Condon Advertiser. ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

ad Editor. John Cameron

London, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

The Canadian Boys.

The little band who leave London comorrow may or may not see active rvice, but that is a secondary matter compared to the demonstration they afford of the gallant and patriotic spirit of Canadian youth and the unity of the British Empire. The slowness in filling up some of the units to the required strength was not due to any Back of volunteers, but to the very rigid medical examination. The eyes of the whole Empire will be on the colonial corces, and naturally comparisons will be made, so that it is necessary for Can adian honor and prestige that the Dominion should be represented by a body of men, fit to stand by the seasoned regulars of the British army, and to withstand a strange climate, and, it may be, the hardships of a strenuous campaign. The physical standard has, therefore, been wisely put very high at the risk of failing to secure the full complement. If the Lonon unit may be taken as an average, the whole contingent will be the finest and most representative military corps that ever left Canadian shores. It would be pleasant if the Canadian boys sould touch England en route to the Cape, as they would get an inspiring reception in the heart of the Empire, but that privilege may come on their return from the seat of war.

The fact that our troops will retain the status of a distinctively Canadian corps in South Afrea, has its advantage from a purely Canadian point of view, but from a military point of view the advantage is doubtful. The plan of the British war office to incorporate each Canadan unit with a British regiment would have assured the other in Asia. General Buller and the Canadian forces an equal oppor- General Otis will each have about tunity of active service with the regulars, and would greatly increase their military efficiency through the inspiration and the instructional value of living, training and fighting side by side with the real Tommy Atkins. The clamor for an independent Canadian contingent was started by a few ignoramuses for political effect, but the Dominion Government would probably have done better to have refused to listen to it and to have deferred to the British war office instructions instead of asking that the identity of the Canadian corps be preserved. However, the present arrangement is more spectacular and the colonials may still be given a place where glory

Serious News From Natal.

The latest news from the seat of war is not reassuring. Newspaper dispatches are strictly censored, but the official reports are sufficient to cause anxiety. It is admitted that the British are greatly outnumbered, and from sheer numerical weakness have been unable to follow up their successes, but have been compelled to retire behind their defensive lines. It is even hinted that they have been obliged to evacuate Dundee in order to entrench themselves more strongly at Glencoe. But the most serious report is that the Boers have divided the British forces by planting an army between Lady- taken. The soil is the source of all smith and Glencoe. Ladysmith is the British military base on the Natal frontier. Dundee is 40 miles north of Ladysmith, and if railway communication has been cut off by the Boers, a very serious situation has been created. The enemy's plan of campaign is rapidly unfolding. The armies of the Transvaal and Orange Free State are converging and their strength will be hurled incessantly on the comparatively small British force in Natal, in the hope of crushing it before it can be reinforced. It will be at least a month before the British army corps now on the water can feach the scene of operations. In the meantime Major Yule, at Dundee, and General White, at Ladysmith, may be isolated and besieged by superior numbers. Will they be able to hold out until Buller's corps can relieve them? History answers that. It is full of the records of British glory and success under siege.

Increasing Dairy Exports.

There is increased evidence this season of the successful competition of Canadian creamery tub butter with the best Danish butter and other gilt-edged products of the foreign dairy, in the British market. The statistics of shipments to Great Britain show that so far this season the shipments from Montreal have been 393,917 packages, compared with 189,644 in 1898, or an increase of over 100 per cent, while from New York they have been 102,593 packeres in 1899 compared with 60,006 in 1898, en increase of about 70 per cent. The shipments of cheese to Great Britin also show an increase which is encouraging considering the competition of butter-making and the long period dry weather. The total number of boxes shipped this season from Montreal, New York and Portland, is 1,-780,171, as-compared with 1,738,987, in 1898, or an increase of 41.184. This great improvement in dairying exports s, of course, largely due to the improved position in which the Canadian farners stand today with vastly greater knowledge of the requirements of the British market, and greatly improved siculture for meeting them; an imvement due to the energetic policy the department of agriculture, which ot only has done much for bettering the position of the farmer here, but also lost no opportunity of advertoing Canada's resources in the old entry. Encouraged by this success d choose industries special attention

is now being given to poultry, and chicken-fattening stations are being established all over the country. Already experimental shipments therefrom have been made, and the result is highly gratifying and creditable to those having the matter in hand.

The fight at Glencoe will probably be known as the battle of Boers' run.

The Irish troops led the gallant charge at Glencoe and fought likewell, fike Irishmen. What more can be said in praise of a soldier?

There are many brave British hearts to which the tidings of victory brought no joy. The sobs outside the War Office, when the names of the dead were posted, were eloquent of the agonizing side of war.

