travelling. Bishop MacDonald organized his immense diocese, bought land, built convents and churches, also founded at St. Raphael's the College of Iona, a portion of which was built in 1818 for a public school; the western part was added for ecclesiastics in 1826. Here he taught himself, aided by professors whom he obtained from Montreal. ecclesiastics were ordained from this primitive seat of The bishop's house built in 1808, is a spacious learning. stone mansion capable of accommodating many persons, and fronting on a large garden laid out in 1826 by a gardener whom he brought out from Scotland. The bishop seems here to have found rest and solace among his flowers. He founded the Highland Society and encouraged among the people the preservation of their nationality. In a pastoral still extant he expresses himself very strongly against 'those radicals who aim at the destruction of our holy religion," and strives to inculcate on his people a spirit of moderation and gratitude to the Government, who had certainly befriended them better than had their own natural chieftains at home. When he crossed the Atlantic in 1819 the bishop endeavored to interest Cardinal Wilde in his Glengarry colony, and it is said, wanted him to visit Upper Canada, his Eminence being then not even a priest, simply a very wealthy widower.

In 1840 the Venerable Prelate went home to Scotland for the last time, and visited an old friend, Father Gardiner, in Dumfries, in whose armes he died. Mortal illness seized him before he reached the end of his journey, and his first words of greeting were: "Dear old friend, I've come home to die with you." His remains were brought to St. Raphael's, then removed to Kingston in 1860. Thus passed away one of the grandest men whom God ever sent to hew for his people a

path through the wilderness.

Among those who came out in the ship "MacDonald" were one John MacDonald, of the MacDonalds of Loupe, and Anna McGillis, his wife, with three children. The three multiplied to nine before many years past, and of these two sons entered the church; the eldest Ereas (Angus), joined the Sulpicians and passed forty years as a professor in the Montreal Seminary. He then retired to Glengarry, where he lived to the age of eighty, universally beloved; then returned to Montreal breathe his last io the Seminary of St. Sulpice, a kinsman of his exhorting