
JUBILEE VOLUME.

LOWER ABBEY STREET CONGREGATION.

3EN

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01764 3724

GENEALOGY
941.8302
D814R0

3ke

J. W. Shaw


24 June 1972

Emerald Lake Books

* Post

1972

30



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2009 with funding from
Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center

JUBILEE VOLUME.

LOWER ABBEY STREET CONGREGATION.

MEMORIAL

OF THE

JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN,

AND

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE,

1863-1913.

BY

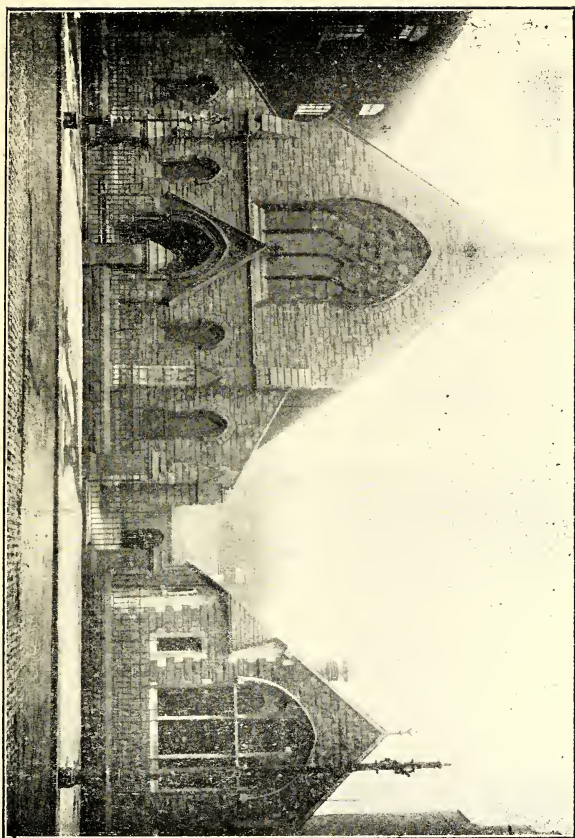
ANDREW ROBINSON, M.V.O.

DUBLIN :

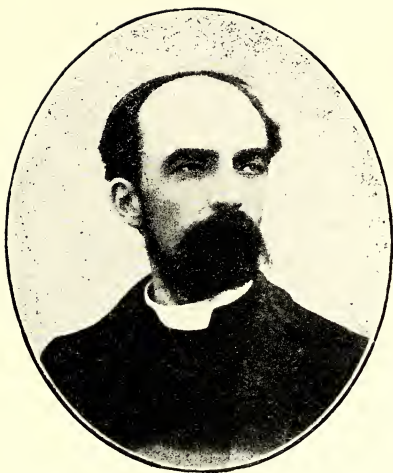
J. K. MITCHELL, 28 SOUTH ANNE STREET.

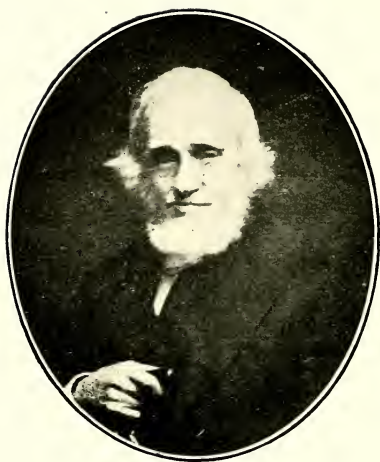
1915.

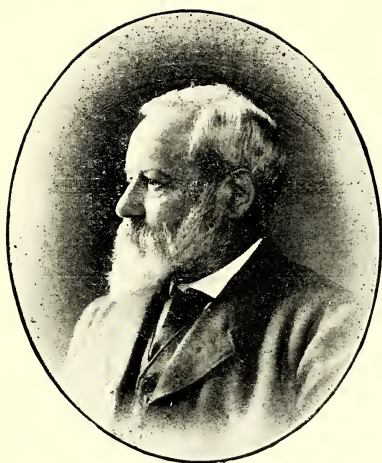
DUBLIN :
PRINTED BY J. K. MITCHELL,
28 SOUTH ANNE STREET.

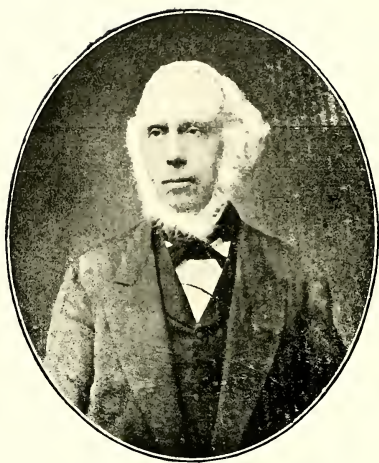














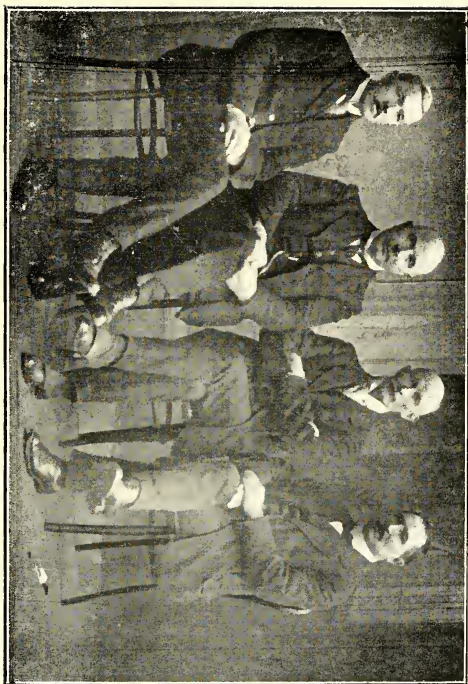
VII.











P R E F A C E .

THE delay which has taken place in the completion and issue of this little volume, descriptive of a memorable and interesting occasion, while much regretted, is due to a very large extent to Economic, Political, and indeed International causes, which at the date of the Jubilee Celebrations had not been dreamt of.

Since the outbreak of the present European War there have been so many things to distract, and so much demanding immediate attention, that the completion of this volume had perforce to be put aside on more than one occasion.

Though its issue has been so long delayed, it is hoped that the book will be none the less acceptable and interesting to the Members of the Congregation and other friends for whose use and information it is primarily intended.

JUNE, 1915.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
INTRODUCTORY NOTE	7
HISTORICAL NARRATIVE	11
INCEPTION OF THE WORK IN DUBLIN ...	19
FORMATION OF THE CONGREGATION AND MISSIONS	21
FIRST PASTORATE	23
MISSION WORK	54
SECOND PASTORATE	25
MR. PROCTOR'S SEMI-JUBILEE AND DIAMOND JUBILEE OF FIRST PASTOR	45
FOUNDERS, PASTORS, OFFICE-BEARERS, AND WORKERS	51
WORK AND PROGRESS	59
CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS	61

ILLUSTRATIONS.

For more convenient reference, the Illustrations have been placed in the following order:—

I.—The Church and Hall.

II.—Rev. James Stevenson, M.A., D.D., First Pastor.

III.—Rev. William Proctor, Second Pastor.

IV.—Rev. Hope M. Waddell.

V.—Mr. A. F. Thomson.

VI.—Mr. Thomas Wardrop.

VII.—Mr. W. McClelland.

VIII.—Mr. J. S. Smithson.

IX.—Mr. Andrew Robinson, M.V.O.

X.—First Group.—Elders.—Front Row.—Messrs. C. E. A. Klingner, A. Dawson, J.P.; Rev. Wm. Proctor, Messrs. A. Robinson, M.V.O.; John Dawson. Back Row—Messrs. J. S. Rush, John Ross, Thomas Speedy, J.M'Kechie, Wm. M'Grae, W. Inglis, Chas. Anderson.

XI.—Second Group.—Managers.—Front Row.—Messrs. R. Cossar, J. Hubbard Clark, J.P.; A. Robinson, M.V.O.; A. Macgregor, J. Brown. Back Row—T. R. Scott, J. B. Taylor, W. Inglis, J. Milne, J.P.; H. W. S. Reaks, H. Diamond, M.A.

XII.—Third Group.—Messrs. W. Linkie, Elder; W. A. Fraser, Manager; C. H. Robertson and Thomas Buchanan, Elders.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

AT the Annual Business Meeting of the Congregation, held in the Lecture Hall, on the 29th of January, 1913, reference was made to the fact that in the month of May following the Congregation would celebrate the Fiftieth Year of its existence, and on the motion of Mr Andrew Dawson, J.P., it was agreed to appoint a Special Committee to make the necessary arrangements for the proper celebration of the event.

This Committee met from time to time during the months of February, March, and April, when various proposals were discussed and formulated, and in due course a Special General Meeting of the Congregation was convened to receive and consider the Report and recommendations of the Special Jubilee Committee and to give such decisions thereanent as might be deemed best.

This Special Meeting was held on the 16th of April when the Congregation decided to adopt the Report and Recommendations then submitted, and the Committee was continued to complete the arrangements and make all necessary preparations for the Jubilee Celebrations.

The arrangements made and carried out were as follows:—Special Services on Sabbath, 4th May, 1913, conducted by the Right Rev. Thos. Whitelaw, D.D., Moderator of the United Free Church of Scotland; Special Services for Children on the afternoon of the same day, the speakers being Rev. Principal Irwin, Wesley College; Rev. Wm. Proctor, Messrs. D. M'Leod, and Thomas Speedy; a Social Meeting

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

and Reception on Monday evening, 5th May; and a Social Meeting for the young folks on Tuesday evening, 6th May, when addresses were delivered by our Pastor, Revs. J. M'Lay, B.D., Belfast; W. Salmond, Loanends, and Mr Thos. Speedy.

The whole series of meetings proved most successful, helpful, and stimulating to all who were privileged to take part therein, whether as speakers or hearers.

