

Don't Drop it.

After you have tantalized your appetite with a promise of

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

don't disappoint it.

There never was anything so tempting, that came out of a biscuit box, as these dainty, crisp squares of cracker goodness.



DOYLES.

Andrew Hogan and Jerry Carley intend moving to Bay City this spring.

Bruce Sheeler and Jack Houston spent Sunday with Thomas Canine.

Fred, Zimmers spent Sunday with Joe Doyle.

Charles Gregory has about fifty cords of wood cut.

Jim Howard has moved back to the farm.

Mrs. Ralph Ritchie visited with her parents last week.

Bert Stover is cutting wood for Wilber Towl.

Joe Doyle has nearly finished moving to Van Horne.

Steve Malhern spent Saturday in Thamesville.

Miss M. Bushan returned on Saturday to her home in Bay City, after

a visit with her cousin, Miss Mary Larke.

Miss Fern Whitsel and Miss Verna Hea spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Ralph Ritchie.

Mr. Fred Zimmer and sister spent Sunday with Miss Kate Doyle.

Mr. J. Meloche, of Charing Cross, spent Sunday with K. Carley.

Mrs. P. Waddick, who has been ill, is somewhat better.

Misses Fern and Blanche Whitesel and Mr. D. McNaughton spent Sunday with Miss P. Doyle, Harwich.

Mrs. Fred Slade gave a linen shower Thursday afternoon for her daughter, Miss Laura, Belle Slade.

J. Carley spent Sunday with A. Kindree.

T. Canning visited P. Doyle last week.

Wm. Ball, Con. 8, is sporting a new buggy.

ENGLISH HALL MARKS

The True Ones Are the Leopard and the Lion.

LEGACY OF THE MIDDLE AGES

The System Invented by the Goldsmiths' Company of London Is a Lasting Index to the Age and Genuine of Old Silver Articles.

Every mark on your old silver means something, and if you care to be sure about its age or make a study of these marks and the system is essential. A record has been kept at Goldsmiths' hall, London, for five centuries of all annual date letters and of the registered silversmiths and their private marks.

In 1337 King Edward III. granted a charter to the Goldsmiths' guild. During the reign of Edward IV. the Goldsmiths' Company of London, as it came to be known, invented and put into practice an alphabetical system of marks, changing each year. There were similar codes in the provincial assay offices.

This system is one of the few bequests of the middle ages which have stood the test of time practically without change. By the provisions of this system we have not only a lasting index by which to judge the age of gold and silver, but we have a guarantee of genuineness.

Neither the date marks nor maker's marks are hall marks, properly speaking, though all marks on silver are commonly referred to as hall marks. The true hall marks are the leopard and the lion. The leopard's head was used first from 1300, and in 1545 a lion passant was added. These marks were punched into the metal with a die, the animal appearing in a shield or oblong field.

Until 1550 a small crown appeared over the lion; from 1557 to 1590 the puncheon followed the outline of the lion's body; after that the lion appeared on an oblong shield. These various forms of the hall mark indicate certain broad periods and are sometimes helpful in determining the age of a piece of silver when the date mark is indistinct. The date letter or year mark system seems to have been definitely settled about 1518, for, although there was an alphabetical system more than fifty years before, it is customary to go back to 1518 as an accurate starting point.

Charles II. raised the standard of the metal, and in 1695 the new quality was given a new mark, Britannia sitting in an oblong puncheon, with a lion's head erased. The standard was found to be too soft for practical purposes, however, and in 1720 there was a return to the old and present standard of metal, with the leopard's head and the lion passant. Naturally these Britannia pieces are rare.

Makers began to use their private marks about 1363. At first they used the first two letters of the surname. About 1739 the initials were substituted. For example, prior to this date Paul Lamerie's mark was La. Afterward it became P. L.

Thus were four marks on the silver up to 1784—leopard's head, lion, date letter and maker's mark. In 1784 the sovereign's head was added—the governmental customs mark—making five punches in all. There were changes from time to time in the fixed hall marks which are worth noting. For example, the leopard's head was set in a puncheon following its outlines until 1678, when it began to appear in a symmetrical shield of five sides.

In 1696 the head was reduced somewhat in size. In 1720 the leopard lost his beard and his shield became oblong, and in 1823 his crown was taken away from him. These were all London marks. There were in addition provincial marks. The Edinburgh hall mark dates from 1457. It was a triple turreted castle or tower. The standard mark was a thistle, which was substituted for the assay master's initials in 1757. The date letter cycles began in Edinburgh in 1681.

Glasgow had a curious emblem—a tree with a bird in the top, a bell hanging from one branch and a fish across the trunk, stamped in an oval puncheon. The Sheffield and Birmingham hall marks were a crown and an anchor respectively, with the lion passant as the standard mark. Dublin had a crowned harp.

Now, to go back to the subject of date marks, I cannot do more than barely indicate what there is in the subject for those who wish to go into it seriously. Different cities or halls had different year marks. I will deal only with the London marks, as being by far the most important.

