immediately outside their doors—this army of millions so admirably equipped and prepared for instant action, at any time able to invade our country within a few hours; besides this, the German fleet, enormous in comparison with ours, manœuvring near our coasts, and ever and anon trespassing on our waters in a way that would never be tolerated by Germany, if any foreign Power dared to try similar proceedings near her coasts; and added to this the dire experience of the absolutely unscrupulous use made of these forces, as soon as their masters gain the conviction that 'we must have' some provinces belonging to a neighbouring country, which sentence of Count Bismarck, pronounced with reference to the Danish duchies, was the sole and real cause of the attack on Denmark in 1864. These facts cause a feeling of despondency and helplessness which makes many Danes regard our existence as depending to a great extent upon the doubtful goodwill of Germany, and makes them above all fear any utterance or act that might in any way be disagreeable to the mighty neighbour.

Add to this a sincere admiration of everything really great in Germany—German ability, energy, and enterprise, German art and seience, German progress and development during the last forty or fifty years—and the circumstance that many Danes, settled in Germany, are strongly influenced by the milieu in which they are living, often completely imbued with the German point of view, and constantly striving to impress this upon their correspondents at home—and it will be intelligible that a number of Danes are to be found arguing as follows:

Notwithstanding our sincere wish to remain on equally friendly terms with all our neighbours, and notwithstanding the extreme importance of our con-