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THE TRIBUNE,

STOUFFVILLE, SEPT. 27, 1889.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bargain Days—Fred. Spofford.
Groceries—A. G. Brown.
Farm for Sale, Local—U. C. Hamilton,
Tenders Wanted—A. MacPherson.
Strayed—Jas. Vanzant.
Veterinary Surgeon—J. G. Clarke.
"Our Fair"—D. Stouffer & Co.
Boys Wanted—A. Fleury & Sons.
Locals—R. J. Daley.
Millinery—Mrs. F. Wilson.

The returns of the French elections although incomplete, indicate that the Republicans will have a working majority in the next Chamber of Deputies and Boulanger and the other malcontents will still be in the cold shades of opposition. France has had a terrible struggle to find what form of government will satisfy her, and the present one having lasted about a quarter of a century will probably last the century out. Meanwhile although protestations of peace come from most European powers, preparations for war go bravely on. The adage "In peace prepare for war" is allied to the sage advice contained in the aphorism, "In dry weather, carry an umbrella, in rainy, suit yourself."

The ranks of modern literature have been again thinned, this time by the death of one of the most eminent and popular of English novelists, Wilkie Collins, who died at London on Monday morning. It is said that he was attended by only a boson friend and a servant, his only living relative being an old aunt, living in Dorsetshire. Although of a feeble physical nature, he had reached the comparatively ripe age of sixty-five and succumbed to a complication of diseases. He has given to the world a large number of popular novels, some of which have been translated into most European tongues. He was at one time associated with Chas. Dickens in the publication of "Household Words."

The importance of physical culture and training has been very much undervalued by those who are popularly supposed to have a monopoly of education, or at least a monopoly of the power in directing the course of training in our schools. Of course at Oxford, Cambridge, Yale and Harvard the students have devoted much, perhaps too much, of their time to boating and baseball, but it was without the school curriculum. Of later years gymnastics have become a part of every well-regulated high school, and no doubt some provision will be made for systematic bodily exercise in our Public Schools, even if it be only as a relief from the tedium of school routine. It is not to be supposed or desired that a well-trained athlete who can run or row a mile faster than any one else, should go down to history on the same page with such intellectual prodigies as Coleridge or Byron, but let every one give a fair share of his attention and time to the development of strong muscles and a hardy frame and the result will be perhaps not so many puny specimens of precocious old heads on young shoulders. It is better that a boy or girl should be able to run, jump or throw a ball with any one of his or her age, rather than be "in the fourth book" when his cotons are learning their A. B. C. Many boys are denied the chance of securing adequate healthful exercise by the greed of their parents, who compel them to work for a few paltry dimes, when a little recreation would do them good. By all means let the boys play ball or run or jump and develop their muscles.

Bowmanville new Public School building will be opened next month.

A gas explosion occurred in Bruce's block at the Junction last Tuesday night. Considerable damage was done to the floor and doors of a real estate office but the workmen and the young man in charge escaped serious injury.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular correspondent.

Washington, Sept 23, 1889.
The ebb tide has set in. From the sea coast and mountain resorts, Washingtonians are coming home again, and it is but repeating what those already returned have said to remark that they are very glad to be back. They have comfort instead of more or less discomfort, domestic life in place of vagrant hotel living, and the National Capital instead of a small life, of some summer-living hostelry. It is a matter of social duty that many residents of Washington must spend certain months of the year away from home, and it is without much doubt, a matter of regret to a large number of them. It is so because Washington is so comfortable a place in which to live: because here is a moderate climate, here are perfect streets, here are shaded sidewalks, here are teeming markets, here are abundant connections with all the outing-places of a day, here are the requisites of pleasant living in a modern way. To desert what Washington affords and suffer to an extent beside the sea or under the eye of some mountain hotel-keeper is one of the penalties of being in the swim. Brave people and much enduring are those who are "in the swim." A month from now most of the suffering wanderers will have returned to Washington. A month later they will have recuperated and be ready for the season of festivity which comes here with the opening of Congress and the full swing of official life added to the local term of social effort occurring naturally in a city of two hundred thousand or so people. The Capital is beginning to be itself again and everybody is gratified over the fact. It should really be itself all the year round. It is almost old enough and big enough.