A great many letters of congratulation and apology were received. Two of these are worthy of a place in the permanent record of the proceedings.

His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin wrote as follows:—

“The Palace,
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin,
27th April, 1913.

“DEAR MR PROCTOR.—I thank you cordially for your kind invitation to be present on the interesting occasion of the Celebration of the Jubilee of your Church on Monday evening, May 5th.

“If I had been able to accept it, it would have given me pleasure to meet your Moderator and the Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, and at the same time to show in a small way my regard for you, and my interest in your work. But it is impossible. I have to leave Dublin on Monday morning, the 5th for Kildare, in order to hold a Confirmation there; and go on by an afternoon train to Athy, where I spend the night and hold a Confirmation on the following day.

“Please convey to the Very Rev. the Moderator of

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

the United Free Church my fraternal regards, and also to the Very Rev. the Moderator of the Irish Presbyterian Church, if he be present.

“Wishing you every blessing from on High upon your work, and a happy gathering with your people on the coming occasion of your Church’s Jubilee.—I am, yours most truly,

“(Signed), J. F., Dublin.”

The Right Rev. the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, Rev. Henry Montgomery, M.A., D.D., wrote as follows:—

“5 Lower Crescent,

“Belfast, 24th April, 1913.

“DEAR MR PROCTOR,—I reply at once to your kind letter of invitation expressing my deep regret that it will not be possible for me to join personally in the felicitations at the forthcoming Jubilee of your Congregation. I should like to do so very much, but I and the other Deputies to the English Synod require to be on the water that night journeying to Liverpool. I am exceedingly sorry not to be able to be with you, as it would have given me sincere pleasure.

May I add that the Congregation has had a long and honourable, and warmly evangelical history. Wishing you in the very best sense of the term a happy and helpful visit from the Moderator of the United Free Church, Dr. Whitelaw, and that the Divine Blessing may rest very richly upon your work in our Irish Metropolis.—Believe me, yours ever very sincerely,

(Signed), HENRY MONTGOMERY.”

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

On consideration of the question of the preparation of a suitable memorial volume in which should be incorporated the narrative of events leading up to the inception and formation of the Congregation; the history of its fifty years of work in Dublin; such statistics as might appear to be interesting and desirable, relative to Membership, Agencies, and Finance, as well as lists of Ministers, Office-bearers, and Workers, it was decided that the best, most permanent and most convenient form would be a separate volume, illustrated as fully as possible, and produced at such a price as would bring it within the reach of all.

The compiler has received much valuable assistance in the preparation of the following pages from the Rev. Wm. Proctor, Messrs. Andrew Dawson, J.P. (who spoke at length at the Jubilee Meeting on the Earlier History of the Congregation), John Dawson, and others. Frequent reference was made to the Congregational and other Records, from which many of the main facts and statistics, as well as the lists of the first office-bearers, were obtained.

The Historical Narrative divides itself naturally into the following sections or periods:—

Connection between Presbyterians in Scotland
and Ireland in the 17th and 18th Centuries.

Inception of the work in Dublin.

Formation of the Congregation and Missions.

First Pastorate and Building of the Church.

Mission Work.

Second Pastorate.

CHAPTER I.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE.

Of the Inception, Formation, and Establishment of
the Dublin Congregation of the United Free
Church of Scotland, its Missions and
Schools, and a Narrative of its work
during the past 50 years
—1863-1913.

THE proper celebration of "The Year of Jubilee" necessitates a review of the past. The purpose of such a review is twofold. First—that an historical record—as far as possible in chronological order—may be secured and preserved in a form at once convenient and easy for reference by all who are interested in the work sought to be carried on; and in the second place that those who come after to take their places in the ranks, and assume their duties, responsibilities and privileges, may have a record to look back upon which may serve both as an encouragement and an incentive. If the narrative suffices to bring home to those of the rising generation who may read it the great fact of the heritage which is theirs to use to the fullest and best advantage—and that what men have done men can do, then it will not have been written in vain. It will suffice, furthermore, to show that though a great and good work has been done in and by the Congregation during its 50 years of active operations in Dublin, much yet remains to be done,

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

not only in conserving, but in extending existing spheres of usefulness.

The work of the Congregation has throughout its entire history been essentially missionary in character, and when due regard is had to the circumstances in connection with its inception and earlier history, it will be apparent that this could not well have been otherwise. The scheme which culminated in the establishment of the Congregation in Dublin had its origin in the hearts and minds of men, whose lives and best energies were devoted and consecrated to the furtherance of Mission Work, Home and Foreign.

CONNECTION BETWEEN PRESBYTERIANS IN SCOTLAND AND IRELAND IN THE XVIITH AND XVIIITH CENTURIES.

Before proceeding with the Congregational History proper, a brief narrative of the main happenings and events which ultimately led up to the formation of the Presbytery of Ireland, of which the Dublin Congregation now forms a part, may be of interest; and as the materials for this are not easily or readily accessible to general readers, it is thought that a permanent note of the more important events will form a fitting introduction to the history of the Congregation. It will show that though its more immediate history must be confined to the limit of 50 years, there are bonds and ties extending backward over a period of well nigh three centuries. Indeed it may be at once stated that the history of the Presbytery of Ireland of the former United Presbyterian, but now United Free Church of Scotland, dates back to

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE.

the time when in 1733 the formation and progress of the Secession from the Church of Scotland attracted the notice of Presbyterians in the North of Ireland. The ecclesiastical relations between Scotland and the North of Ireland date back, as all historians know, to a very much earlier period than the seventeenth century.

The persecutions of the Covenanting period in Scotland, and the work of the Plantation Commissioners in Ulster, were the direct causes of many families transferring themselves, or being transferred, from the South of Scotland to Ulster, and since the years 1600 to 1640 and onward the cords have been lengthened and the stakes strengthened, and the bonds of sympathy and fellowship then formed have not since been broken.

The numbers of those who came to Ulster from Scotland were large, and in many respects influential. Their influence was quickly felt, and is still in evidence. Leaving Scotland at a time when that country was deeply moved by the great Puritan revival, they took with them their essentially Scottish character and their Scottish Calvinism. Both characteristics can still be easily traced, though the broadening of thought and the mellowing influences of time have largely softened the severity of the latter or doctrinal aspect.

The interest which was aroused amongst Presbyterians in Ulster by the Secession Movement in Scotland was intensified to a considerable extent by dissatisfaction with the state of matters then prevailing within the bounds of the Synod of Ulster. There, as

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

in Scotland, the growth of a non-evangelical party and the methods of election of ministers were the chief causes of discontent. About the year 1736 serious differences arose as to the settlement of a minister in the Congregation of Lisburn, and these resulted in one party renouncing the jurisdiction of the Synod of Ulster, and their subsequent sending a memorial to the Associate Presbytery in Scotland asking for a supply of ordinances. The reply to the memorial—written by Ebenezer Erskine—was courteous and encouraging, but nothing further could be done at the time by way of complying with the prayer of the memorial. The application was renewed after an interval of five years, during which matters in Ulster had become rather more unsettled. In 1741, certain persons at Lylehill, Co. Antrim, addressed a memorial to the Associate Presbytery and renewed it with success in the following year. The deputies who appeared in support of this memorial returned accompanied by Mr Thomas Ballantyne, the first seceding preacher who visited Ireland. A preaching supply was continued to several places, and on the 9th July, 1746, Mr Isaac Patton was ordained at Lylehill, being the first Secession Minister settled in Ireland. Then in course of time the Burgher and Anti-Burgher movements became troublesome in Ulster, as in Scotland—and later a small but select body of men who strongly disapproved of State aid in religion, and who in consequence declined to agree to the conditions upon which the grant of Regium Donum was proposed to be continued and augmented—determined to hold aloof from all State connection. Ultimately, however, the whole of the malcontents yielded with

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE.

the solitary exception of Mr James Bryce, of Killaig, who, having the courage of his convictions (a quality not always in evidence nowadays) resolved at whatever cost to remain loyal to his conscience. Having the unanimous and hearty support of his Congregation, he adhered to his decision; his influence spread; his cause was espoused by other ministers, and in 1811 the "Associate Presbytery of Ireland" was formed and continued to hold aloof from the other branches of Presbyterianism in Ireland, which in 1840 united and formed "The Presbyterian Church in Ireland."

In the same year (1840) a deputation from the United Secession Church in Scotland visited Ireland, met with the Associate Presbytery, and urged that a union should be effected with the body which they represented. Shortly thereafter an excellent example was set by the merging of the Secession and Relief Churches in Scotland into the United Presbyterian Church. The question of union with the Associate Presbytery was again discussed, this time in the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church in 1855, and in 1858 the Synod received and recognised the Associate Presbytery in Ireland as a Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church.

Mr Bryce may, therefore, be regarded in most respects as the founder of the Presbytery of Ireland, the Congregations of which (Dublin amongst the number), may be described as outposts, in various parts of Ireland, of the Mother Church in Scotland.

A passing reference may be made here to the Voluntary Controversy which with others of a somewhat similar character, continued for a lengthened

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

period in the North of Ireland, as in Scotland, to exercise the mind, and disturb the otherwise good relations which should subsist between the various branches of the great Presbyterian Church. A former member of that small body which subsequently became the Presbytery of Ireland of the United Presbyterian Church was unfortunate enough on one occasion to attract the attention and draw the fire of that great theologian, mighty debater, and almost unrivalled champion, the Rev. Henry Cooke, D.D., LL.D., on this topic. A social meeting had been arranged to be held in Belfast on the 17th of March, 1837, when Dr. Ritchie, of Edinburgh, was brought over to speak in support of the cause of those who were opposed to religious establishments. Following him came, amongst other speakers, the Rev. Hugh M'Intyre, Minister of Loanends, who was closely related to Mr Bryce, of Killaig, the real founder of the Presbytery. Dr. Cooke having stated his views with his wonted fire and force, and criticised the speeches of his opponents, succeeded in establishing himself more firmly than before with his own people; but did not shake the faith of Mr M'Intyre or of those who held with him.

