

Says Panama Was Stolen By United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-Senor Pedro Nel Ospina, the Colombian minister, tonight disclaimed in a public statement any intention of insulting either the United States government or Secre-Knox by his personal notification to the state department that a visit to his country by the secretary would "be inopportune."

Representative Sulzer, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs; issued a statement siding with the Colombian minister in his demand for arbitration.

"The testimony thus far adduced before the committee," said Representative Sulzer, commenting on the progress of the Rainey investigation, "shows conclusively that the taking Panama was the result of a conspiracy carefully planned and cleverly excuted. t cannot be justified in morals or law.

The government of the United States must make reparation for the outrage to the republic of Colombia. Unless this is done we cannot expect the friendship or the trade of our sister republics in Central and South America. The committee on foreign affairs will proceed or not. A dust bath should be prodiligently with the investigation."

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Burpee opened their beautiful new home on Court Street to their many friends on Thursday evening,. 15th., when nearly three hundred guests were present.

The house, which is a model of convenience, and perfect in all its appointments was very prettily decorated, and was ideal for such a function.

Miss Phyllis Wilson and Miss Dorothy Stetson admitted the guests, who were ushered by Mrs. Ernest Alexander and Miss Katherine Bruce, to the receiving line where Mr. and Mrs. Burpee and their daughter, Mary, received

The refreshment tables were presided over by Mrs. jennie Wilson and Mrs. P. C. Newbegin and were assisted by Misses Elaine Wilson, Madeline Cleveland, Helen Buzzell, Isabelle Richards and Nanna Koon.

Bryson's orchestra discoursed music from the Hall above during the evening, the older ones being invited from 8 to 9 and the younger married people from 9 to 10.

The evening was one long to be remembered in social circles. Aroostook Times

"Success comes in cars, failures in

Stops a Cough In One Night

The Story of Sufferers from Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh Proves the Value of Catarrhozone.

A cough may be Catarrhal with a dry tickling in the throat, it may be accompanied by partial stoppage of the nostrils and shortage of breath. Often there is a gagging in the throat, and every cough tears and hurts. Coughs have a hundred different

causes; yours may be due to any of the following: Inflamed Throat Asthma Bronchitis

Exposure Enlarged Tonsils Pneumonia Inflammation Stomach Disorders Pleurisy

The one remedy upon which physicians are relying to-day is Catarrhozone. It removes the cause of the cough, doesn't smother it. Catarrhozone is a soothing, healing, "direct cure," and cures the conditions that cause the cough.

It's simply wonderful to think how quickly a bad throat or catarrh can be cured with Catarrhozone. Its rich balsamic vapor is carried along with the breath to the innermost recesses of the lungs, bronchial tubes, and chest, making it impossible for the germ of any disease to live. Thus soreness in the chest is at once alleviated-phiegm is loosened and ejected from the throat, old standing coughs are removed.

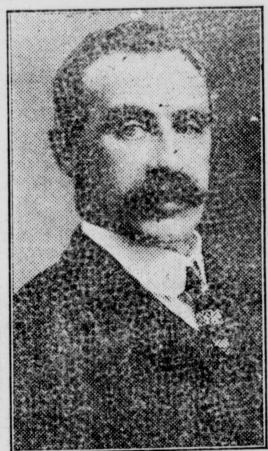
Large size, guaranteed, costs \$1.00, Large size, guaranteed, costs \$1.00, and sure to cure. Price 25c per and street two months; smaller sizes while hot. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir well and sure to cure. Price 25c per and 50c. By mail from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

| Mild, and sure to cure. Price 25c per and street, or street, or

NATURE'S METHOD

To Keep Fowls Clear of Vermin Serve Out Disinfectant Powder With Dry Earth.

Unless poultry of all kinds and all sizes are kept scrupulously clean it is impossible to achieve the best results. Frequently the question is asked why a certain flock of birds' were thriving so badly, and upon careful examination it has been found that they were infested with vermin. The adult stock, as well as the chickens, must be kept clean if full success is to be attained. Laying hens produce more eggs, make birds accomplish their work in a better manner, fattening fowls add on flesh more rapidly, and chickens grow quicker and are healthier if kept free from vermin. Although it is inadvisable to be constantly handling poultry, as it is so liable to upset them, they should be examined every five or six weeks, and if there are any signs of insects they should be liberally dusted with disinfectant powder. All the birds in the pen need not be handled, just three or four, and this will be sufficient to denote whether all require dusting vided, for birds in confinement, consisting of ashes or dry earth, with which has been mixed a little disinfectant powder. This is nature's method of cleaning a fowl.



