

R
285
.271352
PAU

CE37



After
Seventy-five
Years

1910

650
Souvenir

St. Paul's

Hamilton

After Seventy-
five Years

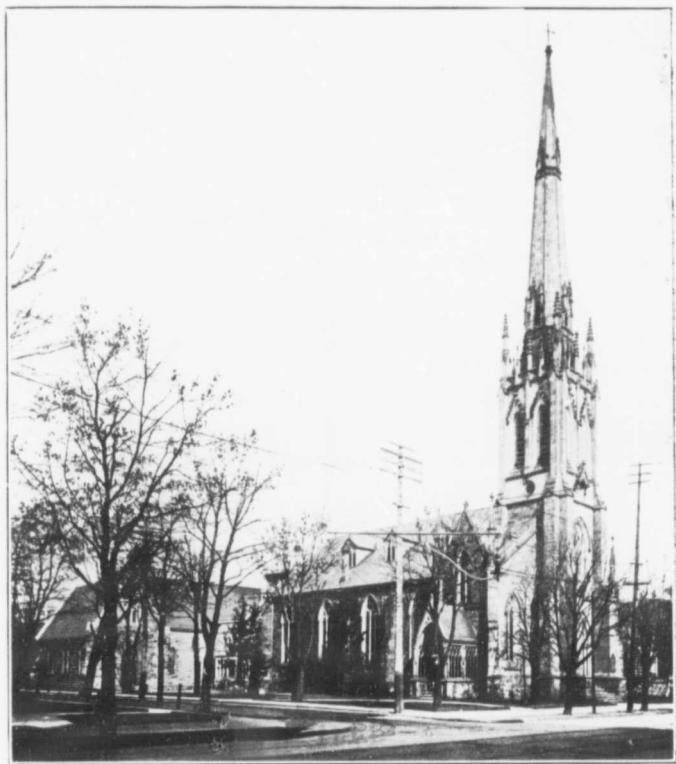
New Sunday School

New Chancel

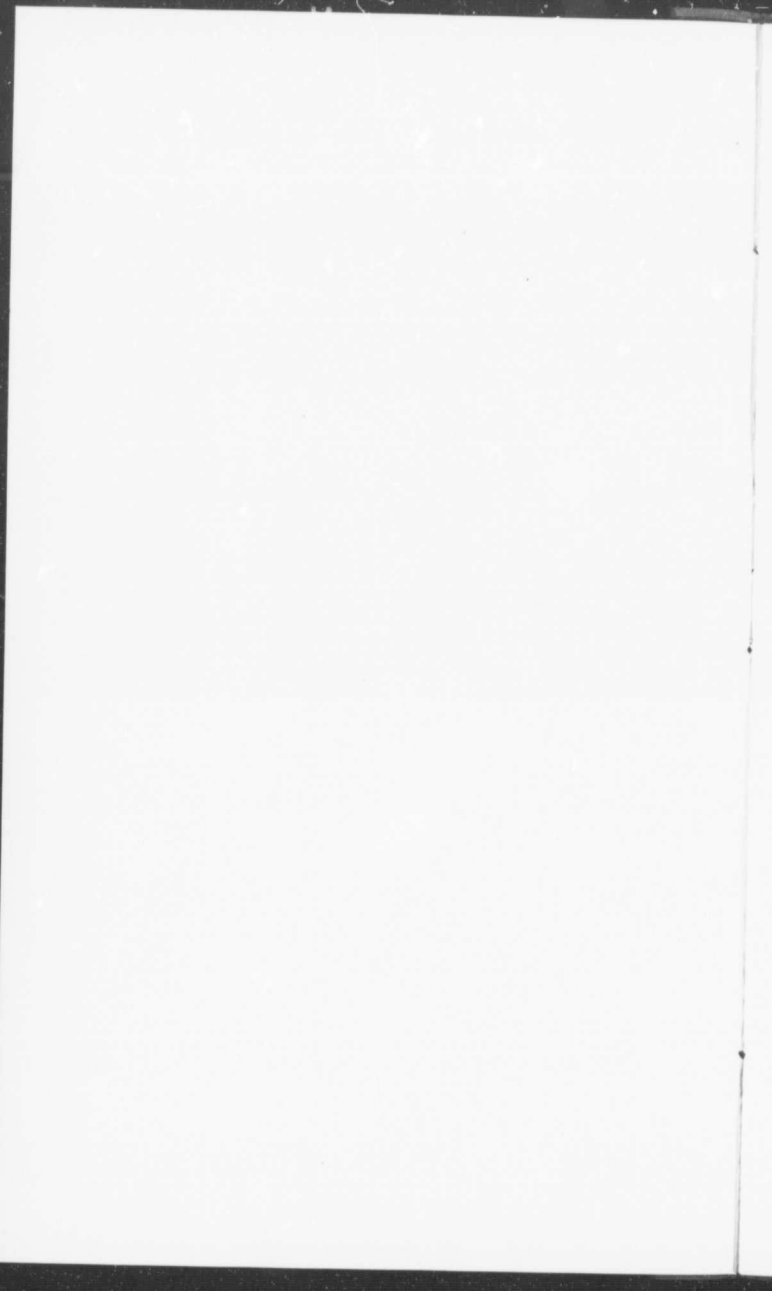
New Organ

April, 1910

*Published by authority of the
Board of Managers in connect-
ion with the Opening of Chancel
and New Organ, April, 1910.*



St. Paul's Presbyterian Church,
Hamilton.



**Presbyterian
Foundations
in Niagara
Peninsula**

The beginnings of Presbyterianism in the Niagara Peninsula reach back one hundred and twenty-five years, i. e. to the year 1785, when the first Presbyterian congregation ever organized in Upper Canada was formed at Stamford, five miles from Newark, now Niagara, then the capital and seat of the first Parliament of Upper Canada.

Here a church was built in 1791 and here in 1794 the Rev. John Dunn, a licentiate, it would seem, of the Glasgow Presbytery of the Church of Scotland and for a short time minister in Albany, N. Y., began a two years' ministry. The Rev. John Young succeeded him in 1802 and in 1804 was succeeded by Rev. John Burns, a minister of the Associate Church of Scotland, who remained as minister till his death in 1822.

