

That is our enemies' case—not what they say on the surface, but what they really think in their hearts. As I have said, there would be something grandiose about it, if we could grant the assumptions on which it is founded. But I need not say that we utterly refuse to grant them. Might is not right, or in any true sense the foundation of right. We believe that this war is a great and grievous wrong in the sight of God and in the sight of man. We believe that it is not only a great and grievous wrong but also that it is a huge miscalculation. We believe the Germans will find that they have to some extent misjudged themselves, and that to a yet greater extent they have misjudged other nations. But all this remains to be put to the test, and is in the hands of God. In the meantime our first duty is to weigh calmly and to try to understand.

There are three books that I would earnestly recommend any one who desires to do this to read—or at least two out of the three. They are all published at popular prices, 2s. or 2s. 6d. each. The first is the book of General von Bernhardt's to which I have referred. This, however, is the longest of the three books, and may perhaps most easily be dispensed with. An English book which has come out within the last few days is much shorter and will answer the same purpose even more effectually. It is called *Germany and England*, and the writer, Mr. J. A. Cramb, was Professor of Modern History at Queen's College, London, but died before his book was finished. He had had much of his training in Germany, and was a convert to the German idea, which he expounds with fire and force. He makes himself the mouthpiece of the German accusations against us; and it must be confessed that a great deal of this part of the book is very bitter reading. But that does not mean that he