

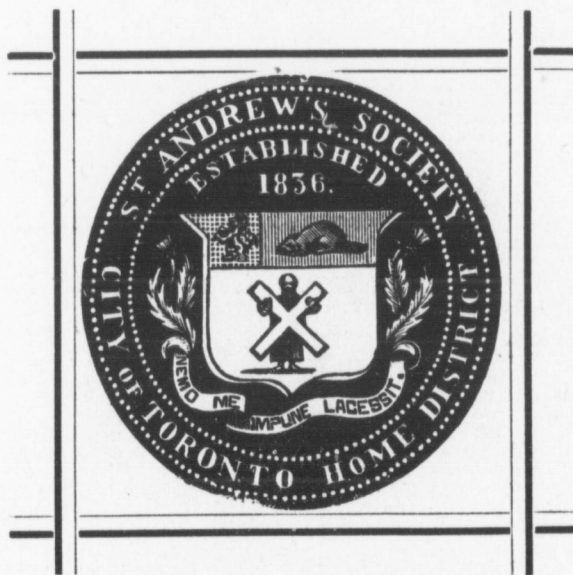
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FIFTY-FIFTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

OF TORONTO



FROM

NOVEMBER 30, 1890, to NOVEMBER 30, 1891

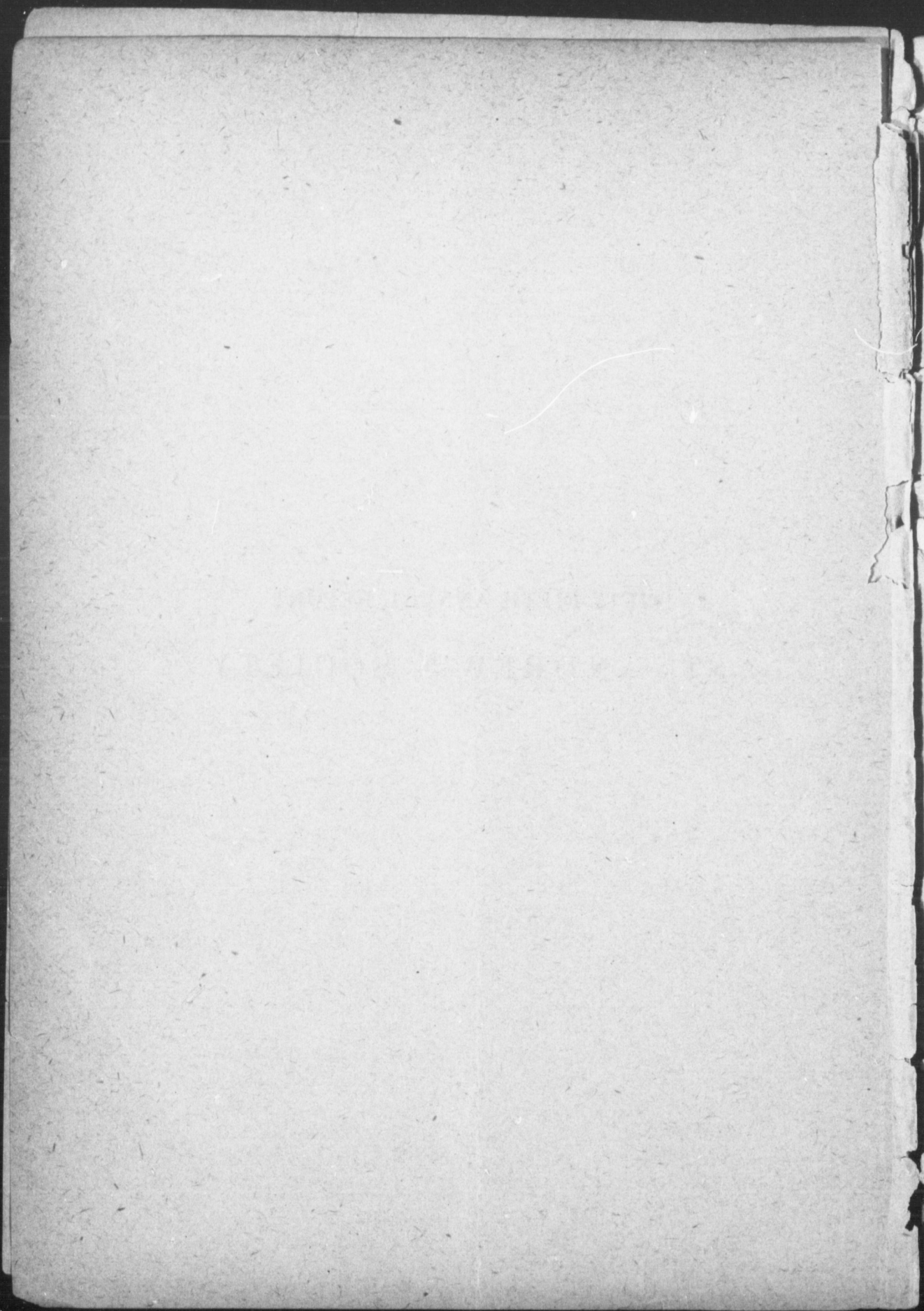
WITH

LISTS OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

Members are reminded that the Annual Subscriptions are now due. Prompt payment to the Treasurer, Mr J. G. Gilmor, Ontario Chambers, will greatly assist the Managers in their charitable work, and will save the Society the expense of collection.

James Murray & Co.
Printers and Bookbinders,
Toronto.

