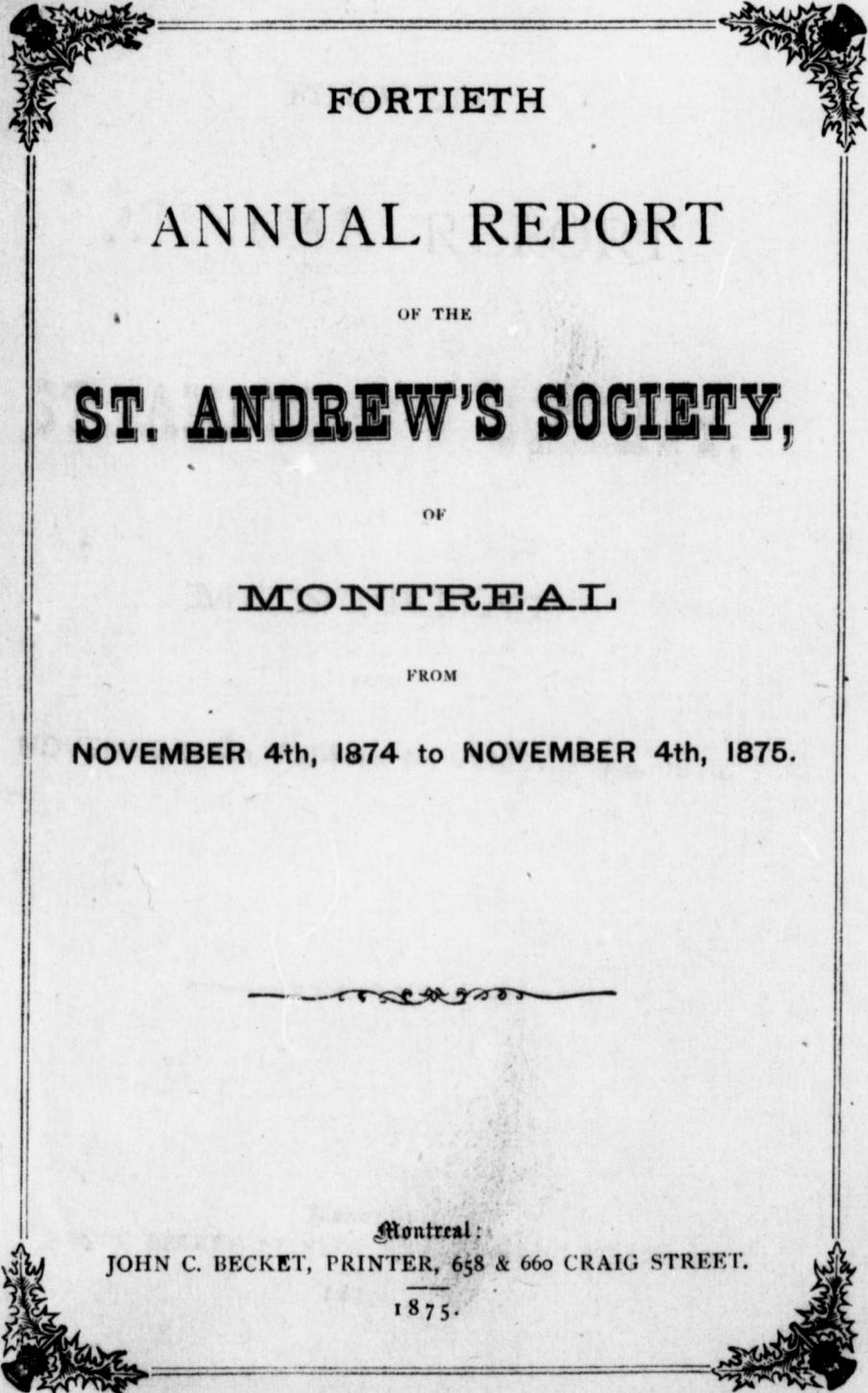


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FORTIETH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,**

OF

**MONTREAL**

FROM

NOVEMBER 4th, 1874 to NOVEMBER 4th, 1875.

Montreal:

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

1875.

FORTIETH

ANNUAL REPORT

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

MONTREAL

NOVEMBER 4th 1874

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ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY  
ANNUAL REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR 1887

The Quarterly Meeting of the Society will be held at the Home, on the First Thursday of February, May, August and November. The one in November is for the election of Office-Bearers.

Every member is requested to attend these Meetings.

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JOHN G. BROWN, SECRETARY

## OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1875-76.

*President.*—DAVID MACKAY.  
*1st Vice President.*—E. McLENNAN.  
*2nd Vice President.*—LT. COL. A. A. STEVENSON.  
*Secretary.*—ROBERT GARDNER, JR.  
*Assistant Secretary.*—F. J. LOGIE.  
*Treasurer.*—H. J. BAIRD.

### Chaplains.

REV. J. S. BLACK. REV. J. C. BAXTER,

### Physicians.

DOCTORS WANLESS, FINNIE, & F. W. CAMPBELL.

### ERRATA.

On first page under heading of Physicians, the name of Dr. John Bell, has been omitted.  
 On the same page for H. J. read C. J. Baird, Treasurer.

D.  
  
ON.

### Committee of Instalment.

JAMES WRIGHT, D. CUNNINGHAM,

*Representative Governor to the Protestant House of Refuge.*

J. C. BECKET,

### LADIES' COMMITTEE,

Lady Galt. Mrs. James Johnston. " D. McDonald. " J. C. Becket. " W. McFarlan. " David McKay. " (Rev.) Gavin Lang. " " R. Campbell. " " J. S. Black. " J. Greenshields. " Jas. Ferrier. " M. Ramsay. " James Dakers. " James Poet. " George Graham.	Mrs. David Brown. " A. McGibbon. " Jas. Mavor. " Chs. Alexander. " R. Forsyth. " H. Munro. " John Watson. " Jas. Muir. " John Stirling. " A. Robertson. " A. Milloy. " John Foulds. " A. W. Ogilvie. " R. S. Oliver. " James Stewart.	Mrs. James Riddell. " James Harte. " A. N. Shewan. " W. W. Ogilvie. " R. Dalgleish. " Robt. Mackay. " John Ogilvie. " P. S. Ross. " A. B. Stewart. " W. Grant. " W. Angus. " (Dr.) Wanless. " (Prof.) Murray. " D. J. Craig. " C. P. Davidson.
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ANNUAL REPORT

ST. ALBANS  
Meeting of the Board of Directors  
H. J. Bond, Jr. President

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November. The one in November  
Bearers.

Every member is requested to attend these Meetings.

JOHN C. FRECHET, PRESIDENT

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## OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1875-76.

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*1st Vice President.*—E. McLENNAN.

*2nd Vice President.*—LT. COL. A. A. STEVENSON.

*Secretary.*—ROBERT GARDNER, JR.

*Assistant Secretary.*—F. J. LOGIE.

*Treasurer.*—H. J. BAIRD.

### Chaplains.

REV. J. S. BLACK. REV. J. C. BAXTER,

### Physicians.

DOCTORS WANLESS, FINNIE, & F. W. CAMPBELL.

### Charitable Committee.

MESSRS. D. MORRISON, A. N. SHEWAN, WM. REID.  
WM. YUILE. F. J. LOGIE.

### Committee of Accounts.

HON. JOHN YOUNG, SIR. A. T. GALT, K. C. M. G.  
A. MCGIBBON, A. W. OGILVIE, ANDREW ROBERTSON.

### Committee of Instalment.

JAMES WRIGHT, D. CUNNINGHAM,

Representative Governor to the Protestant House of Refuge.

J. C. BECKET,

### LADIES' COMMITTEE,

Lady Galt.	Mrs. David Brown.	Mrs. James Riddell.
Mrs. James Johnston.	" A. McGibbon.	" James Harte.
" D. McDonald.	" Jas. Mavor.	" A. N. Shewan.
" J. C. Becket.	" Chs. Alexander.	" W. W. Ogilvie.
" W. McFarlan.	" R. Forsyth.	" R. Dalgleish.
" David McKay.	" H. Munro.	" Robt. Mackay.
" (Rev.) Gavin Lang.	" John Watson.	" John Ogilvie.
" " R. Campbell.	" Jas. Muir.	" P. S. Ross.
" " J. S. Black.	" John Stirling.	" A. B. Stewart.
" J. Greenshields.	" A. Robertson.	" W. Grant.
" Jas. Ferrier.	" A. Milloy.	" W. Angus.
" M. Ramsay.	" John Foulds.	" (Dr.) Wanless.
" James Dakers.	" A. W. Ogilvie.	" (Prof.) Murray.
" James Poet.	" R. S. Oliver.	" D. J. Craig.
" George Graham.	" James Stewart.	" C. P. Davidson.

