



M-31-6

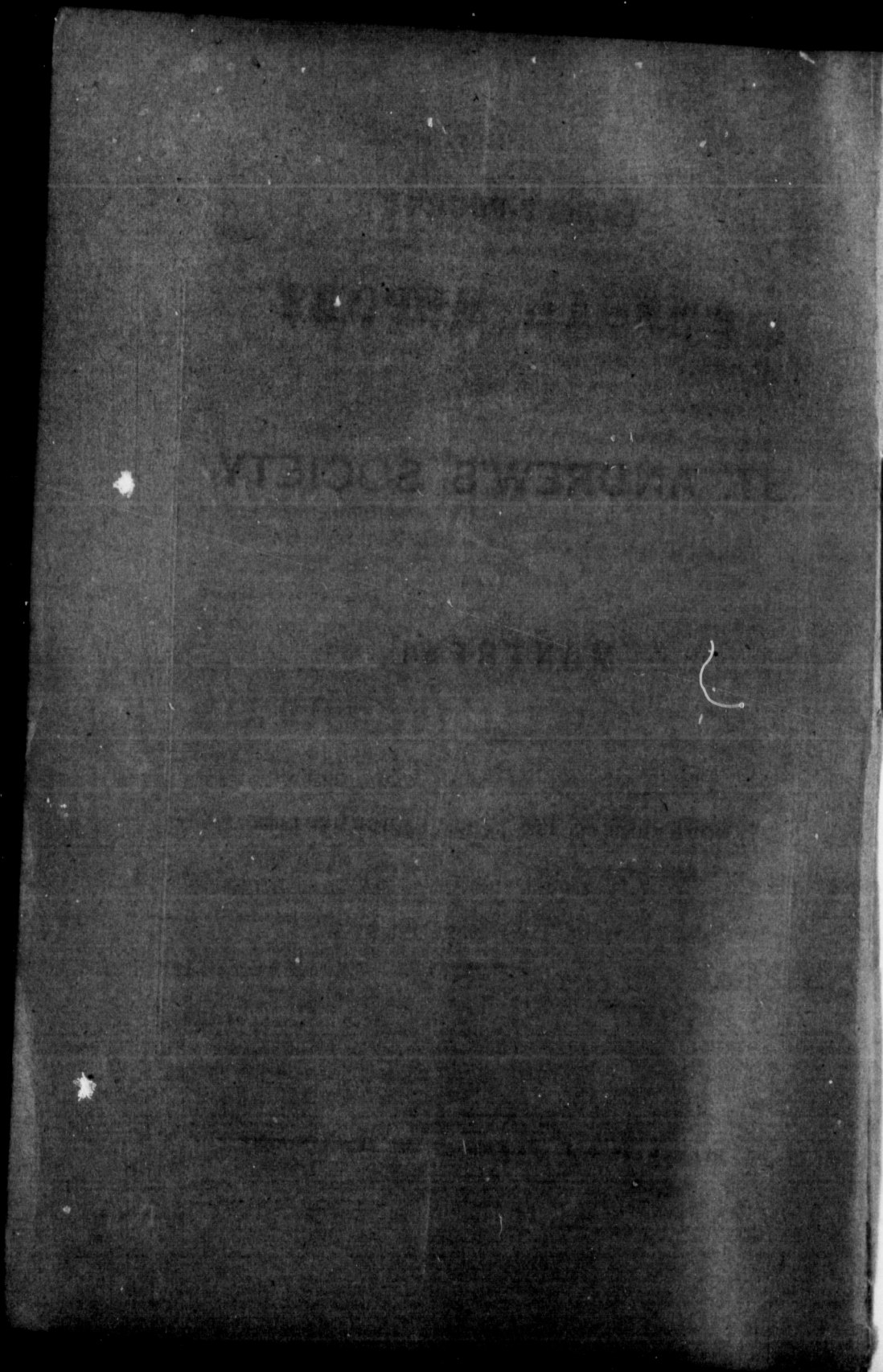


THIRTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY
OF
MONTREAL,
FROM
NOVEMBER 6th, 1868, to NOVEMBER 4th, 1869.

MONTREAL:
PRINTED BY J. C. BECKET, 76 ST. JAMES STREET.

1869.





ST

L/31-6

THIRTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY
OF
MONTREAL,
FROM
NOVEMBER 6th, 1868, to NOVEMBER 4th, 1869.

MONTREAL:
PRINTED BY J. C. BECKET, 76 ST. JAMES STREET.
1869.

THIRTY EIGHTH

ANNUAL REPORT

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

MONTREAL

PRINTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

MONTREAL

PRINTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

1907

Pro
1st
2nd
Sec
Ass
Tre
Ch
Ph
Co
Co
Co
Re
Mr
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1869-70.

- President.*— ANDREW ROBERTSON.
1st Vice-President.— A. W. OGILVIE.
2nd “ “ PETER REDPATH.
Secretary.— DOUGLAS BRYMNER.
Assistant Secretary.— JAMES PHYMISTER.
Treasurer.— ALEX. MCGIBBON.
Chaplains.— { REV. A. YOUNG.
 { “ R. CAMPBELL.
Physicians.— { DR. FRASER.
 { “ WANLESS.
 { “ BELL.
Committee of Management.— E. McLENNAN, C. ALEXANDER,
 DAVID MORRISON, THOS. MORLAND, W.
 R. OSWALD.
Committee of Accounts.— WALTER MACFARLAN, HON. JNO.
 YOUNG, DAVID MCKAY, JOSEPH MCKAY,
 ANDREW WILSON.
Committee of Instalment.— WM. MCGIBBON, MATHEW HUT-
 CHISON.
Representative Governor to the House of Refuge.— J. C. BECKET.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Mrs. Jas. Johnson.
 “ D. McDonald.
 “ J. Greenshields.
 “ J. C. Becket.
 “ A. McGibbon.
 “ R. Forsyth.
 “ J. Bisset.
 “ A. Robertson.
 “ A. MacFarlane.
 “ Peter Redpath.
 “ Jas. Stewart.
 “ David Brown.
 “ John Stirling.
 “ D. Brymner.
 “ P. Learmouth</p> | <p>Mrs. Jas. Dakers.
 “ M. Hutchison.
 “ Jas. Ferrier.
 “ R. S. Oliver.
 “ Jas. Mavor.
 “ H. Munro.
 “ A. Milloy.
 “ John Foulds.
 “ Jas. Harte.
 “ (Rev.) A. Young.
 “ Andrew Wilson.
 “ Jas. Haldane.
 “ A. Ferguson.
 “ (Rev.) R. Campbell.
 “ Jas. Phymister.</p> | <p>Mrs. W. MacFarlan.
 “ (Rev.) Wm. Taylor.
 “ M. Ramsay.
 “ David McKay.
 “ Chas. Alexander.
 “ John Watson.
 “ James Muir.
 “ A. W. Ogilvie.
 “ James Poet.
 “ Thos. Wilson.
 “ (Rev.) J. M. Gibson.
 “ R. Gardiner, Senr.
 “ Geo. Graham.
 “ Colin Russell.</p> |
|--|---|--|

SPECIAL MEETING.

27th January, 1869.

A special meeting of the office bearers of the Society was called by circular, to consider the drafting of an address to His Excellency the Governor General, on occasion of his visit to Montreal, was held in Mr. J. C. Becket's office. There were present, Messrs. Andrew Robertson, *President*; Andrew Wilson, J. C. Becket, Charles Alexander, Phymister, Douglass Brymner and Dr. Bell.

The President explained the object of the meeting, and stated that he had seen Mr. Leeming, President of the St. George's Society, who had expressed the intention of that Society, to be guided to some extent, by the action of the St. Andrew's Society.

It was resolved that an address be presented, and that Messrs. Robertson, Becket and Brymner be appointed to draw it up and have it engrossed for presentation.

The meeting then adjourned.

(Signed,)

D. BRYMNER, *Secretary.*

St. Andrew's Home, Montreal, February 11th, 1869.