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY



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OF THE
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY



OF TORONTO
FROM
NOVEMBER 30, 1890, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1891
WITH
LISTS OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

1892

JAMES MURRAY & Co., PRINTERS, FRONT STREET WEST, TORONTO

THE ANDREW S. SOCIETY



5064

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

OFFICERS FOR 1891-92

+++

President :

DR. JAMES THORBURN.

Vice-Presidents :

ALLAN CASSELS, A. M. COSBY.

Managers :

MALCOLM GIBBS, GEORGE KEITH, ROBT. SWAN.

Chaplains :

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

Physicians :

DR. JAMES ROSS, DR. ALEX. DAVIDSON.

Treasurer :

I. C. GILMOR.

Secretary :

GEORGE KENNEDY.

Standing Committee:

G. R. R. COCKBURN, M.P., ROBERT JAFFRAY.

Committee of Accounts :

B. JENNINGS, GEORGE McMURRICH.
ALAN MACDOUGALL.

Committee of Instalment :

D. R. WILKIE, W. B. McMURRICH.

Marshals :

CHRIS. M. HENDERSON, CHARLES REID.

Standard Bearers :

HUGH MILLER, W. T. JENNINGS, G. M. RAE,
ALEX. FRASER.

Pipers :

CHAS. MUNRO, DONALD MACRAE,
D. B. MACDOUGALL.

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Argyle, Duke of	Gilmor, Isaac C.
Dickson, George P.	Grant, Alexander
Elgin, Earl of	Mount-Stephen, Baron
Fleming, Sandford, C.M.G.	Nairn, Stephen
Gillespie, Sir Robert	Riddell, John

LIFE MEMBERS.

Burgess, Ralph K.	McGaw, Thomas
Cassels, Allan	McMurrich, W. B.
Christie, William	Ramsay, William
Gilmor, I. R. Angus	Smith Dr. Andrew
Harvie, John	Walker, David
Miller, Kenneth A.	Wilkie, D. R.
Macdonald, Hugh	

ELECTED 1891.

Adams, James	Murray, J. P.
Anderson, B.	Murray, W. T.
Anderson, C. E.	McGillivray, Rev. A.
Barron, Robert	McGillivray, Dugald
Campbell, John	McPherson, John
Campbell, J. H. Mayne	Nairn John
Catto, Charles J.	Robb, C. C.
Clark, W. Mortimer	Rose, Alexander
Cromar, Alex.	Rose, Hugh
Green, Robert	Scott, Walter
Keith, George A.	Smith, R. A.
Kennedy, James	Thorburn, Dr. J. D.
Mowat, Arthur	Wilson, J. H.
Murray, Capt. James	

RESIDENT MEMBERS 1891.

Adamson, William	Anderson, T. O.
Alexander, D. W.	Armstrong, Thomas
Alexander, G. T.	Badenach, William
Alexander, James	Bain, James
Allan, A. A.	Bain, James, Jr.
Allan, A. G.	Bain, John
Allan, Hon. G. W.	Barclay, D. S.
Allan, R. J.	Bertram, George H.

Bethune, R. H.	Cooper, A. W.
Blackley, William	Cosby, A. M.
Blaikie, John L.	Coulson, Duncan
Bain, Hugh	Craig, George
Boyd, Alexander	Crawford, Andrew
Boyd, George	Creighton, David
Boyd, George, Jr.	Cringan, A. T.
Boyle, David	Croil, A. W.
Brimer, John	Crombie, A. T.
Brodie, John L.	Currie, Neil
Brown, Alex. J.	Darling, Henry W.
Browning, T. B.	Davidson, Dr. Alex.
Bryce, J. Fraser	Davidson, John I.
Buchan, Ewing	Davidson, William
Burns, Dr. James H.	Denoon, George
Burns, John	Dick, David B.
Burnside, J. T. M.	Dick, John
Cameron, Alfred B.	Dick, Norman B.
Cameron, D. E.	Dickson, George
Cameron, Hector	Dickson, R. Casimir
Cameron, Dr. I. H.	Donald, Richard
Cameron, M. G.	Donaldson, James
Cameron, John	Douglas, John
Cameron, Rev. John M.	Drynan, John
Campbell, A. H.	Dudgeon, John
Campbell, John	Edgar, James D.
Campbell, J. H. Mayne	Ellingsworth, William
Campbell, Paul	Ferguson, Dr. John
Campbell, William	Fisken, John K.
Carlyle, William	Fleming, F. A.
Carnegie, Charles	Fraser, Alexander
Carrie, Robert	Freeland, William
Cassels, Hamilton	Fulton, A. T.
Cassels, Walter G. P.	Galbraith, William
Cathron, Robert R.	Galt, John
Catto, Charles J.	Galt, Thomas P.
Catto, John	Gardner, G. M.
Christie, William	Gemmell, Alexander
Clark, Dr. Daniel	Gibbs, Malcolm
Clark, Peter M.	Gibson, J. Gray
Clark, S. C. Duncan	Gordon, Colin F.
Clyne, William	Gordon, W. H. L.
Cochran, Robert	Gowans, John
Cockburn, G. R. R.	Grant, Donald

