

# What are Pepps?

Pepp is the name bestowed upon a new scientific preparation prepared in tablet or pastille form, which provides an entirely new and effective treatment for coughs, colds and lung and throat troubles generally.

Did it never occur to you as peculiar that when you have a cough or a cold, or any chest trouble, you should apply medicine—not to your lungs, but to your stomach?

Look at it the other way round. Suppose you suffered from some stomach complaint—indigestion or ulceration. How strange you would think it if you were asked to take a medicine which had to be breathed in, and which went not to your stomach, but to your lungs and breathing passages?

There is no connection between the stomach and the lungs (see diagram below), and when for a cold or a cough or any chest complaint you take some medicine, such as liquid cough mixtures, syrups, lozenges, which go not to your lungs, but to your stomach, you are wasting time.

Pepps—the newest remedy for coughs, colds, and lung troubles—goes to the lungs and breathing-passes, direct. Pepps are really pine fumes and certain highly beneficial medicinal extracts specially prepared by a new scientific process and then condensed into tablet form. It is like making a breathable gas solid!

You put a "Pepp" on your tongue and let it dissolve. As it does so the healing essence it contains goes into vapor, and you breathe it, then, direct to your lungs and air passages!

These healing essences pass down your breathing-tubes, bathing all the inflamed surfaces, which no fluid or solid matter can ever reach, in health-giving pine fumes, and carry our health and healing wherever they penetrate.

These tissue-strengthening, pleasant fumes, so liberated from the dissolving Pepp, are not only healing in their operation, they are antiseptic. They kill the germs of consumption, catarrh, and those many varied throat and lung troubles so common to-day. Pepps fumes—like the fumes from nature's Pine woods—get direct to the lungs and chest, and give instant relief to colds, tightness, bronchitis, etc. In short, Pepps bring pine forest air to your home.

You have a nasty night cough? Take a Pepp before going to bed—your cough will not trouble you! Your lungs are a little weak, and going from the warm house into the cold air outside makes you cough? Just before going out put a Pepp in your mouth—there will be no coughing! Your throat feels "stuffed up," your chest feels tight, and your breathing troubles? Pepps will put matters right for you very quickly.

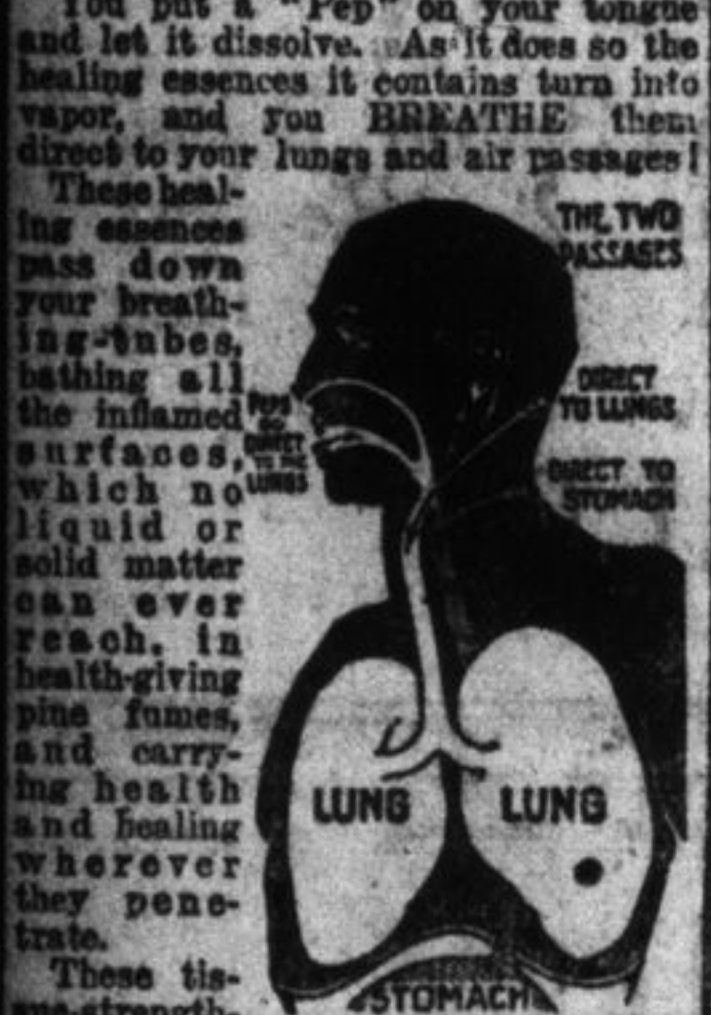
Pepps, while gradually turning to vapor as soon as put into the mouth, will retain their goodness indefinitely if kept dry. Each little Pepp pastille is packed in an air-tight wrapper, which is easily removed, and they are packed in neat little pocket boxes. They are not sticky (the minister or public speaker can carry a few loose in the vest pocket); they do not spoil the appetite and ruin the digestion, like cough syrups and mixtures do; and they do cure coughs, colds and "no trouble."

