

THE JOURNAL

OF THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF MONTREAL

May 2015

Upcoming Events

AGM and Council Meetings and Reception for New Members

Monday, May 11th, 2015



78th Fraser Highlanders Fraser Fling Supper

Friday, June 19th, 2015



Summer Barbeque

St. Ambroise Terrace,

McAuslan Brewery

Tuesday, June 16th, 2015

Montreal Highland Games

Arthur Therrien Park, Verdun

Sunday, August 2nd, 2015



Society Golf Tournament

Caugnawaga Golf Course

Saturday, August 29th, 2015

Taste of Scotland's Malt Whiskies and Fine Foods

Black Watch Armoury

2067 Bleury Street

Friday, October 16th, 2015



St. Andrew's Ball

Marriot Chateau Champlain Hotel

Friday, November 27th, 2015



Children's Christmas Party

Black Watch Officers' Mess

Sunday, December 6th, 2015



Skaters in kilts and other Scottish attire gathered at the skating rink in the Vieux Port to celebrate the uniqueness of Scottish Canadian heritage and to celebrate the 200th birthday of Canada's first Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald – a great Canadian and a great Scot.

President's Letter

At the Celtic Mtl event organized by Devin Shanks and his Montreal Celtic Society and held at Concordia University on May 2 and 3, 2015, I was speaking with Robert Stewart, Grand Secretary Treasurer of the Sons of Scotland who came down from Toronto for the event. The discussion turned to the aging of those involved in Scottish organizations and activities.

Common belief within the Society just a few years ago was that The St-Andrew's Society of Montreal had in the neighbourhood of 400 members. Upon closer examination, however, it appears we are down to around 340.

Robert said that the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal is not the only organization that is experiencing a decline in membership and engagement. The Sons of Scotland are active across Canada but have found that the older generation is not being replaced by the next one. The same observation was made by several people at a Highland Games workshop held in November 2014 in Maxville Ontario which was attended by organizers of highland games from all around Eastern Canada and as far as New Hampshire. For example, many have observed that it is becoming harder to get representatives from clan organizations as the older generation is slowing down and the next generation are not stepping up to fill the void.

Robert had an interesting idea about why this was happening. He said that the members of the younger generation see Scottish activities as being the thing of their parents' generation, not theirs. While the parents have been involved in cultural and social activities based on things Scottish, their children have somehow not come to feel the same sort of attachment. The younger generation seems to have the tendency to leave the Scottish things to their parents and find other ways to spend their time.

Sterling Downey, the Montreal City Counsellor for Verdun who approached the Montreal Highland Games Society to entice it to bring the Highland Games back to Verdun, laments having spent most of his life taking his Scottish heritage for granted. He now embraces his Scottish heritage and is very conscious about taking steps to ensure that this rich and vibrant culture does not simply fade away.

So the obvious way to stem the tide is to ensure that the Scottish community offers activities that the young will be interested in. While some of the events hosted by the Society are better suited for adults, for example whisky tastings, a good start is the Society's children's Christmas party. It is a delightful party and no child will forget Santa Claus playing Jingle Bells on the bagpipes. It is by far a richer experience than visiting Santa at a shopping mall and has the other benefit of exposing them early on to tartan, pipes and drums and highland dancing in an atmosphere with other kids their age.

The highland games have lots to watch but the kiddies' corner, sponsored in large part by the Sons of Scotland, allows the young ones to be active and let off some steam. A sea of kilts and bagpipes is an unforgettable experience.

There is of course also highland dancing. While currently most participants are girls, highland dancing originated in the rituals of soldiers preparing for battle and celebrating afterwards. The couple of boys who are involved are very much appreciated and get quite a lot of positive attention. It is a great way of teaching kids concentration and how to perfect and hone a skill. While physically demanding, it is not as damaging to the dancers as ballet.

The Black Watch Cadets and the Black Watch School of Piping and Drumming are other activities geared to the young. Though in the past, this was perhaps more for the boys, there are now many girls in pipes in both programs. Putting your children in these programs will teach them discipline and leadership and go a long way to getting them engaged in Scottish culture.

For somewhat older girls, being a debutante is a chance to live an experience that has gone on for decades. While some are against what debutante balls may have represented in the past, the modern debutante is typically a very accomplished young lady interested in getting in touch with her cultural heritage and maintaining traditions. As those who attend the debutante's reception during Ball week can attest, it is hard to believe all the things these people have done. For the girls, there is not only a massive party but also the challenge of learning the Debutante's Waltz and performing it in front of a ballroom full of guests. For the Society, it is important that these young people be initiated in attending the Ball and, back to the point made by Robert Stewart, we hope, they will come to view the Ball as being their own fun, not just that of their parents. We hope they keep coming back.

It is for this reason we sell tickets to those under 30 years of age at a discounted price. The 2015 Ball ticket prices have not been determined yet but in the last couple of years the price of the under 30 year old tickets has held steady, which is \$100 less than that of a regular ticket. The \$130 just covers the variable costs like food and wine but does not contribute much if anything towards items that cost the same amount whether there are a lot of guests or just a few; for example, the band alone which costs us about \$11,000. We could not run the ball on just discounted \$130 tickets but, until we are overflowing the room, having them attend does not detract from the bottom line and it is a great way to get young people accustomed to the idea that this spectacular annual party is theirs. The future of the Society lies in the people who are now under 30 wanting to keep coming back.

