

gave in on the days following: Liege, August 15; Namur, August 23; Maubeuge, September 1; Antwerp, October 9.

Oct. 14—In estimating the importance of Ostend and Antwerp to the opposing forces, it should be recognized that any time during the last six weeks Ostend could have been taken by the Germans. Antwerp also could have been reduced a month ago. But the Germans were too busy elsewhere, engaged in movements which were of more pressing importance. They had counted on shattering the allied armies, capturing Paris, and exacting huge war levies from the French capital long ere this, and to be able now to occupy the coast cities and proceed leisurely with plans for the subjugation of Britain. Hurlled back to the north, with their right wing threatened, they are trying to console themselves with the lesser advantage. To-day's official Paris statement has just arrived with the joyful tidings that English and French troops have occupied Ypres.

Oct. 19—General French's review of the work of the British expeditionary forces during the last six or seven weeks should settle the question as to the cause of the German retreat from Paris. He says that Joffre, after the early reverse to the allies, decided to draw the Germans on until the situation was favorable for resuming the offensive, and that on September 5th Joffre announced that the time had come. By noon the following day the enemy "took alarm at the powerful threat against the northwest wing, and began the great retreat." General French emphasizes the importance of heavy field guns, and adds that he sent home for four 6-inch howitzers, which reached him on Sept. 23rd, and have been doing good work ever since. He also informs us that a system, by means of which British aviators can signal to units in action, has been perfected.

Oct. 20—The allies in Belgium and northern France seem to have halted in their progress, and it may be that they are now back on the defensive. We may have to wait a little before we get Lille and Ostend.

Oct. 24—People are asking what the British submarines are doing? They can hardly credit the fact that there are two British submarines for every German submarine in view of the little they have accomplished. A reference to the official reports made to the Admiralty