TRINITY.

The oldest minute book that I can find in connection with the doings of Old St. Paul's, Trinity, begins with a notice of a meeting of Pew-holders "and Householders of the Trinity "Church, for the purpose of investi-"gating the Church accounts and se-"lecting Church Wardens for the year "ensuing." This notice was entered in this book by James Lockyer, (my grandfather). He and Samuel A. Gent were the Churchwardens that year. There were present at the meeting, Rev. William Drawbridge, Joseph Hart, William Kelson, Richard Ash, George Buchanan, the Church Wardens and others. This meeting was held on October 29th, 1826, and a letter was handed in from Rev. W. Bullock, "indicating an expectation of "the customary yearly subscription "from his parishioners in aid of his "support." Mr. Bullock's stipend at that time was very largely provided by the S.P.G. (Society for Propagation of the Gospel), but the parishioners were supposed to supplement the grant. After the letter was read, and "some expressions of pro and con, the letter was laid by for consideration," and the meeting closed.

The next year, 1827, William Kelson and Thomas Drawbridge were elected Church Wardens. On June 17th of this year, John, Bishop of Nova Scotia, and bearing Episcopal jurisdiction in the Island of Newfoundland, visited Trinity, and at the request of St. Paul's congregation, he consecrated Old St. Paul's Church, and Church-yard. This request was signed by George Foster, Archdeacon of Newfoundland, James Lockyer, and S. A. Gent, Church Wardens; William D. Cross, William Kelson, jr., Richard Ash, sr., Joseph Hart, George Skelton, Robert Bayly, Thomas Drawbridge, Thomas Hutchings. At a meeting held on February 23rd, 1828, a whole page of foolscap was used to certify the appointment of Charles Crocker and to specify his duties as Sexton and grave-digger, and the document signed by Charles Crocker in which he did "hereby covenant and agree to fulfil the duties, to the best of his ability." For the fulfilment of those duties he was to receive five pounds a year as Sexton, and at the rate of four shillings for every grave dug by him.

A reader of my items of the past has intimated that they would be more interesting if I did not confine them so largely to the doings of Old St. Paul's and the Church of England in general. The kind critic, however, overlooked the fact, that, during the first two hundred years of organized settlement in Trinity, the Church of England was alone and integral with the place, and that it cannot be separated from the history of those years. The Church Registers of those years, and the old Church-yard of the present day, bear witness to the unselfish ministrations of the Church of England in Trinity, during those rough and rugged times of cosmopolitan occupancy. In the absence of any other priest, the parish priest of St. Paul's ministered to all alike, and all Roman Catholics and Wesleyans were baptized and married by him in the Church; and when they died their bodies were laid to rest by him, with the Church's Burial Service, in the old Church-yard, where, to-day, their dust commingles with that of those who were members of the Church of England. In 1823, when a Roman Catholic priest and a Wesleyan minister were appointed to visit Trinity regularly, in the spiritual interests of their respective adherents; at their request they were permitted—until such time as each secured a burial ground of its own—to conduct their own services in the Church-yard, at the burial of their own people.

In 1828 the tower was built on Old St. Paul's. It was—as some of us remember—a square structure, with a flag staff in the middle, and a post at each corner, on which was a copper cross. One of those four crosses is now in the vestry of St. Paul's, and the other three are held by private individual Churchmen as souvenirs of an historic past. The money necessary for Church expenses in those days was raised by assessment on the value of the Church Pews. There were three classes of Pews, viz., those valued at 15 pounds, those valued at 10 pounds, and those valued at 8 pounds. The percentage varied according to requirements; but in 1828 it was 12 shillings on a 15 pound seat; 8 shillings on a 10 pound seat; and 6 shillings and 5 pence on an 8 pound seat.

In 1830 Robert Bayly and John Crocker were Church Wardens, and James Bartlett was Sexton and grave-digger. Bunting was sixpence a yard, candles eightpence a pound, for two days' work repairing the Church road a man received four shillings. For posting notices, and otherwise giving publicity for a haul of wood for the parson, the sexton was paid three shillings. Three silver strings for Charles Granger's violin in the choir-loft cost two and sixpence each, and a hogshead of coal cost nine shillings.

In 1833 the annual grant made by the S.P.G. towards the clergyman's stipend was reduced by one half, and the people were called upon to make their first step towards selfsupport, by making it up by personal subscriptions. Robert Slade, sr., of Poole, gave a bell to St. Paul's at this date; and William Kelson personally supervised the placing of the bell in position. This bell is still in use; and bears the date of 1824. S. A. Gent and James Collis were the Church Wardens of 1833, Charles Granger was "flag-hoister," and Charles Perchard was Sexton.