## FIRST REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING.

ST. ANDREW'S HOME.

Montreal, 4th Feb., 1875.

There being no quorum although only one short, no business was transacted this evening, but some instructions were given to the Secretary.

P. S. ROSS,  
*Secretary.*

Montreal, 22nd April, 1875.

By instructions of the 1st Vice-President, this meeting of the Executive had been called for business preparatory to the quarterly meeting.

### PRESENT.

Messrs. Wm. Angus, J. C. Becket, A. B. Stewart, P. S. Ross, D. MacKay, A. Robertson, A. McGibbon, Wm. Yuile, A. W. Ogilvie, A. N. Shewan, Col. A. A. Stevenson.

The 1st Vice-President D. MacKay, Esq., was called to the chair. The Chairman explained to the meeting that the Caledonian Society had sent a proposition to this Society, for the building of a Hall in rear of the present building.

It was moved by A. N. Shewan, and seconded by A. B. Stewart, that Messrs. MacKay, A. McGibbon, A. W. Ogilvie, A. Robertson, and P. S. Ross, be a Committee to confer with the Caledonian Society, and ascertain exactly what was wanted, and how to be carried out and to report at quarterly meeting.—Carried.

The Committee of Accounts were instructed to see as

to the presenting of the accounts to the Society for the past year, and Mr. Angus, to obtain possession of the books and papers. Meeting closed.

P. S. ROSS,  
*Secretary.*

ST. ANDREW'S HOME.

Montreal, 6th May, 1875.

The Regular quarterly meeting was held as above.

PRESENT.

Messrs. D. MacKay, E. McLennan, A. McGibbon, A. Robertson, E. Mann, P. S. Ross, J. Knox, A. B. Stewart, A. N. Shewan, J. Wright, F. J. Logie, S. Campbell, W. Yuile, J. Stewart and S. McIntyre. The 1st Vice-President D MacKay, in the chair.

The Minutes of 5th and 28th November, were read and confirmed.

The Secretary in the absence of the Convener of the Committee appointed to confer with the Caledonian Society, and who had sent a letter of apology for his absence, reported that the Committee appointed by the Executive had met with the President of the Caledonian Society, and after a full discussion of the matter agreed to recommend that the petition be granted, and hoped the St. Andrews Society would grant the request in the manner which seemed to this Society best adapted to forward the views of the Caledonian Society.

The Secretary then read the proposition as contained in letter received by him from the President of the Caledonian Society Mr. John Fulton, and Mr. E. Mann, laid on the table for inspection, a plan of the proposed building and its location on the grounds of the St. Andrews Society.

Moved by A. McGibbon, seconded by E. McLennan, that the proposition of the Caledonian Society, be referred to a Committee, to enquire into the whole matter of the building, and of raising the necessary funds and to report to a Special Meeting to be called for the purpose of considering it, and that the Committee be as follows,

A. W. Ogilvie, Convener, D. MacKay, P. S. Ross, mover and seconder.—Carried unanimously.

The position of the Society's finances was then verbally reported by the late Treasurer, Mr. Jas. Stewart, and an amendment containing several contributions to the Charitable funds of the Society during last year was ordered to be included in the report before being issued.—Carried.

The following gentlemen were proposed and duly elected members of the Society :—

GEO. BARNSTON, Drummond St.

C. J. CHISHOLM, Box 564, P. O.

JOHN FERGUSON, Canada Hotel.

The Secretary placed his resignation in the hands of the Chairman

The Charitable Committee was authorized to communicate with the Telegraph Operators or others in the Gulf, and secure the putting on board of each passing Emigrant Vessel the Society's circular, and to pay for the performance of this duty if necessary. Meeting closed.

P. S. ROSS,  
*Secretary.*

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ST. ANDREW'S HOME.

Montreal, 4th November, 1875.

The regular preparatory meeting of this Society was held as above.

## PRESENT.

Sir A. T. Galt, D. MacKay, E. McLennan, P. S. Ross, Wm. Angus, Andrew Robertson, A. McGibbon, R. Gardner, jun. Thos. McNab, Jas. Wright, Jas. Knox, A. N. Shewan, D. Morrison, W. Reid, W. Yuile, D. Cunningham, F. J. Logie, J. A. Harte, J. C. Becket, J. N. Hall, R. Dalglish, Jas. Mason and others.

The Minutes of 6th May, were read and confirmed.

The Committee to confer with the Caledonian Society reported progress. Report received and Committee discharged.

The Treasurer verbally reported and stated the funds to be about \$1,200 short, this included some old accounts among which was one of \$4.50 for groceries which had been overlooked in last year's statement, the Treasurer hoped before the end of the year to collect a considerable sum towards this deficiency.

The Charitable Committee's report was duly read by, Mr. A. N. Shewan, on behalf of the Chairman Mr. D. Morrison.

It was resolved on motion of Mr. D. MacKay, seconded by Mr. E. McLennan,—That the report be received adopted and printed, and that the thanks be and are hereby tendered to the Committee, for the indefatigable discharge of their duties and especially to the Chairman and Secretary.—Carried unanimously.

The Chairman having appointed Messrs. Robertson and Shewan, Scrutineers, the election of Office-bearers was then proceeded with resulting as follows: (*see 1st p.*)

The following new members were proposed and duly elected members of this Society.

Rev. J. C. Baxter, Pastor of Stanley St. Pres. Church.

Messrs. Jas. Urquhart, Allan Cameron, John Foulds, jr.

John G. Young, Andrew Somerville, John Richmond, A. McGregor.

It was moved by Jas. Knox, seconded by J. C. Becket, that the usual Procession take place and that the Caledonian and Thistle Societies be invited to join the same.

Moved in amendment by Andrew Robertson, seconded by James A. Harte, that the Annual Procession be dispensed with. On a Division by the casting vote of the President, the motion was carried.

It was resolved on motion of D. Cunningham, seconded by E. McLennan, that the same order as previously be observed, and that a Band of Music be engaged for the occasion.—Carried.

It was resolved, that the evening of St. Andrew's day be celebrated by a Concert.—Carried.

It was further resolved, that the following be a Committee for the purpose of carrying out the Concert, and the other arrangements of St. Andrew's day:—Messrs. E. McLennan, Convenor, D. MacKay, Col. A. A. Stevenson, Major Gardner, A. McGibbon.—Carried.

It was resolved to request the Rev. J. S. Black, to preach the Annual Sermon in Erskine Church.

The following names of Ladies were removed from the list of Committee they having left the city, Mrs. R. F. Burns and Mrs. P. Learmont, and the name of Mrs. R. Dalglish, be added to the Ladies Committee.—Carried.

The President appointed a Committee as follows:—Messrs. D. MacKay, A. McGibbon and Wm. Angus, to overhaul the Roll and ascertain the deaths that had taken place recently, and to prepare a minute or minutes in reference to deceased members to report at next meeting.

The Meeting then adjourned till St. Andrew's day, the

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30th inst. to again convene at the Mechanics Hall, at two o'clock p. m. and after the usual business to march in procession to Erskine Church at 3 p. m.

P. S. ROSS,  
*Secretary.*

MECHANICS' HALL.

Montreal, 30th Nov. 1875.

The Annual Meeting of the Society was held as above at two o'clock this day.

PRESENT.

Sir A. T. Galt, Col. A. A. Stevenson, E. McLennan, D. MacKay, D. Morrison, P. S. Ross, J. Campbell, Geo. Roy, Frank Stephens, D. Cunningham, A. McGibbon, Robt. Gardner, Jas. Knox, Wm. Reid, J. Starke, C. J. Baird, A. N. Shewan, J. C. Becket, A. McGoun, P. McFarlane, &c.

The President Sir A. T. Galt in the chair.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The Committee appointed to report on the death of members reported as follows:

*To the Office-Bearers and Members of the St. Andrew's Society.*

Montreal, 30th November, 1875.

