

transactions are not likely to promote peace and good will between the mother country and the colonies. Mr. Grainger is an advertisement of the danger of his cause."

GENERAL STOESEL'S last despatch to the Tsar, dated January 1, gives some facts about the desperate straits to which the garrison of Port Arthur was reduced before it surrendered. Only a quarter of the garrison, and one half of these sick and wounded, remained to defend eighteen miles of fortifications. The men, the General concludes, are reduced to shadows. There is something primitive, almost dog-like in his prayer for forgiveness after so long an endurance which has touched the heart of the world. Accounts of the number of the prisoners who have fallen into the hands of the Japanese have varied greatly. They are said by General Nogi to amount to 48,000 men, including about 16,000 sick and wounded. Scarcy was one of the chief causes of sickness. It is impossible to estimate accurately as yet the losses caused by the siege on either side. It is probable that those of the Japanese, whose attacks were often pressed with a desperate bravery of which perhaps no European troops would be capable, exceed even those of the Russians.

ONE of those esteemed "life-long Liberals" in Ottawa who is promoting the election of the Conservative candidates caused a rebellion among the workers and division among the Conservative Executive which held an emergency meeting on Tuesday evening to try and restore peace. The workers went on strike Monday afternoon and locked up the committee rooms because the manager of the campaign literature wanted to employ low-priced girl labor instead of employing good voters at good pay. This, they say, was only the culmination of the disaffection caused by the convention managers going outside of the party for a candidate who persists in being so "honest" and "straight" that he leans over. The situation in Ottawa looks exceedingly like the return of both Liberal candidates, whose straightness and honesty no one questions. And if Ottawa elects two supporters of the Hon. G. W. Ross it means that he has the province.

THE Toronto Telegram of the 16th inst. returns to its attack on Mr. R. L. Borden as the choice of the "Conservatives for leader." The Telegram is one of the most determined Conservative papers and, probably, Mr. Borden is not fierce enough or truculent enough to suit a paper whose proprietor when occupying a seat in the House of Commons called the chief directors of the C. P. K. murderers because two workmen died of disease out on some construction work under contract.

"OREGON" is the title of a handsomely illustrated 96 page booklet, descriptive of the resources and industries of the great State of the North Pacific coast. There are chapters also, on the States of Washington, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. Several pages are devoted to the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, which will be held at Portland in 1905 to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the exploration of the Oregon Country by Captains Lewis and Clark, commanding a government expedition which had been commissioned by President Jefferson. The Oregon Country comprise all of the present States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho and the western parts of Montana and Wyoming. Its area when explored in 1805-06 was 307,000 square miles, nearly equal to that of Italy and Spain combined. Its population in 1850 was 13,300, while in 1904 it is 1,500,000. In 1850 it produced 2,760,000 bushels of grain, and in 1900 over 64,000,000 bushels. Its manufactures have grown from \$2,250,000 in 1850 to \$300,000,000 in 1904. It now annually adds to the Nation's store of wealth \$70,000,000 in gold, silver, copper and lead. Portland, the principal city of Oregon, is shown to have a population of 125,000 as against 821 in 1850. One of the principal purposes of the Lewis and Clark Exposition is to bring the United States and Oriental countries into closer trade relations. The booklet which is here briefly reviewed may be obtained free of charge by addressing Henry E. Reed, Secretary Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, Stearns Building, Portland, Oregon.