All this to say, we encourage our members to make an effort to come to the events and, very importantly, to bring along members of the younger generation. There are lots of opportunities for everybody to partake in Scottish activities. If we all take for granted that these activities will always be there, we may wake up one morning disappointed to realize that they are gone. We, the members of the Society, have to make the effort to keep these activities going.

As this is my last President's message, I would like to reiterate what I said in the Annual Report. As the sun sets on my presidency, I would like to thank the Society for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this venerable and historic institution and to thank all those who have supported the initiatives that have been taken during my term. A lot of people pitched in and worked hard to make some important things happen. In particular, in addition to his work with the Black Watch and the School of Piping and Drumming, which again is key to the rejuvenation of the Society, Brian MacKenzie made a massive contribution to the Society, in particular with the Ball and the Highland Games. I urge all of us to rally behind Brian as he succeeds me as President. There is a lot to do and I hope to continue to see the Society strengthen into the future.

Scot Diamond
President

In Praise of a British Heroine Who Served in the Crimean War, 1854-1856

Mary Johnston Cox - Honorary Historian

Further to my last article entitled, **"In Honour of the Scottish Soldiers of the Southern Highlanders, 93rd Regiment, Who Bravely Served in the Crimean War, 1854 – 1856"**, which appeared in the January 2015 issue of the Journal. It is only befitting to also mention the courage of the famous Victorian heroine, Florence Nightingale, who so bravely tended the wounded soldiers with her nursing experience, especially her hygienic methods, which noticeably reduced the mortality rate. She was one of the most famous women in British history and the founder of modern nursing.

Florence Nightingale was born in Italy, on May 12, 1820, while her wealthy English parents were on an extended vacation in the city of Florence, and was named after. At the age of four years old, when she was able to talk and voice her own opinion, her parents were astonished to hear her adamantly announce that when she grew up she was going to become a nurse. At that time in Victorian society, young daughters of wealthy parents were expected to be trained as wives of sons of other wealthy families who were of the same status as themselves. To hear their daughter say that she wanted to be a nurse was shocking, because to them, nursing was equal to being the same status as one of their household staff. At the age of sixteen, Florence was still determined that she wanted to become a nurse.

Her biggest obstacle was the fact that there was no formal training school for nurses in Great Britain. She discovered a nursing school in Kaiserswerth, now considered one of the oldest parts of Dusseldorf, Germany, named the Institution of Protestant Deaconesses, which was located at the Lutheran Hospital of Pastor Fliedner. In the summer of 1844, when Florence was twenty-four, she made her first visit to the nursing school at Kaiserswerth.

This visit convinced her that nursing would be her vocation in life, and this was where she wanted to study. Her parents finally accepted the fact that their daughter was determined to receive nurses training. In 1851, they arranged for her to travel to Kaiserswerth accompanied by the family housekeeper as her chaperone, thereby conforming to the Victorian etiquette of the times. A respectable young woman, because of her social status, was not allowed to travel



(Florence Nightingale by William Edward Kilburn, published by Ashford Bros. & Co. circa 1856)

outside the family estate without a chaperone. Her three months at Kaiserswerth proved invaluable in the practical and clinical experience she acquired.

After successfully graduating from her course, she decided to go to Florence, the place of her birth, before returning to England. On her way there, she met an English couple, Sidney Herbert and his wife, who were very interested in what she had accomplished at the training school in Germany. Little did she know how important this chance encounter would be in realizing her strong desire, to offer her nursing skills to people requiring serious medical attention.

On returning to England, she visited local hospitals in the area where her parents lived. She volunteered her medical training services there. Later in 1853, at the age of thirty-three, Florence's first administrative position in a hospital came in April, when a friend asked her to be the Superintendent of Nurses at the Institution for the Care of Sick Gentlewomen in Distressed Circumstances on Harley Street in London. She agreed to take the position. At this facility, she successfully displayed her skills as an administrator by improving nursing care, working conditions and efficiency of the hospital. There was no salary to pay Florence, but her father realizing that Florence was still serious about helping the sick and injured, promised to pay her an annual stipend of 500 pounds, which in Victorian times was a large amount of money.

Then, accompanied by her aunt, she travelled to Newcastle, where she visited the hospitals and offered her advice in hygienic methods that are still being used today in the twenty-first century. From Newcastle, still in the company of her aunt, she crossed the Scottish border and travelled to Edinburgh, where she visited the world famous Royal Infirmary.

By this time the Crimean war had commenced. Florence had received word from Sidney Herbert, then Secretary at War, whom she had met several years earlier in her travels to the continent, asking her to be in charge of a group of nurses who were going to the military hospital in the Crimea. There were 38 nurses in the group (some of whom were both Anglican and Roman Catholic nuns). Within a number of weeks she, her aunt and the group of nurses were on board a British mail boat travelling to the Crimean peninsula. Also on board were a number of iron bedsteads complete with bedding.

On arrival at the British medical hospital in Scutari, which is an area of the city of Constantinople, they were astounded to see wounded soldiers lying on very unsanitary floors. Unfortunately, their arrival was not welcomed by the British medical doctors. Disregarding their resentful attitude, Florence Nightingale immediately went to the Regiment's Commanding Officer and asked if he could allow some of his soldiers to unload the beds and bedding and assemble them in the ward to enable the nurses to prepare comfortable beds for the soldiers to lie on. After the soldiers had lifted the wounded men onto

Social Media

Gillian Leitch

The St Andrew's Society of Montreal has a solid presence on social media and on the internet to keep our members in the loop. All our sites are regularly updated for the interest and information of our membership.