Grant, Capt. W. Forsyth	Lochore, Alexander
Gray, Frank W.	Lockie, J. S.
Gray, James W.	Lowden, John
Greig, Major George	Lumsden, H. D.
Grindlay, William	Massie, James
Hall, W. M.	Matheson, Angus
Harris, W. C.	Michie, George S.
Hart, S. R.	Miller, Hugh
Harvie, John K.	Milligan, Rev. G. M.
Hay, Edward	Milne, R. Y.
Hay, John D.	Mitchell, G. M.
Hedley, James	Mitchell, John K.
Henderson, Christopher M.	Montgomery, J. D.
Henderson, David	Morison, John
Henderson, James D.	Morrison, James L.
Henderson, John B.	Mowat, Arthur
Houston, William	Mowat, Hon. O.
Howard, A. McLean	Munro, R. H. R.
Hyslop, William	Murray James
Irving, Andrew S.	Murray, Capt. James
Irwin, John D.	Murray, J. P.
Jaffray, Robert	Murray, W. T.
Jamieson, Philip	McCrae, J. F.
Jardine, Alexander	McCraken, Thomas
Jennings, B.	McDonald, C. S.
Jennings, Wm. T.	Macdonald, J. Bruce
Kay, John Bryce	Macdonald, James H.
Keith, Alexander	Macdonald, John K.
Keith, D. S.	MacDonell, W. J.
Keith, George	Macdonnell, Rev. D. J.
Keith, George E.	Macdougall, Alan
Keith, John	Macdougall, Dougall B.
Kennedy, George	Macdougall, Judge Joseph E.
Kennedy, James	McFarlane, J. M.
Kerr, John	McIntosh, Duncan
Kinghorn, David W.	McIntosh, W. D.
Kirk, James F.	MacIntyre, D. A.
Knowles, James, Jr.	MacKay, Donald
Laidlaw, John	Mackenzie, Hon. Alex.
Laidlaw, John D.	Mackenzie, Alex.
Langmuir, J. W.	Mackenzie, Campbell
Leys, John	Mackenzie, Mervyn
Leys, John, Jr.	Mackenzie, W. Innes
Litster, T. H.	McKinnon, S. F.

McLaren, Hon. Peter	Rose, Hugh
McLean, John B.	Ross, Alexander
McLeish, George	Ross, Hon. G. W.
McLeish, William	Ross, Dr. James
Maclennan, Hon. James	Ross, John
McMillan, John C.	Ross, William
MacMurchy, Arch.	Scarth, James L.
McMurrich, George	Scott, James
Macpherson, Hon. Sir D. L.	Scott, Walter
Macpherson, Lt.-Col. Duncan	Shaw, Lt.-Col. George A.
Nairn, Alexander	Shearer, James H.
Nairn, John	Simpson, Robert
Nasmith, Mungo	Simpson, William
Ogilvy, Thomas	Smellie, R. S.
Park, James	Smith, A. M.
Park, Wm. W.	Somerville, Andrew J.
Parker, Thomas	Stephen, Peter
Paterson, John A.	Stewart, W. Temple
Paton, John	Swan, Henry
Pearson, James	Swan, Robert
Pender, D. A.	Tait, Joseph
Playfair, John S.	Thomson, J. Ironside
Prentice, David	Thomson, William
Proudfoot, Hon. W.	Thorburn, Dr. James
Rae, G. M.	Toshack, E. A.
Ramsay, J. F.	Turnbull, James
Ramsay, R. H.	Urquhart, Donald
Reid, Charles	Webster, James
Reid, John Y.	Wells, Hon. R. M.
Reid, Rev. Wm., D.D.	West, Thomas
Ridout, Donald C.	Wilkie, Alex. C. G.
Ritchie, George	Williamson, T. G.
Ritchie, John	Williamson, William
Robertson, D. M.	Wilson, Sir Daniel, LL.D.
Robertson, J. Ross	Winchester, John
Robertson, Thomas	Wishart, Dr. D. J. G.
Robinson, C. Blackett	Wood, Hon. S. C.
Rose, Alex.	Wright, Prof. R. Ramsay
Rose, Daniel	Wyld, Frederick
Rose, G. M.	Wylie, Robert J.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

In account with ISAAC C. GILMOR, Treasurer.

DR.

To Balance 9th October, 1890	\$137 76	
Members' Fees	502 00	
Hugh Macdonald, Life Membership.....	20 00	
Certificate Sold	1 00	
St. Andrew's Day Collection.....	60 00	
Donation, G. W. Lewis.....	20 00	
" Hugh Macdonald.....	5 00	
Ball Funds' Surplus.	54 90	
Returned to Managers.....	19 28	
Deposit Account	1,000 55	
Monument Fund, Subscriptions Paid ...	95 00	
" Caledonian Society.....	400 00	
" Sons of Scotland	247 75	
" Gaelic Society.....	50 00	
		<u>\$2,613 24</u>

CR.

By Managers' Orders.....	444 75	
D. McIntosh & Son, Monument	1,600 00	
Deposit Account	213 30	
Jas. Murray & Co.....	25 00	
Imrie & Graham	14 00	
Post Cards and Stamps	16 75	
Brown Bros	3 00	
Ellis & Co	9 00	
Advertising	21 60	
Commission to Collector.....	45 60	
Balance 8th October, 1891.....	220 24	
		<u>\$2,613 24</u>
Amount in Savings Bank.....		\$2,088 82
Monument Fund.....		158 30

REPORT OF THE MANAGERS
OF
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY, TORONTO,

For the year ending October 8, 1891.

Your Managers have much pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report of their stewardship.

And we do so feeling assured that every really deserving applicant for your bounty has been generously dealt with.

We have relieved 234 persons, and have expended the sum of \$136.85 in direct relief, besides aiding others to secure employment.

The ordinary tramp of the dead beat class, with whom we used to be so familiar, no longer trouble us to any great extent, but a new class are now making claims upon your charity, the resident Scotch poor, and these people give your Managers plenty of work. They come to us well recommended by some member of our Society, or perhaps some leading member of our kindred Scotch societies, and they expect to get a great deal more than they receive.

