

TRINITY

JOSEPH WOODS 1770.

Though several of the countries in England had representatives in Trinity during the 18th century, yet fully 95 per cent. of those from England came to us from Southern countries. This, of course, was largely because of the fact that the great trade routes between England and Newfoundland, began at some point along the coast between Poole and Plymouth. Occasionally, however, a vessel would leave Trinity for Liverpool with a cargo of salted seal skins, oil, etc., and return to Trinity with a general cargo of Colonial requirements from Lester's headquarters at Liverpool. Whilst Trinity, Newfoundland, must have been well known to the people of Liverpool in Lancashire, and to those of Birkenhead in Cheshire (just across the River Mersey from Liverpool); yet, so far as I can find from the old books, only one man came to us and settled down from Lancashire, and only one man from Cheshire. The man who came from Lancashire was Robert Jones, and he who came from Cheshire was Joseph Woods. Joseph Woods came to Trinity in 1770, and Robert Jones came in 1780. I have already given a detailed account of the deeply interesting history of Robert Jones; and I shall now from the meagre information available, follow Joseph Woods through his more prosaic life.

Joseph Woods was born at Birkenhead in the County of Cheshire. Birkenhead is situated on the S.W. side and at the entrance of the river Mersey, and immediately opposite the seaport town of Liverpool in the County of Lancashire. Mr. William Woods had been Light Keeper on Birkenhead for many years, and there, his family of three boys had been born and reared. Joseph was the youngest of the family. To William Woods and his wife and his two elder boys, the passing in and out of the shipping to and from the port of Liverpool were but ordinary events of their everyday life, and seldom, if ever, directed their thoughts from their daily duties at the Light House, and the grounds surrounding it. It was different with Joseph. As we often find in families, he was as different in tastes and interests from the other boys as he could possibly be. The passing of a vessel going in and out of the river was an event of the greatest interest to him, and absorbed his thoughts to the exclusion of all others for the time being.

He knew all the vessels that had visited the port of Liverpool since he was six years of age; and he was thoroughly well versed in the different private house flags, and other marks of ownership. All his spare time, and some that was not spare, found him across the river watching the vessels coming into the wharves, and others leaving for foreign ports. He knew many of the captains and sailors, and nearly every time when he came back to Birkenhead, he brought with him some curios from foreign ports, to add to the already large collection that he had carefully classified in a room that his father had given him for the purpose. He was, for some unknown reason, especially attracted to the Newfoundland vessels and sailors; and with his parents' consent, he often invited the cabin-boy or one of the sailors to return with him to his home, and, when possible, to spend the night there. His parents could not fail to realize the trend of the boy's thoughts and the bent of his life; nor did they place any obstacle in his way to prevent him from following what was evidently his vocation in life, viz: the sea. They, too, became interested in the country that the Newfoundland boys and sailors used to tell them stories about; and when Joseph, on his 15th birthday came home and asked his parents' consent to go as cabin-boy with Captain Whitewood in the brig Lester, bound to Trinity, Newfoundland, that consent was readily given, and Joseph's delight knew no bounds.

A week later, with everything for the boy's comfort lovingly supplied by father and mother, he bade them farewell, and the next day as the vessel passed out of the river, signals of mutual good wishes were exchanged between him and those at the Light House. The end of a month full of new interests, such as the ocean can supply to one in love with it, found Joseph in Trinity, Newfoundland. One of the seamen with whom Joseph had established a special friendship was William Hussey, whose parents, John and Zipporah Hussey lived at Salmon Cove, near Trinity. Joseph obtained permission from the Captain to go there with his friend when he went to visit his parents in the old home. The Husseys were people in good circumstances, and they made the visit of their son and his friend a most pleasant one. They made Joseph promise that he would come to them again as often as he could whilst the vessel was in port. It was not a difficult thing to exact this promise from Joseph, and during his stay in Trinity, through the great kindness of the Captain, he and his friend made sev-

eral trips in the ship's jolly-boat to the North Side, and over the hills to Salmon Cove, and back again within the limits of their leave.

