

FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT  
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.



FIFTY-EIGHTH  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
*ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY*



OF TORONTO  
FROM  
NOVEMBER 30, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1894  
WITH  
LISTS OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

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1895

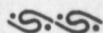






# ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

OFFICERS FOR 1894-95.



*President :*

ALLAN CASSELS.

*Vice-Presidents:*

A. M. COSBY, G. R. R. COCKBURN, M.P.

*Managers:*

MALCOLM GIBBS, JOHN CATTO, JAMES MURRAY.

*Chaplains :*

REV. D. J. MACDONNELL, REV. G. M. MILLIGAN

*Physicians:*

DR. J. H. BURNS, DR. I. H. CAMERON,

DR. J. FERGUSON.

*Treasurer:*

GEORGE KEITH.

*Secretary:*

GEORGE KENNEDY.

*Standing Committee:*

ALEX. NAIRN, W. MORTIMER CLARK.

*Committee of Accounts:*

B. JENNINGS, JAMES BAIN, JR., J. H. MCKINNON.

*Committee of Instalment:*

D. R. WILKIE, DR. DANIEL CLARK.

*Marshals:*

THOMAS MCGAW, CHARLES REID:

*Standard Bearers :*

CHRIS. M. HENDERSON, ALEX. FRASER,

G. M. MITCHELL, J. F. MICHIE.

*Pipers :*

CHAS. MUNRO, ROBERT IRELAND, JOHN SHARP.

*Pipe Major :*

HUGH MILLER.

## PATRON.

His Excellency The Earl of Aberdeen.

## HONORARY MEMBERS.

Argyle, Duke of  
 Elgin, Earl of  
 Fleming, Sandford, C.M.G.  
 Gillespie, Sir Robert  
 Gilmor, Isaac C.  
 Grant, Alexander

Miller, Hugh  
 Mount-Stephen, Baron  
 Mowat, Hon. Sir Oliver  
 Nairn, Stephen —  
 Riddell, John

X

## LIFE MEMBERS.

Burgess, Ralph K.  
 Cassels, Allan  
 Christie, William  
 Gilmor, I. R. Angus  
 Harvie, John  
 Miller, Kenneth A  
 Macdonald, Hugh

McGaw, Thomas  
 McMurrich, W. B.  
 Ramsay, William  
 Smith, Dr. Andrew  
 Walker, David  
 Wilkie, D. R.

## ELECTED 1894.

Anderson, A. T.  
 Asher, Alexander  
 Bath, C. Rains  
 Burgess, R. K., Jr.  
 Cameron, K. F.  
 Cockburn, Churchill  
 Donald, Duncan  
 Donaldson, J. S.  
 Edward, Adam  
 Fraser, J. T.  
 Gibson, Goodwin  
 Gibson, T. A.  
 Grant, J. M.  
 Gunn, James  
 Jaffray, Alex.

Kemp, J. C.  
 Kirkpatrick, A. T.  
 Love, James L.  
 Lyon, T. Stewart  
 McArthur, Alex.  
 McKenzie, Wm.  
 Ross, James  
 Scott, Andrew  
 Scott, C. D.  
 Steele R. C.  
 Waldie, John  
 Walker, Charles  
 Webster, A. F.  
 Wylie, James

## RESIDENT MEMBERS, 1894.

Adams, James  
 Adamson, William  
 Alexander, D. W.  
 Alexander, G. T.  
 Alexander, James  
 Allan, A. A.  
 Allan, A. G.  
 Allan, Hon. G. W.  
 Anderson, A. T.  
 Anderson, B.

Anderson, C. E.  
 Anderson, T. O.  
 Armstrong, Thomas  
 Asher, Alex.  
 Badenach, William  
 Bain, Donald  
 Bain, James  
 Bain, James, Jr.  
 Barclay, D. S.  
 Barron, Robert



Bayne, T. M.  
 Bell, George  
 Bethune, R. H.  
 Blackley, William  
 Blaikie, John L.  
 Blain, Hugh  
 Blue, Archibald  
 Boyd, Alexander  
 Boyd, George  
 Boyle, David  
 Bradshaw, Alexander  
 Brimer, John  
 Brown, Alex. J.  
 Browne, J. A.  
 Bryce, J. Fraser  
 Burns, Dr. James H.  
 Burns, John  
 Burnside, J. T. M.  
 Cameron, Alfred B.  
 Cameron, D. E.  
 Cameron, Hector  
 Cameron, Dr. I. H.  
 Cameron, Rev. John M.  
 Cameron, L. K.  
 Cameron, M. G.  
 Campbell, A. H.  
 Campbell, J. H. Mayne  
 Campbell, John  
 Campbell, Paul  
 Campbell, William  
 Carlyle, William  
 Carnegie, Charles  
 Carrie, Robert  
 Cassels, Hamilton  
 Cassels, Walter G. P.  
 Cathron, Robert R.  
 Catto, Charles J.  
 Catto, John  
 Christie, William  
 Clark, Dr. Daniel  
 Clark, Peter M.  
 Clark, W. Mortimer  
 Cochran, Robert  
 Cockburn, G. R. R.  
 Cooper, A. W.  
 Cosby, A. M.  
 Coulson, Duncan  
 Creighton, David  
 Cringan, A. T.  
 Croil, A. W.  
 Cromar, Alex.