We help them with a little transient relief, but it does not meet their necessities. They want permanent relief, and the state of our funds, and the rules by which we are governed prevent your managers from binding the Society to any permanent grant.

What we really do want is the consecrated wealth of some generous Scotchman, to found a St. Andrew's Home, where the transient poor may find temporary relief until work is found for them and where the helpless poor may find a home.

Among the many who have been relieved by your charity there was a Scotchman named J. Stewart, who came to this country about four years ago, and who, after serving for a time in the North-West Mounted Police, was incapacitated from duty by sickness. After being sent from Winnipeg to Ottawa, and from Ottawa to Winnipeg, he finally turned up in Toronto helpless, friendless and sick. Your Managers, with the assistance of our Vice-President, Dr. Thorburn, and our Physician, Dr. Ross, had him placed in the hospital, where, after a severe illness, he was restored to health, but, unfortunately, with the loss of his eyesight. Through the kindness of the Hon. J. M. Gibson we have placed him in the Brantford Blind Asylum, where we trust he will soon be in a position to successfully support himself.

The Cairn at Mount Pleasant Cemetery was dedicated on Saturday, June 20th, with appropriate ceremonies, full accounts of which appeared in our daily papers. We have had four burials this year, one male and three females, and the question which arises, and upon which we want your counsel and instructions is: Who are entitled to be buried in our plot?

We will quote a case in which we had to refuse the burial permit.

A member of the Sons of Scotland called upon our Mr. Swan and said his father had just died, and before dying had expressed a strong desire to be buried in St. Andrew's plot, and that they were willing to pay all expenses in connection therewith. Mr. Swan said he was sorry to refuse a Son of Scotland, but that his father was neither friendless nor destitute, and therefore his wishes could not be complied with. We trust you will give this matter your earnest consideration, and that you will devise some rules for the guidance of your future Managers.

We ask all members of St. Andrew's Society to co-operate with the managers in obtaining work for deserving Scotchmen and Scotchwomen. You have greatly assisted us in the past,

and we trust you will give your new Managers the same hearty support.

A list of those seeking employment will be kept at the Managers' offices, and any one requiring help of any kind will please communicate to the managers the kind of help they require.

We remain,

Yours fraternally,

MALCOLM GIBBS, }
 ROBERT SWAN, } *Managers.*
 GEORGE KEITH, }

During the past year three members have withdrawn, six have been struck of the roll for non-payment of dues, and eight, including three Honorary Members, have died. The dead are, of the Honorary Members, George Denholm, the last survivor of the original charter members of 1836; Past President William Henderson, and the Hon. Adam Wilson, and of the Ordinary Members, the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Forbes Michie, Charles Rogers, W. A. Murray, and John Kay. To the list of Honorary Members has been added the name of John Riddell, fifty years a Resident Member. The Roll now consists of 10 Honorary Members, 13 Life Members, and 272 Resident Members.

The event of the year has been the completion of the Monument or Cairn in the Society's Plot in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, and its dedication free from debt. The cost of the ground was \$600, and of the Monument \$1,600, a total of \$2,200. The Society, aided by private subscriptions among the members, contributed \$1,500, and the remainder was made up by generous donations from the Caledonian Society of \$400, the Sons of Scotland of \$250, and the Gaelic Society of \$50.

The plot is probably the most beautifully situated in the cemetery. It rises in the shape of a knoll to the height of twenty feet opposite the northern entrance, the main carriage drive encircling it at the base. It commands a fine view all around, and is unequalled in this respect by any part of the cemetery. Various designs for the monument were submitted, and one by Mr. J. Wilson Gray, architect, a member of the Society, was finally accepted, as combining elements characteristic of Scotland in the form of a cairn and granite obelisk. The

