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**THREE EDITIONS**  
**Morning, Noon, Evening**  
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 Circulation Dept., London Advertiser

**Grand Trunk Railway TIME-TABLE**

Trains leave Durham at 7.05 a.m., and 3.45 p.m.  
 Trains arrive at Durham at 11.20 a.m., 2.30 p.m., and 8.45 p.m.  
**EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY**  
 G. T. Bell, C. E. Horning,  
 G. P. Agent, D. P. Agent,  
 Montreal, Toronto.  
 J. TOWNER, Depot Agent  
 W. CALDER, Town Agent

**Canadian Pacific Railway Time Table**

Trains will arrive and depart as follows, until further notice:—  

P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
8.10	11.10	Ar.	Toronto Lv.
7.45	5.25		
4.35	7.40	Lv.	Saugeen J.
11.30	9.13		
4.20	7.25	"	Priceville "
11.42	9.24		
4.10	7.15	"	Glen "
11.52	9.34		
4.06	7.11	"	McWilliams "
11.56	9.38		
		P.M.	
3.55	7.00	"	Durham "
12.08	9.50		
3.41	6.46	"	Allan Park "
12.22	10.04		
3.32	6.37	"	Hanover "
12.33	10.14		
3.23	6.28	"	Maple Hill "
12.40	10.22		
3.10	6.15	"	Walkerton Ar.
12.55	10.35		

 R. MACFARLANE - Town Agen

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**

**DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY**  
**TORONTO-CHICAGO**  
**TORONTO-MONTREAL**

**FOR CHICAGO**  
 Leave TORONTO 8.00 a.m., 6.30 p.m., and 11.45 p.m. daily  
**FOR MONTREAL**  
 Leave TORONTO 9.00 a.m., 8.30 p.m., and 11.00 p.m. daily  
 Equipment the finest on all trains

**Panama Pacific Exposition**  
 Reduced fares to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego.  
 Tickets and full information on application to agents.  
 W. Calder, Town Agent, Phone 3a  
 J. Towner, Station Agent Phone 18

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**

**Thanksgiving Day EXCURSION FARES**

Between all stations in Canada, Fort William and East, and to Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Mich., Buffalo and Niagara Falls, N.Y.  
 Single Fare, good going Monday, October 11th, return limit Monday, October 11th, 1915. Minimum charge 25c.  
 Fare and One-Third, good going October 9, 10, and 11, return limit Tuesday, October 12 '15. Minimum charge 25c.  
 Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto, or Wm. Fulton, Asst. D.P.A., Toronto.  
 R. Macfarlane, Town Agent  
 E. A. Hay, Station Agent

**DURHAM PLANING MILLS**

The undersigned begs to announce to residents of Durham and surrounding country, that he has his Planing Mill and Factory completed and is prepared to take orders for  
**SASH, DOORS**  
 — and all kinds of —  
**House Fittings**  
**Shingles and Lath**  
 Always on Hand  
 At Right Prices.

Custom Sawing Promptly Attended To  
**ZENUS CLARK**  
 DURHAM - ONTARIO

A woman's idea of good luck nowadays is to be married to a man who really likes to go to the movies.

**Canada At War**

**CANADA IN EXCELLENT SHAPE FINANCIALLY**

**The War Burden Will Be Easily Borne**  
**RICH IN PROPORTION**

**Making Two Blades of Grass Grow Where One Grew Before**

The strong financial position of the Dominion after a year of war following upon a period of general trade depression, is not the result of chance. It is the result of prudent and sagacious administration of the affairs of the Dominion upon a well thought-out plan rigidly adhered to.  
 The Borden Government has succeeded in making two blades of grass grow where one grew before. It has stimulated the revenue and cut down the expenditure. It has carried to successful fruition a campaign for increased production of natural products, and this increase, as stated recently by the Minister of Finance, far outweighs the cost of the war, enormous as that cost is likely to be. Canada is rich in proportion to its production. In this there has been an extraordinary expansion which will be permanent. That means a richer country, a bigger buying power, the ability of the Canadian people to carry easily the burden which the war has imposed upon them.