When so much attention is being given to public finances, it is surprising that so little attention has been given to the fact that the public debt last month was reduced by a million and a quarter dollars. Such was the fact, however, though it has been unaccountably overlooked by a number of enterprising papers.

sadly behind the times in this respect, but it has acted on the policy of slow but sure, and will now have the very best traction system yet developed. The trolley is going out of favor in large cities. In Washington, for instance, the surface and overhead systems are being abolished, and the subway is taking their place.

It is rather a startling coincidence that Great Britain and the United States should have armies of aboutequal size engaged in wars of conquest at the same time, the one in Africa, 60,000 troops under his command for decisive operations. The fact that the two nations, representing the highest and the freest civilization, should be doing all the fighting in the world just now, is a nice problem for the moralist. President McKinley finds a ready expanation. In his speeches he always ascribes the presence of the Americans in the Philippines to Duty, Destiny and Providence. Mr. Chamberlain is not so pious in his public utterances, and, no doubt, secretly believes the situation in South Africa is the work of the Colonial Secretary. Mark Twain has already found Scriptural warrant for British expansion. The English, he says, are mentioned in the Bible-"Blessed are the meek, for they shall

What Others Sav.

Taking No Chances.

[Philadelphia Times.] Those Boers who demanded raitions from a threatened town particularized that they wanted live cattle. They

must have heard of embalmed beef.

Advice to Farmers.

[Kingston Whig.] "Why do young men leave the They think they can do much better in the city, and they are miswealth, but it must be worked. And work is the way to successs anywhere.

The Wheel in France.

[Springfield Republican.] The extent of the wheeling craze in France is shown by the fact that there are over half a million registered bicycles in a population of 38,000,000, or one for every 76 men, women and children in the country. As for automo-biles France is far ahead of any other country in the world.

Counting Unhatched Chickens.

[Berlin Deutsche Zeitung.] In case of defeat England receives her death stroke in Africa. What a prospect for Germany! "The United States of South Africa" would be founded upon the broken up British empire, will be England's arch enemy and Germany's natural ally. Then, at last, the German race, too, will occupy one of the foreign continents.

> The Only Sensible Stand. [Kingston Whig.]

The London (Ontario) city council favors "compulsory arbitration of disputes between companies holding public franchises and their employes. The position which the Whig has taken and holds tenaciously. The London street railway war has gone on for It is time something were done to bring it to an end.

COWBOYS WON

In a Fight With Mexican Guards-Five Men Killed.

Bisbee, Arizona, Oct. 23.-As a baseball excursion from Bisbee was about to leave Naco, Mexico, yesterday, a fight started between Mexican guards sult four Mexican guards were killed and one seriously wounded. An American named Ryan was instantly and and a Bisbee miner was shot through

The fight resulted from a row on the Mexican side of the line between Mexicans and Americans. The guards attempted to arrest the Americans, who retreated toward the line. Just be-fore they reached the line the guards opened fire which was promtly returned. A lively battle occurred, lasting 15 minutes. Over 50 shots were exchanged. Cowboys from this side rushed to the aid of their friends and opened fire across the line. Dan Burgess, a bye stander, was shot in the leg, and Ryan, a freighter, was riddled also lost no opportunity of adverwith bullets. Montgomery, who was with Ryan, is missing. One cowboy, Joe Rhodes, was arrested and jailed on the Mexican side of the line. Excitement is intense and a posse is forming to rescue him.

Question of Curtailing Medical School Privileges Discussed.

No Decision Reached-Matter Laid

The hospital trust met in special session yesterday afternoon and considered a petition signed by about 1,500 persons, as follows: "The undersigned ratepayers, believing it would be detrimental to the new Victoria Hospital to have the control of it under the Medical School for eight months in the year, respectfully request that your honorable body grant equal privileges to all legally qualified practitioners in the city."

Drs. Moore, Niven and Maclaren attended as a deputation, representing dressed the meeting, asking that the prayer of the petition be granted. Dr.

tendent Balfour.
Dr. Moore said that he had come before the trust with proposals which, he hoped, would settle the matter, and which would show clearly that the medical profession are not antagonistic to the Medical School. He proposed to offer to the school what they were entitled to, and what was demanded, viz., that they should have charge of the hospital for seven or eight months, the rest of the profession to have charge for the remaining four or five months. In addition to that it was proposed that the trust adopt the suggestion made in the petition, so largely signed, that all patients going in, pauper of otherwise, be al-lowed the liberty of employing whom

