

London Advertiser

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Entry of the First Train Into London; An Event of Fifty Years Ago Recalled

Train Contained G. W. R. Officials and Was Warmly Welcomed by the Residents— Slow Time Made on the Initial Journey From Hamilton—No Stations Along the Line—Opening of the Road Through to Detroit—Mr. Wm. Bowman's Recollections.

At low water the island is almost connected with the Serbian shore by a narrow tongue of sand, while at high water the Austro-Hungarian island of Ozsozvor. Consequently, the island can decide to whom it really belongs, and, as the island is not worth enough to be fought for by the Serbs, or the Austrian Government to fight over its possession, the inhabitants are left to their own devices.

San Marino, a queer little Italian republic situated among the eastern spurs of the Apennines, is somewhat like the island of Ozsozvor in the states. This republic has an area of 33 square miles and a population of 10,000. It is a republic, but is governed by a grand council of 40 life members, self-elected, of whom one-third are elected every year. The members are selected the council of the preceding year, and the council is a superintending agriculture and, with the assistance of two foreign lawyers, form the laws of the republic. The army. A standing army of 150 men is maintained, whose chief employment, how-

appropriate songs, recitations, dialogues and the like.

The children's hearts are wrapped up in their entertainments, and for weeks they are drilled and coached by the teachers, who find it a pleasant task to cultivate such willing learners.

These entertainments are highly beneficial to the little ones, and are entertaining for the children are taught the art of self-possession in public, some of their recitations and make speeches with the composure of veterans.

The annual closing exercises of the pupils in the higher grades will not take place until Tuesday, and Secretary of Education, Secretary for the statement that the enthusiasm this year excels all other years.

frame building, which was shortly afterwards replaced by the present structure. The roundhouse, however, stood the same in 1853 when I first saw London, as it stands now.

THE LINE TO DETROIT.

"The next year, 1854, the road was opened up for business, and the line to Detroit was pushed through.

face, when he noticed a gray squirrel on the floor and another on a rafters above his head. They were observing him curiously.

Denslov's heart thumped rapidly and he shivered from excitement. Here, in the middle of the desert, he found him like manna on the desert. A loose stone lay near his hand, and with a cat-like movement he secured it. Then, he hurled it with a quick, accurate hurling the missile at the squirrel. The stone hit the floor at the animal's feet, and he scampered to the wall and struck loose board.

There was a rattling in the partition, and from a hole at the top of the baseboard a squirrel's head appeared. The squirrel had disappeared like a shot, leaving the chopper's eyes riveted to the hole. It required but a few moments to get up. He had to hurry and procure it. In another moment it had been cracked and the meat lay in Denslov's hand. He ate it greedily and the morsel was down his throat.

Squirrels don't hide single nuts and, trembling with anticipation, the chopper turned to the left. He found one nut tumbled at least a bushel of the nuts. There were more made of another nut. He was now made of a hearty meal. Then he now made a snow in an old tin can, took a long drink and replenished the fire.

becoming more painful every moment. He became desperate. There was not a chance for him to crawl to the shore at night in the forest in his condition meant certain death. Finally, remembering an old log hut half a mile north of the shore, he crawled to it, working his way over fallen logs, around rocks and through patches of blackberries. He was unable to find anything and cracked his hands and face.

He reached the cabin at 1 o'clock in the morning and built a fire in an old stove. There he bathed his thigh and wrapped himself to keep it from becoming frozen. He went to sleep. He awoke in the morning, stiff, sore and in pain. His leg was still swollen and swelling, and every move caused the most agonizing pain. It would be several days before he could hope to leave, and the thought of this made him despair.

ELECTION DATE.

And if, why don't he say "when?"

much, so the man remained quiet, bathing his leg in snow-water and keeping his warm bed. But when the morning came he discovered an old discarded overcoat, and that night had a more comfortable sleep. All the next day he did not stir. When the morning came the swelling began to go down. It was two more days before he could bear his weight on the limb to get to the house. When he was able to rise he was in a bad condition and was a trifle weak mentally, but it is believed he will pull through in a few days.

It is not known whether the hunter, but he will never take another shot at the animals, he says.

Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, will exhibit some of his latest inventions at

put a Hamilton politician brought a pull to bear, and the route was changed so as to include Hamilton. This change, Mr. Bowman says, has cost the old G. W. R. and the G. T. R. more than \$100,000 in extra expenditures for broken wheels caused by the steep grade and in the extra power required to haul trains up the grade. Broderick got the worst of the deal at the time, and he was not understood that that city succeeded in being placed upon the main line.