**Making Good**  
 Official statistics show that the special revenue measures taken by the Finance Minister, are producing all that was expected of them. In other words enough money is coming in to close the gap which, upon the old tariff basis, would have occurred this year between revenue and expenditure.

Official statistics show also that the expenditure has been reduced materially without the sacrifice of necessary national undertakings placed previously under contract. This reduction has been effected in spite of the heavy payments which the present Government has had to make on the completion of works undertaken by the former Ministry, the National Transcontinental Railway, the Quebec Bridge, the Hudson's Bay Railway, etc.

**How It Was Financed**  
 The method adopted by Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, in providing for the war expenditure, has been far-sighted, to a degree which is only now becoming apparent to most Canadians. During the first period of the war Mr. White paid for the organization and equipment of the Canadian army with money borrowed in England. That was sound finance under the conditions then existing. Those conditions, however, changed. The trade balance which formerly was adverse to Canada, swung in the opposite direction. Canada began to produce more and sell more. The exports of the Dominion began to exceed the imports. It became possible to borrow on this side of the ocean and Mr. White went to New York. He succeeded in borrowing \$45,000,000 there under exceptionally favorable terms. That was before the British and French commissioners entered the New York money market.

**Effect on Exchange**  
 Just how much was really accomplished when the Canadian loan was issued in New York in August was little understood at the time, but the wisdom of the step has been amply shown in recent developments. The loan, and the sale in New York of sterling bills, drawn against shipments of Canadian wheat to Great Britain and Europe, have restored the rate of exchange on New York practically to par. This is of very material importance to Canada. Three months ago exchange between this country and the United States was unfavorable to Canada, a premium of one half to one per cent. having to be paid on Canadian money to obtain funds in New York. In other words, the American dollar was worth more than the Canadian dollar. The Canadian loan at once ameliorated this situation. The proceeds of the loan were not brought to Canada at once but were withdrawn gradually so as to stabilize the exchange and gradually reduce it. Upon the transfer of the proceeds of this loan to Canada the Finance Department made over \$36,000 in exchange.

**What Was Accomplished**  
 Financial developments since the loan was issued show that it accom-

plished the following purposes:  
 It reduced and stabilized exchange between Canada and the United States, then unfavorable to Canada.  
 It assisted the sterling exchange situation by giving Canada funds which otherwise would have been obtained in London.  
 It conserved the gold reserves of the Dominion.  
 It paved the way for the Anglo-French loan.  
 The Finance Minister has latterly been able to take care of the war outlay of the Canadian Government and also to make heavy advances in payment for munitions, etc., purchased by Great Britain.

The next loan will be "made in Canada." It is announced that the domestic issue will not take place till after the end of the year, when the amount and terms of the loan will be announced. It is going to be in allotments to suit all persons and all purses, and there is to be no underwriting—no ground floor.  
 The whole financial situation is thus one which inspires confidence and justifies optimism. Canada is in good shape financially.

The financial returns of the first seven months of the present fiscal year, that is to say until the end of October, show an increase in receipts of \$6,700,000 over the corresponding period of the previous year and a reduction of nearly nine million dollars in ordinary expenditure and of two and a half million dollars on capital account.

**CANADA WILL RAISE 250,000 SOLDIERS**

**Government Decides to Call For That Number**  
**A Hearty Response**

The Government has authorized the raising of one hundred thousand more Canadian troops for overseas service, bringing the total Canadian force up to no less than two hundred and fifty thousand men. Already there has been recruited, authorized or offered enough battalions to bring the Canadian army up to well over two hundred thousand men so that the patriotic appeal of the Government is being loyally and rapidly responded to by the people of Canada.

Under arms at the present time there are 174,000 men of whom over one hundred and one thousand are now in France and England, while the remainder are training in Canada or on home guard duty.