Facebook: Right now we have 388 friends on Facebook. It is regularly updated, our events our highlighted, and we invite people and other groups to post on our site. We also include news pieces and web links of interest.

Twitter: @standrewsociety – is linked to our Facebook page. It too is regularly updated, with events, and information. Please follow us!

Our Website is our main portal for our members. Here we maintain pages for our events, our services, the Journal, photos, and our history. We also make it possible through Pay Pal for you to purchase tickets to some of our events ahead of time. Drop on by and check us out!

the beds, the nurses, including Florence Nightingale, cleansed the soldiers' bodies, removed the soiled dressings from their wounds and replaced them with fresh new dressings.

Once the wounded soldiers had been cleansed, the nurses proceeded to clear the hospital floors of the garbage that was lying there. They then scrubbed the floors, according to Miss Nightingale's hygienic methods. Florence also ensured the backed up plumbing that was causing raw sewage to cover the floors was repaired, and she improved the quality of food for the patients. She paid for these groceries with her own money as she had done for the plumber's services. Florence returned to the ward in the evening with her lantern in her hand to check the condition of each wounded man, treating them as necessary. She followed this procedure, evening after evening, throughout the war. Because of seeing the light from her lantern bobbing up and down, as she confirmed the well-being of each soldier, the British soldiers named her "The Lady with the Lamp," a name that has remained in history, synonymous with Florence Nightingale throughout the centuries. Once the doctors realized that since the Superintendent of Nurses arrived, the mortality rate noticeably

Activities Committee – Update

Gillian Leitch

The Dreaded RSVP!

When the Activities Committee booked the ice for our "Curling for Dummies" event in 2014, we reserved two sheets – enough room for 16 people. We felt that since we didn't get that many people the year before, we were good. Also the Club wanted to keep some ice available for their members. We then started to advertise the event and asked for RSVPs. 16 people did RSVP, so when we arrived at the rink, we felt confident.

30 people showed up expecting to curl.

It was just sheer luck that the Montreal West Curling Club had not rented out the other two sheets of ice. Crisis averted.

This year, we booked two sheets again, and as usual asked for RSVPs, and stressed the limited number of spots available. Again, 16 people RSVP'd ahead of time, and paid ahead as well. But, on the day, another 8 people called to book some spots. It was too late; the rink had booked its other sheets to their members.

When we organise activities we depend on those interested in attending to tell us in advance so that we can adjust in numbers warrant, or cancel when they don't. Often times the venues we use require payment, so we have very small windows to manoeuvre to avoid financial penalties.

While we understand that people are busy, and their schedules are quite fluid, the activities committee finds it more than frustrating when people call at the last minute, or don't call at all and show up expecting to participate. When you leave it late you risk being disappointed, which is something we would like to avoid. After all we organise these events for the enjoyment of the members!

Please, we beg you, if an event interests you, and we ask for an RSVP, contact us. We want to see you there having a great time!

decreased, their attitude became more acceptable towards Florence Nightingale and her nurses.

The Crimean War ended in February 1856, and Florence returned to England. By the end of the war not only did she receive the medal of the Red Cross, but she also received a large sum of money donated by a charitable fund, which had been established by a group of wealthy men who knew of her desire to establish a training school for nurses. After the good publicity she had received from the British Press, they donated that fund to establish a training school for nurses in Great Britain. This became known as the Nightingale Fund and Sidney Herbert served as the honorary secretary of the fund. Immediately on receiving this money, she founded not only the first training school for nurses in Great Britain, but the first secular training school in the world. By 1860, the Nightingale Training School and Home for Nurses was established at St. Thomas' Hospital in London by Florence Nightingale. This school is still in operation today and is now called the "Florence Nightingale School of Nursing and Midwifery" and is part of King's College, London. This was the beginning of professional education and training in the nursing field. This school offered the first official training program for nurses so that they could work in hospitals, help the poor and teach others. The training

emphasized the importance of patient home care and taught students how to care for the sick at home, and the practice of midwifery. The first successful graduates were named "Nightingales". Not only did they follow their founder's footsteps in visiting hospitals in Great Britain and also in Dublin, Ireland as she had done, but they also travelled throughout what was then known as the British Empire by volunteering their nursing services and encouraging others. Many of these students went on to establish their own training programs throughout the world. At all times, when

Just a reminder to be careful and be safe...

Don't forget to be wary of telephone or internet scams. One of our members recently had an issue. Something to remember that we can all be caught off guard! Our member received, 4 days in a row, phone calls from a Microsoft technician with an Indian accent, telling them that there were problems with their computer related to Windows. They could hear other callers in the background. The individual asked for them by name. Then encouraged me to turn on their computer so they could prove it to them. The individual was very insistent and argumentative. Our member told him they did not use Windows. Our member asked him not to call them back, but he said he would continue to do so. Our member registered a complaint with the FTC at 1-877-383-4357. The FTC website is www.consumer.ftc.gov.

they met young women, they would encourage them to become nurses. They travelled in groups; first across the Atlantic Ocean to Canada, then over the Pacific Ocean to Australia, and on to New Zealand, where in later years, the first Association for Nurses was founded. In all probability, these nurses travelled the well-known Scottish Allan Line shipping company, whose founder was Captain Alexander Allan. His son, Sir Hugh Allan, was one of the founding members of the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal and in 1848, he became one of the presidents of the Society. Knowing the generosity of the Allan Line, the nurses would have likely travelled at a reduced rate, which they would have repaid "in kind" by offering their nursing services to not only the Captain, Officers and Crew, but also to the passengers on board.

