



FORTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,

OF

MONTREAL

FROM

NOVEMBER 1st, 1876 to NOVEMBER 1st, 1877.



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Montreal :

JOHN C. BECKET, PRINTER, 658 & 660 CRAIG STREET.

1877.



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OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1877-78.

President.—EWEN McLENNAN,
1st Vice-President.—COL. A. A. STEVENSON,
2nd Vice-President.—JOHN C. WATSON,
Secretary.—F. J. LOGIE,
Assistant-Secretary.—J. N. GREENSHIELDS, B. C. L.
Treasurer.—C. J. BAIRD.

Chaplains.

REV. GAVIN LANG, REV. ROBERT LAING.

Physicians.

DOCTORS. WANLESS, BELL, GEO. W. ROSS, and WM. GARDNER.

Charitable Committee.

MESSRS. F. J. LOGIE, D. MORRISON, A. N. SHEWAN,
JAMES CHALMERS, WILLIAM REID.

Committee of Accounts.

ANDREW ROBERTSON, A. MCGIBBON, A. W. OGILVIE, M. P. P.,
JOHN FULTON, A. B. STEWART, P. S. ROSS, A. MURRAY.

Committee of Instalment.

JAMES WRIGHT, D. CUNNINGHAM.

Representative Governor to the Protestant House of Refuge.

JOHN C. BECKET.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Lady Galt,	Mrs. David Brown,	Mrs. A. N. Shewan,
Mrs. James Johnston,	“ A. McGibbon,	“ W. W. Ogilvie,
“ D. McDonald,	“ James Mavor,	“ R. Dalgleish,
“ W. McFarlan,	“ Chas. Alexander,	“ Robert Mackay,
“ David McKay,	“ R. Forsyth,	“ John Ogilvie,
“ Rev. Gavin Lang,	“ H. Munro,	“ P. S. Ross,
“ “ R. Campbell,	“ James Muir,	“ A. B. Stewart,
“ “ J. S. Black,	“ A. Robertson,	“ W. Grant,
“ J. Greenshields,	“ John Foulds,	“ W. Angus,
“ James Ferrier,	“ A. W. Ogilvie,	“ Dr. Wanless,
“ M. Ramsay,	“ R. S. Oliver,	“ Prof. Murray,
“ James Dakers,	“ James Stewart,	“ D. J. Craig,
“ James Poet,	“ Jno. C. Watson,	“ C. P. Davidson,
“ George Graham,	“ C. J. Baird,	“ Dr. Jenkins,
“ Wm. Reid,	“ James Harte,	Miss Baxter.
“ Andrew Wilson,		

MINUTES OF MEETINGS.

ST. ANDREW'S HOME,
Montreal, February 1st, 1877.

This evening should have been held the regular Quarterly Meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, but there being no quorum, no business was transacted. Those present, principally office bearers, discussed the desirability of hypothecating the Home property, in order to pay off the balance due the Heirs Burnett.

PRESENT.

Messrs. E. McLennan, A. McGibbon, C. J. Baird, A. A. Stevenson, R. Gardner, jr., and others.

The Treasurer, Mr. Baird, had a quarterly statement of finances prepared, also a financial report of the annual celebration held on St. Andrew's Day.

ROBERT GARDNER, JR.,
Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S HOME,
Montreal, May 3rd, 1877.

The Regular Quarterly Meeting of this Society was held as above.

PRESENT.

Messrs. E. McLennan (president), A. McGibbon, A. A. Stevenson, F. J. Logie, D. Morrison, J. C. Watson, C. J. Baird, James Wright, A. Murray, D. Cunningham, J. Campbell, J. C. Becket, R. Gardner, jr., and others.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The Committee appointed at the annual preparatory meeting to carry out the celebration on St. Andrew's Day presented their report, which was received and approved of. The net proceeds of the Ball, held in the Academy of Music, amounting to \$242.91, was placed at the disposal of the Society. The President thanked

the members of the committee for the valuable assistance they had rendered. Committee discharged.

Mr. Logie, on behalf of the charitable committee, gave a synopsis of the work accomplished from November to date, which was listened to with marked attention. Five funerals had been paid for ; 2,502 loaves of bread had been distributed to persons outside the Home ; 400 lbs. of beef, 200 lbs. of Finnan haddies, two barrels of flour, 18 barrels of oatmeal, 2,500 lbs. of sugar, 625 lbs. of tea, 50 lbs. of raisins, 28 lbs. of currants, and \$300 worth of clothing to some 119 families—about 476 persons in all—besides which 15 persons had been assisted to their friends in Scotland, the United States, and different parts of Canada ; 135 cords of wood had also been distributed.

The President testified to the zeal and attention paid by the ladies and gentlemen of the charitable committee to the noble work of distributing the Society's bounty, many of whom he stated not only gave every Wednesday afternoon to the work, but visited the sick and distressed ones frequently.

After some conversation concerning the great fire in St. Urbain Street, last Sunday morning, it was, on motion, resolved "That in view of the terrible calamity which befel this city last Sunday morning, through the burning of the Oil Cabinet Co.'s Works, and the falling of the walls of that building, whereby six brave fellows, members of our noble Fire Brigade, together with the foreman of the Water Works Department, and four citizens not members of the brigade, lost their lives, the members of St. Andrew's Society would respectfully tender to the families and friends of the deceased, and also to the Chief and members of the Fire Brigade, an expression of their warmest sympathy in the sore affliction by which they have been so unexpectedly visited, and they trust that stringent measures will immediately be adopted by the civic authorities to prevent the recurrence of a similar catastrophe."

Resolved also, "That the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of the foregoing to the various parties concerned, and also to the press for publication."

The above appeared in the several city papers on the 4th May.

After some conversation concerning the erection of a suitable monument on the Society's ground at Mount Royal Cemetery, the Secretary was instructed to have the grounds put in good order in the mean time. The further discussion of erecting a monument was left over for the annual meeting.

There being no further business, the meeting closed.

ROBERT GARDNER, JR.,
Secretary.

MECHANICS' HALL,

Montreal, July 16th, 1877.

A Special Meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, called by the president, E. McLennan, Esq., was held this day at noon, as above.

PRESENT.

A. W. Ogilvie, Esq., M.P.P., W. Wilson, Andrew Robertson, D. Sinclair, D. Cunningham, John C. Watson, A. McGibbon, D. Anderson, William A. Murray, J. W. Hall, David Seath, Robert Esdaile, jr., Wm Faulkner, D. Morrison, G. M. Kinghorn, J. C. Becket, Edward McKay, H. Munro, J. Wright, J. McGillivray, R. Benny, John Ogilvie, James Stewart, James Williamson, Thomas Robertson, H. McKay, A. Murray, William Starke, John Fulton, James Thomson, J. Hutchinson, A. Robertson, Jas. Chalmers.

The President said the object of the meeting was to take into consideration the advisability of attending the funeral of the late Thomas Lett Hackett, in a body. An invitation had been sent by the Committee of the Orange Association, and he had thought it his duty to convene this meeting for them to decide upon their course of action. He ought to state, before going into the question, that on the 10th of July an invitation had been received from Mr. B. Devlin, of St. Patrick's Society, asking the different societies to meet, to take steps for the avoidance of all difficulty by trying to have the procession on the 12th July done away with. It was found that if the Orangemen turned out in procession, there would be bloodshed and damage to property also. He had no time to consult the members, but he believed the case to be one

requiring prompt action. He took the responsibility of attending the meeting, and of signing the resolutions which had been adopted, and which had been published in the papers. He had reason to believe that the Orangemen, on account of four societies—St. George's, St. Andrew's, St. Jean Baptiste, and Irish Protestant Benevolent—having signed the resolutions, had relinquished and given up their procession. At the meeting above referred to, a strong resolution had been passed calling upon the Mayor to take steps for the protection of the citizens and property, and with that understanding the resolutions had been signed. On the 12th the city had been found to be in possession of a mob, and no police were to be seen. Things became serious when the man was murdered, and Mr. McMaster, I.P.B.S., himself and other presidents waited upon the Mayor and remonstrated with him for breaking faith. The Mayor received the deputation in what he might term a very queer manner to say the least of it. The deputation found the Mayor, Chief of Police, and Police Committee sitting in the Central Station, sending out occasionally men in plain clothes to see if there was any trouble, and if any damage was being done. It appeared as if they were afraid to show themselves. He had represented the existing state of affairs to the Mayor, and charged him with allowing the city to have got into possession of a mob. The Mayor replied that these were things to be expected in times like these. He said he would not call out the Military. The Police Committee said nothing, and he was satisfied that nothing was done to preserve the peace, and that the Mayor could not show that he had done anything to assure the deputation that he would act for the preservation of peace. If he (the President) had acted wrongly he regretted it, but he believed that he had acted for the best.

Several members expressed their approval of the President's action in the matter, others expressed their disapproval of the Mayor's gross incapacity under the circumstances.

The President explained the manner in which the invitation had been received for St. Andrew's Society to co-operate with other Societies.

It was moved by Mr. J. C. Becket, seconded by Mr. A. W. Ogilvie, M.P.P., "That the Society cordially approves of the action of the President."—Carried.

Mr. Becket said that the President, in the manner he had discharged his duty, had done it nobly and well, as all Scotchmen did.

Mr. Ogilvie said there could only be one opinion as to the conduct of the authorities.