**In It To A Finish**  
 This announcement of the Government shows that the Cabinet has a full realization of the present situation in Europe and is determined, with the backing of a patriotic people, to see the war through to the finish no matter what the sacrifice. From the first the Government has shown the utmost energy in the prosecution of the war from the standpoint of Canada. The opening of hostilities found Canada unprepared for war. Canadians were a pacific people, with few trained troops, no standing army, little equipment. The despatch of the first contingent in the space of six weeks' time is recognized as a remarkable military achievement. Since then over one hundred and fifty thousand more men have been enlisted, uniformed and trained for active service against the best armies of militant Europe.

The equipment of the troops is in the hands of the War Purchasing Commission, an independent body, headed by Hon. A. E. Kemp as chairman. This commission is uniforming and equipping the troops, better than any European troops, are outfitted as rapidly as they are recruited.

**Sir Robert's Words**  
 Speaking in Toronto last December Sir Robert Borden said that he would prefer not to name the number of men Canada would send to the front. That is still the position of the Premier and his Cabinet. No matter what the sacrifice in money or men they are prepared to stand by the Empire in the fight for liberty and freedom.

The stirring words of the Premier in closing a speech last session of Parliament are well worth repeating at the present juncture:  
 "As to our duty, all are agreed; we stand shoulder to shoulder with Britain and the other British Dominions in this quarrel. And that duty we shall not fail to fulfil as the honor of Canada demands. Not for love of battle, not for lust of conquest, not

for greed of possessions, but for the cause of honor, to maintain solemn pledges, to uphold principles of liberty, to withstand forces that would convert the world into an armed camp; yea, in the very name of the peace that we sought at any cost save that of dishonor, we have entered into this war; and while gravely conscious of the tremendous issues involved and of all the sacrifices that they may entail, we do not shrink from them, but with firm hearts we abide the event."

**CANADIAN WAR LOAN TO BE LAUNCHED SHORTLY**

**Minister of Finance Meeting With Great Encouragement**

Hon. W. T. White announced this week that the Canadian War Loan which will be offered only in Canada will be advertised during the last week of the present month. The loan will be headed by His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, who has intimated his desire to subscribe. He is asking all financial institutions and the public generally to be prepared to participate. A few days ago he saw the officers of the Canadian Life Assurance Companies in Montreal and later met with the full Executive Committee of the Canadian Bankers' Association at Ottawa respecting the part these important organizations will play in participating in the loan. During the next three weeks Mr. White expects to be continuously engaged in organizing for the campaign at the end of November in which Canada will demonstrate her ability to finance a substantial part of her large and rapidly increasing war expenditure.

The Minister said that all speculation as to the amount of the loan or the price or terms of issue would be mere surmise. This information will be given in the prospectus when the loan is advertised and not before.

Mr. White will be at his office only occasionally during November as nearly all his time will be taken up in organizing to make the issue a conspicuous success. He states that the generous offers of co-operation which he is receiving from financial and investment houses are most gratifying and augur well for the success of Canada's first war loan.

Canada's war expenditures for next year will be very large. About one thousand dollars per man per annum is calculated as the cost of raising, equipping and maintaining our troops at the front and under arms in Canada. In this war this estimate will probably be exceeded on account of the enormous expenditure of ammunition and the heavy strain upon artillery and rifles. Canada's war expenditure next year on the basis of a force of two hundred and fifty thousand men will aggregate from two hundred to two hundred and fifty million dollars. Our interest charge in connection with this and past war expenditure will amount to over fifteen million dollars per year.

**Verdi's Secrecy.**  
 Verdi observed great secrecy concerning his operas, even to his business associates, and it is said that the first intimation his business managers, the Ricordis, received of the composition of "Falstaff" was a toast offered by Boito, who as supper one night, when the publisher and his wife were present, slyly glanced at Verdi and proposed a health to the "fat knight," at which it seemed Verdi and Boito had been working for months.

**Another Point of View.**  
 Employer—You have asked for an increase of salary, but I have been thinking of taking you into the firm. In that case would you want the increase of salary, too? Clerk—Oh, no; under such circumstances I should be rigidly opposed to any increase in our running expenses.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

**Difference.**  
 "Now, remember, you are only allowed one deer," said the license clerk. "That's queer talk for a man about to be married."  
 "Oh! Did you wish a marriage license? I was issuing a license to hunt."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**DANGEROUS.**  
 Miss Caustique—You shouldn't smile so much, my dear. It is dangerous.  
 Miss Passay—Dangerous? Yes. When a smile lights up your face it might set off the powder.