This controversy, like so many others, is now little more than a memory of an almost forgotten period. The champions of those days have passed away. The disestablishment of the Irish Episcopal Church in 1868 brought with it the ending of the *Regium Donum* or Royal Bounty commuted for a lump sum payment, authorised under the new Act. But so far as the great Church is concerned, to which we claim allegiance, and count it an honour to belong, the

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE.

principles for which our forefathers, the Founders, stood and sacrificed so much, are, we rejoice to think, still in evidence. But in these—in some respects degenerate—days, might not the very pointed and important question be put—Is this voluntary principle, the free will offerings of the people, given willingly and regularly “as the Lord hath prospered” so much in evidence as it should be? The answer must, it is feared, be—and it is given with great regret—in the negative. We do not stand where our forefathers did. We have not *always* gone forward.

Those who desire to read in detail the interesting and instructive history of these earlier years of ecclesiastical life and work in Ireland, and in Scotland, will be amply rewarded by a perusal of the records of the Covenanters, the Secession, and the Disruption in Scotland, and the Histories of the Churches since 1840; Dr. Blair’s Handbook, and “Reid’s History of the Irish Presbyterian Church,” “Hill’s Plantation Papers,” “Killinchy in the Days of Livingstone,” “The Scot in Ulster,” etc.

In connection with the Secession movement, to which reference has already been made, and its bearing upon the history of our Congregation, it is interesting to note that in 1840 an overture from the Greyfriars Church in Glasgow was transmitted to the United Associate Synod praying the Synod to send Missionaries to Ireland in order that, if possible, a Congregation might be founded in a suitable centre, which Congregation should be an example and an exponent of the Voluntary Principles then and since so much in evidence in Scotland. The Associate Synod approved of the spirit and design

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

of the overture and appointed a Committee to devise measures for carrying it into effect. This Committee, having considered the matter, recommended the Synod to send a deputation to Ireland to ascertain the state of matters prevailing there, and four specially chosen men were sent to prosecute enquiries. On their return to Scotland they recommended that a Mission be started in Belfast as the most central point in this Protestant part of Ireland. They further stated that while they were in Belfast they had been able to start such a station, and had arranged for a "supply of sermon being continued to it" (*vide* Mackelvie's "Annals and Statistics of the United Presbyterian Church"). A small congregation was formed, and in 1843 a place of worship was built.

Before obtaining a Minister the newly-formed Congregation addressed a call to Mr Steedman, afterwards of Stirling; then to Mr Lawrie, afterwards of Partick; both of whom declined the calls. The first and only Minister of this Belfast Station or Congregation, as it may be called, was Rev. John Boyd, D.D., who was inducted there in 1843, and resigned in 1847—and shortly after this the Congregation became extinct. How very different has been the result of the subsequent efforts in Dublin the following pages will show.

One or two facts worthy of record may be noted as emerging from the action of the 1840 overture. The call addressed to Mr Steedman by the Belfast Cause was declined by him. The Rev. John M'Lay, B.D., who for almost 40 years has laboured so faithfully in Belfast, where he is still doing good work,

INCEPTION OF WORK.

and who has frequently preached with acceptance to the Dublin Congregation, was for a short time Assistant to Mr Steedman in Stirling. Our present worthy Pastor, Mr Proctor, whose record of work for over thirty years in Dublin will be found in the succeeding pages, is Mr Steedman's son-in-law.

It is well that we should know something of the past history of our country, and the main facts as to the origin of the Church to which we belong, and it is hoped that the foregoing may help towards a clearer understanding and fuller appreciation of our relationships and responsibilities here and elsewhere.

CHAPTER II.

INCEPTION OF THE WORK IN DUBLIN.

The work which led up to the formation of the Lower Abbey Street, Dublin, Congregation was begun early in the year 1863; but while this must be regarded as the starting point of Congregational life and work, the thought which at this period began to assume definite shape had been in evidence in the hearts and minds of some, long prior to the date named. From 1850 onward the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church had had its attention directed to the possibilities of active mission work in Ireland. The matter having been favourably considered, the questions of How? When? and Where? Mission work should be undertaken were remitted to the Home Mission Board of the Church in Scotland to inquire into and report upon. These questions were not easy of solution, and then, as now, the important matter of

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

finance had to be considered concurrently with the general questions. As the funds then available for Mission and Church Extension work did not admit of the requisite financial aid and encouragement being given to those whose desire was to enter at once upon the new sphere of action, the matter, while it had perforce to be left in abeyance for a number of years, was not lost sight of. In the year 1860 a fresh impulse was given to the movement, and a stimulus which could not well be resisted was applied by the action and munificence of the late Mr David Paton of Alloa, a name well known throughout the Kingdom and far beyond it, where philanthropic and Missionary effort are concerned, who offered to the Synod of the Church the sum of £1,000 as the nucleus of a fund for the inauguration of a Mission in Ireland.

In furtherance of this project, deputations from Scotland came to Ireland to confer with ministers and laymen of the various Protestant denominations in Belfast and Dublin, so as to determine the best place in which to begin work amongst Scottish settlers—and Roman Catholics.

After anxious consideration, Dublin was decided upon as the best field in which to inaugurate the work, and the necessary preliminaries having been completed, the Rotunda, a place having a lengthened and varied history in the annals of Dublin, was selected by the local committee in charge, as the centre of operations until a permanent and more suitable place could be secured.

FORMATION OF CONGREGATION.

CHAPTER III.

FORMATION OF THE CONGREGATION AND MISSIONS, 1863.

The following brief extracts from Reports of the Home Mission Committee laid before the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church in 1862 and succeeding years are of very considerable interest, and worthy of reproduction in this narrative. In 1862 it was said—"Great are the encouragements held out in favour of Dublin as the sphere of our Irish Mission. The first work to be done is the establishment of a Church. The Church must be the Focus and Fountain of the Mission. It must be provided with agents; and first of all with a Minister of energy, zeal, and ability, who shall himself minister with acceptance, and be able to guide with wisdom the agencies with which he may be surrounded."

In 1863 the Committee said—"In our last year's Report it was stated that the first work to be done was the establishment of a Church that should become the centre of our Mission. All fresh enquiries have gone to prove that we must exist as a Church before we can act with the fullest advantage in a missionary character."

The Report for 1864 says—"With the co-operation of a few warm and steady friends in Dublin, a Congregation has been formed which worships in the Rotunda, and a site has been sanctioned by the choice of friends in Dublin and by the approval of the

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

Home Committee. We have fixed our hearts, in the first instance, on the establishment of a Congregation. For its prosperity, as well as for the well-being, and indeed the very being of the Mission, the settlement of a fit Minister is indispensable, who besides his pastoral duties will be the Head of the Mission, directing the staff of agents by whom he may in due time be surrounded."

In 1867 the Home Committee further reported—"After some years of testing delay, the Dublin Mission has at length reached a stage of vigour and promise by the induction of the Rev. James Stevenson as Minister of the Congregation and Superintendent of the Mission. To the statement submitted five years ago to the Synod as to the character and objects of the Mission, the Home Committee adheres, as giving an accurate account of the enterprise."

These extracts may to some extent, and in certain respects, be regarded as parts of the Charter of incorporation of the Congregation, the narrative of the fifty years' work of which is now about to be written. If the study of the narrative is as interesting and helpful to those who read it as the preparation of it has been to the writer, his labour will not have been in vain—indeed he will feel that he has been amply repaid.

It may be of interest to note at this stage that at the first Annual Meeting of the newly-formed Congregation, held in the Rotunda on the 2nd August, 1865, it was reported that the receipts and subscriptions for the two years, May, 1863, to May, 1865, amounted to £320 6s. 11d.; that £20 2s. 0d. had been sent on for Mission purposes, and that

FORMATION OF CONGREGATION.

£316 6s. 0d. had been subscribed as the nucleus of a building fund. Not a discouraging record this for an infant Missionary enterprise in the City of Dublin.

The names of those at the head of affairs at this time may very well be recorded here:—Elders—The Rev. Hope M. Waddell, Messrs. Wm. McClelland, A. F. Thomson, J. S. Smithson. Managers—The four already named with Thos. Wardrop, H. Grandison, W. Smith, W. Gunn, and A. E. West. There were four collectors and one City Missionary, Mr. John C. Goode—the first to be employed in connection with the newly-formed charge.

It is difficult to find words adequate for a proper description of the Rev. H. M. Waddell. He was a pioneer in every sense of the term—a grand old Soldier of Christ, who having spent over a quarter of a century in the Foreign Mission fields, first in Jamaica and afterwards in Old Calabar, took up his residence in Dublin—and at a time and in circumstances, when most men desire to relinquish active duties, he, so far from doing this, entered most enthusiastically and heartily upon the arduous duties pertaining to the formation and working of the Congregation, and for the long period of almost 30 years, his interest in the Congregation did not cease, and his efforts on its behalf were not relaxed.

The office-bearers, whose names have already been given, formed what may for convenience be described as the Dublin Committee with whom arrangements had already been made by the Home Mission Board in Scotland to send preachers to conduct the Sabbath Services. The Board sent the preachers free of charge to the Committee; but the latter undertook to provide

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

hospitality for the various preachers while they were in Dublin.

The first Service was conducted early in May, 1863, the preacher being the Rev. J. B. Johnston, M.A., of Glasgow. The arrangements for the supply of preachers continued for fully three years, during which time the Home Mission Board sent to Dublin a supply of fine preachers—promising probationers, among whom was Thomas Davidson, “The Scottish Probationer,” whose Life was afterwards written by Dr. James Brown, of Paisley—eminent placed Ministers who might be eligible for a call (it having been determined that the Minister to be selected must be a man of Pastoral experience), and when a famous lecturer, such as George Gilfillan or Dr. Robertson of Irvine was in the city fulfilling a lecturing engagement, advantage was taken of this to secure them as preachers in the Rotunda as well. Many of the preachers who came to conduct the Services in Dublin were surprised at and commented on the number of young men which went to make up the congregation to which they preached. This fact is accounted for by the strength numerically of two organisations which even at that early stage were valuable adjuncts of the Congregation. They merit something more than a mere passing reference. The leaders of these two bands of young men were Mr A. F. Thomson, and Mr J. S. Smithson. The Sabbath Morning Bible Class was conducted by Mr Smithson. It had a roll of membership of over 50 and an average attendance of 35. The young men attending it did not all belong to our Church, but most of them did, and through the influence of the class many became members of the Church visible and invisible.