Throughout the centuries, it is obvious that the Nightingale nurses encouraging endeavors were successful, considering the large number of people in the nursing profession in Canada today. Especially in Canada, during a typhoid fever epidemic, a number of volunteer nurses arrived in Montreal from beyond that area to aid the overworked nurses, who were caring for the victims of the epidemic. Again, according to their original motto "to relieve the distressed", the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal was able to provide accommodation for these nurses at St. Andrew's Home, which was located on Aqueduct Street within easy walking distance to downtown Montreal; they could also have travelled from the nearby Windsor Railway Station to the west island of Montreal and, if required, further west and also from Montreal's other railway station, the Bonaventure, where trains regularly travelled eastward as far as Halifax.

After Florence founded the nursing school, she received an invitation from her Majesty Queen Victoria to visit her at Balmoral castle. In the presence of the Royal Consort, Prince Albert and their youngest eight year old daughter, H.R.H. Princess Louise, Her Majesty presented Florence Nightingale with the Order of Merit, thus making her the first woman to receive this prestigious Order. The young Royal Princess was so entranced and impressed on listening to Florence Nightingale accounting her story of her deeds, that she vowed that when she grew up, she too would be as compassionate a person and caring for people in need; a vow she faithfully followed throughout her lifetime, especially during the first World War.

It is important to mention that in honour of Miss Nightingale's courageous deeds May 12, Florence Nightingale's birth date, is named "International Nurses Day" around the world. Each year, a service is held in Westminster Abbey in London, during which the symbolic lamp is taken from the Nurses' Chapel in the Abbey and handed from one nurse

to another and then to the Dean, who places it on the High Altar. This process signifies the passing of knowledge from one nurse to another. In North America, this special day is celebrated during "National Nurses Week". The nursing field would not be where it is today without the influence and achievements of Florence Nightingale.

If she was alive today, she would be most happy to know that not only young women, but also young men, were making nursing their career, thereby, making the nursing profession stronger than ever. I would ask the readers of this article to acknowledge all nurses that they know in a grateful way during "Nurses Week". Florence Nightingale had the honour of having her own flag. If copies of this flag were found, it would be appropriate for all nurses and also those of us who appreciate nursing care to proudly wave this flag during that week in honour of "The Lady with the Lamp".

Florence Nightingale died in 1910. Her family was offered Westminster Abbey to be her resting place but they declined. Her final resting place was in her family's vault at St. Margaret Church in East Wellow in Hampshire, England.

If anyone has a chance to visit London, England there is a Museum there in Florence Nightingale's honour where copies of her book "Notes on Nursing" can be purchased. This book is still considered a classic read for nursing students today. Amongst other artifacts her little lantern is also on display. This museum sits at the site of the original Nightingale Training School for Nurses at St. Thomas' Hospital in London and its many artifacts commemorate the life and career of Florence Nightingale.

The Scottish Diaspora Tapestry

Moira Barclay-Fernie

The Montreal panel of this tapestry was embroidered by Moira Barclay-Fernie, Past President of the Society, and Suni Hope-Johnston, member, and sent to Scotland in good time to be steamed and stretched ready for display with the other almost 300 panels from 33 countries across the globe of which Canada and Australia completed the most panels. Mr. Bruce Bolton, another Past Present of the Society, was responsible for producing and organising the images which have been incorporated in the Montreal panel.

The Diaspora Tapestry was, and is, intended to tell the Diaspora's tales back to Scotland so that those in Scotland will be better informed and educated about Scotland's contribution to many other countries around the globe. The eventual home for the completed tapestry will be in Prestonpans where it was created through the dedication and kindness of so many embroiders, some far and others near.



The tapestry's eventual home will almost certainly display the exhibition by what is termed a "Cluster, i.e. the seven geographical groups in which we are displaying it. We will do it sequentially at the Prestongrange arts hub, a beautiful arts and crafts building from 1908.

However, those involved in this tapestry project know from experience that artwork is best loved and seen if it tours as widely and as much as possible and this is the plan for the next 3/5 years of its destiny.

Once back in Scotland for permanent residence, it will still be toured to schools and exhibitions across the nation. The permanent home arrangements are estimated in the order of \$300,000 at this juncture, i.e. not having a separate building but requiring considerable preservation and interpretation.

However, the immediate planning is to tour the Diaspora in areas which contributed panels and, now having toured England, the organising team will embark to the Baltic and Western Europe from March/November 2015 then to Australia/New Zealand then over to USA/Canada by early summer 2016.

The group organising the display has invited The St. Andrew's Society to host an exhibition of the tapestry in Montreal - not just a few panels but all 300 panels!

The Council has agreed in principle to set up a group to look into the logistics of hosting this exhibition and hopefully many in the Society will help in different ways to make this very special event a success.

Scots in Montreal have much to be proud of in what they took to their new homeland. With the exhibition of The Scottish Diaspora Tapestry, those who view it around the world, as well as those in Montreal, will be much more aware of the great contribution that Scots have made where-ever they have settled worldwide.