RICHARD STUART LAKE Prominent Grenfell, (Sask.- Agriculturalist.

Variety of Food.

Probably the farmer is the healthiest of all the classes of the community, by a long way, and his circumstances can certainly be made almost ideal from the point of view of good health. Like other classes, however, he has his pitfalls, and there is one danger which farmers in all countries are liable to. They are addicted too much to monotony in their food. Thus you hear that the Boer farmer in South Africa, his brothers in Britain and America, and in fact everywhere, are much prone to indigestion and dyspepsia, due to sameness of food. The same maladies are caused sometimes by heavy work right after hearty meals.

It is natural of course a farmer should eat food produced on his own farm principally, and indeed very often he finds it difficult to get anything else, but some forethought will generally obviate a good deal of pain and even serious illness. Thus more care in growing a plentiful variety of vegetables in the kitchen garden might be given than is usually the case. Rhubarb can be had for instance when it would be difficult to get any fruit. And too much economy should not be practised when

dealing at the store for provisions. Nature always exacts full payment for disobeying her laws, and he who lives almost entirely on pork, eggs and potatoes will pay for it in the

Good Whitewash

To make good farm whitewash take a half bushel of unslacked lime, slack it with boiling water, cover it during the process to keep in steam, strain the liquor through a fine sieve or strainer and add it to a peck of salt, previously dissolved in warm water, three pints of ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stir in

nearly air tight as possible. It can be colored by adding ochre, lamp black, ground keel or blueing to suit. Go over the stable twice a year with a thorough coat of whitewash. It not only acts as a general cleanser and disinfectant, but improves the light.

Shelter for Geese

Not only is it necessary to provide growing geese with shelter at night, but it is essential that they shall be protected from too much sun. Should the weather prove hot, erect some shelter for the goslings. When a wood or copse is available in which they can wander during the day this answers admirably, but failing such a place artificial shelter must be provided. Goslings are unable to stand much heat, and if they are exposed to too much sun their growth will certainly be retarded, while the percentage of mortality is likely to range

In South Dakota the wheat acreage for the last decade has increased from 2,920,241 in 1900, to 3,375,000 acres in 1909, and the yield in bushels was 6.9 in 1900, and 14.1 in 1909, with an average for the period of ABOUT THE DORKING

Has A Long Pedigree, a Distinguished Lineage, and is Unrivalled as a Table Fowl.

Pre-eminent amongst the table breeds stands the Dorking. It is the aristocrat of the poultry world, boasting a longer pedigree and more distinguished lineage than any other member of the feathered race. When the Roman Empire was at the height of its glory we read of a fowl resembling in all respects the Dorking of to-day. Columella, who lived two thousand years ago, refers to them; while Pliny, who lived about A.D. 77, writes concerning their excellent table qualities. Unlike many other ancient breeds it has retained its excellent utility characteristics, and today it still stands unrivalled as a table fowl. The body is large and massive, with a long and straight breast bone; the wings are large, and the legs are rather short, but very strong with fine bone. An adult cock averages in weight from 10 lbs. to 12 lbs., and a hen about two lbs. less.

There are five varieties of the Dorking - dark or coloured, silver grey, red, white, and cuckoo - of which the first two are the most useful. As would be expected, the flesh of the Dorking is very fine; the thinbreast carries a remarkably large amount of meat, while that upon the legs is comparatively small. Dorking hens are fairly good layers, but they cannot, of course, compare at all favourably with the non-sitting or the general purpose varieties. The drawback to this breed is its somewhat delicate health. The chickens cannot be reared successfully in unfavourable surroundings, nor do the adults thrive well under these con-

Avoid Specks in Butter

We have all noticed tiny white specks in farm butter - a bad fault for if such butter has not already an old flavor it will soon develop one These specks can easily be avoided by keeping the cream stirred right from the bottom to the top. The skim milk settles to the bottom, and if i is not well stirred in with the cree becomes firm and adheres to the bu. ter-fat during churning.

