

Huron, and to have travelled nineteen thousand miles. As Major of the Michigan Fencibles, he co-operated with Colonel Macdouall in the bloodless capture of Prairie du Chien. On this expedition Col. Macdouall, a Celt, held Michilimackinac; Major Mackay, who, for his success on this occasion, was made Colonel, commanded the mixed party of whites and Indians; while another Highlander, Lieutenant Duncan Graham, had the immediate leadership of the Sioux and Chippewas, those staunch friends of the British. Colonel Mackay married from the family of Judge Davidson, of Montreal, and on retiring from the fur trade became Indian Superintendent, and spent his last days in Montreal, dying of cholera in 1832. Judge Mackay, of Montreal, is one of his sons.

A CELTIC COLONY.

It is an oft-told tale, the coming of the expatriated Sutherlandshire crofters, under the patronage of Lord Selkirk, to the banks of the Red River. The enterprising colonizer, Lord Selkirk, was not a Celt. But while a student at College in Edinburgh he had, in common with his friend, Walter Scott, formed a passionate attachment for Highland life and customs, and for the Celtic race. In 1792 he had undertaken a tour through the Highlands; he was able to speak the Gaelic language, and for his benefactions to the Celtic race, he deserves adoption or affiliation at their hands. Of that forced emigration, from 1811-15, we may not now speak at length. In the presence of their burning homes, all the Celtic attachment to their native glens burnt forth more fiercely; driven from their native shores,