

by train to Cologne, and in choosing to accept a "lift" in a friend's aeroplane; the "accidental" loss of direction and forced landing in Belgium; the casual manner in which the courier walked to a farm-house to obtain matches for burning his documents or destroying his machine; the carelessness with which he failed to burn or destroy his documents; the manner in which the pilot and courier allowed themselves to be captured and to let their papers fall into Belgian hands; all this suggests that the whole business was prearranged. Apparently there has so far been no official German comment, protest, or reproach of the German officer who thus broke discipline and acted contrary to his ostensible instructions.

4. The military correspondent to the "Groene Amsterdammer" (weekly, January 20th issue), reviewing the whole episode of the state of tension, infers that the alarm was provoked by Germany herself. He writes in part:

" A very important factor, bearing on the evaluation of information, that resulted in the precautionary measures, - now as in last November - is the fact that the news of a possible offensive came from Germany itself. Such information, from such a source, could of course be of very great importance, if it were not that all such information from German sources is given intentionally by the German Government

The pilot concerned must have acted on the instructions of his chiefs, and the documents were meant to fall into the hands of the Belgian authorities. It is easy to see that this method of "planting" news is of great advantage to those who employ it. By applying these very reasonable tactics, the information service of the opponent and the neutral foreigners is lamed as these services get only that information which the German Government wishes them to get

Abroad there will always remain the doubt; "One never knows whether this time the 'planted' information may be true." The task therefore of the Intelligence Service in neutral countries, is noticeably more difficult."