

## A CHI-NAMEL DEMONSTRATION THAT IS DIFFERENT

YOU can ask the Demonstrator to show you any Chi-Namel product you may be interested in, actually applied. For instance—White Enamel, Porch Furniture Enamel, Gold and Aluminum Paint, Floor Wax, Furniture Polish, Metal Polish, Colored Varnishes, Automobile and Carriage Color Finish, Etc.

She will not merely show you the package containing these materials, but show it IN THE BRUSH.—in fact, you can take the brush and apply it yourself.

You can see the actual color—see how easy it is to apply—how all the brush marks disappear before it hardens.

This will be a demonstration worth while for any one who is responsible for the care and good appearance of the interior woodwork and furniture of a home.

By asking for a demonstration of any particular Chi-Namel product you will not place yourself under obligation to buy; this demonstration is to acquaint the public with the use and economy of Chi-Namel in the home.

REMEMBER THE DATE

at our store on

Saturday, April 3rd, 1915

YOU NEED NOT SPEND ANY MONEY—but if you care to make a test of Chi-Namel Varnish on your floor or furniture, the Demonstrator will give you free a 20c size can, any color, if you bring this advertisement and buy a new brush (which will cost only 10c) to apply the sample with.

This free varnish will cover 25 square feet of surface.

T. DODDS & SON

BE SURE AND SEE THE HIGH OVEN RANGE ON DISPLAY

### Tricks of Number Nine

There are some curious facts and fancies connected with numbers. The number 9 is, perhaps, the first as regards such experiments, although number 7 is more prominent in literature and history. When you once use it you can't get rid of it. It will turn up again, no matter what you do to put it "down and out."

All through the multiplication table the product of 9 comes to 9. No matter how many times you multiply with or how many times you repeat or change the figures, the result is always the same.

For instance, twice 9 equals 18; add 8 and 1, and you have nine. Three times 9 equals 27; 2 and 7 make 9 again. Go on until you try eleven times 9 equals 99. This seems to bring an exception. But add the digits—9 and 9 make 18; and again, 1 and 8 make 9. Go on to an indeterminate extent and the thing continues. Take any number at random. For example, 450 times 9 equal 4,050, and the digits, added, make 9 once more. Take 6,000 times 9, equals 54,000, and again you have 5 and 4.

Take any row of figures, reverse the order, and subtract the less from the greater—the difference will certainly always be 9 or a multiple of 9. For example, 5,071 minus 1,705 equals 3,366. Add these digits and you have 18, and 1 and 8 make the familiar 9.

You have the same result, no matter how you raise the numbers by squares and cubes.

One more way is given by which number 9 shows its strange powers. Write down any number you please, add its digits and then subtract the sum of said digits from the original number. No matter what number you start with, the sum of the digits in the answer will be 9.

Try these experiments, and you will be delighted with the exact number in which they prove the statement. Some quaint puzzles have been made based on these fixed principles.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

When washing windows add a small quantity of bluing to the water. This makes them clearer.

Scatter grated white potato over the carpets if you wish to freshen their colors.

When packing away rugs or carpets for any length of time fold in powdered alum and a few moth balls when rolling up.

To remove stains from the tops of zinc kitchen tables use a cloth dipped in vinegar.

In laundering the sheer white collars so much worn use borax instead of starch (a tablespoonful to a quart of water). It leaves them more transparent.

Furniture polish may be made at home after this recipe: Take equal portions of linseed oil, turpentine, vinegar and spirits of wine. Shake well and apply with a linen cloth for cleansing. For polishing use a dry flannel cloth.

When using a double boiler the food will cook more quickly if the water in the outer vessel is salted in the proportion of a fourth of a cupful of salt to a quart of water.

### HOUSE SLIPPERS.

A Great Variety of Comfortable Shoes Suitable For Hours of Ease.

The kid house slipper is really little different from many evening slippers and street shoes. It is a pointed shoe with a high French heel. Sometimes it is decorated with a chiffon pompon, sometimes with a satin bow, sometimes with a buckle of metal, enamel or stones. Again it is tied about the instep and ankle with ribbons. Little satin slippers in black and colors also are worn with house frocks, and, like other shoes, they are usually worn with white or colored stockings.

Mules, with and without heels, are perhaps the most comfortable of all boudoir slippers. They are made of cretonne or ribbon, of quilted satin and of kid. Some of them, too, are made of the lovely embroidered Japanese and Chinese fabrics that are used in various sorts of slippers.

