London Advertiser.
FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY — WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
The London Advertiser Company, Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, London, Ont.

LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 7.

MINISTER BECK AND COMMISSIONER BECK.

Explanations of the Healey's Falls lease are due from Hon. Adam Beck. The Minister of Lands and Mines says the lease was concurred in by all his cabinet colleagues, one of whom is Mr. Beck. Now, Mr. Beck was chairman of the hydro-electric power commission, which submitted an elaborate report upon the water powers of the Province, including Healey's Falls. The commissioners contend in their report, which bears Mr. Beck's signature, that the distribution of electricity generated at Healey's Falls and other falls on the Trent River, should not be surrendered to private enterprise. Here is the passage in the report:

"Experience shows that where the distribution is controlled by private corporations the distribution area remains restricted, and from the information obtained by your commissioners they are able to say that the trend of affairs with private corporations has been not to compete for business, and thus keep down prices to consumers, but to amalgamate or otherwise destroy competition, and then to fix the prices according to the slight saving which they may be able to induce particular customers to make."

The commissioners declare that an immediate market for at least 10,000 horsepower can be obtained within a working radius of Healey's, Middle or Rauney's Falls on the Trent River, and that this demand would be increased to 15,000 within five years. They go on to say:

"It would appear advisable that a unified development should take place in this district, which would simplify matters and cheapen the cost of power, provided such is carried out on the basis of a return upon the cost of operating. If, however, development takes place on behalf of various interests and distribution is carried out by these interests, it can be confidently predicted that not only will the cost of power be greater, but the consumption of electrical power be very much restricted in area and quantity, so that the consumer will not receive any appreciable benefits therefrom."

Against the unmistakable warning of the commission of which Mr. Beck was chairman, the cabinet of which Mr. Beck is a member has handed over Healey's Falls to a private corporation, and in so doing has ignored the new hydro-electric commission (Mr. Beck being still one of the commissioners). How does Commissioner Beck explain Minister Beck's conduct? Commissioner Beck is on record as favoring the public ownership of water powers. Minister Beck has assented to the 20 years' control of the leading water power in middle Ontario by a private corporation.

THE PROVINCIAL LIBERALS.

The meeting of the General Reform Association of Ontario was far from dispirited. The Liberal party in the Province sustained a heavy reverse, but it is still in condition to do useful work, and it is rallying it energies during a period of what Mr. Ross describes as the "rest cure." The next general election, while it may not restore the party to office, must greatly strengthen it in the Legislature. There was a buoyant note in the speeches of the representative Liberals who attended the meeting of the association, and the same spirit will be communicated to the rank and file if the Opposition continues to do its full duty, and if the leaders of the party offer a progressive programme and a set of genuine Liberal principles.

The Whitney Government has some praiseworthy legislation to its credit, but its stock of virtue is being depleted. Its surrender to the spoils element has sown the seeds of moral decay, and it is also making administrative blunders. Its handling of the first Provincial loan was absurdly inept. It has increased the Provincial expenditure 30 per cent in eighteen months. Its power policy is shown to have been a mere playing to the gallery. Its license legislation has infuriated the temperance organizations. Altogether, there are signs that the Whitney administration will hang itself if it gets enough rope; but the Liberal party should flourish on something more than the mistakes of its opponents. It must go to the country two years hence with a record and a policy of its own.

THE FARMERS' CONVENTION.

Members of the Farmers' Association have been holding their annual meeting in Toronto and passing brave resolutions. They have declared for a lower tariff, which would eliminate protection; for the higher taxation of railways, the abolition of the bonus system, federal ownership of long-distance telephone and telegraph lines, a progressive royalty on minerals, and two-cent railway fares. The convention laid special stress on the tariff question.

We do not know the extent of the membership of the Farmers' Association, or whether it exerts much influence among the agriculturists of the country. The protective system could never have been brought into existence without the consent of the majority of the Canadian farmers. They kept it alive for nearly twenty years while Canadian agriculture was in a desperate condition, and it may be doubted whether the overthrow of the old Government was in any degree due to a revolt against its tariff policy by the agricultural community. The members of the Farmers' Association see clearly enough that a tariff cannot increase the rewards of the husbandman, while it burdens him as a consumer, but there is no evidence that any great number of Canadian farmers share this view, or feel strongly on the matter. Otherwise protection would not have been tolerated for 30 years; for the rural population of this country, if it is united, can dictate to any party or any government. The president of the convention claimed that Conservative farmers were changing their opinions, and favoring a lower tariff, but when Conservative farmers begin to vote that way the statement will be credited and not before.

