

Albion

THE WAR OF MUNITIONS

HOW GREAT BRITAIN HAS MOBILISED HER INDUSTRIES

WATER WAR COLLECTION

WAR WORKERS



There are engaged on Munition half a million

24 million persons engaged on armament work in Great Britain, of whom nearly a million are women.

MACHINE GUNS



The number of Machine Guns available for the British Army is now twenty times as great as it was at the end of the first year of the War.



SINCE the outbreak of war in August, 1914, Great Britain has grappled with the task of munitioning with astonishing success, and to-day she is one great Arsenal. Not only has she maintained her armies at the Front with ever-increasing supplies, but she has also materially assisted in the munitioning of her Allies. Despite the fact that more than five million men have been drafted to the Colours, she has raised a vast industrial army which is ceaselessly engaged upon the production of munitions. Her industries have been mobilised and placed upon a war footing, countless new factories have been erected, many old factories have been adapted for war purposes, and the output of munitions in the British Isles has been enormously increased. The workshops of Britain are at war, and they will know no truce till victory is secure.

B O M B S



Between May, 1915, and December, 1916, the output of Bombs was increased 33-fold.

TRAINING SCHOOLS



Up to December, 1916, over 26,000 students had passed through Munition Training Schools, and at least 21,000 had been placed in employment.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES



In High Explosives the production is now more than 100 times what it was in January, 1915.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY



Of the 500 different processes in munition work, upon which women are engaged, two-thirds had never been performed by a woman previously to a year ago.

THE ARMY



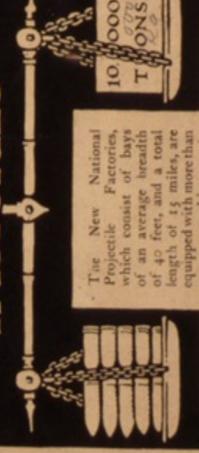
In 1914 275,000 men were in the British Army. Since the outbreak of war more than five million men have been enrolled in the forces of the Crown.

NATIONAL ARSENALS



Before the War there were three National Arsenals working for the land service; to-day there are more than 100 WORKING TODAY.

NATIONAL PROJECTILE FACTORIES



The New National Projectile Factories, which consist of bays of an average breadth of 40 feet, and the total length of which are equipped with more than 10,000 machine tools, driven by 17 miles of shafting with an energy of 25,000 horse-power. The weekly output of this group of factories alone amounts to more than 10,000 tons weight of projectiles.

10,000 TONS

GUN AMMUNITION



The total amount of Shell produced during the first year of the War was 1,000,000 tons. The following table shows the production of the following types of Shell—

Field Gun and Howitzer Shell	About 5 days
Medium Gun and Howitzer Shell	About 5 days
Heavy Gun and Howitzer Shell	About 1 day



HEAVY GUNS



The monthly output of Heavy Guns during 1916 was more than ten times what it was during 1915.

THE NAVY



To equip a sailor as a soldier with all the needs in the way of munitions. Since the outbreak of war the personnel of the British Navy has increased from 146,000 to 350,000.

CEK