Present:—Andrew Robertson, Ewan McLennan, A. McGibbon, C. Alexander, W. Burnett, J. C. Becket and Jas. Phymister.

The regular quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held this evening, called by notice in the city papers, but there not being a sufficient number present to form a quorum, no regular business was done, members of the Committee present appointed at the Special Meeting on the 27th ulto., stated informally that the following address had been agreed upon and presented at the Leye held by the Governor General on the 2nd instant. The meeting was dismissed, after some conversation respecting the presentation of the address.

JAS. PHYMISTER,
Asst. Secretary.

ADDRESS.

St. Andrew's Society.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—We the Office Bearers of the St. Andrew's Society, of Montreal, the loyal subjects of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, whose reign we trust will long continue, desire to welcome you as her representative in this Dominion.

The Society we represent is associated to cherish the hallowed memories of our Fatherland, to relieve the distressed and to alleviate the sufferings of our countrymen, seeking a home in this land of our adoption. We deem the occasion of your visit to this city, a fitting opportunity to offer to you our congratulations on assuming the Government of the Dominion.

The valuable services rendered by Your Excellency in positions of honour and responsibility under the Crown, are known throughout the Empire and thence give assurance, that the interests of the Dominion will not suffer under Your Excellency's administration.

To your Excellency and to Lady Young, we tender our sincere wishes, for continued health and happiness in the exalted position to which it has pleased Providence to call you.

Signed in name and behalf of the Society.

ANDREW ROBERTSON, *President.*
DOUGLAS BRYMNER, *Secretary.*

Montreal, 27th January, 1869.

REPLY.

The President and Members of St. Andrew's Society of Montreal.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN,—My best thanks are due to you for th loyal welcome which you extend to me as the representative of our Gracious Sovereign.

You are pleased to make favourable mention of my past services under th e Crown, and to draw thence happy auguries for the future. I can only assure you of my good intentions, and that my best endeavours shall be free y given to the due discharge of the important duties committed to me.

Lady Young is very grateful for your kindly mention of her name and for the good wishes you breathe for our health and happiness.

JOHN YOUNG.

St. Andrew's Home, Montreal, 6th May, 1869.

The regular quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held this evening, called in usual way, by notice in the city papers

Present:—

Andrew Robertson, <i>President</i> ;	
A. A. Stephenson,	David McKay,
Thos. McNab,	Thos. Symington,
Math. Hutchison.	W. Burnett,
E. McLennan,	Thos. McKay,
Alex. McGibbon,	Nicholson,
D. Campbell,	J. Phymister.

A report was presented by Mr. E. McLennan from the Relief Committee, shewing a full and clear statement, of all that had been done by them during the past winter, it was found very satisfactory, and on motion was unanimously received.

It was proposed by Mr. McNab, and seconded by Mr. Burnett,—“That the President, Treasurer, and Asst. Secretary, be authorised to enquire into the best means of investing the \$1,000 left by the late Mr. Drummond for the benefit of the Society, and that said Committee invest it as they think best. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. David McKay, seconded by Mr. E. McLennan, and carried unanimously. “That on more than one occasion Lieut. Col. MacKenzie, and officers of the gallant 78th Highlanders, kindly placed the Pipers of the Regiment at the disposal of the Committee for the entertainment of the inmates of the Home, and as said Regiment is now under orders for another part of this Dominion, it seems right and proper that the thanks of this Society should be presented to our countrymen before leaving this city, where their presence and conduct has been so creditable to all concerned,—Be it therefore *Resolved* that a Committee of five, namely, Andrew Robertson, *President*, A. A. Stevenson, D. McKay, E. McLennan, and Jas. Phymister, be appointed to draft and present, an address to Lieut. Col. McKenzie, officers, non-commissioned officers and men of said Regiment on the following day (on the 7th May,) on the Champ de Mars, expressing our regret at the shortness of their stay in this city coupled with the hope that the deservedly high reputation of the McKenzie Highlanders, Heroes of Lucknow, may ever be maintained in whatever part of the world Providence may cast their lot.”

There being no further business on hand the meeting separated.

JAS. PHYMISTER,
Asst. Secretary.

In accordance with the above resolution, arrangements were made to present the Address referred to, on the Champ de Mars. Immediately after the inspection by Major-General Bissett, previous to their departure. After the General had left the ground, the Regiment formed a hollow square—the ranks facing inwards, the officers in the centre and a deputation consisting of Messrs. Andrew Robertson, President; A. W. Ogilvie, J. C. Becket, A. A. Stevenson, E. McLennan, J. Phymister, office-bearers, and others of the St. Andrew's Society, being admitted within the square, the President then presented the following address:—

To Lieut.-Col. MacKenzie, Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men of H. M.'s 78th Highlanders.

“FELLOW COUNTRYMEN:—The St. Andrew's Society of Montreal, cannot permit the gallant 78th to leave the City, without expressing the deep feeling of regret, which their approaching departure has awakened in the minds of their fellow-countrymen, in the City of Montreal. The presence of a Highland Regiment, is hailed with delight in every portion of the British Empire, yet in no place throughout that vast realm, is the feeling more generally entertained than in the Commercial metropolis of the Dominion of Canada, and the regret felt in the present instance is rendered more intense, by the comparative shortness of the sojourn of the 78th amongst us.

The society cheerfully avails itself of this occasion, to bear testimony to the exemplary behavior of the 78th, since its arrival here and trusts that the high character which the Regiment has always borne, will prove a passport to the affections of their countrymen in whatever quarter of the world Providence may cast their lot. From the brilliant record of the past, it may with safety be predicted, that at the call of duty, the gallant 78th will ever be found true to its motto “*Cuidich'n Rhi,*” (Help the King) and that the thrilling recollections of the Relief of Lucknow, and other glorious achievements; will in days to come, nerve the arms of the heroic Highlanders, and stimulate to deeds of equal bravery and daring.”

Col. MacKenzie, in reply, said, on behalf of himself the officers and the regiment, he returned the deputation their sincere thanks, for their kind expressions towards them. Regarding the bravery of

the Highlanders, he said they were ever ready like others of H. M. troops, in the discharge of their duty, to be worthy of their country, whenever and wherever their services may be required, they would endeavour to continue to merit their good name. He said they were all sorry, at having to part so soon, with the friends they had made during their short stay in Montreal, but as soldiers they were always ready to obey orders, and the time had come when they must part. Again thanking the deputation for their kind expressions of good feeling, Col. Mackenzie bade them a kind farewell. On the deputation retiring, three cheers were given by the vast assemblage for the gallant 78th, and one for Lucknow. The regiment then broke into companies, and, headed by the band playing that never to be forgotten tune "Auld Lang Syne."

SPECIAL MEETING.

St. Andrew's Home, Montreal, 23rd September, 1869.

A special meeting of the office bearers of the Society was held, called by circular, to consider the propriety of presenting the Hon. John Rose with an address, before his leaving this country for England. Present:—Andrew Robertson, Esq., *President*; Messrs. A. McGibbon, David McKay, J. C. Becket, D. Morrison, John Watson, D. Brymner, &c., &c. It was moved by Alex. McGibbon, seconded by J. C. Becket, and carried unanimously,—“That an address from this Society be presented to Hon. John Rose.” The Secretary here read the draft of an address, which with a few alterations was approved of, and ordered to be engrossed for presentation. The President and Secretary were appointed to arrange for presentation and settle time and place.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY AND HON. JOHN ROSE.

Yesterday evening the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal, presented a farewell address, to the Hon. John Rose, previous to his departure from Canada. As Mr. Rose had broken up his establishment here, Mr. Andrew Robertson, President of the Society, invited the Honourable gentleman to his house to receive the address, in the presence of the office bearers of the Society, and of a few of the members who had close personal relations with Mr. Rose, the following address was read by the President:—

To the Hon. John Rose, Finance Minister of the Dominion of Canada.

Sir,—The Society with which you have been so closely connected, and in which you have always felt so warm an interest, cannot permit you to leave this country without expressing to you the feelings its members entertain towards you. As President, and as an office bearer of the Society, your exertions were directed to promoting its prosperity, and at a peculiarly critical period of its existence, the Society was indebted to you, for services of the highest value.

