Gladstone, Robertson, 5.

Gladstone, William Ewart, an Englishman by birth only, 2; derivation of his family name, 3; his father's third son, 4; at school at Seaforth, 7; at Eton, 8, 11, 13; editor of the "Eton Miscellany," 14; at Oxford, Christchurch, 15; in the Union Debating Society, 17, 20, 21; as an athlete, 23; took his double first, 24; went to Italy, 25; invited to enter Parliament for the borough of Newark, 28; took his seat, 31; personal appearance in 1833, 31; important figures in his first Parliament, 33-43; his first speech, 44; his skill in figures, 48; a student of law, 50; his first office, 52; his social life, 53-55; his literary work, 59; his re-election, 63; his first book, 64, 65; his marriage, 78; his children, 80; in office again, 84; his first place in the Cabinet, 88; his retirement, 93; his interest in Ireland, 97; an injury to his hand, 99; his views on the Irish Church, 102; becomes Colonial Secretary, 106; the fall of his party, 109; his election for the University of Oxford, 110; his address to his electors, 111; his speech in the Don Pacifico Embroglio, 121-124; his speech on the death of Sir Robert Peel, 126; his letters from Naples, 129-141; and the reforms which followed, 142-144; in opposition to the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, 149-152; his long duel with Mr. Disraeli, 156-168; and Bright, 169-172; as Chancellor of the Exchequer, 175-179; the fall of the Coalition Ministry, 186; continued in office under Lord Palmerston, 187; resigned, 188; his opposition to the Divorce Bill, 192-197; his mission to the Ionian Islands, 198-215; Chancellor of the Hartington, Lord, 42, 318-322, 334, Exchequer again, 212, 216; and the Treaty of Commerce, 217-219; his

the leader of reform, 231-233; as a horseman, 234, 235; his opinions on the war in America, 236-240; no longer elected by the University of Oxford, 241-244; as a Liberal, 245-249; supports popular suffrage, 252; his Reform Bill of 1866, 254-259; and the Irish State Church again, 266-271; his return to office, 271; on Irish land tenure, 272-279; on national education, 280; his reform of other abuses, 282, 284; and the Irish University Question, 285-289; in undesired office, 295; the Alabama Question, 296-302; his defeat, 308; in retirement again, 313; recalled by Disraeli himself, 326-336; his Land Bill of 1873, 339; and Home Rule, 341-349; and the Egyptian difficulty, 350-352; and the Transvaal, 353-355; and the Franchise Bill, 355; his broken health, 356-359; and Home Rule, 360-384; his Bill of 1893, 384; his last speech, 388-390; the author's last interview, 395-400; his busy leisure, 401; his book on Bishop Butler, 402; his article on Sheridan, 403-406; his letter on Anglican Orders, 407-418; his reply to the Rev. Walter Wynn, 421; the Pope's encyclical letter, 422-424; his honorary degree, 425; as the "Grand Old Man," 430-434.

Gladstone, William Henry, 80. Glynne, Sir Stephen R., 77. Gordon, General, 351. Graham, Sir James, 149, 186, 188. Granville, Lord, 309, 313, 334, 335. Greek Kingdom, the, 202-215. Greville, Mr., 173, 174, 176. Grey, Earl, 40, 228.

Halifax, Lord, 408, 411. Hallam, Arthur, 12. 335, 355, 371, 378. Hawarden, 78, 79, 81, 100, 101. repeal of tax on paper, 220, 230; Herbert, Sidney, 15, 186, 188.