

naming his son after him. The stranger was killed and his survivor fulfilled his promise, which promise was ever afterwards respected by his descendants, the name being in use among them ever since." Our Gaelic readers, however, will at once observe that the Gaelic *A' dh* is not a translation of its English, or, more correctly, Spanish equivalents—*Eugene* or *Diogenes*, the two being interchangeable. *A' dh* is simply old Gaelic for a *gu st.* This, we may remark, is a peculiarity common to many of our most familiar names. Will any of our readers, for instance, assert that the Gaelic *Alasdair* and its English equivalent, Alexander, have anything in common; also the Gaelic *Somhairle* and the English Samuel. One of the most recent innovations in this respect is the use of the English, or, to be more correct, the Biblical name *Daniel*, as an English equivalent to the Gaelic *Domhruill*, instead of the purely Anglicised and, to our mind, the more preferable, and certainly the more correct form, viz., *Donald*. This habit has arisen, we suspect, through making use first of the abbreviated or diminutive forms in use for both *Daniel* and *Donald*, such as *Dan* and *Danny*.

But we are wandering far from our subject, and must fain return to it.

Senator William MacDonald, the subject of our sketch, is the son of Allan MacDonald, already mentioned as the second son of Donald MacDonald, who emigrated from South Uist to Inverness County, Cape Breton. He was born at River Dennis Road, in the same County, on Oct. 7th, 1837, and educated at St. Francois Xavier College, Antigonish, N.S. He conducted a prosperous mercantile business at Little Glace Bay, C.B., and was also postmaster of that place until his entry into Parliament as the representative of Cape Breton County at the General Election of 1872, for which constituency he sat in the House of Commons until 1884. Retiring from his commercial pursuits on being called to the Senate, on May 12th, 1884, he has since then lived in well earned repose at Little Glace Bay, except when in attendance in the Senate during the sittings of Parliament, where he is an unswerving supporter of the Liberal-Conservative Party and its policy.

Senator MacDonald married in February, 1865, Kate, daughter of Donald

MacDonald, of East Bay, Cape Breton, a member of the Morar settlement in that Colony. They have had a family of four sons and three daughters. One of the sons died a few years ago; the eldest is Mr. Allan Joseph MacDonald, Barrister, Sydney, Cape Breton. Senator MacDonald—*gum a fada beo e.* —CONA.

## No. X.

JOHN MACDONALD,  
ACCOUNTANT, MONTREAL.

John MacDonald! At their last annual meeting, recently held, the members of the Montreal Celtic Society concerned themselves seriously in defining a Scotsman. Had they solicited a definition of a Highlander, I would at once have exclaimed—John MacDonald! In his personality he embodies the whole characteristics of the race. Physically and mentally, he is a giant. Upright in character as in person, you have a man who, taken in his various spheres, never experienced being second to another. He is the hero of whatever task he sets himself to perform.

Mr. MacDonald has exemplified in the course of his career the principle embodied in the motto of his clan "A Da'Ain-deoin co theireadh e," "in spite of who would gainsay it," he being a member of the Clan Ranald.

Born in Kingeraig, Rosskeen; in the County of Ross, Scotland, on 9th Oct., 1840, he looks much younger than his fifty-five summers and winters.

In 1849 his parents removed to Tain, and here, in Bain's school and in the Royal Academy, he received his education. In April, 1856, being then sixteen years of age, he came to Canada, and for four years after his arrival, he was employed by his uncle, Mr. Walter Ross, in Picton, Ont. Choosing metropolitan life, he came to Montreal in 1860. In 1867 he started business as an accountant, and to-day, in this capacity, he has the affairs of nearly all the public companies and corporations, in and about Montreal, at his finger ends.

When the "spirit moves him," he courts the muses, and every line is characteristic of the man. His sense of patriotism as a Canadian is well illustrated in the following lines, which we