Cromble, A. T.  
 Curry, J. W.  
 Dallas, Harry  
 Darling, Henry W.  
 Davidson, Dr. Alex.  
 Davidson, John I.  
 Dick, David B.  
 Dick, Norman B.  
 Dickson, George  
 Dickson, Matthew C.  
 Donald, Richard  
 Douglas, John  
 Drynan, John  
 Edgar, James D.  
 Edward, Adam  
 Ellingsworth, William  
 Ferguson, Dr. John  
 Fiskin, John K.  
 Fleming, F. A.  
 Fotheringham, Dr. J. T.  
 Fraser, Alexander  
 Freeland, William  
 Galbraith, William  
 Galt, John  
 Galt, Thomas P.  
 Gardner, G. M.  
 Gemmell, Alexander  
 Gibbs, Malcolm  
 Gibson, J. Gray  
 Gordon, Colin F.  
 Gordon, W. H. L.  
 Gowans, John  
 Grant, Donald  
 Grant, Capt. W. Forsyth  
 Gray, Frank M.  
 Gray, James W.  
 Gray, R. M.  
 Green, Robert  
 Greig, E. R.  
 Greig, George  
 Grindlay, William  
 Hall, W. M.  
 Hart, S. R.  
 Harvie, John K.  
 Hay, Edward  
 Hay, John D.  
 Hedley, James  
 Henderson, Christopher M.  
 Henderson, David  
 Henderson, James D.  
 Henderson, John B.



Houston, William  
 Howard, A. McLean  
 Hyslop, William  
 Imrie, John  
 Irving, Andrew S.  
 Irwin, John D.  
 Jaffray, Robert  
 Jamieson, Philip  
 Jardine, Alexander  
 Jennings, B.  
 Jennings, Wm. T.  
 Kay, Frank  
 Kay, John Bryce  
 Keith, Alexander  
 Keith, D. S.  
 Keith, George  
 Keith, George A.  
 Keith, George E.  
 Keith, John  
 Kennedy, George  
 Kirk, James F.  
 Knowles, James, Jr.  
 Laidlaw, John  
 Laidlaw, John D.  
 Langmuir, J. W.  
 Lauder, S. D.  
 Leys, John  
 Litster, T. H.  
 Little, Simon G.  
 Lochore, Alexander  
 Lockie, J. S.  
 Love, R. W.  
 Lowden, John  
 Lumsden, H. D.  
 Lyon, T. Stewart  
 Massie, James  
 Matheson, Angus  
 Michie, John F.  
 Milligan, Rev. G. M., D.D.  
 Mitchell, G. M.  
 Mitchell, John K.  
 Montgomery, J. D.  
 Morison, John  
 Morrice, G. S.  
 Morrison, James L.  
 Mowat, Arthur  
 Munro, R. H. R.  
 Murray, James  
 Murray, Capt. James  
 Murray, J. P.  
 Murray, W. T.  
 McCracken, Thomas  
 McDonald, C. S.  
 Macdonald, J. Bruce  
 Macdonald, James H.  
 Macdonald, J. Gordon  
 Macdonald, John K.  
 Macdonald, Wm. C.  
 Macdonnell, Rev. D. J.  
 Macdougall, Alan  
 Macdougall, Dougall B.  
 Macdougall, Judge Joseph K.  
 MacEwen, John  
 McFarlane, J. M.  
 MacGillivray, Rev. A.  
 MacGillivray, Dugald  
 McGillivray, J. A.  
 McIntosh, Duncan  
 MacIntosh, John A.  
 McIntosh, Thomas  
 McIntosh, W. D.  
 MacIntyre, D. A.  
 MacKay, Donald  
 McKellar, Lachlan  
 MacKenzie, Alex.  
 MacKenzie, Campbell  
 MacKenzie, Mervyn  
 MacKenzie, R. M.  
 MacKenzie, W. Innes  
 McKenzie, Wm.  
 McKinnon, J. H.  
 McKinnon, S. F.  
 McLaren, Hon. Peter  
 McLean, Hugh C.  
 McLean, John B.  
 McLennan, Hon. James  
 McMillan, John C.  
 MacMurchy, Arch.  
 McMurrich, George  
 Macpherson, Hon. Sir D. L.  
 Macpherson, J. B.  
 McPherson, R. U.  
 McTavish, A. F.  
 Nairn, Alexander  
 Nairn, John  
 Park, James  
 Park, Wm. W.  
 Paterson, John A.  
 Paton, John  
 Pearson, James  
 Pender, D. A.  
 Playfair, John S.

Prentice, David  
 Primrose, Dr. Alex.  
 Proudfoot, Hon. W.  
 Rae, G. M.  
 Rae, William  
 Ramsay, J. F.  
 Ramsay, R. H.  
 Reid, Charles  
 Reid, G. B.  
 Reid, John Y.  
 Reid, John Y., Jr.  
 Reid, Rev. William, D. D.  
 Ritchie, George  
 Ritchie, John  
 Robertson, D. M.  
 Robertson, J. Ross  
 Robertson, Thomas  
 Rose, Alex.  
 Rose, Daniel  
 Rose, G. M.  
 Rose, Hugh  
 Ross, Alexander  
 Ross, Hon. G. W.  
 Ross, Dr. J. F. W.  
 Ross, John  
 Ross, William  
 Scarth, James L.  
 Scott, James  
 Scott, James, Jr.  
 Scott, R. F.  
 Shaw, Lt.-Col. George A.  
 Shearer, James H.  
 Simpson, Robert  
 Simpson, William  
 Sims, P. H.  
 Sinclair, A. J.