During the next year Joseph saw Italy and the Southern parts of England; and during the Autumn the brig Lester passed in by the Light House on Birkenhead, and was safely moored for discharge of cargo at Benjamin Lester's premises in Liverpool. Joseph was glad to visit the old home and to find his father and mother well and glad to see him; whilst they, on their part were more than glad to see their boy so splendidly developed, and still more deeply in love with his work. When the Lester left Liverpool again for Trinity, Joseph went on her as a man before the mast in the second year of his five years' apprenticeship, and becoming more and more manly every day. The next three years were monotonous in one respect; inasmuch as the trade requirements took the vessel in largely the same routes year after year, and brought Joseph back to Liverpool and home once a year. Then came the expiration of his apprenticeship; and when he entered Trinity Harbor at that time, he did so as Joseph Woods, Able Seaman, and Boatswain of the brig Lester, with the privilege of being paid off in Trinity. In the meantime Joseph had been making new plans for the next few years at least. Those plans were not altogether of his own making, for he had talked them over with John Hussey's daughter, Susannah, during his last visit to her home.

He had also taken Captain Whitewood into his confidence during the voyage, and he had told him all about the plans, so that his honorable discharge was easily effected in Trinity. The fact that Captain Whitewood had set his wife in Trinity made him all the more glad to help Joseph do the same at Salmon Cove. After receiving his discharge and pay at the office, he said good-bye to the captain and his shipmates, and then he went to Salmon Cove and to the home of John and Zipporah Hussey, where he was welcomed, and where a new period of his life began. John Hussey was a respectable and a well-to-do planter. He had no son to follow him in life, or to succeed to his property; for his only son, John (Joseph's friend) had been lost at sea; and when Joseph Woods asked him for his permission to marry his daughter, the old man gave it gladly, and with her went the larger share of the money and property that he possessed at the time, and that he would possess at the time of his death. The following entry in the Marriage Register of old St. Paul's gives the sequel to this: "1775, Married—Joseph Woods, of Cheshire Parish, Cheshire County, England, to Susannah, daughter of John and Zipporah Hussey, of Salmon Cove." Thus began another family of permanent settlers in Trinity; Bright, the members of which added to the respectability, and to the individual and corporate life of the place, during their day and generation. Owing, however, to the fact that the only boy born to them died in infancy, the name Woods died out with them in Salmon Cove.

LOVE—THE GREATEST THING IN THE WORLD.

"Love is the secret sympathy. The silver link, the silken tie, Which heart to heart, and mind to mind, In body and in soul can bind." (SCOTT.)

All down through the early ages, the highest point of human love was frequently expressed by the words: "the love of women." Then came that mutual love between Jonathan and David, of which we read: "David loved Jonathan as his own soul"; whilst David, in his efforts to do full justice to Jonathan's love for him, referred to it as a love, "passing the love of women." We hesitate to-day to refer to the love of one man for another, as though such love were of feminine; and yet, history is full of instances of such love, as evinced by the mind, and the actions of virile men, whose love, for each other was of the Jonathan and David type. Every settlement, and village in our country has produced men whose actions towards each other indicated the existence of such a mutual love; though in the large majority of instances it has been known only to the men themselves, or to their immediate friends. In these days, when the war spirit has engendered more hatred, than love (in any degree) which is a part of God Himself, is not frequently discounted, and referred to as a mark of effeminacy, it becomes the duty of every right thinking person, to make public any evidence of the existence of the name that he might know of on the part of man. Permit me to practice what I preach, by calling attention to the following evidence of such a love on the part of George Smith and Charles Brown of Trinity, over sixty years ago. Their names were not Smith and Brown, but they will be known as such in this article. They were, however, real men, and known to me personally.

