Our Second Century
A History of the St. Andrew’s Society of Toronto
1936–2018

St. Andrews Society of Toronto
Our Second Century:
The St. Andrew’s Society of Toronto 1936–2018
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The Bylaws of the St. Andrew’s Society of Toronto and the St. Andrew’s Charitable Foundation are available on the Society’s website, [www.standrews-society.ca](http://www.standrews-society.ca).
President’s Greeting

It gives me great pleasure to introduce you to Our Second Century: The St. Andrew’s Society of Toronto 1936–2018.

The first hundred years of the St. Andrew’s Society of Toronto have been well recorded in the volume One Hundred Years History, which covered the years 1836–1936.

The Editor of Our Second Century, Ian McHaffie, was very concerned that there has been no consistent account of the Society since 1936 and proposed that this be remedied by preparing, with the Editorial Committee, this attractively presented book.

In Our Second Century, you will enjoy a lively account of the people and places important to the Society from 1936 up to the present day. The Editorial Committee has done considerable research, including visits to the Toronto Archives and interviewing people about their memories, of the 1930s and 1940s in particular, before these memories are lost.

Without Ian McHaffie’s indefatigable energy and passion, this book would never have been written. He is to be congratulated for bringing this important project for you, the reader, to enjoy.

Bill Sayers
President
## The Officers and Board Members, 2018

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<td>Rory Sinclair (PP)</td>
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<td>Member at Large</td>
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(PP) denotes Past-President

Past-Presidents, other than those listed above:

- Col John Catto
- A. A. (Sandy) Robertson
- Hon. Donald R. Cameron
- William McDonald
- Catherine O’May
- Dr. Patricia Main

- Ian G. McHaffie
- Margaret Catto
- John A. Hutchinson
- Rev. Dr. Malcolm Sinclair
- Douglas Gibson
- Anne Moir
Committee Members and other Office-holders

Assistant to the Hon. Treasurer  Jennifer Whelpton
Auditor  Steve Stewart (Deloitte)

Ball Committee
  Rory Sinclair (co-chair with 48th Highlanders)  Jean Normand
  Peter Fleming  Sarah Stewart
  Graham Desson  Andre Fabierkiewicz
  Jenna Little  Brendon Fyfe
  Karen Stewart  Catherine Cook
  Elizabeth Oliveira  Bill Sayers (EO)
  Meredith Young  Ann Pennington (EO)
  Jaye Marsh

Communications Committee
  Jenna Little (Chair)  Rachel Pennington-Little
  Peter Fleming  Alexandra Pennington-Little
  John Sawyer

Grants Committee
  Keith Beveridge (Chair)  Jeanette MacDonald
  Dr. Patricia Main  Graham Desson
  Rory Sinclair  Rev. Will Ingram
  Bill Sayers (EO)

Investment Committee
  Kevin Little (Chair)  Col John Catto
  David Stovel  Bill Sayers (EO)
  Graham Desson (EO)
Program and Membership Committees

Bill Sayers (EO)  Ann Pennington (EO)
Jenna Little  John Sawyer
Stewart Kirkpatrick

(EO) denotes Ex Officio membership

Chaplains
Rev. Will Ingram  Rev. Dr. Malcolm Sinclair

Marshals, Standard Bearers, Pipers

Peter Brady (Assistant Marshal)
David Brady (Standard Bearer)
Peter Fleming (Standard Bearer)
John Sawyer (Mull Bearer)
Pipe Major Iain Lang
WO Iain Dewar (Associate Piper)
Sgt Colin Dewar (Associate Piper)
Sgt James Dewar (Associate Piper)
Cpl Michael Brown (Associate Piper)
Editorial Committee

Col John Catto  Frank Moir
Douglas Gibson  Susan Paterson
John Hutchinson  Rory Sinclair
Ian McHaffie (Chair)

Five of the seven members of the Editorial Committee are past-presidents of the Society, and notes about them appear elsewhere. Two of them, John Catto and Ian McHaffie, have been Society members for well over 60 years. However, two hard-working members of the committee, Frank Moir and Susan Paterson, whose contribution to the Society and this project might otherwise not be noticed, deserve special recognition.

Frank Moir, husband of Past-President Anne Moir, graduated in Civil Engineering from Glasgow University before emigrating to Canada with Anne. They were married in Toronto a year later. During Frank’s 35-year career with Proctor and Redfern, he managed offices across Ontario, Alberta and in Kabul, Afghanistan. He chaired the Society’s Membership Committee for six years. In this project he was chiefly responsible for photography, studying the Society Archives, and internet research.

Susan Paterson, daughter of our late Hon. Treasurer, Chris Paterson, has a B.A. from Trent University and a teacher’s degree from the Institute of Child Study, U of T. She indulged her passion for books by working in various bookstores, including Waterstone’s in Edinburgh, and spent ten rewarding years at McClelland & Stewart under the leadership of Doug Gibson. Prior to retirement, she did layout at TVOntario for 14 years. For this book, Susan has been chiefly responsible for editing and helping with layout.
Introduction

We are fortunate that 82 years ago, our predecessors put together a history of the St. Andrew’s Society on the occasion of its 100th anniversary in 1936. As can be imagined, copies of *One Hundred Years History 1836–1936* are fairly rare, but it is available to everyone online, thanks to Electric Scotland, which has included it on their website at [www.electricscotland.com/history/canada/standrews](http://www.electricscotland.com/history/canada/standrews). It is also accessible from the Society website by clicking the appropriate link. Go to [www.standrews-society.ca](http://www.standrews-society.ca). Go to “About” and then to “Our history” and click on the link.

The authors of this brief history of the years between 1936 and 2018 recommend that those with an interest in the early history of the Society go online and read the first book there. No attempt is made in these pages to summarize the history of the first 100 years, as it has been done so well already and we have nothing further to add.

Many of the purposes for which the Society was founded are now addressed from the public purse. At the time of our founding very little was done by the government to relieve those who were in distress. Such charitable activity as there was came from private societies or from the churches.

Hence, beginning in 1836, the Society played a very significant role in the relief of need, especially by helping those of Scottish descent who fell on hard times in their new country.
Our Second Century

Today, there are still many unmet needs in the City of Toronto and its surrounding areas. The St. Andrew’s Society of Toronto continues to play a part in helping to meet those needs.

The Society also plays a role, as it has from its establishment more than 180 years ago, in keeping alive the great diversity of Scottish traditions, including the celebration of Burns’ Day in January, St. Andrew’s Day at the end of November, and the recognition, in our meetings of members, of a great variety of Scottish topics from history to the present day.
Chapter 1: 1936–1962

The Context
The first 26 years of the Society’s second century (1936 to 1962) were dominated by the Second World War and the Korean War.