We your Committee regret to say that our Society has sustained many severe losses by death during the past and preceding years, viz:—

Messrs. JAMES KEITH,	Messrs. WM. MANSON,
“ ROBERT MORRIS,	“ DAVID MCGILL,
“ WM. DOUGLAS,	“ J. H. MCNIDER,
“ JAMES FAIRIE,	“ DAVID RODGER,
“ JAMES RIDDELL,	“ GEORGE TEMPLETON.

AND THE EARL OF ZETLAND.

And your Committee would recommend that the following minute be inserted in our records in *memorium*. The late Robert Morris was one of the originators of the Society, a man who outlived nearly all his contemporaries and while humble and unassuming he was one of God's noblest works, an

honest man. Wm. Douglas was also one of the original Members and took a lively interest in the Society's welfare. James Fairie for many years kindly supplied "blooming heather from Scotland's Hills" and Messrs James Riddell and George Templeton both did good service as Secretary and in the case of all our departed brethern we desire to record our sympathy with surviving friends and hope that as far as possible their places may soon be filled up with like honest, patriotic working men.

DAVID MACKAY,

*In name of Committee.*

Report received and Committee discharged.

The following new members were proposed and duly elected:—A. B. Fraser, A. C. Leslie, John Campbell, D. McTaggart, W. L. Whyte, J. D. Anderson, Sr. J. D. Anderson, Jr.

The Treasurer Wm. Angus, then presented his report in detail showing balance sheet. It was moved and seconded that the report be received and submitted to the Committee of accounts.—Carried.

The retiring president Sir A. T. Galt, then thanked the Society for the warm support extended him while in office, and left the chair to the President elect, D. MacKay, who with the other Office-bearers were duly installed with their badges. A deputation from the Caledonian Society then presented themselves and requested the Society to accept the Caledonian's good wishes and a donation of One hundred dollars. The President appointed Messrs. A. A. Stevenson, and H. J. Baird, as a Committee to wait upon the Caledonian Society and convey the thanks of this Society.

On motion of E. McLennan, seconded by A. McGibbon, the Hon. Mr. Morris of Manitoba, was unanimously elected an Honorary member of this Society.

The deputation to the Caledonian Society returned and reported having discharged their duties.

The thanks of this Society were unanimously accorded to Sir A. T. Galt, for his services as President; to Mr. W.

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Reid, for the bountiful supply of Heather which he had provided for this day's celebration. The meeting then adjourned to take part in the procession and marched to Erskine Church to hear the Annual sermon preached by the Rev. J. S. Black, after which the Society reformed and returned to the Mechanics Hall.

Moved by Col. Stevenson, seconded by P. S. Ross, that the thanks of this Society are due and hereby tendered to the Chaplain Rev. Mr. Black for his eloquent and appropriate sermon and that he be requested to allow the Society to print his sermon with annual report.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. Black thanked the meeting for the honour done him and signified his willingness to have the sermon printed with annual report.

The collection in the church amounted to \$40.55 and a donation of five dollars from James Aitken.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned

ROBT. GARDNER,

*Secretary.*

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FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

The Committee of Management of St. Andrew's Society, have much pleasure in presenting to you their report for the year ending 4th Nov 1875, being the fortieth Annual Report.

The increase of our population is naturally increasing the number of claimants upon your bounty, causing a corresponding increase in the amount required to carry on the work of the Society, but your committee has used

every endeavour to keep those expenses within reasonable bounds. In consequence of the very great distance at which some of our poor people live, the members of your committee cannot visit them so frequently as might be desirable, but they believe there are very few on the list of those receiving assistance who are unworthy of it.

During the past winter a list was kept at the Home of the names and addresses of persons who were able and willing to go out working by the day, and the sort of work they were willing to undertake, and the fact of such a list being kept was duly advertised, but notwithstanding this, and the general complaints heard through the city of the impossibility of finding people to do extra work, very few applications for help were made. Your Committee desires particularly to call the attention of the members of the St. Andrew's Society to the fact, that there are persons receiving relief from the Society who are anxious to get employment, and if the members would aid the Committee by giving work to such persons, they would not only be giving assistance in the best form to our deserving countrymen, but be doing something towards lessening the amount of Pauperism which seems to be continually on the increase among us.

There seems to be no decrease in the number of hard cases or rather "tramps," who have visited the Home during the past year, and your Committee have had very great difficulty in dealing with some of them. It is only when they have succeeded, by some plausible story, in obtaining money from some charitable, but too easily imposed upon, member of the Society, that their true character is found out.

There have been forwarded by us during the year, to various parts of Canada and the United States, thirty-five

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persons at a cost to the Society of \$58.05 and to Scotland nine persons, at a total cost of \$135.25; but of which amount \$70.00 was made up by the parties themselves or their friends, leaving the cost to the Society \$65.25. Since last annual meeting there have been seven persons buried at the cost of the Society, some of them old pensioners.

In this connection your Committee would mention that the Ocean S. S. Co's. having increased their fares, the sending of poor persons to their relations in Scotland has become a heavy drain upon the funds of the Society, and as some of the Western Societies have occasionally sent their poor here to be by us forwarded to Scotland, your Committee have determined to return them to the Society sending them, and hope the same policy will be carried out by their successors.

The amounts distributed since last annual meeting among city poor have been as follows :

19 bbls. Oatmeal.	3505 loaves Bread.
2 " Flour,	309 loads of Wood.
1 " Cornmeal.	300 lbs Beef.
1 " split Peas.	224 lbs Butter.
1 " pot Barley.	25 gall. Syrup.
9 " Sugar,—2085 lbs.	28 lbs Currants, & 28 lbs Raisins.
8 Chests Tea,—385 lbs.	30 pairs Boots.

The Committee has much pleasure in acknowledging the following donations :

From a friend,	1 parcel cast off Clothing.
Dawes & Co., Lachine,	2 bags potatoes, and 2 bags Carrots.
McGibbon & Baird,	28 lbs Currants, and 28 lbs Raisins.
Wm. Ryan,	70 lbs Beef, and suet for Christmas Pudding.
Smith & Cochrane,	1 box Boots and Shoes.
Alex. Coultry,	1 Roast Christmas Beef.
James Wylie, Baker	12 large loaves Bread.
A. W. Ogilvie & Co.,	1 bbl. Oatmeal, 1 bbl Cornmeal.
	1 bbl. pot Barley, 1 bbl split Peas, their annual donation.
A. Currie,	1 bbl. Oatmeal, result of a Curling Match.
Mrs. MacIntosh,	1 parcel cast off Clothing.
R. Brodie,	1 bbl. Oatmeal, result of a Curling Match between " twa Brodies."

3 members of Caledonian Curling Club.

Mrs. Stuart,  
John Aitken & Co.,  
Mrs. James Mitchell,  
Mrs. Greenshields,  
Caledonian Curling Club, The result of a Curling Match between English and Canadian Butter & Cheese Merchants,  
James Drummond, Petite Cote,

From a Friend,  
Lady Allan,  
A Friend,  
Mrs. A. Robertson,

Falconer & Allen,  
John Anderson,

Mrs. McNab,  
Mrs. Greenshields,  
A Friend,  
Hugh McLennan,

1 bbl. Flour.  
1 parcel cast off Clothing.  
1 " Shirts.  
1 " cast off Clothing.  
6 bags Potatoes.

1 tub Butter.  
ten bags of Potatoes, 1 bag Carrots,  
1 bag Turnips.  
75 lbs sugar, 15 lbs Tea.  
1 parcel cast off Clothing.  
1 " " "  
1 " " "  
1 bbl. Oatmeal, result of a Curling Match.  
5 bags Potatoes, and 20 loaves Bread.  
1 parcel cast off Clothing.  
1 " " "  
1 parcel cast off Clothing.  
1 bag Apples.

The following amounts have been expended during the year in the operations of the Committee.

Bread, Butcher Meat, Meal and Groceries .....	\$ 699 00
Fuel and Carting .....	880 40
Committee of Management, including Boots & Shoes, assisted Passages, Funerals &c. as per Committee's Cash book.....	377 50
	<hr/>
Total by Committee of Management.....	\$1946 90

Mr. F. J. Logie who has represented the Caledonian Society during the year has been an invaluable acquisition to the Committee, a steady visitor among our poor, and never sparing himself when work had to be done. Your Committee would suggest that the Caledonian Society be requested to continue sending a representative.

