

try and lived with a farmer, where he worked for his board till he was eighteen years of age. He then commenced his studies, in the face of almost every difficulty. He attended a school at Toronto, known as the Toronto Academy, under the charge of the late Professor Gale, Knox College. For some years after he had commenced his studies, he worked on the farm during the summer, and attended the academy during the winter. He taught school on the fourth concession of Blenheim, during the summers of 1853 and 1854; and during the summer of 1855 he was employed as a missionary, and preached at Westport and Newburgh. In 1856 and 1857 he was a missionary at Collingwood and Bradford. After graduating from Knox College in the spring of 1858, he was employed as an assistant of the late Dr. Bayne, of Knox church, Galt. During the summer he was licensed by the Hamilton presbytery, and in October of that year he went to preach at Clinton, Huron county. In April, 1859, he was ordained minister of Willis Church, Clinton, and remained there until April, 1869. During eight years of that time he was clerk of the Huron presbytery, and superintendent of common schools in the village of Clinton and township of Tucker-smith. In August, 1869, the Rev. Mr. McDonald was settled as pastor of Knox church, Elora, and acted for some years as chairman of the High School Board there. In April, 1879, he was called to, and was inducted as pastor of, the First Presbyterian church, Seaforth, and in this position he remains still. During the year 1883 he filled the position of moderator of the Synod of Hamilton and London; and he has acted at Seaforth for two years as chairman of the High School Board. In 1880 his congregation sent him on a trip to Great Britain, and while there he visited the best known cities of England, Ireland and Scotland. In 1882 he travelled through Manitoba and the North-West, going as far as Moose Jaw. He has been all his life a Presbyterian. Mr. McDonald was married at Paris on the 23rd of June, 1859, to Agnes Cavan, third daughter of James Cavan, of Paris. The fruit of the marriage is ten children, four of whom are dead. The eldest son is employed as book-keeper in the wholesale establishment of Turner, MacKeand & Co., Winnipeg. His second son is book-keeper with John Mather, merchant, Winnipeg, and three other boys, and the youngest, a girl, are still at home. The life of Rev. Mr. McDonald clearly shows what can be done through

perseverance under adverse circumstances, and is a good example that might be followed with advantage by many of the young men now studying for the ministry.

**Tanguay, Abbe, LL.D., F.R.S.C., etc.,** Ottawa, the celebrated French-Canadian genealogist, was born in Quebec in 1819. In 1839 he graduated at the Seminary of Quebec. Whilst at college he is said to have exhibited great diligence and painstaking, and these traits might be taken as the foreshadowing of what he was afterwards to become in the literary sphere. Our subject had for fellow-students E. J. Horan, afterwards bishop of Kingston, and the Honourable Joseph Cauchon, late lieutenant-governor of Manitoba. On the 14th May, 1843, he was ordained priest, and he afterwards became *curé* missionary of the parishes of St. Raymond and St. Basile, Portneuf county, Rimouski, St. Michel, of Bellechasse, and St. Henedine, County of Dorchester. The first of our subject's works saw the light a short time before his ordination to the sacred ministry. "It had," says Benjamin Sulte, "reference to the correspondence of his *confreere*, M. Bolduc, a missionary in Oregon, and was entitled 'An Account of a Voyage from Quebec to Oregon, around South America.'" "Natural history," continues M. Sulte, "was a subject which had great attractions for him; he obtained many interesting things from different parts of the world bearing upon this science. One of his curiosities in this respect was the fossil of a sea-elephant, which he presented to the University of Laval. This fossil was found in 1853 in the field of a farmer at Rimouski, about 200 feet above the level of the St. Lawrence, and five miles in the interior of Pointe au Pere, of Rimouski. This fossil was sent to the exposition in Paris in 1855. There are many memorials of the activity and patriotism of Abbe Tanguay at Rimouski, of which we may particularly mention the magnificent church there to-day, used as the cathedral of the diocese; also the college there was founded by him, which, since 1855, has received a government subsidy, as well as the convent of the ladies of the congregation at that place." How well his tastes and instincts fitted him for the task which was to make his name so prominent in letters, we learn from the same authority. He says:—"One might naturally ask, when and how did the idea of a genealogical dictionary come to enter his mind? It was an idea which, we might say, was stamped in his mind when his existence began, which