Mr. Murray said he had no doubt as to the propriety of what had been done by the President, but he had doubts as to whether this Society should turn out and take part in the funeral this afternoon. The membership of this Society consisted of all creeds, and he would not like to see a resolution passed which might offend Roman Catholic members.

Mr. Thomas Robertson said this was not a sectional question, it was one of *civil rights*. It was one for Catholics as well as Protestants—all had an interest in it.

Mr. Stewart said he was bound to confess that there was something in what Mr. Murray had said. Personally, he had not made up his mind whether or not St. Andrew's Society should walk as a society or as citizens only, but it seemed to him that the members of the Society might at least walk as citizens.

Mr. Duncan McIntyre said he would like to dispose of the matter now before the meeting, viz., whether or not the civic authorities were to blame?

Mr. Stewart remarked that the feeling of the Society was endorsed by the size of this meeting.

Mr. Ogilvie said the popular feeling was against the mismanagement of the 12th. Most of the citizens had tried to keep everything quiet and maintain order on that unfortunate day, and the terrible occurrences would have been prevented had there been six or eight policemen at ten o'clock in the morning to move off the 150 or 200 men who were waiting in Victoria Square to fight. There was imbecility, if not criminal negligence, on the part of the authorities. (Voices—Mayor Beaudry). He blamed the Mayor and Chief of Police. Besides the killing of the unfortunate man, all over the land it was supposed that the citizens were being mur-

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dered, and our people had been looked upon as a city of Brigands. It was shameful that four or five people who should have been in charge, were sitting having a lunch, while a poor man was being murdered. People could not be blamed for expressing the strongest opinions on the occasion, even if they did go a little beyond the ordinary limits. Millions would not pay for the injury that had been done.

The resolution was carried unanimously,

After which, a resolution was presented condemning the civic authorities, particularly the Mayor, and as a preamble, setting forth the outrageous manner in which a solemn compact that had been entered into had been violated.

Mr. McGillivray said the Mayor was morally responsible for the death of the young man Hackett.

Mr. Stewart remarked that one thing should be considered, whether St. Andrew's Society wished the Irish societies to believe that they were of opinion that they had failed in their engagements. He believed these Societies had done the best they could, and it was not fair to convey in this way a direct charge against them.

Mr. Edward McKay said it would be difficult to enter with reliance into a similar compact with them to-morrow or in the future.

Mr. Munro believed the resolution, as presented, was perfectly correct as giving the general opinion and views of the people.

Mr. D. McIntyre desired to have a resolution condemning the civic authorities for failing to take measures sufficient to preserve the peace. He was in his store on Thursday from nine o'clock in the morning until one o'clock in the afternoon. He saw all that occurred, and desired to express his strong disapprobation of the conduct of the authorities.

Moved by Mr. Duncan McIntyre, seconded by Mr. J. C. Watson, "That the St. Andrew's Society, after the outrageous manner in which our civic authorities acted, desires to express its opinion that if the Mayor had taken the ordinary precautions, no loss of life would have occurred, and that they condemned in the most severe

terms the inaction of Mayor Beaudry and Chief Penton, and consider them morally responsible for the death of Mr. Hackett."

The motion was unanimously adopted.

Moved by Mr. Edward McKay, seconded by Mr. R. M. Esdaile, and resolved, "That the Society deeply deplores the death of the late Thomas Lett Hackett, and the manner in which it occurred, and we hereby tender to his relatives, friends, and associates our heartfelt condolence at the loss they have sustained."—Motion carried.

Moved by Mr. A. W. Ogilvie, seconded by Mr. Hugh McKay, "That in view of the unfortunate occurrence of the 12th of July, and the circumstances which caused the death of Mr. Thomas Lett Hackett, a fellow citizen, we, the St. Andrew's Society, desire to show our strong disapprobation of the *foul deed* by attending the funeral of the deceased in a body."

Mr. J. C. Becket dissented from this motion for several reasons. It was a fundamental principle in our Constitution that neither religion or politics should be subjects of discussion. This was really a question between Roman Catholics and Protestants; our Society was composed of both, and it was not wise to introduce a subject that would produce antagonism between the members. I give no opinion as to what we should do as citizens, on the present occasion I refer simply to our action as a Society.

Mr. Thomas Robertson said this was not a Protestant question. A brutal murder had been committed, and the Catholic members of the Society, he was convinced, would be insulted by having the matter put as was now being done. It was nothing more than throwing a stone in their face, and accusing them of participation in the act, to refrain from condemning it for fear of wounding them.

Mr. McIntyre said it was on account of St. Andrew's and St. George's and the Irish Protestant Society's course of action that the Orangemen had given up their procession. They endorsed the action of the Societies, and it was hence necessary for the Societies to support them by their presence. Prominent Irish Catholics had volunteered to form part of this funeral procession

to-day if no regalia be worn. We have no feelings on this subject, and I think we can join in it as citizens and members of St. Andrew's Society. We have all unanimously endorsed the action of the President, and what he has done, but I think at the annual meeting we should consider whether in future such arrangements should be entered into. To-day is not the time to discuss the question.

The motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Rose, as president of the Caledonian Society, had to say that it had been decided by his Society if the St. Andrew's Society walked they would go with them.

Mr. Ogilvie remarked that there would be a good display. All the Military would be out.

The meeting adjourned, to meet at 2.30 this afternoon.

ROBT. GARDNER, JR.,

Secretary.

MECHANICS' HALL,

Montreal, July 16th, 1877.

The Society met at 2.30 p.m. this day, in large numbers, to take part in the funeral of the late Thomas Lett Hackett. The members appeared without regalia or banners, and marched four deep with the Protestant National Societies of the city to the Mount Royal Cemetery.

ROBT. GARDNER, JR.,

Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S HOME,

Montreal, August 2nd, 1877.

The Regular Quarterly Meeting of St. Andrew's Society was called by order this evening, and advertised in the city papers. There being no quorum, no business was transacted. The following gentlemen, however, having signified their intention of becoming members of the Society, the Secretary was instructed to place their names on the roll of membership, and notify them that

they had been elected members of the Society:—Mr. Walter Wilson, Mr. J. R. Wilson, Mr. David Miller, Mr. J. B. Williamson, Mr. Daniel Rose.

ROBT. GARDNER, JR.,
Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S HOME,

Montreal, September 28th, 1877.

A Special Meeting of Office-bearers was called for this evening.

PRESENT.

E. McLennan, president (in the chair), Messrs. J. C. Watson, A. McGibbon, C. J. Baird, David Morrison, James Wright, T. Robin, and A. N. Shewan, the latter acting as secretary.

The President stated the object of the meeting to be the consideration of ways and means to meet the engagements of the Society during the coming winter.

Moved by A. McGibbon, seconded by James Wright, "That the Charitable Committee be directed to give notice through the press of the low state of the funds of the Society, and appeal to the public for donations, to prevent the operations of the Home from being curtailed during the coming winter."—Carried.

In obedience to the above resolution, the advertisement appeared in the city papers.

A. N. SHEWAN,
Secretary pro tem.

ST. ANDREW'S HOME,

Montreal, November 1st, 1877.

The Annual Preparatory Meeting was held as above.

PRESENT.

E. McLennan, Esq., president (in the chair), Messrs. J. C. Watson, William Reid, William Grant, James Wright, Thomas McNab, P. S. Ross, David Miller, John Richmond, Alexander Murray, R. Gardner, sen., A. McGregor, David Morrison, A. B. Stewart, James N. Greenshields, R. B. Murray, A. A. Stevenson,

A. McGibbon, C. J. Baird, T. Robin, John Fulton, F. J. Logie, A. N. Shewan, and Rev. Robert Campbell.

Minutes of former meetings—May 7th, special of July 16th, August 2nd, and September 28th—read and approved:

The President called upon Mr. Logie to read the Annual Report of the Charitable Committee. (For particulars, see Annual Report, annexed).

Moved by Mr. A. N. Shewan, seconded by Mr. J. C. Watson, "That the admirable Report of the Charitable Committee be received and adopted."

Rev. Robert Campbell, in supporting the resolution, commended the hints offered to the members and Scotchmen of the city generally. He was surprised to hear that the membership of the Society was so small, and hoped that many accessions to the membership would be made, so that the work so commenced, by the keeping of the Home open, would redound to their honor.

Mr. McGibbon wished to know, with regard to the item in the report of the Charitable Committee concerning the forwarding of parties to different places, at what expense, and under what circumstances.

Mr. Logie explained that this item was generally made up by outside subscriptions, the Society, from its being a charitable organization, obtaining a discount from the usual rates in forwarding travellers to their destinations.

The Treasurer read his Financial Statement for the year, showing the balance on hand November 1st, 1877, and a total of current liabilities, \$3,736.79. The Treasurer explained that the mortgage on the Home was paid in May last. In order to do so, he and the President negotiated for a temporary loan with the Bank of Montreal.

Moved by Mr. D. Cunningham, seconded by Mr. R. Gardner, sen., "That the Treasurer's Statement be received and submitted to the Committee of Accounts, and, if found correct, to be printed with Charitable Committee Report."—Carried.

Election of Office-bearers was then proceeded with. Messrs.

Thomas McNab and A. N. Shewan were appointed scrutineers,
(For list of Officers, see page 3).

Mrs. Dr. Jenkins was added to the Ladies' Committee.

Moved by Mr. A. McGibbon, seconded by Mr. R. Gardner, sen.,
 "That the Society meet in the Lecture Room of St. Andrew's
 Church on St. Andrew's Day, at one o'clock p.m., for the transac-
 tion of business, and that the Rev. Gavin Lang be requested to
 preach the annual sermon; service to commence at two o'clock
 p.m., in St. Andrew's Church."—Carried.