A run on a sound bank is a form of mob lunacy. Those responsible for starting it should be punished.

Some newspapers are a little late in discovering that the Whitney Government's power policy is a gold brick.

The Hamilton Spectator calls the meeting of the Ontario Reform Association a wake of the Liberal corpse. The Spec. will find the corpse is very much awake.

United States Secretary Root says the twentieth century belongs to South America. Mr. Root is too late. Sir Wilfrid Laurier filed a claim on the twentieth century for Canada five years ago.

In Toronto there is an agitation for municipal house-building to relieve the house famine. This is a dubious form of municipal enterprise, and can only be justified as a means of cleaning out slums and social pest spots. A policy which would lighten some of the tax burdens on improvements would accomplish the same purpose.

There are now seven vacant seats in the House of Commons, four of them Liberal and three Conservative, as follows:

	Majority.
East Elgin (Conservative)	21
North Bruce (Conservative)	107
North Renfrew (Conservative)	220
Quebec County (Liberal) 2,174	
St. Mary's, Montreal (Liberal) ...	959
Nicolet (Liberal)	180
Shelburne-Queens, N. S. (Liberal).	385

The Advertiser has received a copy of a neat "Canadian Securities Hankbook," published by the Financier and Bullionist, London, England. It gives in convenient shape a company record and directors' list with details of the various companies, and their financial condition. It should be very useful to British investors, and its publication indicates the interest taken in Canadian financial matters.

GETTING TIRED OF FAME.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

The citizens of the Arctic zone were observed chopping down their celebrated pole.

"It will make pretty fair fuel," they explained, "and, besides, it is causing us too much notoriety."

It was true that their suburbs were getting all cluttered up with expeditions.

POINTER FOR SPORTSMEN.

[Killarney Guide.]

As the shooting season is about to commence it should be generally known that, when a man, under any circumstances, points a gun at another, the one person may be killed on the spot—the other person ought to be.

OPPOSITES.

[Exchange.]

"Why does he wish to marry her?"

"He says people should marry their opposites."

"Why, they are both dark?"

"Yes, but he hasn't a penny and she has ten thousand dollars!"

HOW IT HELPS.

[Exchange.]

Hankins (a visitor in the Canadian woods)—I notice that the loggers eat a great deal of pork. I suppose, it is a great help to them?

The Boss—Yes, pork chops.

HENRY ACTING SUSPICIOUSLY.

[Life.]

"Mother," says the doubting wife, "I do not believe Henry is all that he should be."

"What is wrong with him now, Agnes? A short time ago you were complaining that he stayed out too late at nights. Is he staying out later than ever?"

"No. He spends every evening at home now and really that looks to me as if he had something on his conscience."

COLD STORAGE FOR HAY FEVER.

[Boston Herald.]

Here is a cure for hay fever that may not come too late for the susceptible victim of that fell malady. The Hospital relates that "a gentleman who was a sufferer from hay fever happened one summer to spend two hours in the refrigerator hold of a steamer." This cured him and he had no further attack that summer. As a remedy "cold storage" has objections, but there are victims who would even be cured at the expense of a frozen foot or fingers, and at any rate the idea is refreshing. Those of us who enjoy novelty, and always the "last thing," might rush for the refrigerator the instant we begin to feel that hay sneezing coming on.

CHAPTER XV.

A Preux Cavalier.

Lady Teasdale was rather partial to Mr. Hatherley. She frequently invited him to her little dinner-parties. He was unaffected and well-informed, and not only could talk well, but was rarely too bored or too conceited to do so. She had not asked him so much of late, but she noticed that he was none the less assiduous in attending her

VESPERS.

[London Spectator.]

The day long have I toiled at oars,
The river broadened as I went,
And now each herb of evening pours
Upon the air its inmost scent.

Fast gathered to their mother hill,
The young plantations drowse and dream,
And down the valley bright and still,
Like golden satin, shines the stream.

While red behind their bars of elm
The sunset fires begin to fade,
And tender mists to overwhelm
The pastures with a silver shade.

Till presently there comes to me,
For requiem of this good day gone,
The tranquil benedicite
Of twilight bells from Basildon.

So silken clear, so soft and far,
It seems the dusk has scarcely stirred,
While o'er the reeds one silver star
Remains God's last unspoken word.

BLAMED HERSELF.

The Young Husband (growling)—This chicken is like a piece of India rubber.

The Young Wife (in tears)—Please don't scold, Tom; it is all my fault; I asked for a spring chicken.

SORRY TO SEE HER IMPROVING.

