



Brandram's Genuine B-B White Lead

IT POSSESSES UNUSUAL QUALITY
—THAT'S WHY IT HAS SURVIVED

BRANDRAM'S Genuine B-B White Lead is today being manufactured on the same formula that was discovered almost 200 years ago by one of the founders of the House of Brandram. For ten generations this famous White Lead has enjoyed a world-wide reputation for its possession of the essential qualities of white lead in oil.

Brandram's Genuine B-B White Lead works easily under the brush. Its covering capacity is greater than that of any other white lead. It lasts longer, protects better and gives a more beautiful finish than any other white lead yet produced.

Brandram's Genuine B-B White Lead is manufactured in Montreal in sufficient quantities to supply the ever-increasing demand for Canada's premier White Lead and at the same time to provide enough for the manufacture of B-B "English" Paints and other B-B Products of which it forms so important a base.

FOR SALE BY

BOWRING BROS., LTD.,
St. John's, Nfld.

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON
MONTREAL HALIFAX ST. JOHN'S TORONTO VANCOUVER

TRINITY

MR. ROBERT BAILEY, M.A., B.D.

Mr. Robert Bailey, M.A., B.D., is always anxious to keep in touch with those young men who are from the parish of Trinity, and who are in the bigger world; and it is his pleasure to broadcast their efforts to succeed in life. The parish of Trinity, in which I write, is a parish of young men who are in the parish, who, with an earnest desire to do their duty in this state of mind, who fully realize how their being called to higher things depends upon their actions in the lower ones, are ever ready to every set of duties in reverence; and hence their lives are "upward and onward." Mr. Bailey, known to me personally, has lived (and continues to live) along those lines, from his

childhood in the schools of the parish, to his present position as rector of a large and important parish in the United States.

It gives me much pleasure to quote the following from a copy (March 8th) of "The Old Town Enterprise," a weekly newspaper of Old Town, Maine, U.S.A.:

"Rev. David Bailey of St. James Episcopal Church accepts a call to Fall River, Mass., after a successful four years pastorate. The many friends of Rev. David Robert Bailey, both in and out of the parish will be sorry to learn that he has resigned the pastorate of St. James Church, and has accepted an unsolicited call to one of the well known Episcopal Churches in Fall River, Mass., where he will have a larger parish, and a larger field for pastoral work. Mr. Bailey has been remarkably successful in his four years pastorate in this city; he has seen the parish doubled in numbers, and the yearly budget trebled. Mr. Bailey is an untiring worker, has a clear insight of the work of a preacher and rector, and al-

ready Mr. Bailey closes his work here on Easter Day, taking up his work at Fall River immediately. Mrs. Bailey has been a very able assistant to her worthy husband in all church work, and her many friends here regret her departure. The best wishes of every one accompany them to their new field of labour, and know they will be equal to all the requirements of this larger field of action."

Mr. Bailey was born in Bonaventure (in the parish of Trinity) in 1889. He is a son of George and Martha Bailey. He received his Elementary Education at Bonaventure, and the Trinity High School, and then took the usual course at Bishop Field College, St. John's. He was graduated in Arts and Divinity in 1915 at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Canada, and did post graduate work for the M.A. and B.D. degrees at King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia. He was made a Deacon in 1916, and advanced to the priesthood in 1916 by Bishop Jones, St. John's. He was rector of Port de Grave from 1918 to 1919, and was elected to the parish of St. James, Old Town, Maine, U.S.A. His

wife is a daughter of Mr. George Blandford of Twillingate. We are proud of him as a product of Trinity Parish, and we wish him "good luck in the name of the Lord."

Since writing the above references from Old Town, I have received a clipping from the "Fall River Evening News."