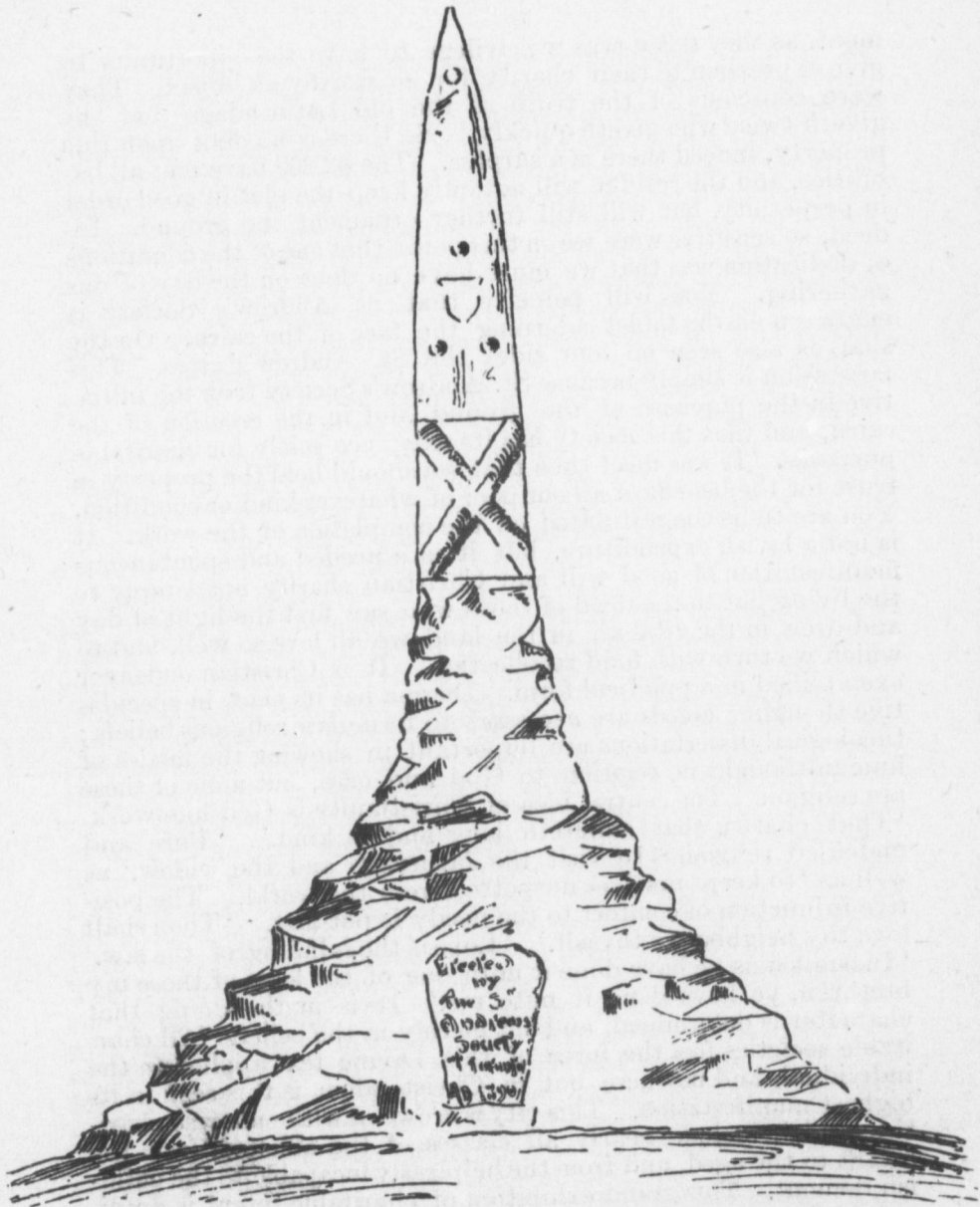
engraving published herewith will indicate the design. The monument is placed on the top of the knoll and rises thirty-six feet above the ground, or fifty-six feet above the level of the carriage drive. The monument proper is in the form of a tall, well proportioned obelisk of grey granite, with the St. Andrew's Cross forming a conspicuous feature on two sides, and resting on a substantial base of rock boulders in the shape of a cairn, the whole having a rusticity in keeping with the runic work of Scotland. Situated as it is to such advantage, and rising to so high an elevation, it can be easily understood that the "Scottish Cairn," as it is called, has both an attractive and imposing appearance.

The Monument was erected by Messrs. D. MacIntosh & Son, and the finished workmanship reflects great credit on the firm.

The dedication ceremony took place on Saturday, June 20th, in the presence of from seventeen hundred to two thousand people, a fair proportion of whom were ladies. The St. Andrew's, Caledonian, Gaelic, Caithness, Orkney and Shetland, and Clan MacGregor societies were represented, while the Sons of Scotland, arrayed in Highland costume and tartan regalia, and accompanied by four pipers, Messrs. Munro, Leask, MacNaughton and MacKay, formed camps at the railway tracks, North Toronto, and marched fours deep to the grounds. The beautiful banner with the poet's portrait on it distinguished Burns' Camp No. 1. Shortly after three o'clock the groups of people which were scattered over the cemetery gathered around the great "Cairn," and Dr. Daniel Clark, president of the St. Andrew's Society, who presided, called upon those present to join in singing the hymn, "O God of Bethel." Portions of Scripture having been read, Rev. G. M. Milligan, chaplain to the Society, offered prayer.

Thereafter, Dr. Clark delivered the following address:

"Fellow countrymen, we are assembled here to-day to dedicate this burial plot to receive the bodies of the friendless and indigent Scottish dead. We are also gathered together to formally unveil this monument erected by the St. Andrew Society of Toronto as stones of remembrance, where the ashes of our countrymen and countrywomen will rest in peace. For this beautiful and unique cairn on this commanding and sunny knoll, the St. Andrew's Society is indebted to the Caledonian Society, the Sons of Scotland, and the Gaelic Society of this city, for liberal donations towards its erection and for hearty co-operation with us in the work. These societies claim no particular credit in contributing to the fund for payment of the ground and monu-



ST. ANDREW'S CAIRN, MOUNT PLEASANT CEMETERY

ment, as they felt it was a privilege to have the opportunity to give expression to their charity for so worthy an object. They were conscious of the truth of the old Latin adage that 'he giveth twice who giveth quickly.' So there is no debt upon this property, indeed there is a surplus. The \$2,200 have met all liabilities, and the residue will not only keep the plot in good order in perpetuity, but will still further ornament the ground. Indeed, so sensitive were we on this point, that one of the conditions of dedication was that we must have no debt on the day of our gathering. You will perceive that St. Andrew's Society is engraven on the tablet adorning the face of the cairn. On the shaft is also seen on four sides the St. Andrew's cross. This possession is simply because St. Andrew's Society took the initiative in the purchase of the ground and in the erection of the cairn, and that this society has its existence solely for charitable purposes. It was meet then that we should hold the property in trust for the benefit of all our poor of whatever kind or condition. You are to be congratulated on the completion of the work. It is not a lavish expenditure, but it is a needed and spontaneous manifestation of good will and Christian charity not simply to the living but to the dead of those who saw first the light of day and drew in the vital air in the land we all love so well, and to which we turn with fond recollection. It is Christian endeavor exemplified in a practical form. Dogma has its place in speculative thought; creeds are necessary to formulate religious beliefs; theological dissertations are important in showing the modes of human thought in relation to God and man, but none of these are religion. The central idea of Christianity is God-like work. 'That charity that suffereth long and is kind.' 'Pure and undefiled religion is to visit the fatherless and the widow,' as well as 'to keep ourselves unspotted from the world.' The positive injunction of comfort to the needy is put first. 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' 'Love is the fulfilling of the law.' 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.' It is in the doing that character is determined, and not merely in the belief. All charitable societies feel the force of this Divine text applied to the individual, and nowhere but in Christendom is this seen in its highest manifestation. This city is crowded with endowed charities, which include nearly all classes of the afflicted, from the infant to the aged, and from the helplessly incapable to the childish dement. This grand exhibition of charitable intent is duplicated wherever the pitying religion of the Christ holds sway over the lives and consciences of mankind. Sinner as well as saint is

