

BELGIUM AND GREECE

war broke out between Bulgaria on the one hand and Greece and Serbia on the other. In this war Greece and Serbia were successful. As a result of their successes they added each to their dominions territories to which Bulgaria had laid claim. It could easily be foreseen that when opportunity arose Bulgaria would inevitably make every effort to recover some at least of the territory that she had lost. To guard against this danger a treaty of alliance was made between Greece and Serbia. The treaty has not been published and we do not know precisely either the date on which it was concluded or its specific terms. So much, however, is known, that each of the contracting States engaged to support the other in arms in defence of its territory in the case that any attack was made upon it by Bulgaria. By this Serbia secured, as she hoped, the firm possession of Monastir and the surrounding districts, and Greece secured Salonika and Kavalla. The treaty was a reciprocal one. Had at any time Bulgaria, as she well might have, threatened Greece with war, Greece would at once have called for the help of her ally, and we cannot doubt that the appeal would have been made and the pledge redeemed. But the circumstances arose that it was not Greece which called on the help of Serbia, but Serbia which called for the help of Greece. Bulgaria mobilised her forces, and it was shown by every indication that she proposed to throw them on the rear of the Serbian Army just at the moment when Serbia was fully occupied in defending herself against the overwhelming numbers of the Austrian invasion. Never was there a time when one