The thanks of the Society are due to the Physicians for their services during the past year and your Committee desire particularly to record their obligations to Dr. Bell, on whom a very large proportion of the work has fallen.

The Rev. Mr. Campbell has been a frequent attendant at the meetings of Committee and also a regular visitor among our poor.

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The thanks of the Society are due to Mr. Harte for medicines supplied gratuitously, and the Committee of Management would beg to suggest to their successors, that measures be taken to get part of the medicines prescribed for our poor supplied by some other druggist, or that Mr. Harte be paid at least for some of the medicines, as it is too great a tax to expect one to do all, there being one case at least, known to your committee, in which Mr. Harte has, for several years, given about ten dollars worth of medicine yearly to one family.

The Society was as usual supplied at reduced rates by the G. T. R. with 150 cords of excellent wood, which are now in our yard and the thanks of the Society are due to Mr. Hickson for the same. The privilege heretofore enjoyed by the various national Societies of Montreal of sending their poor over the G. T. R. at half-fare has this year been withdrawn, in consequence of the injudicious and indiscriminate use of the privilege by some of the Societies. Your Committee can with confidence appeal to the records of the Society to show that in no case was a half-fare ticket granted by them except to a deserving object, and that they availed themselves of the privilege as rarely as possible.

J. H. Daley, Esq., Dominion Emigration Agent has proved a good friend to the Society, assisting us whenever asked. In consequence of an agreement to raise fares by the Ocean S. S. lines Messrs H. & A. Allan have not been able to grant us such low fares as previously, but we are still allowed a considerable reduction.

The Ladies have as usual done a good deal towards assisting the Committee, but with such a large number of Ladies' names on the Committee, it would be pleasant to see more of them attending the weekly meetings.

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## WM. ANGUS IN ACCOUNT WITH ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

Dr.

1st December, 1874.

Balance received from J. Stewart, late Treasurer .....		\$88 47
Donations, A Friend.....	\$50 00	
Do Jos. MacKay & Bro.....	50 00	
Do Sir. A. T. Galt.....	25 00	
Do D. Butters.....	25 00	
Do Wm. Angus.....	25 00	
Do Geo. Stephen.....	25 00	
Do Sir A. T. Galt.....	20 00	
Do Alex. Walker.....	20 00	
Do A. Ramsay & Son.....	20 00	
Do Jno. Hope.....	20 00	
Do Chas. Alexander & Son.....	20 00	
Do R. B. Angus.....	20 00	
Do Sinclair, Jack & Co.....	20 00	
Do David Sinclair.....	20 00	
Do W. & F. P. Currie & Co.,.....	20 00	
Do Andrew Allan.....	20 00	
Do A. Robertson.....	20 00	
Do Edward McKay.....	20 00	
Do Henry Starnes.....	20 00	
Do James Reekie.....	20 00	
Do Hugh MacKay.....	20 00	
Do Andrew Wilson.....	20 00	
Do Hugh McLennan.....	20 00	
Do Alex. Ramsay.....	20 00	
Do Mrs. A. Ramsay Sen.....	20 00	
Do D. Lorn McDougall.....	15 00	
Do Wm. Leitch.....	10 00	
Do James Court.....	10 00	
Do Wm. McNaughton.....	10 00	
Do J. Stewart.....	10 00	
Do G. A. Drummond.....	10 00	
Do A. Dennistown.....	10 00	
Do W. Hamilton Bruce.....	10 00	
Do Ed. Goff Penny.....	10 00	
Do David Law.....	10 00	
Do Alex. Urquhart.....	10 00	
Do Dr. G. W. Campbell.....	10 00	
Do R. B. Angus.....	10 00	
Do Gilbert Scott.....	10 00	

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Do	H. L. McDougall.....	\$10 00
Do	D. Lorn, McDougall.....	10 00
Do	Dun. McIntyre.....	10 00
Do	Chas. Cassils.....	10 00
Do	Robert Leckie.....	10 00
Do	W. R. Oswald.....	10 00
Do	Jno. Fraser.....	10 00
Do	J. M. Young.....	10 00
Do	Jas. McDougall.....	10 00
Do	Jno. Fulton.....	10 00
Do	Per. Mrs. Dow.....	10 00
Do	A. W. Ogilvie.....	10 00
Do	A Friend Per A. N. Shewan.....	10 00
Do	Hugh Boyd, Saltcoats, Scotland.....	10 00
Do	Jno. Hodgson.....	10 00
Do	J. Stirling.....	10 00
Do	Morland, Watson & Co.,.....	10 00
Do	P. S. Ross.....	10 00
Do	Robert Benny.....	10 00
Do	Jno. Rankin.....	10 00
Do	W. & D. Yuile.....	10 00
Do	Adam Darling.....	10 00
Do	Jas. Walker & Co.,.....	10 00
Do	E. I. Galt.....	10 00
Do	D. A. P. Watt.....	5 00
Do	D. McPhee.....	5 00
Do	H. Cleghorn.....	5 00
Do	Wm. Ramsay.....	5 00
Do	James Muir.....	5 00
Do	Jas. Russell.....	5 00
Do	P. R. Oswald.....	5 00
Do	J. C. Wilson.....	5 00
Do	Jno. MacFarlane.....	5 00
Do	James Esdale.....	5 00
Do	Wm. Stephen.....	5 00
Do	R. B. Murray.....	5 00
Do	Jno. Cowan.....	5 00
Do	H. J. Johnston.....	5 00
Do	R. C. Jamieson.....	5 00
Do	Hon. Jno. Hamilton.....	5 00
Do	A. B. Stewart.....	5 00
Do	Jas. Burnett.....	5 00
Do	Robert Peddie.....	5 00
Do	David McFarlane.....	5 00
Do	J. Burnett.....	5 00

Do	L. S. Black.....	5 00
Do	Robert Dalglish.....	5 00
Do	E. A. Prentice.....	5 00
Do	H. S. C. Ewing.....	5 00
Do	James Riddell.....	5 00
Do	J. W. Gordon.....	5 00
Do	Geo. Denholm.....	5 00
Do	Thos. White.....	5 00
Do	John Ogilvy.....	5 00
Do	Henry Barnston.....	5 00
Do	Jno. Anderson.....	5 00
Do	Craig & Moffatt.....	5 00
Do	Jno. Anderson.....	5 00
Do	G. M. Kinghorn.....	5 00
Do	P. L. Kinmond.....	5 00
Do	W. & F. P. Currie & Co.,.....	5 00
Do	Wm. Reid.....	5 00
Do	Geo. Barnston.....	5 00
Do	Jno. McArthur & Son.....	5 00
Do	Evans & Riddell.....	5 00
Do	A Friend J. C.....	5 00
Do	Thos. Robertson.....	5 00
Do	Jas. R. Wilson.....	5 00
Do	McPherson.....	5 00
Do	Bal. from St Andrews Dinner.....	5 00
Do	David MacKay.....	4 00
Do	W. Christie.....	4 00
Do	R. G. Brown.....	4 00
Do	Rev. J. S. Black.....	3 00
		<hr/>
		1210 00

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By Charitable Cash account:

Charitable Committee per D. Morrison.....	\$70 00
Do do do.....	30 00
Do do D. MacKay.....	20 00
Do do A. N. Shewan.....	40 00
Do do do.....	40 00
Do do D. Morrison.....	40 00
Do do do.....	28 00
Do do do.....	50 00
	<hr/>
	318 00