The St. Andrew's Society cannot fail to recognise in you, the possession of those qualities, which do credit to the race from which its members have all sprung. By these you have attained to a prominent position in the legal profession, high offices in the Government of the country, and are now about to occupy an important post in the Metropolis of the Empire.

These offices of trust and of power, were not obtained through unworthy means, and your example will be an encouragement to others, who may be struggling with difficulties, and apt to be discouraged by want of success ; showing them that patience, perseverance, and conscientious labours, will have their due reward.

In the new field of labour on which you are about to enter, the Society trusts that you will enjoy every prosperity, and that in your public capacity, as in your domestic life, you may secure comfort, and happiness.—It is with much regret, the members and office-bearers, contemplate the loss of so distinguished a Canadian Scotchman, but they fondly hope your removal to the Metropolis, may afford greater scope for the display of those abilities, of the possession of which you have here given such evidence.

In the name of the Society, we request that you will convey to Mrs. Rose, its earnest wishes for her future welfare, and happiness, and for that of your family.

In the name and by authority of the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal.

ANDREW ROBERTSON,
President.

DOUGLAS BRYMNER,
Secretary.

MONTREAL, 27th Sept., 1869.

The Hon. Mr. Rose made the following reply. To the President and Members of the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal :—

Gentlemen,—I am deeply touched by the parting expressions of regard, conveyed in the address which your President has just read, in removing for a time, from the place where I have spent so many years of my life, it is some compensation for the pain and regret that attend it, to be assured that I leave nothing but kindly memories behind me. Among the many tokens of goodwill, which I have lately received, none will hold a warmer place in my memory than that coming from my countrymen, and which I wish I could believe I at all merit. The too flattering terms of appreciation, in which you allud-

ed to myself, is evidence of an extent of partiality and regard, which enhance to me the value of your words. I thank you most warmly for your friendly wishes for the future prosperity of Mrs. Rose and myself. Whatever events the future may have in store for us be assured of this, that the expression of friendship and good will which you convey, will have an enduring place in our hearts and memories. That the St. Andrew's Society may long continue its career of benevolent usefulness, and that every happiness and prosperity, may attend its individual members, is the most fervent wish of your grateful and attached countryman.

JOHN ROSE.

After the presentation of the address and the reading of the reply, the President of the Society invited the members present to dine with him. A number of toasts followed the repast, among which was the health of the Hon. John Rose. The gentlemen who spoke, did so in the most kindly manner, towards Mr. Rose, and, whilst regretting his removal from the country, assured him of their best wishes, for the future in the land in which he is about to take up his abode.

cie
pa
:
J.
Hu
R.
Al
TH
Re
M
Ga
:
su
:
ab
on

ANNUAL PREPARATORY MEETING

HELD IN

ST. ANDREW'S HOME.

Montreal, 4th November, 1869.

The regular Annual Preparatory Meeting of the Society was held this evening, called by notice in the city papers.

Present:—Andrew Robertson, *President*, (in the chair,) J. C. Becket, E. McLennan, Geo. Templeton, Math. Hutchison, Walter Macfarlan, A. A. Stevenson, Dr. Bell, R. Gardiner, Jr., J. Spiers, W. Grant, John Watson, Chas. Alexander, Hugh McKay, John Ogilvie, A. W. Ogilvie, Thos. Symington, David Fraser, W. Burnett, —Crawford, Rev. R. Campbell, Alex. McGibbon, D. Morrison, David McKay, George Graham, Wm. McGibbon, P. Christie, R. Gardiner, Sen., Jno. McDonald, — Ewing, J. Phymister.

The minutes of Preparatory Meeting of 1868, and all subsequent meetings, were read and confirmed.

Mr. E. McLennan now read the Report of the Charitable Committee for the past year. Which will be found on the next page.

REPORT.

The Committee of Management of the St. Andrew's Home, submit the following report of their proceedings for the year ending this day.

Owing to many causes, notably amongst these the length and severity of last winter, the demands on your funds, have been more numerous and urgent during the past year than usual. A reference to the accounts herewith submitted, will shew that there is, compared with 1868, a considerable increase in several items, particularly Wood and Passage Money. In disbursing your funds, the Committee have been as careful and economical, as the satisfactory and efficient working of the Home would admit of.

Since the last Annual Meeting, 220 individuals were admitted to the Home, of this number 121 were Emigrants of a superior class, principally Mechanics and Farmers. Your Committee have found it a most pleasant duty to render assistance to this class; their conduct while in the Home was everything that could be desired, and their expressions of gratitude on leaving most fervent. From many of these, letters have been received. The following extracts are taken from a few:—

From Mrs. W. — “I hope you will pardon me for taking upon myself to write you, but I could not leave the Home until I had thanked you for your great kindness to us both. Dear Sir, I will never forget the St. Andrew's Home, for if the Home was not before me, what was I to do? I would have starved on the streets for I had not one copper in my pocket! therefore, I hope and trust the Lord will reward all the members of the St. Andrew's Society. I will never forget the words you said to us when you saw us first, ‘to make ourselves comfortable.’ I never need to regret coming to the Home,

for it has been a home to us ; it is just the attached spot for every one in distress ; there is nothing there but comfort all around, and Mrs. Campbell is a good woman, for she tries to make every one beside her happy. The inmates of the St. Andrew's Home, ought to be very thankful for such a place as the Home. Please excuse me for writing this."

From Miss J.—"My brother, Maggie and I, renew our thanks to you (Mrs. Campbell,) for all the past kindness you have shewn us, and we sincerely thank the Committee, for their kind and timely assistance in forwarding us on our journey to Indianapolis ; it is certainly a blessed fund for the poor emigrants landing on a foreign shore : it does really deserve the name of Home, it has proved so to us. When I left home first I knew that I had left a happy home and a kind mother, I never thought that I could meet with any one so kind, but I found when I came in contact with you, that I was mistaken, as my own mother could not have been more attentive, and we hope that you may be long spared to make many a stranger's heart glad. Willie and Maggie, join me in kind love and affectionate remembrance, to you and all the kind friends in Montreal."

From Mr. McK.—"Please give my warm thanks to the Committee, I will ever feel grateful to you all for your kind sympathy."

From Mr. McN.—"Please give the Committee my kind compliments for their great kindness, and if I am spared for a short time I will remit them ; my wife joins me in sending our regards to you all."

One hundred and twenty-nine persons were forwarded, to various points in Canada and the United States, at a cost of \$231,89 ; and 12 persons were sent to Britain, at a cost of \$239,50. To enable the Committee to pay the passages of the latter, the sum of \$224,50 was collected by friends of the parties.

The resident poor (about 500 souls) was liberally dealt with, none having claims on your funds, being refused assistance, unless known by the Committee to be unworthy. To the resident poor the Committee distributed :—

Wood.....	265	Loads.
Meal.....	3980	Lbs.
Bread.....	1280	Loaves.
Groceries.....	Value	\$100
Boots and Shoes.....	"	36
Board of Douglas' Children.....	"	48
Cash in small Sums.....	"	82

And a large quantity of new and second-hand Clothing,
Fish, &c.

Eleven persons were buried at a cost of \$77.48; of this
number 3 persons died in the Home.

In the operations of the past year the following amounts
have been expended:—

Passage to Great Britian, 12 persons.....	\$239.50
“ to different points in America, 129 persons.....	231.89
In small sums to City Poor.....	82.15
Meat, Milk, &c., for Home	129.59
Groceries for Home and City Poor.....	165.85
Funerals, 11 persons.....	77.48
21 Barrels Meal, &c.....	146.25
Wood, 138 Cords and delivery.....	753.23
Bread, 2660 Loaves.....	264.76
Boots and Shoes.....	35.20
Painting, Whitewashing, &c.....	25.25
Mr. Campbell, amount voted at last Meeting.....	25.00
Home and School of Industry, Board of Douglas' Children.....	48.00
Mr. McAdam for School Books.....	4.00
Cording Wood for 1870.....	12.95
McFarlan & Baird for Clothing.....	25.35
Becket's Act. for Minute Book and Paper	11.35
Bancroft for Band to Banquet.....	6.00
Sundries, including Clothing, School fees for Henry Adams, &c., &c.....	71.24
	<hr/>
	\$2295.04

In addition to the above, donations of Provisions,
Clothing, &c., to the amount of \$250 were received and
distributed.