Each year had assigned to it a letter of the alphabet, which was stamped on every piece of silver made or sold in London that year. When the alphabet was used up they went back to A again, taking usually a slightly different form of letter. These alphabets stopped at the letter U, so that each of these cycles is an even twenty years in length.

One way of counterfeiting old silver is to make a perfect copy of an old piece in some alloy and give it a thick coating of silver by the modern electrolytic process. Such counterfeiters are treated skillfully, hall marks and all being reproduced.

On the bottom or inside of the piece may sometimes be found the granulated or crystallized surfaces left by this process, though these are usually tooled over if in sight. Sometimes English hall marks have been cut from a spoon or other small article of great age and transferred to a larger piece of more modern make—Country Life in America.

Nursing Mothers and Over-burdened Women

In all stations of life, whose vigor and vitality may have been undermined and broken down by over-work, exacting special duties, the too frequent bearing of children, or other causes, will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the most potent, invigorating restorative strength-giving and healthful food. It is especially valuable in sustaining their strength and promoting an abundant nourishment for the child. Expectant mothers too will find this priceless remedy in preparing the system for baby's coming and rendering the ordeal comparatively painless. It can be taken in any state, or condition of the female system.

Delicate, nervous, weak women, who suffer from frequent headaches, back-aches, dragging-down distress low down in the abdomen, or from painful or irregular monthly periods, gnawing or distressed sensation in stomach, dizzy or faint spells, see imaginary spots or spots floating before eyes, have disagreeable, pelvic catarrhal drain, prolapsus, anteversion or retroversion or other displacement of the uterus, or any of the above symptoms, find relief and a permanent cure by using faithfully and fairly persistently Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This world-famous specific for women's weaknesses and peculiar ailments is a pure glyceric extract of the choicest native medicinal roots without a drop of alcohol in its make-up. All its ingredients printed in plain English on its bottle wrapper and attested by Dr. J. C. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his free booklet treating of same.

You can't afford to accept as a substitute for this remedy any cheap composition. Don't do it.

wealth, and of some personal attractions as well, was eagerly sought after, as soon as it was known that the dragon of a father from the suitors' path. An Italian count was one of the first to declare himself. "Do you speak German, and do you know anything about the manufacture of steel?" This, right and left, staggered the count, for he had to admit ignorance. It was told that when he brushed up on these subjects his application would be considered.

He was followed by a fine corps of German officers and by lovers of other nationalities but she remained obstinate until besieged by the man who wed her to the altar. He was neither titled nor wealthy, but a member of the German diplomatic service, and 36 years old. Of a quiet, reflective disposition, he was yet a man of the world, and the combination of attributes has proved irresistible.

Dr. von Bohlen, the bridegroom, went through the usual courses at the universities of Lusanne, Strassburg and Heidelberg, preparing for the law, which, in Germany, is the ordinary stepping stone to every high career in the Government service, including the diplomatic.

After his obligatory service in the army in a Baden dragoon regiment, in which he is now first lieutenant in the Reserve, Dr. von Bohlen served in the Baden Foreign Office, went with the Baden Foreign Secretary, Von Brauer, to the Queen Victoria Jubilee in 1897, and in January, 1899, was appointed Third Secretary of the Imperial German Embassy at Washington. Eighteen months later he was made Second Secretary at Peking, and in 1903 First Secretary of the Prussian Legation at the Vatican.

Since his engagement to Fraulein Krupp the lieutenant was appointed First Secretary of the German Legation at Peking, but he resigned from the diplomatic service with the intention of taking an active share in the administration of the Krupp works.

Alcohol in Bread. There has been much discussion about the quantity of alcohol contained in ordinary bread as the result of the fermentative process to which it is subjected before baking. Evidently the quantity is small, but until recently, it would appear, chemists have not succeeded in accurately measuring it. Now, however, it is announced that Dr. O. Pohl by an elaborate process based upon the distillation of the bread to be tested in a Papin digester has ascertained that ordinary bread normally contains .0153 of a grain of alcohol for every hundred grains of bread, or a little more than seven parts in 10,000. It is well to be precise even in small things.—Youth's Companion.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Give the horse his heaviest feed at night. He has more time to digest it then.

TO SEE THE KING PASS

THOUSANDS PATIENTLY WAIT FOR HOURS IN FAMOUS MALL.

Through Lines of Troops With Arms At the "Present," and Escorted By All the Great Officers of State His Majesty the King, With the Queen By His Side, Goes to Open Parliament.

Through the dank and drab of a colorless London day the King and Queen have passed like veritable sovereigns of the well-known Fairy Tales in a coach in which Cinderella might have journeyed to the famous ball, where she dropped her glass slipper, to open the second Parliament of the present administration.

As usual an enormous crowd assembled in the Mall to see their Majesties on their way to the House of Lords, where the King's speech is read, and to breathe a hearty cheer. This is always a sight worth seeing. The route is lined by troops of the brigade of Guards, and there are always several bands stationed along



KING DRIVING IN THE MALL.

the route, which enliven the long wait before the King and Queen appear. Gorgeously uniformed officials fit to and fro with that overweening sense of importance which seems to attach itself to those who are trimmed with gold lace, while innumerable policemen good humouredly, keep the crowd in order.