In 1801 the Rev. Daniel Ward Eastman, a native of Goshen, N. Y., whose granddaughter, Mrs. Sheriff Middleton, worships in St. Paul's, began a most devoted and fruitful missionary ministry, which lasted nearly 60 years, and was instrumental in laying the foundation of many of the congregations in the whole Peninsula.

In 1807 his missionary labors were extended as far west as the spot where the city of Hamilton, then a very small village, now stands. He was probably the first Presbyterian minister who ever conducted a service here. He preached also at Barton, Ancaster, Grimsby, Chippewa, Queenstown, Drummondville, Stamford, and organized the congregations at Gainsborough, Louth, Clinton and Pelham. He is said to have married nearly 3,500 couples during his ministry.

He died on August 4th, 1865. On his monument in St. Ann's graveyard, Gainsborough, we read, "He was the father of the Presbyterian churches in the Niagara and Gore districts, and for more than half a century was eminently useful as a faithful and zealous laborer in his Master's vineyard."

In 1833 a Presbytery, known as Niagara Presbytery, whose ministers belonged to the Presbyterian Church of the United States—three in number and having six congregations under their care—was formed. In a narrative prepared by a committee of that Presbytery in 1834 and quoted in Dr. Gregg's "History of the Presbyterian Church in Canada," we learn that the first Presbyterian congregation *formally* organized in Hamilton "was organized with 20 members in December, 1831, by the Rev. David Marsh," who remained as minister of Hamilton and Barton congregation till 1835, and was succeeded by the Rev. Charles E. Furman. Mr. Furman demitted his charge in December, 1837. The congregation suffered greatly in the rebellion of 1837-8, and never had another settled minister.

**Presbyterian
Foundations
in Hamilton**

**American
Presbyterian
Church, 1831**

According to the narrative "In both places—'The Village' and 'The Mountain'—are four Sabbath Schools, comprising about 260 scholars. The church is formed on the temperance plan, that is, none are received or retained as members who make, vend or use for drink ardent spirits. We are happy to say that there are comparatively few apostasies and that converts hold on their way. In 1832 the congregation built a meeting house which cost \$1200.00 and at this time (1834) the members on the Mountain are making proposals to build a parsonage."

The meeting house stood on the site of the present Gurney Foundry, John Street North. It was disposed

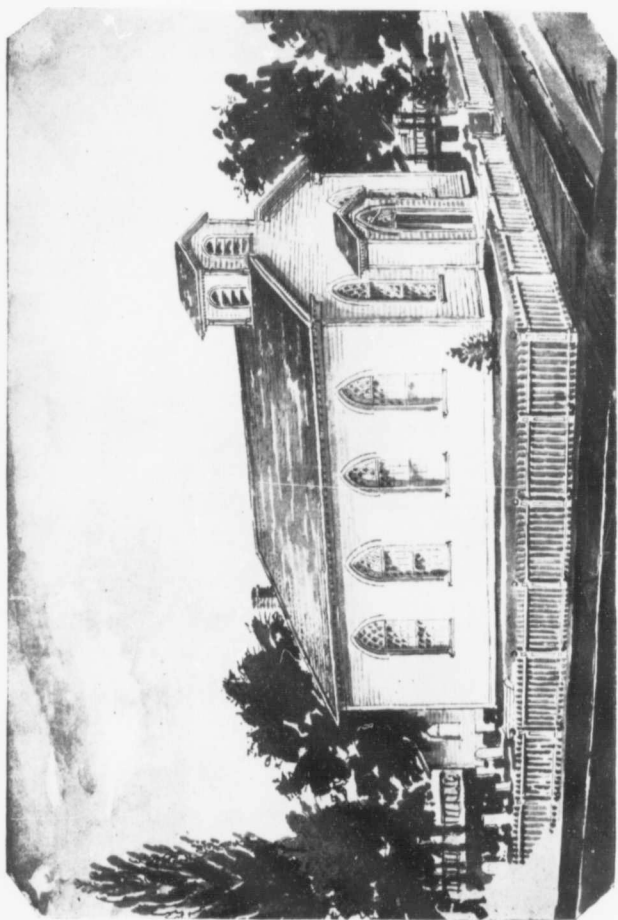
of and the proceeds \$6,000.00, given to McNab Street Church trustees, on the day of the opening of McNab Street Church, June, 1857.

Perhaps because of its connection with the United States, or its practice of conducting "protracted meetings," or its strict temperance policy this Church did not win the support of immigrants from the Old Land. As one of these new-comers said "It seems to be a Methodist, not a Presbyterian Church."

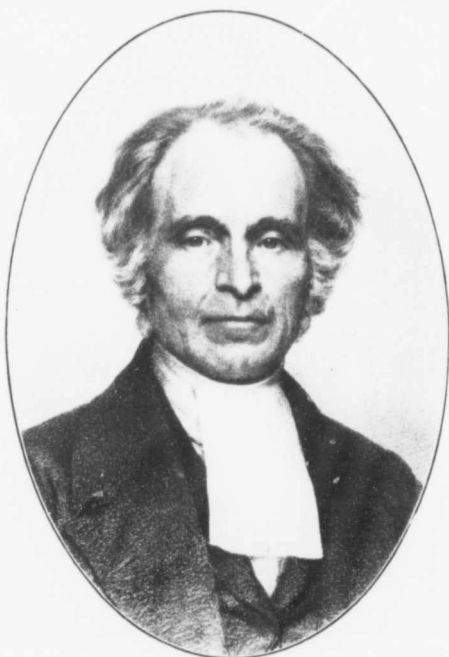
St. Andrew's Church 1833 Besides, even before the forming of this congregation, from time to time, from 1825 onwards occasional services were held in private houses and later in the Old Court House, conducted e. g. by the Rev. Mr. Sheed, of Ancaster, and by other Presbyterian missionaries. Plans were so far forward in the early thirties that a subscription list for the building of a church was circulated, and in November, 1833, a congregation, named St. Andrew's, was formed in connection with the Church of Scotland.