<b>Bread, Butcher Meat, Meal and Groceries :</b>		
A. W. Ogilvie & Co., Flour &c.....	\$159 50	
John Anderson, Bread.....	216 90	
do do .....	212 76	
do do .....	99 69	
A. Coultry, Beef.....	10 15	
	<hr/>	699 00
<b>Fuel Account :</b>		
John Shedden's account, Carting Wood .....	\$112 50	
Grand Trunk Ry. Co., Wood account.....	675 00	
Jas. Ruding, for Piling Wood.....	37 50	
T. Sanderson, Carting Wood.....	55 40	
	<hr/>	880 40
<b>Advertising Printing and Stationary :</b>		
Jno. Dougall & Son.....	\$20 25	
Penny, Wilson & Co .....	31 16	
Graham & Co.....	14 55	
do do .....	2 68	
T. & R. White.....	19 76	
T. & R. White .....	6 25	
J. C. Becket .....	83 00	
Murray & Co.....	6 30	
	<hr/>	183 95
<b>Boots &amp; Shoes :</b>		
Wm. Watts.....		37 00
<b>Repairs, Painting, Oil, &amp;c.,</b>		
A. Ramsay & Son, Glass &c.....	\$7 00	
G. W. Reed, Wringer.....	7 20	
Wm. Clendinning, ac. Sundries.....	29 00	
T. St. George, Stove and pipes.....	6 70	
J. K. & H. McDonald, Locksmiths.....	2 80	
White & Doul, Plasterers.....	22 98	
J. Findley, Stove account.....	26 00	
Mavor & Ramsay, Oil, &c.....	13 75	
T. St. George, Tinsmith.....	6 70	
	<hr/>	122 13
<b>General Charges :</b>		
Thos. Gardner, 5 per cent for collecting.....	\$ 25 00	
D. Campbell, 1 years Salary.....	200 00	
D. Weir, Pipes.....	5 00	
City Assessments .....	23 00	
Water Works account to May 1st, 1876.....	9 00	
Cornet Band, per P. S. Ross .....	25 00	
	<hr/>	287 00
<b>Funerals :</b>		
C. Robertson.....		22 50
		<hr/>
<b>Total.....</b>		\$2549 88

Dr. **William Angus, in account with St. Andrews Society.** Cr

Amount brought forward.....	\$1210 00	\$88 47	By Amount brought forward.....	\$2549 98
Donations D. Coulson.....	2 00		Interest.....	
"    Geo. Templeton .....	2 00		A. Laroque, Ground rent.....	12 50
"    J. S. Hunter .....	2 00		H. & A. Allan, Passage money for Mr. Johnston and family.....	60 00
"    J. Dunlop.....	2 00		Loss on Banquet, 1874.....	115 06
"    C. Lee.....	1 00		Balance on hand.....	121 29
Collections St. Andrews Day.....		1219 00		
Late Mrs. Ralph Wilson, per Wm. Wilson..		45 39		
Subscriptions from members for year ending Nov. 1875, P. D. C.....		200 00		
Received from Bank Stock, Bank of Montreal Dividend, Jan. 1875.....		350 00		
"    "    July 1875.....	448 00			
"    "    July 1874.....	448 00			
"    "    Jan. 1875.....	20 00			
"    "    "    July 1875.....	20 00			
"    "    "    "    July 1875.....	20 00			
		956 00		
		\$2858 86		

NOTE.—Messrs. Shedden & Co., account for carting wood was \$150, and they generously allowed a discount of \$37.50 making the amount \$112.50 as stated in the account.

We have examined the above, compared the same with the Vouchers and find the same correct, the balance on hand being One hundred and twenty-one Dollars and twenty-nine cents. We also find that there are unpaid accounts to the amount of \$1375.67, which if paid would leave a balance due the Treasurer of twelve hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Montreal, January, 1876.

ANDREW ROBERTSON,  
ALEX. MCGIBBON.

*Assets and Liabilities of the St. Andrews Society, Montreal, Feb. 30th 1875.*

<i>LIABILITIES.</i>		<i>ASSETS.</i>	
Amount due Wm. Burnett, on Home at 7 1/2%..	\$1400 00	"Home" Property on Dorchester Street.....	\$ 6068 48
Amount due A. Larocque.....	225 00	32 Shares Bank of Montreal Stock at 185	11840 00
Amounts due for goods supplied "Home,"	1375 97	Premium, \$200 per Share.....	510 00
and Interest on Property, &c.....	3000 67	5 Shares City Bank Stock \$100 each, 102.....	121 29
Balance.....	15539 10	Cash on hand.....	_____
	<u>\$18,539 77</u>		<u>\$18,539 77</u>

Examined and found correct.

ANDREW ROBERTSON,  
ALEX MCGIBBON.

## THE CONCERT.

A Concert was given in the evening in the Theatre Royal, which was fairly filled. Mr. David Mackay, the President, occupied the chair, having on his right His Worship the Mayor. There were also present on the platform representatives from the different national Societies.

The orchestra having played the overture "Gemma di Vergi," the President spoke as follows :—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—It is my pleasing duty to-night, as President of the St. Andrews Society, to welcome you all to our annual celebration, and especially you gentlemen representing the Sister National Societies, and you, Mr. Mayor, for honoring us with your presence. (It is a pity you are not all Scotch.) I hope, notwithstanding that the memories of "Auld lang syne" recalled to-night will enable us all to spend together a pleasant and profitable hour, in honor of "Scotland, our auld respected mither," the "Land o' cakes," a land we love and a land that well deserves our love!

The first item on the programme is the President's address. Mine will be very short, for "several reasons if not more" I have a cold,—and little wonder with the thermometer below zero *outside* and very little above it *inside*, and I have to confess that I have not been able to prepare as carefully as I would have liked suitably to address such an intelligent Audience. I wish, for the sake of our Home, that it was more numerous,—and again, there is the old stereotyped "not accustomed to public speaking" but, waiving all these, I will throw myself on your indulgence for a very few minutes, satisfied if I do so that you will not be over exacting—You will let me down easy.

Many of you have heard I doubt not, from Scotchmen in earnest like "her nain sel" or, from Scotchmen or others in jest like somebody else the modest exclamation, applied to our Scottish friends.—"There's nae folk like our ain folk;" but the game of "Brag," is not confined to Scotland! it is played on both sides of the border, across the Channel, in dear ould Ireland, La belle France, the Fatherland, and, again across the broad Atlantic in the great Republic by our American Cousins, and they are very good at it. So is our respected Co-citoyen Jean Baptiste, and, *what for no?* Surely we have all good reason to be proud of Country, and if we never disgrace the land we left, whatever that Country may be, we need not *hang the head* in the land we live in.

Let us all then shoulder to shoulder endeavour to make the land of our adoption, this "Canada of ours," to be like the Fatherland, the Mother Country "beloved at home, revered abroad."

It is customary on anniversary occasions like the present, to revisit, if only in imagination the home of our childhood the land of our birth, or that of our sires and dames. For, if Sires mean fathers only, why should the mothers be left out? especially Scottish mothers. The father may and should provide the

where with all to *feed* and *clothe*. (They don't all do it though but they should, and shame to the man who does not, unless physically disabled.) But the mother gives a relish to the former, whether feeding the bairn with a silver spoon or a horn one, and if mishap befall the latter and the clothes should get the worse of the wear, how often does she "wi" her needle and her shears, *gar auld claes leuk a'maist as weel 's the new.*"

And then as to moral training, the most vital of all, educating in habits of industry and economy, teaching the child, under Divine Providence, to rely a good deal on *self*, never to say *die* but only *try* and if at first it don't succeed to "try, try again" her influence is even greater. So much for Scottish womens rights! All honor to the mothers of Scotland.

It is more than 50 years since I left my native land, the land of Burns, and while not a very old man I am an old residenter. I remember well the formation of the different national Societies and amongst the first that of St. Andrew over which I have the honor to preside to-night.

Our first President, was an honest Scotchman, a man honorable by name and honorable by nature, his name was a household word throughout the Province where most known he was best loved, and there are a good proportion of those present to-night, who, with me, delight to revere the memory of the late Hon. Peter McGill.

The Ladies presented a banner (Caledonia) to the Society on which was inscribed this motto, "Relieve the distressed" and there is every reason to believe that during the coming hard winter there will be many opportunities to practice what that motto silently but eloquently preaches, and if there is to be rivalry between St. Andrews and the other National Societies let it ever be in trying to carry out that truly CATHOLIC work. I use the word in its most liberal sense as embracing the universal brotherhood of man.

The Committee who manage the Home have acted nobly during the past year in relieving distress, about \$2,600 have been wisely expended we believe, besides many etceteras that cannot be estimated by dollars and cents, such as visiting by the Ladies, advising the stranger, and often securing employment for skilled and unskilled labour. But as the report will be published *in extenso* I will not further take up the time of this meeting, than by urging on Scotchmen and descendents of Scotchmen to enrol themselves as members, giving not only material but moral support, by attending our meetings and giving the benefit of their presence and counsel. But, whether rich or poor, regular and exemplary in habit or occasionally "overtaken in a fault, let us be charitable, it is all in the family, for "we're a John Tamson's bairns."—

I thank you for the patience with which you have listened to these somewhat crude and fragmentary remarks and again extending to *all* our friends, whatever their nationality, creed, or politics, a cordial welcome. I hope the sentiment so well expressed in the old Scottish song may be entered into by all. It was written by a Clergyman, a man of peace. One who though dead still speaks to the *heart* and the *heel* in these stirring strains, (I wish I could sing it)

"Let Whig and Tory a' agree to drop their whip meg morrum.  
 Let Whig and Tory a' agree to spend this night in mirth an glee  
 An cheerful sing along wi' me, The reel o' Tullochgorum."