RECEIVED IN ST. ANDREW'S HOME.

1868.		
Nov. 2,	Mrs. John Mitchell,	1 parcel Children's Clothing.
" 5,	Wm. Paterson, Corn Exchange,	1 " Books.
" 7,	Thos. Orsalie, Papineau Market,	3 Bags Potatoes.
" 12,	James Drummond, Petite Cote.	10 " "
" " "	" " "	1 " Carrots, 1 Turnips.
" " "	" " "	3 " Potatoes.
" 13,	From A Friend,	1 Barrel Flour.
Dec. 3,	Alex. Mitchell,	1 bundle Clothing.
" 9,	Mrs. A. Robertson,	Smoked Ham and Finnan Haddies.
" 11,	Alex. McGibbon,	1 bundle cast off Clothing.
" 15,	From a Friend,	1 " " " "
" 22,	Wm. Ogilvie,	1 quarter Mutton.
" 23,	Alex. Coultrey,	A quantity of New Woollen Shirts'
" "	John Aitken & Co.	Drawers, Stockings, &c.
" 30	John Mitchell,	1 barrel Sugar.
1869.		
Jan. 2,	E. McLennan,	1 bundle cast off Clothing.
" "	Bathgate & Bro.,	1 Keg Cut Tobacco.
" "	John Mitchell,	1 parcel Clothing.
" "	John Rutherford,	1 " "
" "	Mrs. A. Robertson,	1 " Books.
" 25,	Thos. McEwan,	1 Case Fresh Codfish
" "	" "	1 " Finnan Haddies.
" 29,	Mr. Hedley	1 parcel Clothing.
Feb. 7,	Angus & Logan,	1500 Paper Bags.
" 8,	Alex. McGibbon,	A few Codfish and Herrings.
" 9,	Hugh McLennan,	2 1/2 barrels Salt Herrings.
Mar. 2,	Thos. Irvine,	5 Bags Potatoes.
" "	" "	1 Bag Turnips and Carrots.
" 3,	Mr. Penton,	36 Small Loaves of Bread.
" 16,	Wm. Smith,	4 Brls. Oatmeal, 1 Bag Split Peas,
		the result of a Curling Match.
" 18,	From English Curlers,	1 barrel Oat Meal.
" 20,	Mrs. John Greenshields,	4 Bags Potatoes, 1 Bag Cabbage.
" 26,	Alex. Crawford,	5 Bags Potatoes, 3 Carrots 2 Turnips
" 30,	James Gordon,	6 Fresh Codfish.
" "	Mrs. Greenshields,	1 bundle cast off Clothing.
May 31,	John Hope,	1 1/2 Box Tea.
Aug. 20,	Caledonian Society,	12 Small Leaves Bread.
Sept. 14,	Mr. Shewan,	1 Vol. Chambers Journal.
" 28,	Alex. Mitchell & Co.	1 barrel Flour.
Oct. 19,	Hugh McLennan,	1 Bag Apples.
" 22,	John Dougall,	1 Basket "
" 29,	Mrs. John Mitchell,	1 parcel Clothing.

William Scott, nephew to Sir Walter Scott, who had been an inmate for over two years died in the Home in April last. For some time previous he was slowly but surely sinking under a very painful disease, cancer of the stomach. This being evident, your Committee, in the full belief that their action would meet with the approval of all interested in the Home, decided not to send him to the Hospital, but to engage a nurse, whose duty it would be to attend to his wants. During his last hours, he had the sympathy of kind friends and to them he expressed gratitude, for what had been done to make him comfortable; and while anxious for the temporal comfort of Mr. Scott, your Committee were no less desirous for his spiritual interests; and it was gratifying to see the pleasure he took in divine things, the consolations of religion, soothed him under his sufferings and as his end drew near he felt he was soon to be released from them all. He died on the 6th and was buried on the 9th April, in the Society's Lot in Mount Royal Cemetery, every respect being paid to his remains.

On the 12th June Mrs. Greenshields handed the Committee a Bill of Exchange for £100 stg., from J. R. Hope Scott of Abbotsford, accompanied by a letter from Miss Scott of Canterbury, niece to Sir Walter, from which the following extract is taken. "As I owe to you the first information, which I received of the existence of the late Mr. William Scott, and as you have taken so kind an interest in his history, I hope that you will undertake to convey, to the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal, my offering of £100 to the funds of that Institution." On receipt of this liberal contribution, the Committee addressed a letter to Mrs. Greenshields, of which the following is a copy:

St. Andrew's Home, Montreal, 15 June, 1869

Dear Mrs. Greenshields.—Mr. Hope Scott's generous offering of £100 stg., to the funds of the St. Andrew's Society, has been handed to the Treas-

urer and
time, w
tee of

It is
have s
with A

It wa
sympat
venera
him m
ordina
mittee
faction
thanks

It m
for the
the na

Th
subm

"T
ness to
should
sake i

We
the kin

We
Somen
Wm.

We
leaving
the att
another

In
the c
laid

urer and will in due course appear in the Society's report. In the meantime, will you kindly convey through Miss Scott, the thanks of the Committee of management, to Mr. Scott for his munificent donation.

It is most gratifying to the Committee to find, that any kindness they may have shown to the late Wm. Scott, has been appreciated "by all connected with Abbotsford."

It was enough that the late William Scott, was a countryman, to enlist our sympathies on his behalf; but his relationship to Sir Walter Scott, a name venerated by all Scotchmen, was sufficient to cause the Committee to show him more attention and to supply him with greater comforts, than under ordinary circumstances would have been the case. The desire of the Committee was, that his last days should be passed in comfort, and it is a satisfaction to know, that he appreciated this desire, and expressed his grateful thanks for the attention shown to him.

It may not be out of place to say, that I have known the late Wm. Scott for the last 15 years, during all this period, he never did anything to sully the name of Scott, of which he was very proud.

I am, dear Mrs. Greenshields,

Yours respectfully,

E. McLENNAN,

Chairman Com.

The following extracts from Miss Scott's letters were also submitted to the Committee:—

"To Mr. Somerville,—We wish many thanks to be offered, for his kindness to Wm. Scott, and for his friendly exertions, without which we never should have heard of him, we would like much to offer him some little keepsake in memory of his friend. * * * * *

We offer our best thanks to the Committee of the St. Andrew's Home, for the kind manner in which they have acted towards the late Wm. Scott.

We wish three small remembrances, to be offered in our name, to Mr. Somerville, Mrs. Campbell (the matron,) and the nurse who waited on Wm. Scott.

We value the notice taken of the circumstances of Wm. Scott's death, leaving us, I trust, a good hope regarding him in that better world, towards the attainment of which, the events of life and the trials of one kind and another, are overruled in infinite wisdom and love.

In the month of July, your Committee purchased for the coming winter's operations, 128 cords of wood, costing, laid down in the yard, \$627. For the payment of which

Messrs. Leduc & Tourville, accepted the Society's note payable in December next.

Mrs. Andrew Robertson having generously supplied the funds, a Christmas dinner was given to the inmates, (to which 16 persons sat down) and was served in first-class style. Pipe-Major Ronald McKenzie, of the 78th Highlanders was present and played a selection of favorite Scottish airs. An entertainment was also given in February last to the children of the Sabbath School, A. W. Ogilvie 1st Vice-President contributing the cost thereof.— Short addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Campbell, Young and Walker. The children sang a number of hymns in a very creditable manner; Pipe-Major McKenzie was also present at this entertainment, and contributed in no small degree to the success of the meeting.

