

- (2) British timidity worked upon by—
 - (3) Party politicians;
 - (4) Militarists, armament-makers and yellow journalists.
 - (5) Mr. McKenna's foolish speech, skillfully exploited by Mr. Balfour.
9. No scare during the Unionist government.
 10. Unionist attack upon Liberal government programme of 1906.
 11. Scareographs:
The Kaiser's letter to Lord Tweedmouth.
"An Englishman's Home."
 12. Debate of 16 March, 1909:
Speeches of Mr. McKenna, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Asquith.
The scare commenced.
 13. Debate of 22 March. Mr. Asquith's denunciation of "unpatriotic" and "unscrupulous misrepresentation." Mr. Balfour's demand for 8 Dreadnaughts.
 14. Motion of censure of 29 March. Defeated by 135 to 353.
 15. Croydon election success of Unionists.
 16. Stupid stories. Air-ships and concealed rifles.
 17. Action of New Zealand and Canada, during the scare.
 18. Subsidence of the scare. Present agitation is confined to the alleged insufficiency of the army.
 19. Little said about naval question at the general elections of January 1910.
 20. Almost no attention paid to it at the general elections of December 1910.
 21. Debates in 1912:
Increase of British programme.
Mr. Balfour's satisfaction.
Mr. Asquith's assurance.
Sir Charles Beresford's assertion.
Lord Selborne's satisfaction.
Sufficient reason for it.
 22. Germany's objects the same as the United Kingdom's.
 23. A British naval emergency could not be relieved by borrowing British money and donating it to the British government. The last thing in the world that the British people are in need of is money.