George Smith and Charles Brown were close friends from boyhood. That friendship deepened and in-

creased with years, till by the time they had become young men, their feelings towards each other could be fully expressed only by one word, viz., love. They spent all their spare time together, and they were often referred to as "lovers." In the spring of 1868 Brown told his friend Smith that he had made up his mind to go to the seafaring during the coming Spring. Smith felt badly about having to part with his chum for so long a time; and had it been possible he would have gone in the same vessel. On the day when the vessels were ready to sail, Smith and Brown bade each other a tearful good-bye, and Smith went home with a lonesome feeling. Every day he looked seaward where he supposed his chum was, and nearly every night he said him in his dreams. One night there had been a light fall of snow such as made the next morning "ideal" for partridge hunting, and Smith took his gun and hiked off towards the "Indian Look-out." During the afternoon, from the top of the "Look-out," he saw away on the horizon a vessel, which at that time of year, he knew was a sealer; and thinking it might be the one on which his chum Brown was, all the way home he thought so much about him that he drove all the partridges to wing, before he became conscious of their presence.

That night, in his dreams, he saw a sealing vessel anchored off Trouty. He saw a boat lowered from the davits, and one of the three men who got into the boat was Charles Brown. He saw the men leave the vessel, and row to Green Island Cove, where they pulled up the boat and walked over the South Side hills to John Doherty's on the South Side. He saw them get into a punt at Doherty's and row across to Samuel Pittman's, on Hog's Nose; and then he saw them walk down the road towards their homes. This road took them not far from Smith's house, and just as Smith woke up and looked out of the window—there in his line of vision was Charles Brown passing old John Murphy's house. Just as Smith expected, as soon as Brown had reported himself at home, and had a wash, he came up to see him. Smith, of course, told him what he had seen in his dream; and Brown said it was absolutely true in every detail. The vessel could not get into Trinity owing to the ice-pack in the Narrows, so they anchored off Trouty, and he and two other men got permission to come on shore. They came exactly by the route that Smith in his dream had seen them come. Surely in this we have the existence of a human radio-telegraph, the motive of which was the electricity of a mutual love on the part of two men—"passing the love of women." Next!

INFORMATION FOR EXQUIRERS RE HANNAH GAYLOR.

Hannah Newell Newhook was born in 1862. She was a daughter of Chas. and Catherine Newhook; and a sister of Mrs. (Capt.) George Field, Bonaventure. She married Thomas Gaylor, Jr., of Bonavista in 1886. She was a widow for several years, and she died at the home of the Newhooks at Long Point (Trinity East) in 1867. Thomas Gaylor, Jr., was a son of old Captain Thomas Gaylor of Bonavista, who was well known in Trinity during the years of his sea-service; and widow Gaylor had many friends in Trinity.

ANCIENT AND MODERN.

"The great eye of heaven shined bright, and made a sunshine in a shady place." I have often wondered why the office-building and stores in connection with so many of our old business premises were so dark, and otherwise so badly arranged for the bookkeepers' convenience and comfort. It was so with the office at Garlands, and even more so with that of Slades in Trinity. It is the same to-day and others that I know of in other parts of the country and which have not been changed since they were built a hundred or more years ago. Those who used those dark buildings day after day, and year after year, did not love the darkness "because their deeds were evil." On the contrary, there were times when they must have hated it intensely; though years of use adapted the eye to its unnecessary surroundings; and the officials were more or less conservative in respect of the old-time plans. I remember some fifty years ago going into the office of Garlands, in Trinity, in the Brookings time, and feeling sorry for those who were working there in the semi-darkness; and the conditions that always exist in a room where the direct rays of the sun never penetrate; and the only view from a north-west window is the barren side of a hill towering above the building. I have no doubt that those who had worked there for years would not have thanked me for either my pity or my sympathy for them; yet it had a real existence, and it was always good to get outside again in God's sunlight, which they might have had as easily and as abundantly inside as outside. I was glad to see Mr. Ryan's carpenter at work a few weeks ago putting a window in the south wall of this office, as I anticipated what a change it would make to the inside of it. I waited till it was finished and then took advantage of the first opportunity to call at the office. The changes that that window has made, and made possible, exceeded my anticipations; and those, who like myself, knew it in its former condition should go at once and see it as it is to-day.