In 1834, the new Parsonage was built by Robert Strathie, carpenter, at five pounds a month, "to diet himself and to find his own tools." Ten thousand bricks were imported from Hamburg for the chimneys. George Old, a ship's carpenter in Garland's dock yard, made the window frames. Mr. Old removed to Cape Breton, and two of his daughters are still living there, each being over eighty years old.

In 1840, Bishop Spencer, the first "Bishop of Newfoundland" paid his first official visit to Trinity. Previous to his having been chosen as Bishop of the Diocese, he had been the parish priest of Trinity for several years. Upon his arrival at Trinity he was presented with an address of welcome by the parishioners, in which was the following paragraph:

"It is a source of no small gratification to us, that we hail in the first Bishop of Newfoundland, the once diligent pastor of this humble settlement, in which there are many still living, who remember with lively emotions your earnest exhortations and faithful labours, and in which all are taught to pray for the blessings of God upon your person, and upon your sacred ministry."

The first paragraph of the Bishop's reply was as follows:

"Among the many marks of attention, with which I have been honored since my arrival in this Colony, I receive with peculiar satisfaction the congratulations of the inhabitants of a district endeared to me by the indelible recollections of reciprocated confidence and kindness, and of whose prosperity I have frequently heard with thankfulness."

On the following Sunday the Bishop held an Ordination in St. Paul's Church, at which David Martin was ordered a Deacon.

In May, 1841, Rev. William Bullock resigned the Mission of Trinity, and left for Digby, Nova Scotia, where he entered upon his duties as rector. A parting address, accompanied by "a memento of the affection of the parishioners" was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Bullock, signed by Benjamin Sweetland and F. C. Hepburn, Church Wardens; and thus there passed out from Trinity and Newfoundland a priest,—the full extent of whose influence for good, eternity alone will reveal; and whose name is still known and revered from Bonavista to Bay de Verde. May he rest in peace.

* * * * * *

Mr. W. Hiscock, of Grand Falls, is visiting his mother in Trinity.

The removal of the old "Bank" end from Mr. Somerton's dwelling house, together with the neat new fence around it, has wonderfully improved the property.

"Mayor" Crocker is having the public drains opened up. It is a difficult undertaking to get those drains to empty into the main, and then to have the main working properly to the salt water—difficult, but most important to the health of the town.

A substantial crane has been added to the new wharf, which will often be found very useful.

The one thing lacking about the new wharf is sufficient light to make it safe during dark nights. One man has already walked over it into the water. An electric plant like that of Mr. Eriksens, installed on Mr. Morris's premises would, I am sure, be of great value to him in store, shop, and dwelling house; and the number of lights that would surely be taken by the Government for the wharf, the telegraph office, etc., and by Mrs. Jenkins in the Hotel, would go far towards paying interest on the money invested; whilst during the day, the dynamo could be used to run a saw mill, and put to other practical uses.

We are sorry to see the old Lockyer garden on Main Street, so sadly neglected, for the first time in its history. It used to be a model vegetable garden of tidy appearance and fine productiveness. It is now a garden of weeds, broken fences, and a rendezvous for goats, which have already destroyed all the trees in it. The property, which is owned by one who does not live here, is sadly out of harmony with a tidy, well kept town.

Mr. French, of the Evening Telegram staff spent a few days in Trinity last week and returned to duty on Wednesday, his wife and family going with him. Mrs. French is a daughter of our old citizen Richard Woolridge, and we were glad to have her with us again though only for a short time. (Aug 8th.)

Master Harry Mott is having the time of his life in and around Trinity, as the guest of Mr. Somerton.

The Marguerite Ryan discharged about three hundred and fifty tons of coal.

We are glad to hear that Mr. E. Grant is doing well with the fish at Blanc Sablon. His success means our well being.

Mr. Morris has been repairing his wharf, and it is now ready for every requirement.

The old salt-water-soaked-posts that came out of the old public wharf, have been a boon to those who needed posts for fencing, and for replacing decayed supports under their houses.

Re the landing of the cable at Heart's Content, to which I referred last week—I have in my possession a piece of the shore end of it. It is 3½ inches long, 2¼ inches in diameter, and weighs 2 pounds. It was given to Dr. White, after the landing as a souvenir of the occasion. There are, no doubt, several of such pieces through the country, that were given to people at that time, and to-day are interesting curiosities.

Mr. John House, of the staff of Ayre & Sons, St. John's, is spending his holiday at Trinity East. Mrs. House and the children spent a month there ahead of him.

Mr. Hugh Lilly was a passenger to Trinity by Monday's express, and will spend his holiday here.