In consequence of the Committee of the St. George's Home, having refused to render assistance in certain cases, which by an arrangement with your Society, they were bound to do; your Committee was obliged in August last to notify them, that the arrangement hitherto existing, between the two Societies, by which the nationality of the husband established that of the family, was cancelled.

The arrangements existing between the different governments, (Local and Dominion) with regard to Emigration, are of such a nature, as to put it out of the power of your Committee, to obtain but little, if any assistance, in forwarding Emigrants who may arrive without means. The worthy Emigrant Agent, Mr. Daley, with every desire to meet the wishes of the Committee, could only render assistance, to the extent of \$20 during the season, and therefore the demands on your funds in this direction have been very heavy.

The Sabbath School is still carried on, meetings are held regularly every Sabbath throughout the year. The Com-

mittee
Messrs
taken

The
duties
are th

The

M. O.

on pa

A. M.

Bryd

to the

over

Chap

Physi

for t

seven

Th

treat

again

for h

your

Th

of in

He

and l

Dece

Hom

cated

per m

M

have

Hom

whic

mittee record their thanks to the teachers, Miss Brown, Messrs. Robertson & Russell, for the deep interest they have taken in its welfare.

The Ladies' Committee have, as usual, performed the duties required of them, in a most satisfactory manner, and are therefore entitled to your best thanks.

The thanks of the Society are due to H. & A. Allan, M. O. S. S. Co., for the liberal discount allowed by them on passage money, of 12 persons sent to Britain; Mr. A. Milloy, Manager, Canadian Navigation Co.; Mr. C. J. Brydges, G. T. R.; Captain Sheppard, O. R. N. Co., and to the Richelieu Company, for forwarding several persons over their respective lines at half rates. To the Chaplains, Revds. Dr. Mathieson and A. Young, also the Physicians, Drs. Fraser and Wanless, your thanks are due, for the promptness with which they attended to their several duties when called upon.

The late William Scott having been formerly under treatment by Dr. Drake, expressed a desire to see him again, that gentleman generously visited and prescribed for him, on several occasions, and is therefore entitled to your thanks.

Through the efforts of your Committee, a large number of individuals have found employment.

Henry Adams, aged 10 years, was taken into the Home, and has attended school regularly since his admission in December last. The Douglas children are still in the Home and School of Industry, where they are being educated and well cared for, the Committee contributing \$4 per month towards their support.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Superintendent and Matron, have devoted their best energies to the working of the Home; they are both admirably suited for the positions which they occupy, and take a deep interest in all that ap-

pertains to the Home. Your Committee have, therefore, very great pleasure, in testifying to the satisfactory manner, in which all their duties have been performed, and as a reward for their faithful and efficient services, your Committee recommend, that the sum of one hundred dollars, be presented to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell.

In consideration of the liberal contributions by the Caledonian Society, and with the view of cementing and increasing the good feeling now existing between both Societies, your Committee desired the Caledonian Society to send a representative to our weekly meetings. This desire was cordially agreed to, and a representative from that Society now meets with your Committee.

The use of the Committee Rooms in the Home was also placed at the disposal of the Caledonian Society for meetings, &c.

In conclusion, your Committee repeat, that in the case of Emigrants who come from Scotland, strangers in a strange land, without money or relations to assist them in their need, the Home has proved a blessing. Here they were met with a cheerful welcome, promptly supplied with good refreshing baths, and healthful airy rooms; their only recommendation being that they were from Scotland and in want. After a short stay, they were assisted to employment in the city or neighbourhood, or were sent onward to their intended destinations. The letters of some have been quoted, overflowing with gratitude. Nominally these give thanks to the matron, who makes the Home so cheerful to the weary, to the Superintendent and Committee of Management; but it is to the members of the Society and contributors to its funds, that the gratitude is really directed.

Nor is your bounty lightly esteemed by the poor Scottish families residing in Montreal, who, under temporary

misfor
broken
pensed
cumsta
warmed
have p
wise h
The
have d
they h
and fi

Mr.
Cash A
of \$33
count
ALEX.
1869.
Nov. 3,

misfortune or sickness, or by death of members, have broken down and sought relief. The food and fuel dispensed to many such families, has been as liberal as circumstances would warrant, sufficiently generous to have warmed many a grateful heart; sufficiently opportune to have preserved in comfort and life, some who must otherwise have suffered great privation or have perished.

These are the works of charity and mercy, which you have delegated to the Committee to perform, and which they have endeavoured to execute with all earnestness and fidelity.

E. McLENNAN,
CHARLES ALEXANDER,
DAVID MORISON,
THOMAS MORLAND,
JOHN BELL, M.D.

Mr. Alex. McGibbon, Treasurer, read a statement of the Cash Account for the past year, shewing a balance on hand of \$334.73, said statement was remitted to Committee of Accounts for audit.

ALEX. MCGIBBON, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

1869.

Dr.

Nov. 3,	To Subscriptions received during the year,.....	\$632 00
	" Money returned by Mr. A. Rose, being cash advanced } him in May last,.....	23 00
	" Collection in Church, St. Andrew's Day,.....	38 60
	" Dividend Bank of Montreal, Dec., 1868, 5 per cent. \$200 } June, 1869, 6 " " 240 }	440 00
	" Proceeds sale of Heather, Mr. Muir,.....	1 75
	" Do do do J. A. Harte,.....	8 75
	" Legacy from late John Drummond,.....	1000 00
	" Donation from J. & G. Meakin, per Wm. Minchin,.....	10 00
	" Donation from Caledonian Society,.....	256 50
	" Do do J. R. Hope Scott,.....	484 44
	" Do do G.....	5 00
	" Do do P. McFarlane, Chicago,.....	5 00
	" Do do Thos. Paton,.....	10 00
	" Do do Sinclair, Jack & Co.,.....	20 00
	" Do do T. S. Brown,.....	10 00
	" Do do W. Marshall, Granby,.....	10 00
	" Do do Mrs. Jas. Ferrier,.....	5 00
	" Do do Bathgate & Bros.,.....	5 00
	" Do do James Fairie,.....	6 40
	" Do do Dr. G. W. Campbell,.....	10 00
	" Do do Judge MacKay,.....	15 00
	" Do do M. Laing,.....	20 00

To Donation from Hugh McLennan,.....	10 00
“ Do do Thomas Morland,.....	25 00
“ Do do Mrs. Robt. Gardner,.....	4 00
“ Do do John Hutchison,.....	20 00
“ Do do Friend, per W. Burnett,.....	5 00
“ Do do Jas. Dakers,.....	10 00
“ Do do Mrs. Chas. A. Low,.....	20 00
“ Do do John McArthur,.....	20 00
“ Do do Peter Smith,.....	2 00
“ Do do Andrew Robertson,.....	50 00
“ Do do Widow, Nutts Corners, per R. W. Cowan..	10 00

“ Amount received from friends for Passage Money,
as follows :

“ Mitchell,	\$15 00	
“ O’Neill,.....	18 50	
“ Downs,.....	15 00	
“ Steele,.....	20 00	
“ Asby,	20 00	
“ Schmidt,.....	20 00	
“ Drysdale,	20 00	
“ Howlett,.....	20 00	
“ Douglas family,.....	56 00	
“ Allan Reed,.....	20 00	
		224 50

“ Amount received from E. McLennan as follows :—

“ Rev. Mr. Young, acct. Dallas,.....	\$18 00	
“ Left by late Wm. Scott,.....	8 60	
“ Donation Mrs. McPherson,.....	1 00	
“ Andrew Robertson for New Year’s Dinner,.....	10 00	
		37 60
“ Donation from a former Inmate,.....		10 00

3464 54

To Balance brought down,.....\$334 73

Cr.