"Truly the light is sweet, and a pleasant thing it is to behold the sun." Especially in an office.

NOTES.

Sunday, April 20th, is Easter Day. Christ is risen. We shall rise. Alleluia!

Wednesday, April 23rd, is St. George's Day, England's patron Saint. St. George for Merry England.

Mr. Wilson, representing the Royal Stores, St. John's, registered at Garlands Hotel last week, did business with the business men and returned. This was his first visit to Trinity, and he will come again.

Mr. Walter White of Ryan Brothers returned from a six weeks' vacation at his old home in Bonavista, and is on duty again like a giant refreshed.

Mr. Samuel Grant spent a few days in St. John's and returned.

A dramatic entertainment is billed for the parish hall on Tuesday evening next.

Miss Marie Erikson and Miss Molly White are home for Easter vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Hefferton of Catalina spent a few days in Trinity last week and returned. Mrs. Hefferton is a daughter of Mr. George DeGrish of Trinity, and a sister of Mrs. Randall of Catalina.

Rev. T. W. Upward of Catalina is at the upper part of the parish of Trinity (Trinity to Little Harbour) with Rev. T. Hiscock, doing Priest's work during the Easter season.

Lieut. Rickard lectured in the Orange Hall on Tuesday evening last, in the interests of the G.W.V.A.

Capt. C. Laing of Victoria, B.C., a son of the late Mrs. Laing of Champeys is visiting his father. The Captain's wife is with him. We are glad to have had the pleasure of meeting them.

Miss Soper, a class-mate of Miss Marie Erikson, is spending Easter vacation at Trinity with Miss Marie. Glad to see her. She should come again in the good old summer time.

Lieut. and Mrs. Rickard have been guests at the Garland Hotel this week. A good audience greeted the Lieutenant in the Orange Hall on Tuesday evening. Magistrate Semerton was the Chairman. The collection was a little over \$50 and the Hall was given free of charge.

F.C.—When I replied last week to your inquiry re James Collis, I gave the marriage entries of two men from England of that name; one in 1821 and the other in 1830. I have found another since as follows: "1833—Married, James Collis of Milford, Hants, England, and Sarah Hodder. Witnesses: George Skelton, Mary Fleet.

Correction—In the thirteenth line of history of William Ennis in last week's issue, for "one is registered as having come from Cheshire" read Dublin, instead of the word "Cheshire". W.J.L.

Are Known in All Parts of the Province

Quebec Lady Tells of Dodd's Kidney Pills

After suffering for several years from kidney trouble Dame G. Gamelin finds relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills. No place appears to be too small to furnish at least one person who is prepared to say that she owes her health to the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy. Dame G. Gamelin, a well-known resident here, is one of them. "My health has greatly improved since I have been taking your splendid pills. I have been suffering from kidney trouble and after the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I found relief. I continued taking them and am now able to work." Dodd's Kidney Pills have become a family remedy all over the Province because people have tried them and found them good. They are purely and simply a kidney remedy. They help Rheumatism, Lumbago, Diabetes, Lame Back, Heart Disease and urinary troubles because all of these are either kidney diseases, or are caused by the kidneys failing to do their work.

Two Leaders

Our High Grade Home-made candies and "Perfection Brand" Ice Cream, to be had only at Power's Candy Store, 215 New Gower Street, April 17th, 1924.

New Household Goods

TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS

Newest designs.

4.50, 5.00, 5.70, 7.30.

VELVET PILE TABLE COVERS

Size 8/4 10.50, 11.00, 13.50, 18.00.
Size 10/4 21.00, 25.50.

48 inch TAPESTRY

for upholstery. All new patterns.

1.95, 2.20, 2.60.



White, Plain and Twilled

SHEETING.

Prices from 95c. 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30 to 1.50 yard.