Sometimes care is not taken when warming the cream for churning. If overheated the casein or curdy matter hardens and white specks in the butter follow. Pouring hot water into the cream to hasten the churning has the same bad effect, says a writer in "Farm and Dairy."

Many butter makers still guess at the churning temperature, and too often the result is a soft, greasy mass in the churn instead of firm, wheat-

"Only 6 Weeks to Live" Constipation, Billousness, Indigestion, Rheumalism.

A Dying Woman Rescued Through the Timely Use of Dr. Hamil-

ton's Pills.

"My doctor told me I had only six weeks to live-that nothing human could help me, but to-day I am hearty and well, because I took a long treatment with Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they saved my life."

Continuing her declaration, Mrs. Jamieson says: "I had from childhood been a sufferer from biliousness and liver complaint. I suffered excessively from wind and could not eat my food without feeling ill afterwards. Sometimes I was so bad I couldn't stand up straight for the pain. The wind settled in my stomach, chest, and sides, and always caused blinding headaches. At times I seemed one mass of aches and pains-I became rheumatic because my blood was so poor. The benefit I received from the first box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills encouraged me, and I

continued their use, three to five pills

a week, for several months, and was

brought to the most perfect condition of health.' If you suffer from constipation, flatulence, indigestion, palpitation, anaemia, headaches, nervousness, sleeplessness, depression, general debility, loss of appetite, liver and kidney trouble, acute and chronic dyspepsia, or any form of stomach and digestive weakness, you may look with certain hope for a complete cure by the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, Safe, mild, and sure to cure. Price 25c per

PACKED IN ONE AND TWO YOU ARE USING A POUND CANS ONLY cheap grade of coffee, a few cents extra per pound will give you an immeasurably finer beverage worth many timestheextraexpenditure. trial of CHASE SANBORN MONTREAL

buttermilk, cannot be well washed, most of such are preventable." and is in a bad condition to be salted and worked; and behold the product! a butter weak and spongy in texture, buttermilk in the brine and the color streaked and mottled.

GOOD SIRE INVALUABLE

The real value of an exceptionally high-class sire cannot be definitely estimated. It is comething which lives not for one generation only, but is an influence which will be apparent for years to come. Every breed of live stock has its notable sires, animals which have been largely responsible for the high degree of excellence that the respective breeds have attained. In fact, it is only the best sires that count for anything in the making and improving of the breeds. In selecting sires, it must be remembered that one o indifferent breeding value is capable of doing just as much harm in the stud, Lerd or flock as the high-class sire can do good. We cannot get away from inheritance in breeding, and just as surely as a defective sire is used, so surely will his same defects show in his offspring, and so on throughout the breeling career of the strain. The kind of sires that the breeder uses determines what his success will be in his business, and good success can only come from the use of the very best obtainable males. into the properties of radium. His Do not think that one good sire is all that is necessary; that will only last a few years, and when his into the purely scientific domain, ness of the skin and the whiteness period of usefulness is over, his of the flesh and legs cannot be place should always be filled by one equalled by any other breed. The of better conformation and breeding. blende are as yet sealed questions to Follow a system of improvement in selecting sires, and never deviate reached a point at which the disfrom it. Fix in your mind the type covery of new practical qualities in required, and stick to it until it is minerals and new arrangements of a realization.

Machine Cured Hams

The late P. D. Armour once warned his subordinates to keep an eye open for strangers "with something more than dandruff in their heads." He referred to inventors, who, since the inception of the packing industry, have been anything but rare around packers' offices. The result of their refully culled effort is the phenomenal mechanical development of the industry. The latest device is a ham curer, the inventor of which claims speed and efficacy. In ten days from the time the hog is cut up well-cured hams are to be placed on the market by injecting the preserving agent into the shank. Imperfectly and hams which must be sold as seconds, owe their defect to souring of the marrow in the shank and only by careful handling can it be obviated.

IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD

WHEN NATURE KICKS

Science Shows that Overfeeding is Responsible for Many Ills that Affect Mankind.

