

and Prussia acquired the excellent harbours at Kiel and Sønderborg, which in her hand have been first-rate means for creating that mighty navy which, according to Kaiser Wilhelm's hopes, is to dispute with Britannia the ruling of the waves.

From this it will be understood that it caused no surprise whatever in Denmark, when Germany, in spite of solemn obligations, invaded the neutral States of Luxembourg and Belgium ; we recognized exactly the same line of conduct which was carried on against us with so much success, and is legalized to the mind of every true German by the sentence of Count Bismarck, that 'war cancels all treaties'. Therefore we feel convinced that the same line of action will be continued just as long as the triumphal career of Prussia continues, and it is this conviction that deprives some Danes of the hope that real independence can possibly be preserved by any small neighbour of Prussia.

It may be noted here, that neither have the German cruelties on record from Belgium caused any surprise to those who have studied the details of Prussian behaviour in Denmark during the war of 1864. It must be admitted that—upon the whole—she did not often afford cause of complaint ; but it must also be borne in mind that circumstances were of a quite different nature from what they are during the present war. In the first place, the superiority of the armies invading our country was so enormous that there was not for a single moment a real danger of any decisive defeat ; in the second place, they did not meet with the least resistance on the part of the peaceful inhabitants, who on the contrary received and treated them in a way which soldiers rarely experience in an enemy's country. Nevertheless, the Prussian army did commit several deeds incompatible