A Big assortment

PILLOW CASES

Plain, Frilled and Hemstitched, from 60c. up to 1.40 each.

The HOUSEWIVES OPPORTUNITY

to replenish the Towel supplies. We are now showing a large assortment White Huck, Linen and Glass Towels. White and Fancy Brown Turkish Towels and Toweling; Cup and Roller Toweling. All at extraordinary low prices and the best values ever offered.

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS

Round and Square cut.

Prices from 1.25, 1.80, 3.60, 4.00, 6.50, 7.75

to 9.00 each.

NAPKINS—24 to 60c. each.

TABLE DAMASK—Remnants

Beautiful quality—2 yards wide. Only 95c. yard. GREAT VALUE.

Footballs, \$1.45 to \$7.00



A New and Better Ironing Board

The Rid-Jid Ironing Board is as steady as a bridge—it will not wobble, sway, bend nor creep when you iron. You can sit on the end and it will not even tilt. No more propping an old board up on two chair-backs and having to lift it each time you wish to iron a skirt or petticoat. The Rid-Jid stands firmly on its own foundation, and is so constructed that a full-length skirt may be slipped on over the end. In spite of its marvelous rigidity, the Rid-Jid is lighter than any other folding board made. It closes as compactly as a pocket knife. We would be glad to have you stop in and see it.

\$7.50 each

Brooms85c. ea.
Hat & Coat Hooks—20c. doz.
Coat Hangers . . .8c. ea.
Towel Rollers . .28c. ea.
Rat Traps . . .15c. ea.

Fancy Lamp Chimneys—25c. ea.

Clothes Pins . . .8c. doz.

Mouse Traps . . .25c. ea.

Boxes Paints . .25c. ea.

Rubber Balls 15 & 35c.

Insulated Pliers3.00 pr.
Side Cutting Pliers—55c. to 1.70 pr.
Button Pliers95c. pr.
Sleeve Twister Pliers . .2.20 pr.
Slip Joint Pliers 35c. & 1.25 pr.

WRENCHES

Stilson

1.60 to 4.50

Adjustable 8

80c. to 3.00

Prince of Wales Pattern40c.
Assorted Straight and Bent Stems .40c.
Italian Dark Briar60c.
Rough Roots—70c. French Briars 2.20
G.B.D. Briars—3.50. Case Pipes 3.00

Needlers Cabinet Box
Chocolates
AN IDEAL EASTER GIFT.



For that big, fine
EASTER DINNER
you must have
Fine GROCERIES.

Come in and see our
Groceries. To look
around our Store will
help you to select the
things you need.

CAKES!
GOLDEN FRUIT
MOIRS'
DRAKE'S

NEW LAID
EGGS—45c. Dozen.

HYACINTHS
30c. Pot.

SCHWEPES
Ginger, Raisin and
Orange Wines .50c. bot.
Ginger Ale . . .25c. bot.
Lemonade25c. bot.
Soda Water . . .20c. bot.

TABLE BUTTER
55c. lb.

TOMATOES
(Ripe) 45c. lb.

Crystalized—
Orchard Fruits .1-lb. bxs.
Jaffa Dates . . .1-lb. bxs.
Mecca Figs . . .1-lb. bxs.
Pineapple Pieces, 1-lb. bxs.
Orange & Lemon Quarters
Orchard Fruits.
Assorted Fruits.
Glaced Cherries.
Figs (Washed).
Dates (Turban).

FRUITS —Fresh—
Bananas, Cal. Pears.
Grape Fruit.
California Oranges.
California Lemons.
Apples (Table).
Red Cherries (Bottled).
Pears, Extra (Glass).
Strawberries (Glass).
Raspberries (Glass).
Fruit Salad (Glass).

HUDSON'S BAY
MIXTURE TOBACCO.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS
in Cabinet Boxes.

HOUSE OF LORDS' CIGARS
in Packet Cases, \$1.00

BOWRING BROTHERS, Ltd.