"Practically the entire parish of St. Stephen's turned out to welcome their new rector and wife, Rev. and Mrs. D. R. Bailey, at a reception held in the parish rooms Fall River, on Tuesday night. An address of welcome was read, and Mrs. Bailey was presented with a large bouquet of carnations. A collation was served by the women of the parish, and after some vocal solos and piano selections the evening was given over to various games and social chatting. Practical evidences of the people's good will were given by many persons, and the Women's Auxiliary, and the Girls' Friendly Society. Well begun is half done. So mote it be."

SOME OF THE BOYS OF LONG AGO.

With the busy harbour of Cork only twenty miles from Youghal and Youghal Harbour and Bay so situated as to enable one to see the vessels passing along the coast to and from between Waterford and Newfoundland, it was but little wonder that the boys of Youghal were attracted by the salt water, and that a longing to be on it and to cross to the other side of the ocean that lay beyond the horizon—it was but little wonder, I say, that the longing grew stronger year by year, and that when it was eventually satisfied, Youghal, Tallow, and Dunbar were so many boys short one fine morning, and that Trinity, Newfoundland, had that same number added to its population some six weeks later. On such a morning as this in June 1786, Patrick Carin, of Tallow, and Edward Sulley, of Youghal, met by appointment just outside the village, and eight hours later they were on the pier in Cork, and were making inquiries at the shipping office as to the opportunities of getting to Newfoundland.

They were fortunate, for the brig "Thomas," Captain Turnell, had just arrived from Trinity, and would be ready to return in a few days. In the meantime the boys had signed the necessary papers as "youngsters," and had been ordered to report to Benjamin Lester, Esq., Trinity, for details as to their immediate future. After they got somewhat over their seasickness, the passage was fairly enjoyable, though anticipation had run far ahead of realization so far as "life on the ocean wave" was concerned; and they were glad when the long roll of the ocean, and the short-sou-wet top of Trinity Bay were over, and the vessel was at anchor under the shadow of Gun Hill in Trinity Harbour. Patrick Carin was apprenticed to Mr. William Pottle, at English Harbour, and Edward Sulley

was apprenticed to Mr. James Morris of Cuckhold's Cove. During their apprenticeship they went occasionally in the summer time, at the wharves in Trinity when they went there with their respective masters in the big seine skiffs, to ship off their dry fish. In due time their apprenticeship came to an end, and each settled down to an independent life. Their daily life was common place, and apart from the entries in the old Church of England Registers, there is nothing to mark the life's work of Patrick and Edward. The following is all that tells of Patrick: "1792, October 21st: Married, Patrick Carin, of Tallow, near Youghal, in Ireland, and Mary Lambert, daughter of James and Elizabeth Lambert of Trinity." And: "1794, October 12th: Baptized, Mary, child of Patrick and Mary Carin, of this harbour."

There has been, I find, in early settlement days in Newfoundland, a tendency on the part of the individual to select some little place along the coast, where (together with his wife) he could be alone, and thus enjoy without interference, monopoly of the hunter and fisher that a quiet, unoccupied place ever has to offer to the first settler. As Edward Sulley did his work as a fisherman with James Morris, he was attracted by just such a place on the shore between Jigg's Hole and Cuckhold's Cove; and he made up his mind that when he became his own master he would marry and settle down there. The year 1796 marked the accomplishment of both objects in Edward's life. His apprenticeship ended on August 1st, and the following entry in the old Church Books indicates the taking of the next step: "1796, August 16th: Married, Edward Sulley, of Youghal, Cork, Ireland, and Elizabeth, daughter of James and Frances Morris." Edward Sulley died in 1840, and his wife died a few years later, and though so far as I can find, no child was born to him, to perpetuate the family name, that name is still remembered, for the little unattractive place in which they lived so long, and so contentedly, and which since has been deserted, is known to-day as Sulley's Cove.

PECULIARITIES.