Just as the out-door treatment, or consumption—the "breathing" treatment—is now admitted to be the only rational treatment, so the "Pepp" treatment for colds and lung troubles is the only rational home treatment.

Pepp cure catarrh, coughs, bronchitis, sore throat, tightness or scorching the chest, difficulty in breathing, night cough, hoarseness, asthma, laryngitis, smoker's throat, etc. Best for children because free from opium, morphine, or any poison.

All druggists and stores sell Pepp at 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25. Special your dealer is out of stock, order direct (post paid) from Pepp Co., Duport St., Toronto, or 52 Princess St., Winnipeg.

**FREE TRIAL.**—The progress you wish this great discovery to be widely appreciated, and have it tested to obtain a free trial packet to all persons who would like to try this unique remedy. Cut this article, write across it the name of this paper, and mail it to Pepp Co., Toronto, or 52 Princess Street, Winnipeg, enclosing I cent stamp to pay for postage. A free trial packet of Pepp will be mailed you by return. If you have a friend suffering from a cough, cold, or any throat or lung trouble, hand this on.



**THE TWO MESSAGES**  
**DIRECT TO LUNGS**  
**DIRECT TO STOMACH**

**WE SELL**  
**Scranton Coal Co's Coal**  
 Selected from the celebrated Richmond No. 4 and Ontario No. 1 mines, the best Anthracite Coal mined in Pennsylvania.  
 Place your order with  
**THE JAS. SOWARDS COAL CO**  
 North and Ontario Streets

## LIMING THE SOIL

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES NOT KNOWN TO VERY MANY

Although the Practice is as Old as Any Operation in Primitive or Modern Agriculture—M. A. Bachtell, of the Ohio State University, Has Compiled Some Valuable Information Regarding It

The practice of liming soils is as old as any operation in primitive or modern agriculture, yet the fundamental principles underlying its use are not known to many, neither are the conditions of soil easily recognized where lime would be a direct advantage.

M. A. Bachtell, of the Ohio State University, has compiled some practical information into a bulletin entitled *Liming the Soil*, and it should be read by all who are ambitious to increase their yield and maintain withal the fertility of the soil and good mechanical condition.

Lime itself is not a direct fertilizer. It does not, of itself, nourish the plant, but it severs the bands and manacles which hold genuine plant food a prisoner in the soil; it renders them available to the plant, increases the yield and takes the credit. Potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen are the three ingredients that constitute the important part of the diet of plants. They sometimes are not in the soil, sometimes they are combined with other minerals and cannot be utilized. In the former case lime would not show results at all, in the latter case a chemical reaction would convert the compounds into food acceptable to the plant.

Clay soils are often rich in potash, but too often they lose their lime supply, and the potash remains unassimilable by the small roots.

The nitrogen, so necessary in the vigorous growth of foliage, is housed in organic matter, such as manure, stems or leaves of plants. In order that it may join with some substance to become a nitrate, a form of plant food most acceptable to vegetation, like the underground helpers called bacteria, work day and night, causing this transformation to take place. All they ask in return for their efforts is a neutral or alkaline soil, some heat, a little air and moisture. They will not work in a sour soil. This often accounts for black soils, bearing every resemblance to fertility, being quite indifferent to crop production. It is seldom the condition in limestone soils, but it often occurs in muck lands or clay belts.

Too much lime will ultimately so deplete the land that little food will be left for subsequent crops. It attacks the organic matter with such vengeance and is so enthusiastic over the liberation of other foods that the crops flourish luxuriantly for a time, but a few years will see them suffer from a depleted soil unless green manures have been plowed down or barn-yard manure liberally added. The Scotch used to say "Lime enriches the father and impoverishes the son." They learned the truth of the saying only too well, because in their greed for heavy crops, lack of judicious rotations and failure to return some recompense to the soil for crops received, they saw the land weaken, crops diminish and fertility go.