Nov. 3, By balance due from last year,.....		\$124 88
“ paid W. B. Allan, Commission,.....		32 80
“ “ Wooley, writing Certificate,.....		2 50
“ “ Pipers, St. Andrew’s Day,.....		11 00
“ “ Advertising :—		
Duverney & Freres.....	\$4 00	
Daily News,.....	11 44	
Herald Account,.....	10 88	
Evening Telegraph,.....	13 77	
Daily Witness,.....	9 30	
		49 39
“ “ J. C. Becket, Printing Report, &c.,.....		133 10
“ “ Prem. Insurance “Imperial”.....		12 00
“ “ Ottawa River Navigation Company,.....		3 38
“ “ Allan, Services St. Andrew’s Day,.....		6 00
“ “ Jas. Fairie’s Account,.....		11 80
“ “ Chaddick Eng. Address to Gov. General,.....		2 00
“ “ Franklin “ “ to 78th,.....		12 00
“ “ Larocque Int. on Property,.....		12 50
“ “ Dawson Bro’s. Account,.....		4 40
“ “ Water Tax,.....		25 45

By paid Wm. Burnett, 2 years Int. on bal. due Property,.....	195 58
" " House of Refuge 2 years Subscription,.....	50 00
" " Chaddick, Eng. Add. to Hon. John Rose,.....	2 00
" " Charitable Committee,.....	2304 27
" " Grocery Account,.....	103 26
" " Rent Long Room, Mechanics' Hall, Nov., 1868,.....	6 50
" " Passage Money paid out per And. Robertson,.....	25 00
By Balance,	334 73
	<u>\$3464 54</u>

We have examined the foregoing accounts and find them correct,

ALEX. MCGIBBON,	Signed, D. MACKAY,	} <i>Auditors.</i>
<i>Treasurer.</i>	AND. WILSON,	
	JOHN YOUNG,	

Montreal, 4th Nov., 1869.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Wm. Burnet, on property 7 per cent Interest.....	1396.77
" " Alfred Larocque 6 per cent Interest,.....	250.00
" " For Wood in December.....	576.00
Balance,.....	11290.29
	<u>\$13513.06</u>

ASSETS.

Bank Stock at present value 167}.....	6700.00
St. Andrew's Home Property,.....	5000.00
Furniture,.....	418.73
Shed,.....	382.40
Wood on hand,.....	677.20
Cash on hand,.....	334.73
	<u>13513.06</u>
Balance,	\$11290.29

We have examined the foregoing accounts and find them correct,

ALEX. MCGIBBON,	Signed, D. MACKAY,	} <i>Auditors.</i>
<i>Treasurer.</i>	AND. WILSON,	
	JOHN YOUNG,	

Montreal, November 5th, 1869.

It was moved by Rev. R. Campbell, seconded by David McKay and carried unanimously:—"That the excellent report of the Charitable Committee and Treasurer's Statement, now read, be received, adopted and printed for circulation amongst the members, and that the thanks of the Society be tendered to the Committee for their valuable services, and also to the ladies, for their usual kind assistance during the past year."

Moved by Walter Macfarlan, seconded by A. W. Ogilvie and carried unanimously:—"That Wm. Clark, Jr., Esq., of Mile End, Glasgow, Scotland, be elected a life member of this Society, he having paid the sum of fifty dollars into the funds of the Society by the hands of Walter Macfarlan."

The election of office-bearers for the year ending 30th November, 1870, was now proceeded with. Messrs. Hugh McKay and John McDonald were appointed scrutineers, the following were declared duly elected. *See Page 3.*

Moved by J. C. Becket, seconded by Walter Macfarlan, and carried unanimously—"That the Rev. A. Young be asked to preach the sermon on St. Andrew's Day, and in view of his, the St. Joseph Street Church being so far distant, the President and assistant Secretary be appointed a committee to arrange with Rev. Mr. Young for a place of worship for that day."

Moved by J. C. Becket, seconded by Walter Macfarlan, and carried,—“That this Society celebrate the evening of St. Andrew's Day by a Concert.”

The following Committee were appointed with power to add to their numbers:

J. C. Becket, George Templeton, A. A. Stevenson.

Moved by J. C. Becket, seconded by J. Watson, and carried unanimously—"That the "*Caledonian*" and "*Thistle*" Societies be invited to meet this Society at the Mechanics' Hall on St. Andrew's Day, at 2 P. M., and to proceed in procession to hear the annual sermon preached."

Alexander McGibbon presented a Deed for the Society's ground in the Mount Royal Cemetery."

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

NEW MEMBERS PROPOSED.

Thos. R. Marshall, by R. Gardiner, Jr.

Hon. A. T. Galt, by Andrew Robertson.

TH
at on
Alex
Ewa
McD
Beck
Ham
Geor
TH
appr
Char
Soci
Roy
Cem
retar
ciety
M
Mac
sinc
book
on t
Car
T

ANNUAL MEETING,

MECHANICS' HALL.

St. Andrew's Day, November 30th, 1869.

The annual meeting was held in the Mechanics' Hall, at one o'clock. Present :—Andrew Robertson, President ; Alex. McGibbon, Walter McFarlan, Thos. Symington, Ewan McLennan, M. Hutchison, Chas. Alexander, John McDonald, David McKay, Douglas Brymner, John C. Becket, W. S. McFarlane, W. Angus, W. Burnet, John Hamilton, J. A. Harte, James Phymister, George Graham, George Templeton.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and approved : Mr. E. McLennan moved, seconded by Mr. Charles Alexander, "That the thanks of the St. Andrew's Society be given to the Board of Trustees of the Mount Royal Cemetery Co., for the deed of the lots in the Cemetery presented to the Society, and that the Secretary be instructed to convey the thanks of the Society to the Board."—Carried.

Mr. E. McLennan moved, seconded by Mr. Walter MacFarlan, "That the list of new members admitted since the change of constitution be entered in the minute book, and that in future, the annual additions be entered on the minutes of each successive St. Andrew's Day."—Carried.

The following deaths were reported :

WILLIAM DOW,
C. A. LOW,
GEORGE McDONALD.

It was announced by the Treasurer that 110 new members had paid their subscriptions since last anniversary.

The Auditors' report on the Treasurer's accounts was read, certifying to their correctness, and also the report of the Banquet Committee that the accounts had been closed.

A letter from Mr. R. A. A. Jones was read, enclosing \$20, being annual subscription from the Hon. R. Jones, for which a vote of thanks was unanimously passed.

The instalment of the new office-bearers was then proceeded with, the names of the same being recorded in the report of the preparatory meeting.

The report of the proceedings of the day we take from the *Montreal Herald*.

The meeting now formed in procession and proceeded to Knox Church accompanied by the Caledonian and Thistle Societies—when the Rev. Alex. Young delivered an appropriate sermon, at the close of which a collection was taken up amounting to \$31.50. The Societies then returned to the Mechanics' Hall, and the meeting having been organized, moved that a vote of thanks be now tendered to the preacher of the day for his eloquent and appropriate discourse and that he be requested to furnish the same for publication in the Annual Report, seconded by E. McLennan and carried unanimously.

Moved by J. C. Becket, seconded by C. Alexander, and carried unanimously, "That a vote of thanks be given James Fairie, Esq., and Mrs. Colin Russell for a supply of blooming heather.

The meeting then separated.

D. BRYMNER, *Secretary*.

"P
thy fat
Deuteron

TH
of Israe
that pe
in their
their g
the var
display
up bef
their r
were,
blessin
people
multi
for th
them
thing
of the
them
which
sider
to ca
of th
and
ask t
elder

fin
and
circ
whic

SERMON.

"Remember the days of old, consider the years of many generations; ask thy father, and he will shew thee; thy elders, and they will tell thee."
Deuteronomy, xxxii., 7.

These words are from the celebrated song of Moses, the leader of Israel, wherein he recounts the wonderful acts of God towards that people, and rehearses the goodness and mercy he ever manifested in their behalf. Having in a general way represented the Lord as their great Benefactor, he then descends to particulars, and specifies the various instances in which the bounties of His Providence were displayed, and the gifts of His grace bestowed. The past is called up before them in order to arouse their gratitude, and to bring to their remembrance the fact, that the benefits which they enjoyed were, in a great measure, but the accumulated results of a series of blessings and special privileges which were conferred upon them as a people. The many deliverances wrought in their behalf, and the multitude of mercies graciously bestowed, were all working together for the furtherance of what they now enjoyed. He would not have them forget therefore, that to the Lord they were indebted for all things, and in order that their prosperity might not efface the memory of their dependence on him, and their obligations to him; he asks them to reflect on the past, and call to their minds the salutary lessons which it was fitted to teach: "to remember the days of old, and consider the years of many generations." Should any of them attempt to cast a doubt on these matters, then let them consider the statements of those who lived nearer the olden times than they themselves did, and who in some measure had experience of what he stated: let them ask their fathers and they would shew them, or enquire at their elders and they would tell the same thing.