His Worship Mayor Hingston, at the request of the President, made a short impromptu speech, strongly recommending the St. Andrew's "Home" and liberality to the city poor during the coming hard winter, and added that he had never been so thoroughly convinced of the importance of national benevolent societies as he was at present.

Mr. D. MacMaster—having been introduced as a "Scotch Canadian,"—apologized for the circumstance that he had not happened to have been born in Scotland (laughter), and making reference to the great qualities, which universally distinguish his countrymen, mentioned the fact that the Right Honorable gentleman who was First Minister of the late Administration is a Scotchman—that the present Premier is a Scotchman; and that the President of the United States is a descendant of Scotchmen.

Rev. Mr. Baxter said—I do hope we are here a band of true Scotch worthies in the very best national sense, and that whatever gratification we may have in the festival of this night it shall be shown that we do not confine benevolence to words, but that we also give testimony of the sentiment by deed in a more practical shape and in harmony with the interests for which the St. Andrew's Association is formed (applause). I do not believe in talking very much of the Society to people who know more about it than I can pretend to do; the objects of it are worthy of your commendation, and I have no doubt that in the past you have commended the works of it by many deeds of charity. I am a stranger comparatively in this quarter, and am naturally a little sensitive when I hear anything said about my country. Our friend, Mr. Macmaster, is a Canadian Scotchman, and I am a Scotch-Canadian, or he is a Scotch-Canadian, and I am a Canadian Scotchman (laughter); well, he speaks of the Scotch as having for their motto, "Get on anywhere," and as to the bettering of their individual condition—so far as it is honestly done, there is no harm in that, but this calls up a remark, about one in this quarter of whom I have heard; when he was being put through his grammar, and was learning the degrees of comparison, his fashion of comparing the word get on, was this—positive, good; comparative, get on-ner; superlative; get on-nest. (Laughter.) Mr. Macmaster said something in favor of union, and that recalls the story of an Englishman, who was running down Scotland to a Scotchman, and the Scotchman, in reply, said—"Why, sir, you never we're anything at all until the Union came on." The Englishman asked him why and he said—"Before the Union you were only Britain, but ever after the Union—when we took you in (a laugh)—you have been Great Britain." (Laughter.)

In conclusion, he directed attention to the tomb of St. Andrew in the Cathedral Church of the town of Patras, situated six thousand miles away on "the angle of the land," where the Gulf of Corinth drops into the blue waves of the Mediterranean," which he had visited; quoting the lines—

Let a just ambition fire  
 Every motive and desire,  
 God and man to serve;  
 Man with zeal and honor due,  
 God with gratitude most true,  
 And all our spirits nerve.

At Patras he fortunately met a countryman, and they formed a miniature St. Andrew's Society, the latter being President and he Treasurer; they virtually said to one another:—

For the love of the noble,  
 For the praise of the free,  
 For the homes that are dear,  
 Both to you and to me,  
 Put your foot to mine,  
 Let us join heart with hand,  
 And let Greek rogues know,  
 That they will pay for their whistle,  
 If they dare deal a blow,  
 At our own Scottish thistle.

(Applause.)

He related the legend of the saving of certain monks who were caught in a storm off the coast of Fife, by the aid of a finger of St. Andrew, whence arose the old St. Andrew's, the Oxford of Scotland (applause); and finally, strongly urged upon the audience the claims to their support of the St. Andrew's Home.

During the evening songs were given by Miss Wilson, Messrs. S. Bain and D. Mills, and readings by Mr. McArthur; pipers Weir and Campbell played a number of selections.

The following Telegrams were received and sent during the evening.

FROM CHICAGO TO MONTREAL.

CHICAGO 30th NOV. 1875.

To the President of the St. Andrew's Society, Montreal.

Our dear brethern of Montreal, will accept our cordial greeting. May the Sons of Scotia where ever they may be, never forget their dear native Land.

G. MACDONALD, President.

FROM MONTREAL TO CHICAGO.

MONTREAL 30th NOV. 1875.

To the President of St. Andrew's Society, Chicago.

On this cauld night, mindfu o' our up bringin, see that all whose hearts warm to the tartan gets a full "cup o' kindness for Auld Lang Syne." Fraternal greetings reciprocated by brither Scots here.

DAVID MACKAY,  
 President St. Andrew's Society

FROM HAMILTON TO MONTREAL.

HAMILTON 30th Nov. 1875.

To the President of St. Andrew's Society, Montreal.

Auld Scotia our mither bids us be guid bairns and no let ony o' our  
 puir family want hale breeks or a scoone.

DAVID McLELLAN.

President of St. Andrew's Society.

FROM MONTREAL TO HAMILTON.

MONTREAL 30th Nov. 1875.

David McLellan, President of St. Andrew's Society.

Scotia's sons and dochters here will look after baith breeks and scones may  
 nane O, our ain folk east or west ever want a farl for we're a John Tamson's  
 bairns.

DAVID MACKAY.

President of St. Andrew's Society.

FROM MONTREAL TO TORONTO.

MONTREAL 30th Nov. 1875.

To the President of St. Andrew's Society, Toronto.

Let a the bairns be weel happit this cauld nicht an see that they get their  
 parritch for auld Scotia's sake. Brither Scots here send you all fraternal  
 greeting.

DAVID MACKAY.

President of St. Andrew's Society

FROM TORONTO TO MONTREAL.

TORONTO 30th Nov. 1875.

To the President of the St. Andrew's Society, Montreal.

Were a, well happit and pledge you in oceans of Glengivet.

W. ARTHURS.

President of St. Andrew's Society.

FROM MONTREAL TO QUEBEC.

MONTREAL 30th Nov. 1875.

To the President of St. Andrew's Society, Quebec.

For auld Scotia's sake we should share our plaidies and bickers wi' puir  
 Scotch folk this cauld nicht and feel unco happy in so doing. Brother Scots  
 here greet you all.

DAVID MACKAY.

President of St. Andrew's Society.

FROM QUEBEC TO MONTREAL.

MONTREAL 30th NOV. 1875.

To David Mackay President of St. Andrew's Society, Montreal.  
 We'll no forget the puir Scotch folks in the Kirk the nicht. Kindest greet-  
 ings frae yer brither Scots in auld Quebec.

DAVID A. ROSS.  
 President of St. Andrew's Society.

FROM MONTREAL TO OTTAWA.

MONTREAL 30th NOV. 1875.

To the President of St. Andrew's Society, Ottawa.  
 Brither Scots are reminded that a bicker O' brose an' a gude hap should  
 be provided for our ain puir folk.

DAVID MACKAY.  
 President of St. Andrew's Society.

FROM OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.

OTTAWA 30th NOV. 1875.

To the President of St. Andrew's Society, Montreal.  
 May peace, comfort and happiness attend your personal and benevolent  
 endeavours.

J. A. GRANT, M.D., President.



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## THE SERMON.

Proverbs xvii.—6.—“ And the Glory of the children are their fathers.”

THE PRESENT—this Present moment bears to the Past and the Future the same relation which the geometrical point bears to space—it is that which hath no parts, or hath no magnitude; perhaps more correctly speaking—in view of the Now as the dividing line between the Past and Future, we might say that the Present corresponds to the geometrical definition of the line; it is length without breadth. The Past is not the last century, or the last generation, or last year, or even yesterday; five minutes ago is as truly the irrevocable Past as is five centuries ago. A hundred years hence, or next St. Andrew's Day, or to-morrow, is not the Future; five minutes hence is as truly the undiscovered country as five centuries hence. True it is that proximity enables us to make shrewd guesses at that which will come after us, but so far as regards the graver issues of life and death, and so far as relates to the vital things with which we are concerned, five minutes hence is the undiscovered Country concerning which we know absolutely nothing. Reflection and memory look toward the past; Hope and desire look toward the future; hence the old are inclined to be conservative, and to live in the memories of days gone by; the young forget their yesterday in their anticipations of to-morrow; while those in middle age bearing the burden and heat of the day, toiling, rejoicing, sorrowing, stretch out one hand to the dewy morn and the other to the mellow eve, and to us to-day, as to every past time, the voice of God is come, and the mandate is—Go forward, but while in obedience to the Divine behest, we ever continue the onward march of our civilization, shall there be no pauses? Shall there be no blessed moments of reverie while climbing this hill of Life? Shall we not stop now and again in pleasant retrospect, looking back at the way over which we and our fathers have come! When we are coming away from our Sodoms, it is well not to turn to take one look behind, but when we are turning away from our Edens, and from our graves, and from our mounts of transfiguration it is well that we should cast many a longing lingering look behind.

