Statistics of Warring Nations

Relative Strength on Land

Armies of the Triple Entente

	Peace	War
	Strength.	Strength.
Russia	1,290,000	2,000,000
rance	72()()()()	1,250,000
Great Britain	256.000	730,000
Delgium	44 000	180,000
Dervid	3/ ()(1)	200,000
British Dominions (self-governing).	. 200,000	400,000
(000,807)		

Total war strength 4,760,000

Armies of the Triple Alliance

	Peace	War
	Strength.	Strength.
Austria Germany	424,000	810,000
Germany	600,000	2,250,000
		0.00

Total war strength 3,060,000

The war strength of a nation should be judged by the number of men it can equip, not by the number that has been trained. Trained men are useless unless they can be equipped and maintained in the field. For example, Russia's war strength may be nominally five million, and in reality less than three million. Some believe Russia cannot cannot send more than a million men against Germany and Austria. Germany should be able to equip double that number, but may have difficulty in feeding them.

Relative Strength on the Ocean

Fleets of the Triple Entente

D	readnoughts.	Battleships.	Cruisers, Destroyers, etc.
Russia	Carrier State	12	200
France		24	362
Great Britain	24	35	437
Servia			8.6.3.6
Greece		4	35
			and other transfer of the same
Totals	24	75	1,034

Fleets of the Triple Alliance

WINE TO SECURE ON SECURE	Dreadnoughts.	Battleships.	Cruisers,
with the A new time	1 W VOL35		Destroyers, etc.
Germany	15	25	285
Austria		14	104
	Albiticope,		
Totals	17	39	389

The Entente has 99 capital ships as against 56 of the Alliance. Here is where the Entente is superior and where victory should be swift and certain. Japan has 22 capital ships and Italy 18, but these will probably remain neutral

will and certain. Japan has 22 capital ships and Italy 18, but these will probably remain neutral.

The British ships have 104 guns, 13.5 inch; and 152 guns, 12 inch—total, 296. The Germans have 98 guns, 12 inch; and 112 guns, 11 inches—total, 210. The weight of a British broadside is 273.600 pounds, as against a German broadside of 170,400 pounds.

Relative Resources of Opponents

TRIPLE ENTENTE. Russia France Great Britain Belgium British Dominions	Population. 160,000,000 39,000,000 45,000,000 7,500,000 20,000,000	Foreign Trade. \$1,267,673,000 2,815,391,000 7,000,000,000 1,630,000,000 3,000,000,000	Railways (miles). 43,000 30,000 23,250 53,633	Cattle (No.). 42 million 14 million 6 million 20 million	Wheat (Bus.). 970 million. 323 million. 57 million. 8 million. 306 million.
TRIPLE ALLIANCE.					
Germany Austria-Hungary	65,000,000	4,676 275,000 1,277,003,000	37,000 26,000	20 million 15 million	170 million. 225 million.

The Entente has plenty of cattle and wheat, but much of its food supply depends upon control of the trade routes. On the contrary, Germany's and Austria's supply is within reach, though smaller. If the British and French fleets bottle up or defeat the German and Austrian fleets, there will be plenty of food to supply their people, though prices will be high. Canada's immediate duty is to increase food production.

Relative Strength in the Air

Fleets of the Triple Entente

E	sia 38	0
T.	nce	0
6	at Britain	0
	Total	-

Fleets of the Triple Alliance

Germany .	 	 350
Austria	 	 150
Total		500

War Calendar

June 28th—Servian shot Austrian Crown Prince and Princess on Austrian territory.

July 24th—Austria serves 24-hour ultimatum on Servia. Germany foreshadows its support of Austria.

July 30th—Germany gives Russia and France 24 hours to explain mobilization.

August 1st—Germany serves ultimatum on France. Italy announces neutrality.

August 2nd—Germany declares war on Russia. German troops invade Swiss, French, Belgian and Russian territory. French repulse Germans at Petit Croix. German cruiser bombards Russian port of Libau.

August 3rd—Kaiser demands passage for German army through Belgium. Belgium refuses and appeals for Britain's protection. Britain announces she will guard France and French shipping.

August 4th—Germany declares war on Belgium. Germany admits "state of war" between herself and France. Britain declares war on Germany. King's message to Fleet.

August 5th—King George calls for volunteers for army.
Belgian victory over German forces at Liege. British
torpedo-boat destroyer blows up German mine-layer,
Koenigin Luise.

August 6th—Kitchener appointed Britain's Minister for War. British cruiser Amphion sunk, through contact with German-laid mine.

August 7th—British troops land in France. Siege of Liege goes on. Germany's losses here are said to be 30 000

August 8th—Germans occupy Liege. French troops capture Mulhausen in Alsace.

August 10th—France declares war on Austria. The French army, which has taken Altkirch, Mulhausen and Comar, in Alsace, faces the German army at Neubreisach. Battle imminent.

British and German Dreadnoughts

BRITISH DREADNOUGHTS.

Iron Duke, Marlborough, Colossus, Hercules, Neptune, St. Vincent, Vanguard, Superb, Collingwood, Dreadnought, Temeraire, Bellerophon, King George V., Audacious, Ajax, Centurion, Orion, Conqueror, Monarch, Thunderer, Lion, Queen Mary, Princess Royal, and New Zealand.

Total—24.

GERMAN DREADNOUGHTS.

Oldenburg, Heligoland, Ostfriesland, Thuringen, Friedrich der Grosse, Kaiser, Goeben, Von der Tann, Posen, Rheinland, Westfalen, Nassau. Also, Koenig Albert, Kaiserin Prinz Regent, Luitpold.

Total—15.