CANADA'S FORCE WILL REMAIN INTACT.

Will Go to Africa Under Its Own Officers.

Lieut.-Col. Otter Will Command — Ontario and Quebec to be Represented Among the Officers — Major MacDougall, Major Denison and Captain MacDonnell Ordered to Assist in the Organization — Company Officers' Names to be Announced on Thursday — Details of Organization and Enlistment.

London cable: Her Majesty's Government have received with much pleasure your telegram of the 13th offering Canada's generous [illegible] thousand troops, which [illegible] accept [illegible] (Signed) Chamberlain.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Thanks to the efforts of the Canadian Government, the War Office has accepted its offer to send a mounted contingent for service in the Transvaal. The [illegible] 1200 officers and men will be fully equipped and will proceed to South Africa [illegible] now [illegible] ped infantry battalion, [illegible] officered by Canadians, composed [illegible] Canadians and armed and [illegible] by Canada.

The [illegible] ment all along [illegible] of Canada, who [illegible] pire's interests against the Boers of the Transvaal, [illegible] should be incorporated in [illegible] and committed by Canada [illegible] but the definite sanction [illegible] perial authorities rendered it a matter of doubt whether the Canadian Administration would [illegible] granted.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Ministers were determined to leave nothing undone that would indicate the Government's [illegible] to Canada's offer, and [illegible] Premier communicated by cable with the Imperial Government, acting through Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, that they would accept a Canadian battalion of infantry.

LONDON, OCTOBER 25TH.

Lieut.-Col. Otter will be the officer commanding the Canadian Regiment of Infantry, will place the services of Majors J. C. MacDougall and S. J. A. Denison and Lieutenant and Captain A. H. MacDonnell, at the disposal of Lieut.-Col. Otter for duty in connection with the organization of the yeomanry force for service in South Africa. These officers will await further instructions.

The district officer commanding military district No. 5, Major-General Lord Methuen, commanding Major R. E. Wadmore, to proceed to Quebec to take over temporarily the command of No. 5 regimental depot from Lieut.-Col. MacDougall.

The Commandant of the Royal Military College, Kingston, has been good enough to [illegible] the officers of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry now [illegible] tion at the Royal Military College to return to their respective depots for duty.

All letters, transport and other requisitions, claims, accounts, etc., in connection with the volunteer force for special service in South Africa should be marked with the letters "S. S." in red ink in the upper left hand corner of the envelope or wrapper containing the same. Officers and employees concerned will keep all correspondence so marked separate, and give it prompt attention and preference over other work.

METHOD OF VOLUNTEERING.

With reference to [illegible] order No. [illegible] commanding will make arrangements for the enrolment of the men in the volunteer force as follows:

The enrolment will be carried out by the officers commanding the companies, assisted by their subalterns. These officers will report themselves to the district officer commanding the military district in which the headquarter of their companies is taken place, who will enrol them every assistance. Each district officer commanding will provide the accommodation required for the medical examination and for the necessary clerical work either in his office or in a hall or elsewhere. He will also procure additional assistance if [illegible] and will provide the necessary stationery.

The inspection of the volunteers will be performed by the officer attached to permanent [illegible] where there are no [illegible] officers by a medical officer [illegible] by the district officer [illegible] In the latter case, [illegible] of the recruiting [illegible] a statement of the number of men [illegible] be forwarded to headquarters, certified to by the district officers commanding, for pay[illegible] Medical examination [illegible] should be careful and rigid in examination of recruits.

ONLY THE VERY BEST WANTED.

In making the roll list of the men who present themselves, and not necessarily in the first comers, will be selected. The points to be attended to in the selection are that the men should be of the very best possible spirit and physique, of good character and temperate habits; should possess a knowledge of drill and be fairly good shots. The number to be enrolled is 120 in each company. All men serving in the active militia will be enrolled as privates; those serving in the permanent force will be enrolled at their present rank. For purposes of discipline, officers commanding companies can make temporary appointments of N. C. officers, pending the approval of the commanding officer. All men joining the company and the temporary N. C. officers appointed will be paid by the district officer commanding from his imprest credit at permanent corps rates from the date of their attestation. Men of the permanent corps will not be attested or paid until the date on which they are transferred from their present units.