Joan Ivory invested in the Order of Canada

Helen Meredith

The St. Andrew's Society of Montreal offers its heartfelt and sincere congratulations to Joan Fraser Ivory on her appointment as Member of the Order of Canada!

Joan is a Scottish Montrealer and longstanding supporter of the Society. The citation published by the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General notes that: *Joan Ivory has provided unwavering support to the Montreal community. Known for her personal engagement and prodigious hard work, she has a long history of supporting health and the arts. As a board member*

of the McGill University Health Centre, she has contributed to its development and helped to improve patient care by leading efforts to move the Royal Victoria and the Montreal Chest Institute to a new site. She is also actively involved in the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts Acquisition Committee and sits on the Faculty Advisory Board of the McGill University Schulich School of Music.

I had the privilege of meeting with Joan to prepare this piece; she is a proud and loyal Scot. Her Fraser ancestor was born in Beuly, Inveness-shire, and sailed to Canada in 1773 on the *Hector* (www.shiphector.com), the first ship to transport passengers directly from Scotland to Nova Scotia, landing in Pictou. Her father was born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia and found his way to Montreal with Joan's mother, also a Hector descendent from Pictou County. Joan and her brother Scott were born in Montreal and she has had a long-standing involvement in Montreal's Scottish community. She and her late husband Neil, an equally community-spirited Scot who found his way to Montreal as a young man to work in investment management, always attended the St. Andrew's Ball. As a younger woman she had been a debutante and in years following she helped teach the reels to Ball participants. Since then she has hosted ball-week dinners and luncheons to welcome our Guests of Honour to the city and has helped the Ball Committee solicit donations for the event. She is also a Milady with the 78th Fraser Highlanders.



In the photo: Joan was invested into the Order of Canada by His Excellency the Right Honourable David Johnston, Governor General of Canada, on February 13, 2015, during a ceremony at Rideau Hall, in Ottawa.

Photo credit: MCpl Vincent Carbonneau, Rideau Hall © Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General, 2015.

Joan's appointment recognizes the contributions she has made with her time, talents and treasure to the Montreal community. She told me she was encouraged by her parents to "give back" to the community. She was a child during World War II when her father was a "dollar a year" man, running Canadian Vickers (the shipyard in the east end of the city) and her mother always was involved with the annual Red Feather campaigns, both influential role-models for her.

Joan credits the Junior League for training her and other Montreal young women in doing volunteer work to improve their communities. The League taught women organizational skills (how to chair meetings, mobilize people, lead) and she applied these new skills as a docent at the Redpath Museum, helping organize the slide library at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts and working in the Admissions office of the Royal Victoria Hospital, where she would do the necessary paperwork and then personally accompany patients to their hospital beds and settle them in.

For years, Joan helped organize a travel program for the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts and accompanied participants on annual trips abroad to see fine art in private collections and difficult to visit public collections.

Joan currently balances her long-standing interests in health care (through her membership on the MUHC board and related sub-committees) and her passion for fine arts (as a donor and as a member of the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts Acquisitions Committee, Pre-1900 non-Canadian Art) with her newer involvement in music (Advisory Board of McGill's Schulich School of Music and the Canadian International Organ Competition).

Joan was widowed in 1988. She told me that her active and diverse volunteer work saved her life when Neil died and that what she has gained through volunteering far exceeds what she feels she has contributed. Whether she is supporting the Royal Victoria Hospital and the Chest Institute in their move to the Glen site, hosting professors and competitors at the Canadian International Organ Competition, advising on the acquisitions of artwork at the MMFA. ...Montreal is a better place for her generosity and community-spiritedness.

Bruce Bolton sits on the board of the Canadian International Organ Competition with Joan. He told me that "nothing gets past her, she is down to earth and practical, a clear thinker, and talker. A great Montrealer and a great Scot!" After only 2 hours in her company, I know he is quite right.

St Andrews Society Support Goes Far

Dear St Andrews' Society of Montréal,

In the summer of 2014, I received the St Andrews' Society of Montréal's Travel Award to attend the 14th International Conference on Medieval and Renaissance Scottish Languages and Literature (ICMRSL) in Bochum, Germany. This conference showcased the most current scholarship on medieval Scottish literature and languages and it attracted a select group of Scottish scholars, most of them leaders in their field, to openly discuss new ideas about the topic of "Writing Identity" in medieval and Renaissance Scotland. This topic is directly linked to my PhD thesis, which explores the evolution of the literary representations of King Malcolm III (also known as Malcolm Canmore) in English and Scottish narratives from the twelfth to the early sixteenth centuries. Because of your financial assistance, I was able to attend and present at the ICMRSL last summer.

My presentation for the conference centered on how King Malcolm is represented in the twelfth-century "Life of Saint Margaret, Queen of Scots." It analyzed the importance of contemporary notions about saints' lives and Scottish behaviour and it proposed that because of these notions, Malcolm's portrayal caused strong tensions in the narrative that the author sought to conciliate. I received generous feedback on my presentation by various scholars at the conference and benefitted from the presentation of other scholars whose research is relevant to mine. One of the plenary speakers explored the portrayal of King Malcolm in Andrew of Wyntoun's "Orygynall Cronikyl," and her conclusions about the portrayals of Macbeth and Malcolm in this text will enlighten my own research. The conference had an audience of approximately 50 to 60 scholars from various parts of the globe, of which two were students at the University of Guelph.

