

To Be Satisfied with just ordinary Tea while Delicious "Salada" can be had for the asking, means that you don't appreciate "Quality" or have been too indifferent to try it

# "SALADA"

Is Used in Millions of Tea Pots daily  
Is yours one of the Number?  
**BAIRD & CO. WHOLESALE AGENTS ST. JOHN'S**

## TRINITY.

The facts referred to in my notes of last week—that about sixty years ago there were fifty-six Crookers living on the N. West side of the S. West Arm; and that to-day there is no one of that name there,—constitutes a brutal reminder of the changes that have gone on in that one little part of Trinity. But the worst is yet to come, for by extending the limits to Penguin Cove on the West of the Crookers, and the Bay's Point on the East of the Crookers, the changes are still more accentuated, by the fact that to-day there is not a name-representative left—not only of the Crookers, but also of the Hiscocks, the Moores, the Guys, the Sevoirs, the Janes, the Eagens, the Jamisons, the Murrays, or the Pearceys, who lived and flourished there sixt-five years ago. Where there were twenty families in those days, there are only four to-day, and these few are strangers who have come to live there within the recent past.

The same may be said of a settlement at the south end of the town of Trinity. Less than fifty years ago there were, at least, six families of Bugdens in that settlement, whilst to-day, Jacob Bugden, son of Joseph Bugden, is the only one of the name, not only in what was the Bugden settlement, but also in the whole of Trinity. None of those families has died out. The majority of the old people died here, but the younger people of the next generation went away. Some have settled in different parts of Newfoundland, whilst others have gone farther a-field.

They all had a narrow escape at one time; for long years ago when the guns on Gun Hill were being got ready to repel a French invasion; during a practice by the gunners, one of the guns was trained on an imaginary group of Frenchmen on the South Side hill. By some means unknown to the master gunner, the muzzle of the cannon dropped an inch, and one of the balls that was intended to kill all the Frenchmen, nearly killed all the Bugdens; for it embedded itself in a ledge of rock on George Bugden's property, and is there to-day as a warning to careless artillerymen.

An incidental reference to the Monument at Christ Church, Port

Rexton, in memory of the men who fell in the Great War, has reminded me that I have not given the detailed description of it which it is entitled to. I do so now. The Monument stands mid-way between the West End of the church and the church gates, within only a few feet from the main road. Though it is erected on church property, it is in every necessary sense available to the general public; for the church gates—like the church doors—are never locked. The church thus guarantees the Monument reverent protection, by the fences and gates provided to protect the church property on which it stands. The Monument stands 8ft. 3in. high, and is made up of three parts, viz.:—the base 1ft. thick. A block of polished marble, 2ft. 3in. high. A Celtic cross 5 ft. high; the whole resting on a concrete base about four feet square. On the face of the cross is a crusader's sword in bold relief. The face of the polished block, on which the cross rests, is divided by a chiseled perpendicular line, into two parts. On one side of this line are the names of those who belonged to the Royal Naval Reserve, and were drowned at sea:—George Barbour, Zebulon Fowlew, and Ralph Randell. These names are surmounted by an anchor, carved in relief. On the outer edge of the line are the names of those who died on the battlefield:—Horatio Barbour, John Banister, Norman S. Fowlew, and Marcus Randell. These names are surmounted by the Caribou head, and the word Newfoundland carved in relief.

On the left side of the block are the words:—"He died for all that they who live should not henceforth live unto themselves." On the right side of the block are the words:—Jesu, Mercy! Grant them Lord eternal rest. On the top of the face of the polished block are the words:—"To the glory of God and in loving memory of the men of this church, who fell in the Great War, 1914-1918. The Monument was made by G. Reid, St. John's, and cost \$500.

One by one the old house-landmarks of every place are removed. They have done their work; they have had their day; and the places thereof know them more. Sometimes they are removed by fire and then, as we say, it is the last of them. At other times they are removed by the hands of their owner, in order that such parts of them as are still useful, may become parts of other buildings,—though often for less honourable positions and responsibilities, than they held in the building from which they have been taken. I have often thought of the wonderfully interesting story of the past, that some of such compound buildings could relate, if gifted with speech. Every part would tell the story of its own past experience, in the old building of which it once was a part,—of the words it had heard; of the deeds it had seen; of the people it had known; of the parts it had played in the drama of life; of the assistance it had rendered to those who, one after another, lived or worked in the building.

This train of thought came to me a few days ago as I watched the final removal of the old home, over on the Neudic hill-side, near the house of the late G. H. Cole, Esq.; and the using up of the timber in the construction of a barn. This house had a varied history, and it played several important parts in the domestic and educational life of many of our people.

Mr. John Collins, the town Constable, built this house about eighty years ago, and at that time it was a house of no little importance. John Collins was married to Matilda Finch, a sister of the late Mrs. James Gent, and Mrs. William Hart. The family lived there for many years, and after they were done with it, it was sold and was used by several other families for transient abode. Fifty-five years ago Polly Martin taught school in it. I remember it, for I was one of the pupils. I don't remember the names of any of the other pupils, (except Emma Pittman, now Mrs. Hiscock.) There were, I know, some ten or fifteen others, and I should be glad to hear from some of them, and of their recollections of those days.