"On November 18th, 1833, Peter Hunter Hamilton for a consideration of £42 10s., conveyed lots 73 and 74, 143 feet, 2½ inches x 147 feet, 10 inches, on the south side of Main Street for the erection of a place of worship, and for the purpose of a burial ground for the Presbyterian Church of the Town of Hamilton and the Township of Barton in connection with the Established Church of Scotland and the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, recognized by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland."

The Rev. A. Gale 1833-44 The Rev. Alex. Gale, a minister of the Church of Scotland, was inducted in November 19, 1833. The first church was a small frame one, on the same site as our present elegant Gothic structure, but was twice or thrice enlarged to meet the needs of the growing congregation.



The First N. Andrew's Church



Rev. Alex. Gale, first Minister of St. Andrew's.

Mr. Gale was a native of Coldstone, Aberdeenshire, had studied in Marischal College, Aberdeen, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Kincardine-O'Neil. In 1827 he was received by the Presbytery of Montreal, and was soon afterwards settled at Amherstburg where he remained three years, and where, during the week, he taught school. In 1832 he moved to Lachine and in 1833 accepted the call to Hamilton. In 1844 Mr. Gale led in the Free Church movement in Canada, and with many of his congregation left the Kirk and formed Knox Church. There he remained till, in 1846, he was appointed Principal of Toronto Academy

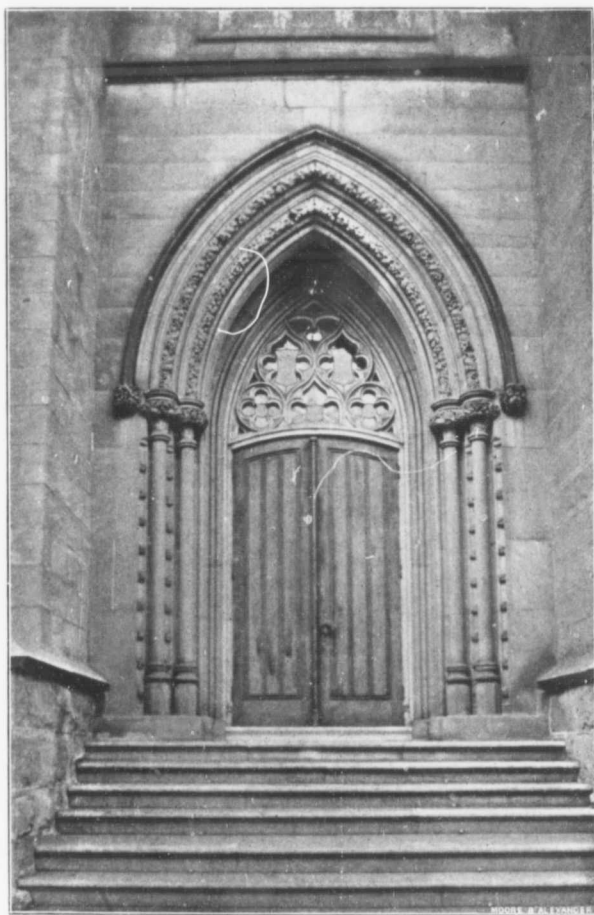
and Classical Professor in Knox College. In 1853 he was elected Moderator of the Synod, but died on April 6, 1854, before the opening of Synod. Mr. Gale was a wise and trusted counsellor and one of the most faithful and laborious ministers of his Church.

The Rev. After Mr. Gale's withdrawal in 1844,
A. McKid the Rev. Alex. McKid formerly of
1845-48 Bytown (Ottawa) was inducted in
January, 1845. In 1848 he was translated to Goderich
where he labored till his death in May, 1873.

The Rev. The Rev. Daniel McNee, a native of
Dan. McNee Perthshire, Scotland, succeeded in
1850-53. 1850 and demitted his charge in 1853
to return to Scotland.

The Rev. In October of the same year the Rev.
Robt. Burnett Robt. Burnett was inducted. Mr.
1853-70 Burnett was a scholarly preacher of
an impassioned and moving eloquence;
rarely skilled, too, in church law; a man of great
warmth of heart and of the most generous impulses;
socially attractive; with attachments and antipathies
of the strongest. He was, besides, a horticulturist of
more than Provincial fame. Under the inspiration of
his preaching the need of increased accomodation soon
presented itself, and, through his enthusiasm and
indefatigable efforts, action was ere long taken. The
old frame church was removed to a lot on the corner
of Charles and Jackson Streets, and on the completion
of the present stately Gothic building was sold to the
German Catholics.

Foundation The foundation stone of the present
Stone of church was laid on September 9th,
Present 1854, by Mr. John Young, to whom
Church laid in conjunction with such able sup-
Sep. 9, 1854 porters as Messrs. Thomas C. Kerr,
John Brown, John Riddell, Wm. Bellhouse, the
worshippers of today are greatly indebted for their



Main Portal, James Street

beautiful church. Designed by Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Toronto, the church, which cost about \$60,000,00, was opened for service on the 7th of March, 1857, by Rev. Dr. Mathieson, of Montreal.

During over half a century it has been the object of much admiration by the ordinary passerby, as also by the critic of ecclesiastical architecture, a worthy monument to the zeal and efforts of the minister and members by whom it was reared.



Mr. John Young

**"Canadian
Architect and
Builder" re
St. Paul's
Church**

Mr. Langton, in the "Canadian Architect and Builder," says of it, "The construction is genuine. The dimensions (before the present extensions) 66 x 112 feet. The tower rises 100 feet to the top of the parapet line, where it reduces into the octagonal spire, the base being clustered with pinnacles and their canopies making a total length of 180 feet. It is a product of the Gothic revived, and one of the better class of such products. The spire is truly elegant. The crocketed gables over the belfry windows have an admirable effect of enrichment and the spire is a model of well-balanced ornament. The roof is eminently satisfactory. It has pointed trusses, purlins, rafters and ceiling boards, all of dark oak, giving a fine breadth of effect in color."