The Society and the 48th Highlanders
The regiment to which the St. Andrew’s Society of Toronto feels closest, the 48th Highlanders of Canada, now a reserve regiment, was active during World War II, as it had been during the first World War.
Our Second Century

The St. Andrew’s Society of Toronto played a significant part in raising the 48th Highlanders in 1891, and a close relationship between the Regiment and the Society continues to this day. Most meetings of the Society are held in the 48th Highlanders Officers’ Mess. We are grateful to the past and current Commanding Officers and Presidents of the Mess Committee for facilitating this ongoing arrangement, which continues to demonstrate and strengthen the bond and the relationship between the Society and the Regiment.

The 48th Highlanders at War

Fifteen days after Germany’s attack on Poland on September 1, 1939, the 48th Highlanders had recruited a full battalion. That December they sailed for England, part of the 1st Brigade. Three years of training and Home Defence in Britain followed. A remarkable exception came on June 13, 1940. Just one week after the evacuation of the British Army from Dunkerque, the 48th Highlanders were sent to France! After making the deepest penetration of 300 km they were ordered back. Commandeering their train at gunpoint, they returned to St. Malo and England.

On July 10, 1943, the 48th landed at Pachino, Sicily as part of Operation Husky, the largest Allied assault landing of the war.

Through two years of fighting in Sicily, Italy, and Holland, the 48th Highlanders would never suffer a significant battlefield reversal, achieving breakthroughs where others could not, or where they were seen as not possible. For 20 months the 48th fought north through Sicily, then Italy, including the battle to outflank Ortona, the unassisted breaching of the vaunted Hitler Line west of Monte Cassino, the Gothic Line and the Lamone River crossing. Theirs was a battalion always in control on the battlefield, with their leaders showing the imagination and coolness that this warfare demanded.
In March 1945, the Regiment moved to northwest Europe for the final liberation of Holland. Although a brief task, it resulted in tragic losses, including their Commanding Officer LCol D. A. Mackenzie DSO, DSC, whose portrait hangs in the Officers’ Mess.

The 48th Highlanders suffered 475 killed in action. They were awarded 27 battle honours.

On October 1, 1945 the 48th Highlanders returned to Toronto to rejoin their families and build a new Canada.

**Ontario, then and now**

At the time of our founding in 1836, the population of Ontario was less than a million. In the subsequent century it grew to just under four million, and is over 14 million in 2018.

**Post-war Immigration**

In the ten years between the end of WWII and 1955 there was a significant immigration to Canada, especially from the United Kingdom. The records of the Society show large increases in membership at this time. It was not unusual for the names of 20 to 30 new members to be presented for approval at a single meeting.

**The Constitution**

There are some delightful anachronisms in the constitution of the 1930s, largely unchanged since the nineteenth century. One of these was the “Standing Committee,” whose existence continued until the major revision of the 1990s. Its duty was to “…pay attention to immigrants from Scotland, to assist them with their advice, to inquire into their treatment during the passage, and into their circumstances and views, make report thereof to the Society, and to recommend such of them as they think proper to the Executive Committee for pecuniary relief …”.
An examination of the Society’s records, located in the City of Toronto Archives, reveals both some interesting details and, on occasion, some rather dull minutes and records. Too often we read that “A report was presented and received with enthusiasm,” but we have no record of the contents of the report itself.

In 1936 the Society’s assets were $28,000. Today the combined assets of the Society and the Foundation (about which more later) are in the vicinity of $1.5 million. The Society met quarterly but the records of those meetings give little of the flavour that probably marked their reality.

The Mull

One of the more unusual Scottish traditions is the taking of snuff at the conclusion of formal dinners. The original Society snuff mull was presented in 1857 by President John Ewart, when the Society was just 20 years old. The mull, in the traditional form of a ram’s head, permitted members to tak’ their sneeshin’, as One Hundred Years History puts it, from John Ewart’s mull.

However, by the 1950s, after 100 years of service, the mull was more than a little the worse for wear and was retired.
In 1954, a group of Past-Presidents met to consider what to do with the ram's head. Since it was beyond repair, they took a saw to the horns and pried off the various historical silver plaques.

They then visited the chief silversmith at Birks and said “Do something with this.” The result is the beautiful mull we have today. While no longer in the form of a ram's head, it nevertheless still performs its Victorian ritual on formal occasions.

The silver plaques naming the Presidents, originally fastened to the ram's head, are now on the plinth. Not surprisingly, after 180 years and about 90 Presidents, there is no longer any room on the original mull or its reconstruction.

Fortunately, another mull was presented in 1994 (see page 33) and more recent Presidents are recorded there.

This is the modified, original Society mull today.
Our Second Century

The President’s Quaich

When Vacy Ash left the Presidency, he presented a silver quaich to the Society, known as the President’s Quaich, with an 1836 (William IV) silver shilling in the base, so that the current President and the Pipe Major could toast each other (with Scotch Whisky, of course) on ceremonial occasions.
Charitable work

The Society carried out its charitable work through three main channels in the 1930s, during the War, and in the years thereafter:

- the Society Managers (who issued “Manager’s Orders for Relief”)
- the Society Chaplains, who maintained (as many ministers of inner-city areas do today) funds for the relief of needy persons, and
- support of the Neighbourhood Workers’ Association (now Family Service Toronto).

There is much evidence in the records of the Society that the Managers and Chaplains took great care to ensure that the charitable funds of the Society were well spent.

The 125th Anniversary

In 1961, the Society celebrated its 125th anniversary with a Joint Meeting with The Empire Club of Canada, held on “The Day” (St. Andrew’s Day), November 30. The meeting was chaired by the President of the Society, Vacy Ash. In his introductory remarks, Mr. Ash made reference to the fact that the Society had 1056 members. Greetings were received from many societies worldwide and sent in turn to several people, including Sir Winston Churchill, who celebrated his 87th birthday that day.

Balls and Dinners

Throughout this period St. Andrew’s Day (November 30) was marked by St. Andrew’s Balls and Dinners. The Day has been celebrated by a Ball since at least 1888.

For most of the period of this chapter, “The St. Andrew’s Ball” was held in alternate years. In the other years the Ball was hosted by the 48th Highlanders of Canada and was called “The 48th
Highlanders’ Ball.” Many people attended every year.

In 1961, when the usual Ball venue was not available due to a strike, the Ball was held in the former University Avenue Armories. While the newspaper photo below from over 55 years ago is not in the best condition, it gives an idea of the ingenuity and hard work of the Ball Committee.

“Balloons, bunting and evergreen boughs transformed the University Avenue Armories from a drill hall to a ballroom last night when more than 1,200 danced reels and waltzes on a pink-painted floor at the 48th Highlanders’ Ball.”
– The Globe and Mail, Saturday, Nov. 25, 1961

St. Andrew’s Dinners were held in the “non-Ball” years and were “Black Tie” and “men only” occasions. After-dinner speeches were given by business, political, and government leaders of the day.

