

THE CANADIAN BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

ONTARIO VOLUME.

MARQUIS OF LORNE,

OTTAWA.

THE successor of so popular a Governor-General as Lord Dufferin had before him a difficult task, if he would occupy as high a place in the estimation of Canadians as did that distinguished Irish Peer. Under the circumstances, therefore, the appointment of one so closely allied to the Throne as the Marquis of Lorne, was one of the wisest selections that Her Majesty could have made, especially in view of the fact that he would be accompanied by Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise. Endowed with excellent qualities of mind and heart, of varied and extensive knowledge, he will doubtless exercise a potent influence on the affairs of the Dominion; and, judging from the sentiment that already prevails, will be as much beloved as was his eminent predecessor. The present Governor-General is descended from one of the most illustrious and ancient families in Scottish history, the annals of whose ancestors are traced back until they become dim in the twilight of tradition. But since Gillespie Campbell, in the eleventh century, acquired by marriage the Lordship of Lochow, in Argyleshire, the records of the family may be plainly followed. From him descended Sir Colin Campbell of Lochow, who became distinguished both in war and in peace, and who received the surname of "Mohr," or "Great." From him the chief of the house is to this day styled, in Gaelic, "MacCailean Mohr," or "The Great Colin." In 1280, he was knighted by Alexander III., and eleven years later he was slain in a contest with his powerful neighbor, the Lord of Lorne. This event occasioned bitter feud between the two families, which existed for many years, but was finally terminated romantically by the marriage of the first Earl of Argyle to the heiress of Lorne. For hundreds of years after this time, the history of the family is inseparably inwoven with the history of Scotland. The first and also the last Marquis of Argyle was Gillespie Grumach, or Archibald the Grim, who was beheaded during the reign of Charles II. His son, taking part against the reigning Power, escaped to the Continent, but subsequently returned to Scotland to invade that Kingdom simultaneously with the Duke of Monmouth's unlucky rising in the South. His small force was defeated while marching on Glasgow, and he was captured and suffered the same fate as his father. The estates were confiscated, and the family seemed