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TRICKS FOR HORSES.

THE ANIMALS ARE EASILY TAUGHT
AND QUICK TO LEARN.

They Can, Without Much Trouble, Be
Made to Signal "Yes" and "No," to
Shake Hands and to Lie Down at
the Word of Command.

There are so many things that a
horse can be taught to do, says Suc-
cess, that it is hard to tell which to
select as best illustrating the methods
by which we teach them. The follow-
ing, however, will furnish the key:

Take a pin in your hand, and, stand-
ing abreast of a horse's near shoul-
der, prick him lightly on the breast.
This resembles the bite of a fly, and
to drive off the nuisance he will bring
down his nose to his breast. This you
accept as "Yes" and immediately re-
ward him by feeding him a lump of
sugar or some other trifle that he likes.
Repeat the operation till he brings
down his head at the slightest move-
ment of your hand toward his breast.
By degrees you can substitute a simple
downward movement of the hand,
which is less noticeable to an onlook-
er, but equally effective.

Standing in the same position, prick
him lightly with a pin on the top of his
neck. He will at once shake his head,
which is accepted as "No," then re-
ward him as before. Repeat this until
he shakes his head at the least upward
movement of the hand. This signal,
as he learns his lesson more perfectly,
can be gradually lessened until it is
very slight indeed. To say "Yes" or
"No" is a very simple trick, and yet
there is none that shows to better ad-
vantage. Of course when a horse has
thoroughly learned to obey the signals
you can ask him some questions and
then, by the motion of your hand,
make him say "Yes" or "No" as you
please.

To teach a horse to shake hands, fas-
ten a short strap to one fore foot below
the fetlock. Then, standing in front of
the horse and having the strap in your
hand, say, "Shake hands," and im-
mediately pull up his foot and take it in
your hand. Then, still holding the foot,
reward and caress him exactly as you
would if he had given it to you of his
own accord. Keep repeating the opera-
tion, being careful to reward him only
while his foot is in your hand. He will
very soon learn to give you his foot
the moment you reach your hand to-
ward it.

To teach a horse to lie down at a
word of command first select a good,
smooth piece of greensward, where he
will not hurt himself. Harness him
with a surcingle and bridle and strap
up his off fore foot. A common breech-
ing strap is best for this, the short
loop around his foot between the fet-
lock and the hoof and the long one
around his forearm. Fasten one end
of a strap to the near fore foot below
the fetlock, pass the other end up
through the surcingle and take it in
your right hand and the bridle rein in
your left hand. Push him slightly, and
the moment he steps pull sharply on
the strap.

This of course will bring him to his
knees. If he is a horse of any spirit,
he will generally fight very pertinaciously
before he goes down; but, hav-
ing the use of only his two hind legs,
he soon becomes wearied and rests
with his knees on the ground. Now
pull his head toward you, and he will
fall over the other way.

Hold him down for some minutes,
meanwhile speaking to him very sooth-
ingly. Feed him lumps of sugar; in
fact, make as much as possible of him
while in this position. Then release
him and repeat the lesson. He soon
learns to lie down very readily, and
then you can omit strapping his off
fore foot. Later you can also abandon
the use of the strap and surcingle by
taking his near foot in your hand.
Then you can accomplish the purpose
by simply touching the near fore leg
with your hand and finally by a mo-
tion of your hand toward his leg.

You should always accompany the
signal by the command, "Lie down!"
By degrees he learns its meaning, and
the signal can be dispensed with. If a
horse is large and strong, the trainer
must be cool, wide awake and alert;
otherwise he may make a botch of it
and injure the horse or himself or both.

Eggs.

An English traveler who has visited
every nation in the world is authority
for the statement that one food is uni-
versal throughout all countries. "There
is not a part of the world," he says,
"where you cannot get an egg." While
in western China, however, he at first
had some difficulty in getting even
eggs. The natives could not understand
him and refused to recognize the pic-
tures he drew as pictures of eggs. "The
way I got out of the difficulty," he
adds, "was that I squatted down on
my haunches, flapped my wings and
cock-o-doodle-doo'd until the entire na-
tion grasped what I wanted, and I was
simply provided with hundreds of eggs."

Possibilities of the Feet.

If instead of the cramping impris-
onment of boots and shoes the foot from
infancy were allowed a free and nat-
ural development, it may be questioned
whether under such conditions it might
not be rendered capable of performing
other functions besides those of loco-
motion and sustaining the weight of
the body. Certain at least it is that
some unlucky mortals born without
arms have managed to use a knife,
fork, spoon, pen, paintbrush and even
a violin bow.