As individuals we have our pet words, and expressions, which, by frequent use have become permanent parts of our vocabulary; and though we, as individuals, are blithely unconscious of them, they are woven into the texture of our every day conversation. Those with whom we associate in daily life quickly notice our peculiarities in word, and deed. In this respect, and we in turn as quickly notice theirs; but not being slow-witted, we try to see and hear ourselves as others see and hear us, we go along day by day, each in turn getting some amusement at the expense of another's peculiar sayings or actions. At the same time each of us, like the Quaker who believed that all the world was queer but himself and his wife, and that she was "a little off" sometimes—each of us, I say, goes on day by day quite satisfied with his own superior, infallible, individual self. One man interposes his remarks with the question, "Do you see?" or "see?" Another, without any thought of doubting your mental powers to follow his simple statements, punctuates them with the question, "Do you understand?" or "Understand?" Whilst the expression of to-day most common in the conversation of our young women is, "You know!" and "you know!" This is a positive assertion and is more complimentary to the other person's eyes, or mental powers than, "Do you see?" or "Do you understand?" though it sounds none the less silly, and should be given up. It requires no small amount of courage to call another person's attention to his or her peculiarity, and so it is allowed to go on. It would, I believe, be well if we had what bankers have in a city—a clearing house for this purpose: a time when we would meet, and exchange and adjust—not our balances—but our opinions of one another and each would call the attention of the other to a peculiarity of his, so noticeable to others, but of which he is unconscious. Just here, however, I hear my subconscious self laughing, and assuring me that after the first meeting neither of us would ever speak to one another again. No doubt many of my readers are familiar with the story of the man, who in the hearing of several others, made the statement that "every person has his or her own peculiarity." One of his hearers disputed the truth and asserted that he had no peculiarity in speech or action. In defence of his statement the man said to the objector, "Well, perhaps you have no peculiarity; but how do you stir your tea, with your right hand or your left?" He replied, with a tone of voice that indicated resentment, "Why, with my right hand of course." "Yes," said the man, "just as I thought. You see, the majority of people stir their tea with a spoon. The stirring of it with your right hand is your peculiarity." And doubtless, it was—at least, one of them.

THREE ENTRIES OF EVENTS.
1798—Baptized, Joseph White, ferry of Pool; one of the people called Quakers.
1772—Interred, Peter Stanley, in

Mr. Mellon's employ. "This man's corpse was brought abruptly into the Church, without any notice given of it."

1814—Married, George Evelyn, of Trinity, and Hannah Brown of Twillingate.

SERVANTS AGREEMENTS AT SHADES.

1841—Edward Egan, to me Master of the brig Wm. Wages, six pounds, fifteen shillings currency per month; one and six a day for such time as he may be required to find himself in food.

1841—James Fahey, as a cruiser and shoreman. Wages, nineteen pounds and one man's canvas frock; and one and three a day when he has to diet himself.

1841—Benjamin Pittman, assistant storekeeper and tally keeper. Wages, eighteen pounds, and one and three a day when he has to diet himself; he engaging to keep himself perfectly sober.

1841—John Egan, to take charge of a schooner, wages, twenty pounds and one and three a day when he may be required to find himself. During the season something went wrong and Egan was discharged.

Thanks—Rev. H. H. P.—Thank you for your kind letter and the information so kindly given.

Mr. Hancock, Fredericton, B.R.—I am glad to know that some things in my week-end notes interest you. Your kind message was delivered. Yes, some day we may meet.

Captain Amundsen, and a Chief Engineer came, by the Sagos, to take charge of the whaler "Cachetot," belonging to Ryan Bros., for the season. Captain Amundsen was in charge of her years ago, and we are glad to see him again. A crew of local men will go in her.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, ETC.

J. S.—Wishes to know "why the letter 'X' is used by a person, either when he cannot write his name, or when (as in halloing) he is not allowed to do it."

What J. S. refers to as the letter 'X' is not the letter X at all. It is the sign of the Cross, and should be made in the shape of a cross. In the early days of the Christian Church (when the cross meant more to many than it does in our modern days) when a man could not write his name, he wrote the sign of his redemption: the most sacred sign he knew of, the Sign of the Cross. One of the official directions to voters still is: "place a cross in the division etc.," and yet a capital letter 'X' is given as an illustration of the Cross. No wonder it is confusing. I would advise J. S. to do as I have already done and shall continue to do—write the sign of the Cross, thus (†). As such it has a definite meaning.

