

the simultaneous quarrel between Bulgaria and Roumania, whereby Turkey lost 85% of her European Area; Bulgaria, while doing most of the fighting, gained only 16% of her former area, Serbia 80%, and Greece, while doing the least fighting, got 87%, of which a great part is coastline including the valuable sea port of Salonica. Adrianople, after all, still remains Turkish.

The main lessons, as pointed out from the war, were regarding difficulties of communication; the conservation of the cavalry for decisive action; the universal use of the bayonet; the use of hasty entrenchments, the manner of employment of which by the Bulgarians was to be commended, whilst on the Turkish side the siting was poor. The greatest lesson always to be considered under modern conditions, was the advantage of preparation and readiness to take the field with a thoroughly sound and well matured plan of campaign—the Turks did not have such, the Bulgarians did.

---

Major-General Sir William Otter addressed the Officers, and on behalf of those present, thanked the lecturer for his excellent paper.

The interest he felt in the subject was of personal interest to him, as some years ago, when travelling in Europe, he had visited a portion of the country referred to. The lecturer deserved great credit for the trouble he had taken in preparing his paper, which showed careful study and deep reading, and he had great pleasure in tendering the thanks of the Officers to Major Mitchell, for the instructive historical outline of our most modern war.

At 12 noon, Lieut.-Colonel E. D. Farquhar, D.S.O., Coldstream Guards, Military Secretary to H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, addressed the Officers on "Intelligence."

He briefly reviewed the subject from peace and war conditions, with illustrations from history and personal reminiscences, and strongly advised all Officers to study "Henderson" and any other text books they could get hold of. An Intelligence officer's duty is never done; in private life he should train his senses so that in war things would come more naturally without such effort as would otherwise obtain.