Some of you may have seen the beautiful allegorical picture called—from shore to shore; the boatman has a fine, sad and silent face, yet kindly withal, and rows with a steady measured stroke from the pleasant village on the shore that they are leaving, to the new and somewhat undiscovered country on the other side. In the bow of the boat, two children are laughing and playing with the passing waters, and gladly looking to the other shore; behind them a couple of lovers are seated, filling the boat with the sunshine of their presence, and their joyous anticipation of the future; and abaft the boatman, a couple in the prime of life stand. You can read in their faces much sorrow for the land they have left, and you read much of care and present anxiety,

that pertains to their years, and but little of the anticipation of the future. In the stern an aged couple are seated, one gazes with tear-filled eyes upon the shore they have left, while the other idly looks upon the waters. Their past is dead and gone; and the future has little joy or charm for them—a dark and somewhat sombre picture of these human lives of ours; nay, not altogether dark, my brethren, for when Christ is in the boat the old, old folks may laugh as the children do, and look as gladly to the farther shore as the lovers can.

Oliver Goldsmith somewhere remarks that it would be a pleasing and withal a profitable exercise to write essays upon the greatness of men if there were some other order of created intelligence to whom we might read them, and whose impartial criticism we might receive. Any one, especially on such an occasion as this, preaching a sermon, which will be strictly appropriate to the occasion, and methinks a Chaplain has no right to preach any other sermon, must always, more or less, lay himself open to the charge of egotism, pertaining not perhaps to the *personal*, but partaking of the *national*; but I have no excuse to make; I have no apology to offer. Surely we are more than entitled to take one day, one little day in all the year to think of our own country, of the pleasures and the glories and the rich associations of the mother land! Surely we are entitled to take one day out of the busy live-long year, to take each other by the hand, and remember that we are brethren, eye to eye, face to face, and heart throbbing to heart, to encourage one another concerning the common blessed charity and helpfulness in which we are engaged; and oh, we are brethren, and it is well, and a good and a delightful thing for such as are brethren to dwell together in this mutual helpfulness and benevolence. My reverence to my mother is no disparagement to the mother of any other man; so in this respect, in a filial homage to our father land, there is no disrespect or undervaluation of any other land. The glory of the children are their fathers. Let us have a few thoughts about our fathers and our father land. Pict and Scot and Saxon and Celt and Norman and Dane are we. At first the union of races is not a physical union—it is rather a union of contact, and then the union of the contact becomes the union of impact; and, by and by, out of the contact and the impact the time of the chemical fusion, of the physical and physiological admixture of all the traits of races come. While this fusion takes place amid the trouble and turmoil of history, out of it has come the civil liberty, religious liberty and the common schools—all of which an over-ruling providence has used for the exaltation of our fatherland; and in this Canada of ours the same work is being done. Although as yet the races have only got to the time of the contact—the time for their physical impact and of their chemical and physiological fusion is yet to come. Let us pray that it be attended with no direr concomitants than was the case with our fatherland, and let us pray that the results in this case may be as glorious as in that

There is something calculated to excite enthusiasm in every ardent nature—and the supposition is that in addressing compatriots I am addressing those who have ardent natures—in this contemplation of what an overruling provi-

dence has done in this hallowed, beloved land of ours, rich as it is in the stirring memories of a thousand years; here freemen fighting fell—there a martyr gave forth his soul to God in the glory of the flames! This village has a story of its hero, and that village has a story of its martyr; while every field is rich with honored dust; the memories of the past are stirring in the breeze, and the children of the land learn to be heroic, because heroism is in the very air they breathe. Were a pyramid grave, forty centuries old to give forth its tenant and reveal the chrysalis like mummy; a live Egyptian!—Were the spirit of life again to breathe upon some valley of dry bones, clothe with warm flesh and blood the skeletons which the rains of thirty centuries had bleached, and send the Hebrew wandering after his kin over all the earth! Were some classic Greek again to emerge from his last battle field, twenty-five centuries older than when in the battle's dust and carnage he fell asleep! Were some mail-clad Roman again to crush the grassy plain beneath his iron heel of power as he was wont to do in Cæsar's van full nineteen hundred years ago! were some student of Luther's to appear on the scene of earth's wrangling and debate once again in the schools; a representative group; the men of the hoary past come to look at the moderns from their respective standpoints. And where think ye shall they find the representative men of the Nineteenth Century?—In those who use this hard English speech of ours whether in this Dominion, or in these great States, or in the mother land, or on every shore beneath the sun where they are working out the grand problem of Anglo-Saxon civilization; and certainly this representative group would see in that little bit of land lying away to the north of that little Island, in the north-west of Europe, no mean part of this chosen race, no insignificant beginning of this great result. We glory in our fathers, first of all, because they were but a handful in that little Island. In this broad and fair heritage of ours, we are used to such magnificent distances and immense spaces, that we have some difficulty in realizing how very small the Mother Land is.

There is something majestic in this subduing of a great wilderness and trackless forest; there is something noble in the contemplation of men going forth to make the wilderness blossom as the rose; but in the old Island Home our land was circumscribed, and we, while proud of our Dominion and of our domains, should bear in mind that we have given to us by God a new problem to solve, and the problem is, how an immense territory, an almost illimitable expanse, unbounded comfort in the present, for compared with other parts of the world, our material comforts are unbounded, and almost illimitable capabilities of the future, how they are to be combined with practical godliness and the development of great principles and the bettering of the race. All the problems that we have been solving amid blood and tears and toil in the past have been solved in limited areas; Palestine is a little land, and modern railway trains, supposing that they had an iron way to run upon, would go from the extreme North to the extreme South, from Dan to Beersheba, in four hours; Rome, and Carthage, and Venice were all huge cities with huge suburbs; the old Greek Empire, with its philosophy and its poetry, was a little bit of land; in all these

areas in all these limited areas, great issues were fought, and immense tracts of earth where empires rose and fell seem only to leave us the mementoes of giant doings with very small imperishable results. The things which impress the present, and which will run into the future have been transacted in little lands and small areas, where people were compelled from the very necessities of the case literally to stand shoulder to shoulder and lay their heads together because there was no room to keep them apart, Scotland, 280 miles long, with a breadth varying from 40 to 150 miles, containing only 30,000 square miles of land and a small part of that capable of sustaining men—which is about the area of Lake Huron—never had more than 3½ millions of people; and when the events transpired, when the liberties were contended for, which make us proud of our forefathers, we must remember that the population was not more than one third of that which it now is. We are proud of our forefathers; and the glory of us children are our fathers in this respect—that they worked out the great issues, and did these doughty deeds, while the occupants of a circumscribed, a confined, limited, and partly barren area; they had not the physical possibilities and resources and capabilities in which we rejoice. Again, the glory of the children are their fathers in our case, because these fathers have bequeathed to us a rich legacy in the inspiration of undying fame in every enterprise. When we look back upon the struggles of any people, our eye is first caught by the glitter of insignia and the deeds of martial prowess; and we see the dour and indomitable spirit assert itself, ever keen for the contest and eager for victory; stubborn when they are in the right, and sublimely obstinate when they are in the wrong, knowing not how to yield. A Wallace, a kingly Bruce, then the fight for kirk and covenant, and in the struggle for Religious Liberty our fathers learned so well how to do the battle for the Civil Freedom that was to follow. Then comes the long and romantic tale of their chivalrous loyalty to the much sinning and unhappy and ill fated House of Stuart. In the modern times, when we look where death's shafts are flying fastest and thickest, and when men have to assume somewhat of the mien of the heroes of ancient story; in that awful, compact struggle at the relief of Lucknow and Cawnpore, or when we gaze upon the "thin red line" that rolls back the Russian horse, the tears fill our eyes, and our hearts burn within us, for oh! the tartans wave, and we see that those who thus meet death like heroes, are from the loved land that gave us birth. Added to these stern wars is the minstrel state, for every soldier must have his singer, and every lofty deed must have its lofty song. The waves seem to break upon our rugged shores in rythm; almost every Scotchman has tried at times to make a verse, but the great majority of them have signally failed, and yet her minstrelsy has not been all gathered. The high priest of Chivalry did much to gather the lays of his native land, and that prince of peasants and prince of song writers did much, not only to make his own verses respected, but to make that well of poetry from which he drew his inspiration respected, and did much to make it the subject of much minute literary enquiry, so that our ballad poetry has been of late years a fit theme for diligent study, and the study of it has rewarded the patient investigation which of late has been given to it.