There is an interesting reference in the minutes from the 1930s to a discussion at a Quarterly Meeting about whether women should be invited to the Dinner. The suggestion was turned down on the grounds that members would find the occasion less appealing.
In 1895 the Society presented a longcase clock to Dr. George Kennedy in recognition of his many years of service as Honorary Secretary of the Society. Dr. Kennedy was subsequently elected President. The words spoken at the presentation can be found on pages 41–43 of *One Hundred Years History*.

In 1916 Dr. Kennedy bequeathed the clock to the Society, where it has been the “temporary perquisite” (in the words of *One Hundred Years History*) of succeeding Presidents. In that year, the then President, H. M. Mowat, introduced the ceremony of “Oiling the Clock.”

The ceremony is described in some detail, and has continued for more than 100 years. It has become a way for each succeeding President to say thank you to those who have contributed to the operation of the Society during the past year. Obviously a clock needs oiling from time to time, as do the members, but with Scotch Whisky as the “oil.”
Our Second Century

The Clock is carefully transported and installed in the home of each succeeding President, where it continues to keep good time. Moving a longcase clock every two years or so is not the best treatment, but thanks to some excellent maintenance a few years ago, ours has survived very well.

The Clock is considerably older than the Society, the builder having died in 1720.

A few personalities from the first 25 years of our second century

Pipe Major James Fraser was made an Honorary Life Member of the Society. At age 17 he joined the Gordon Highlanders (sister regiment of the 48th) and was a piper at the Battle of Dargai Heights in 1897 (depicted in the large painting in the 48th Highlanders Officers’ Mess). There, although wounded, he kept piping, like the legendary George Findlater, who won the VC in that battle. At the end of his normal 21-year hitch, still a relatively young man, he came to Canada in 1913 and became the Pipe Major of the 48th Highlanders Pipes and Drums, a position he held for many years.

Archibald (Archie) Campbell Munro served as Honorary Secretary of the Society for many years. In addition to taking minutes at meetings, his tasks included all communications with the members and guiding a succession of Presidents through their duties.
The St. Andrew’s Society Cairn in Mount Pleasant Cemetery was erected in 1890 to mark the (then) recently acquired plot. The photo in *One Hundred Years History* (after page 36) shows the dedication in 1891. Today, the cairn is a tranquil spot. For a description of how the plot has changed in the years since, see page 22.
Our Second Century

Presidents

Sir John Aird (elected 1936) was born in Québec, and spent his entire career at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, joining in 1885 and rising to become its President 46 years later. He chaired the Royal Commission on Broadcasting in Canada (the “Aird Commission”), established in 1928, which led to the creation of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in 1932. He died in Toronto in 1938, shortly after leaving the Presidency.

Maj Robert Fleming (elected 1938) was born in Broughty Ferry, Scotland, coming to Canada in 1905. He worked initially as a Resident Engineer on the CPR and Algoma Railways. He served with distinction for four years in WWI. Invalided to a hospital in Scotland, he returned to France five months later. After the war he returned to Canada, where he served in several positions in financial and industrial businesses, was a director of a number of companies, and served as Chairman of the Board of several of them.

LCol John Keiller MacKay (elected 1940) served in the Canadian Artillery during World War I, rising to the ranks of LCol. He was mentioned in dispatches three times and was awarded the DSO. After the war he took a law degree and was called to the bar in both his native Nova Scotia and Ontario. He was appointed to the Supreme Court of Ontario in 1935 and to the Ontario Court of Appeal in 1950. From 1957 to 1963 he served as Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and was made an Officer of the Order of Canada in 1967.
Robert Rae (elected 1942) spent his entire career with the Dominion Bank (predecessor of today’s TD), entering the bank in 1906. Promotions took him to Montreal and New York, before he returned to Toronto in 1929. In 1942 he became a member of the Dominion Bank’s Board, while continuing his duties as general manager in Toronto. In addition to serving as President of the Society, he was vice-chairman of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

Robert W. H. Binnie (elected 1944) was born in 1881 in Leith, coming to Canada in 1911. He was one of the RSMs with the 48th Highlanders in WWI, earning the Military Medal for his service. He was an honorary member of both the Officers’ Mess and Sergeants’ Mess of the 48th. He was President and founder in 1920 of R. W. H. Binnie Construction Ltd. He was President of both the Society and the Toronto Burns’ Club, the only person to have held both positions.

James Stewart (elected 1946) was born and educated in Perth, Scotland. He emigrated to Canada when he was under 20 years of age and immediately joined the Canadian Bank of Commerce. He served through the ranks of the bank in Sherbrooke, New York, Toronto, Hamilton, Halifax and Mexico City. In 1937 he was appointed Assistant General Manager of the bank and General Manager ten years later. In 1952 he became President of the bank. He was awarded the CBE for his distinguished service as administrator of services with the Wartime Prices & Trade Board at Ottawa during the war.
Maj Hugh Murray (elected 1948) was born in St. Thomas, and was in the brokerage business, starting with Dominion Securities and retiring from his own firm, Murray & Co. He served overseas with the 48th Highlanders during WWI. During WWII he was active raising funds for the members of the 48th Highlanders serving overseas, and the 48th Highlanders’ Memorial.

Henry T. Jamieson (elected 1950) was a student at George Watson’s College and the University of Edinburgh. Arriving in Canada as a young man, he continued with his practice of accountancy, serving the Society on the Committee of Accounts and later as Hon. Treasurer. In 1961 he was made a Life Member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in recognition of 50 years of continuous association with the Institute. In his younger years, he was an athlete of distinction, earning a page of his own in a history of Scottish running. A versatile man, he was President of the Canadian Performing Rights Society, and President of the British Rugby Union of Ontario.

Alex McD McBain (elected 1952) was born in Williamstown, Glengarry, Ontario. He started his banking career at the Metropolitan Bank, which was later acquired by the Bank of Nova Scotia. He served overseas in WWI and upon his return to Canada, became one of the bank’s experts in foreign exchange, in charge of the Intelligence Branch. At the start of WWII he was lent by the bank to serve with the Foreign Exchange Control Board, in charge of the Intelligence Branch, where his expertise in foreign banking was needed.
1936–1962

**Maj John Catto MBE, ED** *(elected 1953)* joined the Society in 1921, the third generation Catto to be a member. His grandfather joined in 1867. John flew with the Royal Naval Air Service in 1918 at the age of 19. He served overseas throughout WWII with the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals. He joined Soaps, Perfumes Ltd. in 1921. In 1937 he started his own soap and toiletry business under Clifton Limited. He introduced regular Scottish Country Dancing evenings among the members of the Society at Fort York Armoury, followed by socializing in the Toronto Scottish Regiment Officers’ Mess. He died in 1990, just short of his 91st birthday.

