

THE JOURNAL



OF THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF MONTREAL

May 2010

Upcoming Events

78th Fraser Highlanders Fling
Saturday, 19th June, 2010

✂
Summer BBQ

St. Ambroise Terrace
Tuesday, 22nd June, 2010

✂
Celtic Festival

St Andrew's, St. Patrick's and St. David's
Societies
Saturday, 31st July, 2010

✂
Montreal Highland Games
Pierrefonds High School
Sunday, 1st August, 2010

**Meeting of Council & Committee of
Management**
Monday, 9th August, 2010

✂
**Tour of Mount Royal Cemetery
Montreal Scots in the 19th Century**
Montreal (In French)
Sunday, 12th September, 2010

✂
**Tour of Mount Royal Cemetery
Montreal Scots in the 19th Century**
Montreal (In English)
Sunday, 19th September, 2010

**Meeting of Council & Committee of
Management**
Monday, October 18th, 2010

✂
**Taste of Scotland's Fine Foods and
Malt Whisky**
Friday, 15th October, 2010

✂
St. Andrew's Ball
Friday, 26th November, 2010



St Patrick's Day Parade in the rain. Quite Irish!

Check out video footage at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D3uJVqSGlFE>

President's Report May 2010

Our Annual General Meeting was held on May 10th with some 45 in attendance including a number of new members who I hope become involved in the activities and committees of the Society. As usual the reports of the various committees were reviewed, and the meeting was followed up with a fine spread of food and drink, thanks to Ethel Enkel and her helpers, as well as a large St. Andrew's cake decorated to celebrate our 175th anniversary. Our membership has been more or less constant over the past year, and through the St. Andrew's Society face book page, we are reaching more and more people who are becoming aware of the Society and its activities. We are hopeful that these contacts will eventually turn into full fledged members over time.

As you are aware the largest Scottish event of the summer period is the Scottish Festival (The Highland Games) held on August 1st in Pierrefonds. This year this event has been expanded to include Saturday the 31st of August for a music and sports festival known as Celtfest. This day will be filled with Celtic music and this will be matched with a number of rugby matches. I hope to see you and your family out to attend one or both of these special days where we can celebrate summer, music sports and Scottish culture together.

Our activities committee remains very active with the development of new activities and the refurbishment of the old. This fall there will be some Scottish themed guided visits to Mount Royal cemetery which will be of interest to many. Keep your eyes peeled for more information about this interesting activity.

I wish all of you all the best for a relaxing summer.

Aye,

Peter McAuslan

A Synopsis on A Few Founding Scots & Their Imprint on the City of Montreal

Mary Johnston Cox, Honorary Historian

Around 1763, soon after the French Colony in New France had officially been passed into British hands, the migration of newcomers from Great Britain quickly commenced. To the fore, were the Scots whose immigration is considered to be one of the oldest in Quebec. It is possible, however, that around 150 years earlier, the first Scot to settle in the former French Colony, may have been Abraham Martin, called "the Scot", who arrived in New France, circa 1615, the first pilot to navigate the St. Lawrence River. A few years later, he was granted land, which became known as the Plains of Abraham where he remained until his death in 1664. On their arrival in Montreal, those 18th century Scottish immigrants proceeded to steadfastly make their distinctive and long-lasting imprint on the City. In keeping with their Scottish qualities, they were educated, perceptive and resourceful, with an inherent talent for business and finance. After having observed and studied the city's customs and procedures, they became involved in the fur-trapping trade and also in exporting/importing and selling of goods, shipping, transportation, finance, banking, insurance and

communications. They further diversified and invested in a variety of other ventures, such as manufacturing, merchandising, lumber, mills, land speculation, to name only a few. For example, John Redpath, a most generous donor to many causes, was trained in Scotland as a stone mason and became a building contractor in Montreal; he later perceived that there was a need for the production of refined sugar and proceeded to supply the demand by founding the Redpath Sugar Refinery, the first one in Canada.

Obviously, there were many 'firsts' at that time in Montreal. To name only a few, the Bank of Montreal, Redpath Sugar Refinery, as mentioned, A. & W. Ogilvie (flour milling), the Sun Life Assurance Company and other insurance companies, Henry Morgan & Company's retail department store, a first in Montreal and elsewhere. By the 20th century (1960) it was sold to the Hudson Bay Company. The Scots were also active in the construction of the Lachine Canal, which after its completion in 1825 became a crucial commercial route for both trade and travel to and from the west. The canal was later enlarged in both 1843 and 1875. In the 1880s, Sir Robert Gillespie Reid, a Society member who had taken up residence in Montreal and his partner, the brilliant Sir Sanford Fleming of Standard Time fame - both Scots, were contracted to do the stonework and the piers for the CPR's Lachine

Bridge which was completed in 1886.