[Yanceyville (N. C.) Democrat.]

Miss Addie Slade, whose sickness was noted in this paper some time ago, we are sorry to note, improves very slowly.

SUCCESSION DUTIES.

[Montreal Witness.]

Conceding the principle that it is better for the nation that wealth should be widely distributed than it should be concentrated in a few hands, the question arises to what extent the state is justified in interfering with the disposition a man may make with a fortune accumulated by his own exertion and talent. There is no form of taxation which seems more reasonable and less burdensome than that which steps in at the point when money belongs to nobody and takes possession of a portion of it; varying in proportion to the greatness of the accumulation.

CHEER UP! CHEER UP!

[Henry Coyle, in the Pilot.]

Oppressed and sad one dreary day,
I careless strayed along the way;
When suddenly a song I heard—
The clear, sweet solo of a bird.

This was the burden of the song:
"Cheer up, cheer up, have faith, be strong.
Take heart again, and come what will,
Cheer up, cheer up, be hopeful still.

"The warm, bright sun will shine again,
The heart will soon forget its pain,
Cheer up. Have you less faith than me?
Bear all things with philosophy."

ONE MAN'S WISDOM.

[Chicago News.]

Green—Who was it that said: "Let me make the songs of a nation, and I care not who makes its laws"?

Brown—I don't know the man's name, but he was a wise guy, all right.

Green—Because why?

Brown—Because it is possible to evade the laws, but one can't get away from the songs—especially when they become popular!

PRACTICAL GIRL.

[Judge.]

"She had two suitors," said the person who is telling of the romance in the life of the fair young girl who had just been married. "One of them thought of her all day, and dreamed of her all night. And she——"

"And she married him?"

"No, indeed. She married a man who thinks of money all day and dreams of it all night."

A DEFINITION.

[Puck.]

A lullaby, in most cases, may be defined as a musical composition which will not put the baby to sleep.

THE USUAL VARIETY,

[Puck.]

Jaggles—Is his flying machine a success?

Waggles—Halfway so. It always comes down flying.

IN DOUBT.

[Yonkers Statesman.]

Yeast—An English physician recently asserted that fishes are the only living things that do not have a taste for alcohol.

Crimsonbeak—But men lie so about fish that we can't tell whether he's telling the truth or not

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR SOCIETY.

[London Truth.]

There should be an eight-hour day for fashionable women. We cannot talk scandal continously for twelve, as we do now—the excitement and the strain upon the imagination are terrible.

HER PA'S GUESS.

[Chicago Record.]

"He writes," said the heiress, "that he thinks of me so constantly that he can't half do his work any more."

"I suppose," replied her gruff old father, "that he'll think so much of you after you're married that he won't even be able to do the half he's still sticking to."

AN ARTFUL MINX.

[Detroit Free Press.]

"That was a tender-hearted young lady who stopped and spoke to me after the services today," observed the rector. "She seemed to be filled with sympathy for the farmer, for she asked me to pray for rain."

"Who? That Vibbers girl?" asks the rector's wife. "If she isn't the hypocrite! Why, I saw her buying fancy silk hosiery at a bargain sale yesterday. And she wants you to pray for rain!"

SEA CAPTAIN'S POWER LIMITED

CANNOT EXERCISE AS MUCH AUTHORITY AS IN EARLY DAYS.

Has Absolute Control Over His Ship, However—Once Was a Veritable Czar.

"I am master of all I survey; my authority none dare dispute," might have been said with truth by the master of a ship fifty years ago, as he stood on his quarterdeck, and gazed around him over the decks of his vessel and at the crew and passengers before him. In those days no czar exercised more autocratic authority over the liberty, and in some cases the lives, of those under his authority than did a sea captain aboard his vessel, for under the marine laws of that day he was both judge and jury and his acts while at sea were seldom, if ever, disputed. Under changed conditions, and the coming of steam, his power has been lessened in many directions, although today the captain is still master of his ship in every sense, and those aboard it are obliged to obey him, the marine laws prescribing severe punishments for a failure to obey any lawful command given by the master to one of his crew.

"By the common law," says an old English authority, "the master has authority over all the mariners aboard his ship, and it is their duty to obey his commands in all lawful matters relating to the navigation of the ship and for the preservation of good order. In cases of disobedience or disorderly conduct he may lawfully correct them in a reasonable manner. His authority is analogous to that of a parent over a child, or a master over an apprentice. Such authority is absolutely necessary for the safety of the ship, and of the lives of the persons aboard. This parental authority must not be made a pretext for cruelty and oppression. Masters may by force restrain the commission of great crimes, but they have no judicial authority to punish criminals, but ought to secure their persons, and bring them before the proper tribunals of his country."