often permeated with this spirit of beneficence. Simply by juxtaposition to its prevailing influence, this ground and this erection are, in a humble way, an outcome of this spirit of Godlike benevolence, and dare it be said with national pride, that in this respect the Scottish people are pre-eminent, according to their means. They are industrious; they are frugal, and their envious enemies say they are parsimonious, yet when their per capita wealth is taken into consideration, no nation exceeds them in contributions to religious and charitable purposes. The one hand gathers with prudence, but the other strews with discreet prodigality. The pennies may be well looked after in the earning, but the pounds are usually dispensed—not in foolish extravagance, but in ranny and needful charity. Church and charnel house, homeless, houseless and hapless are always objects of their care and solicitude. Those of our countrymen and countrywomen whose bodies may be interred here, will have no costly pageantry, nor mourners following to this last resting-place. The rule will be the solitary conveyance and the friendless commitment to the grave, except it may be the kindly presence of some member of one of our Scottish societies. At best, the burials here must of necessity be lonely and attended by few. While this is true, it is a comfort to us, and will be to distant relatives and friends, to realize and to know that though such may have no useless trappings nor costly cavalcades at last, yet the most beautiful and sunny spot has been selected in this cemetery for the last resting place of these Scottish dead. The desire of the dying to have their bodies laid in the homes of their fathers is as old as our race. Patriarchs and prophets, wise men and warriors, saint and savage, Ethiopian and European, Cinaman and Congo-man, have each a fatherland for which they yearn when the inevitable hour comes in which they must pass down 'into the valley of the shadow of death.' The warm-hearted and impetuous son of Erin longs for the shamrock-covered green sod of old Ireland. The Englishman knows of no place to lay his bones equal to rose-covered Albion. The Frenchman would love to close his eyes in death where luxuriates the *fleur de lis*. When the hour of his departure comes, the Scot on his sick bed dreams of misty hills, purple moors, wimplin burnies, bosky dells, gowany lees, and the auld kirk with its quiet kirk-yard in which rest the ashes of generation after generation of his forefathers. It is an instinct of our nature to thus linger in fond contemplation on the land of our nativity, and wish to die and be buried there. The person who has this feeling crushed out in the toil and drudgery of everyday life has destroyed in him one of the noblest threads

in the warp and woof of his being. How the Jewish exile wailed in home-sickness for a Jerusalem in ruins, while he was in bondage by Babel's historic stream! How the ostracised sons and daughters of Zion to-day long for a built up city in Palestine to be again glorious and the joy of the whole earth! Those who are financially able go there to die. The Moslem's heart would leap with joy were he permitted to die at Mecca, which to him is the nearest earthly offset to Paradise, and to which daily, in prayer, he turns his longing eyes. Next to these worthy and natural aspirations is the hope that we may avoid a pauper's grave in the forsaken corner of some God's acre, away from home and kindred. If our mortal remains must lie far away from our native land, then let there be kindred ashes with ashes, kindred dust to dust, in some such sunny spot as this upon which we are now assembled. This spot is for the homeless dead of our people, but which are not always friendless. I have noticed flowers upon the few graves now seen near where we stand. Some loving hands had put them over the mounds in which reposed the forms of those who, in life, were objects of affection, and it may be, of intensest love. Were it not for your generosity, as far as I know, every one of these ten bodies, as well as the hundreds for which there is room, and will be for a century to come, would have been buried four and five together in a common grave in a weed-covered corner of this city of the dead. No boast is made of this, but reverentially on this beautiful June day we formally set apart this select spot, and this select cairn, as a burial ground and monument for the needy Scottish dead. We devoutly say, 'Peace to their ashes.'"

The next speaker was Rev. G. M. Milligan, who referred to the love of Scotchmen for their native land and the desire to uphold the traditions of home. There was nothing wrong in people of a common stock to band together as a people of the same country for the furtherance of their common objects. That was as it should be, and was a source of strength, so far as it was legitimate, to the country. After enlarging on the special features of Scottish character as seen in religion—in practical philanthropy—he complimented the gathering on the fine situation selected as the burying plot of the Scottish poor, and on the very handsome and imposing monument erected over it—a substantial, grim cairn, characteristic of the people for whom it was intended.

Mr. Robert Swan, president of the Caledonian Society, congratulated the St. Andrew's Society on having carried out to completion such a handsome Caledonian cairn. He also congratulated the Scotch people of Toronto for securing such an excep-

tionally fine plot of ground as the last resting place of the poor among them. The St. Andrew's Society did a noble work of charity and did it in a quiet way, which added greatly to its value. The right hand did not know what the left did and the national sensibilities were respected. He enumerated some cases to illustrate the benevolent work of the Society, and concluded by asking the support of all present for the grand objects the Society has in view.