FORMATION OF CONGREGATION.

Then there was the Young Men's Society, cared for and fostered quietly, unobtrusively, but none the less effectively by Mr Thomson. While not a regular attender at all the meetings, Mr Thomson gave many highly prized addresses and lectures, and placed at the disposal of the Society his own comfortable parlour, so that the members might there hold their weekly meetings, and many look back with pleasure and gratitude to the time spent in 199 Gt. Brunswick Street. While these two organisations were in a measure nurseries and training grounds for the future workers and office-bearers of the Congregation, they gave at that time to the meetings in the Rotunda that aspect of a church largely composed of young men, which appeals so forcibly to many preachers.

A Congregational Library was formed, chiefly by the gifts of two friends. The Mission work proper was being effectively carried on, and the reports furnished at the time indicated clearly that good work was being done, and substantial progress being made in all departments.

During the period under review—that is 1863-1865—enquiries directed towards the procuring of a site for the church buildings had been prosecuted, but so far without success, the difficulties, financial and otherwise, being considerable. It will thus be seen that the two matters of great importance and urgency remaining to be settled, were the securing of a Minister and the procuring of a site, and the erection thereon of a new Church and Halls for the future use of the Congregation.

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

CHAPTER IV.

THE FIRST PASTORATE, 1867-1882.

Mission Work, Aungier Street; Securing of Site in Lower Abbey Street, and the Erection of the Church and Small Hall, Vestry, Reading Room, etc.; 1865-1870.

The period of anxious waiting was drawing to a close and an era of brighter hope, renewed activity, and vastly widened interests, as well as of increased responsibilities and privileges was close at hand. The first step in what may be described as the complete development of congregational life culminated in the calling and induction of the first Minister of the Congregation. After many inquiries and much anxious thought it was decided early in the year 1867 to address a Call to the Rev. James Stevenson, M.A., then of Denyloanhead, to become the Minister of the newly-formed Church. The Call so cordially addressed, and so readily and ably supported by all concerned, Presbytery and Home Board alike, was received and accepted with equal cordiality, and on the 18th July, 1867, Mr Stevenson was formally inducted to the Pastorate and Spiritual Oversight of the Congregation. The circumstances attending it were happy and auspicious, and the union then formed was in all respects important alike to the new Congregation, the Mission work in connection therewith, and to Christian work and effort in Dublin. In 1866 the membership of the Congregation was but 93.

FIRST PASTORATE.

During the following year this was increased to 168 by the addition of 34 who came with certificates from other churches, and 41 who joined by profession of faith—an increase at once gratifying and encouraging, and indicating sure and steady progress.

At this time the Congregation, after careful consideration, formally decided to adopt the voluntary system of contributing for Church Support, and strongly urged upon the members and adherents the desirability of uniformity of practice as far as possible. The system is the essence of simplicity, viz., weekly or monthly offerings placed in numbered envelopes to be deposited in a box to be specially provided for the purpose in the vestibule of the Church when it was built. The adoption of the system implied the further decision to have no pew rents—all seats being free, though allocated to the members in the usual way. This system the Congregation has not departed from. The reasons which led up to the adoption of this plan were set forth in an early report and as they are not only interesting, but still applicable, they are set forth here:—

1. Its eminently Scriptural character.
2. Its suitableness to the circumstances of the majority of the Congregation.
3. The frequency with which it brings the claim of Our Lord's Work on our contribution before the conscience.
4. The comparative ease with which it enables us to perform this part of our duty.

Concurrently with the important arrangements for the securing of a Pastor, those relative to the site for

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

a Church were actively prosecuted, and in February, 1866, the site in Lower Abbey Street was decided upon. The terms upon which it was possible to secure it were onerous; but as the situation was central, it was decided, with the approval of the Board in Scotland, to secure it. The price paid for the site, which was sold subject to a rent of £50 per annum, was £1,100. Difficulties arose as to the title to the property, but after considerable delay a Landed Estates Court title was secured, and the purchase was completed.

The erection of the Church and Halls had then to be undertaken, and as this involved a liability of something like £5,000, the responsibility devolving upon the office-bearers and members was serious. But there were great hearts at the head of affairs in those days, and their efforts were warmly and faithfully seconded by a band of willing workers.

An architect having been appointed, the designs for the Church, Hall, and Rooms at ere, were decided upon, and a contract entered into for the erection of the buildings, and on the 6th of May, 1868, the foundation stone of the Church was laid with public ceremony, amid great rejoicing and evidence of long cherished hopes soon to be fulfilled. At the Annual Meeting of the Congregation, held on the 10th August of the same year, the gratifying announcements were made that the new buildings had been considerably advanced; that there was hope of their being ready for occupation in the month of April following; that the promises of liberal support made by friends in Scotland and elsewhere had been faithfully kept; that the Building Fund then

FIRST PASTORATE.

stood at £2,467 16s. 8d.; that the resources had not been exhausted; and that while the ordinary Congregational and Mission Funds were in a healthy condition, there was good reason to hope that the Church might be opened free of debt. The very encouraging statement was also made at the meeting that the aggregate receipts *for all purposes* for the year ended May, 1868, amounted to £3,105 9s 6d. Well might the members of the Congregation congratulate themselves on the past, and look forward into the future with great hope and confidence.

At the next Annual Meeting, held in the new Church on the 10th January, 1870, the following sentences appears in the Report of the Session then submitted:—"And the first circumstance by way of grateful memorial that falls to be recorded is the opening of our new Church on the 4th of April last. The Services were conducted by the Rev. Professor Eadie, D.D., of Glasgow; and the occasion to which we had looked forward with much pleasant expectancy, was felt by all to be at once joyous and solemn."

The membership of the Congregation at that date was reported to be 253. There were then 6 Elders, 12 Managers, 5 Mission Agents, and a willing and efficient band of Mission, Sabbath School, and Congregational workers.

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

CHAPTER V.

MISSION WORK.

The narrative leading up to the time of the opening of the Church in April, 1869, having now been completed, it becomes necessary to go back a little in order that some suitable notice may be taken of the formation and work of the Dublin Mission, as it was then understood. As has been stated at the very outset, the Dublin Congregation really had its origin in the desire to found in the City of Dublin a Mission for Scotch families resident in the city, and for work amongst Roman Catholics.

The first Missionary employed in the Mission under the auspices of the Congregation was Mr John C. Goode, a man of whom nothing but kindly thoughts were expressed by those who knew him and appreciated his work. He conducted the Mission, Sabbath and Week-Night Services, Sabbath Schools, etc., in the Mission premises in Whitefriar Street.

Early in 1868 the appointment was made of Mr George Burr as Scotch Missionary and for educational and additional Mission work in the Whitefriar Street Mission. Mr Robert Stevenson was appointed as Schoolmaster, and Miss Crowe as Female Missionary. The reasons for the appointment of Mr Burr to the *Scotch Mission* will be apparent from the following paragraph in a report of the Session of the period:—

“The great advantage of having an agency of this distinctive kind was early forced on us by the dis-

MISSION WORK.

covery of large numbers of Scotch families resident in Dublin for longer or shorter periods who fell away from all Church connection; and although our Congregation is not exclusively Scotch, either in its composition or character, and is not to be so regarded by any means, yet because of our immediate connection with the Church in Scotland, and the facilities for approaching and influencing this class of the population, it appears to others, as much as to ourselves, that we were called upon to do something special in this direction."

For a considerable time Mission Meetings were held twice weekly—one at Kilmainham and one at Albert Avenue, Church Road. The work of the Mission proper on the south side was started in premises in Aungier Street, and afterwards transferred to Whitefriar Street, where for many years it was continued with considerable success by the various Mission Agents, Teachers, and others engaged in the work. In 1869 Mrs Goode was appointed as Female Teacher in the Mission Day School; but owing to the illness and subsequent death of her husband, she did not long retain the position. Mr William Walker succeeded Mr Goode as Missionary, and for a lengthened period did good work in Dublin. The names of Mr Robert Brady and Miss Forde recall fragrant memories.

The efforts of these faithful workers were encouraged and greatly helped by the cordial co-operation and support of Mrs Stevenson, Mrs Waddell, Mrs A. F. Thomson, and others. During the period under review there were about 165 Sabbath scholars and 14 teachers, and 163 day scholars. The other branches

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

of work carried on included the usual Weekly Service, Mothers' Meeting, Dorcas Society, Coal Fund, Savings Bank, etc.

This part of the work was carried on very successfully up to the year 1887, when the Home Mission Board suggested to the Synod of our Church that the question might be considered whether the Dublin Mission might not cease to be a charge on the funds of the Board, they up to that date having contributed something like £447 a year towards the cost of the Mission. The matter was considered at great length—the whole situation, financial and otherwise, being fully reviewed—and the Synod decided in 1888 to withdraw from the Whitefriar Street Mission, which was then taken over by the Dublin City Mission, under the control and auspices of the General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church.

As noted already, that part of the work now known as the North Strand Mission was started in Albert Avenue in 1867, and there carried on successfully for a number of years. The Mission premises having been acquired for railway extension, a new hall in Seville Place was secured and occupied for several years, and in 1877 the present premises, 31 North Strand, were erected at a cost of over £1,000, and the work has been carried on without a break since. Mention must be made of the Mission agents who laboured so earnestly there—Mr George Burr, already noted; Mr Allardyce and others who gave of their best to the service of the Master. But very special reference must be made to the long and faithful services rendered to the Congregation and Mission by Mr H. B. Dawson, well known to so

MISSION WORK.

many who are still in the Congregation. At all times and in all branches of Congregational, Mission, and general Evangelistic and Temperance work, he was ever to the front, lending a helping hand, and frequently stretching out both hands, to help a fallen or struggling brother or sister.