We glory in our fathers with good cause in the graver walks of life. Our divines have not had so much of the learned leisure which their brethren of the sister country of England have possessed, but still they have left some works of which their children might well be proud. In philosophy they fill no second place, and Hume, and Reade, and Stuart, and Hamilton, and a host of others give their names to the schools which shall live, while thought moves the world—Its Universities may well be proud of their alumni, and the alumni may well be proud of the Universities. In the humbler but not less useful mechanical arts our land has long maintained its proud position, and while the Clyde flows to the sea, bearing with it the hum of its thousand industries, our land shall ever be foremost in those things which combine to make a nation comfortable as well as to make a nation famous. And perhaps most of all in one sense should we Scotchmen glory in our fathers—because of their perception of the rights of man, “the live and let live principle.” This is an historic fact—a fact concerning which there need be little dispute or debate; and it is somewhat strange; for Scotland, while England was exhibiting a good deal of the democratic spirit, and fighting for freedom in a very manly fashion, was bound hand and foot in the patriarchal system of the clanship; but with the Reformation came John Knox and his Presbyterianism. Presbyterianism in Religion is like Republicanism in politics; with Church Courts in which there are as many laymen as there are clergymen, with perfect equality in the eye of the Church law, with the power to sue and be sued before its Church Courts; with nothing to prevent any one from being a lay elder in the Church, Scotland soon found that it had to educate its people or to perish; and educate them it did; hence these results, this spirit of adventure, and hence this emigration from the country up to London to fatten at the Southron Crib, and to aspire to that somewhat enviable and illustrious position of Lord Mayor of London, all of which has been told again and again. The fortunes of Nigel have been enacted again and again; We find them two hundred and eighteen years ago forming a Society in New England; then, in a few years after, we find these sturdy fathers of ours forming a Society in Carolina; then comes the formation of the London Scottish Hospital, the most fashionable of all where the Princes of the Blood deign once a year to drink champagne—and to-day where ever the songs of Burns are sung, and wherever the English language is spoken, their thoughts are drawn to home, and to their native country, with right loyal aspiration; and very wonderful is this because in one sense the Scotchman is not a gregarious animal. If you go into the large cities—the United States, for example—or into the large mercantile cities of Germany, you will find the English quarter, and the Dutch quarter—all Germans being so called—and the Irish quarter, but you never find the Scotch quarter; Scotchmen cannot thrive living so inconveniently close to each other; like the Hebrews of old, they go up into the land with the direct intention of possessing it, and therefore they settle here and there among the people of the land, to the blessing of the people of the land, and to their own continual advantage. It is a remarkable fact well worthy of inquiry and study, and it is a fact to be

observed in every great city on this continent to-day; but notwithstanding the fact that they have no gregarious habits—notwithstanding the fact that in no sense are they like dumb driven cattle yet they have the happy habit of standing “shooter to shooter;” and magic and touching are the subjects of home and kin, which fill the heart, and fill the eyes, and send the Scotchman’s hand into his pocket to help such as need it.

Last and most of all do we glory in these fathers of ours after the fashion of this text, because in the distresses incident to humanity they have always exhibited a true and loyal regard for those of their fellow countrymen who are less fortunate than the more prosperous of them happen to be.

Our St. Andrew’s Society, forty-four years of age, with its Home of more recent origin, although now a venerable institution older than many of its members, is compared with some, a thing of yesterday—“The glory of the children are their fathers,” and in this most Christ like charity, our fathers—God bless them!—have a right kingly record. About two hundred and eighteen years ago, just thirty-seven years after the Mayflower landed at Plymouth Rock, and just thirty years after the foundation stone of the first house of the Massachusetts Bay Colony had been laid—there were a great many Scotchmen in that Colony, and indeed about fifty years after the landing of the pilgrims, we question if there were not more Scotchmen in that Colony than were descendants of these very pilgrims themselves; and it so happens that these men have left their record, and left their books and their minutes entire; and we have them to-day in our possession; and this is the way our fathers put it—words which ought to be written in characters of gold.

“A meeting of the 6th of January, 1657”—just think of that, John Bunyan was then a young man; Oliver Cromwell was seated firmly in England, making himself feared at home and respected abroad; John Milton had not yet begun to write the Paradise Lost; two hundred and eighteen years ago,

“At a meeting of the 6th of January, 1657, we whose names are under written being all or for the most part, present did agree and conclude, for the releefe of our selves and any other for the which we may see cause to make a box, and every one of us to give as God shall move our hearts whose blessing and direction we do from our hearts desyre to have from him (who is able to do abundantly above all that we are able to ask or think) both in the beginning and managing of that which we do intend and therefore that we may express our intention and become our owne interpreters (leaving those that shall come after us to doe better then we have begun) hoping that by the assistance of the great God who can bring small beginnings to greater perfection than we for the present can think of or expect and lykewise wee hope that God who hath the harts of all men in his hands and can turne them which way soever he pleaseth will double our spirit upon them and make them more zealous for his glory and the mutuall good, one of another and therefore knowing our own weakness to express our selves in this particualr we leave our selves and it both to God and to the word of his grace and doe desyre to declare our intentions about which we have agreed that is to say that we

" whose names are inserted in this booke doe and will by God's assistance give  
 " as God will move us and as our ability will bear at our first entering but is  
 " agreed that none give less at their first entering than twelve pence and then  
 " quarterly to pay sixpence and that this our benevolence is for the releefe of  
 " our selves being Scottishmen or for any of the Scottish nation whom wee may  
 " cause to help, it is agreed that there shall nothing be taken out of the box  
 " for the first seven years for the releefe of any."

This is simply political economy.

They thought of the value of having an accumulated fund, such as our Society to-day desires to have, something to fall back upon on a rainy day, and this desire obtained expression in the wish to provide for themselves as well as for their countrymen who might be in distress, and their action is explained by the fact that they lived in troublous times, when it was hard to say how soon any of them might come to want. Only seventeen years after two hundred years ago, they made another preamble giving the society a more established basis.

" The Eternall Lord and great Lawgiver to his people hath commanded  
 " by his word a collection for the necessities one of one another for the relieving  
 " of them who are under wants and poverty, workes of this kind being of the  
 " fruits of faith and holiness, which hath been the practise of the saints in all  
 " ages in their several societies, and also of our countriemen at home and a-  
 " broad in maney parts of the world to God's glorie, the releefe of our contrie-  
 " men in their povertie and the credit of the actors therein."

This, to prove our lineage, is read to you at this time for the express purpose of demonstrating that we belong to a right honorable and right ancient company of benevolent organizations for the "releefe of our brethren" The good that our St. Andrew's Society does here, can only be known by those who attend most closely to its work. Its good deeds are written in Heaven. It depends upon us for support. We have good cause to glory in our forefathers, but we have only a right to glory in them when we take their sword and gird it on our thighs, when their mantle has descended upon us in true Scottish fashion; when we will willingly and gladly express with our whole hearts our desire to do as they did, and to emulate their lofty actions and kindly charities. To give expression to our discourse, to put it into practical shape at once, and to worship God; in taking the collection for the relief of our Home is a simple thing instead of closing our sermon by prayer, but I would rather have it so; our winter is coming on us in all its severity, and the times are harder than they have been for many days, then let us in the spirit of these fathers of ours do as God has prospered us, and as our fathers are our glory, let us so act that, if from their celestial seats they are able to look down and take knowledge of us and knowledge of our actions, this shall be their glory.