Smellie, R. S.  
 Smith, A. M.  
 Smith, Robert A.  
 Somerville, Andrew J.  
 Steele, R. C.  
 Stephen, Peter  
 Swan, Henry  
 Swan, Robert  
 Tait, Joseph  
 Thomson, J. Ironside  
 Thomson, William  
 Thorburn, Dr. James  
 Thorburn, Dr. J. D.  
 Turnbull, James  
 Urquhart, Donald  
 Walker, Charles  
 Wallace, Rev. W. G.  
 Watson, John  
 Webster, A. F.  
 Wells, Hon. R. M.  
 West, Thomas  
 Whyte, W. M.  
 Wilkie, Alex. C. G.  
 Williamson, T. G.  
 Williamson, William  
 Wilson, James H.  
 Wilson, P. T.  
 Winchester, John  
 Wishart, Dr. D. J. G.  
 Wood, Hon. S. C.  
 Wright, Prof. R. Ramsay  
 Wyld, Frederick  
 Wylie, James  
 Wylie, Robert J.  
 Wylie, Dr. Thomas



**TREASURER'S REPORT.**

FOR YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 11TH, 1894.

**RECEIPTS.**

Balance October 12th, 1893.....	\$218 05
Contributions to addresses to Lord Aberdeen and Lord Elgin.....	81 00
St. Andrew's Day Collection.....	50 31
Members' Fees.....	488 00
Members' Certificates.....	3 00
Refund by W. C. Goodwin.....	3 00
Donations to Charitable Funds:	
G. W. Lewis, Esq.....	\$20 00
Hon. G. W. Allan.....	5 00
Wm. Christie, Esq.....	25 00
Caledonian Society.....	100 00
	150 00
Bank Interest to June 30th, 1894.....	8 20
	\$1,001 56

**EXPENDITURES.**

Addresses to Lord Aberdeen and Lord Elgin with expenses connected therewith.....	\$78 75
Managers' Orders.....	715 58
Burial Plots, keeping in order:	
Mount Pleasant.....	8 00
Necropolis, 9 years to and for 1893.....	6 75
Subscription Books..	3 50
Printing, Advertising, Postage and Post Cards per Secretary's Orders..	49 90
Balance on hand October 11th, 1894.....	139 08
	\$1,001 56
Balance on hand.....	\$139 08
On Deposit in Dominion Bank, Savings Branch Account, including interest to December 31st, 1893.....	2,595 24
Total.....	\$2,734 32

GEORGE KEITH, Treasurer.

TORONTO, October 11, 1894.



REPORT OF THE MANAGERS  
OF  
**St. Andrew's Society,**  
TORONTO,

*For the year ending October 11, 1894.*

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YOUR Managers have much pleasure in submitting to you the annual Report of their stewardship.

The past year was one which called for unusual liberality. The general distress which prevailed in Europe and the United States had a tendency to make business less active in Canada, and work was not as plentiful as usual, and although we did not have a panic yet times in general were very hard, and there were a great many who were out of employment. In Toronto we had our share of the general depression, and consequently we had to relieve a large number of resident poor, most of whom were really deserving of your bounty, and the relief given enabled them, in some measure, to tide over a long winter. The question of the resident poor is one which is going to give your future Managers more anxiety than

any other part of our relief system, and we desire that the members of St. Andrew's Society will fully express their views on the matter, so that your new Managers may be able to act in accord with your wishes, or Rules laid down by the Society for their guidance.

Your present Managers have had a very difficult task to know where to draw the line between the resident poor, and the poor, whose long residence in this country entitles them to Provincial or Municipal assistance, and this class of poor persons naturally gravitate towards Toronto, and become a charge upon the St. Andrew's Society.

Our great aim in giving relief, has been to give it in such a way that the recipients of your charity may not lose their spirit of independence, and become pauperised, and in many cases we advance the necessary relief as a loan to be repaid to the Society as soon as the relieved one is in a position to do so. We usually receive promises to that effect, and in some cases these promises materialize.

We have the Master's promise to help us, for he said: 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, my Brethren, ye did it unto me.'

The amount of orders drawn upon your Treasurer were 322, involving an expenditure of \$715.58, and the number of parties relieved were about 750.

The transient class came amongst us in the early summer, and many of them were strong, able-bodied men. For some of them we obtained employment, and the others were helped on their way to some other place, where there was a likelihood of obtaining employment.

The burials in our St. Andrew's plot at Mount Pleasant were two in number.

In retiring from our Office as Managers we have to thank the Officers and Members of St. Andrew's Society



for the very cordial assistance they have always given us whenever called upon to do so, and we commend our successors to your confidence and support.

We remain,

Yours fraternally,

MALCOLM GIBBS, }  
 JOHN CATTO, } *Managers.*  
 JOHN IMRIE, }

During the past year twenty-nine new members have been elected, eight names have been struck off the roll for non-payment of fees, one member has withdrawn, and three have died, namely, D. W. Kinghorn, John L. Brodie, and Neil Currie. The Roll now stands as follows :—

Honorary Members.....	11
Life Members.....	13
Resident Members.....	295
Total. ....	319

The history of the year has been devoid of incident calling for special notice, except that at our first meeting in February we had the pleasure of receiving from His Excellency the Earl of Elgin, a portrait of himself in return for the address of congratulation which we had sent to him on his appointment as Viceroy of India. The following resolution was passed in reference thereto :—

That the portrait of His Excellency the Earl of Elgin, presented to the Society in response to the address congratulating him upon his appointment as Viceroy of India, shall remain in the custody of the President for the time being, and shall decorate the hall of the Society on all festive and public occasions.

