

London Advertiser

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LONDON, TUESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1910.

SIR WILFRID'S WESTERN TOUR.

The tour of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is
generally regarded as an event of na-
tional significance, and will probably
be expatiated upon by future writers
of Canadian history. It is, of course,
important from several points of view,
but we believe that it marks the be-
ginning of a new epoch when the
Premier of Canada must follow the
example of the President of the United
States and become a traveller. The
United States is such an immense
country, and its political currents are
so changeable that in order to under-
stand and to be understood its first
citizen must visit its various centres of
population and meet the people face to
face. The rapid peopling of our great
west has brought about a similar ne-
cessity on the part of our leading
statesman. It becomes of vital im-
portance that they should study sec-
tional needs and ideals on the spot,
and for this purpose they must be pre-
pared to go upon extensive tours. To
the citizen who has never suffered the
tolls of travel and speech-making no
adequate idea can be gained of Sir
Wilfrid's labors on this epoch-making
journey. He has endured the states-
man's burden splendidly, however, and
his first-hand acquaintance with the
new and pressing problems of the west
will mean much to the country at large.
But he has established a precedent,
and in the future it will be necessary
for himself or his ministers to "swing
the circuit."

NIGHT NOISES IN LONDON.

Of late years it has become fash-
ionable for city newspapers to raise the
voice of tremendous indignation against
night noises. The low-voiced, heavy-
laden groan and the howl of the mid-
night rest of many of our citizens,
whose homes are halfway between the
C. P. R. and G. T. R. Then there are
other individuals, harmless and inoffen-
sive by day, yet breathers of threat-
enings and slaughter about 4 a.m.,
who suffer much because of poultry-
loving neighbors, whose feathered pets
clamor for the coming of Apollo.

To those whose patience and sleep
are injured by these night noises we
wish to counsel optimism. There is
always a cheerful aspect to every
human woe, and the philosophical citi-
zen will discover it.

When the railway engineers are
amusing themselves in the darkness by
ringing their bells and tooting their
whistles let us say to ourselves that if
we were compelled to forsake our
downy couch and peer through the
darkness to see that the track was
clear, we also would get even with in-
sulted nature by making night hideous.

Another cheerful thought—how pleas-
ant it is to hear the great trains go
lumbering and jolting through the city
yards, and to estimate the amount of
their freight, its variety, its destina-
tion, and the respectable sums which
the shipper or the receiver will dis-
gorge for the same to the hungry
treasury of the railway company. After
all there is a romance about freight
trains, and it is a beautiful exercise
for our midnight imagination to fancy
what a certain noisy train is carrying:

Sticks from China, butter and eggs from
Woodstock, tea from Ceylon, hinges
from Hamilton, quinine from Bolivia,
hobble skirts from Toronto, fags from
Asia Minor, and snowshoes from Mon-
treal.

Then there is also an engaging side
to that other noise-producer, he of the
joyful voice, Chanticleer. The poultry-
yard yields not to the railway-yard in
its claim to stimulate nocturnal
thought and kindle errant fancy. We
have never been able to account for
the unreasonable hostility which some
of our citizens show towards the red-
combed harbingers of day which thrive
in their vicinity. Perhaps we ought to
make some allowances for a dyspeptic,
but we have always thought less of
Carlyle because he built his sound-
proof room at the top of his Chelsea
residence and forced his wife to buy
off the neighbors' roosters whose crow-
ing at various hours of the night drove
him to desperation. To us the peal of
the befeathered Brigham Young is full
of poetic associations; as an inspirer
of poetic night-thoughts, the chiming
of this fair city is as nothing to
him; he carries our mind back to
Chaucer's charming story of Chan-
cleer, the dreamer and philosopher who
look the perilous road on Reynard's
back; to Milton's prize bird who, with
lively din, scattered the rear of dark-
ness, and, finally to the wonder of
Paris, Rostand's rooster, Chanticleer,

marvel of eloquence, master of
pathos. Aside, however, from the lit-
erary associations of this good, old
barnyard Romeo, the practical mind
can also find food for exercise in
thinking upon his technical skill. When
several cocks are competing for the
prize one can find much amusement
in acting as judge, and in fancy cal-
culating which claret voice has most
richness, color, and range, what ages
are the various contestants, and which
bore off the prize for London at the
Toronto exhibition, the coloratura so-
prano in the yard to the west or the
mezzo-soprano next door but one to
the east. By the time a decision has
been arrived at blessed sleep has
chased away all night noises, and we
awake in the morning physically and
mentally refreshed.

