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The reason is simple as ABC. **Beecham's Pills** Have been tried for 50 years.

There is a reason for everything, and the reason for the popularity of Beecham's Pills is that they fill all the requirements of a general antidote for ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS in a more satisfactory manner than any proprietary medicine ever placed before the public. Beecham's Pills are brought before you for notice, and when you require them or not—if not today, you may tomorrow—when the necessity arises for you, in your own interest, take them. The reason for their need is often best known to yourself, but that as it may, you will show good judgment by taking them in reasonable doses, and doing so as simple as A B C.

The enormous sale of Beecham's Pills has been achieved without the publication of testimonials, the fact being that Beecham's Pills recommend themselves.

Sold everywhere, in boxes, 25 Cents at all Druggists.



**This is King Quality**

It is a pretty nice looking shoe, but fine as it looks, it feels a great deal finer. The King Quality should be worn by every woman who desires comfort, style, durability, and wants it economically. This describes the King Quality Shoe.

It costs \$3, and it is worth more.

TRADE MARK **KING QUALITY**

Made by the J. D. King Co., Limited, Toronto.



**Well Balanced**

is the person who chooses only the best, most comfortable shoe, and will have no other kind.

**BEAUTY, QUALITY AND COMFORT**

have been incorporated into our new \$3 Shoe, and we want to show you the excellence of the combination. Come and inspect.

**A. ABERNETHY,**  
127 Princess Street.

**Fire Wood!**

Dry Cedar Blanks,  
Hemlock Slabs,  
Hard Maple.

Sold in Half Cord and Quarter Cord Loads. Smaller quantities if desired.

**S. ANGLIN & CO.**

**Good Concert Rendered—Funds to Aid in a Law Suit**

The worthy object which the local members of the order of Knights of the Grip had in view in arranging the concert rendered last night, met with worthy response on the part of citizens. The city hall was filled to overflowing when W. S. Murich announced the opening number by the 14th orchestra. The programme comprised readings by J. B. McKay, recitations by Miss A. Gertrude Hardy, solos by L. Cooke, Miss Alice Johnston, quartettes by Messrs. O'Connor, Cooke, Spencer and Medley, sword dance by little Miss Flossie McKay and a "cake walk" by the committee. The last mentioned item was a genuine surprise. After Mr. Murich had announced the cake walk a groaning and struggling noise was heard in one of the rooms just off the stage. Presently one head appeared above the stage, then another, and another and so on until half a dozen "grip men" appeared in view rolling a barrel of flour, which was set up in the middle of the stage. Then Mr. Murich announced that it was the travellers' gift to the orphans' home, and that \$5 was sent along with the flour, with which to purchase ingredients for the cake. The incident brought forth prolonged applause.

Miss A. Gertrude Hardy, daughter of ex-alderman J. C. Hardy, a graduate of the Presbyterian ladies' college, Toronto, and of a school of elocution, Philadelphia, made her debut as a reader and reciter. People who knew her in her girlhood days were surprised at the advancement which she had made in the past few years. She chose a difficult subject for her opening item—"How the La Rue Shakes Were Lost"—and so cleverly did she depict the act of the little jockey in saving the child on a race track that many in the audience were moved to tears. Her second selection—"Canada to the Mother Country"—was timely and brought forth cheers from the audience.

Miss Alice Johnston, accompanied the recitation and one could easily imagine a passing regiment going to the front in defence of the empire as the clever reader delineated the patriotic sentiments of Canada's sons.

All the contributors to the programme acquitted themselves. Miss Flossie McKay's sword dance to music by pipers Dunlop and Baker was a feature worthy of special mention. Miss Johnston was well received. The audience could not bear enough of her songs. Her true Scottish rendition of songs of the three lairds captivated her hearers.

W. M. Jackson, fir knights chief of the travellers' association, came down from Toronto expressly to attend the concert.

Thoughts of past unhappiness prevent some people from enjoying present happiness.

Men are a good deal like butter—the softer they are the more they spread themselves.

Fashion's mandates have no stronger claims on women than some men's duties.

A good mirror always tells the truth, no matter on whom it may reflect.

**A HAPPY NEW YEAR.**

The year 1899 passes into history with tomorrow. Another day and an epoch of time becomes a matter of history. Some of its events will be forgotten; some of them will be remembered with varying emotions; some of them will affect the life of the individual or the nation forever more.

It is the custom, at this particular time, to pause for reflection. There is much in the past which must be regretted. By experience men learn and build for better things. They profit even by their mistakes, and on new resolves erect the fabrics that are presumed to make for their success. All the plans which they elaborate do not materialize. The ambition to do better, however, is helpful in itself, and it is a blessing that nature is comforting with its hopes and inspirations.

