

DRY GOODS. NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, -AT- Murray & Taylor's. NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW SILKS AND SATINS, NEW MOIRES, NEW EMBROIDERIES, NEW PRINTS, NEW CRETONNES.

ALSO A Beautiful Line of MIXED TWEEDS for Ladies' Ulsters and Spring Jackets.

Inspection invited and no trouble to show goods at

Murray & Taylor's, 176 PRINCESS STREET.



CURE SICK HEAD ACHE. Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head ache is the bane of so many lives that, here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action, please all who use them. In vials of 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WANTED! ONE HUNDRED GOOD COMMERCIAL TEACHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Snyder Business College Association of Ontario, (limited), have authorized the following Colleges to prepare One Hundred Teachers for their various Business Colleges and Shorthand Institutes being established throughout the Province of Ontario. Permanent positions and handsome salaries will be paid to all successful graduates.

EVERY YOUNG MAN AND WOMAN Desiring to prepare as a Teacher or for the many positions offered to Shorthanders, Book-keepers, Penmen and Office Assistants, etc.; or desirous of obtaining a thorough Shorthand, Commercial or Professional Training, should attend one of these Colleges. To those whose education was neglected when young, Special and Practical Advantages are offered. Note the addresses and attend no other. Railway Fares allowed to students from a distance. Circulars, etc. free on application. Write at once to any of the following: TORONTO BUSINESS COLLEGE, Cor. Yonge and Shuter Sts., Toronto. BRANTFORD BUSINESS COLLEGE, Y.M.C.A. Block, Brantford, Ont. GALT BUSINESS COLLEGE, Main St., Galt, Ont. SARNIA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Clark's New Block, Sarnia, Ont. M.B.—A thorough and practical Shorthand and Typewriting Institute is amalgamated with each of the above Colleges. GOOD SHORTHANDERS ARE IN GREAT DEMAND.

NASAL BALM. Dr. H. H. McCrea, of the Hudson Bay, Co. of Lynn, Manitoba, says: I suffered from Catarrh for a number of years, and expended upwards of \$200 employing physicians and catarrh specialists, buying different remedies, inhalants, douches, etc., without obtaining relief. Your advertisement in Toronto Mail induced me to invest fifty cents in Nasal Balm. I sent for a package, and must say it was the best investment I ever made. It gave me immediate relief, and in less than two weeks the droppings from the nasal passages into my throat entirely ceased. I should urgently advise all afflicted with catarrh to use Nasal Balm.

PLEA FOR SHORT HOURS. EXTRACT FROM FIDELIS' LATE PAPER TO THE "GLOBE."

The Evils of Long Engagements at Monotonous Work—Arguments Applied All Around And to Females Generally—The Violations of the Factories Act Referred to—Word by the Workers.

Toronto Globe. Now it appears from the report of our bureau of industries, containing labor statistics for 1886, that 60 hours a week or ten hours a day, is the ordinary lot of female operators in a good many of our factories, notably our woolen and cotton mills. This is the rate given even for girls under sixteen; in the case of some female operatives the average rises a little over 61 hours per week, which is a direct infringement of Canadian law.

In some of our factories a half holiday is given on Saturday, an excellent arrangement where the relief thus afforded is not more than counterbalanced by an additional hour imposed on each of the other days. It has been the practice in some of the mills to require attendance from half past six a.m. till twelve, and from one till half past six p.m., while on Saturday the work beginning at half past six was continued till one, thus giving a total of sixty one and a half hours a week. No delicate constitution can stand such a rate of work without such injury as must tend to shorten life, and probably in all cases it must more or less impair health and consequently usefulness.

Competent physicians will testify that many of our female operatives are affected with ailments more or less dangerous, due to the present long hours of labor in a vitiated atmosphere. In consumptive constitutions the poverty of blood thus induced tends to develop the latent weakness. In other cases, aggravated dyspepsia, neuralgia and other like remedies are the result. Such facts should sufficiently enforce the urgent need of reform in shortened hours and also in removing, as far as possible, every unwholesome condition or necessary toil.

One of these unwholesome conditions is the bad ventilation too often permitted, when it might be at least partially if not entirely remedied. Another is the carelessness often shown in leaving dangerous shafts and belts uncovered, to the risk of life or limb. As managers who naturally aim at making the largest profits for their companies, with the least outlay, are not to be absolutely trusted in either of these matters there ought to be a regular and thorough inspection of all factories to see that, in this respect, proper care is taken for the health and safety of the operatives.

Another unhealthy condition exists in the early hour at which work begins, in winter as well as in summer. As has been said, some of our factories have been in the habit of beginning work at half past six. Now, to be at work at half past six, or even by seven, in cold winter weather, is hard enough for strong men. To require this of young women, with their delicate constitutions, is scarcely humane. And yet in some factories it has been the practice to close the doors at half past six, so that those who were a few minutes late lost their half day's work altogether! A physician who has occasion to know a good deal about this matter, considers this practice most fruitful in evil consequences. The girls have to rise long before daylight in mid winter; and, before they can be naturally rested after the previous day's fatigue, have to snatch a hurried and too often uncomfortable breakfast, and hurry a considerable distance to their work, wading through snow or slush, if it has snowed or rained during the night forced to plough their way through snow drifts, if a heavy snowfall has blocked the streets, which of course are still uncleared at so early an hour. They inevitably reach the mill at such times with clothing so wet that it must take hours to dry, and they must take their chance—of a severe cold. It is little to be wondered at if these and other serious consequences become sadly prevalent.

