

is the work of the Intelligence Officer. The enemy's dispositions are usually done by means of a map.

3. As regards the position of the Intelligence Officer. With large bodies, a division or army, he will be at his General's Headquarters. With smaller bodies, it is permissible for him to leave his General and to do reconnaissance himself, provided there is some representative at Headquarters to deal with Intelligence matters.

4. An Intelligence Officer should be trained to observe from an aeroplane. This is by no means an easy business and requires, I am told, almost as much practice as learning to pilot the machine.

5. When collecting information, it is useful to divide it into three classes:—

- (1) What you regard as true.
- (2) What you regard as probable but insufficiently confirmed.
- (3) Doubtful information.

Gentlemen, I trust you will forgive the discursive nature of the remarks I have made to you. Intelligence is so large a subject, that it is impossible to deal with its various developments in a single lecture. I consequently have had to jump from point to point, taking up those which I thought would be of most interest to you.