

The ammunition expenditure was as follows : -

Field .....	56,200 rds.	620 tons.
Heavy .....	31,500 "	1,520 "
Total .....	87,700	2,140

This is approximately 1 ton per yard of front, or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  tons per Infantry soldier employed. This was the most intense barrage ever employed in support of any of the operations of the Canadian Corps. All objectives were taken on time.

Enemy killed .....	800	Our killed .....	60
Wounded prisoners .....	75	wounded .....	380
Unwounded .....	1379	missing .....	61
	<u>2254</u>		<u>501</u>

I have gone rather at length into the capture of Valenciennes because I regard that operation as a type of what we would have tried to do in the Campaign of 1919 should we have had to fight.

As a further illustration by which the comparative expenditure may be judged :- At Waterloo in 1815 the expenditure was 9,000 rounds, having a total weight of 37 tons. Compare this with the average daily expenditure of the Canadian Corps at Passchendaele, 48,500 weighing 1,370 tons.

In the South African war the expenditure was 273,000 rounds weighing 2,800 tons. Not much in excess of our Valenciennes operation, or equal to about 2 average days of the Passchendaele fighting.

#### The Canadian Artillery.

I have been talking about the artillery generally, and many British Batteries, Field, Heavy and Siege, and some South African have helped us from time to time. But I wish to add a special word about our own Canadian gunners.