Most of these considerations apply equally to girls employed in shops, but at least the hours for beginning work are not so unreasonable, though those for leaving it are often much more so. The strain from too continuous work, overfatigue and constant standing, is much the same as has been pointed out in connection with the factories.

There are still other evils connected with the present long hours system for girls and young women. These have minds as well as bodies requiring nourishment and exercise, and the physical fatigue caused by long hours leaves no time for either. Those ladies who endeavour to provide means of mental improvement for working girls by means of evening classes, etc., find one of their greatest hindrances in the fact that the great physical fatigue caused by these long hours leaves the workers without energy or inclination for cultivating the mental resources which add so much to the happiness of life. And so it must be, at least in nine cases out of ten, while long hours prevail.

There is almost no little room left for the useful needle work which has always been one of the natural occupations of women. Every girl should know how to keep her own wardrobe in order, and should have time for this purpose, but many of our young women, owing, in the first place, to there existing no provision for teaching it in the public schools, and, in the second place, to the incessant drudgery of the long hour system, never attain proficiency in an art so necessary for the comfort of every family.

The regulation that no girl under fourteen should be employed in factories is constantly infringed, the need or the greed of parents playing into the hands of mill managers to evade this necessary prohibition. These are matters that directors of factories should take some care to look into. It is not safe to leave them to managers who find their interests in increasing as much as possible the dividend of shareholders, and some directors might be unpleasantly surprised to find that, as responsible employers contravening the Factories' act, they had actually made themselves liable to the alternative penalty of a heavy fine or imprisonment in gaol.

In order to remove the evils and dangers which have been here presented the hours in factories should be limited to nine, or still better, to eight, i.e., from eight to twelve and from one to five, or if a half holiday on Saturday is given, from one to six on other days would not be an unreasonable duration. A nine hours' law for male workers in factories was passed some years ago in England; in Canada we might well have this, and an eight hours' law for female workers. Furthermore, it should be provided that no woman or young girl should be required to stand during the entire day, and that wherever it is possible for the work to be done sitting it should be so arranged. Five minutes' change of position should be allowed in every hour, which would be found beneficial for the work as well as the worker, and a few holidays should be allowed to all during the course of the summer.

But all this is making the life of workers too pleasant, some may inwardly feel, though perhaps they would not put the feelings into words. Well, and why not

make the life of the workers pleasant and healthful as well as that of their employers? And pleasantness and health are more closely connected than many suppose. We hear much of the dangers of over-education, and they are real. But the dangers from physical overwork are just as real. It would be far better for our young women to be content with the smaller pay which shorter hours may involve so long as they are reasonably remunerated, to dress more simply and live more plainly than to risk the loss of the most precious of all possessions, physical and mental health. "A healthy mind in a healthy body" is most desirable for all, but for none more so than for the young women who, in the natural course of things, will be the mothers of a future generation, whose well being must be largely influenced by their own.

ROMANCE OF A CHEESE.

Experiment of aurd-stirrer, and What Has so far Come of It. Miss Lillian Ray, a bright, handsome and vivacious Briton of the gentler sex, just from the mother country, (writes a Springfield, N.Y., correspondent of the Buffalo Express) spent the fore part of the week in this village. Hereon hangs a romance.

Some two years ago a young man, now a student of our high school, was stirring curds in an Ashford cheese factory. Knowing that the product of the factory went directly to Europe, and feeling a curiosity to know under what skies his beautiful cheeses were cut, and who the consumers were, he corked up in a dainty bottle a message requesting the finder to write him at Ashford, and put the bottle into the curds, which were pressed, cured, and in due time sent to Liverpool.

Weeks passed and no return. The tender grass in the pastures grew wiry and tough, the nipping frosts had browned the fields, and the milk yield was sadly waning, when one day in October an answer came. How it gladdened the heart of the long-waiting artist in curds and sonnets! The message came from York, England. It was written by a young lady of that place, who found the bottle in the cheese, and at first took it for a Fenian bomb. A regular correspondence followed between the parties. Later on the lady "crossed the seas" to make an American tour, and Saturday last she met in Buffalo, according to appointment, for the first time in her life the hero of the cheese episode. The lady came to Springfield with her friend, and is the English guest spoken of above. The question which agitates the town now is, What will come of it?

HEROES OF THE HOUR.