The old year does not see ended the joys or griefs to which it has given birth. So many depressing things have occurred, recently, to make one bow the head and listen as the heart beats, like muffled drums, its funeral march towards the grave. Thank goodness there is a silver lining in every cloud, and time, whose swift messenger is at the door, will bring its healing balm.

Canada has had a good year. Business has been better. Work, which most men want, has been at their disposal. Industry has had its recognition, money has been easy; the earning capacity of the people has been increased; and where there is prosperity there is usually contentment. The life of the people has been more cheerful, and 1899, on that account, passes most agreeably away. In looking abroad the situation is less pleasant. The British empire is at war. Its future is not at all uncertain. But with Europe in a disturbed condition, with the nations intriguing against each other, with the mother land heavily beset already by the sacrifice of many lives, there is room for anxiety. It is the great legacy of the dying year.

Have we, as individuals, as a community, as a nation, made the most of our opportunities? That is the most important thought arising out of our meditations. For opportunities come to all. Lowell puts it, "No man is born into the world whose work is not born with him." Garfield gave it a new and more concise definition, when he said, "Things don't turn up in this world until somebody turns them up." Admitting that the best results have not been achieved, what then? What will 1900 bring us? We can only speculate, and it is an idle occupation. Longfellow's Psalm of Life offers the key note of a new effort, in a new direction, for the accomplishment of greater things. One cannot peer into the future. He can aspire and leave the rest to Providence. That is the personal side of the case. The national side is suggested by the departure of more troops for South Africa. This points to possible contingencies whose records may be written in letters of blood. And again the prayer ascends, May the God of battle direct the army and the cause which it defends. What will the new year bring? Let it be peace, peace everywhere, at home and abroad, and peace that abides. It is the one gift that is desired above all others.

To the patrons of the Whig we wish a Happy New Year and many returns of the season.

**THE WHIG—66th YEAR.**

DAILY BRITISH WHIG published each evening at 106 3/4 King Street, at \$6 per year. Edition of 250 and 4 o'clock.

WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 12 pages, published every Thursday morning at \$1 a year. Attached to one of the best Job Printing Offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and clean work; fine improved presses.

Edw. J. B. PENSE, Proprietor.

**THE DAILY WHIG.**

"Opiter par Urbanis Dioc."

**SOME ARE MISTAKEN.**

In Toronto, for some time, the proposed amalgamation of the public and high school boards has been discussed. The idea behind it is that of economy. But it is not finding favour in some quarters. The papers, the reflectors of public opinion, are not agreed in regard to it. The Mail, in an article on Thursday, argued against amalgamation, and quoted the experience of Kingston in support of its position. Here is an extract:

"In Kingston, as soon as the boards were amalgamated the fees were at once reduced, and the attendance increased out of all proportion to the number of teachers employed. Statistics have been quoted which relate to a period which the experiment still held, and the expenses were consequently inadequate to the maintenance of a proper standard of efficiency. The government inspector of high schools notified the Kingston board in the year returned that the two additional teachers would have to be provided, of course, at the expense of the general ratepayer."

The one who framed this paragraph was clearly mistaken in his facts. The fees of the institute here were lowered by the high school board when the new building was opened. They have since been increased, and by the united boards. The only fees left low were those affecting the commercial and purely English class, because it was transferred the pupils who formerly went to the commercial and fifth classes in the public schools.

The high school staff was not increased as a result of the union. There was no addition to the institute's annual expenses. There was an unmistakable saving in the public school department. The teachers of the commercial department and fifth class were available for other work, and the adjustment of matters had led to the removal of friction between the boards, and especially to the ending of all appearance of competition between them.

**HISTORY IN THE SCHOOLS.**

The dismissal of Principal Crane, of the Danville public school, for his persistent expression of pro-Boer sentiments, calls up the question as to the limits by which one in his position may be prescribed. Is the teacher given any liberty in his work? Not to make history. To encourage students to think, to read current events and to understand them, school papers are published. They find a considerable circulation in our schools. Chief among them is "Our Times," issued by E. L. Kellogg, of New York, and giving, in concise form and sometimes with illustrations, the incidents that are historic in their character. If it is right for the students to read these incidents it must be right for them to write on them. Hence it seems that the Danville school, by the indiscretion of its head, became the scene of differences that led to the removal of the principal. His mistake was not in drawing out the thoughts of the scholars, but in forcing upon them his view of the war, which happened to be the Boer view. Crane had the opportunity of explaining his position to the trustees, and it was neither conciliatory nor satisfactory. He made the error of supposing that he was superior to the difficulty, that he was pursuing the right course in exercising his independence in the discussion of a public question. The trustees gave him a lesson he will not forget. He is not making history, at least the history that has been authorized for study or debate in the schools.