In business, when a proposed project required collaboration with others to ensure a successful outcome, the Scots who were involved would form a syndicate in order to achieve their goal, as was common practice, but most often it was with their fellow Scots. A good example of this method was the building of the Windsor Hotel - the first deluxe hotel of its kind in Canada and the scene of so many St.

Andrew's Balls, since its initial opening. Duncan McIntyre one of the Society's Past Presidents was involved in this venture and was President of the hotel until his death in 1894.

Three other important 'firsts' occurred in that era which were of benefit not only to Montreal but also to the rest of the country. One occurred in May 1853, when, to a tumultuous welcome for the safe arrival of the first transatlantic steamer at the Port of Montreal - the S.S. Genova, a Royal Mail carrier, Montreal became Canada's new national seaport. This event had been made possible by the widening and deepening of the Lac Saint-Pierre shipping channel which subsequently enabled transatlantic shipping to sail farther up the St. Lawrence and on to Montreal instead of terminating, as had been the custom, at Quebec City.

The next occasion was in December 1859, when the first passenger train travelled over the tracks of the newly-built Victoria Bridge, thus affording through passage by rail to Portland, Maine Both of these two special events came to fruition largely due to the foresight and determination of another of the Society's earlier Past Presidents, John Young, the Scot who was known as "The Father of the Port of Montreal". A monument to him is located at the Old Port near to the old Harbour Commission Building. The third important 'first' was the

departure of the first CPR train from Montreal on June 28, 1886 on the first transcontinental journey, a distance of 2,905 miles across Canada to Port Moody where it arrived on July 4th - the Canadian

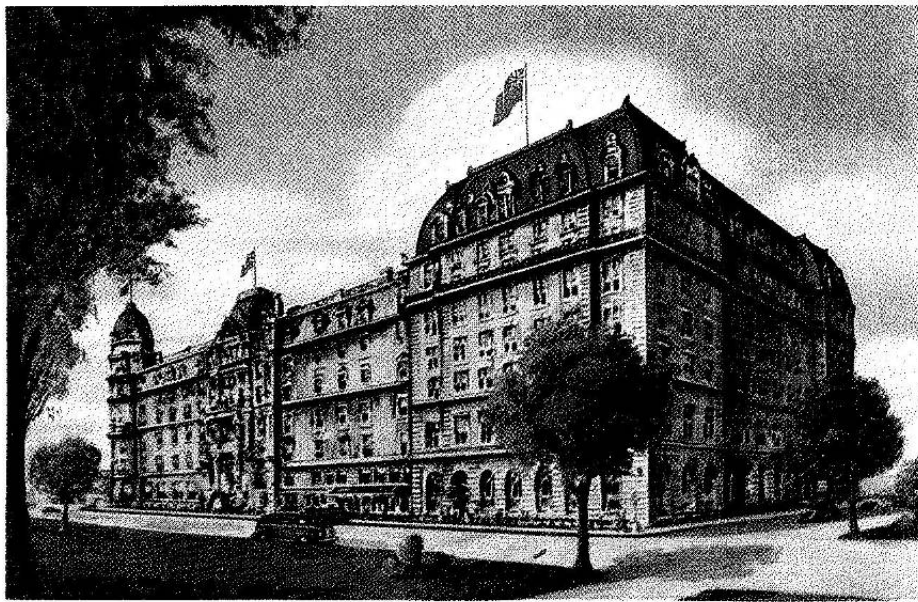
Pacific Railway was finally in operation, from the east of Canada to the west. This latter achievement was successfully accomplished thanks to the perseverance and optimism of Lord Mount Stephen, Lord Strathcona and R. B. Angus, all members of the Society; the latter two

being Past Presidents. Because of the ingenuity and expertise of Scots, such as those previously mentioned and many other compatriots, the Scottish community in the 19th century had, by combined effort, greatly assisted in making the City of Montreal one of the most important commercial cities in North America and had also established its importance as a continental hub.

The more prosperous and successful Scots, including those who were often referred to as the "Scottish Barons", lived in magnificent mansions in the Montreal area that was called "The Square Mile". The following is a good description of them and actually relates to many of our Past Presidents during the Society's earlier years:

"A typical early millionaire living in the "Square Mile" was a Scottish Presbyterian who had left school at the legal age of fourteen; apprenticed himself to a business house, risen to the top largely through Calvinistic determination, invested in new railways and shipping and served on the board of the Bank of Montreal, which became something of a finishing school for commercial talent."