On Tuesday last, August 9th, Mrs. Mary E. Pittman celebrated her 86th birthday, and received the congratulations of her many friends. The general public showed its interest in the occasion by a display of bunting. Mrs. Pittman was Mary Elizabeth Kelson, a child of William Kelson, jr., and Elizabeth Mary Kelson. She was born August 9th, 1835, and was baptized in Old St. Paul's by Rev. William Bullock. She was married to William Pittman, by Rev. Benjamin Smith on November 17th, 1857. She was "given away" by William Kelson, sr., of the firm of Slade and Kelson, and the witnesses to her marriage were Elizabeth Kelson, Fanny Kelson, Judith Cross, Mary Pittman, Samuel Pittman and John Collis.

Mrs. Pittman is the mother of thirteen children, eight of whom are living. She has also twenty-four grandchildren, and one great-grand-child living. Her husband died in 1880. Visitors to Trinity do not consider that they have enjoyed it to the full, till they have met Mrs. Pittman, and the general expression of opinion of those who have met her is: "Mrs. Pittman is a wonderful woman." She is certainly wonderful in more ways than one. She plants and cultivates her own gardens, and works in them early and late—not because there is any need for her to do so, but because she likes thus to work. She is practically without physical disease, of any kind, with mental faculties unimpaired, and as active as many a girl of eighteen. She takes an interest in the politics of the country, and has an intelligent grasp of the policies of the respective parties and their leaders, and has her own opinion of them. The buoyancy of her spirits—which is infectious—is exceeded only by the unbounded hospitality of her home and table, which hospitality has been partaken of by judges and lawyers, doctors and sea captains, clergy and laity, rich and poor, during the past fifty years. We join with others in heartfelt congratulations, and best wishes for many happy returns of the day.

The "Anchorage" looks well as the result of repairs and painting. Mrs. John White has had the roof of her house newly shingled and coated. Mr. Kelly's house looks fine in its new coat of paint. It all helps to keep up the reputation of Trinity for a tidy and clean appearance.

Mr. Hutchings, representing McMurdo & Co., registered at Garland Hotel on Monday last.

A good deal of bunting was displayed on Monday last, in honor of the marriage of Mr. Richard Hiscock, of Grand Falls to Miss LeDrew, of Cupids. The marriage was solemnized in St. James' Church, Carbonear. Mr. Hiscock is a Trinitarian, and we wish him and his bride "abundance of peace so long as the moon endureth."

—W.J.L.

Trinity, Aug. 13.

Neuralgia
Nightsweats
Sleeplessness
Indigestion
Hysteria
result from
Nervous Exhaustion
Take the new remedy
Asayn-Neurall
(TRADE MARK)
which contains the form of phosphorus required for nerve repair.
PREPARED BY
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.
MAKERS OF CHEMICALS MONTREAL

McKay Declares He Sees a Big Change in His Mother-in-Law

Customs Officer at Beaver Hr. N.B., Says Wife and Her Mother Have Both Been Benefitted.

"Both my mother-in-law and my wife are enthusiastic about Tanlac and they ought to be, for it certainly has been a wonderful help to them," said G. W. McKay, Customs Officer at Beaver Harbor, Charlotte County, N.B.

"My mother-in-law was about as badly run-down as people get to be. She had stomach trouble in a bad form. Her appetite left her and what little she did manage to eat caused her great distress afterwards. She suffered so much that her nerves finally gave way and she complained of not being able to sleep at night.

"Hearing so much about Tanlac I asked one of the captains to bring a bottle on his next trip, and I have never seen such a change in anybody as this little medicine made in my mother-in-law.

"The first thing that Tanlac did for her was to give her an appetite, and soon she was not only eating heartily but was able to digest everything she ate without trouble. She sleeps well, has gained ten pounds in weight and looks twenty years younger. My wife was run down, too, so her mother insisted that she take Tanlac and it certainly has done her a world of good."

An Invincible Bargain
IN
Men's Summerweight Underwear
A Leading Line of Men's Highgrade Cashmere Underwear.
Shirts only, $1.18 Garment.
SEE WINDOW.

SEVERAL UNUSUALLY LARGE BARGAINS IN LADIES' WEAR.

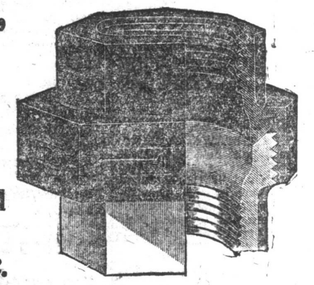
LADIES' BLACK & WHITE HOSE 30c. pair 3 pairs for 80c. | SEE WINDOW. | LADIES' SUMMER VESTS, 30c. Better Grade, 50c.

LADIES' LACE GAUNTLETS, In colors Black, White, Grey and Brown; a mighty bargain, 10c. pair.

GIRLS' TAMS for holiday wear, 15c. | LADIES' WHITE EMBROIDERY DRESSES, all one price, $2.95. | BOYS' LINEN HATS, 40c.

