

STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF THE C.E.F. 377

On the strength of the C.E.F. in Canada and St. Lucia, including those under training as overseas reinforcements, Siberian Expeditionary Force, Canadian Garrison Regiment, Military Police Corps, Medical and Administrative Services, etc.....	36,533
On harvest leave without pay.....	15,405
Granted leave of absence without pay as compassionate and hardship cases	7,216
Number discharged in Canada who had not proceeded overseas for the following among other reasons: as below medical standard, absentees, aliens, to accept commissions, deaths, on transfer to British Army and Royal Air Force	95,306

The total casualties sustained by the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and reported up to January 15th, 1919, were 218,433. The details are:—

Killed in action	35,684
Died of wounds	12,437
Died of disease	4,057
Wounded	155,839
Prisoners of war	3,049
Presumed dead	4,682
Missing	398
Deaths in Canada	2,287
Total.....	218,433

The Canadians' longest line was in front of Vimy, probably one tenth of the British front.

In the closing days of the war they were continually used as spear-head troops, leading the attack at Amiens on August 9th, 1918, at Arras on August 26th, and on the Drocourt-Quéant Line (Hindenburg Line) on September 24th, 1918.