Those so-named barons were, however, well known as being very conscientious charitable donors and generous philanthropists who preferably contributed to educational, science



THE WINDSOR HOTEL, MONTREAL

and medical institutions. For example, the fur trader and financier James McGill, who by his generous bequest, established the university that bears his name. Later, Lord Strathcona also gave most generously to McGill University, especially for the education of women. From 1884 to 1888, he endowed \$120,000 for their learning. This was followed in 1896 by \$300,000 to the construction of another "first" - the Royal Victoria College for Women, now known as "Strathcona Music Building", in front of which is the statue of Queen Victoria, sculpted by her daughter, Princess Louise, wife of the Marquess of Lorne, Governor General of Canada in 1878. Lord Strathcona later established an endowment of \$1,000,000, known as the Donalds Endowment. Thereafter, those fortunate female students named themselves - "Donalds". In 1887, Lord Mount Stephen and Lord Strathcona jointly gave \$1,000,000 to the founding of the Royal Victoria Hospital plus \$86,000 for the purchase of the site on Mount Royal. Ten years later, they again jointly gave \$1,000,000 in Great Northern Railroad Securities to the hospital for an endowment fund. Lord Mount Stephen also donated a wing to the Montreal General Hospital. Sir William C. Macdonald, the well-known Tobacco Manufacturer and philanthropist was also an exceedingly generous man to others but he, himself lived very modestly and was, in fact, very frugal in his own personal life. He detested tobacco but used the funds from it to finance his philanthropic deeds. These were mainly regular and liberal donations to McGill University - to found scientific and technical colleges as well as faculties. On his death, amongst his many bequests was \$1,000,000 to what was then known as Macdonald College at Ste Anne de Bellevue, all the buildings of which he had initially provided including an endowment of \$2,000,000. Other generous amounts went to the McGill Faculty of Medicine and Montreal General Hospital. His tobacco company was bequeathed to the two sons of his assistant, David Stewart. Later in time, the Macdonald Tobacco Company was inherited by David Macdonald Stewart, the well-known 20th century philanthropist and Past President of the Society who sold the company in 1973 and endowed the proceeds to the Macdonald Stewart Foundation, a philanthropic institution that supports

many initiatives including the Stewart Museum at the Fort on Ile Sainte-Helene.

Out of the following historical Montreal and associated names, fifteen were Scottish-born and four - Graham, Macdonald, Ogilvie, and Stewart were of Scottish descent. The majority of them were members of the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal, eight of whom had been President including the Society's First President, Peter McGill.

Sir Hugh Allan: Shipping Magnate, Railway Promoter, Financier and Capitalist;

R. B. Angus: President, Bank of Montreal, President - CPR;

Hugh Graham Lord Atholstan: Newspaper Publisher;

William Dow: Brewer and Businessman - Bequeathed property to Lachine Hospital;

Sir William C. Macdonald: Owner of Macdonald Tobacco Company and Philanthropist;

James McGill: Fur Trader, Financier and Philanthropist;

Peter McGill: Mayor of Montreal, President-Bank of Montreal (1834-1860), Merchant and Politician;

Sir George Simpson: Governor, Hudson's Bay Company;

Simon McTavish: Fur Trader and Dealer, Seigneur and Businessman;

Henry Morgan: Merchant and Owner of Henry Morgan & Company Department store;

Senator A. W. Ogilvie: Miller & Owner A.W. Ogilvie & Company, Businessman and Politician;

John Richardson: Founder of Bank of Montreal, known as "Father of Canadian Banking";

John Redpath: Building Contractor, Industrialist, Founder of Redpath Sugar Refinery, Director BM;

Lord Mount Stephen: President - Canadian Pacific Railway, Financier and Philanthropist;

Lord Strathcona: Financier, Governor-HBC, Canada's High Commissioner to London, Politician and Philanthropist;

John Young: Businessman, Entrepreneur,

Pub Quiz Answers:

1759; John Barrowman; Caledonia; 1967; 1834; Glamis; Sweet Dreams; Edinburgh; 1986; Skye Terrier; Hibernia; Tax; John Loudon McAdam; Kilt; Queen of the South; Sean Connery; Andrew Carnegie; 1970; The wasps; Gilles Villeneuve; Queen of the South; The Man with the Golden Gun; Aberdeen; Charlottetown; 6 days; Jacques Viger; USA; 1993; Portsmouth; Peter McAuslan; Birmingham; John Cleese, Graham Chapman, Terry Gilliam, Eric Idle, Terry Jones, and Michael Palin; Manchester United; 1910 John Edmund Guerin (Irish); Andrew.