* * * *

Passengers must also obey all lawful orders from the master of a ship, the same authority says, and in case of danger can be put to work in order to save the ship, but when such work is done the passenger has a claim against the ship for salvage.

Under the general laws of all nations the master of a ship in times of emergencies must be unquestionably obeyed, but under ordinary conditions he has only such authority as is necessary for the safety of his ship, and the sailor or passenger who has a grievance has his remedy in an action at law against the master, and it is for the courts to decide whether the master exceeded his authority or not.

The navigation laws of the United States in no place defines the authority of a ship master, but specifies in many instances what he must not do. Under the laws the custom of flogging has been abolished, and the ship master, when one of his crew offends him, cannot now maroon him on an island, as it is said was done under the old regime. In case of disorder aboard his ship, particularly a sailing ship on a long voyage, the master undoubtedly has the power to arrest the guilty parties and confine them, but if the crime is one of any moment he must take them into port and turn them over to the legal authorities for trial.

Clark Russell, in his novel, "A Marriage at Sea," builds his story around such a ceremony having been performed by an English sea captain aboard his ship, with full authority to make such a marriage legal. In the marine laws of this country no expressed permission can be found for the master of a ship exercising such authority, and the advice of maritime lawyers of today to a couple married in this manner would undoubtedly be to be remarried by proper authority on shore as soon as possible. The only mention of marriage on shipboard in the marine laws is one that requires the master of the ship to make an entry in his logbook of every marriage occurring aboard his ship, with the names and ages of the parties, but in no place is the master specifically given authority to perform the ceremony.

* * * *

The master of every sea-going vessel is required to have an official log book in which all the events happening on shipboard must be entered. If one of his crew is legally convicted of crime and punished, the fact must be recorded; so must an entry be made of every offense committed by a member of the crew for which it is intended to prosecute; of every offense for which punishment is inflicted on board, and the nature of the punishment; of every accident or case of illness occurring on board, among the crew, and the medical treatment; of every death occurring on board, with the cause thereof; of every birth occurring on board, with the sex of the infant and the names of the parents—in fact, this log book is a diary of all the events happening aboard the ship, and is a record that can be produced against the master should he exceed his authority.

That ship masters have no judicial authority to inflict punishment for serious crimes is shown by the fact that in the navigation laws of the United States, Part XLV., is devoted entirely to crimes on shipboard, or regarding ships, and the opening section of the part says: "The trial of all offenses committed upon the high seas or elsewhere out of the jurisdiction of any particular state or district shall be in the district where the offender is found, or into which he is first brought." The master must therefore secure the person of the offender, put him in irons, if necessary, in order to bring him to a port for legal trial. The master has full power to bind his vessel by contract, or for money borrowed or supplies purchased.

Kent's Commentaries on the Laws of England says that "as the shipmaster is the confidential agent of the owners, he has an implied authority to bind them, without their knowledge, by contracts relative to the usual employment of the ship. And the person furnishing supplies or repairs can sue the owner or the master personally unless the credit was expressly confined to the owner. The master may by charter party bind the ship and freight. This he may do in foreign ports, in the usual course of the ship's employment; and this he may also do at home, if the owner's consent can be presumed. The ship and freight are, by marine law, bound to the performance of the contract. The master may bind the owners, not only in respect to the usual employment of the ship, but in respect to the means of employing her. His power relates to the carriage of goods, and the supplies requisite to the ship, and he can bind the owner personally as to repairs and necessaries for the ship. But supplies must appear to be reasonable, or money advanced for the purchase of them to have been wanting, and there must be nothing in the case to repel the ordinary presumption that the master acted on the authority of the owners.

"The master when abroad and in the absence of the owner may hypothecate the ship, freight and cargo, to raise money requisite to complete the voyage; and if the owner be personally bound, it must be to the extent of the requisite advances. The master may also, if necessary, in the course of the voyage, sell a part of the cargo to enable him to carry on the residue."

On many of the liners sailing out from ports in this country where no chaplains are carried, the master conducts religious services, and in case of death aboard ship reads the funeral services over the body before it is committed to the deep. He has been known to perform the rite of baptism aboard ship; in fact, he is a sort of proxy father for all aboard the ship, and is called upon to settle disputes and to restore peace when quarrels spring up.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Display of New Fall Garments for Exhibition Week

The Western Fair starts today, and so does our exhibition of Ladies' New Fall Garments. Welcome—to everybody. It's the first unfolding of fashionable wearables for fall. First peep at the delightful New Suits and Coats. It's a display that you should not miss seeing at once.