Many ways and means of diagnosing the soil are prescribed. Limestone will turn from blue to red in a sour soil, but this test is more applicable to the laboratory. Mosses and sorrel will sometimes indicate a lack of lime, but to demonstrate in a practical way the husbandman can apply lime to a small area and leave a similar area unlimed. Grow clover or potatoes or grain on both plots, and if lime is beneficial it will show beyond a doubt. Lime is available in many forms and one's location and the local conditions would largely influence them in his choice. Quick lime or burnt lime is procurable almost everywhere at nominal figures and is conveniently applied. The slaked lime is good as well, but in a slight breeze, the neighbors get a large percentage of the benefit. Ground limestone and hydrated lime are now being manufactured, but limestone is only a little more than half as strong, and hydrated lime three-quarters as strong in the lime element as the burnt lime or quick lime. This characteristic of the two latter forms is not unfavorable; it is cheaper and more can be applied.

The most convenient way of applying the quick lime we have ever found is to put it in small piles in the field and throw a little dirt up against it. The air, dew and rain will take it in a few days, and then it can be spread with a spreader or shovel, allowing a little soil to mingle with each shovelful to prevent it blowing away.

Fall or spring are convenient times for application. Before the spring working of the land, prior to the hoe crop in the rotation is preferable, but another season in the crop rotation, in all right and so in crop fall for putting on the lime. Spreader for applying lime are made, but every farmer has some home-made device or ingenuity enough to apply his lime in the experimental stages, at least, without additional expense.

It is generally recommended that one ton of quick lime or two tons of ground limestone be applied per acre where the soil is very acid in character. There are those, however, who favor only half that quantity and repeat it every four or five years. Too generous a quantity of lime might liberate more plant food than was necessary for the immediate use of the crop, and, as the nitrates are soluble, they would leach from the soil and be wasted entirely.

Bear in mind that lime is a medicine, not a food. Your soil may need it and it may not. If your land has suffered from lack of judicious rotation; if it has been improperly or insufficiently manured and fertilized; if it requires another system of cultivation, then lime will only cause it to rally for a short time, like a sick person before the fatal moment. Ascertain by experiment if the land is sour, or, in case of clay soils, close in texture, under these conditions lime will repay the user.



EXPERIENCE OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND ON NAVY QUESTION.

J. S. Ewart, K.C., the prominent Ottawa lawyer, as he appeared before the University Literary Society. "I admire the Australian naval policy," he said in conclusion. "Its ships are owned, manned, and paid for by the Australian people."

HEALED BY PRAYER  
 REMARKABLE POWERS ARE CLAIMED FOR CHILD  
 Given Up By Doctors — Told Hidden Brother to Rise and Walk, Which He Did.

Delmar, Del., Feb. 21.—Helen, the ten-year-old daughter of G. L. Hastings, who claims to have been healed by prayer, several weeks ago, when she had been confined to her bed more than a month, from an injury to her spine, caused by a fall, and after physicians had stated that she could never walk again, gave further evidence to the public of her faith, when she offered up a prayer on behalf of her afflicted brother, Paul, aged thirteen, who has been confined to his bed for more than a week with a disease of the hip, which rendered him helpless.

Physicians declared the boy's disease was incurable, and that he probably would not walk again. Despite this the little girl walked into the room and took hold of her brother's hand, at the same time kneeling beside the bed and praying that her brother might be well.

After praying several minutes she told the boy to rise and walk. At first he would not try to do so, but finally consented to try, with the result that he was able to get off the bed and walk. Since the first miracle the little girl performed when she seemingly healed herself by prayer she has received hundreds of letters from persons in different parts of the United States, asking that she pray for their relatives or friends who are afflicted.

BRITISH PEER PASSED AWAY  
 Was a Generous Supporter of Various Charities.

London, Feb. 24.—Baron Wimbome died Sunday.

Lord Wimbome was one of the wealthiest peers in Great Britain and was most generous towards various charities. He formerly owned the celebrated Downsian lion works in Wiltshire. His successor is Lord Ashley St. Ledgers, is the organizer of the English team which is coming to the United States this year to try to win back the international polo cup.

