

War Notes.

SCONEITES ARRIVE SAFELY IN EGYPT.

The following cablegram, sent from Alexandria (Egypt) under yesterday's date, was received at the "Advocate" this morning:—"Ross Wallace, Worrad Brothers, Williams, Williams, Quinn Brothers, Mitchell, Harvey, Cross, Noonan, Smith, Corbett Brothers, Brady, Cameron, Lord, Wharton, McPhee, Rossogsky, Bep- per, Phelix, Gunter, Field, Teague, Crampton, Sutherland; all well; proceeding west; best wishes. (Signed) Worrad."

Mr. Lloyd George is freely mentioned as Lord Kitchener's successor at the War Office.

The Russian armies continue to keep the Austrians on the run. That the drive is on a colossal scale is clearly shown by the enormous enemy losses. Not only do the Czar's troops appear to have the defenders' forces at their mercy, but by driving in a wedge to the north of the main scene of operations, threaten to deprive the Austrians of any support their Prussian ally intended giving. Now fairly well astride the network of railways over which the Austrians counted upon receiving succour, and as the same lines feed the more important centres from which the Russians were compelled to retreat over 12 months ago, it would appear that the invaders

It would appear that the invaders have, so far as it concerns the Austrians, the situation well in hand. But apart altogether from the importance of the brilliant successes, it is hard to imagine the far-reaching effect they will have on the Allies at large. Already we are told that the tension has been relieved on the Italian front, while on the Western front, the Germans are at present making a supreme effort to break through so as to place themselves in a position to hurl immense bodies of men against the Russians, who are doubtless having their revenge for past losses; and their revenge could not come about at a more opportune time. What Russia has done in the past, especially at the time when the enemy marched right to the very gates of Paris, and what she is doing at the present juncture, should hold a place second to none in the volumes when the true history of the war is written.

The taking of Fort Vaux by the Germans, after all, proves to be on the insignificant side when compared with the great object aimed at by the aggressors. Every inch of the captured ground was stubbornly contested prior to possession being gained, and the heavy sacrifices made must in time have a telling effect on the Emperor's forces. For well over three months the hammering around the Verdun sector has been going on unceasingly, an operation which the offenders at the

... going on unceasingly, an operation which the offenders at the outside considered would occupy about as many days; but still we find the gallant defenders, despite their 20 months of most strenuous trials, holding out in the fortress itself. The point arises—Will the occupation of Verdun, or the dozen other like fortresses to be taken between it and Germany's objective, be full recompense for the stupendous sacrifices made by Germany in gaining possession thereof?

Accounts of the great naval action continue to dribble through, from both British officers and neutral sources. All agree that the full extent of the German losses have to date been withheld from the public. Seeing that Berlin in the first place officially denied losing the great and modern battle cruiser Lutzow, only to have to subsequently admit the loss, and advancing the excuse that the admission was held back for "military reasons," all future communiques emanating from Berlin will be read through a sceptical eye.