Almost as easy to adjust as the mules are the straw sandals usually made

with two cross straps or red cotton that come from China. In spite of the fact that they are as troublesome to get into as mules are easy to get into, all sorts of ribbon slippers persist. They are pretty, that is granted, and that assures them permanence. Sometimes they are shirred at the top on a piece of elastic, and sometimes they are straight at the heel and sides, stiffened with canvas and fitted over the toes. This kind is perhaps the most comfortable, and the addition of ribbons to tie about the ankle makes them more comfortable still.

Then, of course, there is the smart little Turkish slipper embroidered with tinsel and with a silk pompon at the end of its pointed, upturning little toe.

### DEBUTANTE'S GOWN FOR PARTY WEAR.



BLUE EVENING GOWN.

For the social activities that crowd into the period preceding Lent the debutante frequently needs to replenish her stock of party frocks. A model that is both attractive and up to the minute in style is pictured here. It is fashioned of pastel blue satin, with a three tiered overskirt of plaited blue net. The short sleeves and vest are of ecru net.

### CORNSTALKS AND SNOW.

It is sometimes a good plan to leave some of the cornstalks standing. Every fourth row left standing will hold a lot of snow on the land. At the North Dakota experiment station it was found that one-fourth of the cornstalks left standing stopped about as much snow as when all were left. This will in many cases mean a good deal to the next crop. The added moisture will make the soil less liable to blow, and the standing stalks will check the wind a good deal, near the surface, and this also reduces the drifting. Better try leaving a few rows and see if it does not pay.

### SOIL EROSION, IN THE SOUTH.

Large Areas Are Lost to Agriculture Through This Cause.

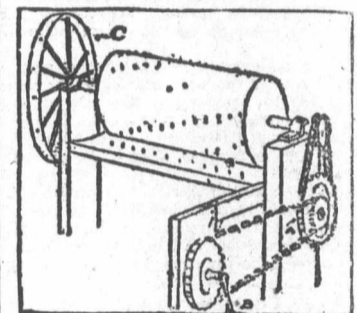
The following statement regarding soil erosion in the south is taken from the last annual report of the bureau of soils of the United States department of agriculture:

In a study of soil erosion in the south it has been found that large areas are lost to agriculture annually through erosion. In some states vast areas, amounting to as much as 50 per cent of the arable land of these sections, have been abandoned. The character of the erosion varies with the type of soil. Usually on the heavy clay soils "sheet" or surface erosion is found. With increasing proportion of sand in the soil the erosion changes to the "shoestring" type, then to the gully type, with rounded edges, and finally to the gullies with caving edges. All methods for prevention and control are based either on increasing the

capacity for absorbing the water as it falls or on decreasing the velocity of the run-off. A new method in use in one locality is the construction of what are known as "christophers," the distinctive feature of this plan lying in the manner of disposing of storm waters. Across an incipient gully is built a dam, through which is passed a sewer pipe connected with an upright pipe on the upper side of the dam. Water fills the valley until it reaches the top of the upright pipe and then flows down this pipe into the next field. The water left standing below the mouth of the upright pipe is gradually removed by a tile drain.

### Huller For Peas and Beans.

We are using a homemade machine to thrash beans and cowpeas that does good work without cracking the bean and peas. They can be separated from the straw very easily by using a pitch fork and are clean enough to sell after being dropped twice through a steady breeze. The only material we had to buy in making this machine was the nails, writes C. L. Brown of Colorado in Farmers' Mail and Breeze. The cylinder may be a piece of hard wood log. Ours is ten inches in diameter and fourteen inches long. The concave is made of a piece of oak. For teeth we used No. 16 nails with the heads cut off. The nails were driven in far enough to leave about one and one-half



THE HULLER.

inches protruding. In putting in the cylinder teeth we stretched a string diagonally across to mark the row of teeth. This makes the machine run steadier, as a whole row of teeth will not strike the concave all at once. The teeth are set about an inch apart and spaced so those of the cylinder will pass between the teeth in the concave without striking. The machine is mounted on two posts set firmly in the ground. Gearing was obtained from an old binder. The double sprocket A is from the reel gear, B is the crank and C the flywheel. Our cylinder makes five revolutions to one of the crank.

### LIVE STOCK AND DAIRY.

Be sure you are not keeping too head of stock where you have grain and roughage to winter only one. It is better to keep one animal well than to half keep two.