Mr. George Stoneman gave us permission to play in his field alongside of the school; but Mr. Ebenezer Stoneman often chased us out, and threatened us with dire destruction if he caught us. Now the house has

gone, and for a while our eyes will miss something in that line of vision. Then, all too quickly, we shall forget that it was ever there. Sic transit.

Mr. Cuning, who has been relieving-station-master at Trinity Junction during the last few weeks, has been transferred for temporary duty to Bay Roberts. We shall miss him.

The "loyal town of Trinity" did not do justice to itself on Armistice Day, in outward display of thankful remembrance of all that Armistice Day means to us. I take it for granted that everybody kept the two minutes of thoughtful silence at 11 o'clock, in compliance with the King's request. Only three flags, however:—Robert Fowlew's, Sergt. Ryan's, and that on the Parish Hall were unfurled to the breeze. The children in the school observed the thoughtful silence at 11 o'clock, and a Thanksgiving service was held in St. Paul's Church. Lest we forget.

Mr. Gilbert Christian has been a guest at Garland Hotel during the last few days. "Gill" is always glad to get here, and we are glad to have him come.

The Reid Newfoundland railway will issue a General Shopping excursion one first-class ticket to St. John's, on Saturday, November 29th, till Thursday, December 2nd, to return not later than Monday, December 6th. This will enable the visitors to take in the Poultry Exhibition at St. John's. The ticket from Trinity to St. John's and return will be \$9.40.

Mrs. Flander, the wife of Captain Flander, went to St. John's last week to meet her husband there.

By the same train, Messrs. John Hayter, William Hiscock, Samuel Maybee, Lindsay Oakley, and Peter Coleridge, left to go with Captain Flander as crew in his foreign going schooner. Hiscock, Maybee and Oakley belong to the Royal Naval Reserve.

To-morrow—the last Sunday in the Church year—has been appointed by the Bishop as Thanksgiving Day in the Church of England in Newfoundland. The Thank-offerings will be for the Home and Foreign Mission Fund. The Eucharist—the great Thanksgiving service of the Church, will be offered by every priest with his own congregation on Sunday morning. Rev. C. M. Stickings, and Rev. Hugh Blackledge of Trinity East, will exchange duties on Sunday evening.

Mr. Kenneth Coffin, of King's Cove—son-in-law of Capt. Robert Fowlew—spent the week end in Trinity.

A happy girl has come to the home of Doctor and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Trinity East.

Mr. Robert Peel, representing the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, is a welcome guest at Garland Hotel.

The ladies of St. Paul's Guild, Trinity, intend to hold their annual sale of work and tea in the Parish Hall on Wednesday evening next at 7 o'clock, November 24th. This is conveniently arranged to enable the Trinitarians at St. John's to attend. By leaving St. John's on the Wednesday morning's express, they will get to Trinity Junction at 6.30 p.m., where they will be met by autos and taken to the Hall, just in time for supper, and a good time generally. Then, they may either stay a week, or return in the morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Grant returned from the City by Wednesday's express.

Trinity, Nov. 20. W.J.L.

Large hats are worn with the draped coats having huge collars. Hat brims are wide from side to side.

### How to Make Pine Cough Syrup at Home

Has no equal for prompt results. Takes but few moments to prepare, and saves you about \$2.

You know that pine is used in nearly all prescriptions and remedies for coughs. The reason is that pine contains several peculiar elements that have a remarkable effect in soothing and healing the membranes of the throat and chest. Pine is famous for this purpose. Pine cough syrups are combinations of pine and syrup. The "syrup" part is usually plain sugar syrup. To make the best pine cough remedy that money can buy, put 2½ ounces of Pine in a 16-oz. bottle, and fill up with home-made sugar syrup. Or you can use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, you make 16 ounces—more than you can buy ready-made for \$2.50. It is pure, good and very pleasant—children take it eagerly. You can feel this hold of a cough or cold in a way that means business. The cough may be dry, hoarse and tight, but may be persistent. Pine will win formation of phlegm. The cause is the same—inflamed membranes—and this Pine and Syrup remedy will win it—usually in 24 hours or less. Splendid, too, for bronchial asthma, hoarseness, or any ordinary throat ailment. Pine is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is famous for its prompt effect upon coughs. Beware of substitutes. Ask your druggist for "Pine Cough Syrup" with directions, and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction, or money refunded. The Pine Co., Toronto, Ont.

# Decided Price Reduction in the Coat Sale

## LADIES! Mind Your P'S and Q'S

Price and Quality

### When You Buy Your Fall Coat.

Talk About Pre-War Values--Look at These Prices

10.00,	11.25,	14.65,	15.00
16.90,	17.50,	18.75,	19.20
20.00,	21.50,	25.00,	28.50
30.00,	32.00,	33.25,	34.50
36.50,	39.50,		



These Values are Proof that Prices Have Come Down.

## LADIES' STREET SKIRTS

Do not hesitate to buy at the prices here mentioned.

