

Concluding Scenes.

The Last Fight—To the Rhine.

While the Battle of Cambrai was still at its climax, the Second British Army and the Belgian Army fought the Fifth Battle of Ypres on September 28 and 29, in which 4,800 prisoners and 100 guns were captured.

Two weeks later the Battle of Courtrai opened. It lasted from October 14 to 31; saw the capture of 6,000 prisoners and 200 guns; directly resulted in the capture of Menin and Courtrai; forced the enemy to clear the Belgian coast, whereby he was deprived from his important submarine bases at Ostend, Zeebrugge and Bruges; and, further south, caused him to retire to the Scheldt river, thus freeing Lille and the great industrial district of France in that area. A further echo of this thrust was seen still further south in the retirement of the enemy from Laon and his retreat to the line of the Aisne river.

Coincident with the Battle of Courtrai was the battle of the Selle river, fought by the First, Third and Fourth Armies on a twenty-five mile front, east and south-east of Cambrai. In this battle 26 British Divisions defeated 31 German Divisions, capturing 21,000 prisoners and 450 guns.

The last great battle of the war, fought by British arms, was that of the Battle of Maubeuge. This began on November 1, and was stopped by the signing of the armistice, after 19,000 prisoners and 460 guns had been captured. This battle, also, was