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS.

As regards the administration of the companies during formation, the following instructions are given: The companies will be under the command of the district officer commanding, but the officer commanding the company can correspond direct with the officer commanding the force (Lieut.-Col. Otter, Toronto) regarding all regimental matters. At stations where units of the permanent force are quartered the companies will be attached to existing barrack discipline, rations and accommodation. Blankets can be drawn from store, and barrack furniture, failing which, the men must be accommodated [illegible] At other stations district officers commanding will act on their judgment [illegible] commanding officer [illegible] other buildings, and a contract entered into for their rations, or an allowance of 60c per diem [illegible] which, with their daily [illegible] cover their subsistence and lodging.

CONCENTRATE AT QUEBEC.

As [illegible] at the enrolling centres [illegible] the company is completed, when a report will be made by the district officer commanding to the chief staff officer, [illegible] by the officer commanding the company, to the officer commanding the regiment at Toronto, when orders will be given for its concentration at Quebec. If no contract is entered into for rationing during the movement the district officer commanding will issue to the officer commanding the company subsistence allowance from his imprest account at the rate of 50 cents per man per meal for the whole journey to Quebec, as well as a transport requisition for the whole journey. District officers commanding will pay all expenses out of the imprest sent them, furnishing afterwards receipts in duplicate for all expenditure incurred by them under these instructions. They are held responsible for due economy being exercised, but are to carry out the enrolment accommodation, rationing and despatch by rail of the companies without incurring delay by asking for approval of their arrangements.

The permanent corps are eligible to enlist in the regiment.

CANADA LIFE'S OFFER.

The Board of Directors of the Canada Life Assurance Company held their first meeting in their Toronto office yesterday and signalized it by passing a very liberal resolution, touching the interpretation of the company's policies, held by policyholders who may enlist for service in the Transvaal war in South Africa. The resolution is as follows: "The Canadian Government, having decided to send a contingent of Canadians to assist the Imperial forces in the war now pending in South Africa, and it being desirable to clearly define the position of persons now holding policies in the Canada Life Assurance Company, received from the extra premium now required for military service be dispensed with on all policies now held by all policy-holders of the Canada Life Assurance Company, who give written notice to the company of their selection for service in the Transvaal war. Second: That in the event of any such policyholder not having paid any premium during his absence during the [illegible] will keep his policy in the [illegible] and effect during the [illegible] broad, the unpaid [illegible] treated as a loan upon [illegible]

"LOOKS LIKE IT'S GOING TO BE TOUGH CARVING."

ADVANCING ON DUNDEE.

Enemy is Reported to Have Fifteen Thousnd Men [illegible]uns.

Ladysmith report. Dundee is now practically empty. Special trains have brought down three thousand persons, mostly women and children, besides many on trucks (flat cars.) A military order to evacuate was received in Dundee at 9 o'clock this morning. The Dutch and native local miners have left their work in the Dundee district. All the mines in this area have been closed down, owing to the alarm that the Boers are in the vicinity of Dundee.

Oliver Davis reports that his store in Ingogo was looted by the Boers. He watched them enter Newcastle on Sunday night, and saw the advance guard of Gen. Joubert's column enter Dannhauser station, which is south of Newcastle.

Our patrol beyond Dundee last night caught a spy named Vermaak. It appears from this man, who is a Dutchman, that the Boers have torn up the railway near Ingagane. A hotel keeper there saw them. Four Boers entered his hotel, bought and paid for their goods, then told him to get out, and took possession of the place.

Private reports say that a Boer column is advancing from De Jager's drift against Dundee, with about fifteen thousand men, but their number is greatly exaggerated. Probably there are only about seven thousand.

I am returning to Dundee in view of exentualities. The proclamation of martial law will have a beneficial effect in clearing the border of numbers of spies and other suspected persons.

Moving in Three Columns.

The following statement has been [illegible] to me:

[illegible] Transvaal early on the morning of the 13th inst. The advance was made by the enemy in three columns. On the right was a mixed column of Transvaalers and Free Staters, with the Hollander Volunteer Corps. It moved through Botha's pass. The centre column [illegible] commander, moved [illegible] Command. It passed Laing's Neck, and moved forward by way of Ingogo. On the left [illegible] moved from Majuba Hill by way of Newcastle and Wood's Drift.