But the words thus addressed to ancient Israel, may not be confined to them alone. They contain an appeal adapted to all people, and applicable to all times. Accommodating them to our present circumstances, and considering them in relation to the occasion on which we are now met, they naturally send us back in thought to the

country which gave us birth. They appeal to one of the strongest propensities of our nature, and lead us to call up the past and revive the memories of the olden time. This day has been dedicated as the anniversary of the patron saint of Scotland. Not that Scotchmen are very much noted for honouring saints, or observing their days; but as St. Andrew's Day has been inserted in the Calendar by a sort of tacit consent, in order that we might not be altogether out of harmony with others, we receive it as a season to revive the memories of the past, and embrace its annual return for the purpose of remembering the days of old, and considering the years of many generations.

But it may be asked, is it desirable to be keeping up national distinctions of this kind—to be indulging such thoughts as is customary on these occasions, and to have a day set apart for cherishing them? Are not displays of this nature fitted to kindle strife, and foment animosity in a mixed community? What have Canadians to do with remembrances of this kind, or with the symbols of national differences which only serve to remind us of old world heart-burnings and long cherished feuds? The memory of the old land from which we sprang may be cherished, but it is unworthy to do it in such a manner as to introduce national antipathies into the land of our adoption. It were certainly wrong to cherish such sentiments if it were done with views of this nature. But such are not our intentions, nor so far as we know, has it been the result.

In remembering the days of old, it is not with the view of keeping up national distinctions in our community; nor to extol these olden days in such a way as might lead any to desist from performing the duties of our own times in an energetic and efficient manner.—Neither would we exalt the present so as to throw back disparaging reflections on the past; but in remembering the days of old and the heroic deeds of our fathers, we would consider them as a stimulus for us to emulate their undaunted courage in establishing and preserving civil and religious freedom in the land; and their untiring energy, and unswerving perseverance, to secure a sound and liberal education for the people. If we read the history of our native land aright, we have no fear that we shall become too national. The remembrance of the days of old, if considered in a proper light, should only prepare us all the better to act the part of true patriots and faithful citizens in this New Dominion where our lot is cast.

If our native land has become great and acquired a name and a place among the nations of the world, it is not because of any natural advantages she possesses, nor from any favour shown her by others. Her climate is not the most favourable, nor her soil the most fertile. Large sections of her territory are famed for little but romantic scenery: lofty mountains whose heights glisten with untrodden snow—yawning chasms through which dark streams rush with impetuous speed—frightful precipices down which cataracts dash and roar, and secluded valleys among her bleak heathery hills. True, she has fertile spots, but when compared with other lands, she loses in the comparison. In a great measure, she is but the “Land of brown heath and shaggy wood,” the “Land of the mountain and the flood.”

For the prominence she has attained, therefore, among the nations of the earth, Scotland is indebted to the industry and perseverance of her people. She is now, what her brave sons and virtuous daughters have made her. They found her soil barren, but patient industry has converted many a bleak spot into a fertile field. They found her without trade or commerce, but untiring energy and shrewd calculation have elevated her to a position of honour and respect among the nations. Her ships sail on every sea, her sons have fought in every clime, and her scholars have added to the treasures of literature. From humble cottages and unpretending schools, men have gone forth whose genius has dazzled the world, and whose bravery has been the admiration of all. It is to such heroic deeds, such untiring industry, such determined energy, such unswerving perseverance, and such frugal virtues, that we invite your attention, when we ask you to remember the days of old, and to consider the years of many generations. We do not mean to assert that Scotchmen are superior to any other of the world's nationalities, or that others have not shown as eminent virtues as they. There is not a monopoly of virtue, any more than there is an exemption from depravity among the different races of men. But this much we will assert: that Scotland's history and Scotland's sons, are not second to any, whether “in arms, in arts, or in song.” And when we point to these on such occasions as the present, and recall the heroic achievements of our fathers, it is that we, their sons, should be equally faithful in discharging the duties we owe to this, the land of our adoption.

A late writer on Scottish History* remarks, that "the religious element' whereby it is pervaded, "from the Reformation to the Revolution, is well nigh every thing. It is hard to understand, how any man not sympathising with the religion of Scotland, could write her history fairly; but some of our ablest historians have altogether lacked that sympathy, and the consequence is, that their descriptions of our religious struggles cannot be read without indignation. To borrow the language of Defoe, Scotland has been represented to the world in so many monstrous shapes, that her own sons do not know their mother."

It is well known that the instruction of the Scottish people was founded on religious truth. The Bible became largely the literature of Scotland. It was daily read in the home, was made a text book in the schools, and from the earliest period of life, its grand truths were impressed on the minds of all classes in the community. An honourable prominence has been awarded to Scotland as an educated country. That prominence, however, is not so much the result of superficial polish, or even of scientific research, as of sound scriptural knowledge, by which, generally speaking, the Scottish people have been characterized. We only state what is known to all who are acquainted with the country, the habits of the people, and the system of instruction commonly followed both in schools and religious families, when we say that the general features of the Scottish character, have been owing in no small degree to their religious training. And in this connection we doubt not, the graphic description of our national bard, oft repeated, but never losing its freshness, will naturally recur to our minds.

"The cherfu' supper done, wi' serious face
They round the ingle form a circle wide;
The sire turns o'er wi' patriarchal grace,
The big ha' Bible, ance his father's pride;
His bonnet rev'rently is laid aside;
His lyart haffets wearing thin and bare;
Those strains that once did sweet in Zion glide,
He wales a portion wi' judicious care,
And "Let us worship God!" he says with solemn air.

They chant their artless notes in simple guise
* * * * *
The priest-like father reads the sacred page
* * * * *

* McKenzie.

Then kneeling down, to Heaven's Eternal King,
The saint, the father, and the husband prays.

* * * * *
From scenes like these, old Scotia's grandeur springs;
That makes her loved at home, revered abroad."

The eminence which Scotland has attained, is due mainly to the fact, that as a nation, she has sought to set the Lord continually before her, and to honour Him as the Supreme Ruler of the Universe. The doctrines of the Reformation were early introduced into the nation and received in no half-way manner, but took a firmer hold on the minds of all classes of society, than they did in almost any other country of Europe at the time. The Bible as being the only rule of faith and duty—the right of private judgment—liberty of conscience—the rejection of human authority in matters purely spiritual, and the laying aside of all traditions and commandments of men, form the leading points in the religion of our native land. Whatever may be thought of these things by some, it is well known that Scotland embraced them with the greatest fervour, and defended them with her best blood. For them she unfurled the blue banner of the covenant, for them she freely gave her sons as martyrs, and to secure these high and sacred privileges, she passed through years of fiery persecution, and never desisted until she had wrenched her civil and religious liberties out of the grasp of tyrants and foes. The firm hold which these things took on the minds of our fathers, and the severe struggles they maintained in order to secure and defend them, have largely contributed to mould the national character, and stamp upon its features the love of freedom and self-reliance whereby it is characterized. And it is matter of history that to the bold and determined stand which our fathers thus made, we are largely indebted for much of the liberty we enjoy at the present day.