Moved by Mr. John Fulton, seconded by Mr. Thomas Robin,
 "That the Society celebrate the evening of St. Andrew's Day by a
 Ball, and that the following gentlemen be a Committee:—Messrs.
 A. A. Stevenson, J. C. Watson, A. McGibbon, John Fulton, C. J.
 Baird, and James N. Greenshields, with power to add to their
 number."—Carried.

Notice of motion, made by Mr. J. C. Watson.—"To increase
 the subscription of members to four dollars per annum."

Notice of motion, made by Mr. James Wright.—"To increase
 the subscription of members to three dollars per annum."

Both motions to be voted on at the meeting on St. Andrew's
 Day.



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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Charitable Committee of the St. Andrew's Society,

FROM 1st NOV., 1876 to 1st NOV., 1877.

The Committee of Management of St. Andrew's Society have much pleasure in presenting to you their Report for the year ending 1st November, 1877, being the Forty-second Annual Report.

In taking a retrospect of the operations of the past year, your Committee regret to say that, while the claims upon your bounty are unavoidably increasing in number, the amount at the disposal of the Committee is sadly limited. The number of families that have received assistance during the past year is 125, (one hundred and twenty-five), and as each family may be put at a fraction over four, the number of individuals may be roughly stated at somewhat over five hundred, and the amount expended by the Committee, including cost of superintendence, &c., as will be given in detail further on, is \$2,243, or a little more than Four dollars per individual. To meet this expenditure the revenue of the Society for the past year has been \$1,486. Every effort has been made by the Committee to prevent the funds of the Society from being bestowed upon the unworthy, and at a time when the whole subject of giving relief to the poor, in connection with the alarming increase of pauperism among us, is claiming a large share of public attention, they can boldly assert that not a single person has received help, without his or her case being investigated by one or more members of the Committee.

They would also urge upon their successors the necessity of preventing children from coming to the weekly distribution of relief.

There is no more fruitful source of crime and pauperism among us than the training up of children to look for that living from charity, which could easily be obtained from industry.

Your Committee would also call attention to the fact that in the returns of other Charitable Bodies in the city, may often be seen, "So many of Scotch origin sheltered," "so many of Scotch origin relieved." The members of St. Andrew's Society must not imagine from this that the Committee of Management have been remiss in their duties, for no *deserving* Scotchman is ever turned away from your Home empty handed, and it may be taken for granted that those who get help elsewhere, if they have ever applied at the Home, have been "weighed and found wanting."

The Committee consider that assistance bestowed upon healthy and able-bodied men is charity wasted, and as a careful record from actual visitation is kept of every case, any member can, by examining the books, see that the recipients of your bounty are almost exclusively the aged, widows and orphans. But while the numbers of these have increased ten fold since the organization of this Society forty-two years ago, and the population of the city, of Scotch extraction, increased in like proportion, and while there is no exaggeration in saying that the wealth held by Scotchmen and Scotch Canadians in Montreal, is to-day fifty times what it was in 1835, there has been no corresponding increase in the membership of the Society, or in the amount of funds at the disposal of your Committee.

In looking over a sketch compiled from the records of the Society in 1844 by Sir (then Mr.) Hugh Allan, we find that the amount expended in charity by the Committee of Management averaged up to that year \$330 per annum; the largest amount being \$562 in 1841-2, and the smallest \$227 in 1838-9; while the number of Ordinary Members (exclusive of Life and Honorary) averaged during the same period 223, and now in 1877, with more than 500 of our Scottish kindred depending upon our bounty for a small addition to their scanty means, we have a membership of less than 300; with our expenditure, which, notwithstanding the most rigid economy and strictest supervision

on the part of your Committee is considerably more than \$2,000, we have an income from all sources of less than \$1,500.

We would therefore urge upon the members of the Society the necessity of increasing the membership, which ought at least to be one thousand, and with united effort could easily be made to reach that number.

In the statement appended to this report it will be found that the number admitted to the "Home" during the year, is considerably fewer than in previous years; this is due partly to the falling off in immigration, but in a large measure to the mode in which your Committee have dealt with the "Tramp" class, giving no shelter or encouragement at the Home to these.

The attendance at the Weekly Meetings of the members of the Committee will also be found appended to this report, and your Committee desire particularly to express their obligations to the various Lady Members whose names are to be found there, not only for their attendance at the Weekly Meetings, but also for their kindness and attention in visiting our Scottish poor.

Through the kindness of Joseph Hickson, Esq., your Committee has obtained from the Grand Trunk Railway 150 cords of excellent wood at \$3.80.

The thanks of the Society are due to the Chaplains and Physicians for their unremitting attention, especially Messrs. Dr. Bell and Dr. Geo. W. Ross, and Rev. R. Wilson. To Messrs. H. & A. Allan, for reduction on passages to parties sent home by your Society. To J. J. Daley, Esq., Dominion Immigrant Agent, for much kindness on several occasions to your Committee. To Messrs. D. Morrice & Co., for the usual generous supply of Ice to the Home. To J. A. Harte, Esq., Glasgow Drug Hall, for his very generous supply of Medicine when required by the out-door poor, and the inmates of the Home.

Your Committee cannot award too much praise to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, for their courtesy and assistance extended to it, and to the admirable management of the Home, as also to Mr. Campbell for his visitation among the poor when requested.

The special thanks of the Committee are due to the following parties (as per annexed list) for their valuable donations :

DONATIONS RECEIVED FROM FRIENDS.

James Drummond, Petite Cote.	9	Bags Potatoes,	1	Bag Turnips,
			1	Bag Carrots.
Mrs Greenshields,			1	Barrel Apples.
Wm. Angus, Canada Paper Co.,	4	Thousand Paper Bags.		
Hugh McLennan,			1	Parcel Magazines.
Robert Forsyth, from Industrial Rooms.	1	" New Clothing, valued at \$20.		
Mrs. Wm. Reid, St. Catherine St.	1	Parcel New Clothing.		
A Friend,	2	" "		
John Watson, Sherbrooke St.	1	" Cast off Clothing.		
Mrs. Binmore,	1	" " "		
Mrs. Hamilton, 36 Urbain St.	1	" " "		
Mrs. John McDougall,	1	" New Clothing.		
Miss Gordon, Sherbrooke St.	1	" "		
Mrs Gunn,	1	" Remnants, Boots, &c		
Messrs. McGibbon & Baird,	28	Pounds Raisins, 28 Pounds Currants.		
Cochrane, Cassils & Co.,	1	Box Boots & Shoes.		
Robertson & Lightbound,		Half chest of Tea, 5 Boxes Raisins, 50 boxes Figs.		
		1 Barrel Prunes.		
Mrs. Fowler,	1	Parcel cast off Clothing.		
A Friend,	1	" " "		
Mrs. Graham,	1	" " "		
Mrs. Hickson,	1	" " "		
Alexander Ramsay,		A quantity of Butcher's meat.		
	1	Bbl. Oatmeal, 2 Geese, 1 Roast. of Beef.		
William Ryan,		50 lbs. of Butcher's meat.		
A. W. Ogilvie & Co.,	2	Bbbs. of Oatmeal, 2 bbls. Cornmeal, 2 bbls. Flour.		
The McEwan Co., Portland, Per				
Messrs. McGibbon & Baird,	1	Case Finnan Haddies, 200 lbs.		
James Wylie,	12	large loaves of Bread.		
Brodie & Harvie,	1	Bag Oatmeal.		
Mr. Hannah, (The result of a Curling Match.)	1	Bbl. Oatmeal.		
John Rankin,	1	Parcel cast off Clothing.		
Douglas, Kirk & Co.,	1	½ Chest Tea, 1 bag Rice.		

Mr. Wade.	1 bundle cast off Clothing.
The Ladies of the Stanley St. Presbyterian Church.	2 Parcels New Clothing.
William Smith, (The result of a Curling Match.)	1 Bbl. Oatmeal.
Thomas Irving, Logan's Farm.	6 Bags Potatoes, 2 bags Turnips.
Thos. McNab, St. Catherine St.	1 Parcel cast off Clothing.
Mr. Wells, (result of Draught Match.)	1 Bbl. Oatmeal.
Rev. R. Wilson, Drummond St.	1 Parcel cast off Clothing.
Mrs. Phymister.	1 " " "
Mrs. Binmore,	2 " " "
Mrs. Greenshields,	1 Bbl. Apples.
Mrs. Hope, (John)	1 Parcel cast off Clothing.

DISTRIBUTED TO POOR AT ST. ANDREW'S HOME,

FROM 1st Nov., 1876, TO 1st Nov., 1877.

3396 Loaves of Bread ; 300 lbs. of Meat ; 200 lbs. Finnan Haddies ; 2 Bbls. Flour ; 2 Bbls. Cornmeal ; 24 Bbls. Oatmeal ; 1955 lbs. Sugar ; 510 lbs. Tea ; 150 lbs. Rice ; 263 lbs. Butter ; 50 lbs. Raisins ; 28 lbs. Currants ; 30 Boxes Prunes ; 20 Gallons Syrup ; 15 Bags Potatoes ; 135 cords Firewood ; Boots furnished, 22 Pairs, and about \$300 worth of new and second hand Clothing. 125 families relieved, average 4 each. Total 500 persons.

SENT TO THEIR FRIENDS.

