

nature, but of nations. They have deliberately and of malice aforethought carried on the war as against Great Britain and France in violation of the well understood laws of war, and with the deliberate purpose and intent of making it as frightful as possible, and it may well be that for such offences against humanity an international tribunal should be convened before which the culprits should stand their trial, and receive in their own persons the punishment which that tribunal may see fit to award.

It is not very material to the world whether the ex-Kaiser and his associates are tried as ordinary criminals by the Courts of Belgium or by some special international tribunal to be convened for the purpose. What all civilized humanity is concerned in, is that before some tribunal they shall be arraigned, and receive a just trial, and a just sentence for all the infamy of which they have been guilty.

As far as the personal guilt of the ex-Kaiser is concerned, he seems to have furnished evidence under his own hand in a letter quoted by the French jurists who have been recently investigating the legal aspects of his responsibility. The letter in question was written by the ex-Kaiser to the former Austrian Emperor in the early days of the war, in which he said: "My soul is torn asunder, but everything must be put to fire and blood. The throats of men and women, children and the aged must be cut, not a tree, not a house left standing. With such methods of terror, which alone can strike so degenerate a people as the French, the war will be finished before two months, while, if I use humanitarian methods, it may prolong for years. Despite all my repugnance, I have to choose the first system." How it was actually carried out in Belgium and Northern France, all the world knows, and a halter appears to be the only proper medicine for such a criminal.

SOLICITORS' BILLS OF COSTS.

For some years there has undoubtedly been a growing feeling among the members of the profession that a change in the method of preparing solicitors' bills of costs was necessary to meet modern conditions. It has been felt, as aptly expressed by an eminent