Whatever may be said or sung to the contrary, Scotchmen have no reason to be ashamed of their ancestors, or the system of instruction they established in the nation. By means of their efforts, our native country, little in the scale of nations, yea, scarcely "reckoned among the nations," came to take rank with the best of them—not indeed in wealth, nor the extent of her resources—but in attainments far more valuable—intelligence, enterprise and worth, which at one time, whatever we may have now become, were more extensively

diffused in society, than perhaps in any other modern nation. To this day, not only Scotland, but other nations, through the result of their labours, are reaping the harvest sown by our fathers, three centuries ago, in the midst of confusion, persecution and darkness.—The oppressive form of ancient superstition has been overthrown, and the doctrine of individual right and worth, was made the subject of earnest study; the community of sentiment and conviction which makes a nation thrill with the sense of a common life, and a common interest had been created; a national character for earnestness, and uprightness, and emphatic following of duty had been evolved, and ample ground for the fair possibilities—temporal and spiritual—of the future had been won. Scotland was richer now for the noble heroisms and the patient endurance of her sons. A historic past was hers, and she had become conscious of her own traditional existence, and her title to be included among the nations. The old, combative, fearless and brave Scotland lies far away from us now, both in time and distance, but on this the day of our national Anniversary, we may be pardoned for remembering the days of old, and considering the years of many generations. We may be pardoned for cherishing the memory of those fathers, who fought, and bled, and died, and the fruits of whose labors we are now inheriting. They laid the foundations of our liberty deep in the principles of divine truth. Therefore, we have now a beloved sovereign but no slaves; we have authority, but no oppression; we have rulers, but no tyrants; we have liberty without license, and religion without superstition; a free press, a free parliament, free thought; in a word we have a liberty which is not every man doing as he will, but which urges every man to do as he ought.

The patriotism of our country has never been sullied. Her history is replete with deeds of valor. A nation that never yet lay "at the proud foot of a conqueror,"—that against all odds hurled back the invader from her shores, and disdained to enter into any alliance except on principles of justice and equality. And from the period of the union which she formed with the sister kingdom more than a century and a half ago, her patriotism and earnest desire for the common weal of the empire, have not abated. She has enjoyed the advantages of being united with a great and powerful nation, and in the marvellous prosperity which has followed that union, she has fully

shared. But if she shares in the glory and prosperity of Great Britain, Scotchmen may be permitted to say, that she has contributed in no small measure to both. Among the warriors, the authors, the poets, the orators, the philosophers, and the artisans, whose genius has exalted the fame of the British nation, the names of Scotchmen are not the meanest. Freely has Scotland given her sons to maintain the honour and rights of Britain in every clime. She is ready with her best blood to protect and defend our beloved Sovereign, and the illustrious house of which she is the head. In no part of her vast dominions has our noble Queen more loyal and faithful subjects; nor is she anywhere more firmly enthroned in loving hearts than in those of the Scottish people and their descendants. And why? Why, but because their patriotism is founded on divine truth; and because they acted no mean part in securing those liberties, both civil and sacred, which have made our common country the boast of Britons, and the glory of the world.

But we must not forget that where such privileges as we possess are enjoyed, they carry with them corresponding responsibilities. "Unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required; and to whom men have committed much, of him they will ask the more." We are not asked to undertake the impossible task of forgetting our fatherland; but while remembering the days of old, and considering the years of many generations, while turning over the pages of history, in order that our fathers may tell us concerning the deeds of the past; at the same time, we should be careful not to waste our energies for present usefulness, by a romantic or useless dotting on the days of old. It is worse than vanity to be expatiating on the heroic deeds of our fathers, if we are not seeking to emulate their virtues. If there be anything in the position and character of our native land to justify a feeling of honest pride on our part, let us shew our appreciation of this by cultivating a strict adherence to the principles of honour and virtue which constitute its foundation. If we admire the distinctive features of the Scottish character, let us carefully guard against whatever may tend to disfigure those characteristics, or throw any discredit on the name we bear. If we have been taught to revere the noble qualities, and pious examples of our fathers, let us not nullify these instructions by giving way before in-

fluences which they would have strenuously resisted. If our love of country has been nurtured by remembering the days of old, then let our influence be employed to foster the same spirit in our adopted land. The country in which we live, and the community of which we are members, are the field which shall hereafter shew how we have imbibed the patriotic spirit, or employed the legacy of self-reliance handed down to us by our fathers. This New Dominion has claims upon our devotion, which we dare not repudiate, without shewing ourselves unworthy of our origin, as well as recreant to the great trust committed to us. The God of our fathers has blessed us here with many tokens of His favour, and it is only the part of filial dependence to acknowledge our indebtedness to Him for what we enjoy, and to acquit ourselves in every way that is most likely to glorify His name and promote the welfare of our fellow citizens. Scotland is our fatherland, but Canada is our adopted home—the birthplace of our children, and for their sakes as well as our own, we should feel the importance of performing our duties in such a manner as we would wish them to imitate. The variety of nationalities and diversity of creeds existing in our midst, give ample scope for the exercise of Christian forbearance, and the cultivation of feelings of brotherly kindness and charity. And wherever the path of duty leads, let us endeavour in all good conscience to follow it, faithfully performing what is given us to do, and leaving results with Him, who orders all things wisely and well. "Remember the days of old." The spirits of our revered fathers are looking down upon us from the past, and the "years of many generations" are reminding us of our duty. In the good providence of God: "The lines are fallen to us in pleasant places, yea, we have a goodly heritage." And if we are not the unworthy sons of such worthy sires, it will be our earnest desire, so to labour and so to pray, that future generations shall yet arise and call us blessed.

But ere we conclude, it is fit that we should notice the St. Andrew's Home, remember its importance, and consider the claims it has upon our sympathies and aid. That institution is an honour to the Society, and has proved a blessing to many: to the stranger who comes among us looking for a home, as well as to the destitute poor in our midst. This part of your work is well presented by the Committee of

Management in the closing sentences of the Annual Report:—"Your Committee repeat that in the case of emigrants who came from Scotland, strangers in a strange land, without money, or relations to assist them in their need, the Home has proved a blessing. Here they were met with a cheerful welcome—their wants promptly supplied—their only recommendation being, that they were from Scotland and in want. Nor is your bounty lightly esteemed by the poor Scottish families residing in Montreal, who, under temporary misfortune or sickness, or by the death of members, have broken down and sought relief."

The particular state of the Institution will be found in the Annual Report. I shall merely observe, that during the past year two hundred and twenty persons have been accommodated at the Home, a large number of whom were emigrants, and from many of these, letters have been received expressing their grateful thanks for the kind and timely assistance rendered them. The necessities of our resident poor have also been attended to, and their distresses relieved as far as circumstances would permit. And for those of our friendless countrymen, whom death overtook far from their native land, a decent interment has been provided. Like a kind and tender mother putting her children to rest, the St. Andrew's Society has sought to soothe their last hours, and when death closed the scene, she gave them a coffin and a grave in a strange land.

The claims of this excellent institution then, merit your active sympathies and your liberal aid. It has been of essential service to many who, otherwise, might be exposed to neglect, and the sufferings, to which such exposure would lead, without the shelter of the Home. Let me earnestly commend to your continued regards and liberal support, this active and valuable charity, which is entitled to our fullest confidence, because of the care and judiciousness with which it is conducted. "Ye have the poor always with you," and the demands on your bounty have been more numerous and urgent during the last year than usual. When we remember the days of old, and consider the years of many generations; when the fires of enthusiasm are stirred up within us by the sacred memories of the past; let our hearts flow out in generous sympathy towards our poorer brethren, in obedience to the command of God. It is written: "If thy brother be waxen poor, and fallen in decay with thee, then shalt thou relieve

him; yea though he be a stranger or a sojourner; I am the Lord thy God." It is not merely because their sufferings appeal to our sympathies; or because we may receive letters of gratitude, or listen to expressions of thanks for the assistance rendered; but because they are our brethren, and because the Great God whom we profess to serve has commanded us to do so. Our obedience to his command in this, as in other matters, is the test of our respect to his laws, and of our love to himself. In these works of charity and labours of love, we have the example of our blessed Saviour, who went about continually doing good, and who, "though he was rich, yet for our sakes became poor, that we through his poverty might be rich." But "whatever we do, let us do all to the glory of God." "Blessed is he that considereth the poor." His act is approved and commended by the Lord: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

May God bless and prosper you in your work of love—make your bounties a blessing to the poor and the needy, and a means of shewing forth his glory.—AMEN.