The future of this country depends upon the education of its youth, and their patriotism can be very much influenced by the kind of instruction they receive. The impressions of youth remain, and so very much importance is attached to them and to their quality. A teacher cannot talk of what he likes, or of what he thinks correct, without any line of study. His plan is to stick to the text books. The result has a local application judging the situation by some remarks that were made at a meeting of the board of education here on Thursday evening.

**EDITORIAL COMMENT.**

According to Winston Churchill, who has escaped from the confines in which the Boers put him, as a prisoner of war, the enemy expects Great Britain to capitulate, to surrender the Transvaal, and pay its government an indemnity of £20,000,000. This is Kruger's dream—or nightmare.

Clark Wallace is receiving the attention of his friends in a fashion he may not exactly like. He has been talked of as a leader of his party, as a moderate after McLean, and both have shot a bolt at the changing of the moon. Tupper is not the ideal leader, but there's no one to take his place.

Kipling's poem, "The Absent-Minded Beggar," and suggestive of what the nation should do for the families of the soldiers gone to the war, has had its effects. The receipts so far have reached a quarter of a million, and the money is still pouring in. Kipling politically out the purse strings, and set the coin a-ringing.

Mr. Foster has defended himself, very ably, against the imputation that as finance minister, in 1892, he did not do his duty in regard to the Villa Marie bank, Montreal. The conditions that prevailed then have prevailed since, and if Mr. Foster failed in the public service so has his successor. On this subject the less that is said the better.

Hon. Dr. Bordeu has settled the snarlers by giving appointments, to conservative as well as liberals in the second contingent staff. The Ottawa Citizen, whose editor is going as a lieutenant in "D" battery, declares that the government is doing its work in a thoroughly patriotic spirit, and this is not the gush of a friendly supporter.

The Montreal Gazette finds that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has changed his position three times on the war question. Suppose he changed it a dozen times, with reason, what would be the grievance? The British government has changed its position several times, as circumstances have suggested, and the colonial governments must be excused for following its example.

A war is on among the insurance companies of New York. They have been working under an agreement for a long time, and now that it is broken the people will realize what insurance costs. Perhaps the rates will advance in Canada, as the Canadian companies have agreed, and then again they may not. The Equitable and

**BOERS GROW HUNGRY.**

Much Confusion Reported in Their Camp.

**LIVING IN THE TRENCHES.**

QUARREL AMONG THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF BOERS.

Roberts and Kitchener Will Likely Arrive at Cape Town About January 10th—The Boers Tried a Mass But It Did Not Draw The British—Provisional For The Enemy Secured.

Moder River, Dec. 28 (4:15 p.m.)—The Boers again fired several rifle volleys—uselessly—last night at four British guns on the north line, a 4.7 inch gun and two twelve pounders, from the warship Monarch; and another 4.7 inch gun on right of railway, were ordered successfully to shell the Boers. The firing began on the left of the line by a 4.7 inch gun. Then the twelve-pounders fired successively, apparently over the Boer trenches.

The enemy broke into a heavy and continuous fusillade along three miles of their trenches, evidently thinking that the British were advancing. Yet nothing of the fact the Boers kept up an intermittent rifle fire until midnight. It is evident that they live in their trenches. The Boer artillery was well served yesterday. In the morning the enemy found the range and dropped a number of shells dangerously near the British naval guns. Some of them landed within twenty yards of those guns. The range was 6,000 yards. Natives from the Boer laager say that the enemy is becoming hungrier daily. They are allowed only two partridges of meat daily between four men, and one lean leg of mutton between eight men. The natives add that there is much confusion in the Boer camp.

The shooting by the enemy on Tuesday night ended in a quarrel between the Transvaal and Free State Boers. Both had directed their own own wagons from the laager, which had gone astray in the darkness. The Free State Boers complain that the Transvaalers are better treated than they are, and that their hardships are unscrupulous. The Transvaalers quelled the grumbling, but Free Staters are disgruntling in greater numbers than heretofore.

**HURRYING TO THE CAPE.**

Funchal, Madeira, Dec. 27 (7:30 p.m.)—The Dunottar Castle, with Lord Roberts and Kitchener on board, has arrived here. All well. Gen. Roberts is in improved health and spirits. We shall arrive at Cape Town on 10th or 11th of January. Have had head winds and bad weather.

**Failed to Draw**

Chevelly Camp, Dec. 27 (delayed).—Six wagons conveying provisions to the Boers were captured last night and taken to Fere camp. Yesterday the Boers telegraphed, among other questions, "How's Buller?" The rise failed to draw any reply from the British.

Major Chichester has been appointed provost marshal at Natal. All the troops attended divine service on Christmas day.

It is still very hot, and the grass is badly burned up.

