

Napoleon. It is to be hoped when this War is over that he will have lots of time to meditate upon his presumption and folly in the same room, St. in Helena, in which Napoleon—a far better man, who at least made far better laws in his days ended his career. This one thing can be said about Napoleon, that the laws he made for France are better in every way than the laws this Kaiser has made for Germany. (Page 134). “Due to a quality in the German character that need not be discussed here, it is true that they have been led and driven and welded by powerful individuals. No Magna Charta, no Cromwell, no declaration of independence is to be found in German history. No vigorous demand from the people themselves mark their progress. You can read all there is of German history in the biographies of about a dozen of their great men such as Frederick the Great, William the First, the Great Elector, Blucher, Bismark, and a few others.” As for the present Emperor his share in the building of Germany is something like milking a goat—if you don’t watch her when you are milking her she will mix it with something else that will spoil the milk. “What the Kaiser believes of history is true of German history. If he asserts himself as he does in Germany, it is because 250 years of German history put him wholly and entirely in the right. It is to be presumed that what every student of German history may see for himself has not escaped the flexible intelligence of the present Emperor, and that is that only the autocratic Kings of Prussia succeeded, and that only an autocratic statesman succeeded, in bringing the whole country into line by the acknowledgment of the King of Prussia, and his heirs forever, as German Emperors.” This is the Germany that we have now to deal with and that must be scattered and divided into their original small principalities for the sake of the peace of Europe in particular, and the world in general. A strong united German Empire has always been a menace to its neighbours, therefore it must not be allowed to continue. Its downfall is as sure as night always follows day. Germany had many opportunities of learning common sense, and the nations of Europe had also many opportunities of watching the results of a strong, and of a weak Germany. Germany may be a good neighbour when she is weak—never when she is strong. (Page 156).