The financial support provided by the Society allows graduate students to engage with other Scottish scholars and to share their research to a wider audience. Attending conferences of this kind is one of the main ways to disseminate scholarship about medieval Scotland and receive relevant feedback about one's work. It is also an ideal way to promote the scholarship about Scotland produced in Canada. As a non-Scot, I am humbled to have the opportunity to share my research with a specialized audience and to potentially contribute to the mounting scholarship about medieval Scottish kingship and historiography. As a result, I plan on publishing an article based on my presentation. The generosity of the Society contributed to my ability to disseminate this research in such an important forum.

With many thanks,


Marian Toledo Candelaria
University of Guelph

Brian MacKenzie

The St. Andrew's Society of Montreal has long been a significant supporter of highland dancing in Quebec.

Each year the society donates funds to the Montreal Highland Dancing Association (MHDA). The MHDA hosts four local competitions a year, and also organizes the dancing events for the Montreal Highland Games. Because of the support of the society, we are able to invite internationally-recognized judges to adjudicate at these competitions. We are also able to invite renowned teachers to come to Montreal to provide our dancers with world-class instruction.

The society has also very generously provided funds to enable our dancers to travel across the country to represent the province of Quebec at the Canadian Highland Dancing Championships (ScotDance Canada Championship Series). Because of this support, our province has been able to send dancers to the championship series every year since



St Andrew's Society of Montreal

Posted by Pino Leitch [?] |

March 23 - Edited |

Celebrating the recognition of April 6th as National Tartan Day by Montréal City Council with prominent members of the Scottish community. — with Brian MacKenzie, Luc Gagnon, Scott Diamond, Sterling Downey, May Cook, Lorna Joannette, Peter McQueen and Jean-François Parenteau at Montreal City Hall. (From Justine MacIntyre)



the inauguration of ScotDance Canada in 1987. We are very proud of this accomplishment, particularly as we are such a small group, and it takes a huge commitment, both in time and financially, on the part of those dancers and their families to make this trip every year.

In 2013 Montreal hosted the prestigious ScotDance Canada Championship Series. This was a four-year project which culminated in four days of competitions and social events that took place at the Palais des Congrès de Montréal, and welcomed close to 900 highland dancers from across the world. This was a wonderful opportunity for the dancers here to see highland dancing at the highest level and to mingle with and compete against Canadian and World champions. The St. Andrew's Society was instrumental in making this happen, and without this support it is doubtful that the event would have been as successful as it was.

Although highland dancing is seen predominantly as a competitive sport, we also understand the value of performing outside of the competition arena. We feel it is important to pay back to the community; we perform at seniors' residences, hospitals, parades, the St. Andrew's Ball and other events that showcase the Scottish culture. Many of these events are also fundraising opportunities which help to support our community and keep our dance schools afloat.

We also understand the importance of building bridges between the diverse groups within the Scottish community in Montreal. The Stephenson School of Highland Dance is now working closely with the Black

Watch Association Pipes and Drums. This is a wonderful opportunity for both the dancers and the musicians to work together and build a strong, unified presence. Our goal is to create performance opportunities which will benefit all and increase the profile of the Scots within the greater Montreal community and beyond.

Jennifer Stephenson

Director, Stephenson School of Highland Dance (SSHD)

Director, Montreal Highland Dancing Association (MHDA)

Fellow, Scottish Dance Teachers' Alliance (SDTA)

Adjudicator, Scottish Official Board of Highland Dancing (SOBHD)

New Members

The Society is very pleased to welcome new annual members: Keith Bonnyman, BSc. Eng., MSc. Eng.; Nancy Brown, BA; Alexander E.D. Brooks, BSc., MSc.; Philip D. Dawson, BA, MSc, LLB, BCL; Darren Henwood; Kenneth W. MacKenzie, BA, MA, FTC; Kim Morris, BSc; George Polson, MDCM; Kelly Rice BMus., MA. Additionally we have a new Life Member: Donald Thomas Walcot, BA, MBA.

Flowers of the Forest



We would like to extend condolences to the families of the following former members: F.H. Bruce Chisholm, BEng, life member, 1981; Robert L. Deans, annual member 1982, life member, 1990; David A. Hunter, BSc, annual member 1980; The Hon. Mr. Justice Kenneth C. Mackay, BCL, MCL, KCLJ, FSA Scot, life member 1966; Dr. Alison D. Macdonald, BSc, MDCM, FRCP (Edin), FRCP (C) life member 1984 and Ronald K. Walker, life member 1994.

One Hundredth Anniversary of the Second Battle of Ypres remembered

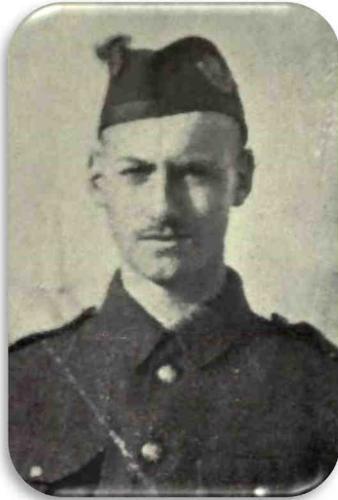
Brian MacKenzie

I had the honour to be duty piper at two events this past April. Both of these commemorations were scheduled on the same day and were held to honour two soldiers who served and died in the First World War.