The one defect externally hitherto has been the shortness of the body as compared with the height of the spire, and internally the position of the pulpit in relation to the chancel window, making the minister's head appear *en silhouette* to many in the front part of the church.

Both of these defects have been wholly overcome by the extension 36 feet westward, now completed, and by the elevation of the chancel window, and with it of the rich carved screen, modelled after the screen of Salisbury Cathedral, to the line of the gallery front.

There is much ground for congratulation on the very satisfactory results, viz:—the overcoming of the defects above, the securing of a chancel with seating for a choir of nearly 50 persons, organ chambers for a large modern organ and additional seating in the church for 100 persons.

**Missionary
Activity
of the
Congregation**

During Mr. Burnett's pastorate, which continued till 1870, the congregation took another forward step, viz:—on missionary lines, in beginning Sunday School work, first in the open air and then in a rough cast church, called St. John's, on Wentworth Street North, to minister to the families working in Gunn's locomotive works nearby, and others in the neighbourhood. The building has since been removed to Bristol Street and converted into four dwelling houses. The Rev. Mr. Masson was inducted as minister on September 15th, 1858, and remained till October 10th, 1860, when he became minister of Russelltown, Quebec. Subsequently he returned to Scotland and became minister of Duffus Parish Church, Elgin. He died in Aberdeen, April 4th, 1909.

About the date of Mr. Masson's removal to Russelltown, the locomotive works were closed, and St. John's continued without a minister, and was

reported to the Synod as a vacancy for nine years. The Sunday School, however, continued till about 1863. It was closed for a short time, but was reopened in 1865 by Mr. Wm. Allan, an elder of St. Andrew's, who acted as Superintendent till 1874.

In October, 1870, the Trustees of St. Andrew's, for the sum of \$300.00, handed over St. John's to the care of the joint sessions of Knox, McNab Street and Central Churches. They continued the work under the name of the Wentworth Street Mission.

After Mr. Burnett's withdrawal in October, 1870, the congregation had several very trying years, owing to financial burdens and other circumstances. For 11 months preceding September 1st, 1872, the church was closed, and thereafter till May 1873, was known as "St. Andrew's Church, James Street", but on that date the name was changed to St. Paul's. In 1873 the mortgage was foreclosed and the church sold to the Baptists. A few years later \$2500.00 had to be paid to secure release from the sale.

In 1874, when the Presbytery resolved to form a congregation in the east end of the city, and the corner of King and Emerald was agreed upon for a site, the old name, St. John's, was revived and organization allowed on condition that the new congregation continue Sunday School work at the Mission. The work at the Mission prospered till in 1885 the Mission was organized as a separate congregation. Today it worships in its commodious church at the corner of Barton and Smith Avenue. A few years ago the name was changed from Wentworth Street Mission to St. Andrew's, the name of the mother church. Thus, in a sense, St. John's and St. Andrew's are both daughters of St. Paul's.

Wentworth
St. Mission

**German
Sunday
School**

For several years Sunday School work was conducted in the basement among the German population under the leadership of Mr. Geo. A. Young ably supported by Mrs. Alex. Ewing. The enrolment at times reached nearly 200.

**Laidlaw
Memorial
Mission**

The missionary spirit evinced in 1857 has never ceased. During Dr. Laidlaw's ministry, city mission work was begun and is continued till the present, being carried on in the Laidlaw Memorial Mission, on Mary Street.

**Rev.
J. C. Smith
1874-1877**

In 1874 Rev. J. C. Smith of Belleville was inducted as minister and carried on the work with much success till his translation to Guelph in 1877.

**Rev. R. J.
Laidlaw,
L. L. D.
1878-1895**

Mr. Smith was succeeded in March, 1878, by Rev. R. J. Laidlaw, L. L. D., whose memory is still fresh and fragrant in the congregation for his work's sake, though 15 years have gone since he passed to his reward, in October, 1895.

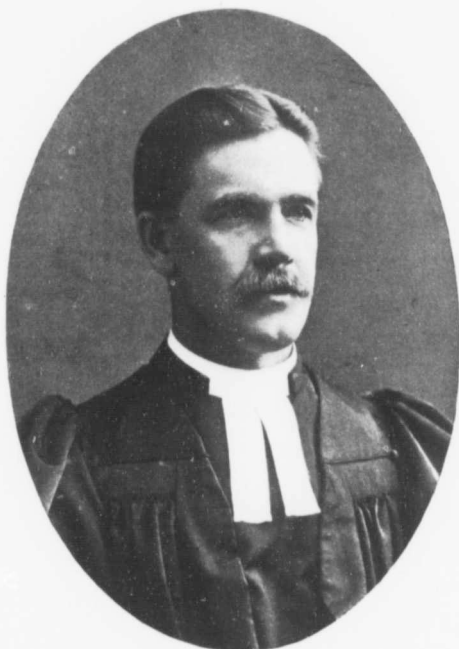
Each year of his ministry saw a steady advance in numbers, in unity and in effectiveness. The church interior was improved by lowering the pulpit and gallery front, and by inserting clerestory windows. A pipe organ was introduced; in 1884 a handsome Sunday School building was erected. In this last



David Morton, Sr.,
Our Oldest Trustee

work the services of Messrs. M. Leggat and David Morton were especially conspicuous. The membership of 283 at the time of Dr. Laidlaw's induction stood at nearly 500 at the time of his lamented death.

Alike as a pastor and a preacher, as a public spirited citizen and broad-minded churchman, Dr. Laidlaw's work was of the highest quality. "Being dead he yet speaketh. He rests from his labors, but his works do follow him."



Rev. D. R. Drummond,
The Present Minister

Rev. Neil McPherson 1897-1904 In February, 1897, the Rev. Neil McPherson, M. A., B. D., now of Broadway Tabernacle, Indianapolis, was called from Petrolea, and till October, 1904, labored with unabated zeal and success. During his ministry the mortgages which had burdened the congregation for nearly half a century were all discharged, the membership very largely increased, and the life of the whole congregation most healthfully stimulated. It is pleasing to know that in his new field he continues to meet with equal success.

