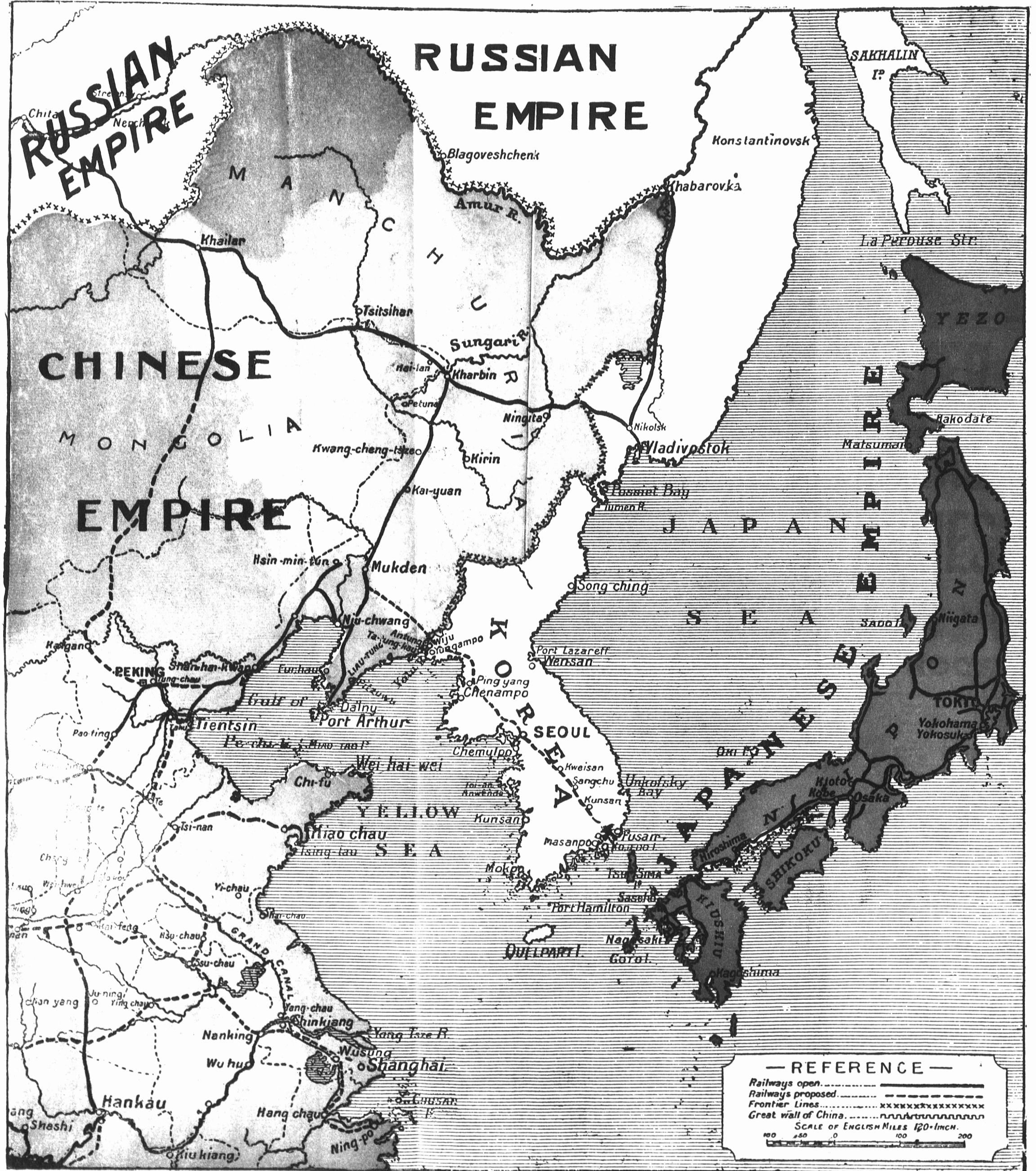


RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR MAP

ISSUED BY THE

CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN



AREA AND POPULATION.

The area of the Russian Empire, including Manchuria, is 9,020,000 square miles, so that it comes next to the British Empire in extent among the Great Powers. The population is 135,000,000, including Manchuria. The revenue is £207,000,000, and the expenditure the same.

There are large reserve funds in the treasury, on paper, at all events, totalling about £10,000,000, while a sum of £22,000,000 is set in gold in the State Bank. The treasure of the Church, which is said to be worth 100,000,000, or even more, could be utilized in any great national emergency.