It was through the passion and drive of St Andrew's Society Past President Bruce McNiven and Society member Michael Harris that I was able to play a part in the memorial services for these two soldiers who gave their lives, like so many others, for their country in the war.

Michael Harris was key to recognizing the effort of the Canadian Army's first Victoria Cross recipient in this campaign, Lance Corporal Frederick Fisher. Michael worked with Westmount High School teachers and students to help commemorate LCpl Fisher. Fisher attended Westmount Academy and later McGill University prior to embarking on a journey with the 13th Battalion of the Royal Highlanders of Canada that

took him overseas with the 1st Canadian Expeditionary Force in 1915. LCpl Fisher fought in the Second Battle of Ypres, during which his valiant efforts contributed to warding off the advancing Germans. LCpl Fisher was killed in the battle. He was nineteen years of age. His Victoria Cross is on exhibit at the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada museum on Bleury Street.



Frederick Fisher

Fisher's memorial at Westmount High School is right near the front entrance. The life-size painting and plaque daily remind students not only of LCpl Fisher, but also of those from the academy who served in that and other conflicts. Before and after the ceremony, students asked many questions about the history of the Black Watch, the origin and significance of the tartan -- and how bagpipes are played!

It was good to see the enthusiastic interest and hard work the students showed in support of their projects relating to the history of Canada and the First World War.



Guy Drummond

Just an hour after the completion of the service at Westmount High, I traveled up to Mount Royal Cemetery to meet with the McNiven family members. I followed the procession of cars up to section F of the cemetery and realized I was in an area with many families that I recognized from the history of the Black Watch and the City of Montreal -- families such as the Hutchisons, Cantlies, Ogilvies and Blackaders. We stopped at the Drummond vault and there Bruce McNiven delivered a brief history of one of his relatives, Guy Drummond. Guy Melford Drummond attended McGill University, initially interested in political affairs. He pursued a military career and was made a Lieutenant in the 5th Regiment of the Royal Highlanders of Canada in 1912 and then a Captain in 1914. An interesting piece of information that I learned from Bruce's speech was that Guy Drummond took a demotion to Lieutenant to ensure he could go overseas as there was no requirement for a Captain

at the time. Guy Drummond was killed in action on April 22, 1915.

The Second Battle of Ypres saw the chlorine gas attacks for the very first time, an event explained in detail by History teacher Chantal Clabrough at the Westmount High School commemoration. Although a recollection of terrible events, the history is so important for the younger generation to know about, to keep those ties with those who served and fell -- and to come to an understanding of how our nation was forged.

Sincere thanks to Bruce McNiven and Michael Harris for allowing me to play at both of these commemorations.

Community Members Doing Special Things...

Clarence Epstein, a member of the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal has been named to the Canadian Cultural Property Export Review Board. The board is an independent body whose main purpose is to encourage the protection and retention of cultural property in Canada. It is hoped by doing this it will build and maintain the country's artistic, historic and scientific heritage.

The appointment is a recognition of Clarence's expertise as an art historian and knowledge of national and international art trades. If you would like to read more about his work with Concordia and the review board please see the article by Fiona Downey, 27 January 2015 at <http://www.concordia.ca/cunews/main/stories/2015/01/27/clarence-epstein-preserving-canadas-cultural-heritage.html>.

Montreal Highland Games Update

Brian MacKenzie

The committee is forging ahead with detailed planning and preparation for the 38th Montreal Highland Games at Verdun's Arthur Therrien Park on August 2nd. Focus on more pipe bands, a bigger Kiddie's Park, more Celtic bands on stage and a Celtic village concept are a few of the features we are looking at to make this truly a family event.

Keep an eye on our website and Facebook page to keep abreast of this year's games and events surrounding the games.

Please contact us as we are now looking to sign up more volunteers to help the games be a success. Please register online at: <http://montrealhighlandgames.qc.ca/>

Journal Correction: In the January 2015 Edition of the St Andrew's Journal of Montreal, the lad dancing up a storm was incorrectly identified, in fact the young enthusiastic gentleman is Louis Buckett. Apologies for the error.



Educational Bursary Thank You

Colin Ratcliffe

Dear members of the St Andrew's Society of Montreal,

Thank you for supporting me while I study. I was born in Montreal and have lived here for most of my life and was introduced to the St Andrew's Society through its bursary program. A friend of my family had received the bursary and suggested that I apply, given that my mum was born in Scotland and my father's family had ties to Glasgow. As an undergraduate, I applied and was very grateful when I received it. This was my first bursary or award at university.

I completed my undergraduate degree in Biochemistry at McGill University in 2010 and continued working towards a PhD at the Goodman Cancer Research Centre at McGill. In this environment I have been exposed to some of the world's leaders in cancer research as well as new and enthusiastic scientists that are striving to make their mark. I am fortunate to be in a university department that supports its students through a modest stipend and have been a recipient of a studentship from the provincial government funding agency, les Fonds de recherche du Québec – Santé (FRQS). While these sources have helped me pay for rent and support myself on a day-to-day basis, the St Andrew's bursary helped me purchase a computer and software that have been invaluable. With these tools I have studied how cells, which form the basic unit of life, move in response to their environment and how subcellular compartments, called endosomes, contribute to their movement. In short, the bursary has allowed me to focus on my research.