The thanks of the Society are due to the Caledonian



Society for their liberal gift of \$100 to the Charitable Fund, as also to the Hon. G. W. Allan, Wm. Christie and George W. Lewis for handsome donations.

The Day was celebrated by a ball at the Pavilion. The following admirable account, prepared by Mr. Alexander Fraser, is taken from the *Mail* of 1st December, 1894:—

#### ST. ANDREW'S NIGHT.

Withered am I, an' bent wi' age,  
 An mony a year has fled awa'  
 Syne I was foremaist i' the dance,  
 An' led the measure thro' the ha';  
 But blood springs quicker i' the vein,  
 The step grows firm, the e'e grows bricht,  
 To watch the lasses an' the lads  
 Foregather on Sanct Andra's nicht.

My mind gaes back fur fifty years:  
 I see a shieling auld an' bare,  
 Wi' merry hearts, an' lauching lips,  
 A bonny thrang is gathered there.  
 There hang nae streamers frae the wa',  
 The caunnels gie a flichering licht,  
 But what care they wha here are met  
 To dance awa' Sanct Andra's nicht?

Young Rab the piper blaws the pipes,  
 An' fairly gars the rafters hum;  
 The auld folks fling the plaids aside  
 An' gather round the roarin' lum:  
 Wi' lightsome feet, an' sonsie mien,  
 The lads an' lasses tak the floor,  
 An' I the first amang them a'  
 Wi' Bonnie Kate o' Inverawe.

Far, far frae hame are Kate an' I,  
 I' this braw city o' the west;  
 A frien'ly lan' she is to us,  
 An' aye has gied us o' her best;  
 An' when dear Scotland's day com's round,  
 In spite o' years an' failin' sicht,  
 For auld lang syne we aye will tread  
 A measure on Sanct Andra's nicht.

The St. Andrew's Society of Toronto celebrated its fifty-eighth anniversary last evening by a ball, which was held in the pavilion. The event formed a link in a long series of entertainments of a similar nature which have

been held by the society, and which have been so successful in the past as to give them a foremost place among the social functions of the city. Possibly in no other place in Canada does the St. Andrew's Society occupy such a pre-eminent position among its sister institutions as in Toronto. Not only is it among the oldest societies in the city, but it has done sufficient in the past, both in its wide philanthropic work and in its effects upon the social life of our citizens, to establish on a firm basis its claim to be regarded as among the most influential forces in the community. It is primarily a benevolent institution. It has been carried on with one distinct object in view, above all others, and that has been the amelioration of the condition of its Scotch fellow-citizens, and the advancement and welfare of the people. It has accomplished in the years of its existence more, perhaps, than any institution of its kind in the Dominion; exercising a judicious and kindly charity, frowning upon anything that might approach professional pauperism, and yet with an open ear at all times to the cry of the hungry or the pleadings of the indigent. Broad minded in spirit, sympathetic in heart, benevolent in action, the St. Andrew's Society has gained for itself a name which it may well carry proudly as the epitome of Christian philanthropic effort.

Nor is its record in this respect its only claim to distinction. The honor roll of St. Andrews Society might almost be called the honor roll of Toronto, for among the names inscribed upon it are many which are deeply woven into the history of our city. The ranks are fast thinning of those who can recall, even by hearsay, the meeting which was held in the old district school-house on a bright May evening in 1836, when it was decided to form a society "for the relief of destitute Scotch immigrants," but the names of Hon. William Allan, Alexander Wood, William Proudfoot, Dr. Walter Telfer, Isaac Buchanan, John Ewart, Grant Powell, and others who were iden-



tified with the society from its inception, are not even yet forgotten by the Scotchmen of Toronto, nor will be while the national spirit of the Scotchmen continues to burn. Following Hon. William Allan, the first president, came Isaac Buchanan, Hon. Arch. McLean, John Cameron, Thomas G. Ridout, Joseph C. Morrison, Angus Morrison, George W. Allan, George Michie, Hon. George Brown, Robert Cassels, Hon. D. L. Macpherson, W. B. McMurrich, and many others, each of whom in turn presided over the efforts of the society to assist its fellow-countrymen in their struggles in the new land. In those early days it was not always easy to meet the demands made upon the resources of the society, but so well has the work been done, and so carefully have the funds been administered, that all reasonable demands have been met, and to-day after a record of more than half a century, the society is able to say that no reputable Scotch man, or woman, or child need remain in want within the city of Toronto. It is a high claim to make, but it is fully justified both by what the society has done in the past and by the work which it is accomplishing in the present.

The society holds the first position socially among the national or fraternal institutions of the city, and the St. Andrew's ball has long been considered the first social event of the season. It has for a long time past been the custom of the society to alternate between a dinner and a ball, holding each in turn, and popular though St. Andrew's dinner is, it does not possess the attractions of the grand function in the Pavilion. Coming as it does, close to the opening of the social season, it presents a novelty and freshness which is necessarily lacking in any succeeding entertainment; and when there is added to this the brilliant character of the gathering, comprising all that is best and brightest in the social life of the city, its popularity is more than explained.