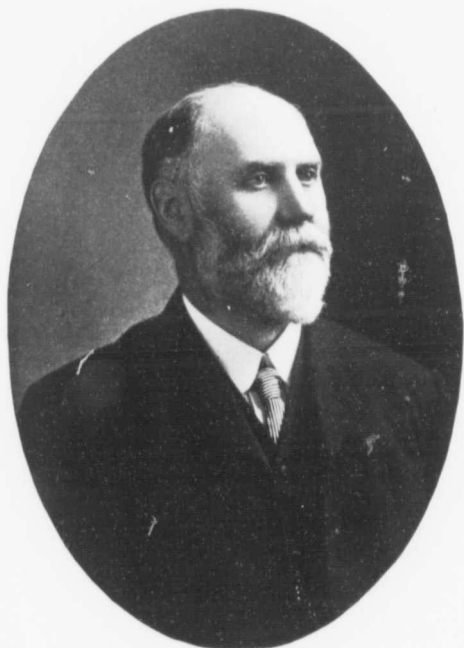
Rev. D. R. Drummond 1905— In February, 1905, the Rev. D. R. Drummond, M. A., B. D., the present minister, was called from Knox Church, St. Thomas. Since his ministry began, the congregation has increased in numbers until last year the membership reached 740, the largest in its history.

Rev. J. V. Ferguson, M. D., our Foreign Missionary. The missionary spirit, so manifest during the late Dr. Laidlaw's ministry, has been fanned into stronger flame by Mr. Drummond's earnest and stirring setting forth of the claims of the work, and as a consequence, in October, 1906, Rev. J. V. Ferguson, B. D., M. D., was designated as Missionary to Formosa, in St. Paul's Church, the congregation guaranteeing his support. Two years ago the congregation assumed an additional obligation of \$3000.00 for a hospital in Formosa. For many years three Home Missionaries have been supported by the congregation. The total givings of the congregation in 1909 for the Schemes of the Church being slightly more than \$6000.00, and for all missionary, educational and benevolent work, somewhat more than \$9000.00.

May many years yet remain to Mr. Drummond as our minister! May they be as abundantly blessed to himself and to the congregation as the past five have been!

Extension
of Church.
Improvement
of School
1909-1910

For many years past the question of extending the church westward to provide accommodation for organ and choir, in view of the congregation, has been discussed and more lately in conjunction with the improvement of the Sunday School building.



Mr. John Knox,
Chairman of Board of Managers, of invaluable service during
improvements 1909-10.

At the annual meeting in January, 1909, both of these were authorized and have been carried to completion through a Building Committee with Mr. J. R. Moodie as Chairman, Mr. John Knox, Secretary and

Mr. J. J. Morrison, Treasurer. The Committee was composed of all members of the Kirk Session, and of the Board of Managers (page 28) and the following: Messrs. Wm. Vallance, Geo. Vallance, David Morton, Sr., John Morton, John A. Bruce, James Randall, James Thomson, Sr., R. L. Innes, R. H. Parke, Dr. Osborne, Wm. Stewart, John E. Brown, W. H. Finch, Thomas Ramsay.

In connection with the Sunday School it was found practicable, by raising the roof and adding to the walls, to work out on the old foundations a school building entirely satisfactory, with twenty-five separate rooms, and a Chapel which seats over 100 persons, and is most useful for Ladies' and Young People's meetings, bible class and mid-week services.

The Chapel is not only useful for church work, but is a rich, attractive room. The acoustics, lighting, ventilation and heating throughout are very satisfactory.

A large steam boiler placed in the basement of the school has added to the comfort, not only of the school building, but also of the church, especially of the vestibules and east gallery.

When the Sabbath School building was well under way, plans were made for connecting church and school buildings, so as to retain the west window and rich screen, and provide space for chancel, choir stalls and organ chambers, without materially changing the Gothic church interior.

To our minister is due the credit of originating the plan of using the different floor levels so as to give rooms for Session, Managers and Choir as well as lavatories. To him also we are indebted for the idea of a chapel and belfry for the old bell.

The plan for the church extension supplied by Mr. Hugh Vallance, Architect, of Montreal, a son of the congregation, has worked out to our entire satisfaction, giving an interior and exterior in harmony with the original building, and adding accommodation to the school and church, which make them one of the best in the city.

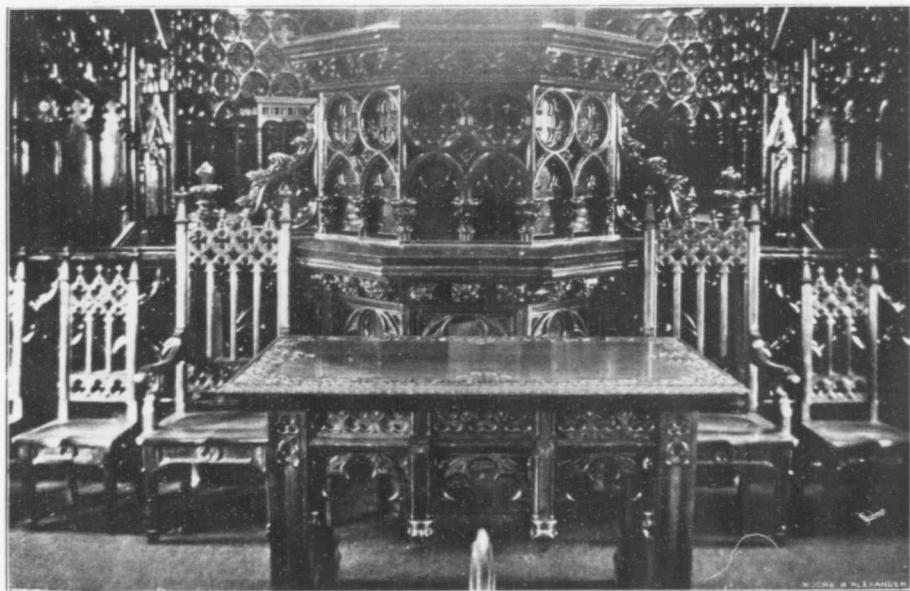
As soon as the estimates were available, subscriptions were invited, and the congregation responded not only very liberally but very cheerfully. The whole cost will be about \$40,000.00.

