Chatham, the courage of Pitt, with the financial and administrative capacity of Sir Robert Peel, and combined all those qualities with a many-sided catholicity of mind to which none of the others could lay claim. Cavour, Thiers and Guizot are men with whom Mr. Gladstone can be compared either for the work which they accom-



MR. GLADSTONE AND HIS GRANDDAUGHTER, DOROTHY DREW.

plished, the speeches which they made, or for width and subtlety of mind, but none of them, not even excepting Cavour, will figure so prominently in the history of our times. More than any single Englishman Mr. Gladstone's influence was operative in Europe. It was he whose fateful words brought down the avalanche of the revolution upon the decrepit

Bourbons of Italy. It was the lightning of his speech which dealt the deathblow to Turkish dominion in the Balkan Peninsula, and it was his action which, equally in matters of arbitration, of the European concert, and of foreign policy generally, first familiarized the mind of mankind with the conception of statesman-

ship based on moral principle as opposed to the mere expediencies of self-interest. He was the link between the old order and the new, standing, as it were, between the living and the dead—the living democracy of the future, and the dying castes and hier-

archies of the past.

No British minister since Canning, said the Rev. Canon Malcolm Maccoll, has left such wide and lasting influence on foreign affairs as Mr. Gladstone. There is not an Italian who does not regard him, next to Cavour, as the most potent factor in the unification of Italy. In Greece, too, and in Roumania, Bulgaria, and the European provinces of Turkey, it is Mr. Gladstone's policy that has prevailed.

> MR. GLADSTONE'S MAGNA-NIMITY.

It has been the rule among our public men—long may it last—to exclude political antagonism from the sphere of

private life. Nobody was more ready than Mr. Gladstone to defend in private a political opponent with whom he may have been a few hours before in hot conflict. He has always maintained, for example, that Lord Beaconsfield was a man devoid of personal animosities, and he has often in private expressed his admiration of his devotion to his wife, his