

Canada and Japanese Trade.

AN article appeared in the *American Review of Reviews* for Aug. 1904, pointing out the value of Oriental markets to the United States trade. Canada is not likely to neglect her opportunity in the same direction. At the present moment 100,000 tons of supplies for the Japanese army are being purchased in Canada and the United States. Over 50,000 bushels of grain are being purchased in Manitoba chargeable to the Japanese Government. These facts are obtained from an interview with Captain Cullen the travelling manager of the Imperial Marine Association of Japan given to a Vancouver newspaper last week, and, as he speaks with some authority on the war programme of Japan, we reproduce the interview in full as follows:—

“No matter what number of reinforcements Russia sends into Manchuria for the next six months Japan will still have a superior force said Capt. Orian Clyde Cullen to a Province representative this morning. Capt. Cullen came up from Victoria this morning on a flying trip and registered at the Vancouver. He explained that he was here in connection with business matters for the association—an organization formed to attend to the securing of all war supplies and munitions for the Japanese Government.

Speaking of the arming of the Manchus, Capt. Cullen said:

“From a lengthy cipher despatch which I received yesterday in Victoria, I am informed that negotiations have been completed by the Japanese Government through Marquis Oyama, Field Marshal of the First Japanese Army, with leading Manchus, for the arming of all the adult natives of Manchuria who will aid Japan's cause in the future. The Manchus have become firmly convinced that under Japan's rule Manchuria would prosper to

a far greater degree than under the iron hand of the Czar's representatives. This message also explains what was somewhat of a puzzle to me heretofore. Some time ago—in the early part of last summer and shortly after my appointment as travelling manager of the association—I received orders from Tokyo to secure as many of the discarded Springfield and Winchester rifles with which the United States troops were until recent years armed. At the time I could not think what such an up-to-date army as Japan's could want these obsolete arms for, but I managed to purchase a large number—altogether something over 100,000 and duly forwarded them.

The message stated that it was Japan's ultimate intention to arm a quarter of a million Manchus in the near future for the purpose of carrying the campaign to a successful conclusion. As the Japanese Government arsenals could not supply a sufficient number of modern arms, nor could they be purchased from other nations without considerable delay and possible complications, the discarded arms were decided on.

“Yes, the greater part of Nozi's army is already on the way north to reinforce Field Marshal Oyama, and Japan will have the largest army of modern times in Manchuria this spring. I have just completed arrangements for over 50,000 bushels of grain, mostly oats, which is to be shipped westward from Winnipeg within the next few months. Much of it will pass through Vancouver, and it is ultimately destined for the use of the army. Many thousand tons of supplies are going out in the Minnesota, the Great Northern Railway Company's mammoth freight steamer, when she sails for the Orient on her first trip. In all over 100,000 tons of supplies are being arranged for in Canada and the United States.”