Pot Luck Supper

On March 27th, a potluck supper and Ceildh was held by the Society at Kildonan Hall in the Church of St Andrew and St Paul. Around 45 people attended. A great time was had by all. There was a delicious selection of main dishes: pizza, Scotch eggs, salads, meatballs, and more. The dessert table was wonderful also with brownies, shortbread and other sugar-laden masterpieces. Those assembled were entertained by two bagpipers and two fiddlers. They finished off the dinner with a bang.

Special thanks to Ethel, Glenna, George, Campbell, Kathy, Louise, Dave and all those who came in to help wash the dishes.

Harbour Commissioner and Politician

Sir Robert Gillespie Reid: Stone Mason, Railway Contractor;

Sir Sandford Fleming: Engineer, Surveyor, College Chancellor;

David M. Stewart: (1920-1984)-Macdonald Tobacco Company Owner, Founder & President, Macdonald Stewart Foundation, President, Montreal Military & Maritime Museum (Stewart Museum) and Philanthropist.

The majority of those earlier Montreal Scots left a legacy of important institutions, such as: McGill University, Royal Victoria College for Women, Royal Victoria Hospital and Montreal General Hospital. Many historical buildings related to them still remain today. For example: Windsor Street Railway Station, Windsor Hotel, Mount Stephen Mansion, Redpath Museum, Redpath Library, Ravenscrag (Allan Memorial Institute), Macdonald Engineering Building of McGill, McCord Museum Building (both the Engineering and McCord buildings were

donated by Sir William Macdonald and designed by Scottish architect Percy Erskine Nobbs, University Club of Montreal Building (also designed by Nobbs), Sun Life Building, Bell Building, Bank of Montreal Building at Place d'Armes and the John Young Monument at the Old Port, adjacent to McGill, named after Peter McGill, the Society's first President who held many positions including Mayor of Montreal, Bank of Montreal President from 1834 to 1860, the year of his death.

Some of Montreal's street names are still associated with many of those earlier Scots; to name a few - Angus, Drummond, Hutchison, Macdonald, Mackay, McDougall, McDuff, McGill, McGregor, McTavish, Morgan, Ogilvy, Redpath, Richardson, Simpson, Strathcona and Young.

The names, deeds and accomplishments of those earlier Scots who did so much for Montreal, their adopted city, will always remain in the memory of those who appreciate the City of Montreal's history and those Scots who contributed so much on its behalf in so many various ways. The dynamic fur traders in the earlier years, such as Simon McTavish, "The Old Lion of Montreal" and the flamboyant "fiery, imperious red-headed Scot, Sir George Simpson - "The Little Emperor of the North" who during his governorship travelled 100,000 miles by canoe, sitting, in state, wearing his beaver top hat with his personal piper, Colin Fraser, clad in Highland attire, beside him - at the ready to pipe the Governor ashore for his inspection of one of the Hudson Bay Company's one hundred and ten forts." His main home was in Lachine and his country residence was on the nearby Island of Dorval that he owned.

Summer BBQ



The Society will be holding its annual BBQ at the St Ambrose Terrace at McAuslan's Brewery, 5080 St Ambrose Street on June 22nd at 6pm. Come join us and have great burgers and beer! Cost is \$4 a burger, \$6 a pint, and \$4 for a half pint. Call Campbell at 514-483-1803 or email Norma at the Society offices.

Many of those earlier Scots now rest in peace in the beautiful Mount Royal Cemetery not too distant from where many of them once lived in their splendid mansions, including Sir Hugh Allan, the shipping magnate who was also a Past President of the Society. Although he died in Edinburgh, Scotland in December 1882, his final resting place was not his native homeland but his adopted land. Thus, he crossed the Atlantic Ocean once more on his final voyage aboard one of his own ships; the destination being the same as when, in 1826, he had been a boy of sixteen on his first Atlantic voyage, perhaps aboard one of his father's ships where, in all probability, he pondered on his future - bound for the City of Montreal where he and so many of his fellow Scots would leave their long-lasting mark on its history.