The dance of last evening crowned with success the efforts of the committee who had it in charge. In the



perfection of its arrangement, in the personnel of the guests, in the beauty of the decorations, as well as in the quality of the music, and of the supper, it far surpassed all previous efforts of the society. It suggested, by its very magnificence, memories of the many gatherings which have been held in Toronto under the same auspices, and in which have figured the names of so many who are held in loving remembrance by their successors; and even though, by comparison, those early entertainments pale before the splendour of such a ball as that of last evening, yet in both may be seen the same indications of the enduring prosperity which has attended the growth of this organization, and of the firm hold which it possesses upon the hearts of the people of our city; for during the years that are gone, and right up to to-day, the motives which have actuated the society, and the aims which it has had in view, have been alike consistent and lofty. By its unceasing efforts for the welfare of its fellow-countrymen it has gained the respect and admiration of all, and by the high standing of its members in the community it has become a social and educational force whose influence is being daily felt; for this reason its annual assembly is more than a mere social function, for it marks one more milestone in the progress of one of the most valuable institutions which the city contains, and helps to keep before the people its methods of work and the high objects with which it is identified.

It was universally regretted last evening that Mr. D. R. Wilkie, who is a past president of the society, was unable to be present, owing to the recent death of his mother in Quebec.

The orchestra for the occasion was supplied by Corlett, and the supper by Webb. Messrs. Michie and Company furnished the wines.

For many a year has the old Pavilion echoed at intervals with the strains of the valse and the quadrille, shed

the light from its many branches on a kaleidoscopic throng of dancers, and put on the holiday attire of gay colours, but seldom, if ever, has the old chrysalis emerged in such butterfly raiment as last night, when the hands of the decorators and the brain of the artist had been at work designing and executing, when the bare walls appeared draped in rich and tastefully harmonized fabrics and colours, when the light shone softly modulated through hundreds of coloured globes, and, piled up here and there in rich profusion, red, white, and yellow blossoms gleamed against a dark green background of palm and fern, and in their fixed beauty presented a striking contrast to the ever-changing kaleidoscope of colour formed by the delicate costumes, the brave tartans, and the scarlet and gold uniforms of the dancers. The scene was one of extreme beauty, and those whose skill and taste had been instrumental in turning the bare structure into a perfect bower of beauty must have gazed with pleasure and complacency on the results of their handiwork. No distinct design was formulated at first, but by degrees the plan of beauty grew under the hands of the decorators, until the perfect tout ensemble was reached, and a hundred details blended into a harmonious whole.

Throughout the decorations the national idea was not lost sight of, and was principally accented in the tartan draperies, in the Scottish arms, and in the design of the roof. The latter, which was constructed under the able direction of Mr. W. G. Martin, was entirely original in design, and had a most artistic effect, not only from the beauty and grace of the design, but from the fact that the colouring had been subordinated to the general effect, and did not arrest the eye with such force as to detract from the ornamentation of the lower portion of the building.

From the centre of the roof was suspended a large



white panel, sixteen feet one way by twelve the other, and bearing a large blue St. Andrew's cross. Long streamers of white curved in graceful festoons from the outer edges of this panel, and were carried to the lower sills of the line of windows running round the upper portion of the building. From each corner, east, west, north, and south, strips of blue material were suspended in the same manner, giving the effect of a snowy canopy, broken at intervals with blue lines, and converging to the graceful centrepiece, round which were suspended a row of signal flags, so arranged as to carry to those accustomed to decipher this intricate alphabet the word "Welcome."

Immediately below this broad white canopy were ranged round the building numbers of triangular pennants of red and blue on a background of yellow, the upper corners being contiguous, the whole presenting a very brilliant effect. Beneath this frieze, the lower edge of which was on a level with the top of the upper gallery, a deep drapery of blue, artistically hung and caught up every few feet so as to give a light and graceful effect, went round the north, east, and south sides of the building, being broken by the stage at the west end; below this pink and yellow fabrics were arranged in the same manner.

The pillars supporting the galleries and the roof were adorned on their outer face with curtains of blue Madras muslin, striped with red, and on the inner with curtains of white muslin, the arches being draped with pale straw yellow, hanging in graceful and effective folds. The line of windows at the rear of the gallery was concealed by artistically disposed curtains of chenille of a darker colour, which formed an excellent background to the lighter decorations in front. The west ends of both the north and south galleries were curtained off, and fitted up luxuriously as loges, with soft rugs strewn on the floor, chairs of all shapes and kinds disposed here and there for



the accommodation of tired dancers, and the walls adorned with flags and soft curtains—an ideal spot for “sitting out.” From each loge a specially constructed staircase, draped in crimson cloth, led down to the stage.

The stage itself was beautifully arranged. The background represented a marine scene. Palms and flowers were massed in rich profusion, and, like the loges, chairs were disposed here and there. The front and sides were draped in crimson, and material of the same colour was hung in graceful folds above. A broad flight of steps led from the stage to the dancing floor, and this, like the rest, was draped in crimson. A row of large palms, interspersed with flowers, was disposed along the front. The room to the right of the stage was set apart for the use of Mrs. Kirkpatrick, and that on the left for the Lieutenant-Governor. Under the improvised stairs and on each side of these rooms palms and flowers were placed with excellent effect.

One of the most pleasing features of the decorations was the arrangement of rendezvous, marked by shields bearing, in all the brilliance of vert gules and azure, of or and argent, the heraldic blazonry of several gallant Scottish houses. There were the Lymphad, the Hand and Dagger, and the Cross-Crosslet of the Macphersons, the Chevron gules and the Key sable of the Cassels, the three Leopards of the Cosbys, the three Pheons argent and the Stag Couchant of the Davidsons, the three Fraises argent of the Frasers, the antique Crowns or of the Grants, the Lion rampant of the Macdougalls and the three Roebucks courant of the Raes.