Presently the bright cuirasses and glittering helmets of the Horse Guards, who form the royal escort appear in the distance, the soldiers in "present arms," and the King's carriage comes into view from the courtyard of Buckingham Palace.

The Queen, with an ermine cloak wrapped about her shoulders, sits well forward and bows repeatedly, but the King sits rather back, merely touching the brim of his cocked hat from time to time in response to the salutations of his subjects. Other State carriages follow in quick succession, then there is an interval and the procession of the Prince and Princess of Wales, comes into view. The Prince is bearded, and one has a chance of seeing how bald he is growing. The Princess looks thin and worn, but bows perpetually as the Queen has done. More coaches, with the glitter of uniforms and jewels within, a further clatter of guards, and the show is over.

MR. BUREAU'S PROMOTION.

New Solicitor-General Is Popular With Both Sides of the House.

Nothing sobers a man like responsibility. It is therefore to be expected the present House of Commons has lost one of its jokers by the appointment of Mr. Jacques Bureau of Three Rivers to the Solicitor-Generalship. A member of the ministry and a high law officer of the Crown must be serious. Mr. Bureau has always had something sporty in his appearance. It showed itself in his jaunty walk, a bit in his stylish dress, in his black derby hat usually tilted to one side of his head. There is a dash of go and energy about the man that would almost suggest the breezy, pushful



JACQUES BUREAU.

West, rather than the easy-going old city of Three Rivers. When the House is sitting he is usually to be found at his desk, and on those occasions when the debate becomes loose and jokes and interruptions are frequent, the voice of the member for Three Rivers could frequently be heard. He is no bungler at humorous repartee. Among the younger members none are more able to take care of themselves in serious debate than the new Solicitor-General. He speaks English fluently and correctly, with very little French accent, and rarely hears him slip in the language he is using.

As a member of the House of Commons, Mr. Bureau has been highly popular on both sides. He takes his work and his pleasure with equal earnestness. When he supports a cause he does it with a vigor and forcefulness equalled by few Government members. When a member of a jolly company seeking diversion elsewhere than in the chamber he is the leader in the hilarity and fun-making. His speeches are not numerous, but they are marked by an aggressive, coarse and convincing logic which the bitterest opponent cannot but admire. Equally at home in French and English, a hard worker, a firm friend and a fair enemy, Mr. Bureau's elevation in his public duties will give pleasure to all who know him and bring credit to the office he holds.

Give the horse his heaviest feed at night. He has more time to digest it then.

Armour's Solid Extract of Beef

(POTTED IN CANADA)

is economical because it is so highly concentrated. By "highly concentrated," we mean that all excess moisture in the original Beef Juice has been boiled off, leaving nothing but the natural properties of beef in all their strength and purity. Always use ARMOUR'S because it is pure, and it

TAKES ONLY 1/4 AS MUCH

as other brands of Beef Extract to obtain the same results. In buying Fluid Beef you pay extra for the water, salt and other ingredients added to solid Extract in making the fluid. In buying ARMOUR'S SOLID EXTRACT, you can add water and salt yourself, and be sure of its purity. Besides, this way is more economical than buying fluid beef.

"CULINARY WRINKLES" tells what Extract of Beef is used for, and how to use ARMOUR'S SOLID EXTRACT OF BEEF economically. Mailed free on request.

CANADIAN FACTORY - 17 FRONT STREET EAST - ARMOUR LIMITED - Toronto

DISTRICT NORTH ORFORD.

Mr. and Mrs. Gee, of Zone, were the guests of Mrs. Patrick on Sunday.

Mrs. D. MacPherson is recovering from her recent illness. A dictionary, some new maps and new blinds have been placed in the school.

Robert and Whit Hogg have purchased manure spreaders. Born, on Friday, March 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Moore, a son.

Wm. Wooten has sold a valuable team of horses.

D. McPhail has started for Saskatchewan.

The song of the robin was heard here last week, and quite a number have tapped their trees preparatory to making maple syrup. Things are beginning to put on a spring-like appearance.

T. Hogg is recovering from his recent illness.

Owing to cholera, Wm. Bateman found it necessary to kill all his pigs.

Charlie Cudmore, of Detroit, was the guest of his brother last week.

impossible for rain or snow to back up under the shingles and rust the nail holes and raw edges. This feature has been imitated, but is found in its perfection only in

Our "Safe Lock" Shingles.

Don't use wood shingles. Nowadays, they are expensive and very inferior. They catch deposits of dust and dirt, which soon rot the shingles. Then the roof begins to leak. Patch all you like, you can't keep ahead of the leaks. There's no economy in a wooden roof.

Users everywhere are delighted with "Safe Lock" Shingles. Talk to them about the roofing question. We'll send you names of users in your own vicinity, if you drop us a card.

The Metal Shingle & Siding Co. Ltd., Preston, Ont.

THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. LTD.

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