Again at the close of the round ten years, the Census Bureau is pinching itself and trying to wake up. Like the 17-year old locust, between its periods of tremendous activity, it enjoys a sound sleep of several years but it never actually dies. About 1884 it became comatose and since that time there has been only one single clerk on deck to attest actual vitality. But last spring the President appointed Robert P. Porter its superintendent and signs of abundant life were at once apparent. Already two or three hundred clerks have been appointed to prepare for the national census of next June, and within six months Mr. Porter will have appointed 2,000 clerks and 40,000 enumerators to complete the immense work. Most of the clerks whose tenure will be short, are already selected, and the local enumerators, whose office life will last only one month are now being designated in the thousands of districts all over the country. Up to the present time Porter and his assistants have been sheltered in private offices, but the hot hive is already crowded, and in a month the workers will swarm and find new hives in different parts of the city, which they will occupy exclusively. If any reader thinks that it is mixing metaphors to allude to these people both as cicadas and as honey bees, he ought to stumble upon the Census Bureau when it is hibernating and when it isn't. It is the intention of the Superintendent to make the eleventh census more complete than any that has preceded it. Some subjects not hitherto covered will be exhaustively treated, and some interests will be represented much more compactly than in 1880. But the preliminary plans are as yet somewhat nebulous, and it would be impossible now to tell of more than tentative purposes.

If the Government of the United States had to pay for the use of the mails just as an ordinary citizen does when he posts a letter or a package, the receipts of the Post-office Department would be increased many thousands of dollars in the course of a year. The Washington post office alone sends out as much as a million pounds of matter from the Executive Departments and Congress in the course of a month, and this matter is all minus postage. The Government Departments in the city are also exempt from the payment of the customary registration fee of ten cents, and 219,898 letters and parcels were sent out gratuitously

ously by the money order office of the Washington post office in twelve months. Besides, whole libraries of public documents are carried free for Congressmen by their Uncle Samuel under their franking privilege. But while a Congressman can send out a public document to his constituent free of charge, if he wants to write him a letter, he is compelled to pay the regular charge just as any other citizen. Years ago he could send out letters free. Now he is allowed \$125 per annum for stamps and stationery instead.

The British cabinet now numbers seventeen members. It will be the ambition of some of our statesmen to catch up with the mother country in this matter. The next move in this direction will probably be to make the Pension Bureau a separate department with a secretary, a force, a fund and a policy, all its own.—L.

BULLETIN XLV.

ONTARIO OATS.

BY C. C. JAMES, M. A., PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, GUELPH.

The great importance or value of the oat crop is due to the following causes:

1. A great variety of soils can be used for the production of this crop.

2. Land of good fertility properly handled can be made to yield enormous crops.

3. The grain is an almost universal food for man and beast, being well balanced, building up muscle, fat and bone, and supplying heat, force, and even a nerve stimulant.

4. In addition to the grain, the straw is a very valuable article of farm produce.

The following is the average chemical composition of ten samples as determined in our chemical laboratory at the College: Water, 12.96, Crude Protein, 9.82, Fat, 5.21, Soluble Carbohydrates, 56.97, Crude Fibre, 11.91, Ash, 3.10.

Oats are a remarkably well balanced food, containing a large quantity of the most valuable constituents, viz., protein and fat; they approach what may be called a perfect food. They, however, contain a larger proportion of husk or fibre than do other grains, such as wheat and barley. The quantity of husk or fibre can be approximately determined by examination, and we have thus an easy mode of determining the comparative values of two samples of oats as to their food values, the more husk, in most cases, the less valuable. "Without going farther" into examples I cannot do better than quote here one sentence from Bulletin 9, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., 1886, as follows: "The proportion of husk to kernel and the compactness of the grain prove to be the all-important factors, and the weight per bushel the best mean of judging of the value of the grain." (Clifford Richardson.)

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Variety	Weight per bushel, lb.
Egyptian White	39.94
White Australian	38.24
Rennie's Prize White	39.61
Accl'd. Blk. Tartarian	36.80
Bavarian	35.83
Black Champion	33.15
Imp Scotch Potato	40.43
Cluster or Triumph	36.91
Welcome	35.19
Early Calder	37.78
Average	37.89

The average weight per bushel of the United States oats (see bulletin quoted above) was 37.2 lbs.

In studying the samples of Ontario oats, I was much impressed with the great variety in each sample as regards the size, shape and plumpness of the grains. What were apparently choice samples contained a large proportion of inferior kernels. It occurred to me that there is a possibility of great improvement by, in some way, culling some sample of seed grain. It may at present be impossible for the farmer to select and inspect minutely every individual grain he sows; but I believe that the farmer who can find the time and means or devise a method of selecting his grain individually, as he does his animals will have taken one step, one very important step, in advance of his less careful neighbor. "Trifles make perfect, and perfection is no trifle."

Sleeplessness is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parrelce's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and we guarantee to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

FOR ONE MONTH

We will give the following inducements to cash buyers:

10 cts off Every Dollar in Dry Goods Ready made Clothing, Crockery and Glassware.
13 lbs Light Sugar for \$1.
10 lbs Granulated Sugar for \$1.
Tea at prices never before heard of.
Everything in stock will be reduced to prices to please everybody.