**Donald I. McLeod** *(elected 1955)* was born in Owen Sound in 1886. After a start in journalism, in 1911 he switched to the brokerage business and 10 years later joined the firm which became McLeod Young Weir. “D.I.” was also known for his artistic abilities, most notably his landscapes. He sketched with members of the Group of Seven. He retired in 1951 and devoted his retirement years to painting, but the firm continued until it was acquired in 1985 by the Bank of Nova Scotia as their investment arm. His name lives on as part of “ScotiaMcLeod.”

**LCol George Argo McGillivray** *(elected 1957)* was born and educated in Oshawa. At 15 he went to France in WWI as a lorry driver. He also served in WWII as a Major. After WWI and three years of convalescence, he attended the University of Toronto and then Osgoode Hall, becoming a partner in the law firm McLeod & McGillivray. In 1934 he joined the legal department of the Toronto Transit Commission, and was appointed their General Legal Counsel and Vice President Grey Coach Lines in 1954. He was on the Ontario Supreme Court of Appeal from 1957 until his retirement in 1974. He joined the St. Andrew’s Society in 1932.
LCol John A. D. Craig (elected 1959) served from 1941 to 1946 in the Royal Regiment of Canada, rising to the rank of LCol. He was a chartered accountant at Snyder, Craig and Co. He served the Society as Hon. Treasurer for many years before his presidency. He took an active role in the Upper Canada College Foundation and the University of Toronto. He also donated the Society’s “new” Snuff Mull from his own collection in the 1990s.

W. M. Vacy Ash (elected 1961) was President (and later Chairman) of the Shell Oil Company of Canada, a member of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto, and very active in the Commonwealth Study Conference. He presented to the Society “The President’s Quaich” which has a William IV shilling in the bottom, dated 1836, the date of our founding. He was awarded the Order of Canada in 1973. He is, in all probability, the only Past-President of the Society to have had a ship named for him. The W. M. Vacy Ash was a Great Lakes oil tanker.
The Society and the Foundation

In the early 1960s, two events took place that required attention. Prior to that time, the social and charitable activities of the Society had been handled through the same organization, the St. Andrew’s Society of Toronto, and indeed through the same bank account.

Legislative changes in the early 1960s at the federal level altered the requirements surrounding tax-deductible donations, and it was necessary for charitable and social activities to be kept separate.

At about the same time, a substantial bequest was received by the Society, with the direction that the bequest be used for the Society’s charitable work.
Accordingly, the Society established The St. Andrew’s Charitable Foundation as a separate entity, but linked to the Society. The bequest became the first contribution to the Foundation.

The members of the Foundation were, as it was established, the members of the Executive Committee of the Society. When the change in governance took place, the role of the Executive Committee was taken over by the Board of Directors.

The Society’s funds are kept separate from those of the Foundation, and the interest on the Society’s funds is sufficient to maintain the administrative costs of the Society.

This is the reason that membership in the Society is maintained by a fully tax-deductible donation to the Charitable Foundation: the administrative costs of the Society, such as insurance, postage and printing, are met by the interest on past donations. In addition, from time to time, the Society itself makes a donation to the Foundation, to further its charitable aims.

**Publications**

For many years the Society produced an annual report to members. This report contained a list of Officers and members, photographs of the President and Vice-Presidents, a financial report, the Constitution, the sermon delivered on St. Andrew’s Day, and a variety of other articles. As the report did not appear for several months after the end of the fiscal year, it was valuable as a record, but did not serve to keep members informed of upcoming events. This was usually done through postcards.

In the 1980s, Ian McHaffie created a Newsletter, which he produced and edited with enthusiasm and dedication until 2015, when Rachel Pennington-Little took over as Editor – a hard act to follow! Newsletters are timed so that they give the required notice of meetings, both business and social. The Newsletter usually
appears in late December or early January, late April or early May, and in early September.

In addition, from time to time, email messages are sent to those who have chosen to register their email addresses with the Society, and postcards to those without email.

**The Managers and the Grants Committee**

For much of the time between 1836 and today, the charitable work of the Society was handled by the Board of Managers. This committee of three members (according to the Constitution of the day, which was little changed between 1836 and the 1980s) met at least once a month and made recommendations about the expenditures of what were called “Manager’s Orders for Relief.” The Chaplains of the Society also had access to funds, which they distributed according to need.

It became clear over time that relatively small donations to the needy were not necessarily the most effective way to administer a charitable program. One experienced Manager, Chaplain and Past-President, The Rev. Ross K. Cameron, DD, said, with reference to the Society motto “I Learn to Succour the Distressed”: “Never forget that there is more than one way to spell ‘succour’.”

Succeeding the Managers is the Grants Committee, which makes grants to existing organizations that have their own programs and approaches.

The Grants Committee still retains the right to make individual grants to needy people, but it is felt that the usual approach of making funds available to organizations is a more effective use of resources.
The Cemetery Plot

One of the significant achievements of the 1880s was the purchase of a Society Plot in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, and the construction of a large cairn. It still stands there today. A current photo of the cairn appears on page 13.

The intent was that Scots who died in Toronto without resources would be buried in “a small piece of Scotland.” However, as the years passed, arrangements were made for the burial of those without means at public expense, and the cemetery plot was not used for many decades. The last interment there, under its original purpose, was in 1943.

By the 1980s, the Executive Committee decided to make the remaining plots available for the interment of the ashes of members. The interment of ashes permits a significantly greater number of interments to be made. It was the original thought that plots might be sold to members, but changes in provincial legislation, designed to prevent speculation in burial plots, made it illegal for the owner of a plot to sell either the plot or burial rights. It was therefore decided that families of deceased members might have access to these burial rights. In return, it is customary for a donation to be made to the charitable funds of the Society. The administration of the cemetery plot is handled by a member of the Board.

Women Members

For most of the 182 years of the Society’s existence, it did, in common with many such societies, admit only men as members. In 1979 this anachronism was addressed and women were welcomed as members. In the period since then, the Society has been served by five women as President: Margaret Catto, Catherine O’May, Rev. Sylvia Hamilton, Dr. Patricia Main, and Anne Moir. Today, in 2018, Ann Pennington is First Vice-President and Kathryn Witt is Second Vice-President.
The Society’s Records

The Society has minute books that go back to our founding. For many years, these were carried around every other year or so, to take up residence with the President of the Society. Moving them so relatively frequently was not good for their preservation, therefore in the 1980s the Executive Committee decided that the Society’s records would be better cared for in the City of Toronto Archives. So that is where they are today, properly looked after and available for all to examine when the need arises.