Mount Royal Cemetery Tours

Gillian Leitch

The Mount Royal Cemetery is holding two walking tours of their grounds of special interest to Society Members. On September 12th (in French) and September 19th (in English) Myriam Cloutier, Director of Heritage Programs at the Cemetery will conduct the public around the cemetery. The title for the talks is "The Scots of Montreal during the 19th Century." The two will take approximately two hours and cover a lot of Montreal and St Andrew's Society history, visiting the last resting places of many past-presidents, and Society members, along with other prominent Scots. The tours start at 1pm.

New Members

The Society is very pleased to welcome new annual members Mr. Jonathan Hunter Cowen, Ms. Judith Crosland Cowen, Ms. Glenna Fowle, Mr. John James Macdonald, Ms. Laura-Isobel McCall, Mr. William Ross McEachern, Mr. Cecil McPhee, Mr. Ian Robert Nisbet, Ms. Sheila Ramsay, Mr. Daniel Cameron Smith, Ms. Nathalie Sroka-Fillion and new life members Ms. Fiona Bryce Caprani, Ms. Laura Lise Mary Cartmel, Mr. Donald Dillon Brodie D'Ornellas, Mr. Michael Brodie D'Ornellas, Mr. Michael Harris, Mr. Ross Mackay, Mr. David William Mitchell, Ms. Janet Rankin-Hambleton.

Flowers of the Forest

We extend our sympathy to the family and friends of Mr. Gavin Ross, life member since 1967, Mr. Richard Alexander Ross, life member since 2007 and Ms. Wendy

Tannahill, daughter of Mrs. Joyce Kyles, life member and former Member of Council.

The Black Watch School of Pipes and Drums

Brian Mackenzie

The St. Andrews Society of Montreal has for many years been a strong supporter of the development of young pipers and drummers here in Montreal, with the recent focus and effort provided by members of the society and the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada it was thought to provide the Society with a brief history and update on the program.

If we go back to the initial stages of the program we should begin in 1951, it was realized that there were many young individuals that were interested in learning the bagpipes, snare drumming or tenor/bass. President G.S. Small (1951-1953) reported that The St. Andrews Society in conjunction with the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada would seek to organize a program that would raise the interest level of these many young children and help them to pursue a hobby and even perhaps encourage them to continue on and join one of the local bands. The initial start up saw 114 young boys (between the ages of 12 and 17) selected for the program and under guidance from the talented members of the Black Watch pipes and Drums, the program started to take shape and was soon underway.



L to R; School instructor Julie Perron and former cadet Captain Andy Kerr perform at the King's Edgehill School's sunset ceremony with cadets Master Corporal Bianca Di Staulo and Corporal Robbie Kerr in Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Over the years the program was very successful with patient and skilled instructors helping young individuals develop their skills. The initial program that was started in 1952 saw that within two years, 8 pipers and 20 drummers had completed the preliminary stage of training and another estimated 50 students continued within the development program. It was interesting to note that then Society President Col J.W. Knox (1953-1955) had reported that the Black Watch provided soup and milk following the early Saturday morning meetings and those students who brought their lunches could stay for sports activities in the afternoon.

In 1953, Lt-Col J.G. Bourne, Commanding Officer, The Black Watch (RHR) of Canada was approached by Regimental Sergeant Major Dynes who suggested that The Boys Pipes and Drums become a cadet corps. The Colonel immediately sent the request to Maj-Gen Bernatchez, GOC Quebec Command and Cadet Corps 2497 was established on Oct.1st, 1953. It is noted here that, later, Warrant Officer Robert Fulton CD was one of the first cadets to sign on. In later years WO "Bob" Fulton became band instructor and was known for his strict drumming and band instruction from the late 1960's into the early 1990's.

The cadet band through the years continued to improve and as a result of the success of the program and commitment of the young members, were requested to perform and attend many events such as duty band at Banff Alberta for the summer of 1954, performing for the very first time at the St. Andrews Ball at the Windsor Hotel in November of 1954 which resulted in being a true success that has carried on throughout the years. The cadet band also helped to provide support for the Caledonian Highland Games in the early years (this event was also supported by the Society) and the band has continued to support local parades and events such as Armistice ceremonies, branch legion events, the St. Andrews Society annual Christmas party, the regimental church parade and many other activities. Notable events recorded in the society's annual reports were in



Cadets and instructors pose after the cadet band performance at the St. Andrews Ball 2009.

1959 when the cadet band performed for Marlene Dietrich on her visit to Montreal and in 1967 when the band performed in Gagetown New Brunswick with the third battalion for the Colonel in Chief, Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother.