The shields, which were of a large size, and had been executed with the greatest care and accuracy of detail, under the supervision of Mr. William Rae, a member of the Decoration Committee, were draped with the family tartan, and produced a very beautiful effect. On the south side were the armorial bearings of the following

well-known families:—Cassels, Cockburn, Cosby, and Macdougall, the last admitted to be the oldest clan in Scotland, whose origin is lost in the mists of antiquity, but whose descent can be traced to the great Somerled of the Isles. In the centre of the east gallery was displayed a large panel, on which were emblazoned the Royal arms of Scotland, with its lion rampant or on gules, and on either side were the shields of the clan Macpherson and the Kirkpatrick family. On the north side of the building were the shields of the Frasers, Raes, Grants, and Davidsons.

A dado of draped crimson cloth was arranged round the lower walls to a height of several feet from the floor, and above this the woodwork and windows were concealed by numerous signal flags and ensigns, while the doors leading from the vestibule into the ball-room, and from the ball-room into the supper-room, were hung with heavy curtains. Along the wall at the north-west corner of the building a table was placed, where during the evening the lighter form of refreshments were served, and here, as elsewhere, the greatest taste was shown.

The supper tables, which were of a number to accommodate 200 guests, were placed in the magnificent new conservatory to the south of the building, which was erected to accommodate the magnificent collection of palms presented to the city by Sir David Macpherson. There, as in the main building, the scene was dazzling. A number of coloured globes covered the electric lights and shed a subdued radiance. The east side and the end of the conservatory were tastefully draped with bunting and flags, and on the west side were disposed great masses of palms. A temporary flooring was laid down, and on this were placed the tables, shining with all their wealth of plate-glass and china, while on the snowy damask and in epergnes appeared cut blossoms of extreme beauty and every variety of colouring. Here, as elsewhere, it was



evident that the greatest care had been bestowed on details, in order to ensure an effective carrying out of the whole arrangements.

The decorations were arranged by Messrs. Foster & Pender, acting under the instructions of Mr. Alan Macdougall, the chairman of the Decoration Committee, ably assisted by Mr. W. Rae and Mr. Wilson Gray.

“ May Scotland’s thistle ever wave,  
Emblem of all that is noble and brave.”

The above message was sent to the societies in Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Alexandria, Cornwall, Ottawa, Kingston, Belleville, Cobourg, Peterborough, Hamilton, Guelph, Brantford, London, Trenton, Mitchell, Ingersoll, Windsor, St. Catharines, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Boston, Buffalo, Detroit, St. Louis, Chicago, and San Francisco.

The following messages were received from sister societies :—

**ST. CATHARINES**—The St. Andrew’s Society of St. Catharines assembled to celebrate the fifty-ninth anniversary of our organization, send fraternal greetings to our “ Brither Scots” in the Queen City.

“ Tak’ a right gude willie waught,  
For the days o’ Auld Lang Syne.”

**MITCHELL**—Sanct Andrew brings a’ hame ye ken, and noo we’re cronies a’thegither, and ilka man wha lo’es our lan’ we hail him as a frien’ and brither.

**KINGSTON**—God bless your society. Let inheritors of the auld Scottish glory make Canada glorious.

**MONTREAL**—Whan Fingal facht and Ossian sang, Oor forbears won a flick ’o fame, their bairns maun aye be strong and brave tae rive their faither’s bonnet.

**QUEBEC**—Your kind greetings received. “ Scotland for ever ! wha’s like us ?

**ALEXANDRIA**—May Scotland’s sons the world o’er do honour to her patron saint ; success attend ye, brithers.



VANCOUVER—Here awa there awa wanderin' Willie, this nicht o' Saint Andrew, we'll haud awa hame.

TRENTON—Muckle joy an' sparkling wit to a' wha roun' the haggis sit.

GUELPH—Hurry up ye Scottish chiels, put life and smeddum in yer heels, to foot it licht and merrily, in honour o' the day.

WINDSOR—Scots wha hae wi' Cassels dined, preed the haggis, sang and wined, joy be wi' ye a'.

PETERBOROUGH—This nicht when a' leal Scotchmen meet, the chiels o' Peterborough greet their brither Scots Toronto way, and wish them joy St. Andrew's Day.

BELLEVILLE—Scotland forever, we've aye been provided for, and sae will we yet.

ST. LOUIS—Responding to yours just received, for which thanks, we give you the sentiment, "While the wavin' heather grows, an' onward rolls the windin' river, the toast be Scotland's broomy knows, her mountains, rocks, and rivers."

LONDON—Let thistle an' maple leaf aye wag thegither, and Canada need fear nae foe, never, no never.

COBOURG—Cobourg's greetings :—

"May Scotland's sons the world o'er  
Sustain their grand record as of yore."

WINNIPEG—May the rose, thistle, and shamrock unite to fitly celebrate this St. Andrew's night.

BOSTON—Right's bulwark, as in ancient day, let Scotia's sons still lead the way.

HALIFAX—A hearty Scottish greeting from the North British Society of Halifax, Nova Scotia, to their brither Scots in Toronto, and joy be wi' ye a'.

HAMILTON—"An' here's a han', my trusty freen, An' gie's a han' o' thine! We'll tak' a richt guid williewaught, For Auld Lang Syne." Saint Andrew and Scotland for ever.

BUFFALO—May the love of our Mother Country never grow less, but increase with the knowledge of the glorious deeds of her sons.

CORNWALL—Auld Scotia aye shall keep our heart-strings where'er we be, An' all her clansmen be our brithers until we dee.

BRANTFORD—Busk up, Toronto, leal and fair, Lay bye your boodling and a' care; And sing this nicht, baith loud and lang, A bar o' some auld Scottish sang.