Statement of persons sent to their Friends in different ports, details of which were laid before the Committee : To Quebec, 9 ; to Cornwall, 4 ; to Toronto, 6 ; to St. Johns, Q. 4 ; to St. Albans, Vt., 6 ; to Chambly, 1 ; to Glasgow, 13 ; to Liverpool, 3 ; to Sherbrooke, 3 ; to Portland, Me. 7 ; to Washington, D.C. 1 ; to Ogdensburg, 1 ; to Stanbridge, 1 ; to Aylmer, 1 ; to Indianapolis, U.S. 1 ; to Halifax, N.S. 1 ; to Hamilton, 1 ; to Richmond, 1 ; to St. Hyacinthe, 1 ; to Port Elgin, 1 ; to Perth, Scotland, 1 ; to Moore's Junction, 1 ; to Guelph, 2 ; to Ottawa, 1 ; to Glasgow, 2. Total 73 persons.

ADMITTED TO THE HOME.

There were 85 persons admitted to the Home during the year.

ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.

Statement of attendance of Members of Committee during the year: David Morrison, 16 weeks; F. J. Logie, 52 weeks; A. N. Shewan, 24 weeks; Andrew Wilson, 3 weeks; Thomas Robin, none; Mrs. James Mavor, 15 weeks; Mrs. A. B. Stewart, 14 weeks; Mrs. William Reid, 13 weeks; Mrs. James Johnston, 9 weeks; Mrs. Robert Forsyth, 3 weeks; Mrs. Campbell, (Rev.) 3 weeks; Mrs. Poet, 2 weeks; Mrs. William Darling, 2 weeks; Mrs. A. N. Shewan, 2 weeks; Mrs. McDonald, 2 weeks; Mrs. Jenkins, (Rev. Dr.) 1 week; Mrs. J. C. Watson, 1 week; Mrs. James Fairie, 1 week; Mrs. Russell, 1 week; Mrs. Mungo Ramsay, 1 week; Rev. R. Wilson, 10 weeks; The President, 4 weeks. Total 179 weeks.

DEATHS.

Statement of persons buried at the expense of the Society, from 1st November, 1876, to 1st November, 1877.

21st February, Mr. Drysdale; 28th February, James Lockie's child; 25th April, Mrs. Thompson; 16th May, Mrs. G. Stewart; 25th July, Thomas Hay; 11th April, Mrs. Maxwell's child; 31st October, Edward Wilson. Total 7.

The whole respectfully submitted.

DAVID MORRISON, *Chairman.*

F. J. LOGIE, *Secretary.*

A. N. SHEWAN.

Montreal, 1st Nov., 1877.

CHAS. J. BAIRD IN ACCOUNT WITH ST. ANDREW'S
SOCIETY.

Dr.

November, 30th 1876.

To Collection Stanley St. Church.....		\$ 56 25
Donations :		
From a Friend.....	\$ 10 00	
“ Rev. J. S. Black.....	5 00	
“ MacKay Bros.....	50 00	
“ Wm. Angus.....	25 00	
“ McGibbon & Baird.....	20 00	
“ Morland, Watson & Co.....	25 00	
“ R. B. Angus.....	25 00	
“ Jas. Jack.....	25 00	
“ W. F. Currie & Co.....	20 00	
“ Alex. Buntin.....	25 00	
“ W. D. McLaren.....	20 00	
“ McIntyre, French & Co.....	25 00	
“ D. Butters & Co.....	25 00	
“ D. J. Greenshields.....	25 00	
“ H. & A. Allan.....	25 00	
“ Jas. Johnston.....	20 00	
“ Fred. McKenzie.....	20 00	
“ Andrew Robertson.....	20 00	
“ Geo. Stephen.....	20 00	
“ W. & D. Yuile.....	10 00	
“ J. C. Watson.....	10 00	
“ P. S. Ross.....	10 00	
“ Chas. Cassils.....	10 00	
“ J. Hodgson.....	10 00	
“ J. Stirling.....	10 00	
“ Jas. Dakers.....	10 00	
“ A. W. Ogilvie.....	10 00	
“ Jno. Cassils.....	10 00	

" Copeland & McLaren.....	10 00
" Robt. Dunn & Co	10 00
" D. Lorn McDougall.....	10 00
" C. Alexander & Son.....	10 00
" Hon. D. A. Smith.....	10 00
" David Law.....	10 00
" John Hope.....	10 00
" H. E. Murray.....	10 00
" Neil McGillivray.....	10 00
" David McKay.....	5 00
" M. Hannan.....	5 00
" Hamilton & Massey.....	5 00
" J. M. Kinghorn.....	5 00
" A. A. Stevenson.....	5 00
" S. Munn.....	5 00
" J. Rae	5 00
" J. C. Becket.....	5 00
" T. Davidson.....	5 00
" Adam Darling.....	5 00
" Cantlie, Ewan & Co.....	5 00
" Thos. Symington.....	5 00
" Jas. Croil.....	5 00
" Savage, Lyman & Co.....	5 00
" Jno. Watson.....	5 00
" R. Benny.....	5 00
" W. Reid.....	5 00
" Hy. Morgan & Co.....	5 00
" W. Reid.....	5 00
" Wm. Notman.....	5 00
" Laird Paton	5 00
" Cameron, McKenzie & Co.....	4 00
" J. G. Sidey.....	5 00
" G. R. Robertson.....	5 00
" M. Laing.....	5 00
" D. Crawford.....	2 00
" David Fraser.....	2 00

" J. Chalmers.....	5 00	
" Mrs. Poet	2 00	
" H. McLennan.....	20 00	
" Dr. G. W. Campbell	25 00	
" L. W. G	10 00	
" R. A. Ramsay.....	20 00	
" Jno. McLennan.....	10 00	
" Robt. McKenzie.....	10 00	
" E. McKay.....	20 00	
" R. French.....	5 00	
" Hon. Justice Torrance.....	5 00	
" Caledonian Society.....	50 00	
" A. Wilson	25 00	
" Miss Rimmer.....	2 00	
" Draught Tournament.....	4 00	
" A Friend.....	5 00	
" Jas. Chalmers.....	5 00	
" H. McLennan	20 00	
" Mrs. Dr. Jenkins.....	5 00	
" Hon. Judge Torrance.....	5 00	
" Mr. Bryce, " of Glasgow".....	20 00	
" A Friend.....	10 00	
" Jas. Jack & Co	20 00	
		<hr/>
		\$1041 00
To Subscriptions.....		510 00
" Proceeds of Ball.....		242 91
" Bank of Montreal Dividends.....	\$448 00	
" Do Do	384 00	832 00
" Consolidated Bank Do	17 50	
" Do Do	15 00	32 50
" Bank of Montreal, Note signed by Pre- sident and endorsed by Treas	2000 00	
" Do do do	2000 00	
		<hr/>
		4000 00
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		\$6714 66

Cr.

By Balance due Treasurer.....		56 40
By Printing and Advertising :		
" Paid J. C. Becket.....	\$ 43 50	
" " Do on account.....	40 00	
" " T. & R. White.....	25 09	
" " J. C. Becket, bal. of ac.....	26 00	
" " Graham & Co.....	9 19	
" " T. & R. White.....	5 40	
" " Jno. Dougall & Co.....	22 47	
" " Herald ac.....	41 89	
	<hr/>	213 54
By Salary Account :		
" Paid D. Campbell.....	\$200 00	
" " Do on account.....	100 00	
	<hr/>	300 00
By Repairs, &c. :		
" Paid J. K. Pollock.....	2 25	
" " T. St. George.....	3 01	
" " J. B. Young.....	5 25	
" " Tod & Hermitage.....	10 00	
" " J. K. MacDonald.....	3 70	
" " Tod & Hermitage.....	90	
" " Do.....	23 00	
	<hr/>	48 11
By Provision Account :		
" Paid John Ryan.....	\$ 5 00	
" " McGibbon & Baird.....	427 68	
" " John Anderson.....	121 05	
" " Alex. Coultry.....	12 00	
" " A. W. Ogilvie & Co.....	106 00	
" " Do.....	35 00	
	<hr/>	706 73
By Fuel Account :		
" Paid Grand Trunk Railway account...		600 00
By Charitable Committee :		

" Paid passage, Mrs. Young.....	\$ 30 00	
" " per F. J. Logie	30 00	
" " Do	30 00	
" " Do	30 00	
" " Do	40 00	
" " Do	30 00	
" " Do	30 00	
" " Do	35 00	
" " Do	23 50	278 50
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By Charges, Cartage, Oil, &c. :		
" Paid F. R. Cole.....	\$ 8 00	
" " Doorkeeper Stanley St. Church..	2 00	
" " Towels for Home.....	6 00	
" " Wm. Scanlan.....	12 00	
" " A. Sanderson.....	20 00	
" " Piper Weir.....	5 00	
" " J. Rutherford.....	1 44	
" " A. Sanderson.....	36 60	
" " F. R. Cole.....	17 00	
" " Jas. Brown & Bro.....	2 55	
" " H. Morgan & Co.....	18 50	
" " Insurance.....	12 00	141 09
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By Funeral Account :		
" Paid Robertson, Hart & Co.....	\$ 14 50	
" " Robertson & Co.....	6 50	21 00
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By Furniture :		
" Paid Wm. Clendenning.....		20 75
By Clothing :		
" Paid Andrew Baillie.....	\$ 34 40	
" " Do	5 00	39 40
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By Quebec Society :		
" Paid for " Balfour"		130 00

By Mortgage :		
" Paid Estate late John Burnett.....		1400 00
By Interest Account :		
" Paid Estate J. Burnett.....	\$476 05	
" " Bank of Montreal.....	41 10	
" " A. Larocque.....	12 50	
" " Bank of Montreal.....	41 43	571 08
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By Bank of Montreal :		
" Paid Note due.....		\$2000 00
By Balance on hand.....		188 06
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		\$6714 66



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(Taken from the "*Herald and Gazette*" of the 1st December 1877.)