Lady Wimbome is said to own the finest rubies in the world, including the famous "Belle Rubies," which are valued at £50,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Placo, "Sunny Side Farm," near Algonquin, on Feb. 16th, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day.

BORN  
 BAKER—At Oshawa, on Feb. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Baker, a son, CLAYTON—At Hay Bay, on Feb. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Clancy, a daughter.

DEPARTED  
 ELLIOTT—In Listowel, Ont., on Feb. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Elliott, late of Deseronto, a son.

MARRIED  
 COLLIER—DAUNBEY—At Mississauga, on Feb. 13th, Sydney Earl Collier, 8, Yorkville, to Clara Bell Daunbey, N. Marysburg.

DROPE—WELSH—At the home of Mrs. Nixon Welsh, Pictou, on Feb. 15th, Verna May Welsh, to Pitt George Drope, Hantsport, N.S.

DUNKLEY—LEAVITT—Pictou, on Feb. 14th, John Bourne Dunkley, C.E., to Jennie Catherine Leavitt, both of Pictou.

DIED  
 BOWEN—At the home of her son-in-law, Robert W. Bowen, at Pictou, on Feb. 20th, 1914, Sarah Porter, relict of the late W. P. Bowen, aged 72 years.

PAUL—At New Westminster, B.C., on Feb. 6th, Peter M. Paul, brother of J. J. Paul, M.P., aged 57 years and 11 months.

WHITAM—In South Marvaburgh, on Feb. 14th, Elizabeth Whittam, widow of the late Charles Whittam, aged 11 years.

TOREK—At Roblin, on Feb. 15th, Lorenzo D. Torek, aged 82 years.

YOUNG—In Concession, on Feb. 15th, Margaret J. Young, beloved wife of John H. Young, aged 21 years and 2 months.

## PRISON DOORS OPEN

SERIOUS CHARGES MADE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

E. M. Macdonald Replies to Minister's Allegation of Unfairness in Criticism of Commissioner Duchemin—Mr. Kite's Comments.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—The sequel of the Nova Scotia case, in which a witness against a liberal office holder in a Government investigation was subsequently convicted of perjury and sentenced to the penitentiary, was given in the house on Friday evening by E. M. Macdonald, the liberal member for Pictou, when he stated that the man in question had been liberated by the minister of justice three weeks ago in a ticket of leave.

The discussion grew out of an earlier debate in which Mr. Macdonald had severely criticized the methods followed by H. P. Duchemin, the Government Commissioner in charge of the investigation at which the perjured evidence was given. Mr. Macdonald's earlier remarks were reported in a Nova Scotia paper and Mr. Duchemin was promised to write to that paper complaining that the facts had been misrepresented. His letter was read to the house by Hon. Mr. Hazen, who scored Mr. Macdonald for alleged unfairness.

In his reply to the minister the Pictou member quoted from official records and made further statements of his own to show that the earlier remarks had been correct in all the most essential particulars. He held, too, that the conservative organization Nova Scotia had put forth every effort to save from the penitentiary the man charged with perjury.

In closing, Mr. Macdonald made this comment: "What is the secret of the whole thing? I do not believe that the minister of marine and fisheries knew this afternoon that Mr. Curry (the man convicted of perjury), who had been adjudged by the supreme court of Nova Scotia as having committed perjury in this charge against (J. J.) McDonald, the customs official, after the conviction was confirmed by the supreme court of Nova Scotia, after it was confirmed by the supreme court of Canada, was allowed out on ticket of leave suspended sentence."

"I do not know whether the minister of marine and fisheries, who took advantage this afternoon of the absence of some of us who were interested in the matter to read the documents by Mr. Duchemin, knew that this man Curry, who had been adjudged to be a perjurer, had been let out three weeks ago on suspended sentence by the minister of justice after every legal procedure that a conservative organization in the province of Nova Scotia could resort to had been resorted to. So far as the Curry case is concerned, I leave that as an answer to the minister of marine and the letter which he read this afternoon."

Some further comments on the case were made by George W. Kite, the liberal member for Richmond, N. S. Mr. Kite not only spoke of Curry's release, but he put it side by side with another case in which freedom had been given to a Nova Scotia conservative after that man's conviction on a charge of forgery.