Mr. Ralph Pittman is enlarging his house, to make it equal to the requirements of Dr. Sinclair.

The snow has all gone in town and the land will soon be ready to work. "Our home, when Autumn winds blew wild. We trusted, Lord, with Thee; And still, now Spring has on us smiled, We wait on Thy decree."

The Rogation Days and the Ascension Day were observed by the appointed services, in St. Paul's Church.

Mr. William S. Lockyer has been in St. John's since last Monday.

We are beginning to miss the people who have gone away, and are still going.

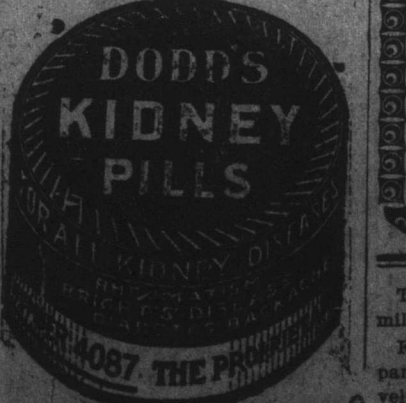
Keep a date for that week or two in Trinity. This will be a delightfully fine summer here.

The Hon. Daniel Ryan registered at the Garland Hotel on Monday, and left for St. John's by the express on Wednesday. Glad to see him.

Mr. Parsons, representing Johnston and Ward, registered at the Garland last week, canvassed the town in the interests of his business, and left for Catalina and Bonaville. Always welcome.

Mrs. Eriksen is still at St. John's. W. J. L.

May 12th, 1923.



The Call of Spring



Brings with it the call for a blood purifier that will aid nature in adjusting your blood and general system into fit shape for the warmer weather.

You yourself know, or ought to know how you feel—if you feel listless, lazy, not sick, but far from well, then you need a good

BLOOD TONIC

and we have the best on the market

Viz:

Mandrake Bitters.

These Bitters are purely vegetable, and are a valuable alternative and strengthener and a purifier of the blood.

Price 30c. per bottle

— AT —

Stafford's,

Duckworth Street and Theatre Hill

Bowring Brothers, Ltd., HARDWARE DEPT.

BARGAINS IN STAINLESS CUTLERY AND SAFETY RAZORS.

Stainless Dessert Knives, 11.00 dozen.	Ten Spoons, 40c. 60c. 1.00 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 dozen.
Stainless Table Knives, 12.00 dozen.	Dessert Spoons, 60c. 80c. 1.35, 2.20, 2.75, 3.25 dozen.
Plated Table Knives, 3.00, 4.00 & 5.00 dozen.	Table Spoons, 80c. 95c. 1.50, 2.70, 3.50, 5.00 dozen.
Zylonite Handled Knives, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00 dozen.	Dessert Forks, 40c. 90c. 1.50, 2.00, 3.50, 6.00 dozen.
Ebony Handled Knives & Forks 2.20, 2.75 doz.	Table Forks, 55c. 1.20, 1.70, 2.50, 4.00, 7.25 dozen.
White Handled Knives & Forks, 2.40, 3.00 doz.	Preserve Spoons, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00 each.

Pen Knives, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 3.00, 4.50 dozen.	Carving Knives & Forks, 1.50, 1.90 set.
Sheath Knives, 95c. 1.50, 2.00, 4.75 dozen.	Carvers in Cases, 4.75, 6.50, 8.00, 10.00 set.
Butchers' Knives, 6.75, 9.00, 12.00 dozen.	Cutlery in Mahogany Cases, 25.00 to 100.00 set.
Kitchen Knives, 80c. 1.50 dozen.	Manicure Sets, 2.00, 3.00, 4.75, 6.00, 8.00 set.
Bread Knives, 3.75, 5.00, 6.50 dozen.	Scissors, 2.00, 2.75, 3.50, 5.00 dozen.
Putty Knives, 1.10, 2.00, 2.50 dozen.	

