

man action), and among other things 2,000,000 horses and mules, 25,000,000 tons of explosives and supplies, 51,000,000 tons of oil and fuel, 130,000,000 tons of food and other supplies.

She bottled up the German navy at the commencement of the War and has kept it bottled up ever since.

The British Army and Naval Air Forces in 1914 consisted of 130 machines and 900 men; when the Armistice was signed there were many thousands of machines and tens of thousands of men—they absolutely dominated the air.

England, despite her call on man power, by a supreme effort agriculturally and industrially, has almost fed herself. She has added over 2,000,000 acres to her cultivated area, 850,000 tons of cereals and 5,000,000 tons of potatoes, reduced imports of lumber by 3,000,000 tons, replacing shortage by 1,800,000 tons of timber cut in

England, and forestry work in France for the balance.

Her plants have clothed the British, French, Italian, German, Serbian and other armies and have largely equipped them with guns, rifles, shells and aeroplanes—even our American friends have been uniformed from her mills.

In addition to 90 arsenals, Great Britain now has over 5,000 Government controlled factories, all working day and night on munitions and supplies. She has increased her steel output from 7,000,000 tons in 1914 to 12,000,000 tons in 1918. 1,000,000 of her men produced 256,348,000 tons of coal, a great deal of which went to her allies.

British women—God bless them—5,000,000 of them, many of whom had never worked in their lives before, are working for their Country in her need—270,000 are on farms.