The program continued throughout the years under instructors such as Major Alexander "Sandy" Campbell and many Pipe Majors and members of the regimental pipes and drums, who developed pipers and drummers to graduate to the regimental pipes and Drums. Some of whom went on to much success in other bands, such as the

St Patrick's Day Parade

Gillian I Leitch

March 14th was a very cold and a very rainy day, but a number of enthusiastic members gathered on Rene Levesque to march together for the St Patrick's Day Parade in honour of our Society's 175th Anniversary. With us were the cadets of the Black Watch who piped us along the shortened parade route on St Catherine's from Fort Street to Union Street. The marchers included Peter McAuslan, Ellen Bounsall, Margo Pollock, Bruce McNiven, Ian Aitken, Campbell Oliver, George Tait, Gillian Leitch, Ross Mackay, Bruce Bolton, and others. Special thanks go to: Brian MacKenzie for organizing the pipers and Bruce Bolton for arranging for bearers for our banner.

Hopefully this will be the rebirth of an old tradition, begun in 1835, when we marched for the first time in the St Patrick's Day parade!

78th Fraser Highlanders in Toronto, Simon Fraser University in Victoria BC, the Ottawa Regional Police and the RCMP pipes and Drums.

To name those who have gone through the program would require a journal of it's own but a number of the society's members have gone through the program, such as LCol (ret'd) Bruce Bolton, Captain Andy Kerr, Pipe Major Cameron Stevens and Pipe Major (ret'd) Brian MacKenzie.

In late 2008, the program saw PM (ret'd) Brian MacKenzie, LCol (ret'd) Bruce Bolton, Julie Perron and former member of the pipes and drums, Reggie Saulnier take on the task of increasing the student membership and commencing a formal program to help develop and build the Cadet Pipes and Drums. The first objective of course was to reach out to the community and look for new students. Mention in the Society's journal was the first step and proved to be quite a success as we saw that within 6 months, the program increased from about 5 students up to 20. While this was ongoing, we commenced an instruction program that would help the students move to playing tunes as quickly as possible on the practice chanters and their practice drum pads. An instruction program continues to be developed to ensure pipers and drummers can meet the requirements of the testing levels required in the cadet program or to meet the needs of any individual that wants to play with the Black Watch "Burns" Band, an optional program that has members meeting Monday evenings at the Black Watch, on this evening we take on all who are interested in playing with the Black Watch.

Today the program continues to expand, with the continued increase of student membership and band members, our challenge is to continue to provide as much individual and class instruction as possible at the best possible level.

Some students now start their instruction at 8 years old and if they continue, should achieve the realization of becoming pipers or drummers by the time they are 11 years old.

As a result of their hard work, the pipers and drummers of Black Watch School of Piping and Drumming most recently performed for the Sons of Scotland, the annual ladies auxiliary of the pipes and drums wine and cheese fundraiser, led the St. Andrews Society in the St. Patrick's parade in Montreal and visited King's Edgehill School in Windsor, Nova Scotia to assist in their church parade and perform at the Saturday morning annual inspection.

The task of scheduling students and classes, maintaining administration and attendance falls under the responsibility of Julie Perron and as a key to success, the three "C's" are what is required from the students:

Consistency: In practicing every day on their own, attending the school program and performances.

Commitment: To the Black Watch piping and drumming program and to ensure a standard model of dress, deportment and respect for fellow members are observed.

Communication: Always report absences, raise



All Black Watch members of the King's Edgehill School's 100th anniversary events pose in front of the Halifax clock tower near the Halifax citadel.

questions and share their knowledge.

The Pipes and Drums School's journal is published weekly and provides information on upcoming school activities, piping and drumming in the community and band performances for those who are interested.

Today we know that it can take up to seven years to fully develop a piper and three years to develop a drummer to the level of the Black Watch requirements. It is a continued effort to help



improve the capabilities of everyone. In addition, the cost of a uniform and musical instrument for a regimental band member has been estimated at \$5,000. This cost along with ongoing maintenance and professional development require a continued commitment from many people and organizations. The continued support of the St. Andrews Society is, therefore, greatly appreciated.

Why do the instructors do this? It is simply because we do it for our predecessors and their dedication to the teaching of piping and drumming to those of us who will be ever grateful to have received the wonderful gift of the excellent teaching. Many people have gone through this program including the current instructors who have greatly benefited from the commitment and success of all who have been involved. To carry on this tradition is just our simple way of giving back to a program that we truly believe in and know that the future pipers and drummers will benefit through our knowledge that

will help them to become experienced and productive musicians and band members.

