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hom alone alone—both ffecting both ding to that countries, have all the es and great ountry; and as this, might for intellect ld stake their posterity, that em."—Speech

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#### APPENDIX.

Tribunal existed it would be a great benefit to the civilised world. Would that there were such a Tribunal !"—Speech in Parliament.

## THE HON. JOHN JAY.

### (Late American Ambassador at Vienna, 1868.)

"In time, these Treaties of Arbitration would be merged into more extensive alliances, and a greater number of umpires would be selected; nor is it the vain hope of idle credulity that at last a union might be formed of every Christian nation for guaranteeing the peace of Christendom, by establishing a Tribunal for the adjustment of national differences, and by preventing all forcible resistances to its decrees. That such a Court, formed by a Congress of Nations in obedience to the general wish would, next to Christianity, be the richest gift ever bestowed by Heaven upon a suffering world, will scarcely be questioned by any who have impartially and candidly investigated the subject."—*Extract from Letter*.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, '371.

"By the Treaty of Washington, modes of settlement have been fixed for several questions which had long remained in dispute. The President has concurred with me in the application of that principle of amicable reference which was proclaimed by the Treaty of Paris (1856), and which I rejoice to have had an opportunity of recommending by example."—Speech from the Throne..

# PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (GENERAL GRANT), 1871.

"This year has been eventful in witnessing two nations which speak the same language, adopting a peaceful Arbitration for the settlement of disputes of long standing, and which were liable at one time to cause conflict. An example has thus been set which, if successful in its issue, may be followed by other civilised nations, and possibly be the means of restoring to productive industry the millions of men now engaged in military and naval employment."—Message to Congress.

### MARQUIS OF RIPON, 1871.

"I believe that the Treaty of Washington embodied a large improvement upon the admitted principles of International Law.

But even beyond that, I venture to attach yet more importance to another fact. You have here, in a public instrument between two

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