Good as His Word.

Mortified Bridegroom—You told me
your father's wedding present would
be a check for four figures.
Blushing Bride—Well, isn't \$11.30
four figures!

Pittsburg's Harbor.

Pittsburg has a harbor frontage of
twenty miles.

Blind to X Rays.

One person in 800, it is said, is blind
to the X rays—that is, when looking
through the fluoroscope they cannot see
the bones of the hand, coins in a book,
etc.

Longest Days.

The longest day of the year at New
York is fifteen hours; at London, six-
teen and one-half; at St. Petersburg,
nineteen; at Tornea, Finland, twenty-
two, and at Spitzbergen, three and
one-half months.

A Savage Custom.

The Australian blacks do not allow a
mother-in-law within a mile of her mar-
ried daughter's hut.

Baking a Cake.

When a cake contains too much flour
or has baked too fast, it will sink from
the edges or rise up sharply with a
crack in the middle. If cake has a
course grain, it was not beaten enough
or the oven was too slow.

Patent Leather Polish.

To make a good polish for patent
leather take a quarter of a pound
of sugar, half an ounce of gum arabic
and a pound of ivory black. Boil these
ingredients together till thoroughly
blended. When cold, the polish will
be fit for use and will be found most
effective.

Monks of Athos.

There are 6,000 monks on the prom-
ontory of Athos. They pay to the sul-
tan \$10,000 a year for the privilege of
being allowed to govern themselves.

Montet's Burning Mount.

The "burning mountain" of Montet,
in Aveyron, France, which is often
mistaken for an active volcano because
a pillar of cloud rises from it by day
and a pillar of fire by night, is in
reality a coal mine which has been
burning for several years.

An Odd Fact.

An extraordinary fact is, says a
prison doctor, that a large proportion
of criminals can draw and sketch well.

Intelligence in Plants.

Something almost as good as intelli-
gence is exhibited by plants. If, dur-
ing a dry season, a bucket of water be
placed near a growing pumpkin, in
the course of a few days the vegetable
will turn from its course and get at
least one of its leaves in the water.

The Mainmast.

The mainmast of a ship is usually
the same length as half the length of
the lower deck plus its extreme
breadth.

Late Hours the Rule.

In St. Petersburg late hours are the
rule. The principal streets are gener-
ally crowded at 1 o'clock in the morning.
Many of the theaters do not open be-
fore midnight.

A Long Trip For Snuff.

The East Greenlanders journey
around to West Greenland to get snuff
and will consume four years in a sin-
gle excursion there and back, often re-
maining no longer than an hour at the
trading station before taking up their
homeward march.

Peking's Big Bell.

Peking's big bell, weighing over fifty-
three tons, was cast in 1415. It is
fifteen feet high and has a circumfer-
ence of thirty-four feet at the rim. It
is nine inches thick.

Salt Herring and Mackerel.

Salt herring and mackerel are nice
soaked in cold water over night, then
baked in the oven with milk. Another
good way is to parboil them, then make
a white sauce and put them in it to
finish baking.

Extensive Advertising.

No street in the world can boast of
so many advertisements as Broadway,
New York. The amount of advertising
on the buildings and in shop windows
is such that it would take a man be-
tween eight and ten days of eight
hours each to read his way up one side
and down the other.

Rivers and Rain.

The rivers of England carry away
about nine gallons out of every sixteen
gallons of rain that fall on the land.

Lumpy Ice Cream.

Lumpy ice cream is usually the re-
sult of turning the freezer rapidly at
the start. The correct method is that
of turning slowly at first and more
and more rapidly as the freezing goes
on.

The Human Voice.

The scale of the human voice, from
lowest bass to highest soprano, is four
octaves. The average voice has only
twelve notes.

A Wonderful Statue.

A wonderful statue adorns a public
square in Yokohama. It is a seated
image of the god Diabutsu, and its
height is 63½ feet. The total weight
of this great statue is 450 tons, 500
pounds of which are pure gold.

The Dangers of a Burn.

An extensive burn, though superficial
throughout, is a deadly accident. Death
within forty-eight hours is highly prob-
able if two-thirds of the surface of the
body be involved, even though the burn
has locally produced little more than
an erythema (redness).

Initials on Garments.

During the eleventh century a fash-
ion of embroidering the initials of the
name and the family arms on the gar-
ments began in Italy and from that
country spread all over Europe.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Beating the Band.