Following him in the Mission were Mr John Miller, who carried on the work for several years; the Rev. Lennox Fraser, and Rev. James Russell, who served as Probationer-Missionaries; Mr George Bell, and Mr Daniel M'Intyre. This branch of the work is, after many vicissitudes, encouragements, and disappointments, now being carried on by voluntary effort.

The grant of £140 a year, agreed to by the Synod, in aid of the cost of the North Strand Mission was reduced by £10 yearly to £100, afterwards to £75, then to £50, and at last to £25 a year.

The North Strand Mission Hall was built by the Congregation as a centre from which to work the Scotch side of the Mission enterprise. It was hoped that waifs and strays might be induced to attend the Services there who would not care to come to the Church. During the years this part of the work of the Congregation has been carried on, much and lasting good has been done. Many have been rescued, and not a few have been, by its instrumentality, brought again to the fellowship of the Church, to take their part in turn in the endeavour to help others. If the Mission has not attained that measure of success which its founders and others hoped for, and if its more recent history has been chequered and in some measure disappointing, some of the

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

reasons therefor must be attributed to causes over which the Congregation had no control.

The narrative of the history proper of the Congregation must now be resumed. Prior to the calling and induction of a Minister it had been settled between the Dublin office-bearers and the Home Mission Board that the latter would make a grant of £200 a year for several years towards the salary to be paid to a Minister, and this arrangement was continued up till 1874, and for the three years then ensuing the reduced grants of £100, £75, and £50 were paid. Thereafter, and since, the Congregation has continued to be self-supporting. Not only so, but it has as well undertaken increased responsibility in connection with the North Strand Mission, and subscribed considerable sums to Home and Foreign Missions and various charitable and philanthropic objects.

During the Pastorate of Mr Stevenson the work continued to prosper and in 1882 the membership stood at 378, having increased in eighteen years from 93. It will thus be seen that the progress made was not only steady but considerable. But a change was about to take place. In 1882 a Call was addressed to the Minister of the Congregation by the North Leith U.P. Church, Edinburgh, and Mr Stevenson, seeing his way to favourably consider it, the Presbytery of the Bounds agreed to loose him from the Pastoral Oversight of the Dublin Congregation, and in August of that year, the members and office-bearers of the Congregation, and a large circle of friends and acquaintances in the city and

SECOND PASTORATE.

suburbs, parted from him with great regret, wishing him God-speed in his new sphere of labours. This year was one of loss in other respects. Three of the oldest office-bearers were removed by death, and another by removal to the United States. Indeed all might not inappropriately be described as founders of the Church. The names of those removed by death were—Thomas Wardrop, Robert Henry, William M'Clelland. Mr J. S. Smithson, who was Session Clerk, and his family removed to Chicago.

CHAPTER VI.

SECOND PASTORATE.

1884—Still Continuing.

When Mr Stevenson decided to accept the Call which had been addressed to him by the North Leith Congregation, this Congregation, which for some years after its formation had been under the jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Glasgow, but subsequently transferred to the Presbytery of Ireland, was by the latter body placed in charge of the Rev. William Salmond, of Loanends, as Moderator of Session during the vacancy, which continued for about 18 months.

During this period, Mr Salmond paid many visits to Dublin, and during these, as at other times, he received much valuable help from the Rev. H. M. Waddell and others during the trying and anxious period of waiting and looking for a worthy successor to Mr Stevenson. After an interval of eighteen

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

months, during which many preachers had come and gone, the choice of the Congregation fell on the Rev. Wm. Proctor, then of Oban, and in due course a Call was addressed to him, which in the good Providence of God he was led to accept, and greatly to the relief and delight of all he was in February, 1884, inducted by the Presbytery to the Pastorate of the Congregation.

During the vacancy the membership fell from 378 to 270—a serious matter for a young Congregation. But arduous and faithful ministerial work always tells. The sowing time was an anxious one, but the time of reaping came quickly. Mr Proctor's influence was soon felt, and the membership advanced year by year, until the former maximum was not only reached, but considerably exceeded.

Shortly after Mr Proctor's settlement in Dublin, the erection of the Lecture Hall, which had often been discussed and urged, took fresh shape. A building fund, started some years before, was revived and, mainly through the instrumentality of the Rev. Hope Waddell, Preses of the Congregation, aided by some willing helpers, the matter quickly developed and the designs for the Hall prepared by the late Sir Thomas Drew, were carried into effect at a cost of almost £1,000. The erection of this Hall completed the building scheme of the Congregation, and enables all branches of work to be carried on without discomfort or inconvenience. It was a gratifying thought to all who were interested in the establishment of the cause in Dublin that work begun in a small way in the Rotunda, continued for a time in the old Metropolitan Hall, and now finally established

SECOND PASTORATE.

in a most comfortable and conveniently situated block of new buildings, could now be carried to a successful issue to the praise and glory of God, and the spiritual advantage of all concerned. It is not always given to those who devise schemes to see them so fully and satisfactorily carried out. Well may the people say "Laus Deo."

Since the induction of the present Pastor in February, 1884, the work of the Congregation has been carried on with unabated vigour and continued success. It is true there have been some vicissitudes and not a few important changes, but in this respect no more than may be anticipated in the case of a city congregation similarly situated.

Not a few faithful and efficient workers have been called hence to their rest and reward, and though the loss of these has been keenly felt, the work was not allowed to stand still. Others were raised up from time to time—many of them having been trained in the Congregation—to take the places of those who had been removed by death, or who had left the city, some for Scotland, others to distant parts of the earth. It is an interesting fact, and one worthy of note, that there are few parts of the British Dominions beyond the seas, or indeed of the world, where former members of the Congregation, as well as others more or less directly connected with it in the past, may not be found.

Special reference must be made to the great loss sustained by the Congregation in the death of the Rev. Hope M. Waddell, who entered into his rest 18th April, 1895. One of the founders of the Church and for 30 years an honoured Elder and Manager in

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

the Congregation, and Preses of same, he after 30 years of strenuous and successful labours in the Foreign Mission field, entered afresh and with great zeal and vigour on the responsibilities of the work in Dublin, and at all times gave liberally of service and substance in support of it. The character of the man may be gathered from the following extract from a long letter written by him six years before his death on a subject very dear to his heart. Certain proposals, of which he did not approve, affecting the work in Dublin, had been sent to the office-bearers for consideration. Pointing out grave objections and almost insuperable difficulties in the way of attempting to give effect to the course suggested, he indicated his views and the only alternative in the following words:—"Must I then, in my 85th year, renew . . . the labours of 40 years ago in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburgh, and Glasgow for our Foreign Missions? Yes, if extraordinary services are required, extraordinary means must be used."

The following extracts from the Session and Managers' Reports, presented at the annual meeting of the Congregation on the 29th January, 1896, are reproduced here:—

Session.—"We desire, as a Congregation, very specially to refer to the loss of our dear friend and father, the Rev. Hope M. Waddell, who, from the very inception of the Congregation, took a conspicuously active part in the advancement of everything pertaining to its temporal and spiritual interests. We cannot do better than quote our minute relative to his death:—

"The Session desire to put on record their pro-

SECOND PASTORATE.

found sense of the loss sustained by themselves, and by the Congregation, in the removal by death of the Rev. Hope M. Waddell. From the formation of this Congregation, in which he took an active part, his labours in its behalf have been unceasing. His example of unwearied well-doing in the offices he has filled, of large-hearted liberality, and of deep sympathy with, and earnest personal effort in, every branch of Church work, has been throughout most stimulating to the Congregational life. And when compelled to return from the foreign field, in which he spent so many years of arduous labour, it was but to devote himself to the furtherance of Home Mission work in Dublin. Now our venerable friend and father rests from his labours, and his works do follow him. And while the Session would ascribe all praise to God for length of days so richly crowned, they desire to convey to Mr Waddell's daughters and other sorrowing relatives their deep sympathy with them in this further bereavement in their parting with one so loved and honoured. But he hath left an example to follow in his steps.'

'Mr Waddell's remains were laid in their last resting place in Mount Jerome Cemetery on April 23rd. On the following Sabbath appropriate funeral sermons were preached in the Church by the Rev. J. Stevenson, M.A., of North Leith, on the words, 'So shall we ever be with the Lord,' 1 Thess. iv. 17; and in the evening by our Minister, from the words, 'He shall be missed,' 1 Sam. xx. 18. Missed, Mr Waddell will be, but 'though dead he yet speaketh,' and his influence for good is still felt, and will be felt for many years to come. We praise God for all his work

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

among us. Who will step forward and raise the banner so long, so nobly, and so faithfully borne by him?"

Managers'.—"In the Report submitted by your Managers last year, they referred to the great loss sustained by them owing to the retirement of the Rev. Hope M. Waddell from the office of Preses of the Congregation. A very short time thereafter you and they were called upon to suffer a still greater loss on his removal from among us by the hand of death. Words are not required to express our appreciation of all that Mr Waddell has been and has done during the many years he guided the temporal affairs of the Congregation. His death is felt to be the severing of another link in the chain of associations which binds us to the past; bringing forcibly to our remembrance a fact we are too apt to forget, that our times and opportunities for doing good are fast passing away, and also bringing home to us the further important fact that the burdens and responsibilities borne, and the duties discharged, by our deceased friend and others in the past, now fall upon those who are left behind to carry on for a time the Master's work in this Church and Congregation."

The following lines, written by a fellow Elder who is still with us, appeared in the Annual Report for 1895:—

IN MEMORIAM.

REV. HOPE M. WADDELL.
Died 18th April, 1895.

READ AT THE FUNERAL SERVICE IN MOUNT JEROME
CEMETERY, DUBLIN, APRIL 23RD, 1895.