Scottish Country Dancing

For many years there has been an informal relationship between the Society and Scottish Country Dancing. A significant number of our members came to the Society from Scottish Country Dancing; several of our Presidents have been active Scottish Country Dancers and Teachers; and, until recently, we have had a separate ballroom and band for Scottish Country Dancing at the St. Andrew’s Ball. In recent years, however, the number of Scottish Country Dancers has been falling off and, as a result, we no longer provide a separate ballroom dedicated solely to Scottish Country Dancing.

However, the Society has been active in promoting Scottish Country Dancing. When Bill Stoddart and Ronald Morton Smith, both Scottish Dance enthusiasts, died in the mid-1990s, the Society entered into an agreement with the Scottish Dance Teachers’ Association (Canada), often known as T.A.C., to capitalize on Bill’s work on The Ramsay Index (of Scottish Country Dances and recorded music) to produce an updated and expanded version as a way of remembering both of them.

The result was that teachers of Scottish Country Dancing had available an up-to-date index of recorded music to assist them in planning programs and lessons.
**Presidents**

**H. Gordon McHaffie** (elected 1963) was raised in Scotland and attended George Watson’s College and The University of Edinburgh, graduating as an engineer in 1924. He came to Canada in 1950 and joined the Society shortly after. He served on the Committee of Arrangements before his election to the Presidency. He was an early Scottish Country Dancer, both at Rosedale Presbyterian Church and Fort York Armouries. His dancing career spanned more than 85 years (he remembered dancing the Eightsome Reel to his mother’s playing when he was five). He was also an enthusiastic skier (downhill well into his 90s) and sailor (winning the North American Dragon Championship at 79).

**William I. M. Turner** (elected 1965) was an engineer who took his B.A.Sc. at the University of Toronto. He was elected President of the Engineering Alumni Association, and, as such, was appointed to the Senate of the University of Toronto, representing the Faculties of Engineering and Applied Science. He was also Chairman of the Evaluation Committee Works Study Project of the Ontario Economic Council.

**Paul L. Baker** (elected 1967) was head of public relations at the Toronto Transit Commission. The clanging sound of a large bell from an old Yonge St. trolley car, mounted on a small stool-type platform, brought him instant attention and much laughter from his audience at parties and other gatherings. His many interests included curling, sailing, golf, bridge, and gardening.

L-Col K.C.B. (Casey) Corbett (elected 1971) served as Commanding Officer of the 48th Highlanders of Canada from April 1958–April 1961. During WWII, while on his way to join the 48th, he was captured by the Germans and spent the rest of the war as a POW. After repatriation, he joined the regiment, rising through the ranks to become CO. One of his achievements was in bringing on officers who had only peacetime experience. In civilian life he owned and ran a clothing company, Corbett-Cowley.

Raymond M. Bremner (elected 1973) was born in Scotland and came to Canada as a young man. He served as Public Works Commissioner for the City of Toronto and was well known in the City as a most effective civil servant. He was honoured by the American Society of Civil Engineers, and by the American Public Works Association. He was awarded several patents in the course of his career. His service to the City was marked by naming a new street through the former railway lands as “Bremner Boulevard.”
Our Second Century

J. W. Glendinning (elected 1975) was born in Winnipeg and educated in Toronto. John received his Chartered Accountant designation in the early 1940s and joined his father’s firm, Glendinning, Jarrett Gould & Co. where he became partner in 1950 and received his “Fellow” designation in 1956. The firm then merged with Price Waterhouse, where he was a partner until his retirement. He joined the St. Andrew’s Society in 1954, serving as Treasurer before his election as President, 1975–1977. As a hobby, he fabricated brass door knockers shaped into the St. Andrew’s Cross for several of the Past-Presidents.

LCol Gordon D. Leggett (elected 1977) served as Dental Officer in the Toronto Scottish Regiment in World War II and continued his dental practice after the War. He was Chief of the Clan Donald in Canada and active in the Order of Saint Lazarus of Jerusalem. He was an active member of the United Empire Loyalists’ Association of Canada, a life member of the Heraldry Society of Canada, and holder of the Queen’s Silver Jubilee Medal and the Lord Strathcona Gold Medal. He was a committee member of the Clans and Scottish Societies of Canada.

John P. Hamilton (elected 1979) practised law with the firm Weir and Foulds for over 50 years and acted as Hon Counsel to the Society. After he retired, his lifelong passion for justice led him to become a mediator. Throughout his life, he was active in the United Church of Canada and enjoyed singing in his church choir. John was later followed as President by his wife Sylvia. Their daughter Karen, an ordained minister, served as a Society Chaplain.
Col John Catto (elected 1981), a fourth generation member, joined the Society in 1951. He served as a Standard Bearer for many years and on several committees. He followed the family military tradition, joining the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals in 1953, and became Commanding Officer of the Toronto Signal Regiment (Reserve) in 1966. He was subsequently promoted to the rank of Colonel in 1984 to become Senior Communication Reserve Adviser to the Commander of Communication Command and the Chief of Reserves. John joined his father manufacturing toiletries at The Clifton Company Limited in 1955, until his retirement in 2004.

D. Iain Macfarlane (elected 1983) was born in Scalpay, Scotland. A native Gaelic speaker, he only learned English at school. He was an expert Scottish Country Dancer and a much-loved teacher, teacher trainer, and adjudicator. He taught the Calvin Group (RSCDS) for 22 years, and was in demand as a visiting teacher throughout Canada and the US. He served as Chair of the Toronto Branch, RSCDS, and also served as Chair of Mod Ontario, an organization dedicated to promoting Scottish Gaelic music and literature. Iain’s business career was as a manager with the Guardian Insurance Company.

Ian G. McHaffie (elected 1985) was born in London. After an education in England and Canada, Ian taught in Ontario secondary schools before joining the Ministry of Education, where he held a variety of positions involving school inspection, research administration, and the promotion of international trade. Before becoming President of the Society, Ian served as a standard bearer and on the Committee of Arrangements. He edited the Society’s Newsletter and the Macfie Clan Newsletter for more than 30 years.
Robin M. Matheson (elected 1987) After Bishops University, Robin worked in manufacturing, but in mid-life shifted careers and became an investment dealer. His other major hobbies were Scottish Country Dancing (he taught the Glenview Group for many years) and photography (he was the Society’s unofficial photographer). He brought to the Society an enthusiasm that marked all aspects of his life. Other interests included his dogs, malt whiskies, and making excellent shortbread and marmalade. He enjoyed St. Andrew’s Day, Hogmanay, and Burns’ Day with appropriate partaking of haggis and whisky.