It may not be amiss to quote a portion of Mr. Kite's speech. "We had a case in my country two years ago," he said, "where a man was convicted of forgery and sentenced to twelve months in jail, and before one month of the sentence had expired he was released upon the order of the minister of justice in order that he might enjoy the emoluments of a public office under the minister of marine and fisheries. I say this is a thing that public opinion will cry out against, and this is the thing that we on this side of the house must protest against. If the whole machinery of the law is to be exercised that, because it happens to be conservative, the doors of the penitentiary are opened to persons who have been proved guilty of serious crimes. I say that a serious condition of affairs is arising in the history of this country. The minister of justice made no defence for the improper discharge of Landry (the Richmond man in question) from jail two years ago; neither is there any defence forthcoming for the discharge of Curry from the penitentiary a few weeks ago. The charge was established, and as the member for Pictou says, the case was taken to the higher court at the expense of the conservative association of Nova Scotia. Then, every defence and every subterfuge failing, after the highest court in the dominion of Canada had affirmed Curry's conviction, because the gentleman interested had the ear of the minister of justice the doors of the penitentiary were opened and Curry was discharged."

BIG FAIR PLANNED  
 Silver Cups Will be Offered as Prizes at Pictou

Pictou, Ont., Feb. 24.—The directors of the Prince Edward Agricultural society are planning to make 1914 the "Old Boys" fair year. This year the co-operation of many of the "Old Boys" is assured, and to celebrate the event a row of silms will be planted, bearing the inscription: "Planted by the Prince Edward County Old Boys, Old Boys Fair year, 1914." Silver cups will be offered for cheese, for the best herd of cattle, for sheep, for pigs, and for poultry. Other suitable prizes will be offered for the best exhibit of ladies' fancy work, for dairy and other products. First, second and third prizes will also be given for the best verse written by school children of the country on "The Old Boys-Fair Year."

Two thousand dollars' conscience money has been received by the federal government.

London leaders deported from South Africa got a great reception on arrival in England.

The French Chamber of Deputies has voted confidence in the government.

## LADIES! SECRET TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Bring Back Its Color and Lustre with Grandmother's Sage Tea Recipe.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Mixing the sage tea and sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready to use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft, and luxuriant, and you appear years younger.—Geo. W. Mahood.

## MID-WINTER FURNITURE SALE

Everything reduced 10 to 20%



Grand opportunity to save money.  
 Iron Beds, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 and up.  
 Brass Beds, \$11.50, \$15.00, \$18 and up.  
 Springs and Mattresses.  
 Dressers and Washstands, Chiffoniers in oak, mahogany, walnut, white enamel, at sale prices.

**R. J. REID**  
 Leading Undertaker Phone 877



For Cooking and Drinking, also for Cake, Icing and making Fudge.

Fresh Shad  
 Bluefish  
 Swordfish, Tom  
 Cods, Flounders  
**Dominion Fish Co.**  
 PHONE 528

**COAL!**  
 The kind you are looking for is the kind we sell  
**Scranton Coal**  
 Is good coal and we guarantee prompt delivery  
**Booth & Co.**  
 Foot of West Street

For QUICK Settlements  
 and Prompt Payments  
 In case of fire loss, insure with  
**W. H. Godwin & Son**  
 39 Brock St. Phone 454.

Come in  
 and See Our  
 Medium  
 Priced Gas  
 Fixtures

We have a nice assortment of Gas Fixtures at moderate prices, suitable for any room in the house.  
 Inverted Lights, 70c and up.  
 Welbach "Reflex" Lights with By-pass, \$2.50 and up.  
 Gas Domes, \$3.50 and up.  
 "Ivanti" Gas Irons, \$3.75.  
 For Sale by

**DAVID HALL**  
 66 BROOK ST.  
 Phone 835 or 854.

## TAKE IT PURE OR MAKE INTO A PINT OF LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

Mentho-Laxene and Sugar Syrup  
 Make a Quick Effective Cough Syrup.

Best Thing in the Whole Universe to Banish Colds, Coughs and Catarrh—Does It in a Hurry, Too.

If the above statement should prove untrue in your case, write us and back comes the money paid for it, but, we know that 9998 of you will prove it true.

You can take Mentho-Laxene pure and very strong in ten-drop doses—

## DUSTBANE

puts the ee's (ease) in sweeping  
**IT KNOCKS THE DRUDGERY OUT OF SWEEP DAY**  
**Cleans Carpets-Brightens Floors**

Order a tin to-day at your grocers or from your hardware man  
**Don't Ask for Sweeping Compound**

## SAY DUSTBANE

Beware of Substitutes