I believe one of the merits of the St Andrew's Society is that it supports young students of Scottish descent, irrespective of their chosen area of study. In recent years, the competition for studentships available to graduate students in science has increased. The 2008/9 recession contributed to this and many charities that supported scientific research found themselves with fewer funds to allocate to training new scientists and focused on supporting

established ones. While it may not be obvious but the continued support of students in pursuit of knowledge or their careers is critical for our success. Though it may not often be said, the support is appreciated.

Beyond its own monetary value, the bursary has helped me in another way. In my field, there is a snowball affect with respect to funding. One small award or bursary can help bolster one's CV for future applications to larger awards. This shows the student's ability to attract funding from different places. For example, one of the criteria for the FRQS studentship was "awards and bursaries". By supporting me over the years, I believe that the St Andrew's Society contributed to my success in obtaining both Master's and Doctoral studentships from FRQS.

Once again, I would like to thank the St Andrew's Society for its continued support and hope that now we can all enjoy some of the warm weather coming our way.

Sincerely, Colin Ratcliffe

Burn's Supper - Traditional Scottish Cuisine

Chef Alain Monod, Chevalier du mérite agricole and recipient of the 2011 Quebec Thistle Council Auld Alliance Award for Scottish Cuisine, officially retired on January 29th, 2015.

Though he had already handed the kitchen over to his successor, Chef David Capel, Alain is come back one last time to plan and oversee our Burns Nicht



Supper which, as always, include Haggis and traditional Scottish fare. The Haggis was given the full honors

and address. This was an occasion missed!

Recipes to Try for the Spring and Summer!!

Anyone who grew up in Scotland read the Sunday Post and this family, The Broons, was a comic page in it. The Broons characters copyright at D,C,Thomson & Co. Ltd.

1. Vegetable Skewers

Veggies

- 2 zucchini cut into thick slices
- 2 sweet peppers
- 2 red onions
- 1/2 lb fresh mushrooms
- A small head of broccoli broken up

Marinade

- 1/3 cup vegetable oil
- 1/2 cup balsamic vinegar
- 2 tablespoons fresh thyme chopped
- 1 clove garlic crushed
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper
- 1 teaspoon honey

Put marinade ingredients in a jar and shake well; cut vegetables into chunks all about the same size, put in a bowl and pour marinade over. Thread vegetables on metal skewers and cook on the barbecue for about 15mins on moderate heat turn regularly and baste with marinade.

2. Home made burgers

Burgers git a bad name - but these yins are naething like yer fast food rubbish. This makes about 8 burgers...

- 2 lbs lean minced steak
- 2 slices bread made into breadcrumbs
- 2 tablespoons tomato ketchup
- 1 tablespoon of Worcestershire Sauce
- 1/2 teaspoons cumin
- 1/2 teaspoon dry mustard
- 1/2 teaspoon fresh ground pepper
- 1/2 teaspoon white pepper
- 1 onion chopped and fried

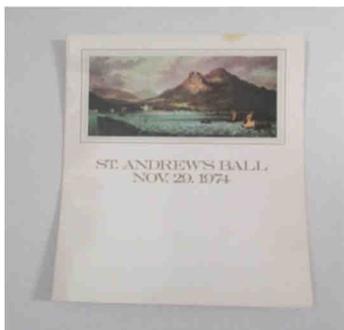
Let the fried onion cool and in a large bowl combine all the ingredients and shape into patties. Barbeque to your liking and serve on buns with relish and tomatoes.

Archives Search

Gillian Leitch

These are exciting times for the Society's Archives. It has been decided that we will start a project of scanning all of the photos, negatives and slides that are in our collection, and posting them on our website. In addition, we thought that we would also scan all of our ball programmes. In aid of this, I went through our collection to see what was missing. It was a sad realisation, when I had to write a list of what we had rather than what was missing, to make it short and simple.

So here is that list: 1974, 1979, 1983, 1984, 1987, 1988, 1990-present.



So I am making an appeal to our members to search their attics, their scrapbooks, and so forth, to fill in the blanks from our balls, which we have held annually since 1872. If you have any of these, please contact me. Also, programmes, tickets and invitations from the ball, and our other events like the Burns' Suppers, concerts, Caledonian or Highland Games, are greatly appreciated.

Highlights of the Annual General Meeting

We have a new President - Brian Mackenzie, 1st Vice - Jason Macallum, and 2nd Vice - Marilyn Meikle.

Moira Barclay-Fernie and Sunni Hope-Johnstone were presented images of their panel for the diaspora tapestry. (See the Diaspora Article on page 6.)

We also have a small picture of the piper who won the piping award - Robert Kerr.



Don't Forget... We Need Your E-Mail Addresses!

We regularly send emails about our upcoming events. If you are not receiving them, that most likely means we do not have your current email address and we would be very grateful if you were to provide us with it. If you are getting emails you do not wish to receive, please let us know which of the following categories of email you would NOT like to receive and we will flag your contact accordingly. Send an email to info@standrews.qc.ca to get your name on the list.

Private Rental Spaces: Households and Business Storage

Lock-It Storage Inc. has been providing a storage locker to the Society for many years. Their clean and secure facility is located five minutes from downtown just below Westmount, off the Glen at 4840 Acorn Street. Telephone is: 514-934-0386. Mini storage is an inexpensive way to safely store personal and business items. They offer sizes as small as a closet or as large as a garage.

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