

Unveiling of Dickinson Memorial.

Lady Harris Performs Ceremony—Thousands Attend to Do Honor to Memory of Heroic Nurse.

Yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a very large gathering of citizens, the ceremony of unveiling the Ethel Dickinson Memorial at Cavendish Square took place. Among the notable people present were Lady Harris, Miss Armorer Harris, His Excellency Sir Charles Harris and suite, Mr. G. H. Dickinson, father of the deceased nurse, and Mr. H. Dickinson, brother, Chief Justice Sir William Horwood and Lady Horwood, Mr. Justice Johnson and Mrs. Johnson, Hon. W. J. Ellis, Hon. John Anderson, Mr. W. J. Higgins, K.C., Hon. Dr. Campbell, Hon. Judge F. J. Morris, Mayor Gosling and Mrs. Gosling, the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, Rev. Canon Bolt, Rev. Dr. Carter, Rev. Dr. Fenwick, and Mrs. E. L. Pineson, sister of the late Miss Dickinson. There was also a large gathering of school children, nurses, and representatives of city bodies. The ceremony opened with the rendition of Chopin's Funeral March by the C.C.C. Band, all the men present standing with heads bowed, and for the time all traffic ceased. Mr. Justice Johnson, as Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, through whose efforts the monument was erected, on behalf of the Committee presented the site and Memorial to His Excellency for unveiling and dedication. In making the presentation Justice Johnson said:—He highly appreciated his privilege as Chairman of the public committee to present this memorial for unveiling and dedication. He acknowledged the courtesy of His Excellencies in this connection from the time when he first asked them to give the project their patronage, when they expressed willingness to dedicate the memorial on its completion. He acknowledged the attendance on this occasion, of the dignitaries of church and state, and the gift of the present site by the Municipal Council. No sooner had Miss Dickinson's death been made known than it was obvious that a suitable public memorial must be set up. In due course a committee was appointed, who elected him chairman. Subscriptions followed, practically unsolicited, from rich and poor. The present memorial was chosen from several designs submitted.

Reviewing the deceased lady's career, Justice Johnson said that Miss Dickinson was by profession an educationist, and from her studies in hygiene and dietetics, became qualified for the duties attending upon nursing. After nursing in England, she came home in August, 1918 for a rest. Pestilence fell upon the city and she volunteered to serve in the wards at the Grenfell Institute, where despite the terrible scenes of delirium and death, she persisted at her post of self-imposed duty till death took her. The Judge had been informed by the chief medical officer in attendance that more nerve-wrecking scenes were enacted in that temporary hospital than he had seen during the many years of his general practice. Through all these scenes Miss Dickinson and her fellow nurses remained faithful to their trying task. Enough could not be said in their praise. He referred to the inscription on the east side of the memorial "In honour also of those who nursed with her in the imminent shadow of death."

The committee had deposited a wreath on Miss Dickinson's grave on this anniversary of her death. He no-

ticed that the inscription at the grave contained the words, "In life as in death, she lived for others." Also the text "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." Both these inscriptions were eminently applicable to Miss Dickinson. He went on to say that the committee proposes as far as may be to perpetuate this devoted nurse's memory by laying on each anniversary of her death at this memorial and at her grave, floral wreaths, of which girl pupils from the city schools would be the most appropriate bearers. He then tendered the memorial to His Excellencies for unveiling and dedication.

His Excellency in reply spoke very feelingly and said:

"It is appropriate to remember that this is a more special occasion in St. John's than in many cities in the Empire. There are few public monuments in St. John, partly I suspect because of the rigour of winter. So far as I am informed there is only one other monument erected for a like heroic sacrifice, and that is the one that stands on the south side of Government House to the memory of Weston Carter. It commemorates a sacrifice of life which is perhaps easier to appreciate than that of Miss Dickinson, but we do well to applaud the thought of Judge Johnson and his committee that now, after a lapse of more than 50 years, a similar monument in a more conspicuous place should be set up to the memory of Ethel Dickinson."

I may recall to you that Miss Dickinson was not exercising the calling for which she had trained when she gave up her life in October, 1918. She had been brought up at the Methodist College, in which she became a teacher, and thence she passed to study domestic science at the College in Guelph, Ontario, afterwards deciding to settle here as a teacher of Domestic Science. In 1915 she went to England, and for nearly three years worked at Ascot Hospital as a nurse, giving much of her spare time to Wandsworth No. 3 General Hospital, helping with the sick of the Newfoundland Regiment. She had returned in 1918 much in need of rest and resumed her work as a teacher of Domestic Science when, in the autumn of that year that terrible scourge of influenza broke out in St. John's, she was one of the first to volunteer as a nurse at the emergency hospital, and hard work pushed to its extreme when she was not in her usual strength, brought upon her the extreme penalty.