Grand Chief Wingfield added his congratulations. On behalf of the Sons of Scotland he thanked the St. Andrew's Society for having given them an opportunity for subscribing to the monument fund. They considered it a privilege to bear a hand in so worthy an object. He hoped this was but the first good undertaking in which the various Scottish societies in the city could work together, harmoniously and successfully.

Mr. W. Innes Mackenzie, President of the Gaelic Society, next spoke. While he felt it an honor to take part in the proceedings, as President of the Gaelic Society, he was none the less proud to be present as a member of the St. Andrew's Society, under whose auspices this beautiful plot of ground had been secured for their poor, and so magnificent a monument erected. Casting his eye through the far past he could not help viewing the whole work performed for so long by the Society, nor could he help recalling the grand old men associated with it. He was reminded of the graphic words of the psalmist, when he said :

An dream tha air an suidheachadh
A'n taigh 's an aros De,
A'n cuirtibh greadhnach ard ar Dia,
Sior-fhasaidh iad gach re.

'S an a'm am bi iad aosmhor liath,
Bheir iad mor mheas a mach ;
Is bithidh sultmhor le deadh bhlath,
Dhiubh sud gadh uile neach.

These words might be applied to many of the elders of St. Andrew's Society, who, he hoped, would live long to dispense benevolence to those less fortunate of their fellow-countrymen who needed their aid.

Messrs. W. Campbell and W. Banks spoke briefly for "Clan MacGregor" and the Caithness Society respectively.

The company then sang "God Save the Queen," after which Rev. G. M. Milligan pronounced the benediction.

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell preached the anniversary sermon in St. Andrew's church, on Sunday evening, November 29th. He chose his text from Nehemiah v. 15, "So did not I because of the fear of God." In his usual forcible and earnest manner the preacher applied the text in a peculiarly apt manner to the occasion, drawing from it many truths of interest and profit. Nehemiah was a patriotic man who worked for his country in the building up of the walls of Jerusalem. There were different ways of working for one's country. He had done so in the way that lay directly to his hand. He had done so to the best of his ability, and this ought to be a lesson to others. He was a model for all to copy. This feature of Nehemiah's character could be found largely in the Scot. The Scotch people were known as a race who had ever had the fear of God before them. In olden times they had been guided by it, and to no less a degree in a more recent age. Honesty in character and religious sentiment, a determination to do what was right, be the consequences what they might, were marked traits in the Scotch people, and had given them the standing they possessed the world over. In Canada we owed much to the struggle they and their forefathers had made for civil and religious freedom. Their reverence for the Word of God had been their guide to which they had adhered with unswerving fidelity. Conscientious reading of the Bible and the faithful instruction of their children in the same, was the reason to which was to be attributed to a large degree their success as a race. Although they had not cultivated the æsthetic in religion, as was done to such an extent now a-days, they had cultivated what was better and more enduring. Proceeding, he quoted Knox, who never feared the face of man, as an example of what was sturdy and virile and went to make manliness and strength of character. Nehemiah was not led away by the court luxuries among which he was reared, but he pursued what he believed to be right with a fixedness of purpose that could be emulated with profit by many to-day. In conclusion, the preacher asked for a good collection because he knew the funds of St. Andrew's Society were properly used. The principle of making special provision for their countrymen in the way they did was an admirable one.

St. Andrew's Day was celebrated in Toronto by a dinner held in the Queen's Hotel. The attendance was large and the event was considered to be unusually successful in point of numbers present, the purveyance, which it may be said reflected the

greatest credit on the Queen's, and as to the quality of the speeches made. As has been the custom for many years, the Society met before the dinner for the transaction of routine business and the installation of officers. Dr. Daniel Clark, the retiring President, occupied the chair at this meeting, and the installing officers were Messrs. D. R. Wilkie and Hugh Miller, J.P.

It was announced that Miss Michie had sent a box of heather bouquets to be worn by members on St. Andrew's Day.

The dining room of the Queen's was decorated beautifully for the occasion. The Lion Rampant, St. Andrew's Cross, and the Union Jack were hung on the walls; and on the tables, laden with good things which go to make a sumptuous dinner, were displayed a wealth of foliage and flowering plants, which set off the other decorations most effectively. One of the incidents of the evening was the entrance of the "Chieftain o' the Puddin' Race," the great Haggis. At a given signal the sound of the pipes was heard in the distance, and as the curtain was parted, Piper Charles Munro was seen approaching with martial step and bearing, followed by a couple of stalwart "gillies" bearing the "Cailleach" (Haggis) aloft. The procession marched around the tables twice, the pipes playing, and then amid the vociferous cheers of the company the smoking dish was laid before the chairman. The chair was occupied by the new President, Dr. James Thorburn, and Messrs. Cassels and Cosby acted as vice-chairmen.

Dinner over, the Secretary, George Kennedy, M.A., LL.D., read letters of apology from Lieut.-Governor Sir Alexander Campbell, Hon. O. Mowat, Lieut.-Col. Otter, D.A.G., Rev. G. M. Milligan, and Sir Adam Wilson.

The following telegram was sent to Hamilton, Guelph, Brantford, London, Ont., Belleville, Trenton, Ottawa, Alexandria, Cornwall, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis:—

Auld Scotland wants nae skinking ware,
That jaups in luggies,
But if ye wish her gratefu' pray'r
Gie her a haggis.

