and the second states of the second

Germany has made the somewhat uncertain statement that she has in her possession positive knowledge concerning France's intention of proceeding along the Meuse valley by Givet and Namur (in Belgium). Now, since she made public such an assertion, why did she not let the world know this case to be true by likewise giving the sources from which she had received such information? The truth of the matter is that the large French forces which were at a respectable distance from the Belgium frontier were placed there to resist the German attack on French territory.

But for Germany to say that England used the violation of Belgian neutrality as a pretext to endeavour to destroy her, is easily seen to be false when we glance at the sincere efforts made by England to have peace throughout all Europe. England had assured Belgium that she would enforce her guarantee of 1870 and informed Belgium on August 3rd that she would assist her in her defense if her neutrality was violated. For England to have delayed or bartered over her obligations to Belgium would have dishonored the British Government and rendered the country's pledges untrustworthy.

WM. HAYDEN, '16.