Alasdair (Sandy) A. Robertson (elected 1989) was born in Rutherglen, Scotland. At a very young age Sandy worked with his father making military components used during the war. After a five-year apprenticeship as a toolmaker, he moved to Canada at the age of 20, where, several moves later, he became Senior Manager and a Board Member at Wainbee Ltd., an international engineering component company. In 1961 while Scottish Country Dancing, he saw a dancer across a crowded room, and 57 years later he and Joanna are still married. Sandy has been involved with the Ruskin Literary and Debating Society, the Toronto Society of Model Engineers, and within political circles.
The Society has seen several developments in the past 25 years, the most significant of which is the change in governing structure.

**Governance**

For most of the time between 1836 and today the affairs of the Society were managed by the Executive Committee. The membership of the Executive Committee included not only the President and Officers, but also all Past-Presidents.
As the Officers included the President, two Vice-Presidents, four Chaplains, three Managers, three or more Physicians, the Treasurer and the Secretary, there were at least 15 members of the Executive Committee before the addition of the Past-Presidents, who, depending on their longevity, might number as many as 15 or 20.

In addition, the Executive Committee might include, in the words of the Constitution then in effect, “such other members as the Officers may designate.” So the Executive Committee might consist of as many as 35 people. Hardly an “executive committee” for a relatively small society. This feature, from time to time, stood in the way of the ability of the Officers to make changes.

In 1999, after consultation with members, and in response to some changes in legislation, the Society changed its governing structure. The new structure involves a Board of Directors of 15 persons that is elected every year at the Annual General Meeting.

Past-Presidents became “honorary directors” — invited to attend board meetings but without a vote. The result of this change is that the decision-making process is significantly speedier. The Society bylaw is available on the website.

The new 1999 constitution of the Society mandated six Standing Committees: Membership, Programme, Grants, Communications, Investment, and Ball. This last committee is comprised not only of Society members, but also Officers of the 48th Highlanders. It is chaired jointly by representatives of both organizations.

Each Committee has a Board Member as Chair (or Joint Chair) and a suitable number of members. The work of the Committees is set out in a document called “SAST Job Descriptions” and is revised periodically. The most recent revision of January 2018 is available on the website. The 2018 Committee Chairs and members are listed in this book on page vi.
A recent change in the Foundation’s status

For a number of years, it has been the view of the Foundation Members (that is, the Board of Directors of the Society) that various functions operated by the Society should generate a contribution to the charitable funds of the organization. Because of its structure, the Society is unable to issue charitable receipts. It seemed logical that major social events, such as the annual ball and various dinners, be presented by the Foundation, which could therefore issue charitable receipts for a portion of the ticket price. This might eventually lead to some changes in the Society’s By-law.

Until earlier in 2018, the charitable activities of the St. Andrew’s Charitable Foundation were carried out by an unincorporated organization governed by a Constitution which had been amended from time to time, but did not provide much detail about governance or procedure.

Starting in 2016, under the leadership of Hon. Counsel Alec Clute and President Rory Sinclair, the Constitution was completely re-written to conform to modern usage with respect to charities and their governance. As part of this process, the Foundation set up a non-share capital corporation named St. Andrew’s Charitable Foundation in order to continue the Foundation’s charitable operations as an incorporated entity under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. The Foundation also obtained approval from the Canada Revenue Agency, which oversees charities, to fold the operation of the old Foundation into the new one.

The process was completed in June 2018, with the enactment of the new corporation’s general bylaw.

As mentioned elsewhere, the new Constitution is available for viewing on the St. Andrew’s Society website.
Websites

Early in the period covered by this chapter it became clear that the Society needed a website for communication with members and others. A site was developed in the late 1990s and operated for about a dozen years.

By 2012, it had become obvious that website style and technology had changed, and accordingly a new website was developed which can be changed when necessary by members of the Society. It does not require external expertise for management.

In keeping with the trend of other websites, many forms of payment and purchase are available, and still more will probably be forthcoming in future years.

Our website URL is, at this writing, www.standrewssociety.ca. While this URL is not entirely satisfactory (there being other St. Andrew’s societies in Canada), it is being kept for the present, as it is known both to our members and to others who may consult it.

Readers of this history are invited to consult the website for information about forthcoming events.
A New Snuff Mull

The story of the original (1857) Society Snuff Mull is told on page 6, with a photo of the modified mull on page 7.

In 1994, Past-President John Craig presented to the Society a new snuff mull from his collection, and it is on the plaques of this new mull that the names of more recent Past-Presidents are inscribed.

Crests and Logos

The Society has had several crests over the years. In 1936, when One Hundred Years History was published, the crest shown below on the left was used on the cover and the inside title page. For many years the Society used the traditional crest (below right). It appeared in the Newsletter for about 30 years and has also appeared in other Society publications.
The 175th Anniversary festivities had their own logo, which was used only in that year (below left). The Ball has had its own logo (below right).

In 2014 the Society adopted a new logo, pictured below, which was designed to be contemporary in style and usable in various contexts and sizes, such as letterhead, Newsletter header and badges.

Society Personalities

In 1993, J. Donald McCormack, FCA, retired from the position of Honorary Treasurer of the Society after 32 years of dedicated voluntary service, during which he acted as financial advisor to 16 Presidents. He was one of many people on whom the Society relies, who carry out their work without a lot of recognition.

In 2015, J. Michael Noble retired after 30 years as Honorary Assistant Treasurer. In this capacity he allocated tickets and tables for the Annual Ball and Dinner, a task where the minimal complaint level was a tribute to his great diplomatic skills.
Badges of Office

The three senior Officers of the Society – the President, the First Vice-President and the Second Vice-President – wear badges of office at Society functions. The badges are presented as part of the Installation of Officers at the Annual General Meeting.

All of these badges date back to the nineteenth century. For reasons that are not recorded, the Second Vice-President’s badge is the oldest of the group.

In addition, each Past-President receives a badge at the conclusion of his or her term of office. The funds for this badge came from a bequest from Mrs. MacMurchy, the widow of Angus MacMurchy, who was President from 1930 to 1931.

There are also badges of office for The Hon. Secretary, The Hon. Treasurer, and other officers.
Mottoes

There are two mottoes that the Society has used over the years.

_Nemo me impune lacescit_ was used by the Society for many years and can be seen in the old crest of the Society. It was the motto of the Royal Stuart dynasty since the 16th century and is also the motto of the Order of the Thistle and several Scottish regiments. It is often translated as “No one harms me with impunity.” Sometimes this is rendered loosely in Scots as _Wha daur meddle wi me_?

The other motto used by the Society was “I learn to succour the distressed.” This motto is also used by the Clan MacMillan. It is a translation of Virgil’s line from the “Aeneid” where Dido, Queen of Carthage says _Non ignara mali, miseris succurrere disco_. “No stranger to misfortune myself, I have learned to relieve the sufferings of others.”