Such a death is rightly appealed to as a sacrifice of self in no degree smaller than that which was made by the men and women who lost their lives during the recent war, and Miss Dickinson's friends have justly felt that such a sacrifice deserved to be commemorated for all time. Here near the spot where she was born and brought up, facing the street which looks towards the school where she spent her earlier days, we shall now unveil a monument, which not only will add to the grace of this corner, but will for all time be a witness to the men and women who are coming after her that a daughter of Newfoundland so well knew herself and had so learned the lesson of life that she was prepared to give up her life in the endeavour to save the lives of others. I myself am inclined to think

at times that the real question that would be put to us when we have to answer the roll in another sphere of existence is "How far in our lives have we made a sacrifice" and it may be, though we cannot dogmatise about such things, that those who have made a real sacrifice even in a small degree and in a degree slightly understood here, will receive a greater reward than those from whom such self-denial has never been exacted.

Therefore I now dedicate this monument, an affectionate token from a few of those friends who knew and loved Ethel Dickinson, to the memory not only of a fine Newfoundland woman, but also as a perpetual reminder to those who knew her in her life, and to those boys and girls who in the days to come will pass this way and pause and ask, "What mean ye by these stones?"—learning thereby something of their own duty to follow in the path of self-sacrifice which Miss Dickinson, by the grace of God, was enabled to tread."

At the conclusion His Excellency asked Lady Harris to unveil the monument, which was covered with the British Ensign, and as she did so, the men present again uncovered, and as the Ensign dropped to the ground, the C.L.B. Band rendered the Dead March in Saul. A pathetic scene then followed when His Excellency brought forward the aged father to view the monument, while all remained silent. Beautiful floral wreaths were then placed on the monument by loving friends of Nurse Dickinson, after which the C.L.B. Band played the National Anthem as a close to the ceremony.

The monument is of Aberdeen granite, with native granite sub-base highly polished. Mounted on the base is an octagonal shaft, 13ft. 6in. high, which is surmounted by a Celtic cross. The design is very graceful and the monument is well displayed on the site chosen. The work of erecting the stone was superintended by Mr. P. F. Whittle, foreman mason with Hon. W. J. Ellis, and has been most creditably carried out.

The inscriptions on the base are: On the West side:—"This shaft surmounted by the World Emblem of 'Sacrifice,' is set up by a grateful 'Public in memory of Ethel Dickinson, Volunteer Nurse, who in the 'great epidemic of 1918, gave her life while tending patients at King George Fifth Institute, St. John's." On the East side:—"In honor also of those who nursed with her in the 'imminent shadow of death.'"

On the South:—"And I will give thee a Crown of Life." On the North side:—"Be Thou 'Faithful Unto Death.'"

Westminster Abbey.

(From Life, New York.) It is disclosed in the paper that Westminster Abbey is in bad repair, and there is a call out for a million and a quarter dollars for a repair fund. Money will be accepted even from the United States. To keep up Westminster Abbey, or any other abbey or cathedral church in England, is an excellent investment for American loose change. These old churches in Great Britain are as much behind that part of the population of the United States which is of British descent as they are behind the British at home. Nobody much came to this hemisphere from the British Isles before the seventeenth century, and in the seventeenth century the English, Catholics and Protestants were already old churches. Physically they belong to England; spiritually they belong to anybody that derives from England. Americans of English descent may well help to keep them standing and in repair, if only for the sake of their own descendants. Nothing is so interesting to American travellers, not even Montmartre, as the English cathedrals. When the hat is passed for Westminster Abbey, drop something substantial in it, not at all as charity, but as an investment and an inherited duty.

The Prince and the Pilot.

Here is an amusing story of the Prince of Wales:—"One of our youthful pilots in Northern France came dashing down a road on a motor bicycle. A staff car was pulled up by the roadside. While the driver was making the necessary adjustments a young red-tail stretched his legs. The young pilot threw himself from his machine, and addressing the staff officer, said:—"Can I be of any assistance?" "No, thanks!" said the youthful red-tail. "It's only a minor trouble." "Right-o," said the pilot. "I seem to know your face old chap! Who are you?" "I'm the Prince of Wales! And you?" The pilot grinned unbelievably, and then answered with his eyes twinkling, "Oh, I'm your pater, the King!" "Three days later the Prince visited a certain famous flying squadron. On entering the mess-room the first person to catch his eye was the pilot he had met on the road. Instantly the Prince's face broke into a smile of greeting, and he advanced with outstretched hand. "Halloo, dad!" he said."

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ACID STOMACH

Gases
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Flatulence
Palpitation

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

Electric Cable to Guide Ships.

The French Ministry of Marine has decided as soon as possible to lay down in all the French ports and across the Channel, in collaboration with the British Admiralty, electric cables which will enable ships to steer safely into port in the densest fogs. The invention which is to be used is that of the French engineer, Loth, which it appears from the account given at the Academy of Sciences by Admiral Fournier, resembles in its general principles that recently experimented with in America. An electric cable along which a current of alternative frequency is passed is submerged in the fairway. Secondary currents which such a cable induces at a distance are picked up by ship's instruments and, according to the distance of the sound, the pilot can judge whether he is in the middle or at the outskirts of the fairway. Even an airplane, fitted with receiving instruments can follow the submerged cable, and the proposal is made that the sea cable should have an overland connection to the aerodromes, enabling pilots to steer through fog.

