

“ reciprocal wrongs, aggravated at this moment by  
“ patriotic passions and by manœuvres of parties in  
“ both countries. This is as true with regard to  
“ England, where the Tories endeavour to work to  
“ their own advantage the embarrassments they have  
“ helped to create, as with regard to the United States,  
“ where the policy of recrimination may become a  
“ lever in the approaching campaign against the re-  
“ election of Mr. Grant to the presidential chair. The  
“ wisest thing for the people and governments of the  
“ two countries to do in this situation is, to refer the  
“ matter to the arbitration of the Tribunal of Geneva.  
“ This Tribunal has no interest in the debate, and is  
“ much better able, therefore, than the parties inte-  
“ rested, to restore peace and harmony between them.”  
—*Indépendance Belge*, February 1, 1872.

“ We cannot see how England can make any re-  
“ servations now on the nature of certain claims  
“ which have always been urged, nor on the compe-  
“ tence of the Tribunal proposed by herself to decide  
“ the questions which may be brought before it on  
“ her own request. This point is already conceded  
“ by one of the leading London journals, the ‘Pall  
“ Mall Gazette.’ It is equally clear that the English  
“ Government must be of the same opinion: but in  
“ the presence of an unforeseen agitation, is it not  
“ being urged towards raising a difficulty which, by  
“ putting in doubt this great matter, will compromise  
“ the peace of the world to a serious degree.”—  
*Mémorial Diplomatique*, February 3, 1872.