OTTAWA—Greetings from brither Scots of Ottawa for Auld Lang Syne.

VICTORIA—We rax our han' tae gie ye a gude hearty shake and wish ye muckle joy the nicht.

DETROIT—Let freenship's band be tied wi' heather as roond St. Andrew's board we gather.

The scene of last evening, when the dancing had been fairly started, when introductions had been made, and programmes scribbled over with undecipherable names, when the group of diffident men assembled near the entrance had melted away and mingled with the equally diffident maidens on either side; when the entrancing music of Corlett's large orchestra filled the hall with the strains of the first extra,\* and the hundreds of couples flew over the glossy floor in the mazes of the waltz, was one which for fascination and brilliancy has seldom if ever been surpassed at any social function in this city. The large building, which had so short a time before looked so vast in its great expanse of waxed surface and myriads of flags and streamers, seemed suddenly to grow smaller as the guests thronged the dancing-floor and filled the ample galleries, until, instead of a spacious pavilion, whose vaulted roof and bare interior is so familiar to the people of Toronto, it assumed the appearance of a great reception-room, perfectly adapted to its purpose, and of an extent no more than adequate to accommodate the number of those who were present. Yet there was no crowding of the dancers at any time during the evening, the space set apart for those who preferred sitting-out to the exertion of dancing, proved sufficiently attractive to draw to the galleries many couples who, once there, remained, watching with interest and admiration the scene below.

As usual, the hour nominally set for the commencement of the dancing had been passed before many of the guests arrived, and it was long after nine o'clock before the last



arrival entered the ball-room. Mr. Allan Cassels, president of the St. Andrew's Society, assisted by Mrs. Cassels, received the guests at the head of the room, while the various members of the Ball Committee also did much to dissipate, by their genial courtesy, that feeling of strangeness which seems to be an almost inevitable feature of the first half hour of a public ball. The arrival of the Government House party was, of course, the chief event of the first part of the evening, and was made the occasion of a formal and agreeable ceremony of welcome by the hosts. Immediately on the arrival of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, he was visited in his dressing-room by Mr. Allan Cassels, Major Cosby, and Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., and escorted to the entrance to the hall, and here a procession was formed, and the party proceeded to the upper end of the room, the members of the committee and a detachment from the 48th Highlanders forming a guard of honour on either side, and thus making an aisle through which Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick were escorted. During their progress toward the dais they were greeted with the stirring music of the bagpipes, played by Pipers Sutherland and Murray.

The first set was opened almost immediately, those who danced in the quadrille of honour being as follows:—

Lieutenant-Governor  
and Mrs. Cassels.  
Major Cosby and Mrs.  
W. R. Meredith.  
Sir Frank Smith and  
Mrs. Cosby.  
Hon. Justice Macle-  
nan and Mrs. David-  
son.

Mr. Cassels and Mrs.  
Kirkpatrick,  
Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn  
and Mrs. G. W. Allan.  
Hon. G. W. Allan and  
Mrs. Cockburn.  
Lt.-Col. F. C. Denison  
and Mrs. Alexander  
Fraser.

The Highland dances formed a most attractive feature of the evening. They were executed with grace, precision, and accuracy, and with a heartiness and vigour that did full credit to the enthusiasm of those who par-



ticipated in them. For this result no small credit is due to the efforts of the Floor Committee, members of which, with the assistance of some of the officers of the 48th Highlanders, had organized some weeks ago a number of those who had signified their intention of being present, and placed them under the able tuition of Pipe-Sergeant George Murray, of the 48th Highlanders, whose ability as a dancer and as a teacher of the art is well known. A number of rehearsals were held in the orderly-room of the 48th Highlanders, at which from 100 to 150 attended, and received instruction, with the result that last night the Scotch reel o'Tulloch and the Highland schottische were danced with a success seldom, if ever, equalled in the city. The dancing showed a variety of step, excellent time, and great vivacity, and among the gentlemen there were not a few whose execution would have done credit to any similar gathering in the land of the heather.

The method of dancing the reel o'Tulloch differed in some respects from the old-fashioned style, in that the step and figure-eight movements were omitted by those who took part. The dance was commenced by the ladies advancing to the centre, dancing the quickstep opposite one another, and swinging; they then changed, each dancing opposite the partner of her vis-a-vis. The movement was reversed, the gentlemen taking the centre and going through the same figures as their partners. The dance is one of the most graceful and spirited among the national dances of Scotland, and too much credit cannot be given to those who took part in it, their execution of the difficult and intricate step being characterized by that verve which is so essential to the successful performance of a dance of this description. It was a surprise to many who had not been aware of the rehearsals which have taken place during the last few weeks to see so many well-known members of Toronto society execute with such perfection of movement these old-fashioned but

graceful figures ; and it is not too much to say that their performance comprised the most pleasing feature of the entire programme.

Among the many who took part in them were noticed the following couples :—

First, Scotch reel—Mr. Cassels and Mrs. Sweny, Major Cosby and Mrs. Cassels, Capt. Hendrie and Miss Cameron, Lieut-Col. Davidson and Mrs. Fraser, Mr. Alex. Fraser and Miss Thorburn, Capt. Robertson and Miss Effie Michie, Capt. Michie and Miss Lee, Lieut. Catto and Miss Lila Taylor, Lieut. Mitchell and Mrs. Thompson, Lieut. Thompson and Mrs. Emsley, Mr. J. J. MacLennan and Mrs. M. E. MacLennan, Mr. W. W. Warden and Miss M. Lee, Mr. F. Campbell and Miss Vickers, Capt. Donald and Mrs. Cowan, Lieut. Cosby and Miss Buchan.