Burns’ Day

January 25, the birthday of Scotland’s National Poet, Robert Burns, has been marked in many ways over the years. For as long as most current members can remember there have been two celebrations.

For many years, The University Club of Toronto and the Society have presented, in the Club’s delightful dining room, a traditional Burns Dinner, complete with Haggis, Tatties and Neeps, and various other courses. The haggis is piped into the dining room in customary manner and addressed, in Burns’ words, with suitable formality. Those present then enjoy the usual toasts – culminating in _The Immortal Memory_, a toast usually given by a person deeply immersed in the Bard’s verses.
Allan Gardens

There has long been an association between Allan Gardens and the Society. The gardens were presented to the City of Toronto by George William Allan, the son of our founding President, William Allan. George William was a busy man. Before starting on his law practice, he traveled extensively in Europe and the Middle East. After being an alderman for six years, he was elected Mayor of Toronto, before going into national politics; he was one of Canada’s first senators, a position he held for more than 30 years. He served as President of the St. Andrew’s Society, and President of the Horticultural Society. His interests included education, science, and the arts. He presented to the City a piece of land which formed the nucleus of what is now Allan Gardens.

The Statue of Robert Burns and the Birthday Celebration

In the early years of the last century, the City accepted the gift of a bronze statue of Robert Burns. It still stands in Allan Gardens, near Sherbourne Street.

In recent years, Society members have held a birthday celebration at the statue, conducted regardless of the day of the week on the Actual Day, January 25. The formalities are very brief. A haggis is piped around the statue, addressed and eaten. A short Immortal Memory is delivered and a Birthday Toast is proposed.
At that point, January 25 not being one of the warmest days of the year, the group honouring the Bard adjourns to the warmer confines of a nearby restaurant to continue enjoying the occasion.

**Society Ceilidhs**

In a tradition that goes back about 70 years, the Society has organized ceilidhs, not on a regular basis in recent years, especially as our membership is aging, but over the years they have been popular additions to our meetings. Typically such ceilidhs include Scottish Country Dancing and “ceilidh dancing.”

**The Battle of Bannockburn, June 25, 1314**

2014 saw the 700th anniversary of the Battle of Bannockburn, a battle which became a landmark in Scottish history.
The Society marked the occasion with a conference where we were honoured to have eminent academics give talks on different aspects of Bannockburn and its importance in Scottish history to this day. Many months of planning went into organizing this event.

The talks were lively and well received, generating interesting question-and-answer sessions. The speakers and their topics were:

Prof. Graeme Morton:
“The National Story Since Bannockburn”

Brigadier General Julian Chapman:
“The Mechanics of War in 1314”

Dr. Mairi Cowan:
“The Saints of the Scottish Country Will Fight Today”

Prof. Andrew McDonald:
“Bannockburn, Barbour’s ‘Bruce,’ and the Reign of Robert I”

Prof. Barbara Murison:
“Bannockburn: a Talisman for Scottish independence?”

**The Bannockburn Musical Evening**

In addition to the lecture series that took place on the afternoon of June 21, a musical celebration of the great battle was mounted later that evening at the iconic El Mocambo Tavern on Spadina Avenue (the Rolling Stones played there in the ’80s). The concert was attended by just under 200 patrons and all had a wonderful time dancing the night away to Caledon County and Friends, Blazing Fiddles, McDonnell School of Highland Dance, Toronto Fire Services Pipes and Drums, and headliners Poor Angus.
The Scottish Referendum

A referendum on Scottish independence from the United Kingdom took place on September 18, 2014. The referendum question, which voters answered with Yes or No, was “Should Scotland be an independent country?”

Many Society members had strong opinions on this subject. The President of the Society appeared on a live CBC-TV program to discuss the issue, along with one of her relatives from Inverness in Scotland.

The No side won, with 2,001,926 (55.3%) voting against independence and 1,617,989 (44.7%) voting in favour. The turnout of 84.6% was the highest recorded for an election or referendum in the United Kingdom since the introduction of universal suffrage.
Memories of Oilings!

In 1992, during the Presidency of Margaret Catto, the traditional “Oiling of the Clock” (see page 11) was held, and on that occasion ten Past-Presidents were present. Left to right: Robin Matheson (in glasses) (and behind Robin, the Rev. Cameron Brett, Society Chaplain), Sandy Robertson, Gordon Leggett, John Hamilton, Margaret Catto (and behind her, the Clock), Iain Macfarlane, John Craig, Ian McHaffie, Gordon McHaffie, and John Catto.

In 2017, during the Presidency of Bill Sayers, the annual Oiling was held, as in every year. On that occasion 11 Past-Presidents were there. Left to right: John Hutchinson, Donald Cameron, Ian McHaffie, Bill McDonald, Douglas Gibson, Anne Moir, Malcolm Sinclair, Margaret Catto, John Catto, Rory Sinclair, and in the foreground, Bill Sayers and Graham Desson.
Margaret Catto (elected 1991) grew up in Toronto as a fifth-generation Canadian, barely aware of her assorted English, Irish, and Scottish roots. That changed when her teacher, a Miss McLeod, insisted that her students learn their family origins, and taught her class the proud traditions and culture of her own native country. The class sang “Road to the Isles” and read Sir Walter Scott. When Margaret discovered her Scottish connection she proudly wore a Davidson tartan sash. She joined the Society when women were first admitted to membership and, after serving on several committees, became the first woman President.


William (Bill) Stoddart (elected 1995) was born in Ayr and was a lifelong lover of Burns’ poetry. Bill was also an enthusiastic dancer and teacher of Scottish Country Dancing, teaching the Glenview Group for many years. To support his own teaching, and, after it was published, the teaching of others, Bill developed in the early years of personal computers, *The Ramsay Index* of recorded music for Scottish Country Dancing. Bill taught in the college system, and was Vice-President of Seneca College at the time of his sudden passing.
Rev. Dr. J. J. Harrold Morris (elected 1996) was born on a croft on the Black Isle, Scotland, but at the age of four months moved with his family to Edmonton. As a boy he played in a pipe band and continued to play pipes on special occasions. He was ordained in the Presbyterian Church in Canada in 1957 and served in four provinces. He was elected Moderator of the 115th General Assembly in 1989. He retired as senior minister from Glenview Presbyterian Church but continued to be active within the church and as Minister Emeritus of Glenview. He served as a Chaplain and Manager to the Society for many years. He wore his Clergy Tartan kilt with pride and participated in the activities of the St. Andrew’s Society enthusiastically.

Rev. Sylvia Hamilton (elected 1997) was a home economics teacher, a homemaker, and later in life, a diaconal minister in the United Church of Canada. She had a passion for people and justice. She also loved to spend time with her family at the cottage up north. Prior to her election as President, she was one of the Society’s Chaplains. She and her husband John make up one of the few married couples to both be Presidents of the Society.