Dr. Niven added, that from the spirit of the petition it looked as if the citizens wished that patients should have whatever physician they chose. He did not believe it would be a detriment to the hospital, but would make it a more popular institution than it had been. There were a great many people who did not sympathize with students. Dr. Moore said:

understand that the staff we suggest shall be put on." registrar of the Ontario Medical Col-lege, stating that there were two alternatives, by means of which stud-ents could obtain their required eight

months at the hospital. One was to give the faculty six months and the outside doctors two months of teaching, or the sixteen months required, all told, might be put in in the four years. This matter was discussed at length

by the trust. Mayor Wilson asked that the request made in the petition, that all the patients in the general ward at the hos-pital be allowed to have any physician they may choose and at any time be inserted in the bylaws. He did not think that all the favor should be shown to the Medical School, and he felt that he was only asking justice for the doctors of the city. They should be treated fairly in the matter.

Dr. Balfour, medical superintendent, took decided objection to this move, stating that to allow every patient to call for any doctor he choose and to let him come at any hour would cause great confusion, and seriously hamper the successful management of the institution. He said that there were at present 36 patients in the general ward, and if each one had his or her own physician confusion would reign. He was not speaking from either the school or the outside doctors' standpoint, but simply objected to anything that stood in the way of the smooth running of the new hospital

Mr. Purdom proposed that the following be added to clause 2 of the rules, in place of the one in the peti-"And if special reasons are assigned by any patient in the general ward, and the approval of the medical superintendent is obtained, he can select his own medical attendant, and such patient must arrange with such medical attendant for his services."
Mr. Purdom thought this would answer what was required, holding that no patient, if he gave a good reason, would be refused his own doctor.

Mayor Wilson objected to this, and wanted the matter put through as the petition asked for. He did not think the trust could afford to slight such a largely signed petition. He thought

COVERED WITH SCALES

Shed a Tablespoonful at Night. Hair Full of White Scabs. Offer \$100 for Cure. Friend Suggests CUTICURA REMEDIES. Tries Them and is Cured.

Last summer I had company,—a man and his wife. The man's hands and face had dry, scaly sores on them, and his head was covered with the same, his hair being full of those white scales the same, his hair being full of those white scales or scabs. His wife said, "Some mornings she would find a tablespoonful or more of them in the bed." I asked him, what siled him, and he replied "that he did not know." "Why don't you cure yourself?" "I would give a hundred dollars to be cured. I have paid out a lot of money, but don't get cured," he said. Woil, I told him "I would cure him for less than that," and told him to get the Cutteura remedies and he would be cured. As he was living in Bristol, Vt., I did not see him for some time after, and then he fairly should to me: "I am cured. Cuticura has done it. The Lord bless you and Cuticura." Mrs. SARAH E. MINER, Feb. 27, 1898. Lincoln, Addison Co., Vt.

TETTER CURED BY CUTICURA

I had Tetter on my hands for two years. My hands were all cracked to pieces, and bled so that I could not decently dress myself, and they itched terribly. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I tried the CUTICUA remedies and they no longer bother me at all.

SALLIK E. COPELAND, Woodland, N. C. Bept. 17, 1398.

CUTICURA Begins with the Blood and Ends with

The Skin and Scalp. That is to say, CUTICUEA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor expellers, purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMOR GERMS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICUEA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scales of cruets and scales, silsy itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal. Thus srespectifly, permanently, and economically cured the most torturing, disfiguring humors of theskin, scalp, and blood, with loss of heir, when all other remedies fail.

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The Clothing and Furnishing Department is one of special interest. We have stylish, serviceable clothing of every kind, for men and boys, together with a big stock of Scotch and Canadian Underwear of every description, and the newest styles in Neckwear, Hats and Caps.

Our prices at present are causing a big upheaval in the the physicians of the city, and ad- Clothing Department. We're going out of Men's Clothing, and in consequence have reduced the price of everything in that

Old London is going in for the conduit system of electric street cars, which will banish the picturesque but somewhat dilatory omnibus. The metropolis has been charged with being sadly behind the times in this respect, This means some of the best Clothing Bargains ever offered; The stock is all new, having been manufactured expressly for the fall and winter trade, and is of a high standard, made to fit equal to any ordered clothing, with best linings and trimmings. This is a rare opportunity to get good, reliable clothing at much less than actual value. Ulsters, Overcoats and Suits-just what's wanted right now for the winter season.

> This Big Clothing Sale should bring crowds of buyers at the prices we're offering high-class and up-to-date clothing for, and this is the best week to buy, when we have all the sizes in stock and the assortment complete. You won't require a big purse to get sitted out for the winter here if you come in time.

Clothing Bargains Every Day This Week.

The Runians, Gray, Garrie Co.

the best way of settling the matter was to put it to the people.