The objective point of all three columns was Newcastle, which was occupied [illegible] British force on the 14th. The centre column having slept the previous night at General Colley's old camping place, Mount Prospect. Yesterday [illegible] hundred [illegible] moved south to Ingagane, but the greater portion of the commando retired during the day on Newcastle.

The Boer force, which for some days has been concentrated east of the De Jager's drift, on October 14th captured a patrol of six men of the Natal police. A picket of mounted infantry of the Sixtieth Rifles also exchanged a few shots with the enemy. This, as yet, is the only fighting.

A large force of Free State Boers, estimated at from 11,000 to 13,000 men, is watching the passes of the Drakensberg range, from Oliver's Hook to Collens' Pass. They have pushed patrols in a few cases down the berg, but at present the main force has not debouched from the actual passes, which are being entrenched.

Our troops are in excellent spirits and fettle. The Natal volunteers, in particular, are doing valuable work in a soldierlike manner and spirit. The general officer commanding in Natal greatly appreciates their conduct.

Headquarters Staff.

London cable: The following officers form the British headquarters staff for service in South Africa:

Commanding-in-chief—Gen. Right Hon. Sir Redvers Buller, V. C.

Aides-de-camp—Major Cooper, Captains Schofield and Sackville-West and Lieut. Trotter.

Chief of Staff—Major-General Sir Archibald Hunter, D. S. O.

Assistant Military Secretary—Col. Hon. F. W. Stopford, C. B.

Deputy Adjutant-General—Col. A. Wynne, C. B.

Assistant Adjutant-Generals—Col. C. W. H. Douglas, A. D. C., and Col. H. S. G. Ives, M. V. O.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant-Generals—Col. a'Court, Majors R. Egerton, H. Thomas and P. J. Lewis.

Chief Engineer—Major-General E. Woodgate, R. E.

[illegible] Staff officers—Major-General H. G. Marshall, Royal Artillery, and Major H. C. Slater.

Divisional Commanders—Lieutenant-General Lord Methuen, Major-Generals Sir Francis Clery, K. C. B., and Sir William Gatacre.

Brigadiers—Major-Generals Sir H. Colville, H. J. T. Hildyard, Hon. N. G. Lyttelton, Wauchope, Hart and Col. Brabazon.

BOERS ARE TRICKY.

Display White Flags in Order to Trap British.

Orange River report. (Afternoon delayed)—The Boers suffered a reverse on Sunday at Spruitfontein, ten miles south of Kimberley. An armored train went out to bring in a train reported to have been captured by the Boers near the Spruitfontein siding. A party of Boers who were encamped nearby lowered the railway signal and displayed a white flag, apparently with the idea of inducing the driver to proceed. The driver suspected that the Boers were in possession and stopped the train, whereupon the Boers issued in large force and opened fire, but without any effect. The soldiers replied from the train, and about half a dozen Boers were killed. The British were unscratched.

Seven hundred Boers surprised a party of thirteen Cape Colony police who were guarding the railway at Riverton Road, eighteen miles north of Kimberley, on Sunday morning. The police retired. A terrific explosion was heard later, and it is believed that the Boers blew up the station.

A relief party of 25 police sent from Kimberley met these Boers near Riverton. The enemy displayed a white flag, so unsuspecting the troops fell into their trap, but on the police were ordered to retire. Then Boers opened a heavy fire upon them, [illegible] about 400 rounds and [illegible] attack. The horse of Surgeon-Major Sullivan, who, with a trooper who[illegible] him, was captured.

ACTON HOMES OCCUPIED.

Ladysmith, cable: The Free State Boers have occupied Acton Homes yesterday. Their probable intention is to co-operate with the discontented Natives in Umvoti. Major Adye [illegible] not a single shell fired at the British scouts by Boer artillery exploded. This bears out the report that the Boer shells are defective. It is reported that Chief Dinizulu [illegible] a Zulu indaba near Isandula recently. His attitude is loyal.

LAYING THE TRANSVAAL.