**War Tidings**

On Dec. 12th Col. Baden-Powell reported: "Our casualties up to the present are thirty-three killed and fifty-five wounded. The total killed and wounded, including natives, is 421."

Baron De Rothschild has appealed to the public for funds to equip the Buckinghamshire yeomanry. He himself donates £1,000 to the fund and William Waldorf Astor also donates a like sum.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Daily News says: "A leading resident of Argyra, who was released by the Boers, saw 2,000 columns from Grijpshand west. He says colonial forces are to be seen everywhere in the Boer ranks."

The prince of Wales has accepted the chief colonelcy of the imperial yeomanry and has contributed £100 for the use of the organization.

**DEATH OF MISS ETTA GILLIE**

After a Few Days' Illness of Pneumonia at Corwall.

The sad news was wired to the city last night of the death of Etta Gillie, eldest daughter of James Gillie, chief engineer of the Thousand Island cable company. One week ago yesterday Miss Gillie left for Corwall to spend the Christmas holidays with friends. She had a slight cold then. This developed rapidly, and on Christmas morning she (Gillie) was attacked with pneumonia. Her mother was called to her bedside last Tuesday, and on Thursday her father left for Corwall, accompanied by Dr. Mundell who did all in his power to restore the stricken one to health. Medical aid, however, was unavailing. Last evening about half past seven o'clock, the hand of death was laid heavily upon the sufferer, and while she was speaking in whispered accents to her mother who sat at her bedside, death's angel brought the sun and her spirits had fled before the oncoming the was uttering had been completed. The announcement had been completed last night was received with great sorrow by her many friends. The remains arrived in the city early this morning and were accompanied by the family and J. H. Sutherland.

The late Etta Gillie was a girl of a sweet disposition, and beloved by all her associates and friends. Her death has caused a blank in the home which no consoling words can dispel. She was twenty-two years of age, and for several years was a clerk in the office of the Odfellovs' relief association. In St. Andrew's church she will be greatly missed, and especially in the choir, where for a number of years her voice swelled the anthems within the walls of Zion. The funeral takes place on Monday.

Another Letter Received.

A letter was received this morning by J. Sutherland from Daniel Eby, with the Canadian contingent in South Africa. Mr. Eby makes reference to the appointment of W. Bruce Carruthers as sergeant, and says that he is most popular with the men and as well qualified as the officers. While on board ship Mr. Eby lost his purse of gold but it was found by Mr. Carruthers, and the owner identified it by a lucky penny which was presented to him before he left home.

Great bargains in "Books in Sets" at R. Uglov & Co's January sale.

As soon as the moon gets three-quarters proceeds to get full.

Great picture sale, commencing Tuesday, at R. Uglov & Co's.

**Blue Ribbon Tea**

Thanks its Millions of Consumers, and wishes them all Many Happy Returns of the Year!

**Monday**

The store will be closed all day.

**TUESDAY—We ring in the New Year with our Annual January White Goods Sale.**

See Tuesday's papers for prices and information. Come on Tuesday and see the preparations made for your and our benefit. We promise exceptional buying opportunities. We always carry out our promises. It will pay to forestall your wants in white goods, as the values we shall offer will not be equalled again during the New Year.

**TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC**

generally we extend greetings for a Happy and Prosperous New Year. May the city grow, may work be plentiful, may investments bring big returns, may happiness reign, may the signs of prosperity be in evidence to the most careless observer. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together, and Kingston will grow as it never has before.

**Starr & Sutcliffe.**  
118-120 PRINCESS STREET.



Corticelli Skirt Protector should not be used as a binding—it is a physical impossibility for any kind of a binding to outwear a skirt.

Corticelli Protector Fraid should be sewed on flat—not turned over—one or two rows of stitching—one at upper edge of braid and the second near the bottom of the skirt.

Put on thus it is a real "protector"—its perfect shade match makes a desirable bottom finish for any skirt.

Sold everywhere 4 cents a yard.

The genuine has this label.

**Corticelli**

**SUTHERLAND'S Shoes Wear Like Iron.**

**HAPPY NEW YEAR**

—TO ALL.

With many thanks to our host of customers for their generous patronage during the last 50 years.

**J. H. SUTHERLAND & BRO.**

See our range of Hockey Boots.

**New Year's Sales.**

This Month We Are Offering Great Bargains in Furniture of every Description.

Bedroom Sets, Springs and Mattresses, Gentlemen's Chiffoniers, Gentlemen's Arm Chairs, Fancy Oak Parlor Chairs, Fancy Parlor Sets, Screen in Art Muslin, Music and Parlor Cabinets, Dining Chairs, Extension Tables, Sideboards, Hall Racks.

Tropical Plants for decorative purposes; in Palms, from 75c up at

**JAMES REID.**