these revelations and avowals the whole network of German lying as to the origin of the war has been demolished and swept aside. We often had to rub our eyes in sheer amazement at the profession of belief that the war had been "forced" on an unwilling Fatherland. Yet this pretence was almost universally accepted in Germany, and it is only now beginning to crumble away. There never was such an instance of the efficacy of what the Germans call "mass suggestion." It was a case where the war lords in Berlin acted on the view that if a lie could only be repeated often enough, and with ever-increasing fervour, it would come to be accepted as the truth by those who looked to them for guidance. There is no reason to believe that the German people like being lied to by their rulers, and the consequences to the latter are sure to be disastrous in the long run. The ocular demonstration of a more recent falsehood must have done as much as anything else to sap the morale of the German armies in the field. They had been told that the United States could neither raise nor transport any adequate military forces. No wonder that *Vorwaerts*, the Socialist organ, concludes a bitter indictment of the German Government as follows: "In the news from the front we now read of the overweight of the enemy. Who was it, for a year and a day, told us France was bled white? Who was it told us Italy was exhausted? Who was it told us England, through the U-boat war, was near its end? Who was it greeted the entry of America into the war with 'Gott sei Dank'? Who was it told us America would not be able to send one ship or one soldier to Europe?"

The answer to these questions, when it filters through to army and people, seals the doom of the German military autocracy.

THE IMPERIAL CABINET   The second meeting of the Imperial War Cabinet, which was convened in June, and sat more or less continuously for two months and a half, may be expected to have important consequences on the development of imperial organization. It