The area of Japan is 140,000 square miles, including Formosa, or one-third larger than the area of the United Kingdom. Her population is greater than that of the United Kingdom, standing at 45,000,000 in 1900, and increasing at the rate of 500,000 annually. Her revenue and expenditure are each £27,000,000, and she has reserve funds for war, totalling about £10,000,000 or rather more, available only in a great national emergency.

DISTANCES.

The following are the distances between the most important points by sea:—

From	To	Nautical Miles
Port Arthur	Vladivostok	1,000
Chemulpo	—	300
Masampo	—	534
Nagasaki	—	535
Shanghai	—	545
Hong Kong	—	1,370
St. Petersburg	—	12,740
Sasebo to—		
Masampo	140	
Port Arthur	550	
Vladivostok	640	
Chemulpo	440	
Hakodate to—		
Vladivostok	430	

RAILWAYS.

In Korea a line is being constructed by the Japanese from Fusan (Masampo) to Seoul, and another from Chemulpo to Seoul is open.

There is a good railway system in Japan connecting the chief towns.

There are railways connecting (1) Port Arthur with Moscow; (2) a branch from this line to Vladivostok; (3) another branch running via Newchwang to Peking.

ARMIES.

The Russian army is recruited by compulsory service, and on a war footing can dispose of 5,000,000 trained men. But only a small part of this army is available in the Far East, since the question of supplies has to be kept in mind. The war strength of the Russian army in Asia is 239,000 men. In the Far East the Russians are believed to have a force of about 200,000 men, 40,000 of whom are Cossacks, or mounted infantry. In Port Arthur is a garrison of 30,000 men. The army under Admiral Alexeeff can be reinforced from Europe by the Siberian railway at the rate of about 4,000 men per day, but it is not certain that such a rate could be long maintained. Two army corps are stated

to be on their way from European Russia to the Far East, and their strength may be taken together at 60,000 men.

The Japanese army has a total strength of 500,000 trained men, of whom 232,000 men with 798 guns form the field army, organized in thirteen divisions. It is recruited by compulsory service. Its great weakness lies in the paucity of its cavalry, as this arm only numbers seventeen regiments and 10,000 men. This weakness is compensated to some extent by the extraordinary marching power and mobility of the infantry.

NAVIES.

Japan has the predominance in naval force. Her fleet consists of the following important fighting ships:—

- 6 large battleships.
- 6 modern and very powerful armored cruisers.
- 14 other powerful cruisers.
- 17 destroyers and torpedo-gunboats.
- 40 torpedo-boats.

There are two old armored ships, useful in the second line.

The whole of the above force is mobilized and ready for service. It is commanded by Vice-Admiral Togo, and is probably in the Korea Channel, on which stands the Japanese naval base of Sasebo.

The Russian fleet is weaker. Its important ships before war broke out, were:—

At Port Arthur—

- 7 battleships.
 - 1 modern armored cruiser.
 - 6 protected cruisers.
 - 20 destroyers and torpedo-boats.
- At Vladivostok—
- 1 modern armored cruiser.
 - 3 other cruisers.
 - 10 destroyers and torpedo-boats.

DOCKS AND PORTS.

(Docks are classed as "large"—i.e., capable of taking

cruiser, and "small," or capable of taking small cruisers and torpedo craft.)

Russia has fortified naval harbors at—

Vladivostok—1 large dock ready; 1 large building; 1 small ready.

Port Arthur—1 large open; 2 large building; 1 small ready.

Japan has fortified harbors at (naval bases marked N)—

Sasebo (N): With docks at Nagasaki, 1 large, 1 small, Fronts Korea.

Kure (N): 3 large. On the Inland Sea, magnificently placed and secure from attack.

Yokosuka (N): 3 large, 2 small. Also 3 large and 2 small at Tokio and Uraga Bay, near at hand.

Hakodate (N): 1 large.

There are also small docks at Kobe and Osaka, which are not naval bases, but are safe from attack, being on the Inland Sea.

The Inland Sea has three entrances—(1) at Shimoda, fortified; (2) Kii Channel, fortified; (3) Bungo Channel, fortifications completed. It gives Japan a safe and swift

— REFERENCE —

- Railways open.....
 - Railways proposed.....
 - Frontier Lines.....
 - Great wall of China.....
- SCALE OF ENGLISH MILES 120-Inch.
- 0 100 200