Slowly, with sorrowful hearts, let us follow him;
Sorrow is meet, but not sorrow alone;
Rather with pæans of praise let us bury him;
Praise should to-day be the dominant tone.

Praise for the life lived so long and so valiantly,
Praise for the great and high work he has done,
Praise for his eventide's blissful serenity,
Praise and more praise, for the crown he has won.

This is no common man now we are burying
No mere successful amasser of pelf;
This man is great in the greatness consisting
In noble and Christly surrender of self.

Great in the courage that led him to give to thee,
Africa! down-trodden, darkest of lands!
Thirty long years of his life to enable thee,
Lift up thy head, and unfetter thy hands.

Here in his fatherland endeth his pilgrimage,
There his Scotch mother-church grieves for her brave;
Far-off Jamaica in love will remember him,
Calabar fain would be here at his grave.

How shall we honour him, grand and dead warrior?
Oh, that we might but inherit his sword,
Take from his hands the fair banner he battled for,
And plant it afar in the name of the Lord!

Farewell, O noble heart! now thou art gone from us,
Still do we feel that in parting is pain;
Sorrow *will* come like a cloud to envelop us,
For ours is the loss, but to thee is the gain.

J. D.

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

When it is remembered that during his connection with the Congregation Mr Waddell gave special contributions amounting in the aggregate to close on £1,000, and, besides, contributed for ordinary Congregational and Mission purposes about £100 per annum, the nature and extent of the loss sustained by the Congregation will be more fully appreciated. But in this, as in other cases, the truth of the old saying has been experienced, that though God removes the worker, He carries on the work. And the gratifying fact must be recorded that despite the serious loss sustained by Mr Waddell's death, the work continued with unabated vigour, and a speedy and satisfactory readjustment of finance ensued, due in large measure to the splendid rally of the members made in response to the call addressed to them by the office-bearers; and it is pleasing to record that alike in Congregational effort, in Missionary enterprise, and Christian Giving, the best traditions of the Congregation in past years are still in evidence. In the case of this Congregation, as in that of many others, the wealth of associations and memories of tender and sacred character that are entwined in its history will, we feel assured, continue in the future, as in the past, to wield a powerful influence for good over all who are in any way associated with, and interested in its life and work.

The field is as wide as ever—including as it does the city and suburbs of Dublin. The need is as great and the opportunities have not diminished. Expensive building schemes do not now require to be undertaken—and the record of the earlier years of our history in this respect does not require to be repeated.

SECOND PASTORATE.

It has already been mentioned that at the date of Mr Proctor's induction the membership was but 270, and that the increase thereafter was considerable and continuous, and at the date of the Jubilee Celebrations it stood at 448. It will therefore be seen that the increase, even though spread over a period of almost 30 years, is quite substantial, and must be regarded as a clear indication of faithful and successful ministerial work in a difficult sphere and under conditions which at times have been, by reason of social and political seasons of unrest, both trying and irksome. Yet through all the Blue Banner of the Covenant has been kept flying and the Gospel of Salvation—full and free to all—proclaimed from Sabbath to Sabbath.

Not only have changes taken place during the present Pastorate of just over 30 years, but much work has been accomplished in other than purely Ministerial spheres. The Day Schools in the North Strand, so long and so successfully carried on under the Principals, Mr and Mrs Nesbitt, were inaugurated in August, 1886; the considerable expenditure incurred then, and since, to better adapt the buildings for school purposes being met by the Congregation, aided by friends in Scotland and elsewhere. The building of the fine Lecture Hall alongside the Church has already been referred to.

The question of the introduction of instrumental music into the Church having been discussed for a number of years it was ultimately decided to proceed with the erection of an organ, and a Special Committee was appointed to take the necessary action. Suitable arrangements were soon made. The

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

large sum of over £500, in the raising of which the women of the Congregation took a leading part, was speedily made available, and the present excellent organ was formally opened in 1898. The improvements effected from time to time in and to the Church premises have entailed an expenditure of over £400, and the money to pay for this, was always forthcoming when needed.

Immediately after the installation of the organ, a gift of stained glass, to fill the handsome rose window behind the pulpit and organ, having been offered to the Congregation by Mr R. G. Mackay, a member of long standing, and one who took a very deep interest in, and liberally supported all branches of Congregational work, was gratefully accepted, and the work was duly executed. This "In Memoriam" window considerably enhances the beauty of the Church.

Special Missions have been held at intervals, conducted by the Rev. Wm. Ross, Cowcaddens, Glasgow; Rev. T. C. Kirkwood, Kelso; the Rev. J. G. Mackay of Leeds, and others.

Early in the present Pastorate the question of the use of unfermented wine at the Lord's Table was considered and approved of, and the decision then arrived at has since been adhered to. A further and very desirable step was taken during the year 1905, when the Session was asked to consider the advisability of introducing Individual Communion Cups, and the suggestion having commended itself to the office-bearers, they agreed to present the complete set of cups to the Congregation.

SECOND PASTORATE.

CHAPTER VII.

MR. PROCTOR'S SEMI-JUBILEE IN THE MINISTRY.

In the early part of 1899, our present Pastor attained his Semi-Jubilee in the Ministry and completed his fifteenth year in the Pastoral Oversight of the Congregation. The occasion was suitably marked by the Congregation. The Rev. J. B. Hastings, D.D., of Edinburgh, a fellow-student of Mr Proctor, conducted Special Services on the Sabbath, and at a Social Meeting of the Congregation held on the following evening, congratulatory addresses were delivered by Dr. Hastings, Members of the Dublin Presbytery of the Irish Presbyterian Church, by Clergy of the Episcopal, Methodist, and other Churches; by his fellow Members of the Presbytery of Ireland, and by Members of the Congregation, who also offered gifts appropriate to the occasion to Mr and Mrs Proctor.

DIAMOND JUBILEE OF THE FIRST PASTOR.

Towards the end of the year, the former Pastor of the Congregation—Rev. James Stevenson, M.A., D.D.—attained his Diamond Jubilee in the Ministry. In the intervening years he had been honoured by his Alma Mater; and by the Church he loved and served. The office-bearers of this Congre-

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

gation joined with his many friends in Scotland in offering most cordial greetings and congratulations on an event, which is so very seldom witnessed. Like so many valiant soldiers of the Cross of Christ who have borne the burden and heat of the day and attained a ripe old age, Dr. Stevenson has since had the final call addressed to him, the "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

In the first 20 years of the Congregation's history the average membership was about 300, and the total sum raised, including cost of buildings, was little, if anything, under £25,000. In the succeeding 30 years the average membership has been slightly over 400 and the total contributions for Congregational, Missionary, and benevolent purposes has been about £29,000—making a gross total of well over £54,000 in 50 years. This large sum represents not a tax or an imposition or rent of any sort—simply the Free Will Offerings of a band of enthusiastic and earnest members of a Christian Church, augmented by liberal help from sympathetic and warm-hearted friends in England, Scotland, Ireland, and the Colonies. May not these facts be regarded as an eloquent tribute to the wisdom of those who almost 50 years ago decided that this Congregation should be an example and exponent of Voluntaryism?

It must be noted here that in addition to the foregoing, there was received from the Home Mission Board of the Church in Scotland during a period of practically 30 years the very considerable sum of over £10,000, paid for the following purposes:—£200

SECOND PASTORATE.

a year for ten years towards Minister's salary, £410 a year, for many years, being cost of the Dublin Mission conducted by the Congregation for the Synod. The latter sum included £75 a year as salary for the Superintendent of the Mission. In the course of time changes in Scotland, as elsewhere, necessitated reconsideration and ultimate revision of these financial arrangements, and for the last twelve years the grants in aid of the Mission, which was carried on by the Congregation *as its own*, averaged £25 a year.

The negotiations leading up to these revisions and reductions, begun in 1888 and ended in 1896, entailed much serious and anxious consideration of the proposals made from time to time, and their probable effect on the future of the work in Dublin; but the office-bearers, while very reluctant to concur in any scheme necessitating curtailment of the work, realised that there were other fields where the need was both great and urgent—and that while serious reduction was greatly to be regretted, there was much good work which could be continued within the resources of the Congregation, aided by the efforts of voluntary workers. They, therefore, though with great reluctance, acquiesced in the proposals formulated by the Home Mission Board, and the Congregation has since continued to do its part in conserving to the Church, here and in Scotland, many who by reason of business and other changes, come to Dublin and take up their abode in our midst.

Another matter worthy of note here, and which was the subject of anxious and prolonged discussion and thought by the office-bearers of this Congregation, in

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

common with those of the other Congregations in the Presbytery of Ireland and the Church authorities was a proposal by the latter, formulated in 1897, that the time seemed to be opportune for the opening of negotiations with the Irish Presbyterian Church with a view to the transfer to that Church of the ten Congregations in Ireland which then, as now, comprised the Presbytery of Ireland. The proposals having been considered at great length, representations were made to the General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church, which Body directly, and by a Committee specially appointed for the purpose, considered them cordially and sympathetically; but for reasons which need not be detailed here, they did not mature; and while the most cordial brotherly and fraternal relations continued, as in the past, the idea of an incorporating union was not pressed.

Reference must also be made in passing, to the negotiations for union between the United Presbyterian and the Free Churches, which culminated in the great Union Demonstration in the Waverley Market in Edinburgh. As interested parties the office-bearers of the Congregation took such part as was necessary in the preliminary and final discussions and arrangements. The Congregation took its share in the volume of protest against the decision in the Church's Appeal which followed the union, and did its part in rendering such financial aid as was possible to the United Church in the exceptional and trying situation in which, as the result of legal proceedings, and the House of Lords' decision, it found itself. Fortunately these experiences have been almost forgotten.

SECOND PASTORATE.

The Congregational Reports, issued each year, contain full particulars of the work done in the Church and Missions, and afford all information as to finances, etc. In addition to the Annual Reports, a very interesting and helpful publication was issued during the years 1896 to 1899, the title of which was as follows:—

“OUR OWN RECORD,

issued by

The United Presbyterian Church, Dublin.”

