

The original Turkish scheme included an army of invasion by sea to Burgas so as to cut into the rear of the 3rd Army Corps north of Adrianople and the frontier.

The various opening engagements commencing October 22nd, 1912, were touched upon and the results, from the unexpected success of the Bulgarians in capturing Kirk Kilisse so early in the war, were explained. This success on the Bulgarians left flank was not followed up with alacrity and much valuable time lost, which with further delays in the campaign cost the Bulgarians dear.

The five days battle of Lule Burgas was described in detail, and the prolonging of the Bulgarians lines of attack to twice their intended front in the first two days' fighting involved them in dangerous tactical situations which, however, the Turks were unable to properly take advantage of owing to their poor communications and lack of supplies. The Bulgarian Cavalry failed to pursue after this battle, and much time and valuable opportunities for completing the operation were thus lost.

The route of the Turks and their disorganized retreat from Lule Burgas to the lines of Tehataldja in front of Constantinople were also described, as well as the various futile attacks upon the latter position so strongly held by the Turks, and the final outbreak of cholera resulting in the armistice at the end of November.

The subsequent siege operations at Adrianople covering the period up to the final assault and capture of the fortress by the allied Bulgarians and Servians during the last week of March, 1913, were also described, the tactical conditions under which the assault was delivered being of special interest.

The operations in the other theatres of the war, especially those of the Servians culminating in the sanguinary battle of Kumanova in October, 1912, were touched upon. The lecturer also explained the secondary war in July, 1913, between the allies themselves, the Bulgarians and the Greeks, north of Salonika, and the heavy fighting which resulted in the rapid retreat of the Bulgarians across their own frontier.

Finally a slide was shown illustrating the final partition of the various countries as resulting from the two wars and