Old General Humidity walked in the
procession yesterday.
Flocks of blackbirds are going north
over London. Is this a sign that sum-
mer will prolong her stay?

London also has a right to take her
place in the civic boosting column
along with New York, Winnipeg and
Toronto. The increase in our total
assessment this year amounts to
\$1,558,569.

One of the impressions which Lon-
don makes upon a stranger is her great
number of comfortable, unpretentious,
white brick homes. For the workman,
who lives in a rented house, London is
an ideal city.

Judging by the attendance at To-
ronto's great fair, the fall exhibition
has proved once more its perennial
charm. Fine weather, a great harvest
and a healthy desire for enjoyment,
ought to make our own Western Fair
the greatest that has been.

CAN'T STOP THE TREK NORTH.

[Winnipeg Free Press.]
The inflow of settlers from the United
States to this country continues steady-
ly, not only unabated and undiminished,
but greatly increased in volume. As Mr.
Walker points out in his report, the num-
ber of farmers in the United States who
made entry for homesteads and pre-
emptions in this country during the
above-mentioned period was 27,751, a
number which, on the standard allow-
ance for women and children, represents
more than 30,000 souls. The interests
which are carrying on the propaganda in
the United States, designed to check, if
possible, the great trek northward, will
have to devise some other means than
any which has as yet been resorted to
if they are going to accomplish any-
thing.

HOTEL RATES GO UP.

[Brantford Expositor.]
There are no longer any \$1 per day
hotels in Brantford, the hotelkeepers who
in the past have been charging that figure
having decided to advance their rates to
\$1.50. The general advance of prices
—it had justified such a step being
taken long ago, even though there might
be nothing in the argument that hotels
should not depend for existence upon
the receipts over the bar.

BASEBALL LANGUAGE.

[Chicago News.]
Gerald—The visiting team was shut out
today.

DISTURBED HIS SLEEP.

[Chicago Daily News.]
"Lady," said the tall tramp, as he
emerged from behind the lilac bushes,
give me dat lawn mower for a few min-
utes."
"Gracious!" exclaimed the suburban
housewife. "And you are really going to
put a hole in my lawn?"
"No, mum, I'm not going to put it in."
"Go on, you're out of your mind. I am
not going to put me on it so it will run
easier. De squeaking disturbs de
slumbers of me parls back in de goose-
berry patch."

QUALITY.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"Yes," said the man with the retreating
chin, "I smoke at least two much. My
cigars cost me a dollar a day."
"Smoking 30 or 40 cigars a day," said
the other man, moving to windward of
him, "certainly does look like overdoing it."

CAREFUL CALCULATION.

[Washington Star.]
"Mike," said Plooding Pete, "dere's a
farmer up de road dat says he'll give you
\$2 for a day's work."
"What'd he use of temptin' me, when
you know I ain't got de time. You order
understand dat out of practice like I am,
it'd take me at least six weeks to do a
day's work."

A BIG YEAR.

[Motorist—Going to have a big year in
your town, I suppose?
Village Notable—Yep, a grand peace ce-
lebration. This is the first year since 1872
that we haven't had a centennial county
fair, soldiers' reunion, old home week, or
Knights of Ceres convention."

JAPAN IN POLAR EXPLORATION.

The Japanese are about to enter a new
field of enterprise. Lieut. Shirai, of the
Japanese navy, has fitted out a small ex-
pedition and proposes to compete in the
race for the South Pole with a party
of fifteen men and with fifteen sledges,
expected to sail from Japan this month,
on a schooner of 250 tons, for King Ed-
ward VII. Land, where he plans to spend
the next Antarctic winter, and to set out
in the spring for the South Pole.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE'S RE-
IGN.