Curling Night

Gillian I Leitch

On February 6th the Society held its "Curling for Dummies" night at the Montreal West Curling Club. A full crowd showed up to learn the basics of curling. Although one curler had a bit of a fall, and had to leave early in the company of handsome firemen, everyone else had a grand time. (She only had a small bump, thank goodness.) Pizza was inhaled by all at the end of the night. Prizes were awarded to the team with the most points curled and the least points curled. Competition in both categories was fierce!

Society Ties

Society ties are still available. The embroidered logo on the tie is a golden rampant lion on a cross. These navy blue ties are similar to the Society's

previous ties, except the logo is larger and they are made of silk. The price, including taxes and delivery, is only \$20. If you are interested in purchasing one, please contact the Society's office.

Members of Council, Officers and Committee of Management of the Society – 2010

Norma King

The Members of Council for 2010, duly elected by the members of the Society attending the Annual General Meeting on 10th May, are: LCol. Bruce D. Bolton, Mrs. Mary Johnston Cox, Mr. G. Scot Diamond, Mr. Alexander Highet, P/M (Ret'd) Brian S. MacKenzie, Mr. Peter G. McAuslan, Mr. Michael G. McMurray, Ms. Helen P. Meredith and Mr. Guthrie J. Stewart.

At the meeting of the newly elected Council, held following the Annual General Meeting, HLCol. Daniel F. O'Connor, Society President from 1996-1998 and senior Past President in attendance, installed Mr. Peter G. McAuslan as President of the Society, LCol. Bruce D. Bolton as 1st Vice President and Mr. G. Scot Diamond as 2nd Vice President. Daniel O'Connor bestowed the respective Chains of Office upon them, to be held in their custody during their second term of office of one year.

The following appointments were then made for a one year term: Mr. Ross Mackay, Honorary Treasurer; Mr. Jason W. R. MacCallum, Honorary

Secretary; Mr. Thomas E. F. Brady, Honorary Solicitor; Dr. William M. Buckett, Honorary Physician; Mrs. Mary Johnston Cox, Honorary Historian, Mr. Michael G. McMurray, Chair, Finance Committee; Mr. Alexander Highet, Chair, Education Committee; Ms. Denise LaPointe, Chair, Welfare Committee; Ms. Laura L. King, Chair, Membership Committee; Mr. G. Scot Diamond, Chair, Scottish Culture Committee; Ms. Gillian I. Leitch and Dr. David E. Fownes, Co-Chairs, Activities Committee; LCol. Bruce D. Bolton, Chair, St. Andrew's Ball Committee; Ms. Kathryn U. Urbaniak, Chair, Communications Committee; P/M (Ret'd) Brian S. MacKenzie, Liaison, Black Watch Cadet Pipes & Drums.

The Honorary Chaplains appointed are: Rev. Dr. Barry Mack, Presbyterian Church; Rev. Frank Giffen, United Church; Ven. J. Wallace Sparling, Anglican Church, Rev. Msgr. Barry Egan-Jones, Catholic Diocese of Montreal.

Educational Grant ~ Scottish History

Jodi Campbell

The following was submitted to the Society's Education Committee by Jodi Campbell regarding her experience conducting research for her PhD.

Dear St. Andrews Society of Montreal,

Last summer I was fortunate enough to spend some time in Scotland researching my dissertation topic for a PhD in Scottish history at the University of Guelph. My work focuses on Scottish Episcopalians around the time of union with England in 1707. To

briefly explain the situation, Episcopalians were removed from power in the Scottish church because of their refusal to support William III after the Glorious Revolution. Staunch advocates of the divine right of kings and hereditary monarchy, they remained loyal to James VII and the Stewarts, at the expense of their freedom to worship. When Presbyterians gained control of the church, they enacted laws to force Episcopalians to either conform or to lose their standing as ministers. While some Episcopalians converted, whether in name only or in actuality, such persecution usually only strengthened their resolve to stand firm in their beliefs. Such resolve was further tested by the Union of 1707, which forever settled the monarchy on the Hanoverian line and also permanently established



The reception at our Annual General Meeting with our 175th anniversary cake being cut by our Society President – Peter McAuslan.

Presbyterianism as the religion of Scotland. Naturally, Episcopalians opposed the union, which only caused further persecution by the Presbyterians. Five years and much suffering later, Episcopalians in Scotland were granted toleration thanks, in large part, to support from their Anglican brethren in England.