The church will have five exits, the school building four, two of these having fire curtains.

About 75 new sittings will be available in the east gallery, when the old organ, which has been bought by Knox Presbyterian Church, Port Dalhousie, is removed.



The Chapel Belfry and Oldest Bell in the city, first placed in the old Frame Church in 1834, used as Town as well as Kirk Bell.



Communion Table and Pulpit Front

MOORE & NICHOLS

We are indebted to Mr. Frank Darling, architect, of Toronto, for the design of the belfry, and generally for advising on the plans before their final adoption.

**Stained Glass
Window in
Memory of
Mr. Matthew
Leggat**

In connection with the re-opening services, which marked also the fifth anniversary of Mr. Drummond's induction, and which were conducted on April 3rd, 1910, by the Rev. W. T. Herridge, D. D., St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, a very handsome window, "The Last Supper" designed and executed by Wm. Ballantyne & Sons, of Edinburgh, Scotland, was unveiled by Mr. Wm. Leggat, Montreal, in memory of his father. It bears the following inscription: To the glory of God, and in loving memory of Matthew Leggat, Esq., born in Glasgow, Scotland, 24th October, 1829, died in Hamilton, 2nd January, 1910, a worshipper in this church for 55 years, giving active service as Manager, Trustee and Elder; this window is erected by his widow."



Mr. Matthew
Leggat

In accepting the window on behalf of the trustees and through them of the congregation Mr. Drummond said "We accept this beautiful window and give it this place of honor in our church, not for its beauty alone, or its suggestive symbolism, but because we love to cherish the memory of one who was so closely united and had so much to do with the upbuilding of this congregation and rendered so rare and loving a service in it for more than half a century. Mr. Leggat was a man of strictest business integrity, of strong convictions and high ideals, wise in counsel, faithful to trust, generous in gift and kindly in judgment, a living epistle, known and read of men."

**New
Organ**

The new organ built by Casavant Freres, St. Hyacinthe, is one of the largest and finest which they have placed in any church in Canada. It has 81 stops, including 49 speaking stops with 7 stops for Echo organ, 4 manuals, 31 couplers, and is fitted with all modern appliances which have been the distinctive features of the Casavant organs for the past fifteen years. Among these can be cited their adjustable combinations, which have been so highly appreciated and endorsed by such eminent artists as Lemare, Guilment, Archer, Eddy, and a great number of others. The keys are provided with the Casavant's patent differential springs, which give them an ideal touch.

The action is the Casavant's electro-pneumatic, which is all that can be desired for quick response, repetition and reliability.

The console is prepared for the addition of an Echo organ with 7 stops.

The instrument is divided in two, and the console is situated in the middle of the choir gallery, thus giving the organist perfect control of the choir.

Wind is supplied at various pressures by an electric blower placed in the basement of the church.

The tone of the organ is along the English ideas, which the builders studied carefully while in England not long ago.

**Some first
things in our
History**

It may be of interest to know that the first constitution of the congregation was drafted by a committee appointed at a meeting of the first subscribers to a building fund held on November 6th, 1833.

That the first church was opened probably in August or September, 1834.

That the first communion was held in October, 1834.

That the first meeting of Kirk Session was held December 26th, 1834.

That the first meeting of the Board of Managers was held February 25th, 1835, and that one item of business was the appointment of a Mr. Blaikie as precentor at \$50.00 per annum.

That the first S. S. was organized in February, 1836 with Mr. Wm. McMillan, first superintendent.

That the first teacher's meeting was held in August, 1837.

That the first baptism registered was Margaret, daughter of G. T. and Mary Hunter Young, 1834.

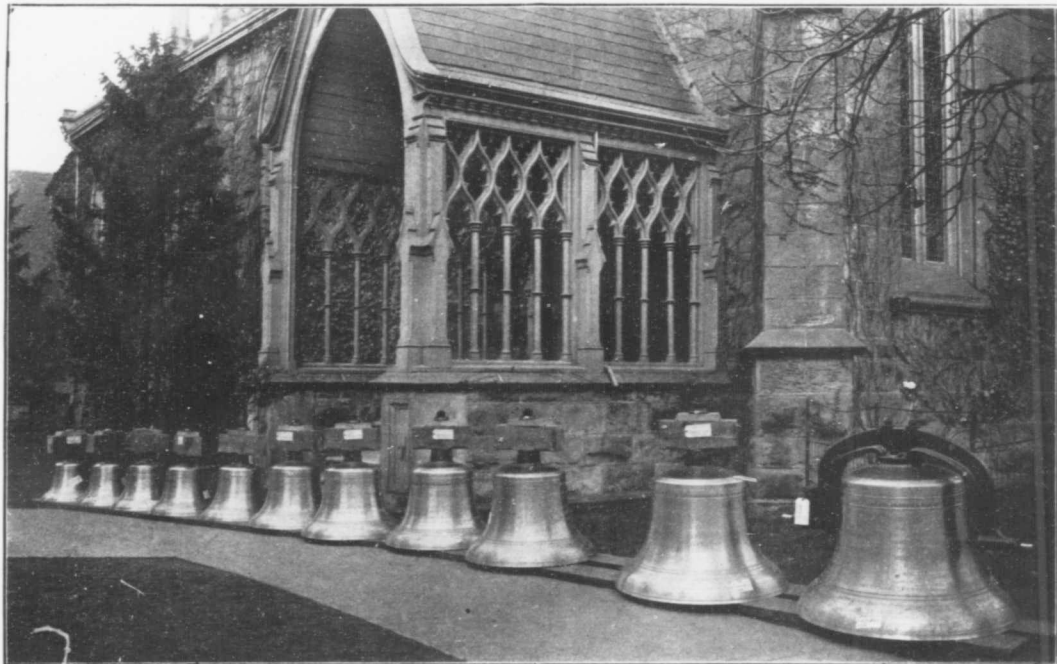
That the first marriage celebrated was between Archibald Murdock and Janet Fairbairn, in 1834.