First Reel o'Tulloch—Mr. Cassels and Mrs. Fraser, Major Cosby and Mrs. Forsyth Grant, Mr. Fraser and Mrs. Cassels, Capt. Robertson and Miss Taylor, Capt. Hendrie and Miss Hendrie, Capt. Michie and Miss Michie, Lieut. Thompson and Miss G. Elmslie, Lieut. Mitchell and Miss Thompson, Capt. Donald and Miss Lee.

Second Scotch Reel—Mr. Cassels and Mrs. Forsyth Grant, Mr. Fraser and Mrs. Sweny, Capt. Hendry and Miss Walker, Capt. Michie and Mrs. Cowan, Capt. Robertson and Miss Hendrie, Lieut. Catto and Miss G. Michie, Capt. Donald and Miss L. Taylor, Lieut. Thompson and Miss Thompson.

Second Reel O'Tulloch—Mr. Cassels and Mrs. Cowan, Major Cosby and Miss Michie, Capt. Michie and Miss Lee, Lieut. Catto and Miss Taylor, Capt. Hendrie and Mrs. Forsyth Grant, Capt. Donald and Miss E. Michie.

Although among the gentlemen present the sombre hue of the modern evening dress necessarily predominated, yet it may be safely asserted that seldom at any



similar function given in Toronto, has there been seen such variety of costume and such a blaze of colour as that reflected from the uniforms of the many officers of city and other regiments who were present last evening. Many of the gentlemen, and all the officers of Highland regiments were attired in the national costume, the dark green kilt of the 48th forming a striking contrast to some of the more brilliant tartans of the clans : shoulder-plaid, and belted-plaid, kilt, sporran, jewelled dirk, and all the other rich accessories of the Highland dress were displayed to the best advantage in every accepted style, while the ladies also, in many instances, testified to the strong national spirit of the Scotch race by wearing on some part of their costumes the colours of the clan to which they belonged.

From beginning to end the ball was an unparelled success, not only by reason of the extreme beauty of the scene, but because of the great care bestowed by the committees in charge of the various arrangements, who had so fully attended to every trifling detail that nothing was lacking which could in any way conduce to the comfort and convenience of the guests.





## ANNUAL SERMON.

The annual sermon was preached on the evening of Sunday 2nd December, by Rev. Dr. Milligan in Old St. Andrew's church. The commodious edifice was crowded in every part, the usually large attendance at this church having been supplemented by the members of the society, many of whom were present. In honour of the occasion, Dr. Milligan, who is one of the chaplains of the society, invested himself with the doctor's hood for the first time, the degree which it denotes having been conferred on him only at the last convocation of Knox College, but that being the jubilee convocation the degrees then bestowed are regarded as tokens of peculiar honour.

The text was, "Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty," II. Cor., iii., 17, and the application of the sermon was a strong plea for the righteous discharge of public duty. The preacher laid down the general truth that the Spirit of God was the only source of true liberty. The spirit of God only had the divine right of rule over man, but it was a rule of liberty. That spirit worked out character in man, a righteous character, in which resided the essence of liberty. This character was not the exclusive possession of any one sect; it was not bound up with one form of ecclesiastical or political organization to the exclusion of others. The field was co-extensive as the world; the work of the Spirit was the regeneration of human nature, and that Divine work manifested itself in many ways, and therefore it was that there was no Divine right which peculiarly appertained to the Episcopal or Presbyterian Church. While they must not be narrow, they must stand by the truth and prize it as the great power for the elevation of humanity.

The moral element was too often given less importance than was its due. It was not too much to say that upon that element alone could be reared a social superstructure free and enduring. The word liberty was much maligned, misused, and misunderstood. Some people were pleased to define it as the desire to do what one liked, but it really consisted in a desire to do right. Otherwise it would be a liberty which would rapidly degenerate to lawlessness. To have true liberty in the true sense, the moral and spiritual nature of man must be quickened. Where the carnal element influenced conduct, there the foundations of despotism were laid. Whatever tended to lower man's power in the moral, religious, and intellectual domains led to despotism, while the freedom they loved as good citizens grew and flourished in the sunshine of morality and religion. Whatever spiritualized character helped the growth of liberty; on the other hand, whatever vitiated the public conscience would end in tyranny.

After warning his hearers against the evils of monopoly and its debasing influence on the public mind, he applied the doctrine of his discourse to the duty of the hour. Municipal questions, he said, bulked largely in the public eye at present, and they could but deeply deplore the revelations which cast a hideous shadow over the city. The people had a sacred duty to perform at the municipal elections if they would preserve the public conscience and retrieve their character. And while speaking of these things at their doors, which had caused them so much grief, he must allude to the corruption manifested in public life at Ottawa, and impress upon them that all these demoralizing actions led to despotism, the worst kind of crime which could be committed against the freedom of a people. In view of these facts it was all-important that the people should take heed how they discharged their public duty. All secular appointments



ought to be conferred because of peculiar fitness, and with a view to the furthering of the best interests of man.

Turning to the members of the St. Andrew's Society, he paid a tribute to the high character of the Scottish nation, saying that the same integrity and righteousness must lie at the foundation of every free and prosperous land. Honesty, thrift, and humanity shone through the Scottish character, and no greater service could Scotchmen in Canada do to their adopted country in order to elevate her moral and religious character, and to imbue her with a right spirit of political and religious freedom, than to introduce to that country, and to perpetuate there, the characteristics of the heroes they admired and the homes they loved.