Next Monday's Demonstration in Hyde Park—Public Opinion Exuberant.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The demonstration in London to the released Irish prisoners at Hyde park next Monday is likely to be an imposing affair. No hall large enough to hold the meeting could be obtained in London. Some of the larger buildings, such as the Albert Hall, are not available for political gatherings. Others, including the Royal Aquarium and Her Majesty's theatre, were refused because the owners disapproved of home rule. The liberals, in fact, are very badly off for accommodation of this kind, and talk of erecting a building specially for the purpose. The Tories never find such difficulty, and generally hold their meetings at St. James' hall or Her Majesty's theatre. Mr. O'Brien has decided not to be present at the demonstration. He is still ill, and will remain in the south of France until the opening of parliament, when he will return in time to take part in the discussion on the address. The heroes of the hour, therefore, will be ex-Lord Mayor Sullivan and Mr. Lane, supposing the latter is released next Saturday, as it is believed he will. Mr. Hooper will be still under lock and key, also Patrick O'Brien and other Irish members.

SENT BACK TO CHINA.

Chinese Not Allowed to Remain in Canada—Nature of the Case.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The custom department is advised that 25 Chinese came consigned to Victoria by the last steamer. Of these five came in bond, thirteen entered under return certificates, and seven were granted entrance certificates on payment of fifty dollars per head at Vancouver. On being examined by the customs officers at Victoria it was discovered that two Chinese women held fraudulent certificates. They were kept in custody on the steamer and were returned to the Parthia at Vancouver, and as no entrance money can be accepted where a fraudulent certificate has been issued they will be compelled to take the return trip to China. During the passage out a Chinawoman when nine days from Victoria was delivered of a child. At Vancouver she was compelled to pay \$50 on herself and \$30 on the child. When she reached Victoria she did not possess her entrance receipts and consequently the customs were forced to refuse her permission to land, and the unfortunate woman and her infant were returned to Vancouver.

OLDEST LIVING COUPLE.

An Extraordinary Circumstance—Strange Story Proven to be Quite True.

VIENNA, Feb. 8.—One of the most extraordinary incidents in the whole record of longevity is reported from Pesth, where a beggar, aged 84, tried to commit suicide by throwing himself into the Danube because he was no longer able to support his father and mother, who are 115 and 110 years old respectively. When he told this story after his rescue he was laughed at, but police enquiry showed it to be true. The people are Magyars from the extreme south of Hungary.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Timely Precaution.

To prevent serious disease, regulate the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood with Burdock Blood Bitters. Remember that prevention is better than cure.

Important to Working Men.

Artizans, mechanics and laboring men are liable to sudden accidents and injuries, as well as painful colds, stiff joints and lameness. To all thus troubled we would recommend Hagar's Yellow Oil, the handy and reliable pain cure for outward or internal use.

A house in New Jersey, kept insured for eighty-nine years, burned up the other day between the lapse of one policy and the taking out of another. An old house which attempts to beat an insurance company will always get left.

Spectacles and eye glasses at Wade's drug store.

TWO THOUSAND FOR ONE THOUSAND.

BEFORE OUR FINAL STOCK-TAKING NEXT WEEK

We would like to get \$1,000 for \$2,000 worth of Remnants of Every Class of Dry Goods, Now laid on our Bargain Counters.

We don't want a Remnant left at our Stock-Taking.

This will be Another Great Opportunity for Buyers.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

TOO LATE! TOO LATE!!

We have just received a Consignment of LINEN HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, For Ladies and Gentlemen. Initials Embroidered in Hand Work.

These Handkerchiefs were bought for the Xmas trade, but arrived too late. To close them out before Stock-Taking we will offer them Very Much Below the Regular Price.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs worth 25c, for 15c. Ladies' Handkerchiefs worth 30c, for 20c. Gents' Handkerchiefs worth 50c, for 30c. Gents' Handkerchiefs worth 75c, for 50c.

Call and secure your initial before they are all picked over.

MINNES & BURNS' RELIABLE AND CLOSE-PRICED DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Cor. Princess and Bagot Sts., Kingston.

WALSH & STEACY

Offer To-day the Following New Goods:

- Colored Moire Silks. White Beaded Laces. Liberty, China and Surah Silks for Sashes. Tan, Cream, White and Pink Dressed and Undressed Kid Gloves, 24 inches long.

WALSH & STEACY.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS Are at all seasons of the year a reliable remedy for correcting any Disorder of the Digestive organs, and for restoring a healthy action to the STOMACH and BOWELS. They act on the Liver and Kidneys with marvellous effect, and by giving strength and tone to these important organs create a circulation of pure and healthy blood. Females of all ages find these Pills invaluable.

THE OINTMENT Heals all recent Wounds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains and is a certain cure for BAD LEGS, SORES, ULCERS and OLD WOUNDS. It has no equal for the cure of Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Gout, Glandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases.

Manufactured only by Thomas Holloway, 78 New Oxford St., late 533 Oxford St. London. Purchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, they are spurious.

NEW FOR EVENING WEAR AT SPENCE & CRUMLEY'S.

- 24-Buttoned Length Kid Gloves in Grey, Heliotrope, Cream, Straw and Pink. 8-Buttoned Length in White and Opera Shades. 4-Button, in White, Cream and Tan. 2-Button, White and Cream, only 25c per pair. New Flouncing and All-Over Laces in Black, Cream, White and Beige. New Beaded Ornaments and Grmps.

SPENCE & CRUMLEY, 132 and 134 Princess Street The Leading Millinery Store.