The following greetings were received by telegraph:—

WINNIPEG—

Frae the laddies at Fort Garry to their forbears at Toronto:
May the hinges o' friendship never rust or the wings o' luve

lose a feather atween's; we hae horn, corn, an' 'oo in kelty the year. May poortith ne'er throw us in the dirt or gowd into the high saddle. Joy be wi' ye a' the nicht.

OTTAWA—

Let Whig an' Tory a' agree
Tae spend the nicht wi' mirth an' glee,
An' Scot to Scot on land or sea,
Be brithers true for a' that.

BRANTFORD—

To the land o' cakes and brither Scots: may ye hae a brow nicht and plenty o' haggis.

TRENTON—

Wi' gude wishes, then horn for horn, we'll stretch an' strive this verra nicht.

HALIFAX—

And wi' the haggis noo lat auld Scotia's free-born sons tak aff their whuskey.

KINGSTON—

The day and a' wha honor it.

ALEXANDRIA—

We send a kindly greeting to our brithers of Toronto, and wish that love, health, and peace may be each chiel's lot among them a'.

CORNWALL—

Cornwall Scots greet ye this nicht, and trust that brither Scots the world o'er may continue those customs which make Scotland loved at home and revered abroad.

MONTREAL—

Wi' richt guid will we greet ye;
Wi' muckle pride we'd meet ye,
This glad St. Andrew's Day.

BELLEVILLE—

St. Andrew's sons send greeting true, and kindly speir for each o' you.

GUELPH—

Ae, mon, ye're richt; it's unco guid; it's meat for ony lad-die; O welcome aye its sonsie face, e'en pree it frae a luggie.

LONDON—

What though on hamely fare we dine,
Wear hodden grey an' a' that;
Gie fules their silks an' knaves their wine;
A man's a man for a' that.

QUEBEC—

May oor every thocht this day be o' the land o' Wallace,
Bruce, an' Burns.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—

This nicht our hans reach roun' the warl for auld lang syne.
Let's shake, freedom and whuskey gang together; tak' aff yer
dram!

GLASHIELS (BY CABLE)—

Hearty greetings.—RAMSAY of Bowlands (late of Toronto,
and ex-President St. Andrew's Society).

HAMILTON—

Wha wadna' hail wi' fond embrace,
Auld Scotia's bonnie winsome face,
Her time-worn temples and her towers,
Her heavenward haunts and shady bowers,
Where sires untrammel'd in the van,
Proclaim the dignity of man.

PETERBOROUGH—

Hoo's a' wi' ye the nicht? Tak' tent and mind yersels.

BUFFALO—

Here's tae ye, lads. Scotland yet.

DETROIT—

Auld Scotland's sons here assembled return hearty greetings,
and wish ye a' weel and a happy meeting the nicht.

In graceful terms the chairman proposed the toast of "The
Queen," "The Prince of Wales and the Royal Family," and the
"Governor-General of Canada and the Lieutenant-Governor of
Ontario." To the latter Hon. J. B. Robinson, ex-Lieutenant-
Governor of Ontario, replied. In a short speech he recounted
the services of the Scottish race to Canada, referring to the
bravery of the Glengarry Highlanders at Chateauguay, and
the leading part taken in public affairs by Bishop Strachan,
William Lyon Mackenzie, Allan McNab, Sir John Macdonald,
and Oliver Mowat. He had great satisfaction at this juncture
of the country's affairs to acknowledge the noble stand taken by
Mr. Mowat in his letter on British connection written the other
day to Mr. Mackay, M.P.

"The Army, Navy, and Militia" was toasted next. Mr.
David Walker sang with great gusto "Johnnie Cope," and as
an encore. "The Queen's Navee."

Lieut.-Col. Davidson, who was called for, was received with
loud cheers, and the song "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

He responded briefly, stating that what Highland soldiers were in the past the 48th Highlanders of Canada would be in the future. The Highland element which predominated would supply that characteristic impetuosity which nothing could resist, and the Scotch quota would contribute that iron resolution, that tenacity which could not be overturned nor swerved from the path of duty. The ex-Lieutenant-Governor had rather stolen his ammunition or he might be tempted to dwell at some length on the brave deeds of their countrymen on the broad plains of Canada. To the Scottish soldiers Canada owed much, and the heritage handed down it would be the honorable duty of the new regiment to maintain inviolate and hand down to their successors.

Mr. W. B. McMurrich replied for the artillery branch of the service.

"The Day, and a' wha honor it," was proposed by the chairman, who coupled the name of Mr. Cockburn, M.P., with the toast. It was drunk with Highland honors, and then Mr. J. Lawlor Woods gave an excellent rendering of "Mary of Argyle," for which he was encored.

Mr. Cockburn replied at length, referring to the Scot in history, in business, in literature, in science and art, and in war.

Col. Pope, U.S. Consul, was called upon to speak to the toast. He made one of those happy after-dinner speeches for which he is celebrated. He told of a visit to the land of Burns and Scott, from which he derived unbounded pleasure. Watt was one of the greatest benefactors of mankind. On behalf of the great industrial people of which he was the representative in Toronto, he acknowledged the great services of Scotsmen to the political, literary, scientific and industrial world. He then recited a poem by a friend of his, on Scotland, which was enthusiastically received.

Mr. Henry Wright then sang the popular song "Jock McCraw."

"Sister Societies" brought to their feet the representatives of the societies present.

"Mayor and Corporation," "Press," and "Ladies" having been duly honored, "Auld Lang Syne" was sung, and the gathering dispersed.

The band of the Royal Grenadiers, under the direction of Bandmaster Waldron, played a selection of Scotch airs during the evening, and thus contributed not a little to the pleasure of the company.