ST. ANDREW'S DAY

FORTIETH ANNUAL CELEBRATION.

The annual celebration of St. Andrew's Day was yesterday observed with the quiet, sober heartiness of the nationality by which it is here celebrated, and with an entire absence of the parade and display which for many years characterized the observance of all national holidays, but which has of late years fallen into disrepute. The only outward signs that the day was a national holiday, were the hoisting of a number of flags from the tops of banks and prominent business houses, and the presence of sprigs of heather in the button-hole of the coat of many a citizen, and tastefully arrayed in ladies' hats and brooches.

THE PATRON SAINT.

The objects which prompt St. Andrew's Society to observe the day are singularly in accordance with the life of that Apostle, and of the lost record of the Saint as given in the old legend, viz., the succor of the distressed. St. Andrew was a disciple of St. John the Baptist, and the first called of the disciples of our Lord, to whom he brought his brother Simon Peter. His active and self-denying apostolic labours terminated at Petræ, now Petrus, in Achaia, where he suffered death by crucifixion on a cross shaped like an X, because, as the old chroniclers tell us, he deemed himself unworthy to suffer death in precisely the same manner as our Saviour. This choice was the only favor granted him by his executioners. The circumstances which led to his becoming the Patron Saint of Scotland in brief, according to the popular legend previously published in the *HERALD*, but which, perhaps it may be well to repeat, are these:—Some of the earliest missionary monks, while pursuing their way along the East coast of Scotland, were overtaken by a dreadful storm, and feared every moment to suffer ship-wreck. One of the holy relics which they previously carried with them was a finger of St. Andrew, obtained from his tomb

at Patras, at the foot of the Gulf of Corinth. As the last resource, and as the vessel was being hurried towards the shore, they resolved to cast the holy relic into the sea, which they did, and immediately there was a calm, and the ship was brought safely into port. That particular spot was named St. Andrew's, and has been so called to this day.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY.

The objects of the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal are strictly limited to charity and acts of philanthropy, although its formation was no doubt partly caused by political circumstances, arising out of the peculiar events of 1834, prior to which it had long been felt that there was a want of concentration and unanimity among the Anglo-Saxon community, for although its members on all leading points were sufficiently unanimous, the machinery did not exist whereby the opinions of the more prominent of the "British Party," as it was called, could be diffused among the community at large. While, therefore, the formation of St. Andrew's, and other national societies of Montreal, may in part be attributed to political circumstances, still the grand cause to which they owe their origin was the fact that it had long been a matter of complaint and regret that no institution existed in Montreal for the encouragement and assistance of British emigrants.

In November, 1834, a few whole-souled Scotch residents resolved to celebrate St. Andrew's Day by dining together on the day, with as many of their countrymen as were disposed to join them. The day falling on a Sabbath the dinner was held on 1st December, at the then Albion Hotel, when four hundred gentlemen, Scotch by birth or descent, were present. The dinner, and many of the speeches were excellent, and a right good time was spent. As a result of the sentiment of strong national feeling abounding in the speeches, the formation of a society, by means of which these feelings might be perpetuated, and charitable contributions distributed among their suffering countrymen in Montreal, was freely discussed. The result was that at a meeting of the Stewards, held on the 17th January following, to regulate the accounts of the dinner, a sub-committee was appointed to draft the outline of a Sc-

ciety to be named St. Andrew's. A general meeting of all the inhabitants of Scottish origin was convened, and held on 6th February, 1835, and numerously attended. The Hon. Peter McGill occupied the chair, and the constitution was adopted. On 9th March, 1835, at a meeting appointed for the purpose, the first office-bearers were elected to serve until the annual meeting on 30th November. At the first meeting of the office-bearers, which took place on 27th March, it was decided to procure a common seal, and print and distribute the constitution and procure designs for an ornamental certificate or diploma.

At another meeting of managers held on 27th April it was resolved to procure appropriate flags, banners and transparencies for the use of the society, also collars and badges for office-bearers, twenty-one in number. The transparencies were as follows: Sir Wm, Wallace, John Knox, Sir Walter Scott, "Robbie" Burns, a Highland Chief in full costume. The flags were—The Royal Arms of Scotland; The Royal Standard of Scotland. The banners were—Caledonia; an Ancient Caledonian. Some heather broom, Thistles, Whin, and a small cask of genuine mountain dew were also ordered. The ladies of the members contributed the banner of St. Andrew. An arrangement was entered into between the four national societies for a general procession of each, and agreeing in the order of march, which was, the association whose day they were celebrating should go first, and the others in order as their festival came around. A proposal that, as the four national festivals occurred too frequently, only one general annual procession should take place on the birthday of the Sovereign, was rejected by the societies who were opposed to any change. In November, 1835, the actual number of life members was 275, 109 additional who had signed the constitution having neglected to pay their fees. The expenditure amounted to £36 8s 8d sterling, and the balance on hand to £404 16s 4d. The first anniversary was celebrated by the society, accompanied by the other national societies, walking to St. Gabriel street Presbyterian Church, where a sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Esson. The banners and badges of the society unfortunately were not

shipped sufficiently early to admit of their arriving in Montreal in time to be used on the occasion. The evening was celebrated by a dinner in Rasco's Hotel, St. Paul street, then the fashionable hotel, but now a large tenement dwelling house, occupied by some of the most destitute people of the city. An excellent dinner was enjoyed, and the utmost hilarity and good feeling prevailed. Since that date the society has continued in the good work for which it was instituted, and, in addition to contributing to the enjoyment of the community by the annual celebration, has materially assisted in the support of Scotchmen and Scotch-Canadians during the trying winter seasons.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

Montreal, 30th Nov., 1876.

The annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held at one p.m. in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Church, the President, Mr. Ewan McLennan, in the chair.

The meeting having been called to order, the Secretary, Mr. Gardiner, read the minutes of former meetings, which were unanimously approved.

Mr. W. Watson pressed his notice of motion, given at the annual preparatory meeting, that the annual subscription of members be raised to \$4.

Mr. E. A. Prentice said such a step would have just a contrary effect to what was intended, as those members of the Society who were unable to contribute that amount would withdraw, thus decreasing the membership, and throwing additional responsibility on those who remained. He recommended a thorough canvass among the Scotchmen of the city for increased membership at the present rate.

A Member thought it was a disgrace to the Scotchmen of the city that the membership was not more than 500.

The Chairman said it was of no use to appoint a canvassing committee who would not work. That had been done during the past two years. In reply to Mr. Andrew Robertson, who had

just come in, he explained the question at issue and the position of the Society. The Society spent some \$2,500 in charity annually. The 500 members subscribed \$1000; the revenue from the bank came to about \$1,000, leaving \$600 to \$1,000 to be made up every year, and this annual deficit was increasing. The question was, how was it to be made up.

Mr. Andrew Robertson said when he was Treasurer of the Society he solicited additional voluntary subscriptions from members and made up the deficit. He was one who assisted in reducing the subscription to \$2 and was opposed to its being again raised. He urged a thorough canvass of the Scotchmen of the city as proposed by Mr. Prentice.

Rev. Mr. Baxter expressed himself to be thoroughly in sympathy with these views. He believed the Society would lose more than it would gain by increasing the subscription.

Mr. Watson said after the expression of opinion that had been made he would withdraw his notice of motion with the consent of the meeting. It had been presented in the best interests of the Society, which he thought were not properly served by having recourse to balls and concerts, to replenish its frequently depleted treasury.

Mr. Prentice moved, seconded by Mr. A. N. SHEWAN, that a Committee be appointed to ascertain the number of Scotchmen in the city, to divide the city into districts and canvass it thoroughly. The following volunteered to form the committee, and were accepted: The mover and seconder, Colonel A. A. Stevenson, Messrs.—Kay, Rankin, Hugh Paton, C. J. Baird,—Logie,—Watson,—Becket,—Reed, E. Paton, A. Davidson, A. M. Davidson, A. Robertson, R. Gardner, Jr.

Mr. A. Robertson said he would not join the Committee, but he would become a life member and guarantee to obtain five other life members before this time next year.

At this point a deputation from the Caledonian Society of Montreal (who had been in session in an adjoining room), consisting of Mr. A. Murray, Past President, and Messrs. Guthrie and Baillie, Vice-Presidents, entered the room.

Mr. Murray explained that they waited on the Society for the purpose of conveying the best wishes of the Caledonian Society, and also to state that, through their successes of late, they were placed in a most satisfactory condition financially, and had just passed a vote of \$150 to the charitable fund of St. Andrew's Society. The deputation withdrew and Messrs. Andrew Robertson and Mr. E. A. Prentice were appointed to convey the thanks of St. Andrew's Society to the Caledonian Society. The deputation returning reported the result of the mission, Mr. Andrew Robertson stating that he had expressed a hope that the members of the one society would join the other, and *vice versa*.

The Chairman announced the deaths during the year of Messrs. David McKay, Past President; James Stevenson; Alex. Watt and James Esdaile.