John Hutchinson (elected 1999) first came to the Society through friends at Glenview Scottish Country Dancers and Glenview Presbyterian Church, two of the most productive sources of new members at the time. John served as Chair of the Membership Committee and proudly as a standard bearer. While President, John was still in his 37-year career with the Royal Bank of Canada. His wife Lorna was also active in the Society, serving as Chair of the Grants Committee. At the 1999 St. Andrew’s Ball, attendance was still well over 1,000, and Nova Scotia entertainer John Allan Cameron was Guest of Honour, not only speaking, but also playing the fiddle with Bobby Brown for the Scottish Country Dancing. John’s other Scottish interests included highland games, the Scottish Studies Society and The Toronto Scottish Regiment. Following his term as Immediate Past-President, John returned to the colour party as Chief Marshal.
William (Bill) McDonald (elected 2001) graduated with honours in Geography from U of T and attended the Faculty of Education. He taught for 31 years in Toronto (some as Principal). Served as docent and teacher in the Education Dept. of the Royal Ontario Museum for 20 years. Received the O.S.S.T.F. Diamond Jubilee Award for distinguished service to education and community. Prior to his Presidency, Bill served on the Grants Committee and as Ball convener. Other contributions have been to Habitat for Humanity and the Yonge Street Mission. In his church, Bill has served as Clerk of Session and coordinator of the Out of the Cold Program. While President, Bill was presented to HM the Queen, who expressed great interest in the Society.

Rev. Dr. Malcolm Sinclair (elected 2003) was the son of a Moray Firth Scot, George Park Sinclair, who came to Canada as an infant in 1912. He danced at the St. Andrew’s Ball for years with his wife Elspeth. Her parents, Norrie and Sheila Swanson, were long-standing St. Andrew’s Society members. Minister of Metropolitan United Church, Toronto, for over 25 years, and renowned across Canada as a Burns Supper speaker and singer for over 35 years. During Malcolm’s Presidency, he and Elspeth led a tour for friends to Scotland, and his Clan Chief, Lord Malcolm Caithness, graced the Ball with his presence. Dr. Sinclair went on to serve as Chairperson of the Grants Committee.

Catherine O’May (elected 2005) was born and raised in Scotland, arriving in Canada in September 1967. She joined the Society in February 1991, serving on the Grants Committee, as Chair of the Membership Committee, and as Honorary Secretary, before becoming 2nd and 1st Vice-President, then President. Pursued a successful career in secretarial and business administration with a Canadian multinational mining company, Inco Limited, now Vale. She was a long-time Scottish Country Dancer who also has enjoyed many years of volunteer service in the community. This continues to remain true in retirement.
Douglas Gibson (elected 2007) was born in Kilmarnock and attended the University of St. Andrews. After graduate work in English, both at St. Andrews and Yale, he came north to Canada. Entering the field of publishing, he rose through various stages from Trainee Editor at Macmillan to Publisher and later President of McClelland and Stewart. He established the first editorial imprint in Canadian publishing (“Douglas Gibson Books”). Since retiring he became an author himself, writing about the authors whose works he had published. *Stories about Storytellers* and *Across Canada by Story* are Canadian publishing successes. Doug was awarded the Order of Canada as an “acclaimed publisher and literary editor.”

Dr. Patricia Main (elected 2009) served on the Membership and Communications committees as webmaster. Pat worked as a dental consultant mostly for Health Canada, but also in Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Ontario. She took the lead in a nationwide project to improve access to dental care for vulnerable children, adults, and seniors. She was Dental Director for the City of North York for 23 years and also an Associate Professor at the University of Toronto. Other volunteer activities included chairmanship of Metro Toronto District Health Council for five years and as a volunteer for an additional 15 years. An active member of Glenview Presbyterian Church, she has served on Session and was involved in pastoral care activities.

Graham Desson (elected 2011), a native of Edinburgh, was educated at George Watson’s College and Merchiston Castle School. Despite a pre-occupation with rugby football, he studied law at the University of St. Andrews and then qualified as a chartered accountant before emigrating to Toronto with Fiona in 1972. Starting in Hamilton in the steel industry, he and his family returned to Toronto, where a chance meeting with Past-President Donald Cameron resulted in his joining the Society and, several years later, succeeding Chris Paterson as Treasurer. Graham served as President during the 175th Anniversary. To Graham, the Society has been a wonderful way to maintain connections with Scotland and help maintain the Scottish heritage in Toronto whilst at the same time being involved with the philanthropic activities of our Foundation.
Anne Moir (elected 2013) was born in Dollar at the foot of the Ochils. Anne was the posthumous daughter of Flt Lt Hugh Cowan (killed in action over Germany) and of Effie Cowan. Educated at Dollar Academy and Jordanhill College, Anne taught primary school in Scotland for two years. In 1967, while in Glasgow, she was hired by the Toronto Board of Education. She taught in schools in Toronto, Hamilton, and Kabul, where she served on the board of directors of one of the English-speaking schools, and was the Hon. Sec. of the UN Community Association. Music being a large part of her life, Anne directed choirs and musicals, performed lead roles in amateur musical productions, sang in Toronto choirs (including Mendelssohn and Amadeus) and at many weddings. Anne was a member of the St. Andrew's Society of Toronto for 20 years before becoming President, and was Chair of the Ball Committee for three years.

Rory Sinclair (elected 2015) holds a B.A. in Political Science and Economics from Trinity College, University of Toronto. For 30 years he ran his own renovation firm specializing in residential additions and renovations in downtown Toronto. He was Secretary and President of Clan Sinclair Association (Canada). He was a Board Member and President of the Harbord Village Residents’ Association for 20 years. In 2012 he received the Queen’s Diamond Jubilee Volunteer Medal. He plays the Great Highland Bagpipe at a competitive level. He composes, has recorded four CDs, and plays pipes and guitar in several Celtic bands in Toronto.

Bill Sayers (elected 2017) is a recent member of the Society. Born in Edmonton in 1957 to an Irish father and a Scottish mother, whose great-grandfather came from Jedburgh to Galt in 1827. Bill graduated from the U. of Western Ontario in 1979 with a B.A. in Political Science and then moved back to Toronto. The family spends as much time as they can at their Georgian Bay cottage. Bill has spent 35 years in the sales field, the last dozen in his own firm, The Sayers Group, providing consulting services to a wide variety of companies.
The St. Andrew’s Society of Toronto

From its foundation in 1836 until today, the St. Andrew’s Society of Toronto has been providing help to people in need, and also keeping Scottish traditions alive.

To celebrate the centenary in 1936, the Society published a history of its first 100 years.

This book carries the story forward.