That the first interment in the graveyard was of Mr. John Weir, 1834.

That the first meeting to discuss the founding of Queen's University was held in St. Andrew's Church over 70 years ago. Members of this congregation have ever since been on the Council and Trustee Board. At the present time Col. W. A. Logie is a member of the Council and Rev. D. R. Drummond and Dr. A. E. Malloch, members of the Trustee Board.

The first bell, used also as Town Bell, was placed in the belfry of the old frame church in 1834.

The chime of eleven bells, was installed in November, 1906 at a cost of some \$6,500.00. The donors of the bells were Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Moodie, two bells; Wm. Vallance, David Kidd, Henry P. Coburn, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mills, James Thomson, Sr., Senator Wm. Gibson, Beamsville, Choir Bell dedicated to Mr. James Vallance, a choir member for



South Porch and Bells of Chimes, placed in Spire, November, 1906.

more than 50 years: Ladies' Aid Bell, dedicated to Mrs. George Vallance, for long service; Children's Bell from the members of the Sunday School.

The Cradle Roll was first introduced during 1908, with Miss Jane I. Crawford as Superintendent.

Growth of Presbyterianism in Hamilton Before bringing this brief sketch to a close a word may be added as to the growth of the other Presbyterian congregations in the city. Central

Central. 1841 Church, connected with the United Presbyterian Church, was organized on February 3rd, 1841, as "the United Associate Church of Hamilton," though ministers of the U. P. Church had preached occasionally from the year 1835 onwards.

Knox. 1844 In 1844 Knox Church was organized
McNab. 1854 and in 1854 McNab Street Church.

St. John's. 1874 As already indicated, partly as an outcome of work begun in 1857 on Wentworth North, St. John's was formed in 1874, and in 1885 Wentworth St. Mission (now St. Andrew's) organized.

Erskine. 1873 In 1873 Central Church began S. S. work on Pearl Street. This has since developed into Erskine. In the same year McNab Street Church began S. S. work on Locke Street South. This is now St. James.

Calvin. 1874 Knox Church, about 25 years ago, began work on James Street North. During 1909 this was given separate organization as Calvin Church.

Westminster. 1903 Some seven years ago Central Church began work in the north east part of the city. This is now Westminster

Chalmers. 1903 Church. About the same time St. John's took action on the Mountain, East End Incline, and there Chalmer's is organized.

St. Giles, 1908 Two years ago the most recent work was begun in the south east where St. Giles' now stands.

What wonderful changes in numbers and circumstance and opportunity since the pioneer fathers laid the foundations, three-quarters of a century ago! Twelve congregations with an aggregate membership in 1909, of 5953 communicants, contributing for all purposes \$126,569.00, and for Missions \$40,213.00!

The little one has become a thousand—the scattered hamlet in the forest a beautiful and prosperous city with throbbing tides of life—the little group of worshippers, 12 large and influential congregations.

In other communions, too, great progress has been made. There are in the city 11 Anglican, 11 Methodist, 7 Baptist, 2 Congregational, 5 Roman Catholic, 2 German and 1 English Luthern Churches, 3 Salvation Army Divisions and various branches of Brethren and other sects.

But there remains yet very much land to be conquered, and great need of increasing enduement of the Spirit of Him who came "not to be ministered unto, but to minister" ere we realize our part in His purpose—that the whole Church should share in giving the whole gospel to the whole world.

May it be granted to us who worship here to do our part till

"From ocean unto ocean

Our land shall own him Lord"

and the day be hastened when

"Jesus shall reign where'er the sun

Does his successive journeys run?"

Office Bearers, 1910

Kirk Session

Rev. D. R. Drummond, M.A., B.D., Moderator.

Elders

Mr. Geo. Black	Mr. C. B. Linton.	Mr. A. C. Turnbull.
Mr. David Fraser.	Mr. T. D. Malcolm.	Mr. J. W. Tyrrell.
Mr. James Gill, B.A.,	Mr. Wm. Malcolm.	Mr. Bidwell Way.
Clerk of Session.	Mr. Byron Smith	Mr. Wm. Wilson.
Dr. R. J. Husband.	Sir. Thomas Taylor.	Mr. Geo. A. Young.
	Mr. L. E. Taylor.	

Board of Managers

Mr. J. J. Dean.	Mr. John Leggat.	Mr. J. J. Morrison.
Mr. D. B. Dewar.	Mr. W. A. Logie.	Treasurer.
Mr. David Kidd.	Mr. Stanley Mills.	Mr. Robert Morton.
Mr. John Knox.	Secretary.	Mr. John E. Riddell.
Chairman.	Mr. Jas. R. Moodie.	Mr. Wm. White.
Mr. Thomas Leeming.	Mr. R. R. Moodie.	Mr. J. M. Young.

Trustees

Mr. John Knox. Mr. John Leggat. Mr. David Morton, Sr.

Ladies' Association

Honorary President, Mrs. Leggat. President, Mrs. A. C. Turnbull.

S. S. Teachers' Association

Hon. Superintendent, the Pastor. Superintendent, Mr. Byron Smith.
Mr. T. D. Malcolm, Secretary.

Women's Foreign Missionary Society

Honorary President, Mrs. Watson. President, Mrs. Drummond.

Junior Mission Band

President, Miss Winnifred Black. Secretary, Miss Elsie Leitch.

Home Circle Mission Band

President, Miss J. I. Crawford. Vice-President, Miss. Brass.

Women's Home Mission Society

Honorary President, Mrs. Drummond. President, Mrs. Gordon.

Young Men's Guild

Honorary President, Rev. D. R. Drummond. President, Jas. Morrow.

Y. P. S. C. E.

Honorary President, Rev. D. R. Drummond. President, C. R. McBride.

Taidlaw Memorial Mission

Committee

Mr. John Rodger, Convener, Mr. W. J. Shaw, Miss E. Stevenson,
Miss E. Thompson, Mr. David Wilson.

Choir

President Choir Association, Dr. J. H. Mullin.
Organist, Miss N. H. Ham, Mus. Bac., F.T.C.M.