Col. A. A. Stevenson and Mr. E. A. Prentice were instructed to draw up a minute *in memoriam*.

Mr. Shewan said he had met a Scotchman that day with a sprig of heather in his coat, who stated that he was at one time a member of St. Andrew's Society, but he had left it, as he considered it to be a hole and corner arrangement, he never having been asked to attend a single meeting of Committee of Management. With the permission of the meeting he (Mr. Shewan) would take it upon himself to ask, by letter, each member of the Society (three or four at a time) to attend the meetings of the Charitable Committee, in order that they might see how the Scotch poor are served by the Society, and that the bounty of the Society is properly administered.

Rev. J. S. Black thought the suggestion an excellent one. From the time that he first attended one of these meetings, he became far more interested in the Society. If they wanted a man to appreciate the Society they could not do better than get him to go there and see its practical working.

Mr. Alex. McGibbon said he had been a member of the Society for 25 years, and knew that the officers of the separate departments thoroughly did their duty. He was sorry that, after they had looked after the poor throughout the year, there was scarcely

a quorum of members present at the annual meeting. At some of the quarterly meetings they could not get a quorum. Those gentlemen who say the Society is run in a hole-and corner way should attend these meetings, and go to the Home and see how it was done. If it were not for the few, who are thus wrongly accused, the Society would have run down long ago. The committee would only be too glad to see the room full of members every Wednesday. The suggestion of Mr. Shewan was carried in the form of a motion.

The ceremony of decorating the officers with the insignia of office was next proceeded with, Mr. David Cunningham, acting as Master of Ceremonies with his usual joviality. The ceremony concluded, the following new members were proposed and elected;—Messrs. John Allan, builder, life member; Hugh Miller Robertson, Wallace Watson, John McCara, John Sutherland Sinclair, Charles Julius Robb Kerr, Kenneth Cameron Patterson, Alex. McTavish Watt, D. Brown, Jr., W. J. Ingram, G. M. Kinghorn, Henry Rose, Dr. Craik, E. Campbell, E. Torrance, Hon. Peter Mitchell, Fred Mackenzie, James H. Welch, Rollo Simpson, John Bennett, W. H. Law, Geo. Somerville, W. P. Rodger, John Henderson, A. E. Duncan, M. A., Jas. F. McMinn, John Ramsay, Andrew Woods.

The usual votes of thanks were passed and the meeting adjourned to attend Divine service in the Church.



THE ANNUAL SERMON

was preached this year in St. Andrew's Church by the Rev. Gavin Lang, Minister of that Church, and Senior Chaplain to the St. Andrew's Society for 1877-78.

The Revds. J. C. Baxter, R. Laing (Junior Chaplain), J. S. Black, R. Campbell, A. J. Bray, and J. F. Stevenson, LL.B., were present, as also a large representative and influential congregation. Mr. Maffre, the talented Organist of the Church, presided at that instrument, and led the choir. The proceedings commenced with the Old Hundredth Psalm, after which Rev. Gavin Lang offered prayer for the old land, for Canada, and for the Empire generally, with especial reference to the Queen, the Governor General and all in authority. Hymn 72, from the Scottish Hymnal, having been sung, portions were read from the Scriptures. The choir then sang an Anthem, commencing with the words, "If I forget thee O Jerusalem," the music of which was specially composed for the occasion by Mr. Maffre. The sermon was as follows:--

I do not think it at all necessary to announce a formal text on this occasion, but, if I were tempted to do so, it would consist of four words, taken from St. Luke, 7-5 :—

"He loveth our nation."

These words stand in the middle of one of the most charming of the many charming narratives which appear in the Holy Gospel. They were spoken at Capernaum in circumstances at once touching and interesting. "A certain Centurion's servant, who was dear unto him, was sick and ready to die." The brave soldier, who had doubtless never trembled in the face of an enemy, was unmanned at the thought of losing his cherished and faithful, though humble, helper. In his extremity, he called in "the Elders of the Jews." For an undoubtedly selfish reason, which afterwards transpired, even these consequential magnates sympathised with him. Having lately heard of Jesus, he asks them to go to Him with an urgent message, "beseeching Him that He would come and heal his servant." They consented. "And when they came to Jesus,

they besought Him instantly, saying that he was worthy for whom He should do this, for he loveth our nation, and he hath built us a synagogue." "Then Jesus went with them." Not certainly, however, on account of the certificate of character they had given the Centurion or of the substantial gift he had made to them ! Another Evangelist plainly indicates the one only consideration which weighed with the Saviour. The cry of distress was sufficient to move Him, without any reference to whether the sufferer or his master was a Jew or a Gentile, orthodox or heterodox, a believer or an unbeliever. "And Jesus saith," St. Matthew informs us "I will come and heal him."

Friends and fellow-countrymen, I have thought that what we are told of this Roman Centurion might suggest some St. Andrew's Day meditations, suitable to us as Scotchmen in Canada. Like him, the most of us, either by birth or descent, are closely connected with a land other than that in which we live. But, while we call dear old Scotland home, this Dominion claims us as citizens. We have, in it, a mission assigned us. How can we best fulfil that mission? I wonder if the attitude of the Centurion towards Galilee, in which he found himself and his work, can throw any light on this, at present, vexed question ! I pray you, however, to distinguish between his attitude and that action of his which the Jewish Elders reported to Jesus when, with a flourish of trumpets, they said, "he hath built us a synagogue." So far as our own city is concerned, a man would think twice before he advised an exact imitation of the Centurion in this. According to reliable statistics, we have already nearly half a score too many churches in our midst, although it is true that some denominations have, notwithstanding, fewer than their share, and others which have none are entitled to a place. If I were in a less mixed company, I might be inclined to remark, that a very good deed in that particular direction would be to endow, and so build up, those churches already built which do not object to the principle of Endowment. As to the Centurion's synagogue at Capernaum, I dare say if we knew its whole history we would discover that the benefits it accomplished were not unaccompanied

by an opposite kind of results. Unconsciously he had created another centre, around which the enemies of Jesus would rally, and from which they would pour forth their envenomed persecutions. Be that, however, as it may, the spirit which animated him in his dealings, as a Roman, with the strange people among whom his lot was cast, cannot be otherwise than commendable. We may well copy and cultivate that in the man, of whom bitter and bigoted Jews were compelled to make the frank acknowledgment, "he loveth our nation." How can we most show our love to Canada? Various answers to this question come from various quarters. Nor do I complain that, in a matter so vital, there is a difference of opinion among both thinking and unthinking men. Controversy, like competition, is wholesome. By all means, every man should declare himself openly and with no uncertain sound—there is nothing which does so much mischief as dissembling or cloaking. The only doubt I have about discussing this subject myself to-day is, that I must do so in a place where I cannot be answered. This, however, I may plead, that I am not the first, or even the second, to have done so from the pulpit; and I hope that those who do not agree with me will at least give me credit for candor and sincerity. I have been warned beforehand that my sentiments will be unpopular with many. Very likely! I have not come 3,000 miles from a country which has always been the cradle of sturdy and manly convictions, with any idea of trimming my sails to every passing breeze of public opinion. I cannot and will not speak other than I believe. At the very outset, let me say that I will yield to none—not even to those who talk more, and more extravagantly, about it—in my ardent desires and fervent prayers for the abundant and ever-growing prosperity of Canada. From the first moment I sighted her shores, I felt drawn to her as to a second home, and there is no one of her children who has more anxiously studied her wants and more heartily appreciated her excellences than I. God knows that I wish her to be truly great, and, if this is secured in a way whose wisdom I cannot now either see or approve, I will still be more than content. But, above everything, it behoves all patriots to be honest, and not to allow

passionate love to blind them to the existence of evils which cannot fail to repress National development.

When we glance at the course and complexion of recent events in Canada, it does seem as if there was much ground for discouragement and even humiliation. I honestly confess that I often well nigh despair of our country, when I think of the wide-spread and deep-seated corruption in nearly every department of its public life. Without venturing into the arena of politics, with which we have nothing to do in this place, it is impossible to contemplate the strife of parties, and the rancour and unscrupulousness of party strife, without feeling a blush of shame that, under the shadow of the British throne so conspicuous for the righteousness of its government, scenes and utterances, exhibiting such scandalous disregard of truth and justice, should cast a stain upon our reputation both at home and abroad. We turn to municipal and even commercial circles, and see there mutual distrust and suspicion—accusations flung broadcast between man and man, and investigations so numerous and tedious as to fill whole columns of our journals day by day. Our very Ecclesiastical domain is invaded and over-run by a flood of sectarianism and system and denomination-worship, unworthy of the Gospel of Christ and those who call themselves by His blessed name—religious bodies stubbornly standing aloof from other religious bodies, and each or most of these marring the “Communion of Saints” by an unseemly wrangle for predominance and mastery! It makes one’s heart ache and sicken to behold the reign of sin and shortcoming, in many ways, in the high places of our young and otherwise promising land. And, add to all this the intemperance in both habits and language, and excess of other kinds, so rampant in our midst! Is there any one who is not ready to admit that a state of things so lamentable requires correction?

But how is this to be done? The latest suggestion is the formation of a “Canadian National Society,” for, among other objects, the promotion of a spirit of harmony, mutual confidence and patriotism; the vigorous development of our internal resources; and the encouragement of Canadian literature.