When I went to Scotland, I hoped to find evidence of a support network for Scottish Episcopalians that helped them to survive until granted toleration. Through the case of James Greenshields, this is exactly what I did find. In 1709, Episcopalian minister James Greenshields was arrested for defying the Presbyterian authorities in Edinburgh and continuing to preach according to the doctrine of the Episcopal Church. Being jailed for refusing to recognize the authority of the presbytery and for introducing a form of worship contrary to Presbyterianism, Greenshields appealed to the Court of Session, a religious court higher than the presbytery. His appeal was denied on new grounds – that he was not a rightfully ordained minister because a bishop ordained him – and so he remained imprisoned. After two years and much assistance from English Anglicans, as well as other Scottish Episcopalians, he successfully appealed his case to the House of Lords and was released from prison. Greenshields was not the only Episcopalian minister to suffer violence, abuse, and arrest at the hands of the Presbyterians and their government, but his case is the most famous.

Greenshields is important to my dissertation for two main reasons. First, his arrest and appeal led to the Act of Toleration finally granted to Episcopalians in 1712. More importantly, however, is the assistance Greenshields received from English Anglicans. Greenshields' case epitomizes the core of my dissertation – that Scottish Episcopalians survived from the time they lost all power in the Church of Scotland in 1690 until they regained legal status with the Act of Toleration in 1712 because of the assistance they received from English and Irish Anglicans. Greenshields left Scotland after being ordained in 1694 and went to Ireland because of the better job prospects in that country. He was a loyal subject, but, upon returning to Edinburgh, he basically stumbled in to a web of religious controversy. Anglicans in England and their Episcopalian brethren used his case, however, to face down their Presbyterian opponents, highlight what they termed were Presbyterian abuses of power, and push for toleration. After Greenshields' release from prison, the Act of Toleration was passed the next year, giving Episcopalians much better conditions and

the ability to legally worship according to their beliefs.

I have continued to find more examples of a network of Episcopalian support, but need to finish my research in Britain. Thanks to the support of the St. Andrews Society of Montreal, I will return to Scotland this summer. Although the majority of my time will be spent in Edinburgh, I also plan to visit the archives in Aberdeen, Dundee, Stirling, and Orkney. To complete my trip, I will visit the archives of Trinity College in Dublin and the British Library in London. At these archives in particular, I will look at the English and Irish side of the network of support that Scottish Episcopalians were able to draw upon for assistance. With the generous support of your society, I will be able to complete my research and finish my dissertation.

Pub Night Quiz - 2010

For those of you who missed the event, we are lucky enough to have Gillian Leitch put them in her blog and for us to capture here. I dare you to test your knowledge! If you need to take a peek at the answers they are located on page 4.

1. What year was Robert Burns born?
2. Name the Scottish-American actor who plays Capt Jack in Torchwood?
3. What did the Romans call Scotland?
4. When did the Toronto Maple Leafs last win the Stanley Cup?
5. When was the Société St Jean Baptiste Founded?
6. In which castle was Princess Margaret Born?
7. What was the title of the Eurythmics first top ten single?
8. Where in Scotland is the Museum of Childhood?
9. What year did Vancouver hold the world's fair?
10. What kind of dog was Greyfriars Bobby?
11. What did the Romans call Ireland?
12. What accounts for 75-80% of the price of a bottle of Scotch?
13. Which famous Scotsman had a road building material named after him?
14. What is a Philibeg?
15. Which Scottish league football club is nicknamed the "Doonhammers"?
16. Which famous 007 was born in Edinburgh in 1930?
17. Which American industrial millionaire was born in Dumferline?

18. What year was the Commonwealth Games held in Edinburgh?
19. What is the nickname of the Scottish football club Alloa?
20. For whom is the racetrack named on St. Helen's Island?
21. Which Scottish football club plays their home matches at Palmerston Park?
22. For which Bond film did Lulu sing the theme song?
23. What city won "Scotland in Bloom" a record 39 times in a row?
24. What city calls itself the birthplace of confederation?
25. How old was Mary Queen of Scots when she became Queen of Scotland?
26. Who was the first mayor of Montreal?
27. Which country is the leading importer of Scotch Whisky?
28. When did the Montreal Canadiens last win the Stanley Cup?
29. Who won the FA Cup in 2008?
30. Who is the president of the St. Andrew's Society?
31. What city is Aston Villa based in?
32. Name the members of Monty Python's flying circus?
33. Which football club has won the most FA Cup finals?
34. Who was the last Anglophone mayor of Montreal? 1910 John Edmund Guerin (Irish)
35. Who is the patron saint of Scotland?

Corrections

The article published in the January 2010 issue (page 13 to 15) about the debutantes and escorts was not written by Gillian Leitch; Anne Navin was



the author.

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