



SIR ARCHIBALD L. DOUGLAS

Vice-Admiral in the British Navy, who, when a captain, went to Japan to instruct and to assist in founding a naval college there.

regular work in the navy. Three years later he was attached to the General Staff, and from 1893 to 1897 was naval attache to the Japanese Legation at Paris. In 1900 he commanded the battleship *Yashima*, the flagship of the fleet. Since the war began he distinguished himself by sinking the *Variag* and *Koriets* at Chemulpo.

Count Mouye, Rear-Admiral, was with Serata and Uriu at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. In 1882 he became a lieutenant and

from 1884 to 1887 was a member of the Admiral's personal staff. He gained considerable glory during the Chinese-Japanese war. He is said to have found it hard to master English. On one occasion when he met an old classmate in Japan he forgot all the English he ever knew, but showed his pleasure by repeatedly embracing the United States officer and swearing his affection in the purest Satsuma dialect.

When the Japanese Government was organising its army and navy, it established the Imperial Naval College at Tokio. The work was done by Vice-Admiral Sir Archibald L. Douglas, at present at Halifax and soon to be transferred to Portsmouth, who was then a captain. He took over to Japan with him an entire ship's company, including a commander, lieutenants, sub-lieutenants, midshipmen, mariners and other lesser dignitaries. The Japanese wanted a complete crew so that each man could teach the Japanese of his own rank exactly what was required of them, even down to ship's boys. Their crews are thus duplicates of the British crews.

General Teranchi is the Minister for War and is senior to the Commander-in-Chief, the Chief of Staff, the generals and other officers in order. The army has come into great prominence under him, and to him much of the credit will be given, although he has no control over the navy. All Japanese subjects are liable for service between the ages of 17 and 40 years. There is (1) active service with the colours for three years; (2) First Reserve term of four years; (3) Second Reserve term of five years; and (4) Service in the Territorial Army for a short period. In time of peace those in the last three classes are called out for drill only once a year. The peace footing is about 200,000, and the war footing 500,000.