A band of gold,
A plighted troth—
Now time has rolled;
He's in the broth.

A Legal Fee.

A jury and
A court decree
To beat the band.

A Study in Contrasts.

"Don't you know that your office boy
is a very aggressive and overbearing
person?"

"Yes," said the business man. "It's
not a bad idea. No matter how hurried
or annoyed I may be, I impress a caller
as good natured compared to the office
boy."

Literary Note.

Here is a suggestive note from a lit-
erary exchange:

Pencil and shears.

For each ill writing sinner;
Authors at prayers
And in sight of a dinner.

A New Gnu.

There was once a gay young gnu,
Who was captured and placed in a zoo;
An old gnu was there,
Who came from his lair,
To hear all the news that the new gnu
knew.

Fellow Feeling.

"You're an astronomer, aren't you?"

"Yes."
"Shake! I'm a theatrical manager.
I wonder if you have as hard a time
finding new stars as I have."

His Late Hour.

"You never stay out after 10 o'clock,
do you?"

"I did once," answered Mr. Meek-
ton. "Henrietta forgot and locked the
door."

Still Another.

Little drops of water,
Little grains of malt,
Make the mighty fortune
In the brewer's vault.

An Indicated.

First Citizen—Is the policeman in
your neighborhood square?

Second Citizen—I guess he is; at least
he's never round when wanted.

A Violinistic Remark.

"Since Delia came back from the sea-
shore she has two bows to her string."

"The seashore is a great place for
scrapping acquaintance, isn't it?"

Popular Fiction.

A cab or two of history,
A fragile thread of plot;
Great gobs of talk and love and gore;
The rest, it matters not.

Unlike the Machine.

"Do you think the flying machine
will ever be practical?"

"It's hard to say. The idea has been
in the air a long time."

A Good Husband.

"I think that in order to make a
good husband a man should practice
self denial."

"Yes; but not preach it."

Ye Lamb.

In years you may know Wall street
From "at" to "to," clear through,
But one brief day will take you
As far as I O U.

A Different Matter.

Boggle—I hear that Miss Goffly's un-
cle was a criminal.

Goggle—Nothing of the kind. He
wrecked a bank.

At Least That.

People who adopt the motto, "Love
me, love my dog," should see to it
that their dogs are of the most lovable
type.

We All Remember.

Though memory often spurns our debts
Of hate, it never smothers
Some kindly debts, for who forgets
His kindness to others?

A Warm Proposition.

"Cawn't I have a lock of your dear
auburn hair to wear above my heart?"

"No; it might give you heartburn."

Truthful Sarcasm.

Sister—What is the best way to re-
tain a man's love?

Brother—Don't return it.

An Autumn Relief.

When autumn comes and cools us off,
We'll smile and say, "Hurrah!"
Since men and horses both may doff
Those comic hats of straw.

Promptly Accepted.

He—You are not the girl to give your-
self away, are you?
She—No; but you might ask father.

The Main Point.

"She hasn't much of a figure, has
she?"

"No; but her father has."

Some Men.

Some men are like drums
That are banged by the boys.
It's the big headed ones
That produce the most noise.

Five a Week.

"How many servants do you keep?"
"Oh, about four or five a week."
Town Topics.

Evened Up.

That beauty's just skin deep we know,
But then we guess
That rule will work both ways, for so
is ugliness.
—Philadelphia Press

QUICK WORK WITH A SHARK

Three Kanakas Went Down and Got Him While He Was Asleep.

"The Kanakas of the Hawaiian Is-
lands have about as much fear of the
huge sharks that infest the Hawaiian
waters as we have of one-month-old
fox terrier pups," said a naval officer
who recently returned from the Asiatic
station by way of the islands. "One
morning a couple of months ago, when
our ship was lying in Honolulu harbor,
a big banana barge, propelled by three
muscular, fine looking, nearly nude
Kanakas, pulled alongside of us to
peddle the fruit among the men for-
ward. Just as they got the barge close
to the ship the three Kanakas began to
jabber excitedly in their queer, musical
language and to feel of the edges of
the knives suspended by lanyards
around their necks.

"The eyes of those Kanakas were
keener than ours, and they had seen a
big shark asleep directly beneath the
lighter, the water being so clear down
that way that objects can be seen
through it to a great depth. It didn't
take those three giant muscled Kan-
akas more than ten seconds to shuffle
out of their few clothes. Then they
removed the strings from their long
knives, grasped the knives in their
right hands, stepped gently over the
side of the lighter, hung to the gun-
wales of the lighter with their left
hands for a moment or so, and then,
altogether, they gave that queer diving
wriggle to their legs in which they are
so expert and disappeared from the
surface. We couldn't see them going
down on account of the commotion
and consequent bubbles they made in
the water.