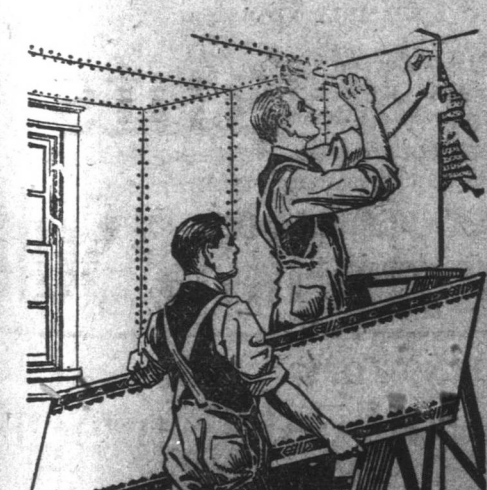
SAFETY RAZORS.	ORDINARY RAZORS.
No. 1 Safety Razors, 1 extra blade, 25c.	No. 1 Sheffield Steel 50c. each.
No. 2 Safety Razors, 3 extra blades, 1.00.	No. 2 Sheffield Steel, 1.00 each.
No. 3 Safety Razors, 6 extra blades, 1.20.	No. 3 Sheffield Steel, 1.50 each.
No. 4 Safety Razors, 12 extra blades, 1.75.	No. 4 Sheffield Steel, 2.00 each.
Best Quality Razor Blades, 50c. dozen.	No. 5 Sheffield Steel, 3.00 each.
Razor Paste, 15c. Pkt.	See our Window Display.

Brass & Copper Curbs, in all styles. Brass Fire Sets, Brass & Copper Coal & Wood Boxes, Brass Wardrobe Clothes Hangers, etc., etc.

Bowring Brothers, Ltd., HARDWARE DEPT.

Tans are extremely good in summer millinery. Fall fashions for evening will be partial to broadened metals and printed veils. A frock of white Georgette has its numerous tiny frills edged with rhinestones. Almond green is a favorite shade in sports attire.

The Most Useful Manufactured Building Material



The Red Beaver Border on Wall Board means:

1. The only wall board made from virgin spruce fibre through and through—long, tough, strong, heavy.
2. Positive insulation against heat and cold and sound, because the use of long virgin spruce fibres gives us millions of microscopic "dead" air cells in Beaver Wall Board.
3. A heavy construction. Several layers give great strength and stiffness. Beaver Wall Board is 1/2" thick.
4. The only wall board kiln-dried and seasoned before leaving the mill.
5. Sealed against moisture by our patented sealant process.
6. A wall board specially calendered and primed to produce our Art Finish Surface. No staining is necessary.

Over two billion feet of genuine Beaver Wall Board are in satisfactory use. All over the world this fine, flawless building material is making better homes, offices and stores, is lowering building costs and saving money. In your home, store or factory there are a hundred uses for genuine Beaver Wall Board.

Genuine Beaver Wall Board comes in big panels of manufactured lumber—clean, easily handled, low in price. It quickly builds beautiful new walls and ceilings, rejuvenates old houses, turns waste space into useful rooms, builds partitions and does a multitude of other necessary things.

To be sure of getting the original and genuine Beaver Wall Board, look for the Red Beaver Border and Beaver Trademark. Then you know the results will be sure and the job will be done for all time.

The best lumber and building material dealers in all localities sell genuine Beaver Wall Board or can easily get it for you. Your carpenter can figure costs and apply it.

On request, we will send you a sample of genuine Beaver Wall Board and a booklet which tells all about its uses.

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BEAVER WALL BOARD

Look for this RED Beaver Border on the back edge of every panel
COLIN CAMPBELL, LTD., Distributors.