should be removed at the New Year.

Send one dollar to general hospital to-day.

Boys' Shoes BIBBYS LIMITED Boys' Underwear

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.




\$2.98 \$2.98

Sale of Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

BUSTER BROWN OVERCOATS

Single and Double-Breasted styles, new Grey Cheviots, Brown Tweeds, Fancy Scotch Tweed effects in newest effects, neatly trimmed, military collar with imitation lapels very stylish models. Sizes for Boys, 2 1/2 years to 8 years.

\$2.98

These Coats cannot be bought elsewhere for less than \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4.00.

BUSTER BROWN SUITS

Fine Tweeds and Cheviots, neatly trimmed and tailored by specialists. New coloring, new models. Sizes for Boys 2 1/2 years to 8 years.

\$2.98 each

These Suits cannot be bought elsewhere for less than \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4.00.

Boys' Overcoats for Boys

8 years to 16 years.

The combination Collar Coat is easily the favorite coat at present. Strong, warm Cheviots are the choice fabrics. The Coats are cut long and roomy and the tailoring is excellent. New goods arrived this very day.

Prices \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$6.50 to \$10

See our Boys' Sweater at 75c

Sizes 26, 28, 30 and 32



BIBBYS Limited
78, 80, 82 PRINCESS STREET.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS AT
F. J. JOHNSON'S
Kingston's Leading Florist,
And be sure to get satisfaction
Wedding Bouquets, Funeral
Designs a Specialty.
Phones—Store, 239; Residence,
1212; Greenhouse, 235.

Business Always Brisk
at
HENDERSON'S

It makes little difference what season of the year it is, we are kept on the hop all day long, week in and week out.

The Reason Why.

The goods we handle are **Healthful, Pure and Unadulterated**, and you will find our prices are right—not a bit higher than you will pay elsewhere for perhaps inferior goods.

It Is Surprising

What a difference good Coffee will make to a meal, and particularly Henderson's Java and Mocha Blend. It is fragrant, mild and delicious. Price, 40c per lb.

Henderson's Grocery 59-61 Brock St.

MONEY TO LOAN

If you want to pay off an old mortgage or borrow money on Real Estate, come and talk the matter over with me.

T. J. LOCKHART
Real Estate and Insurance.
CLARENCE ST.,
(over Bank of Montreal)
Kingston, Ont.

GET OUR PRICES for Tin, Lead, Zinc, Babbitt, Solder, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe.

THE CANADA METAL CO, Limited,
Factories—TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG.

USE **CRAWFORD'S COAL**

OUR COAL IS ALL GOOD COAL

Sometimes brotherly love is made the vehicle to rob you.