[Manchester Guardian.]
Her family was Unitarian in her youth,
but the sect did not attract her, though
she had a regard for its uprightness and
conscientiousness. Her friendships with
Arthur Clough and Jowett were well-
known, and she habitually received the
work began from Jowett. Before her
mission to the Crimea, in its early days
she made attempts at a "theology" which
she accepted the conclusions of science
and the government of the moral govern-
ment of the world. She did not depart
from the views she reached, though it
appeared as if in later life she did not
occupy herself with argument on re-
ligious subjects, but thought chiefly
of the human race and its betterment
and others through communion with
God, without perhaps much caring if the
language used suggested a greater ortho-
doxy in point of dogma than was proper
to her own mind. Having few external
helps and no family life, she turned in-
spiration, and was unswerving in what
she required of herself. There was a kind
of exaltation in her speech on religious
subjects. In her working days I am in-
clined to believe that she neither desired
nor often attained repose of mind. The
desire of her life had been an ambition
to do "God's work," and she used to say

that we should continue to do it in the
next world; nothing else was conceivable;
she could not bear to think of the future
life as an inactive absorption in God.

HE KNEW WHAT TO DO.

[New York Sun.]
A chauffeur who had just returned to
the garage after having the motor ex-
amination to determine his fitness to be
licensed was asked by a fellow worker
what the questions were.
"One of them was about meeting a skit-
tish horse," he replied. "They asked me
what I would do if I approached a horse
which showed signs of being afraid of the
car and the driver held up his hand to
me."
"What's the answer?" asked a by-
stander.
"Oh, I had that, all right," the chauff-
eur replied. "I told 'em I'd stop the car,
take it apart, and hide the pieces in the
grass."

THE ONE-WEEK-VACATION MAN.

[Buffalo News.]
I scorn a leading place under the trees
With jugs and a maiden around.
As Omar sets forth in his time-honored
wheels,
(On page 11 it is found).

It may have struck Omar as essence of
joy.
There's evidence this old-time back
Considered it fun, but, remember, my
boy,
That he didn't have to come back!

NO SEX DISTINCTION IN HATS.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]
Whether a man or woman lawyer, it's
hats off in Supreme Court Justice Goff's
presence.
"Why do you wear your hat in the
courtroom? Are you different from any
other attorney?" asked the justice in
court yesterday of Mrs. Sarah M. Meyer,
a woman lawyer who appeared before
him. Mrs. Meyer was not prepared to
argue the point at the moment, and she
hastily removed a large black picture hat.
The case then proceeded.

American Cash
Spent in Europe

(From the Philadelphia North
American.)
More than three-quarters of a billion
dollars is the annual toll this
country pays to Europe, in various
forms of duty and pleasure; and the
relative importance of the tourist
becomes apparent from a glance at the
figures. The interest that is paid by us
abroad on American securities is \$75,000,000; the freight charges and in-
surance carried by foreign compan-
ies is \$35,000,000; the cash carried
back to Europe by returning aliens is
\$72,500,000; the interest on the Ameri-
can loan is \$150,000,000; and the re-
sult is \$322,500,000. According to ad-
vances for this year, it is \$200,000,000
—in all, \$722,500,000.

Where that tourist money goes in
Europe—the diversions of its life-giv-
ing streams—is curiously enlightening
on Europe's varying national prosperi-
ties.

In France alone, according to an
estimate made by Frank H. Mason, an
American consul-general at Paris, the
expenditures of Americans for furs,
jewelry, clothes and all the odds and
ends of travel souvenirs cannot be less
than \$25,000,000.

Great Britain's own journals have
editorially estimated the American
contribution to instantly available
funds at \$25,000,000, with \$10,000,000
more in London alone. The Ameri-
can tourists' hotel bill there is \$2,500,000.
One such hotel, housing 6,000
Americans during a single season,
reckoned their bills individually at
\$250.

The London antique dealers
carry \$1,750,000 worth of their Ameri-
can patrons' jewelry and so forth, who
so do the dressmakers, and so do the
hats, clothes and haberdashery.

The one country famous for its
profits made by Americans is Switzerland,
where within the past half century, the
number of hotels has increased from
1,050 to more than 2,000. The Swiss
hotel receipts are nearly
\$50,000,000 a year, with the Germans
representing 30 per cent of the pat-
rons and the English 20 per cent. A
large proportion of Americans are
summarily classified—counting as \$14
per cent.

