

Limiting factors.

You will realize that the whole method of employment of artillery has been in continuous development and we have had a succession of limiting factors to contend with. At Vimy in April 1917, for instance, it was observation of fire and intelligence, at Hill 70 in August of the same year life of guns. At Passchendale in November - wear and tear on artillery personnel. At Amiens in August 1918 - available positions for deployment and during the later phases of the advance - transportation of ammunition from rail-head to the guns. Throughout, as our artillery intelligence system was perfected, the need for increased accuracy was felt.

Ammunition Expenditure.

The policy of our Corps Commander was invariably to give his infantry the maximum possible of artillery support and never to employ men where shells would do the work. The motto of the Canadian artillery has been to shoot the "ultimate round", and how well our gunners achieved this task may be seen from the figures of ammunition expenditure for some of our major operations.

	Dys.	Fd.guns.	Heavy.	Total.	Th.rds.	Tons.	Tons/day.
Vimpy.							
Hill 70							
Passchendale	30	360	220	580	1,453	40,908	1,370
Amiens	16	408	236	644	409		
Monchy	6	504	270	774	300		
