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War Facts and Figures

Below are statistics showing the resources and strength of the nations involved in the European War. The Figures are chiefly taken from the Statesman's Year Book, a standard reference work compiled annually from official returns

Triple			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Dreadroughts ar Super-Dreadnough		Cruisers and Small Craft
Great Britain and Dominions	24	40	600
Russia		10	137
France	4	21	360
Belgium		No Navy	
Servia		No Navy	
Montenegro		No Navy	
	28	71	1,097
German	y and Austria-H	lungary	
	Dreadnoughts as Super Dreadnoug		Cruisers and Small Craft
Germany	17	22 ·	286
Austria Hungary		12	102

THE RIVAL AR	MIES	
Triple Entente and	Allies	
	Peace Strength	War Strength
Great Britain	. 181,000	712,000
Russia	. 1,250,000	1,850,000
France	. 645,000	-1,380,000
Belgium		350,000
Servia		360,000
Montenegro		40,000
British Dominions		400,000
Total	2,704,000	4,452,000
Germany and Austria	-Hungary	
	Peace Strength	War Strengt
Germany	. 800,000	3,350,000
Austria Hungary		. 820,000
		4,170,000

It will be seen from the accompany ing tables that the nations of the Triple Entente--France, Russia and Britain-with their allies of the Balkan States, have the advantage of their enemies of Germany and Austria-Hungary in land, sea and air forces. It will not be doubted that both in the



RT. HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL First Lord of the British Admiralty, responsible for the efficiency of the Navy.

skill of leaders and the bravery of men the British and their allies are at least equal to the enemy. This gives cause for the hope that the war may be speedily decided by the decisive defeat of the German and Austro-Hungarian armies and navies. It will be observed that Britain's greatest strength is upon the sea. Both Germany and Britain

LEVIATHANS OF WAR British Dreadnoughts and Super-Dreadnoughts

Super Dreadnoughts-	- Tons.
Orion, Thunderer, Monarch and Conqueror	22,500
King George, Centurion, Ajax and Audacious :	24,800
Benbow, Emperor of India, Iron Duke and Marlboro	25,000
Queen Elizabeth and Valiant	27,500
Dreadnoughts-	
Dreadnought	17,000
Bellerophon, Temeraire and Superb	18,000
St. Vincent, Collingwood and Vanguard	19,250
- Neptune	19,900
Hercules and Colossus	20,000
The German Dreadnoughts	
Westphalen, Nassau, Rheinland and Posen	18,500
Thuringen, Ostfriesland, Heligoland and Oldenburg	20,500
- Kaiser, Frederich der Grosse, Kaiserin and Konig	
Albrecht	24,700
Prinz Regent Luitpold and Seydlitz	25,000
Konig, Grossen Kurfurst and Kronprinz.	24,700

THE FLYING CORPS

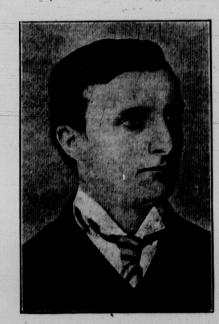
In the air, as well as on sea and land, the Triple Entente has a considerable advantage over the enemy. Britain has a smaller flying corps than any other of the great powers, but France alone has more airships than Austria and Germany combined. The number of aircraft available for war purposes in each country is given as follows:

Aircraft of the Triple Entente

France . Great Br	 	 	 	aten."			 			 	 	750
Tota	irera											1,260
Germany Austria	 				٠.				4			
Tota												

0,000

have cruiser squadrons in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans, but the big ships of both countries are concentrated in the North Sea. The superiority of the British fleet was evidenced immediately on the declaration of war, when the North Sea was swept clear of German ships which took refuge under the



SIR EDWARD GREY

British Foreign Minister, who made every effort to secure a peaceful settlement of the dispute before the declaration of war.

protection of the land forts in the vicinity of the Kiel Canal This canal which crosses the isthmus by which Denmark is joined to Germany, gives the German navy two outlets from the Baltic to the North Sea, and thus greatly increases the difficulty of keeping the Kaiser's ships under observation and in check.

FOOD SUPPLIES

Russia

The following table shows the number of cattle in the belligerent countries and the amount of wheat produced in 1913:

Triple	e Entente and	Allies	
	Cattle	Sheep and Swine	Wheat (Bus.)
Russia	49,000,000	87,000,000	970,000,000
France	14,000,000	23,000,000	323,000,000
Great Britain	12,000,000	30,000,000	57,000,000
Belgium	2,000,000	1,500,000	16,000,000
British Dominions	20,000,000	_ 25,000,000	306,000 000
Servia	957,918		16,000,000
Montenegro	60,000		

German	ly and Austria	Hungary	
rmanv	20,000,000	27,000,000	170,000
etria. Hungary	15,000,000	22,000,000	-225,000

POPULATION, TRADE AND RAILWAYS

ALLIES	Population	Foreign Trade.	(miles).
flussia	160,000,000	\$1,267,673,000	43,000
France:	39,000,000	2,815,391,000	30,000
Great Britain	45,000,000	7,000,000,000	23,250
Belgium	7,500,000	1,630,000,000	
British Dominions	20,000,000	3,000,000,000	53,633
Servia	3,000,000	50,000,000	974
Montenegro	516,000	2,500,000	
GERMANY AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY			
Germany	65,000,000	4,676,275,000	37,000
Austria-Hungary	50,000,000	1,277,003,000	26,000

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