If this country, as a nation, were to
institute a national press agency for
boosting the picturesque and the ad-
vantages in the new and the pictur-
esque, and were to accomplish any-
thing like what Europe's native genius
for boosting the picturesque and the ad-
vantages has brought about there, the
figures show that a first investment of
\$100,000,000 on the endowment basis
would prove far from being thrown
away.

The Paris bankers put their beloved
country's annual total profit from the
tourists of all nations at \$600,000,000,
or \$16 per capita of French population
as compared with their \$2 per capita
of exports of domestic products.

Italy counts on at least \$100,000,000
a year from her tourists, while Nor-
way, we are told, reckons \$2,000,000
as about her modest profit, with
Americans supplying most of it. It
may not be an exaggeration to say
that the whole tourist world drops
into the lap of Europe, with the United
States alone bearing the brunt of
nearly 20 per cent of that total.

How much of it could be captured
for this country? It could be captured
penditure of the 5 per cent interest
from an endowment of \$100,000,000 for
advertising of American sights
and scenes? And how much more
could be secured in the way of capital
for investment in American enter-
prises?

FAIR ENTRIES FROM
MANITOBA TO N. S.

Prospects for Greater Attendance Than
Ever at Western Fair.

The fame of the Western Fair has
gone far and wide as shown by the
fact that entries have already been
received from Oak Lake, Man., in the
west, to Sydney, N. S., in the east. En-
tries are pouring into the general en-
tries by every mail. Secretary Hunt
has had to increase his staff, putting
on a number of extra clerks in order
to keep up with the work. Everything
will be ready when the opening day
comes. Several exhibitors are already
preparing for their exhibits, and the
directors are anxious that all exhibits
should be placed by Saturday night.
Prospects never were better for a suc-
cessful fair than they are this year,
and with suitable weather it must be
a grand success. Citizens should
decorate their homes and business
places, and make the city look as at-
tractive as possible. Favorable rail-
way rates have been secured, and no
doubt exceptionally large crowds will
attend. Entries close on Thursday.
Information from the general offices.

HOW MANY REALIZE
THE MARVELLOUS
VALUE OF FRUIT
IN CURING MANY DISEASES?

Wonderful Success of "Fruit-a-tives"
—The Famous Fruit Medicine.

Fruit juice consists of about 91 per
cent water, 8 per cent of sweet matter,
and only 1 per cent of an intensely bit-
ter substance. Careful experiments
show that it is this bitter principle,
which is the active or medicinal ma-
terial of fruit juice.

Under certain conditions the bitter
principle can be made to replace or
transform some of the sweet atoms in
the juice. These fruit juices, having been
made more active by the secret pro-
cess of changing the sweet principle
into the bitter, are combined with
cones and antiseptics and made into
tablets. These tablets are the famous
fruit medicine, "Fruit-a-tives," which
is known in every part of Canada for
their wonderful curative qualities in
diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels,
Kidneys, etc.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine
in the world made of fruit juices.
Fifty cents a box, six for \$2.50, or trial
size 25 cents.

THE WILLISIE REUNION

Third Annual Gathering Took Place
at Springfield Yesterday.

The third annual reunion of the
Willisies family was held at Springfield
yesterday, and notwithstanding the un-
favorable weather conditions was a
great success. There were more than
100 Willisies present from all parts of
the United States and Canada. For
some of those who were in attendance
from a distance it was the first gather-
ing and they were greatly pleased with
the idea of the reunion and the
splendid manner in which all the ar-
rangements were carried out.

The Willisies decided to hold their
next annual reunion at Springfield on
Labor Day, 1911, and the following
officers were elected to look after all
arrangements and continue the search
for new members of the Willisie fam-
ily: President, George Willisie, Lon-
don; vice-president, Levy Willisie,
Westminster; Secretary-treasurer, I. F.
Willisie, London; executive committee,
Morris Willisie, Levy Willisie, Ely,
Smales and Ashley Willisie.

It was a splendid-looking crowd
that gathered for dinner and one that
any family might be proud to have its
name numbered with. There were
Willisies from London, St. Thomas,
Woodstock, Ingersoll, Derwent, Bel-
mont, Bedford, Sharncliffe, Howlett,
Glasgow, and many other places. The
hotel bill there is \$2,500,000.