Published under the able Editorship of Mr John Dawson, an office-bearer of many years' standing in the Congregation, the “Record” met a want which all had experienced; and when on the union of the United Presbyterian and the Free Churches in 1900, our title was altered, the issue of the “Record” was suspended and, to the regret of many, has not since been resumed. The object in view in issuing the “Record” was most laudable, and it is hoped that some similar publication may soon re-appear.

The Congregation has been favoured from time to time by visits of Synodical, Presbyterial, and other Deputations, all of them conveying fraternal greetings, expressions of good-will, and wishes for continued prosperity, and seeking, by addresses and otherwise, to encourage the workers and inspire them with fresh hope and confidence.

Amongst the list of distinguished Special Preachers and Lecturers who year by year have rendered valuable help to the Congregation, may be noted the following:—Dr. Fleming Stevenson, Rathgar, enthusiastic exponent of Modern Missions;

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

Dr. Munro Gibson, Dr. Prenter, Dr. Donald McLeod, Dr. Thain Davidson, Dr. Walter C. Smith, Principal Marshall Lang, Principal John Cairns, Rev. Geo. Davidson, Rev. Professor Laidlaw, D.D.; Dr. Blair, Dr. Ross Taylor, D.D.; Principal Iverach, Professor Hislop, Rev. A. Boyd Scott, Dr. Kelman, and many others, whose names are remembered with pleasure. Acknowledgment is gladly made of the value of the services so willingly rendered to the Congregation by these good friends.

The relations which have existed during the whole period under review between the two Pastors of the Congregation and the clergy of other denominations in Dublin and neighbourhood have always been of the most cordial and brotherly character. Both have taken an active part in evangelistic, philanthropic, and other work in the city, apart from their ordinary pastoral duties, which in the case of a Congregation whose members are scattered over an area of some thirty square miles, are very exacting.

The character and value of the work being done in the present pastorate may be gauged by the following extract from a Report presented to the Synod of the Church in Scotland in 1888 by an important and influential Synodical deputation which visited Dublin (and the other Congregations in Ireland) on the 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th November, 1887:—

“The Deputation were received by the Minister, Session, Managers, and Congregation, as well as by the various Agents in the Mission, with the utmost kindness. All their enquiries were most frankly and fully answered . . . They had the opportunity of meeting and conversing with a large number of the

SECOND PASTORATE.

members, and also of addressing them on Church work.

“They left Dublin satisfied that good work is being done in our Church’s name.

“They desire to record specially their sense of the value of Mr Proctor’s services. . . . His labours are abundant and effective, and he has won for himself a good position in the city.”

CHAPTER VIII.

FOUNDERS, PASTORS, OFFICE-BEARERS, AND WORKERS.

In the carrying on of the work during the fifty years under review the changes have in some respects been few—in others many.

There have been but two Pastors—The Rev. James Stevenson, 1867-1882; and the Rev. Wm. Proctor, inducted 1884—and still in office—may he long be spared to carry on the work so dear to his heart. The Rev. Wm. Salmond, as has already been noted, was Moderator of Session, and in charge of the Congregation by appointment of the Presbytery, from July, 1882, to February, 1884, and in the preparation of a Call and the settlement of Mr Proctor rendered valuable and much appreciated service. At a subsequent period, during Mr Proctor’s absence in charge of the Church’s station at San Remo, the Rev. James Robertson, M.A., D.D., Chaplain to the Forces, and perhaps more familiarly known as “Padre Robertson,” conducted the Services with great acceptance.

There have been but two appointments to the Presesship of the Congregation—The Rev. Hope

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

M. Waddell, who held the three offices of Elder, Manager, and Preses from 1863 to 1893—and the present holder of the office, Mr Andrew Robinson, M.V.O., who since January, 1894, has, like his predecessor, Mr Waddell, held the three offices—Elder, Manager, and Preses. Mr Waddell was one of the first Trustees of the Congregational property. Mr Robinson has been a Trustee since 1890.

Of the work and worth of all who have in the past rendered service to the Dublin Congregation and Mission, much has been, and much more could be, said and written; and where all have performed their parts so faithfully and so well, it may seem almost invidious to name a few, but not all. Even at the risk of this, it is necessary that in an Historical Sketch, such as this, certain names, like certain prominent facts, must be mentioned. First, of course, come the names of those who were at the inception of the work—David Anderson, Chairman, and Dr. MacGill and Dr. Scott, Secretaries to the Home and Foreign Mission Boards; Hope M. Waddell, A. F. Thomson, J. S. Smithson, W. McClelland, Thos. Wardrop, H. Grandison, A. E. West, R. H. Leask, Wm. Lawson, Wm. Wardrop, George Dewar, Andrew Dawson, J.P.; John Dawson, H. B. Dawson, Thos. Cranston, and many others.

In the Appendix will be found a list of the names of those who as Elders, Managers, Trustees, and otherwise, have held, or still hold, important office. In the case of those who have held or hold two or more offices, the names are set forth in the order of date of first appointment to office in the Congregation.

OFFICE-BEARERS, 1863-1913.

OFFICE-BEARERS IN 1863.

Session.

Rev. Hope M. Waddell.	J. S. Smithson, <i>Clerk</i>
W. M'Clelland.	A. F. Thomson.

Managers.

Rev. Hope M. Waddell, *Preses.*
Thomas Wardrop, *Treasurer.*
A. E. West, *Clerk.*

Wm. M'Clelland.	H. Grandison.
A. F. Thomson.	J. S. Smithson.
W. Smith.	W. Gunn.

OTHERS WHO HAVE FILLED IMPORTANT OFFICES.

Elders.

Elected 1869—Thomas Wardrop.
,, ,, A. E. West.
,, 1871—George Burr.
,, ,, J. R. Gahagan.
,, ,, H. B. Dawson.
,, 1872—W. Walker.
,, 1875—D. M'Leod.
,, ,, Robert Gregg.
,, 1878—W. Allardyce.
,, ,, Geo. Dewar.
,, ,, Andrew Dawson, J.P.
,, 1882—Wm. Lawson.
,, ,, William Wardrop.

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

Elected 1884—Thomas Cranston.

„ „ Robert Brady.

„ „ J. C. Stewart.

„ 1886—John Dawson.

„ „ Alex. Cranston.

„ „ James Black.

„ 1890—James M'Kechnie.

„ „ Andrew Robinson, M.V.O.

„ 1891—William Pozzi.

„ 1893—William Inglis.

„ „ James Ballantine.

„ „ C. E. A. Klingner.

„ 1896—D. M. Watson.

„ „ William Harrison.

„ „ Thomas Speedy.

„ „ A. H. Archibald.

„ 1902—J. M. Fisher.

„ „ J. B. Clark.

„ „ William M'Crae.

„ 1904—Thomas Buchanan.

„ „ James Grassick.

„ „ Geo. H. Robertson.

„ „ William Linkie.

„ 1906—J. S. Rush.

„ 1912—Charles Anderson.

„ „ John Ross.

Session Clerks.

1863-1881.—J. S. Smithson.

1882-1887.—George Dewar.

1888-1889.—William Wardrop.

1890-1895.—H. B. Dawson.

1896.—Andrew Robinson, M.V.O. (Still
holds this Office).

OFFICE-BEARERS.

4

MANAGEMENT.

Preses.

1863-1893.—Rev. Hope M. Waddell.

1894.—Andrew Robinson, M.V.O. (Still holds this Office).

Rev. Hope M. Waddell.	Mr J. C. Stewart.
Mr Wm. M'Clelland.	Mr W. Wardrop.
Mr A. F. Thomson.	Mr D. Cairns.
Mr J. S. Smithson.	Mr T. R. Scott.
Mr Thomas Wardrop.	Mr W. Lawson, Jun.
Mr H. Grandison.	Mr Thos. Cranston.
Mr W. Smith.	Mr Wm. Todd.
Mr W. Gunn.	Mr Wm. Inglis.
Mr A. E. West.	Mr John Dawson.
Mr R. H. Leask.	Mr Robert Chalmers.
Mr A. Meikle.	Mr R. P. Thomson.
Mr Robert Henry.	Mr Joseph Milne, J.P.
Mr F. Wynne.	Mr James Black.
Mr James Smith.	Mr A. Robinson, M.V.O.
Mr J. W. Paxton.	Mr James Adam, J.P.
Mr W. Lawson.	Mr J. C. Sheriff.
Mr W. White.	Mr J. M'Kechnie.
Mr J. R. Gahagan.	Mr H. W. S. Reaks.
Mr George Dewar.	Mr James Allan.
Mr D. M'Leod.	Mr George Gilmore.
Mr R. Gregg.	Mr J. M. Fisher.
Mr T. J. Aimers.	Mr Alexander Findlay.
Mr J. A. Currie.	Mr Robert Lawson.
Mr A. Dawson, J.P.	Mr A. H. Archibald.
Mr Wm. Taylor.	Mr D. M. Watson.
Mr J. W. Harrison.	Mr John Highet.
Mr J. Brown.	Mr R. N. Metcalfe.

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

Mr Thomas Scott.	Mr R. Mather.
Mr Wm. Petrie.	Mr John Ross.
Mr J. Hubbard Clark,	Mr Robert Cossar.
J.P.	Mr John Dunlop.
Mr W. A. Fraser.	Mr John Brown.
Mr A. Macgregor.	Mr H. Diamond, M.A.

Clerks.

- 1863-1868.—A. E. West.
1869-1871.—Robert Henry.
1872-1877.—George Dewar.
1878-1886.—William Taylor.
1887-1897.—William Inglis.
1898-1907.—John Highet.
1908.—John Ross.
1909.—Alex. Macgregor. (Still holds
this Office.)

Treasurers.