Of course, in themselves, these objects are most laudable. But is there not something needed, even before their prosecution, to remedy the evils which I have already enumerated, and which are sapping the very foundations of the State? Without that, the attempt to carry out such propositions would be like rearing a superstructure of beauty and elegance upon a substratum of pollution and rottenness! What Canada wants, first and foremost, is the besom of purification, a keener public conscience, a more devout reverence for truth, and a more decided recognition of God in the administration of her affairs. And if those who are, with an earnestness which I highly respect, advocating the establishment of a "Canadian National Society," will fearlessly address themselves to the duty of thus clearing our befouled atmosphere, as also suppressing prevalent "pride, vain-glory, hypocrisy, envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness," they will do a service to our Dominion for which posterity will bless them, and most surely advance the well-being of both citizens and commonwealth. This beginning of reformation effected, the work of the projected Society would, comparatively, be easy and plain-sailing. But, perhaps I will be told that all on which I have insisted as absolutely indispensable is involved in the platform of that Society. If so, why not say so? The articles of our Christian faith, Roman Catholic and Protestant alike, enjoin upon Nations and Churches, as well as individuals, repentance. Is Canada to be an exception to the general rule? Most constitutions have a preamble. Why not that of the Canadian National Society? And if, as has been reported, the Constitution at present under discussion is itself only a preamble, should there not be a pre-preamble, setting forth that, "Whereas our Dominion has erred and gone astray, this Society humbles itself before Almighty God, and purposes to do its utmost-best to bring Canada back to paths of rectitude?" Without this exercise of moral sense, how useless to hope for success in founding a nation! It would be a repetition of the early history and folly of the Prodigal in the parable, who left his father's comfortable and respectable house, and, in seeking emancipation from all parental control and guidance, was

soon brought to want and forced to "join himself to a citizen of another country."

Passing, however, from this aspect of affairs in Canada, I must be permitted to dwell briefly on the demand, so loudly made in these days, that, in order to foster a national sentiment among us, we should all agree to sink or blend, into one purely and entirely Canadian, the different nationalities of which the Dominion is composed. A very grand idea this, on lip and paper—a magnificent conception with which to tickle the ears of a promiscuous audience or the fancy of visionaries! But, is it practicable? Would such a revolution, even though it were possible, be for the common good? Put shortly and in the mildest shape, we are invited to give our native land—the land of our origin, if not of our birth—only the second place in our affections. It cannot, according to the fitness of things, be done; it would be in the last degree unnatural to try, and unreasonable to expect, it. I commit no one but myself when I emphatically refuse to do any such thing. No, not for an hour! I could not, even though I were willing. For the love of Canada, and to adapt myself to the peculiarities of her Colonial position, I have made greater sacrifices of feeling and, if you will, prejudice than I care to own or, at one time, thought I could make. Moreover, I cheerfully concede that every man should go the longest way he can, consistent with principle, to bring himself into thorough sympathy with the surroundings and relations in which he finds himself. Nay, I will go even further, and reiterate what I have often privately said, that, were I under any other than the British flag, it would be a much less severe tax and simpler achievement to push into the back ground my consuming love for the land of my nativity. But, here or anywhere in the Queen's realms, I, for one, do not see why I should surrender or subordinate my distinctive birth-right—a possession which, in all climes and ages, has been held to be both sacred and inalienable. It would be an awful thing to do it for a mess of pottage—I could not do it at the call of a supposed expediency! Why should I? There is not one drop of blood in my veins that is not Scottish, and some of that blood has

come to me from ancestors who, in the forefront of deadly warfare, shed their blood for the ancient Crown and Kingdom. I owe everything I am to Scotland. There I was born, baptized, trained and taught. My parishioners of this church, dearer to me each year that we worship and labor together, know that I mean no disparagement of their love and loyalty, when I speak of the unspeakable happiness I had in my ministry over two of, to me, the sweetest of Scotch Parishes. In the words of one of the hymns of our to-day's service of song, I ask, "How should I love another land so well?"

Enough, however, of the personal. I must now crave a very little more of your kind indulgence, while I advert to the declaration, lately made with influence and authority, that the movement for a separate and all-including Canadian nationality is designed and destined to lead, ultimately if not speedily, to a disruption of the tie which links our Dominion to Great Britain. There are some of us who think that the loosening process has already gone too far—that the tendency that way has been recently setting in too strongly. It is high time that all classes amongst us should seriously consider, and pronounce upon, the future of Canada! If, great in geographical pretensions and inherent resources but very small and slow in real progress, she is utterly cut away from integral connection with the Mother Country, where is she to drift? Where?—there are those who catch the echo, answering, from the other side of the Continent! Well, if I was shut up to a choice between what is called "Independence" or "Annexation," I could scarcely say which was best or worst. But, thank God! there is no such alternative thrust upon us, and, for the sake of the Great Republic so near us, for which I have a profound regard, quite as much as for our own sake, I trust there never will. I take things as they are, and my perplexity is, as to what would follow the dissolution of the bond which now binds us to the lands which God gave to our fathers. Looking at the whole question, apart from the rhetorical view in which it is the fashion to present it and in the light of facts and self-interest, it is worth our while calmly reflecting whether it would be

in any wise advantageous for us to give up our incorporation with an Empire, whose well-balanced Constitution and firmly established Institutions in Church and State provide guarantees, checks and guards, without which the Dominion, left to itself, would be a prey to every hostile power and ambition, and almost inevitably rush into the horrors of bankruptcy and ruin. Experiments are often dangerous, and, when change is not imperatively called for, it is always well to let well alone.

Suffer, I pray you, one word more. I have been dealing with debatable questions, and it is not unlikely that there are some of our number who, partially or totally, dissent from the views to which I have given expression. I can sympathize with all such, having myself listened more than once, on similar occasions, to statements and conclusions against which my judgment and heart were all the time silently protesting. But, it is surely cause for warm congratulation that, as regards the aim and work of the Societies here represented, there are no two opinions. I would venture to offer the counsel to the members of these Societies, let no Utopian theories or any chimerical theorists divert or stop the onflow and outflow of your kindly and generous feelings towards needy sisters and brothers from Scotland, St. Andrew's Home, which shelters or feeds all deserving poor fellow-countrymen, requires no justification of, or argument for, its continued and continual existence. I can conceive no set of circumstances in which it should or could be allowed to perish. It is, in the largest and broadest sense, a Catholic institution. Neither it nor the Society which conducts it knows any creed, in the distribution of its gifts, but this:—"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." No better monument can we raise to the memory of the old land, in this new country of ours, than a refuge and a retreat for her children who come to our shores in indigence and poverty—better than mere eulogies of the glory of her history or the beauty of her landscapes! May God enable us all to live and act in Canada as worthy descendants of worthy Scottish sires, and so that, of each of us, it may ever be said by those around us, "he loveth our nation."

The Choir then sang the National Anthem, in which the congregation joined, as a Scottish congregation can, and the benediction closed the religious observances of the day.

A collection was then taken up in behalf of the Society's funds, and the service was concluded by singing the 120th hymn (Scottish Hymnal), and the National Anthem.

The adjourned annual meeting was held immediately after the service. Votes of thanks were accorded Rev. Gavin Lang, for his sermon, and the Trustees of the church for the use of that edifice.

Mr. J. C. Becket moved that the thanks of the Society be tendered to the Rev. Gavin Lang for his discourse, and that he be requested to supply the Manuscript for publication with the annual report.

Rev. J. S. Black opposed the motion asking permission to publish the sermon, on the ground that sufficient publicity would be given to it in the daily journals.

A member somewhat alarmed, said they would soon do away with the observance of the day altogether if they went on in that way. They had already commenced in that direction by doing away with the procession.

Rev. J. S. Black said they could take a very good example from St. George's Society, which observed the Sunday following St. George's Day. The result was, they had a crowded church and a good collection, whereas that day the attendance was very poor indeed.

Rev. Gavin Lang coincided with Rev. Mr. Black. With regard to the attendance, he knew his own congregation was very poorly represented.

Rev. Mr. Baxter urged the publication of the sermon with the proceedings. The motion was carried.

Mr. Alex. McGibbon, referring to the low state of the finances, said it would be an excellent idea to hold a public meeting, where the claims of the Society could be fully placed before the Scottish people of the city, and their co-operation solicited.

The Chairman said a general public meeting could be arranged

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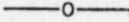
for in a few weeks, when the matters of the Society can be fully discussed, and an effort made to wipe off its debts—\$1,500 must be immediately made up to pay off pressing debts.

Mr. Logie stated that they had already been compelled on account of limited means to cut down the donations to the poor one-quarter.

Andrew Robertson, Esq., urged the active co-operation of every member of the Society. He himself would guarantee 100 life members by the next annual meeting, instead of five, and he knew there were many members who would give \$5 or \$10 to wipe off the debt.

The amount of the collection was announced to be \$40.10.

The President, Mr. McLennan, in closing the meeting, said he felt deeply gratified at the expressions of opinion that had been made, and felt confident that the result of the meeting would prove truly beneficial to the Society.