Many Boers Apparently Afraid of War's Consequences.

Pietermaritzburg, cable: It is reported on trustworthy authority that the Boers in parties of twos and threes are arriving in the Umvoti country from the Transvaal, and are being accommodated on various farms. Pietermaritzburg itself is crowded with refugees, to whom all the public buildings are being utilized. There is much distress. Seven thousand natives have entered Natal from the Transvaal within the last week, and most of them have gone to Zululand.

THE WORLD'S EYES ON BRITAIN

Dazzling Display of Military Strength and Activity.

London cable says: All Europe is watching Great Britain at this critical moment in her military affairs. Foreign statesmen and military experts regard the result of the war with the Boers as a foregone conclusion. What they scan with such anxious interest is her tremendous preparations for the contest. By the result of these efforts will her strength be gauged.

In assembling an army twice as large as that which she sent to the Crimea, and considerably greater than Wellington's force at Waterloo, Britain is offering an illustration, for the first time in many decades, of her ability to fight on the land. Gangs of men are working incessantly at the ports that dot her shores, transforming liners into troopships. Largely augmented forces are ceaselessly turning out ammunition and ordinance stores. Some idea of the activity in this branch is gained from the fact that three million rounds of small arm ammunition left Woolwich last week.

Although the manufacture of the favorite new bullet, "Mark 5," has been retarded by an outbreak of lead poisoning among the employees, this department is working day and night.

Tons of scrap are being shipped to make gas for the war balloons, which are being taken out on a more extensive scale and with a more complete equipment than ever before.

WONDERFUL ACTIVITY.

Meanwhile, the men for whom these implements of war are being made are pouring out of barracks to the ports, standing by to embark, drilling, manoeuvring and practising at targets every spare hour. The reserves are swarming into Aldershot in unprecedented batches, and re-shouldering their rifles as if the transformation from civil to military life were merely an every-day occurrence.

The huge mobilization at Aldershot is now in charge of Major-General Thomas Kelly-Kenny. Inspector-General of auxiliary forces and recruiting, who has succeeded Gen. Sir Redvers Buller. All the work is new. It is the first time that anything of the kind has been attempted since the short-service system went into effect. A visit to Aldershot produces the impression that everything is going like clockwork; but it is too early yet to express a definite opinion regarding the British mobilization.

EAGER VOLUNTEERS.

A number of reserves who were not called out have asked to be allowed to serve in South Africa; and a similar spirit of spontaneous, practical patriotism is seen on all sides. Sir Redvers Buller's force includes the flower of the English nobility. The excellent Boer marksmanship, combined with the fact that it is an unwritten rule in the British army that officers must always stand under fire even though the men are lying down, makes mourning probable in many a British house.

The most remarkable point in connection with the transportation arrangements is that about eighty ships can be taken from the Government service without materially disturbing the shipping trade.

The new battleship Bulwark will be launched on Oct. 18th. She will have been under construction less than seven months. This will create a launching time record and a weigh-record for time under construction, the displacement being 15,000 tons.

The Admiralty is experimenting with a new wireless telegraphy invention, the contrivance of Mr. W. H. Sullivan, which includes a device for determining distance between ships.

A RIDICULOUS THREAT.

London cable: A despatch from Pretoria asserts that the Transvaal Government has cabled to Mr. Joseph Benjamin Robinson, the millionaire gold-mine owner, and chairman of the Robinson South African Banking Company, who is now in London, to return to Johannesburg on pain of the confiscation of his property. Mr. Robinson characterizes the alleged threat as ridiculous. He says he is a British subject; that the Transvaal Government has no right to demand his return, and that his property has not been and cannot be confiscated.

GENERAL P. A. CRONJE.

General Cronje, who is in command on the southwestern border, will be remembered as having been in command of the Boer force which met Dr. Jameson outside Krugersdorp. After General Joubert he is regarded as the best fighting man in the Transvaal service. His fire-eating opinions and his uncompromising Anglophobia have rendered him very popular in the Republic.

War Notes.

Smallpox has broken out at Cape Town among the natives from Johannesburg. Eight cases have been discovered.

