

Prince is sure to be asked to answer to his name in a London court. He might be charged with wholesale robbery and the rape of a countryside, or, as is more probable, an effort might be made to determine his responsibility for the war and the violation of treaties. Equally sure is it that the Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria will be put on trial. He was the strongest hater of the British among the German generals, and is reported in an official document to have ordered his men to take no British prisoners. He is held responsible for the execution of British prisoners that were taken by his army and was responsible for the deportation of the population of Lille, Turcoing and Roubaix.

Rupprecht was perhaps the best general, the most competent, if also the most ruthless soldier among the German royalties who fought or directed in the war. Between him and the Crown Prince of Prussia there appears to have been constant ill-feeling, and it has been reported that on more than one occasion when they held different views of military operations, Hindenburg preferred the judgment of Rupprecht. This is not surprising, since the Bavarian is a man ten years older than the Prussian, was a more serious-minded soldier, and on several occasions had to supply his young kinsman with reserves when the Prussians had got themselves into difficult positions. His character seems to have a streak of calculated cruelty which is not conspicuous in the character of the former heir to the German Crown, who was rather immoral and callous than savage and vindictive. Therefore, Rupprecht will be among the ex-royalties who may be expected to have the opportunity to shew cause when the sentence of the court should not be carried out.

It is taken for granted that Hindenburg, Ludendorff, Tirpitz and Bethmann von Hellweg will be called. There can be no doubt that they had a certain responsibility for the conduct of the war, and perhaps for the events leading up to the invasion of Belgium. Another Cabinet Minister who is likely to be demanded by the Allies is Von Capelle, who followed Von Tirpitz as Minister of Marine. He pinned his hopes on the success of the submarine campaign, which was carried out with renewed vigour under his auspices. There will also be several submarine commanders summoned to the bar, and among them will certainly be Von Forstner and Wilhelm Wernher, both of whom were decorated by the Hohenzollern for some atrocity. Several of the submarine commanders, perhaps most of them are no longer within the jurisdiction of any earthly court. Commander Max Valentiner is supposed to have commanded the U-boat which