

great countries, the first important consecration,—absolutely the first consecration, as far as I know, in connection with burning questions that might have led to the last difficulty,—of the great principle that nations, like men, are bad judges of their own quarrels. I believe that in that Treaty may be found principles which, if I do not deceive myself, are likely to have a large influence in the cause of the greatest of earthly blessings—the cause of peace.”—*Speech at New York.*

THE RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE, M.P.

(First Minister of the Crown), 1873.

“In our view, whether the judgment is a right or accurate judgment, or whether some considerations may not have been pressed against us beyond what exactitude would warrant—that, in our view, is a very small matter. It is a small matter compared with the value of the goodwill and the improved and peaceful relations subsisting, and, happily, likely to subsist, between this country and America. Sir, it is a great happiness to see this serious and menacing cause of alienation and estrangement, if not of war, removed by a great International arrangement. Any amount of disappointment we may feel at the result is but an inconsiderable deduction from the satisfaction attendant upon an arrangement which removes such causes of difference between two great countries like England and America, and does so much, as I contend, for mankind at large, by the example it sets up of a peaceful settlement of disputes as a substitute for the bloody arbitrament of war.”—*Speech in Parliament.*

COUNT SCLOPIS.

(President of the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration), 1873.

“No one is more convinced than I am of the importance, the utility, and the seasonableness of the formation of a code of public International Law. This would be so much gained for justice and peace. All wise and enlightened publicists, and good men in general, are of this opinion.

“That which appears to me to be the best mode of procedure for the present is, that some gentlemen, specially authorised, should raise their voices in the British Parliament, the United States Congress, and the French National Assembly, in order to propose the Assembly of a Congress for the desired object. Allow me, however, to press upon you, before all things, to raise proposals in the