**PERILS OF BAD AIR.**

**Reduced Vitality, Loss of Appetite and General Bad Health.**  
 Air is bad when it is overheated, when it contains an excess of moisture and when it is chemically contaminated. This is the conclusion of the New York state commission on ventilation as summarized by Professor C. E. A. Winslow, chairman.

The first indictment against bad air shows that an increase in temperature beyond the normal 70 degrees produces serious derangement of the vasomotor mechanism of the body, resulting in a rise of temperature, increased pulse and a lowered blood pressure, with a corresponding decrease in efficiency, both physical and mental. In addition to this, overheating conduces to an undesirable congestion of the mucous membranes of the nose, thus possibly paving the way for colds, sore throats and attacks of various germ diseases.

The work of the commission also proves that chemical accumulations in the air as a result of air stagnation bring about a decreased appetite for food, which, in turn, must have an unfavorable effect on the entire body. In the commission's experiments the

people living in fresh air ate 4 1/2 to 13 per cent more than those living in stagnant air.

"These experiments," says Professor Winslow, "indicate that fresh air is needed at all times and in all places. While we have changed our ideas as to what causes bad air, ventilation is just as essential to remove heat produced by human bodies as it was once thought to be to remove the carbon dioxide produced by human lungs, and it is now proved also to be essential for carrying away chemical products which exert a measurable effect upon the appetite for food. People who live and work in overheated and unventilated rooms are reducing their vitality and rendering themselves an easy prey to all sorts of diseases."

**WARRING ON RUST.**

**Problems With Which Iron and Steel Experts Are Wrestling.**  
 This age of steel has roused a world wide battle with rust, and more chemists and other experts are studying possible weapons for this battle than are busy on almost any other industrial problem. Concrete owes much of its present growth to the difficulty of protecting steel and iron against rust.

Absolutely pure iron will not rust, and fairly pure iron will rust only slowly. One way, therefore, is to improve the grade of iron, and manufacturers now sell iron that is guaranteed to withstand rust for considerable periods. It is possible, though expensive, to purify iron completely by electricity, and electrolytic iron, as it is called, may before long be common commercially.

Surface coats of protection are, however, the favorite methods of today, and many such coatings have appeared lately. The latest one is a metal coat that can be applied on an iron or steel structure after it has been erected in much the same way that paint is applied. Finely powdered metals—such as tin, lead or zinc, or all three in proper proportion—are mixed in oil and painted on the bridge or column or other structure that needs protection. Then the painted surface is heated by a hand torch or in whatever way is most convenient.

The oil burns away, and the powdered metal melts, but does not run. As the metal cools it takes a tight grip on the iron surface and forms a tin or alloy coat, which stops rust.—Saturday Evening Post.  
 The gift of speech is a dangerous possession.

**USE FOR ALL!**

"Did you know that they can make Shoes out of all kinds of Skins?"  
 "How about Banana Skins?" — "They make Slippers out of them."

OUR SHOES embrace all the good leathers, made in Patent, Gun Metal, and Dongola, on the latest model lasts. They are stylish, durable and handsome shoes. No better footwear is manufactured and they are priced according to quality. Come in and inspect our new Military Lasts in Men's Working Shoes. Best on the market.

We have just received a shipment of Suit Cases and Club Bags prices ranging from \$1.40 to \$5.50.

Also we have stocked a line of Children's School Cases which sell at 60c. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

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**ALL-METAL WEATHER STRIP**

Cheaper and more effective than storm sash. Does not limit Ventilation, and once installed is permanent.

Effectually Excludes All Draught, Rain, Snow, Sleet or Dust

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If you have any to sell bring it to us and we will pay highest prices for it.

We have a large stock of HEAVY MIXED FEED on hand. If you need feed get our prices.

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