Milley's.
aug12,2i

New Arrivals:
PIPE-Black Galvanized & Brass:

UNIONS, All Sizes.
Globe and Gate Valves; also,
Tees, Crosses, Elbows, Foot Valves, Brass and Iron Bushings, Flange Unions, etc.

LOWEST PRICES.
JOB'S STORES, Ltd.

PRUNES!
All grades in stock at lower prices than ever.
HARVEY & CO., Ltd.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works until 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Thursday, 18th day of August, for the supply of FOUR THOUSAND AND SIXTY-THREE TONS OF BEST SCREENED NORTH SYDNEY COAL, to be delivered in the months of August, September and October as required, and to suit the convenience of the Department in quantities and places as follows:

1700	tons	General Hospital.
180	"	Fever Hospital.
500	"	Tuberculosis Sanatorium.
120	"	Poor Asylum.
600	"	Lunatic Asylum.
15	"	Museum Building.
15	"	Departmental Building.
10	"	Stott Building.
3	"	Kennedy Building.
280	"	Court House.
60	"	H. M. Penitentiary.
150	"	Constabulary and Fire Halls.
70	"	Custom House.
30	"	Tidewaiters' Room.
120	"	Government House.
160	"	General Post Office.
50	"	Colonial Building.
4063	"	

ALSO for the supply of NINE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN TONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL, to be delivered at following buildings:

			Furnace.	Egg
25	tons	Colonial Building	25	..
140	"	Constabulary & Fire Halls	120	20
15	"	Court House & Police Station	...	15
35	"	Departmental Building	...	35
235	"	Fever Hospital	235	..
120	"	Government House	110	10
50	"	H. M. Penitentiary	...	50
16	"	Kennedy Building	16	..
80	"	Museum Building	80	..
70	"	Poor Asylum	...	70
65	"	Stott Buildings	65	..
60	"	Tuberculosis Sanatorium	...	60
			651	260
			911 tons.	

All coal, except otherwise stipulated, must be delivered not later than October 31st prox. Tenders to cover storage in sheds of various buildings except Poor Asylum, Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum and to include all charges for cartage within and without Municipal limits. Government House, Court House, Fire Halls and Constabulary Buildings, Fever Hospital and Tuberculosis Sanatorium to have deliveries made when and in such quantities as required between the date of contract and the last day of May following.

A money guarantee or approved accepted cheque for THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($300.00) must be enclosed with tender, which amount will be open to forfeiture should a tender be accepted and the tenderer fail to enter into the contract or give necessary security within three days of proper performance of the contract.

In the case of Screened North Sydney Coal the Pit Certificate must be produced before any coal shall be delivered, showing same to be screened and of best quality.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned with the words "TENDERS FOR BEST SCREENED NORTH SYDNEY COAL" or "BEST ANTHRACITE COAL," as the case may be, written across the face of the envelope.

W. B. JENNINGS,
Minister of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
August 11th, 1921.

aug12,5i

USE YOUR HEAD.

A woodpecker pecks
Out a great many specks
Of sawdust
When building a hut.

He works like a nigger
To make the hole bigger—
He's sore if
His cutter won't cut.

He don't bother with plans
Of cheap artisans,
But there's one thing
Can rightly be said:

The whole excavation
Has this explanation
He builds it
By using his head.

So use your head when you require a good tonic and nerve builder by taking Brick's Tasteless Cod Liver Oil. Price $1.20 bottle; Postage 20c. extra. For sale by

DR. F. STAFFORD & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Chemists and Druggists,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

ANOTHER CRUSADE.

This world will be a better place when peanuts are not sold; they are a menace to the race, they're causing grief untold, they bring us ruin and disgrace, and troubles manifold Our children let their grammar slide, and jeer at all it tells, refuse their teacher as a guide, although she's wearing bells, while sacks of peanuts they divide, and pelt her with the shells. I've organized a band of guys to fight the peanut curse, and shortly you will see us rise and put it in a hearse; and if you think the crusade wise, produce your ample purse. We cannot run this big crusade upon the modern plan, unless you promptly give us aid, and shell out all you can; dig up the roobles with a spade, and send them in a van. We can't alone by tongue or pen wipe out this glaring wrong, for evil will rise up again, unless our blow is strong; we need all kinds of iron men to help the work along. We have a high and noble aim, our purposes are broad, but we can queer the peanut game and place 'neath the sod, unless the reader gent or dame, will send along a We know not when we'll reach goal—it may not be this year—but soon or late the bells will toll peanut's doom, that's clear. If will but produce your roll, and a sample here.

Let us put a smile on countenance. Try a bottle Brick's Tasteless at Stafford Drug Store. Price $1.00; age 20c. extra.—apr30,tf

Minard's Liniment for Burns, Etc.