3.60, 5.20, 6.00, 6.80, 7.60, 9.60, 12.60

Kindly Remember **W. R. GOOBIE** is Just Opposite the Post Office

**DON'T FORGET YOUR TICKET FOR FREE TEA & FLOUR**

## CLEAR YOUR COMPLEXION

### WATER CUCUR SOAP

This fragrant super-creamy emollient for cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin and complexion tends to promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health if used for every-day toilet purposes. Largest selling complexion and skin soap in the world. Sold everywhere.

**Cucur Toilet Tissue**  
Counties of Cucur Soap to cleanse and purify. Cucur Tissue to soothe and dry the Cucur Tissue to soothe and purify. 25¢ each. Sold throughout the Dominion. Contact: The Cucur Company, Limited, 21, Paul St., West, Montreal.

## Our Philatelic Corner.

(Conducted by PHILATELOS.)

(Continued from last week.)

### HOW TO COLLECT STAMPS.

**Removing Paper.**  
Now, let us suppose that you have identified and classified your stamps. There is yet one step before mounting them in your albums, and that is, removing the paper from the backs. The easiest way to do this is to put the stamps into boiling water to let them stay there until the bits of envelopes become separated from the stamps. Unfortunately, however, this does not always give satisfactory results as a great many stamps have been printed in "fugitive" inks, which run when immersed in water. For stamps so printed, the only correct method of removing the paper is to lay them face upwards on a damp sheet of blotting paper and wait until the gum is loosened sufficiently to enable the paper to be removed without harming the stamp. Now, before mounting, let me say a few words on

**Condition.**  
There is nothing which spoils the appearance of a stamp collection more than a heavily postmarked or torn copy. Personally I never allow a stamp which has even an imperceptible cut or one tooth of the perforation missing, to get into my collection, except in the case of a variety. Of course in a matter of this kind a collector should use his own discretion, but I would not advise the inserting of a bad copy in one's collection except as a space filler until a better copy is obtained.

**How to Mount Stamps.**  
Too little attention is often paid to this very important matter. When I began to collect I confess that my first specimens were fixed, not wis-

perforated 14 instead of 12.) In 1879 a 3c. stamp and a 6c. each bearing the same design, Queen Victoria in widow's weeds, appeared. These were followed in 1871 by a re-engraving of the 1c. of 1865. (In this stamp the letters N. and F. are about ½mm. from the ribbon containing the words "one cent.") In the 1868 stamp they are fully 1mm. away.) This issue was completed in 1873 by a 3c. stamp, of similar design to the former 3c., but of different colour. Between the years 1876-79 the 1c., 2c., (1866), 3c., and 6c. were issued rouletted. The 5c. blue is also found imperforate. The engraving and printing of all the stamps of this series was the work of the American Bank Note Co., New York.

**Check List.**  
1868-73. Perf. 12.  
1c.—Brown-purple (1871.)  
2c.—Vermillion (1870.)  
3c.—Blue (1873.)  
5c.—Black (1868.)  
6c.—Dull rose (1870.)  
1876-79. Rouletted.  
1c.—Purple (1877.)  
2c.—Green (1873.)  
3c.—Blue (1877.)  
5c.—Blue (1876.)  
Variety Imperforate.  
5c.—Blue.

**Eighth issue, 1880.** These stamps were engraved and printed by the British-American Bank Note Co., Montreal, and are all redrawn designs. The remainder of 5c. were defaced by the printing press and afterwards burned at the G.P.O. St. John's on January 4th, 1900.

**Check List—Perf. 12.**  
1c.—Grey-purple.  
1c.—Brown-purple.  
1c.—Reddish-brown.  
2c.—Pale green.  
3c.—Pale blue.  
5c.—Pale blue.

Chebogue Point, N.S.  
For years I have never considered my stock of household remedies complete unless a bottle of Minard's Liniment was included. For burns, bruises, sprains, frostbites or chilblains it excels, and I know of no better remedy for a severe cold in the head, or that will give more immediate relief than to inhale from the bottle through the nasal organ.

And as to my supply of veterinary remedies it is essential, as it has in very many instances proven its value. A recent experience in reclaiming what was supposed to be a lost section of a valuable cow's udder has again demonstrated its great worth and prompts me to recommend it in the highest terms to all who have a herd of cows, large or small. I think I am safe in saying among all the patent medicines there is none that covers as large a field of usefulness as does Minard's Liniment. A real trueness good for man or beast.

CHAS. K. ROBBINS.

## W. F. CANNING,

Geologist & Civil Engineer.

Examination of Mining and Timber Prospects. Water Power Development and General Engineering.

50 SHEEHAN STREET.  
P. O. Box 1209.  
July 17, 1920.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR DIPHTHERIA.

## SIMONDS SAWS

A Simonds buck saw cuts faster and with less effort. Frames are rigid and blades the keenest.

SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO., LIMITED,  
81, Bond Street and Acorn Avenue,  
MONTREAL, Que.  
VANCOUVER, B. C. ST. JOHN, N. S.  
S-282