The cavalry regiments anticipate leaving England about the 20th. The dress will be a khaki jacket, Bedford cord breeches, colonial helmet, puttees and a bandolier. The regiments are well up to strength, the numbers being as follows: 10th Hussars, 721; 12th Lancers, 676; 13th Hussars, 697.

English recruiting officers are travelling in Luxemburg and Lorraine, enlisting for the war in South Africa German non-commissioned officers whose term of service has expired. They are offering a bounty of 390 marks ($93).

In England mobilization proceeds apace, and the members of the reserve are responding to the call of the Government with alacrity. Great numbers have reported themselves. A majority of the transports that will be used to convey the troops to South Africa are now ready at Southampton.

Despatches coming by the Cape from the Boers of Newcastle and Dundee district say that there is a panic among them. Some of these refugees were compelled to leave the Transvaal with nothing but the clothes on their backs.

TWO DROWNED.

Sad Ending to a Holiday Excursion at River du Loup, Quebec.

River du Loup, Que., Oct. 20.—Yesterday morning five young men, named H. R. White, manager of the People's Bank of Halifax; D. Harding, son of Rev. G. M. Harding; J. G. Pommet, accountant of the People's Bank of Halifax; Edwin and Walter Jarvis, sons of J. A. Jarvis, flour merchant, sailed in a small yacht to go to Hare Island.

The party attempted to reach shore in a small canoe, when the latter sank with the five occupants. The only one that could swim was Pommet, who saved Edwin Jarvis and H. R. White, and after great efforts attempted to save the others, but his strength gave out. The two bodies were found at low tide.

Soldiers of Canada, Hail!

'Tis settled, you're going abroad, boys,
And going immediately, too;
To fight for the Queen and her sod, boys,
Now, show what Canadians can do.

You're going with joy and delight, boys,
Beneath the old red, white and blue,
Along with brave Britons to fight, boys,
So, show what Canadians can do.

You're going to prove to the world, boys,
That you're part of the peerless old crew,
Who ne'er 'neath a foe have been hurled, boys,
So, show what Canadians can do.

You're going to measure your swords, boys,
'Gainst man of a mightier hue
Though meaner, than Russians or Kurds, boys,
So, show what Canadians can do.

Great Britain's oft emptied the earth, boys,
Of the pick of the old valor in view.
Accustomed a similar dearth, boys,
And show what Canadians can do.

With bravery bred in the air, boys,
Where'e the metal that moulded you grew,
Already you've proved you can dare, boys,
Now, show what Canadians can do.

Already you've, bright in your brains, boys,
More lore than great Wellington knew.
Now, show, on old Africa's plains, boys,
What loyal Canadians can do.

Your fathers in Canada, once, boys,
Some vanished invaders o'er threw,
You now have another choice chance, boys,
To show what Canadians can do.

Descendants of those under Brock, boys,
Grim death who could willingly woo,
Be steady and strong as a rock, boys,
And show what Canadians can do.

Remember, both morning and night, boys,
Such chances, so choice, are but few;
And show that Canadians can fight, boys,
As well as the doughtiest do.

Your numbers, 'tis true, are not great, boys;
But was it great numbers that slew
The giant that staggered a State, boys?
So, show what Canadians can do.

You know you will all be sustained, boys,
By prayers from pulpit and pew;
So, whether you're cancelled or caned, boys,
Display what Canadians can do.

You know what your Queen, boys, express,
That Britain can count upon you
To help her when she's in distress, boys,
So show what Canadians can do!

All eager to clutch at a clue
Whereby they can guess at your worth, boys,
So show what Canadians can do.
You're noted by nations that hate,
You're the sentence that daringly drew
The sentence that settled their fate, boys,
So show what Canadians can do.

You'll fondly be followed by us, boys—
By best wishes as many as true;
So, now, without fury or fuss, boys,
Display what Canadians can do.

A syllable more from the bard, boys,
And then he'll be thorough and through:
You'll reap a right royal reward, boys—
You're Queen and your Country's regard, boys,
So show what Canadians can do.

—William Murray.

"I thought the doctor said she ought to go to the seashore."

"He did, but the siege of sickness she had made her so thin that she said she knew she'd look like a perfect fright in a bathing suit, so she went to the mountains instead."

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