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VALLEY NURSERIES, Tessler Brothers, Box 994, Phone 124, Oct 18, 51, eod

Old Joke Dead.

A good old joke is dead, killed by hard facts. For years everyone has chaffed the grocer about weighing the paper bag with the sugar, and thus snatching a little extra profit. Of late, however, the grocer's paper bag has cost as much as and sometimes more than its weight in sugar, and the "Grocer," a trade journal, in the current issue solemnly suggests that if customers will take their own vessels and be content with a pound of sugar instead of a pound of sugar and paper the tradesman will be very well pleased. Try it.

DANCE TO-NIGHT.—A dance in aid of the Presentation Convent School Fund has been arranged by some young ladies of the West End and takes place to-night in the L.S.P.U. Hall.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

This is a Short Letter, But It Proves the Reliability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bothwell, Ont.—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial."—Mrs. W. J. Brady, R. R. 2, Bothwell, Ont.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, curative influence, and as it contains no narcotics or harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (consultants), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read, and answered by women only.

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For Women, Misses, Juniors and Children. The very Newest Coats. The very Lowest in the City.

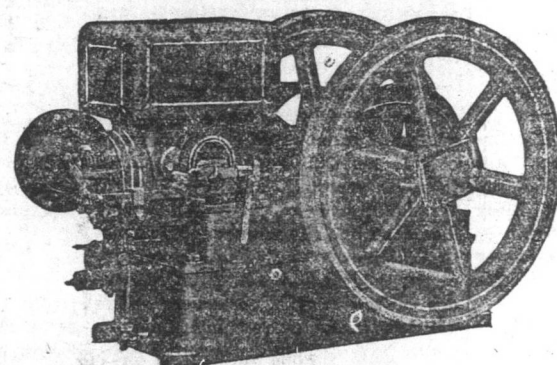
In design, in workmanship, in price—in every way by which Coats may be judged, you get absolutely the Biggest Bargains.

The values are most unusual. The earlier you reach this Store the better the selections.

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Heavily constructed, absolutely reliable and adaptable for any purpose of driving machinery. Can be installed in a few hours by our own mechanics. Phone for prices, etc.

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EX S. S. ROSALIND FROM NEW YORK AND HALIFAX.

Cal. Lemons.
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Cranberries.
Seckel Pears.
Keiffer Pears, extra large.
Liquid 2 in 1 Shoe Polish, 20c. btl.
Gravenstein Apples, 1's and 2's.
Gravenstein Apples, Domestic.
GET OUR PRICES.

Ceribos Table Salt.
"Del Monte" 2 1/2 Sliced Hawaiian Pineapple.
Durkee's Salad Dressing.
Durkee's Bird Seed.
Durkee's Celery Salt.
Niagara Shredded Wheat Biscuits.
Boyer's Early June Peas.
Boyer's Fancy Strawberry Berries, 1's and 2's.
Boyer's Oysters, 1's and 2's.
Boyer's Snowdrift Corn.
Boyer's Whole Green String Beans.

C. P. EAGAN,
Duckworth Street & Queens' Road

Stockings of Human Hair.

All the hair comings in a Chinese household are saved as carefully as if they were nuggets. In course of time they are spun into long threads and woven into stockings. The popular belief is that stockings of human hair keep out the wet better than any others. At one time the Japanese made use of human hair in church erecting. It was the custom for church-going people to give some of their hair as a free-will offering when a temple was being built. Such a structure at Tokio had the beams and rafters held in place by one of these human hair cables. Placed end on end, this human hair rope measured 4.538ft. long, was 7in. in diameter, and weighed 8.847lb., no

fewer than 350,000 persons contributing before a sufficient quantity was obtained.

Parties desiring to reserve tables at the Blue Puttee may do so any time during the day, and if a special after-theatre supper is desired (Chicken, Partridge, Oysters, etc.), we will serve it by getting a few hours' notice.—Oct 25, 61

Prohibition and Cheese.

The saloon with its free lunches was a heavy consumer of cheese and cheese factories of central Illinois report a marked falling off in the demand for this product since the adoption of prohibition. The lessening of the demand has been followed by a reduction in price, not only for cheese, but for cream.

DYE! DYE! DYE!

Ladies and Gentlemen, we have opened up an up-to-date Dye Works and are now ready to handle your dyeing. Bring it along and we will do the rest.

The Clothes Hospital,

200 Duckworth Street (Opp. T. & M. Winter's).

C. J. O'KEEFE, Clothes Doctor.

Ladies' Tan Calf Laced Boots, worth \$10.00, only \$7.50 at SMALLWOOD'S.—Sep 25, 21