"What are the new styles like?" you ask. Well, they are totally different, yet so many things are hinted at in the new arrivals that they are bewildering to name. The "Prince Chap" is a coat style that is in the vanguard, and altogether mannish effects predominate, with a "good style" about them that is fairly captivating. We could say more and more, and then not be through trying to picture them to you. And after all it's needless, because you will certainly have to come and see them for yourself to fully grasp their beauty.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT ON SECOND FLOOR.

New Fall Dress Goods

"Chapman's for Finest Dress Goods." The new fabrics will materially enhance the already great prestige achieved by this section. Visitors are cordially invited to see the new goods.

Drape Diane, ask to see this exquisite fabric that just arrived in time for fair visitors. This is a French cloth of handsome finish and firm texture for tailored suits; in the newest shades of red, brown, blue and black, 50 inches wide. At only **$1.25**

New Worsteds; this is an ultra-fashionable suiting fabric in mannish mixtures. At ..... **50c to $1.50**

Celebrated Venetian Broadcloth, 48 inches wide, splendid fabric for tailored suits. Shown this week in a most complete color range—champagne, tan, castor, golden and seal brown, reseda, olive, myrtle, light and dark plum, rose, cardinal, wine, garnet, Alice blue, royal and light and dark navy blue, pearl and black. At only, a yard **$1.00**

Tweed Walking Skirts

Ladies' New Tweed Walking Skirts, full-flare gored skirt, with silk strapping. Special at..... **$3.50**

Last of Our Girls' Dresses

Remainder of our stock of Girls' Wash Dresses clearing at half-price.

$1.25 Dresses for..... **68c**
$1.00 Dresses for..... **50c**
75c Dresses for..... **38c**
65c Dresses for..... **32c**

Ladies' Washable Wrappers. Don't you want one for fair week when visitors are at the house? Special line at..... **42c**

Glass Tankard Jugs

High Glass Tankard Jugs, engraved fern pattern. Worth fully 50c each, on sale Saturday **25c**

Golf Blouses

Ladies' Knit Golf Blouses in navy, garnet, gray and black. The new fall stock, at **$1.95**

Ladies' Long-Sleeved Corset Covers for present wear. Special..... **25c**

Samples in Cashmere Gloves

A makers' samples of Ladies' Cashmere and Wool Gloves, all colors and all prices.

Lisle Thread Gloves clearing at a big reduction.

Fleeced Blankets

Seasonable—either as sheets or blankets 11-4 size. At only, per pair..... **$1.00**

Men's Cottonade Pants

Men's good, strong Cottonade Working Pants. $1.00 value, tomorrow..... **79c**

Working Shirts of black hide twill. Were 75c, tomorrow..... **65c**

Flannelette---Prints

33-inch Plain Flannelette in two shades of blue. Regular 12½c, tomorrow..... **7½c**

Mill ends of fine quality prints. Were 12½c, tomorrow..... **8½c**

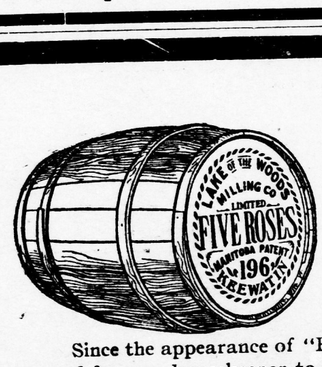
White Vesting

The weight you will want for fall waists. White Vesting in newest stripes and figures. Usual 30c and 35c qualities, at a yard..... **25c**

New Millinery

Not a minute too early to choose that fall ready-to-wear—the new styles are in.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.



An Old Notion

Still held by some women is that it is impossible to make good pastry from flour made of Manitoba Hard Wheat. Consequently they buy hard wheat flour for bread and soft wheat flour for pastry, and go to a good deal of unnecessary trouble.

Since the appearance of "FIVE ROSES" FLOUR on the market there is no need for any housekeeper to do this, as the brand is made by a process which renders it not only the ideal flour for bread, but which guarantees equally good results for pastry when used the "Five Roses" way.

"FIVE ROSES" FLOUR will make lighter and flakier pastry than any ordinary brands on the market, whether made from hard or soft wheat. All we ask is that you will give it a fair and unprejudiced trial for pastry on your next Baking Day. The results will, we know, more than satisfy you.

Ask your grocer for it.

Lake of The Woods Milling Co.

MONTREAL. Limited.

Local Office, Canadian Bank of Commerce Chambers, London, Ont.