work, and can milk cows; in short she can do everything. She talks sensibly, and is the first person I have found that

can translate Gaelic poetry literally.

Miss Maclean, Mari nigh'n an Dotair, was born and bred in Glasgow. She had not learnt Gaelic in her childhood; it was after she had come to Mull that she acquired it. With all her accomplishments her life was an unfortunate one. She fell in love with a man named Duncan Mackenzie, who was in every respect her inferior. Rather than displease her father she remained single a long time. But shortly after his death, June 6th, 1786, she became the wife of the man she loved. They lived in Tobermory, and were in poor circumstances. Mackenzie died in 1800. After his death Mary was supported by Alexander Maclean of Coll. She died in 1826. She was buried at Kilmore, about seven miles from Tobermory, but no stone marks her grave. She had no children.

Mary Maclean took good care of her father's collection of Gaelic poetry. It is evident that several poems at the end of it were written down by herself. She gave the collection to John Maclean, the poet, about the year 1818. She told him that she had been anxious to publish it, but had been too poor to pay the cost. She expressed a hope that it would be published some day. She must have been at that time over seventy years of age. John Maclean brought the

collection with him to Nova Scotia in 1819.

The following are the contents, word for word and letter for letter of the first page of Dr. Maclean's MS.:—

Orain le Iain Mc Iloin aun Muil, Mac Alain Mc Iiain Mc Ailen.

ORAN DON SEAUNDUINE.

ı.

Hoir leam fein gur truodh do dhaon Bhi giaridh go aois anbharich, 'S leubhad car agus caochladh Thig re aois 's re anmhenn. Neach a bheadh re neart a threin Iomaodh te ga lenamhainn Seignach i bheir bhean phosd Blas a poig don teaunduin.

clean leod, welland onald

the mile able ary.

Sir

in a in and the tht-

n's so ind ind ild an er's

et, er, ed