

Germany and to indicate that if they caused a general war England would be brought in. If German diplomacy was so stupid as to overreach or even deceive itself, Sir Edward Grey cannot be held responsible. He had acted throughout with the utmost frankness and sincerity.

As to the whole negotiations it is sometimes said that we do not know enough at present, that we have not sufficient evidence to justify us in forming a conclusion as to the causes of the war. Only years hence, the argument runs, when all the documents are available can these historical questions be answered. In one sense of course it is true that history is unfolded very slowly. Everyone is aware that in this case there are gaps in the evidence. We shall have to wait to discover exactly who wrote the note to Servia, and why Germany struck when Austria was ready to yield. Yet there has never been a great war when such complete evidence was so quickly put before the public. Documents such as students hitherto have awaited for many years are already accessible. The truths which they establish can not be shaken. There is no denying the Austrian designs upon Servia, Germany's support of Austria, the refusal by Austria and Germany of every proposal which would keep the peace, the German demands upon Russia and France, made when Austria and Russia were drawing together, the ultimatum to Belgium and its consequences. The reasons given by Herr von Jagow for the violation of Belgian neutrality, the "just for a scrap of paper" interview and the Chancellor's confession in the Reichstag on August 4th that Germany was doing Belgium a wrong, are records as final and permanent as history can