

countries throughout the world than any living Englishman :

If there was anything upon which public opinion in this country and, he thought, in the neutral world was absolutely agreed, it was that those who had brought the evil in Belgium, destroyed its cities, and inflicted poverty and hardship on its people, ought to be made to pay to the uttermost farthing for the mischief they had done.¹

Hear lastly the opinion of my friend, Dr. Eliot, ex-President of Harvard University. It was given at a meeting of Baptist ministers in Boston. He speaks with the authority due to a life spent in successful devotion to the service of his country. He speaks also with an impartiality not to be claimed by any Englishman. Dr. Eliot said :

Do not pray for peace now. I cannot conceive a worse catastrophe for the human race than peace in Europe now. If it were declared now, Germany would be in possession of Belgium, and German aggressive militarism would have triumphed. That would be a success for Germany after she had committed the greatest crime a nation can commit—namely, faithlessness to treaty rights—and the sanctity of contracts would pass for nothing, and civilization would be set back for centuries. I do not see how any thinking American can keep himself neutral. Liberty and every other American ideal are involved in this war.²

Asked when ministers might begin to pray for peace, Dr. Eliot said, 'When Germany is driven back into her own territory and forced to pay full indemnity to Belgium'.

These counsels deserve the deepest attention. They have but one defect. They are given by men of to-day.

¹ *The Times*, April 8, 1915, p. 7.

² *Ibid.*, April 14, 1915.