It is surely a reflection on our present-day "civilisation" to find that we are still immersed in, surrounded by, and suffering from an incalculable amount of illness and disease in every shape and form, says a scientific writer, who claims over feeding is at the root of the evil, and suggests a reform in our dietary that would eliminate disease, and maintain the average human frame in sound health. Advocating a two-meal-a-day plan, he

"If we would only, after rising in the morning, wait some two or three hours, exercise a little, or do some work, the whole system would be far more ready to digest and assimilate the food; therefore, it would be infinitely better for most of us if we would take our first meal at eleven or twelve o'clock, with nothing whatever before that, unless it be a little fruit; then wait for some six, seven, or eight hours before we have our second meal; we should thus have allowed sufficient time for the organs of digestion to empty themselves thoroughly; and be it remembered again, that it is not until such organs are thus emptied of food that actual incorporation of food into the tissues takes place. I must impress on my readers it is only that which is incorporated, and not what is eaten,

which nourishes us. "This plan of two meals a day would alone be the means of renovating in the case of many diseases. I see men and women constantly whom I know will, sooner or later, have a fit of apoplexy, simply because their

like granules. Soft butter holds the deaths annually due to this cause, and

A NOTED SCIENTIST

It is eighty years since the British Asosciation first met. One of its avowed objects was the "removal of any disadvantages of a public kind which impede the progress of Science." Science is able now to return the compliment. At last the voice of Science, in the person of Sir William Ramsay, the President, has a practical message that will bring the country to a knowledge of the limitation of its national resources, and of the nature of national economy. Sir William Ramsay is a Scot. He was born at Glasgow on the second of October, 1852. Like so many other famous Scots, he passed through the Edinburgh Academy and the University. That was in the days when German learning dazzled thinking Britain; so Tubingen marked his next step. In 1874 he became Tutorial Assistant of Chemistry at Glasgow University, and at the age of twentyeight obtained his first Professorship at University College, Bristol, a "chair" which he held for seven years, at the end of which time he became Principal of the College. So far as the general public is concerned the two outstanding features of Sir William's life are his knighthood, which was conferred in 1902, and his research paper on argon, written in conjunction with Lord Rayleigh, leads us wherein the properties of helium, radium and the products of pitchthe layman. Scientific research has heat or force-producing matter may at any time be made. To Sir William Ramsay in Britain and to Madame Curie in France the man of to-day is looking for developments.

Cheap Aerophones

Anyone will be able to buy a complete outfit for aerophoning for \$100 in a little while. Sir Wm. Bull, the chairman of the Grindell-Matthews Wireless Telephone Syndicate, told an interviewer that this would probably be the price of the two necessary small boxes, and it is expected that before long the aerophone will be in everyday use. "One of the largest firms of financiers in England," said Sir William, "have taken a great interest in the invention. They allowed us to use their strong-room for experiments. The room is built of chilled steel, and is air-tight, so that our operator could only remain in it for 10 minutes. In that time he got connected with another operator on the roof of the building. Experiments have also been successfully carried out and I, myself, have in the early stages of the invention spoken 'through' the walls of a suite of rooms." The two boxes which complete the outfit are about nine cubic inches each, and are made of maho-

Linimeni

Like "Nerviline"

Fifty Years' Use Proves it the Strongest, Safest, Best

1.000,000 BOTTLES SOLD ANNUALLY

The unexampled success of "Nerviline" is due to the fact that it is five times stronger, three times more penetrating, more pain-relieving than any other liniment.

One million bottles used every yearthink what this means! Surely stronger proof is not possible that Nerviline is a trusty liniment, a household remedy upon which mothers can depend in case of accident or sudden sickness. Scarcely an ache or pain that Nerviline won't cure-among the hundreds of ailments for which it is guaranteed are the following:

Headache Sciatica Lumbago Sore Back Earache Diarrhoea

Neuralgia Rheumatism Chest Colds Toothache Cramps Bowel Disorders

Doctors will tell you that nothingbut the purest and most healing antiseptic drugs are used in Nervilinethat's why it is so safe for general family use, for the baby as well as the parent. If you haven't tried Nerviline, do so now-your neighbors are almost sure to know of its manifold merits

Refuse any substitute for Nerviline.