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Americans during a single season,
reckoned their bills individually at
\$250.

The London antique dealers
carry \$1,750,000 worth of their Ameri-
can patrons' jewelry and so forth, who
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away.

The Paris bankers put their beloved
country's annual total profit from the
tourists of all nations at \$600,000,000,
or \$16 per capita of French population
as compared with their \$2 per capita
of exports of domestic products.

Italy counts on at least \$100,000,000
a year from her tourists, while Nor-
way, we are told, reckons \$2,000,000
as about her modest profit, with
Americans supplying most of it. It
may not be an exaggeration to say
that the whole tourist world drops
into the lap of Europe, with the United
States alone bearing the brunt of
nearly 20 per cent of that total.

How much of it could be captured
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CHAPMAN'S

After the summer months we are back to regular hours of business, closing daily at six o'clock; Saturday, ten o'clock.

Swell New Outer Garments

OUR NEW LONG COATS

We are exhibiting some very handsome Fall and Winter Coats, in fashionable long lengths at popular prices, including Rough Diagonals, Scottish Tweeds, Vicunas and Fawn Coverts.

Introductory Price \$5.00 to \$25.00

We are also showing the new Grey Diagonal Coat, New York's latest craze—strikingly handsome—illustrating the new long lines.

New Fall Tailor-Made Skirts

The new Separate Skirt promises to be exceedingly popular this season, not only because it is a practical and useful garment, but because of its graceful lines and very attractive appearance.

THE VOILE SKIRT is to be a great vogue for street and more dressy occasions. There are many handsome models to choose from in the new fall showing, at.....

\$6.50, \$7.00, \$10.50, \$12.50 and \$15.00

New Black Panama Skirts \$5 to \$12.50

New Black Venetian Skirts \$5 to \$10

J.H. CHAPMAN & CO

126, 128, 128 1-2 Dundas Street

SEEKING MILLIONS HE DIED A PAUPER

Irish-American Claimant of the Blake Fortune Ended Days in London Hospital.

London, Sept. 4.—The mystery of the disappearance of Daniel Sheridan, the American claimant to the "Blake millions," has been solved at last. It is some months since The Star printed a story about the pathetic struggle of this Irish-American farmer to obtain the fortune left by Mrs. Helen Blake, who died intestate in London in 1876. Her property, then \$700,000, has been in the hands of the crown ever since, and counting the accumulated interest is now estimated to be nearly \$2,500,000.

A letter just received by that news-
paper from Daniel Sheridan's son, Joseph, who lives at Quincy, Ill., re-
veals the fact that an old, homeless,
nameless man, who died in Lambeth
Infirmary on Dec. 19, 1896, was the
lost claimant for the millions.

Mrs. Blake was Helen Sheridan, a
beautiful Irish girl, when she was
married to Captain Robert Dudley
Blake, a young officer of dragoons sta-
tioned in Dublin. He later became a
general. Daniel Sheridan asserted he
was Mrs. Blake's cousin, the son of her
father's eldest brother, and he came
to London to prosecute the claim from
Kankakee County, Illinois, in 1885, be-
lieving then a man of 70. He could not,
however, obtain the necessary evidence
to satisfy the treasury that he was
the next of kin. His money dwindled
away, he was heavily in debt for board
and lodging, and all the while his
family were writing to him from
America under the idea that he had
obtained the fortune and reproaching
him for deserting them. But the old
man would not go back without the
money.

For a time he was an inmate of a
workhouse. On his discharge from
there he wrote to his son that he was
understand that and someone who
knew him as a boy. That was the last
time his family ever heard of him. He
seems to have wandered about help-
less, hopeless, a broken man, until on
Dec. 5, 1896, he was once more ad-
mitted to the Lambeth Infirmary. He
gave no address, and three days later
he died.

CHASED BY SUITORS

Heiress Has Many Unwelcome If Flattering Attention.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Mrs. Philip Van
Valkenburgh, formerly Mrs. William
Hayes Chapman, since her return to
Europe immediately following the be-
ginning in New York of her suit for
divorce only a few months after her
hasty third marriage, is leading an