THE GRAND BALL AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Was in every way worthy the title. The decorators, under the superintendence of Mr. James Thompson, had been at work all day. Mr. Wright, at his work on the temporary flooring of the building, soon had the vast space on the ground floor level with the stage. "Magnificent," was the verdict of the dancers as to the floor. The decorations were exceptionally grand. The scenery had been so arranged as to form the scene in the background of a conservatory, and the plant and foliage shown formed a striking picture, with the addition of the wings representing trees, etc. The rich over-hanging tapestry also aided to give the central part of the large space the appearance of a drawing room, while from the galleries hung suspended at different attitudes the flags of Scotland, with the armorial bearings on scores of shields, and these gave to that part of the scene the picture of the banqueting hall of the barons. In fact, looking upon the scene from the centre of the room, one would imagine that the partition in some grand ancient mansion had been removed, throwing into one large ball-room the conservatory, the antique drawing-room and the

banqueting hall. From the centre of the provisional wall, this latter department of the decorations, hung the banner of the Caledonia Society, with flags grouped on the right and left; on the right of this was a banner bearing the Royal Arms of Scotland, also relieved by groups of flags on either side and below, while immediately opposite on the other side hung the flags of the Caledonian Society, in a like manner with its guard of honor of smaller banners. At convenient points the flag-poles and spear heads were crossed, while the clans were represented on shields, on which were blazoned the armorial bearings of each chief. To add to them, garlands of creeping plants had been wreathed and entwined around the pillars, festooned from the galleries and caught up at different points with groups of roses and other flowers.

Scores of canaries were caged in beautiful little castles of the wire order, which were placed suspended from the upper gallery. The birds seemed as if they were deploring the fate that had placed them in the spacious auditorium, and one was disposed to pity them. By this time the guests had arrived in large numbers, and while contemplating the scene the beholder was startled with a blaze of light from all quarters, the grand gas chandelier and the lights on all hands had been struck by an electric spark, and the blaze of light was almost dazzling. The canaries from all sides poured forth their songs in welcome of the light, and scarcely had they done so when the pibroch of Piper Major Weir and his comrade drowned everything and announced that the grand march was in progress. The pipers headed the line of march, and then followed Ewan McLennan, President of the St. Andrew's Society, with the Presidents of the St. Patrick, St. George, Irish National and other national associations, and the long line of guests. The line of march having ceased, the ball was opened by Tullochgorum, the President of the Society at the head of the hall. Then came the Scotch reel, "The Hielanman kissed his mother," and so the long programme was pushed right blythe and bonny into the short hours of morning. The arrangements made were much better than those of last season's ball, and reflect much credit upon the

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promoters and executants of the whole affair. The banqueting table was supplied by Mr. Martin, of the Carleton, and never has that accomplished host been more successful in his efforts of catering to the wants of his guests. The tables, in themselves representing much decorative taste, were aided by the profusion of rare and beautiful flowers grown in Montreal, furnished by Mrs. John Horsman, who showed commendable taste in the selection.

The music was furnished by Professor Hecker and a *corps musicale* of musicians, and was highly praised.

The scene presented on the floor of the ball room was unspeakably grand, and seldom have the grace and beauty of our Montreal dames and maidens been seen to so much advantage. We give below a few of the dresses which were noticeable for richness and elegance, and it will be easily noticed that there was many styles to choose from and admire, the display being far superior to that of last year:—

Pink silk, with black grenadine overdress; green and white lace, with scarf tastefully festooned; a blue and white trimmed with roses, white grenadine with a white satin basque, black velvet with a tartan sash; flesh colored silk, trimmed with lace and ribbon; flesh colored satin, white overdress, trimmed with lace and cord; white grenadine festooned with roses and pink silk basque; green silk, trimmed with point lace; blue silk, trimmed with white lace; a dress of black and maroon was very rich; pink grenadine; rose colored silk and black lace over dress; a white trimmed with yellow; black silk with a pink silk scarf; a lavender trimmed with white and red fringe; pale blue satin trimmed with white lace; rose colored satin with white lace, with a spray of roses white and red; blue silk and white feather trimming; white silk trimmed with blue; white grenadine festooned with green flowers; pink silk trimmed with white grenadine and maroon velvet scarf and basque; green silk trimmed with ecru; canary silk trimmed with scarlet cord and festooned with scarlet flowers; white grenadine over yellow satin; yellow satin basque and trimmed with maroon velvet bows; pink silk, white grenadine and scarf of maroon; pale green silk, trimmed with white lace and festooned with pink roses and head dress of white feathers and pink rose; pink grenadine over white satin and pink satin scarf; rose-colored silk, trimmed with black velvet and white Honiton lace; corn-colored satin princess dress festooned with a wealth of flowers and filled in with white lace; white satin trimmed with lace festooned across the front with roses.

The following is a list of the guests present, so far as could be ascertained by our reporter : Sir Alex. T. Galt, the Hon. D. A. Smith, Mr. Joseph Hickson and lady, Andrew Robertson and lady, Alex. Buntin, J. S. Hunter, Mr. W. J. McMaster, President Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, Mr. B. Devlin, M.P., President St. Patrick's Society ; Dr. Rottot, President St. Jean Baptiste Society ; Mr. Alex. McGibbon, President Caledonian Society ; Mr. John Kerry, President St. George's Society ; Mr. C. Mullarky, President St. Patrick's National Association ; Mr. E. McLennan, President St. Andrew's Society ; Mr. C. J. Baird, Treasurer ; Mr. J. Logie, Secretary ; Mr. D. McMaster, Mr. R. Gardner, Jr., Ex-Secretary St. Andrew's Society ; Col. A. A. Stevenson, etc.

During the evening the President announced that invitations had been sent to His Excellency the Governor-General, the Premier, Hon. A. Mackenzie, Sir John A. Macdonald, the Lieut-Governors of Quebec and Ontario, Presidents of St. Andrew's Society, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, New York, Chicago, Hamilton and St. Catherines, and the proprietor of the *Scottish American Journal*, New York, all of whom by letter had expressed and regretted their inability to be present. Congratulatory telegrams were received from the St. Andrew's Societies at the following places, and suitably answered : Chicago, Boston, Hamilton, Ottawa, Danville, Q. The President during the day sent the following telegram :

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THE GREETING FROM ENGLAND AND ELSEWHERE.

During the evening the President received and answered the following communications from London and elsewhere :—

Montreal to London.

To the Chairman of the London Scottish Hospital Banquet, London, England.

Let Whig an' Tory a' agree
To spend this nicht in mirth an' glee.

EWEN MCLENNAN,
President of St. Andrew's Society, Montreal.

London to Montreal.

To Ewen McLennan, President of St. Andrew's Society, Montreal:

The Chancellor of the Exchequer thanks the Montreal St. Andrew's Society for their hearty greeting. Blood is thicker than water and Scottish hearts beat together, however far away.

*Chicago to Montreal.**To the President St. Andrew's Society, Montreal:*

Ne'er forget St. Andrew's Day
 And stow the haggis fast away ;
 A wee drap o' punch will dae nae harm,
 It'll liven ye and keep ye warm.

D. R. CAMERON, President.

*Montreal to Chicago.**To the President of St. Andrew's Society, Chicago:*

Your desires are being duly remembered anent St. Andrew's Day, and the Haggis, but the wee drap o' drink will be unco' wee, the Rine movement being predominant ; nevertheless we'll drink to all leal Scotchmen.

EWEN McLENNAN, President.

*Danville, Q., to Montreal.**To E. McLennan, President St. Andrew's Society, Montreal, Academy of Music:*

The St. Andrew's Society of Danville, sends your Society congratulations.

M. F. BOUDREAU, Chairman.

*Montreal to Danville.**To the President of St. Andrew's Society, Danville, Q:*

We return your greetings, and on this our National Day wish well to all Scotchmen frae Maiden Kirk to John O'Groats.

EWEN McLENNAN, President St. Andrew's Society.

*Boston to Montreal.**To the President of St. Andrew's Society, Montreal, Academy of Music.*

Our greeting: May your gathering to-night be such as to strengthen the love and respect we have for the love of our birth.

A. D. SINCLAIR,

President Scott's Charitable Society, assembled at Parker Fraternity Rooms.

*Montreal to Boston.**To the President of St. Andrew's Society, Boston:*

We'll love and respect Auld Scotia as long as the heather blooms and the thistle waves on the highland hills.

EWEN McLENNAN,
 President St. Andrew's Society, Montreal.

*Ottawa to Montreal.**To the President and Members of the St. Andrew's Society :*

Accept of the greetings of brither Scots in Capital, now enjoying song, speech and recitation. We wish you a merry time in the Academy of Music.

McLEOD STEWART, President.

*Montreal to Ottawa.**To the President of St. Andrew's Society, Ottawa :*

We accept yer greetins, an' wish ye weel. We hae a grand nicht wi' oor dance, mony braw lads and bonnie Scotch lassies. Guid nicht and joy be wi' ye a'.

EWEN McLENNAN,
President St. Andrew's Society, Montreal.

*Hamilton to Montreal.**To the President of St. Andrew's Society, Academy of Music :*

The St. Andrew's Society of Hamilton hope you will keep the ball rolling till morning.

A. MACALLUM, President.

*Montreal to Hamilton.**To the President of St. Andrew's Society, Hamilton :*

We'll dae as ye bid us, and keep the ball goin' till the screich o'day.

Wi' feet as licht, and steps as true,
As e'er from heath flower dashed the dew.

EWEN McLENNAN,
President St. Andrew's Society, Montreal.

It is impossible, with the small space at our command, to give a description of the evening's entertainment commensurate with its merits. Suffice it to say that Mr. Hecker, the pipers and the caterer are deserving of all the patronage it is in the power of our citizens to bestow, for their efforts in contributing to the success of this and like entertainments, and that the silent, but lasting thanks of a benevolent public are due to the respected President and his brother officers, who arranged for the festival, the proceeds of which will produce a thousand-fold more gladness, in the hearts of many a desolate and starving household, than the enjoyable entertainment of last evening.