Mr. Bowman left the G. W. R. and became a partner in the Ontario and Port Stanley Railway in 1895.

The driver of the first engine to enter London was one John Hall, who was a blacksmith in the city in 1862, and the first fireman was Mr. Brock, who at one time conducted a fish business on the market here, and

Chicago, Dec. 17.—The presentation on the stage of the Lord's supper, especially in connection with scenes which depict Jesus Christ subjected to temptation by women has called forth from the Chicago Presbytery a strong protest against the production in Chicago of "Parsifal."

The matter was brought up before the Presbytery by the Rev. W. S. P. Bryan. After reading selections from the libretto of the opera referring to the Lord's Supper and the temptation of Christ, the following resolution, which was passed, though a few of the ministers voted against it.

Mr. Bryan said last night at his

When a piece like "Parasite" is read to the congregation at the most sacred ceremony of the Christian Church, it is acted by hired players, in which case, of course, the sacred sacrament, there are portrayed scenes of sensual passion, it is time for us to ask the question, "Should I like to ask how Herr Conrad would look upon the staging of the Passover or any of the sacred Jewish rituals?"

It is not only the fact that his resolution before the Presbytery. He rested his case on the quotations he had just read from the Bible. The Lord's Supper was the scene of the supper of the knights of the Graft: Take and drink my blood; Take and be our love remembered; Take my body and my blood; Do this and think of me.

Act II, without the other two acts, however, Dr. Bryan contended, was enough to condemn the whole play. In the first act, the hero is tempted by the beautiful but wicked Kundry. Some of the passages read

But, looking whence the other voice
 Came, he saw the leafy bower had opened wide,
 And a lowery cloud a maiden lay,
 More beautiful than heart could ever
 dream,
 Clad in some light gown of Arabian
 stuff,
 There was silence, deep and ter-
 rible
 As if the destiny of all the world
 hung in the balance of that fervent
 kiss,
 But still she held him in her clinging
 arms,
 Then Parsifal, as if the kiss had stung
 His being into horror of new pain.

Dr. Bryan caught at length from re-
 peated allusion to the "Parasite"
 in New York.

In the interest of making Australia "a white man's country" a government bounty is paid for sugar grown by white labor. Of the last year's sugar crop of 100,000 tons seven-tenths was produced by Kanaka black labor.

According to a Paris physician, who has noted the hour of death of 2,880 persons, his observation covering a period of several years, the maximum hour of death is from 5 to 6 a.m., and

"I'm not myself just now," he told me, "I've been down with fever and I've not yet got over wondering at my still being alive. But I found two pearls just like these in the oyster shells I bought for 500 and the other worth more than half that, and I left my chum at Broome to look after things and I'm going back to Melbourne to have the time of my life."

"You can't refuse to drink with a man that's just offended him, and you don't offend if your gun isn't handy up in Broome. And you don't wait for corkscrews. Knock the tops off the oysters with the butt of your gun."

"The pearls are the tit-bits. The oyster shells alone pay. But a bit of luck will make you rich, it's all luck, and I'm going to have it this year, this year. But I know a man who went

Then he struck one worth \$5,000. "Your divers steal them if you don't keep your eyes open. There's a Malay in Broome today who has a stone worth thousands. There's no other such pearl in the world, but no one can afford for it, got it on the cross and is afraid to show or sell it."

He was asked about the treasure mines in the sea and told about them. The pearls are really a side issue. The oyster shells from which pearl ornaments are made are the staple.

One or two large firms of London jewelers own most of the fishing

OLLY will find its way into almost every house in the city of London by next Friday. With the coming of Christmas, comes a supply of this evergreen, the content of which will perhaps surprise some people. All week the dealers have been offering it, and in another week the most of it will have been sold.

One of the largest importers in the city is authority for the statement that between one and two carloads of holly are used in the city, here as much again being sold here and sent to adjacent places. For some years past the sale has been about the same, but it is not very many months ago that scarcely a case of it could be disposed of, though it is by no means a new custom here.

Every person knows, of course, what holly is, but perhaps many do not know just where it is obtained. It is found along the Atlantic Coast from Maine southward, it being especially abundant in Virginia, and the States to the south of it. As a rule, the holly is a low tree, but in favorable climates it attains a height of 30 or 40 feet. The erect trunk is clothed with an ash gray bark and the branches spread horizontally; the short-petioled leaves are oval in outline, with scattered, spiny teeth, very thick and

holly (flex opaca), was formerly supposed to be identical with European holly, but the European holly (flex aquifolius) has more strongly leavish, green beneath. The American holly (flex opaca), has more conspicuously brighter scarlet berries and the nutlets more strongly veined. It is much more hardy than the European, which will not endure the climate of New York City with certainty, but it is not often seen in cultivation. Even the American holly is liable to suffer from the winter scorch, and care has to be taken with it. It was not for this, local dealers say that a greater quantity would be imported by them.