A SPECIAL SALE EVERY THURSDAY.
Please Step in and you will see we

mean just what we say—
S. M. WARRINER,
"The Leader,"
Stouffville.

MUSIC PUPILS WANTED.

By a young lady who has had several years successful experience in teaching the Piano. Special advantages for beginners, and a thoroughly classical course for advanced pupils. Would also like a few pupils in elementary English for two or three hours daily. Good testimonials or references. For further information apply to
MISS ALDRICH,
at the residence of Rev. H. W. Knowles, Stouffville, Ont.

ERRORS OF YOUTH
SWAN'S SPECIFIC REMEDY
CURE WEAKNESS AND EARLY DECAY OF MIND, NERVES AND BODY, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, ORGANIC DEBILITY, SEMINAL LOSS, WEAK MEMORY, WASTING AND SMALLNESS OF ORGAN. Its success has challenged the admiration of every doctor who has studied it. IT STRIKES AT THE VERY ROOT OF THE EVIL. Sold only by H.W.A.N.'S SPECIFIC CO., P. O. BOX 537, TORONTO. MAKE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR TRADE MARK.
PRICE BY MAIL \$1.00 SIX FOR \$5.00

A high place in art and literature has certainly been taken by the *American Agriculturist*, in its October number, advance sheets of which have been received. It proves to the world that a journal need not be deformed, voiceless, or poorly printed, because its theme is agriculture. Backed by abundant capital, crowded with the latest and spiciest of all that the most poetic of occupations can furnish, illustrated profusely and elegantly printed on fine-grained, calendered paper, and bound like an epic, the *American Agriculturist* deserves the position it holds as a peer of the modern magazine. The current issue contains, among other good things, an exhaustive description of the export trade in beef cattle, with a series of plates showing the stock, process of shipment, and railway and nautical views. To one unacquainted with the great ocean transit system, the article is of deepest interest—nay, fascination! and the pictured facts are indelibly engraved upon the memory. Joseph Harris' article on sheep needs no encomium.

CATARRH.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—HAY FEVER.

A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved the fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks. N. B.—For catarrhal discharges peculiar to females (white) this remedy is a specific. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of ten cents by A. H. DIXON & SON, 303 West King Street, Toronto, Canada.—*Scientific American*. Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should read the above carefully.

The complete novel in Lippincott's Magazine for November is called "Creole and Puritan" and is by T. O. D. LEON, author of "Cross Purposes," "The Rock or the Rye," etc., etc. In this his last romance, Mr. De Leon has surpassed himself, and has painted a charming graphic picture of West Point life, upon both its practical and social side. S. E. Wister contributes an article upon the "Correspondence of John Lothrop Motley." Many interesting incidents in the life of this great American are told, and one gathers a very clear idea of character. With the Wits, the new humorous department, contains some excellent things by Robert J. Burlette, John Arroy Knox, and other witty wielders of the pen. The department is illustrated by such well-known artists as Howarth, Zimmerman, Brundage, Worth, and others.

Beaverton had a yacht race on Monday last.

We defy competition in

TEAS.

Until the first of November
WE WILL GIVE
10 lbs. Best Green 50c Tea for \$4.50.
10 lbs. Best Mixed 50c Tea for \$4.50.
10 lbs. that Celebrated Japan 35c Tea for \$3.00.
10 lbs. Extra 25c Green Tea for \$2.30.

We guarantee to give as good value in Teas as you can buy. Why not patronise those who buy your produce instead of going away from Home.

TRY US.
A. G. BROWN,
TELEPHONE STORE

DON'T READ THIS

BUT CALCULATE
HAMILTON'S
AND BUY YOUR

TOBACCO'S!
AND CIGARS IN TOWN

STATIONERY,
CANNED GOODS,
OYSTERS,
FRUIT, ETC

PIPES AND PIPE MOUNTS
AND THE BEST BRANDS OF

TOYS, FACY GOODS, AND POCKET
KNIVES, IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Remember the place.
HAMILTON'S
First door east of Station.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of John Fockler, late of the village of Stouffville in the County of York, who died on or about the 5th day of October, 1888.

All persons having claims against the said John Fockler are hereby notified that they are to send on or before the

First day of December, A. D. 1889

TO

NICHOLAS J. ARMSTRONG,

one of the executors of the deceased, their christian names and surnames, address and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security held by them.

After or in default thereof, they will be excluded from any benefit coming from said Estate. The Executors after said date will proceed to distribute said estate and no persons whose names are not sent in will have any share in the said distribution.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1889
Nicholas J. Armstrong,)
Henry Dickson,) Executors.

Address: STOUFFVILLE P. O., ONT.