Would it not add to the health of yourself and family if you would select some of the choicest, smoothest and healthiest hogs from your herd and feed them those rations which are clean, pure and wholesome, then kill these animals for your winter's meat supply?

The business farmer likes the type of stock that brings the quickest and most sure returns. That's the reason the dairy cow is so popular with men of this kind.

The cow that is allowed to fall off in her milk flow is seldom made to regain it at a profit.

The abused cow is always the ugly cow. Likewise the ugly cow has nearly always been made that way by abuse.

### Wise Willie.

Teacher—Willie, why don't you keep your hair combed? Willie—Cause I ain't got no comb. Teacher—Why don't you ask your mother to buy one? Willie—Cause then I'd have to keep my hair combed.—Dallas News.

### Perhaps He Would.

"I led my class in Greek three successive years."

"That's fine. But wouldn't you much rather have carried the ball sixty-five yards for a touchdown just once?"—Exchange.

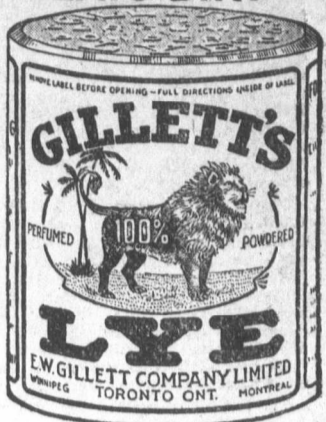
### His Mean Comment.

Wife (reading)—Here's the advertisement of a matrimonial agency offering to supply any man with a wife for a dollar. Husband—Oh, of course! It costs less to get into trouble than it does to get out again.

### ENTHUSIASM.

Enthusiasm gives life to what is invisible and interest to what has no immediate action on our comfort in this world.—Mme. de Stael.

### GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



### The Small Man in War

It is no new discovery which an English physician has made in announcing that the short man makes a better fighter than the tall man.

The short or small man is not braver or more skillful and aggressive as a rule than the tall or large man. He is simply apt to be taught and more enduring, just as a small and closely knit horse is usually hardier than the large boned and bodied horse. He can resist disease better and he can better endure the trials and hardships of the march or the trench or the battle.

The small man has another advantage in war which was greater, perhaps, in the days when shooting was more individualistic than it is now through the use of machine guns and appliances for wholesale destruction. He offers a smaller mark. Galton figured out that Admiral Nelson might have been struck down some time before he was if he had been of large stature instead of a mere feather-weight.

If anybody is disposed to deny to small men intellectual credit for having in fact contributed to military history a considerable majority of its great captains, he can say very plausibly that the small man possessed of commanding genius, simply by the fact of his physical smallness has a better chance of living to prove his ability and achieve fame through war than the large-bodied man with equal genius.

But in any case a height limit which rules out short men in recruiting for real war, seems as ridiculous as the action of the father of Frederick the Great in combing the world for seven-footers to create a regiment against which no other in Europe would be able to stand.

A Pill That Lightens Life.—To the man who is a victim of indigestion the transaction of business becomes an added misery. He cannot concentrate his mind upon his tasks and loss and vexation attend him. To such a man Parmelee's Vegetable Pills offer relief. A course of treatment, according to directions, will convince him of their great excellence. They are confidently recommended because they will do all that is claimed for them.

### Disposition of Canadian Forces

The 95,000 men now under arms are distributed as follows:

First Contingent now at the front, with reserves in England—33,000 men.

Princess Patricia Light Infantry, and reinforcements—1,600 men.

Royal Canadian Regiment at Bermuda—1,200 men.

Regiment at St. Lucia, British West Indies—500 men.

Thirteen regiments of mounted men—7,400.

Second Contingent, including 4,000 men already in England—20,000 men.

Twenty-six regiments of Third and Fourth Contingent—20,000 men.

Men on home defence duty and guarding alien camps—10,000 men.

In addition to the foregoing, there has been sent forward various hospital, veterinary and other detachments, which would make something like fifteen hundred or two thousand men.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Eggs at Toronto

Last week's low prices resulted in heavier consumption and this week a rise of 1c per dozen has been recorded. A week ago heavy stocks of eggs were shipped into Canada, and prices tumbled, as Ontario eggs accumulated at the same time. Result: Toronto dealers report very heavy buying of eggs all week. Since then a scarcity of demand has been created, and the price advanced a cent, putting the quotation for new laid at 19c, according to Guuns. These conditions are general throughout Canada.

If one be troubled with corns and warts, he will find in Holloway's Corn Cure an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

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