A FAVORITE HEDGE PLANT.

half a dozen men—usually, one white man, four or five natives, and one firm has twenty boats, and in all there are about 400. The rest are individual ventures.

"But about 4,000, to equip you," said the pearl fisher. "I've known men to start with less, but you need that for the first year. You'll need a stock heap for a year or two. You'll pay your diver his \$750 advance money—they all demand that, because it's the price of the life of three Malays from the agent and start."

"Some of the divers are Malays and some are Japs. Give me the little Japs."

"The diver's the important man, for you remain above water while he's down. Besides, the Japs are more prudent. Besides his advance money, he'll pay him \$100 on every ton of shells he brings up."

"But his life is short at best. Sometimes the first plunge ends him."

"He has to work at great depth, and the water pressure may kill him at any time. I know a diver who was killed when he was the first time he went below—burst a blood vessel in his head. He had to go back empty and the owner's my chum, was out \$750 advance money. That's high for a Jap."

"But he's a diver," said Charles, "though not so much as you'd think. The divers take their knives down with them."

"But once when I first went out on the diver's signal ceased and when the Malays pulled up the line, there was no diver. I drove the Malays out of part of him. A shark had got the

"The Malays pull the lines and the pump for your diver and do the heavy work. You have to watch 'em. They're cooped up with plenty of beer and food. It worth their while to get rid of you."

"So sometimes the white owner falls overboard or disappears somehow—no one knows where. You may offend a Malay and he'll kill you any time."

"A stroke with a kris or a little push in the back is settled. I never intend to sleep aboard my boat without looking to my gun and seeing it was in shape and handy for business. You can't sleep tight afraid of a pearling lugger."

"Once a Malay did try to take me on deck when we had a dispute. I shot him dead with a loaded gun. They were short handed and I don't kill him."

"Any questions asked about such deaths?" asked the listener.

"Couldn't you swear that the nigger attacked you?" replied the pearling fisher.

"If the other men aboard swore differently?"

The pearl hunter stared in surprise.

"You're quite a new chum," he said, "nobody needs to swear any thing. Explanations are unnecessary and they're never you ought to know that no white jury in Australia could take the word of any number of niggers against a white man."

"How much do the English shells of the Indian Ocean sell for?"

"From \$1,200 to \$1,500," replied Broome. In the English markets the

BUY FREELY OF CHRISTMAS TIME

favorite in Great Britain as a hedge plant, and for the ornamental character of single specimens. It is especially abundant in the south of Europe, but is found throughout the northern portions. It is a very long-lived tree, some specimens having attained an age of 1,200 years or more. There are numerous varieties, which form an impenetrable barrier, but it is not so good a growth for a mere protecting hedge. The leaves of many fine specimens of holly are twenty feet high and filled with dense foliage. The wood of the holly is remarkably white. It has a fine grain and satiny surface, and is used for ornamental work. It is used for small carved and turned articles, for whip and carriage handles, for inlaid work and for various other purposes. The berries are a fine-grained wood. It receives dye very readily, and much of what passes for ebony is the wood of the "black" dyed black. The berries are purgative and emetic, and a decoction of them is sometimes used as a demulcent. The dark persistent leaves against

which the bright scarlet berries show. In contrast, make the holly a favorite in the West, where it is not used and in Europe still the plant chiefly used in churches.

USED FOR CHRISTMAS DECORATION

Large quantities of the American holly are brought each year from the West to New York, New Jersey to the New York market for Christmas use. In Canada as well as in the United States holly is likewise used for Christmas decorations. For indoor decorations at Christmas time, the most of that which reaches Western America comes from Virginia and Delaware.

For some years the price has not varied in the Canadian market, and for the year 1913 paid the same each year for their holly. The year 1912, however, so slight that it is hardly noticeable, is accounted for by the fact that the price of the holly, something extra has to be paid for the holly. The cases, by the way, are made of thin wooden boxes which are taken from the holly grows wild, and there they are filled by holly pickers. The holly is then called up and sent direct out of the holly to the home it is that Londoners get their holly, half or more of this favorite plant.