- 1863-1865.—Thomas Wardrop.
1872-1875.—A. F. Thomson.
1870-1878.—William Lawson.
1879-1895.—J. W. Harrison.
1896-1900.—R. P. Thomson.
1901-1906.—Robert Lawson.
1907.—J. Hubbard Clark, J.P. (Still
holds this Office.)
-

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SABBATH SCHOOLS.

Congregational School.

- 1863-1871.—Rev. Hope M. Waddell.
1872-1875.—A. F. Thomson.
1876.—George Dewar.

MISSION AGENTS AND TEACHERS.

1877-1887.—Robert Gregg.

1886-1891.—John Dawson.

1892-1893.—Rev. Wm. Proctor.

1894-1903.—Wm. Inglis.

1904.—Thomas Speedy. (Still holds
this Office.)

The Mission Agents whose names are given elsewhere were Superintendents of the Mission Schools for the periods during which they held Missionary appointments.

Superintendent of "The Children's Church," which was in operation for some time—Mr D. M'Leod.

Mission Agents and Day School Teachers.

1864-1869.—John C. Goode, City Missionary.

1867-1871.—George Burr, Scotch Missionary.

1868-1899.—Miss M. Crowe, Whitefriar Street.

1870-1882.—Wm. Walker, Whitefriar Street.

1871-1882.—Wm. Allardyce, North Strand.

1883-1893.—H. B. Dawson, North Strand.

1883-1899.—Robert Brady, Whitefriar Street.

1893-1902.—John Miller, North Strand.

1902-1903.—Rev. Lennox Fraser, North Strand.

1903-1904.—Rev. James Russell, North Strand.

1904-1906.—North Strand Mission conducted by
Special Committee.

1907-1909.—George Bell.

1909-1913.—D. M'Intyre.

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

Day School Teachers, Whitefriar Street.

1867-1871.—Robert Stevenson.

1869.—Mrs Goode.

1872-1885.—John Arthur.

1873-1899.—Miss H. Forde, Whitefriar Street.

1885-1889.—Thomas Nesbitt.

Day School Teachers, North Strand.

1886.—Mr and Mrs W. H. Nesbitt.

Trustees of Congregational and Mission Properties.

Rev. Hope M. Waddell.	*A. Robinson, M.V.O.
J. S. Smithson.	W. McClelland.
A. E. West.	James Smith.
R. H. Leask.	H. Grandison.
Archibald Meikle.	Wm. Lawson.
Robert Henry.	W. Wardrop.
George Dewar.	G. C. Currie.
J. R. Gahagan.	H. B. Dawson.
*A. Dawson, J.P.	*John Dawson.
*J. W. Harrison.	Wm. Todd.
*T. R. Scott.	R. P. Thomson.
*Joseph Milne, J.P.	James Black.

The names marked thus (*) are those of the surviving and continuing Trustees in whom the properties are vested in 1913.

For the complete list of office-bearers for 1914. see the Annual Report of the Congregation, issued separately.

OUR WORK AND PROGRESS.

Such is a brief narrative of Fifty Years of Congregational History—of work, progress, and encouragement, and of Missionary enterprise of a much needed, but in its circumstances, difficult character. The work had its origin in a sense of need for something being done, and its originators were not lacking in Faith and Hope and Love. Looking back we do not find cause for boasting; but cause for profound thankfulness is abundant. The grain of mustard seed has become a tree. The little company which met for worship first in the Rotunda, and afterwards in the old Metropolitan Hall. has become a large Congregation, in possession of a handsome Church and Lecture Hall, and commodious rooms, as well as Mission Hall and Day School—all Congregational property and free of debt. We began with a faithful Minister who laboured with acceptance for $16\frac{1}{2}$ years. We still have our second Minister, equally faithful and diligent, whose ministrations are waited upon Sabbath by Sabbath, and appreciated by large, influential and devout audiences.

Our societies—and they are many—are well organised and manned, and in a flourishing condition; and despite economic troubles which tend to unsettle things at times, our finances are in a reasonably healthy condition. For these and all the other mercies and privileges which we enjoy, we desire to give all praise and honour to God.

The Narrative shows that the object of those who founded the Congregation was that it should be essentially a Missionary one—with the two-fold object of reaching on one side our Roman Catholic

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

fellow-citizens, and on the other lapsed fellow-countrymen in Dublin. They probably underestimated the difficulty of making converts to Presbyterianism, and it is not surprising therefore that this side of the work has been practically abandoned.

The other side of it has not been, and cannot be, abandoned. The fact is greatly to be regretted and cannot be gainsaid that there is something more than a tendency on the part of many who come from Scotland to Dublin, to lapse into the ways of those whose observance of the Sabbath is at best of a very formal character, and is often non-existent. These have got to be reached, helped, and encouraged, and got into, and kept in touch with Church work and influence. This is a work always lying to our hands. Have we done all that was possible to further this, our special work? By way of answer it must be said that the Annual Reports of the Congregation show that while much good work in this respect has been done; much has, from one cause or another, been left undone.

Conscious of and fully admitting much of failure in the past, we gladly recall God's goodness to us as a Congregation, and acknowledge Him in all the ways by which He has led us, and—thankful for what of Divine favour and blessing we have received in the past—yet not satisfied with it, we would desire to press onward to higher attainments in the Life that is Divine and greater achievements in the work of our Lord.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS.

Chronology of Events connected with the establishment and working of the Congregation and Missions:—

1850-1862.—Consideration of proposals for starting work in Ireland—Dr. MacGill, Dr. Scott, Mr David Paton, Rev. H. M. Waddell, Mr Wardrop, and others.

1863-4.—Inauguration of work in Dublin. Meetings in Rotunda. Preachers sent from Scotland.

1865-66.—Negotiations for site of Church buildings. Efforts to secure a Pastor. Membership, 93. Income, £217 19s. 7d.

1866.—Settlement of Pastor. Site for Church secured. Building operations started. Membership, 151.

1867-68.—Building of Church and smaller halls and rooms. Congregation worshipped in old Metropolitan Hall.

1869.—New Church opened. Services conducted by Professor Eadie, D.D., Glasgow. Membership at end of year, 253. Total sum received for buildings and general Congregational and Mission work, £2,081 3s 6d.

1870.—Settlement of Code of Rules for the management of the affairs of the Congregation. —Deeds of Trust and Title, etc.

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

- 1871-72.—Ordinary routine of Church and Mission work, and raising of funds to defray balance of cost of buildings—in all about £1,500.
- 1873-74.—Balance of debt on buildings paid off. Grant of £200 a year paid by Home Board towards the Minister's salary to be reduced.
- 1875-1881.—Grant in aid of salary reduced to £100 in 1875; £75 in 1876, £50 in 1877; thereafter the Congregation became self-sustaining so far as the Pastorate was concerned. North Strand Mission and Schools premises built at a cost of about £1,000.
- 1882.—The Rev. James Stevenson received and accepted a Call to North Leith Congregation.
- 1882-3.—By appointment of the Presbytery, Rev. Wm. Salmond, of Loanends, was Moderator of Session. Efforts to secure a Minister actively continued.
- 1884.—In February of this year the induction of our present Pastor, Mr Proctor, took place. Membership at end of 1883 being 270—a loss of 108 during the vacancy.
- 1885-86.—Excellent work and good progress in all branches—Congregational and Mission. New Lecture Hall adjoining the Church built. Day Schools, North Strand, opened 23rd August, 1886.
- 1887.—The Synod appointed a Deputation to visit Dublin and enquire into working of Congregation and Mission. Visit took place 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th November. Session considered instrumental music question and decided to take no action at present.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS.

- 1888-89.—Further deputies from Synod and correspondence with them and Home Board.
- 1890.—Synod decided that the Whitefriar Street Mission and Schools should be given up, and this was arranged for.
- 1891.—£200 raised by the women of the Congregation to defray the cost of the repainting of the Church and Halls. Early in the same year our No. 4 Co. Boys' Brigade was formed, Mr James Black, now of Belfast, being the first Captain of it.
- 1892.—Formation of ladies' room and other improvements effected.
- 1893.—Resignation of Rev. Hope M. Waddell as Manager and Preses of the Congregation, which positions he held for the long period of thirty years.
- 1894.—Death of Mrs Waddell, who fell asleep in Jesus, 16th February.
- 1895.—The Rev. H. M. Waddell died April 18th. Instrumental music question again considered. Presbytery and Session agreed to Mr Proctor taking the Services at San Remo for three months. Rev. James Robertson, M.A., Chaplain to the Forces, officiated instead. "Our Own Record" established, Mr John Dawson Editor.
- 1896.—Special Committee appointed at the Annual Business Meeting, 20th January, to take such steps as were necessary to secure and build Organ.

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

- 1897.—The Organ Committee reported the completion of their arrangements and stated that a sum of about £500 was available to defray the cost.
- 1898.—Work of organ building completed at end of March, and the organ was opened and formally dedicated for Service, 17th April. Gift of a stained glass window in the Church by Mr R. G. Mackay.
- 1899.—Mr Proctor's Semi-Jubilee in the Ministry was fittingly celebrated.
- 1900.—Union of the Free and United Presbyterian Churches.
- 1901.—Reduction of grant for the North Strand Mission and re-arrangements consequent thereon.
- 1902.—Appointment of Probationer Missionary.
- 1903.—Membership, 420. Income £956 10s. 3d.
- 1904-05.—In latter year great protest meeting held in Scottish Churches' case. Service of individual Communion Cups presented to the Congregation by the office-bearers.
- 1908.—Our Pastor was able to make a visit long looked forward to, to the Holy Land.
- 1909.—One of our young members, Mr Gilbert Dawson, after special training to fit him for the work, set out for the Foreign Mission field. Voluntaries introduced into the Church Service.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS.

- 1910.—Office-bearers took part in the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the former Pastor, Dr. Stevenson.
- 1911.—The system of amalgamating all the Special Collections for Home and Foreign Mission work adopted with marked success.
- 1912-1913.—These being the years of preparation for, and Celebration of, the Jubilee of the Congregation, their record will be found written elsewhere.
-