"Within about ten seconds after they
disappeared the bubbles that came to
the surface began to take on the hue
of blood.

"That about settles one Kanaka, if
not the whole three of them," said we
on the gangway. The next thing we
saw was a gigantic shark thrashing
the water crazily on the port side of
the lighter and incrudding the sea
within a radius of fifty feet with its
blood. Then the three Kanakas came
up, all in a bunch, like a trio of jacks-
in-the-box, with contented smiles on
their faces. The shark thrashed around
for five or ten minutes, and at the end
of that time he was as dead as the
entire length of him. The three Kanakas
tackled him altogether as he slept, had
driven their knives into his vulnerable
parts, and before he had a chance to
pull himself together he was as good
as dead. It was as workmanlike a job
of going after big sea game as ever I
saw."

Society and Companionship.

The privilege of having some one
with whom we may exchange a few
rational words every day, as Emerson
phrases it, is the choicest gift in life.
We are rich in society and yet poor in
companionship. In the overflow of
chatter we are starved for conversa-
tion. Social life is so largely an affair
of representation, it inclines so largely
to the spectacular and to what its
chroniclers designate as "social func-
tions," that the element of conversa-
tional intercourse is almost eliminated.
Yet, primarily, is not that the supreme
object of all friendly meeting? When
we reduce to first principles this com-
plex thing called living, do we not go
to our friend solely to talk with him?
Do we not invite him solely that we
may exchange ideas and compare
views on subjects of mutual interest?
Still, as things go, people meet all
through a season in the midst of groups
and throngs—at dinners, receptions, en-
tertainments of all kinds—without ex-
changing one word in the way of true
intercourse.—Exchange.

Swift Was a Dunce at School.

Not only philosophers and divines,
but some of the most trenchant satir-
ists and brilliant humorists were dull
enough as boys. It has been said of
Swift in his best days that "he dis-
played either the blasting lightning of
satire or the lambent and meteorlike
caricatures of frolicsome humor." And
yet this vigorous disputant was consid-
ered a fit subject for a fool's cap at
school. Afterward at the Dublin uni-
versity "he was by scholars esteemed
a blockhead," who was denied his de-
gree on his first application and ob-
tained it with great difficulty on the
second.—London Standard.

A Large Department.

Mr. McBride was showing his wife
the workings of our national congress.
The Detroit Free Press represents her
as putting to her spouse this intelli-
gent question:
"But where is the framing depart-
ment?"
"The what?"
"I read in the papers that laws were
framed in Washington," she explained.

The Real Test.

Hardup—I tried to sell those dia-
monds I bought of you and was told
they were not genuine.
Jeweler—Did you sell them?
Hardup—Yes, for almost nothing.
Jeweler—Well, you go back and try
to buy them, and you will find out that
they are genuine.

An Impossible Condition.

"You say you can't afford to hire a
clerk. Why don't you get your wife to
do your typewriting?"
"Impossible! She wouldn't submit
to any dictation."

Fears Long Drawn Out.

Diggs—Rounder is quite ill.
Biggs—Indeed! His wife naturally
has grave fears about him, I suppose?
Diggs—Yes. In fact, I think her fears
extend beyond the grave.

A Woman is not real old fashioned unless she makes a salve for neighbor- hood use for cuts, bruises and burns.— Atchison Globe.

MARKET REPORT.

DURHAM, Oct. 8, 1902.

Fall Wheat.....	\$ 70	\$ 73
Spring Wheat.....	70	72
Oats.....	40	42
Peas.....	70	73
Barley.....	50	55
Hay.....	5 00	6 00
Butter.....	14	15
Eggs per dozen.....	12½	13
Apples per bag.....	75	1 00
Dried Apples.....	42	5
Potatoes per bag.....	75	1 00
Flour per cwt.....	1 85	2 20
Oatmeal per sack.....	2 75	2 75
Chop per cwt.....	1 30	1 40
Dressed Hogs per cwt.....	8 00	8 00
Hides per lb.....	5	5
Sheepskins.....	25	40
Turkeys per lb.....	8	9
Beef.....	6	7
Lamb.....	8	10
Tallow.....	5	5
Lard.....	10	12
Ducks per pair.....	30	50
Geese per lb.....	5	5
Live Hogs per cwt.....		