Dr. Maclaren came in at this junc-He said he did not think the hospital was built to keep up the Medical School. It was for the benefit of the citizens. He thought that any patient should be allowed his own physician, as very often the patient's doctor understood his constitution bet-

ter than anyone else. Mr. McCormick wanted the clause to stand until the medical men could come to some understanding and the other side of the question be heard. He was opposed to passing enything that would injure the Medical School in any way, as it was a great benefit to

the city.

Mayor Wilson wanted the matter settled, but it was decided to lay it over for one week. Chairman Lewis remarked that he was sick of the doctors and the way

they were going on.

THE NECESSARY SINEWS OF WAR

British Government to Raise \$40,000, 000 by Treasury Bills-Message From the Queen.

London, Oct. 24:-The chancellor of

he exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, made a statement in the House of Commons yesterday on the question of the expenditure entailed by the Transvaal war. He said the expenditure for the year had been increased by the supplementary vote to a total of would be an increase of £3,000,000 over his estimate of the revenue. This would be a considerable contribution towards the unforeseen expenditure, and would leave about £7,000,000 to be provided. He thought there should be no addition to the fixed debt, but that the money should be raised by a temporary addition to the floating The chancellor of the exchequer, therefore, asked for power to raise £8,000,000 by treasury bills, the whole question of repayment and the question of fresh taxation to be left over to the next financial year. Sir Michael also point-ed out that the present war differed from previous ones, and that the estimates had been more carefully drawn up. No one could foresee what the total cost would be, but the British troops had met with brilliant success and the colonies were loyal. Although there might be something in today's news giving cause for anxiety, yet he saw no eason to anticipate that the campaign would not be brought to a successful conclusion within the period for which the estimates were framed. As British colonies had been invaded, he considered it to be consistent with all the laws of war if, when it was brought to a successful termination, the Transvaal taxpayer should at any rate have to bear part of the cost. The Transvaal, he continued, was wealthy in its gold fields. There had been complaints from those interested in the gold fields that there had been excessive taxation, but he believed from the best information that under a pure and honest government it would be perfectly possible for the Transvaal to bear not only the ordinary expenses of government, and of providing for the maintenance of peace and order within its territory, but also to provide a reasonable sum towards the expense of the war, with

a reduction at the same time of the taxation of the gold fields. Continuing, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said: "If these appeal to your patriotism next April. We believe that those who have supported us in the prosecution of this lives." work will not fail us when it comes to pay the bill. If fresh taxation were introduced now it might prolong the debate and produce a division which might be entirely misunderstood abroad. I shall not take any course which will promote a division or prevent us from presenting a united front

in this crisis. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the leader of the opposition, agreed that this was not the proper time to discuss the financial question, and that it was not desirable to show a sign of dis-

Eventually the proposals of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach were agreed to by a vote of 336 to 82.

The reference of the chancellor of the exchequer to the anxiety as to the latest news apparently referred to Lord Wolseley's announcement that the British were falling back from Dundee before superior forces.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS. The departure of the various contingents of the army corps are continued. There were striking scenes of enthusiasm wherever the troops were embarking, and the Second Royal Irish Fusiliers had an especially noteworthy send-off at Colchester, where they almost had to fight their way to the railroad station.

The sensational rumors of the designs of foreign powers inimical to British interests meet with scant cre dence. In Vienna it is reported that the British naval movements are due to a rumor that Russia, with the assent of £121,205,000, but, he added, the revenue France, is about to acquire from Spain had increased, and he expected there Ceuta or some other naval station on the African coast. Elsewhere it is stated that the movements of the French Mediterranean fleet in the neighborhood of the Levant, where it could easily be joined by the Russian Black Sea fleet, via the Straits of the Dardanelles, is occasioning suspicion. FROM THE QUEEN.

The following appears in the Court Circular: "Balmoral, Oct. 23.-The news of the



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Our Coal is the best quality in the market this year. Try a ton. Price

important successes at Glencoe and Elandslaagte has been received by the Queen with the greatest satisfaction. While admiring the gallant conduct of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said. In the anticipations are not fulfilled and the sum borrowed proves to be but part the troops, her majesty is most deeply grieved to hear of the heavy losses the grieved to hear of the heavy losses the majesty is most deeply grieved to heavy losses the majesty losses and majesty losses an deplores the loss of so many valuable

WHEN YOUR DOCTOR.

When your doctor writes a prescription for you, it should be very carefully prepared, so that the results desired by your medical adviser may

The preparation of physicians prescriptions is our forte.

Toilet Goods in Endless Variety.

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kind that cures

Soaps, Brushes. Combs and Whisks. Paine's Celery Compound, the world's leading medicine, always in stock; the

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