Choir Master, Mr. Bruce A. Carey.

Chairman Music Committee, Mr. C. B. Linton.

Church Officer. - Mr. Alf. Turk.

Board of Missions

Chairman, Mr. J. R. Moodie.

Secretary, Mr. R. R. Moodie.

Installation and **D**edication

OF THE

NEW ORGAN

By the Augmented Choir

(All sometime members)

and

Mr. Richard Tattersall

Organist

SOLOISTS

MISS ELLA HOLMAN, - - - Soprano
MRS. FRANK MACKELCAN, - - - Contralto
MR. VERNON CAREY, - - - Tenor

MR. BRUCE A. CAREY, - - - Choirmaster
MISS NELLIE HAMM, - - - Accompanist

THURSDAY, APRIL 14th, 1910

Programme

(Audience will kindly refrain from applause.)

Howe holy is this place! this is none other than the House of God, and this the Gate of Heaven.

Dedication of Organ

Scripture Reading

Prayer

Choral—"Lords Prayer" - - - *Vogt, 1864*

Chorus—"Hallelujah" (*Messiah*) *Handel, 1685-1789*

Hallelujah, for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth,

King of Kings and Lord of Lords! Hallelujah!

Organ—"Fantasia and Fugue in G Minor" - *Bach*

John Sebastian Bach (1685-1750) architect in music and the father of church music. The great Fugue in G Minor occupies a foremost place in the list of the great masters, and has been more frequently performed on organs great and small, than any other work by the composer. The subject of the Fugue at once fixes the attention of the listener, being so very brilliant as well as tuneful. Though developed in such a masterly and interesting manner, it can be easily followed through all the intricacies of the movement. It is said that the subject of this Fugue was placed before the candidates for a Hamburg Church organ appointment as a test for extempore playing.

The Fantasia, generally associated with this Fugue, is known to be a detached work, no prelude having been specially written for the purpose.

Solo—"I will lay me down" *Dudley Buck, 1839-1909*

Words Psalm 4-8 and 34-7

Organ—(a) "Gethsemane" - *Otto Malling, 1863*

Op. 54, No. 1

The works of this eminent Danish composer deserve to be better known here than they are at present. His numerous organ compositions all more or less effectively illustrate Biblical scenes. The present number is one of "Twelve Scenes from the Life of Christ," in which the composer has successfully portrayed the scenes described by St. Matthew in chapter XXXVI, 33-36-47-50, at the same time displaying some of the solo stops in the organ.

Organ—(b) "Finale from 20th Sonata" - - -

Rheinberger, 1837-1901

This finale is in Rondo form, the opening theme being of a bold and martial character. There are several episodes (one of them in the relative minor) whose contrasted rhythms throw into strong relief the principal subject on its recurrence. As a Coda, the principal theme of the first movement of the Sonata is given at the close, an unusual and striking feature. This Sonata is Rheinberger's last work for the organ. It forms a worthy coping-stone to a monumental series of compositions for that instrument, in fact the greatest since Bach's time.

Cantata—"Hear my Prayer" *Mendelssohn, 1809-1847*

Words Psalm 55, 1-6

Among the many compositions of Mendelssohn are some beautiful settings of various Psalms. These are characterized by dramatic fitness, and an exalted fervor of devotion which his Jewish ancestry peculiarly fitted him to express. This number is noteworthy for its surging tempestuous chorus, expressive of the cry of the oppressed, and for its soaring, bird-like solo, "Oh that I had wings."

Solo—"The Lord is My Light" - *Allitsen, 1861*

Word of Psalm 27

Organ—(a) "Pastorale in E" - *Frenck, 1822-1890*

Cesar Frenck was a man of singularly pure and exalted type of mind and these qualities are brought out in his writings. Though born in Belgium, his musical education and career belong entirely to the French school.

Faculty of invention frequently caused his writings, which embrace nearly every branch of musical composition, to appear to lack coherency, but on closer acquaintance with their oftentimes strange and complicated beauties, it is felt that not one bar can be spared.

Organ—(b) "Scherzo in B Flat" *H. S. Hoyte, 1865*

The composer of this dainty composition, was until quite recently the distinguished organist of All Saints', Margaret St., London, England. Taking full advantage of the mechanical improvements of the modern organ, he has made excellent use of staccato effects, and has produced a real Scherzo. The main theme of the piece is a busy sixteenth note phrase for the lighter stops—softness and lightness being, in fact the predominating feature throughout. The Trio in G. flat, registered for Voix Celestes, is of a more sedate character, thus avoiding monotony, and rendering the return of the Scherzo fresh and delightful.

Ladies' Chorus—"The Lord is my Shepherd" -

Schubert, 1797-1828

Words of Psalm 23

Though known chiefly as a master of the solo song, Schubert has left us some very beautiful church music, of which this number is a conspicuous example.

The composition under our notice is a beautiful specimen, more easily comprehended than many of his works.

Solo—"With Verdure Clad" (*Creation*) -

Haydn, 1732-1809

With verdure clad the fields appear.

Organ—"Der Ritt Der Walkuren" *Wagner, 1813-1882*

"The ride of the Valkyries" is from the legend of Wagner's great tetralogy, *Der Ring des Nibelungen*. The music vividly depicts the laughter with which the warrior maidens greet each other, their battle call, the prancing of their steeds, and the brewing storm, each based upon its own *motif*, accompanied by shakes and arpeggios on wood-wind and upper strings, while the rhythmical *ritmo* is maintained on the lower strings and brass instruments. In listening to the piece as now presented, allowance must be made for the absence of vocal element and the condensation of the score, which in its original form could only be properly rendered by an orchestra numbering at least a hundred performers as well as scenic accessories.

Chorus—"By Babylon's Wave" *Gounod, 1818-1893*

Words Psalm. 137

This is one of the most effective choral compositions of the celebrated French composer. It is at once tender and revengeful, poetic, and intensely dramatic, and its closing climax is unsurpassed by any similar work.

Benediction

Choral—"Seven-fold Amen" - *Stainer, 1840-1901*

THE REID PRESS, LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT.