

THE BAY STATE THISTLE



Newsletter of the St. Andrew's Society of Massachusetts Spring 2016

The St. Andrew's Society of Massachusetts is dedicated to preserving and perpetuating our Scottish Cultural Heritage, including the History & Traditions, Music & Dance, Arts & Crafts, and the Literature & Celtic Language of the Scottish People.

Dear Members,

Well, 2016 is off to a great start! As you may recall, the Bay State Tartan was featured on the Television Show Chronical last year. Shortly after the program aired, we were inundated with orders for tartan merchandise and had to order and re-order four times to keep up with demand. Well, the show aired again, and we were off to the races ordering more merchandise. This is a great thing as the proceeds from the sale of merchandise goes to support our scholarship fund. So, keep those orders coming!

Our next event is the Annual Kirking of the Tartans to be held on Sunday, April 3rd at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church in Taunton. This is the same venue we have used for many years now, and we look forward to returning. Please make every effort to come on out for this service if you can. It is an excellent way to celebrate your Scottish Heritage as well as honor the Tartan we wear.

Speaking of Tartan Day, several of us are working on plans to attend the Annual Tartan Day Parade in New York City. This is one of the largest gatherings of pipes and kilts on the east coast in celebration of Tartan Day. If you are interested in attending it is being held on Saturday, April 9th at West 45th Street. It promises to be a great parade! Oh yes, make sure to wear your Tartan!

It seems I mention this in every issue, but membership dues are now due. The Society runs on the dues that the membership provides. Those dues enable us to maintain the website as well as produce the Thistle. All other funds we raise from the sale of raffle tickets and Tartan merchandise goes directly to the support of our scholarship fund. So we need you to renew as soon as possible. Please take a moment to check the label on this issue of the Thistle and if your dues are not up to date, please renew as soon as possible.

The snow will soon be melting, and we will be setting up our tent at the various games and festivals in and around New England. Our updated website has information, as up to date as we can make it, on all of the events around the area. If you are part of Facebook, please join our group so you can stay up to date on all of the happenings of the Society. We try to provide links to articles of interest about Scottish history and culture as well as articles about life in the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

Yours Aye,
Rev. Peter-Michael Preble, FSA Scot
President

**SASMA
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

President

Rev. Peter-Michael Preble FSA Scot
27 Crosby Street
Quincy, MA 02169
508-864-8095
rev.peterpreble@gmail.com

Vice-President

Daniel Johnson
54 Weybosset Street
No. Weymouth, MA 02191-8017
781-337-7966
danjohnbarra@hotmail.com

Secretary

Evelyn M.E. Murray FSA Scot
37 Blanchard Road
Cambridge, MA 02138-1010
617-864-8945
athollbrose@verizon.net

Treasurer

Clare Gambino
15 Walnut Court
Rockland, MA 02370
781-792-2836
cgammyg@comcast.net

Members-at-large

Avis & Frank Leary
P.O. Box 581
Raynham Center, MA 02768
508-823-4390
leaa@comcast.net

Michael Costello
32 Woodbourne Road
Jamaica, Plain, MA 02130-4621
miccos@mgn.com

Michael Walsh
421 N. Main Street
Leeds, MA 01053-9764

Bay State Thistle Editors

Bob and Bobby Preble
27 Crosby Street
Quincy, MA 02169
617-471-9255
bpreble101@comcast.net

**SASMA WEB SITE
www.st-andrews-of-mass.org**

SCOTTISH COUNTRY DANCING

Cambridge Class at the Canadian-American club
Sponsored by the RSCDS, Boston Branch
Live music (fiddle, piano, accordion). New dancers welcome. We provide certified teachers with a strong sense of fun. No partner necessary-just bring yourself, a love of music and dance and soft soled shoes!

When: 7:45—10:15 Every Monday (including most holidays) classes for new and experienced dancers, 8:00-9:00 social dancing for all 9:15-10:15

Where: Canadian-American Club
202 Arlington St., Watertown MA

Fee: \$9:00 adults, \$5.00 students
Season pass available

For more info: <http://rscdsboston.org/classes-camb.html>

Or contact us at
CambridgeClass@rscdsboston.org

Radio Programs

Nova Scotia Kitchen Party
11:00am Saturdays

WUMB 91.9 FM—1170AM

BBC Radio Scotland

Pipeline— I hour broadcast
Sundays

1700UTC (noon EST eastern USA)

The Atholl Brose
Scottish Imports

For Kilts, Kilt alterations, Ladies' Kilt skirts, Tartan Fabric, Ties, Scarves, SCD ghillies & pumps,
Write: 37 Blanchard Road
Cambridge, MA 02138
Phone: 1-617-864-8945

SCHOLARSHIP INFORMATION

Applications are available on our web site or by contacting:

Dan Johnson
Phone: 781-337-7966
E-mail: danjohnbarra@hotmail.com

CHRONICLE

Last year the tv show Chronicle did a show about symbols of Massachusetts, in which they showed a piece about the Massachusetts Tartan. From this show, we received many orders for MA tartan merchandise. Of course we were delighted because all the proceeds benefitted our scholarship fund. However we had a problem filling the orders as this took place in February and our merchandise supplies was at its lowest. After ordering four times we finally got all orders filled. Well low and behold, (without our knowledge) the show was repeated last month and we once again found ourselves in the same position. New supplies have been ordered and hopefully we will have all orders filled shortly. The scholarship fund is in good shape. Thank you Channel 5 Boston!

Scottish trivia

Here are a few quirky and unusual entries for you to enjoy!

11 percent of all Nobel prizes have been awarded to Scotsmen.

Scottish Freemasonry is now officially recognized as being the oldest in the world.

Scotsman William Paterson, founded the Bank of England.

61% of American Presidents are of Scots or Scots-Irish descent.

There are over 3000 Scottish Castles-that's about one for every 100 square miles.

Scotlands' Shetland Isles and Orkney islands were once owned by Norway.

Geographically, the Shetland isles are closer to the capital city of Norway than the capital city of the United Kingdom.

11% of Scottish people have red hair, a higher percentage than in any other country.

In Scotland, until 1929 it was legal for a girl to get married at age of 12, and a boy at 14.

Between 1147 and 1482, the town of Berwick on Tweed (on the Scottish/English border), changed hands between Scotland and England 13 times (Scotland finally lost this unique tug-of-war.

Red Kites, a stunning bird of prey were extinct in Scotland for over 100 years, but were reintroduced in the early 1900's. They are now thriving again.

FLOWERS OF THE FOREST

DOUG WOODBURN

THE SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF MASSACHUSETTS BELT BUCKLE

The St. Andrew's Society of Massachusetts is proud to present their own belt buckle. This heavy pewter buckle made by the Caledonia Fine Arts Company of Connecticut is available for \$60.00 and may be purchased at any Games and Festival that we have a tent or by mail. Checks should be made out to:

SASMA

and sent to:

SASMA

P.O. Box 204

Weymouth, MA 02191



CURRENTLY the oldest active North American car producer, Buick is among the oldest car brands in the world.

It originated as the Buick Auto-Vim and Power Company in 1899, making internal combustion engines and motor cars, and was incorporated in Detroit as the Buick Motor Company in May 1903 by Arbroath-born David Dunbar Buick.

Buick's history

Buick emigrated to America with his parents in 1856, at the age of two, and left school aged 15 in 1869.

He began working with a company that made plumbing goods, taking the firm over with a partner when it ran into financial difficulties in 1882.

Buick began to show his prowess as an inventor around this time, producing a number of innovations including a lawn sprinkler and a method for coating cast iron with enamel - allowing for the production of 'white' baths at a lower cost.

His innovation and his partner's business management skills led the company to become quite successful. It was during the 1890s that he stepped up his interest in internal combustion engines, at the expense of the plumbing business. He split from his partner and the company was sold.

Buick Auto-Vim and Power Company

With his partner gone and the plumbing business down the pan, Buick turned his attention to engines full-time, setting up the Buick Auto-Vim and Power Company in 1899.

The aim of the firm was to market engines for agricultural use, but Buick blindly focused on the development of a complete car, with the result that by 1902 he had used up the vast majority of the money he had made with the plumbing business and had little to show for it, other than a single car.

Buick Manufacturing Company

In 1902, he set up a second company - the Buick Manufacturing Company - with the dual aim of marketing engines to other car companies, as well as making and selling its own cars.

By the end of the year, Buick had again run out of money with one car to show for his work. In 1902, he set up a second company - the Buick Manufacturing Company - with the dual aim of marketing engines to other car companies, as well as making and selling its own cars.

By the end of the year, Buick had again run out of money with one car to show for his work, after experiencing manufacturing and development problems.

He did produce the revolutionary 'valve-in-head' overhead valve engine, which was much more powerful than the side valve design which all other manufacturers were using at the time.

Virtually all modern engines can be classed as derivatives of Buick's invention as overhead cam engines are based on the design of the overhead valve engine.

Despite this, Buick's money ran out yet again and in 1903, Buick was forced to take out a loan

Buick Motor Company

In return for his financial help, Briscoe received a 97 per cent interest in the Buick Motor Company, formed by Buick later in 1903. The firm would later become the cornerstone of General Motors.

But Buick accepted a pay-off in 1906, and left the company he'd founded with just one share in his possession. William C. Durant, then president of the company, bought Buick's share from him for \$100,000 - equal to \$2.6 million today.

Post-Buick Motor Company

After his departure from the motor firm, Buick unsuccessfully invested in California oil and Florida land, and dipped his toe back into the engine production world by making carburetors with his son Tom.

In 1921, Buick returned to car manufacturing as president of Lorraine Motors, which built just a few hundred cars between 1920 and 1922.

The following year he introduced the Dunbar, a prototype car.

In 1928, just five years later, he revealed in an interview that he was close to being completely broke, unable to afford a telephone, and was working as an instructor at the Detroit School of Trades.

He died in March 1929 from colon cancer, at the age of 74.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Whiting's takeover

What of the Buick Motor Company? James H Whiting took over the company in 1903 and moved it to Flint, in Michigan, away from Detroit, bringing in Durant in 1904 to manage the firm.

Under Durant's stewardship, Buick flourished, becoming the largest car maker in America.

Whiting joined forces with RS McLaughlin in Canada in 1907, with a 15-year contract for motors.

In September 1908, General Motors was founded in Flint as a holding company for McLaughlin Car Company of Canada Ltd., and Buick.

At first, the companies making up the corporation competed with each other, until Durant decided he wanted each GM division to target a particular class of buyer, with Buick occupying a spot near the top, just behind Cadillac.

Buick holds that position to this day.

In Post-1910s

In 1911, Buick introduced its first closed-body car, four years before Ford, and launched a short-lived sister firm - Marquette - in 1929.

Buicks were popular with the British Royal Family during the 1930s, with Edward VIII importing a Canada-built McLaughlin-Buick, while George VI used one for a coast-to-coast tour of Canada in 1939.

It was also the first company to introduce turn signals, or indicators, in the same year.

World War II and the 1950s

During the Second World War, Buick made the M18 Hellcat army tank, and supplied radial engines for the B-24 Liberator, Douglas C-47 Skytrain and Douglas C-54 Skymaster aircraft.

Later in the 1950s, Buick celebrated its 50th anniversary, and scored the best sales in its history with over 738,800 cars sold.

A number of Buick models manufactured during this time had rear tailfins similar to rocket ships, coinciding with the beginning of the space age.

1970s onwards

In 1977, Buick broke its record sales figure from 1955, selling 773,313 cars and again in 1978 (795,316 cars) as it enjoyed its 75th anniversary.

The company continued to record increasing sales figures, along with introducing new models as well as concept cars, the most recent in 2013 with the Buick Riviera concept, with gullwing doors (Back to the Future DeLorean, anyone?) and a plug-in electric driveline.

Buick continues to market cars and is still very much a key player in General Motors - none of which would have been possible without the Arbroath-born David Dunbar Buick.

1911, Buick introduced its first closed-body car, four years before Ford, and launched a short-

John MacDonald, First Prime Minister of Canada

John MacDonald was born on January 11, 1815 in Glasgow Scotland. He emigrated with his family in 1820 and settled in what is now Kingston, Ontario. MacDonald was educated in local schools and at age fifteen was apprenticed to study law. John MacDonald was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty one. MacDonald soon had a busy law practice.

In 1844, MacDonald was elected to the colonial legislature of what was then the United Province of Upper and Lower Canada, now Ontario and Quebec. Prior to 1867, Canada was divided into different colonies or provinces, with separate governments. In the beginning, the colonies consisted of Upper and Lower Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. The western colonies, later provinces, came at a later date. MacDonald joined the Conservative or Tory party and rapidly rose through the ranks, becoming the Prime Minister of the Province of Upper and Lower Canada in 1857.

Due to the fact that there was no central government in Canada prior to 1867, it was difficult to govern. Many Canadians, including people from all provinces, thought a national confederation would be beneficial for many reasons. On the other hand, each area of Canada had other people who liked things as they were. John MacDonald was in the former group. MacDonald and others were instrumental in both the Charlottetown and Quebec Conferences of 1864, which lead to the British North America Act of 1867. This Act established the Confederation or Dominion of Canada in 1867 and is the foundation of the Canadian Constitution now known as the Constitution Act.

The Confederation started with Upper and Lower Canada (Ontario and Quebec), New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in 1867. Manitoba followed in 1870, British Columbia in 1871, Prince Edward Island in 1873, both Alberta and Saskatchewan in 1905 and finally Newfoundland and Labrador in 1949.

Due to his experience in colonial government and his loyalty to Britain, MacDonald now Sir John was asked by the Governor General of Canada to be the first Prime Minister of the new Dominion of Canada.

Throughout its history, Canada has been caught between the interests of both Great Britain and the United States. Canadians participated in the Treaty of Washington in 1870 which opened Canadian fisheries to Americans. However, this was not popular in Canada. Canada acquired the Northwest Territories and the prairies from the Hudson Bay Company which was done to forestall American settlement of these areas. However, this acquisition lead to the rebellion of the Metis (people of mixed European and Native Canadian ancestry) in the province of Manitoba.

MacDonald's major task as Prime Minister was to find a way to link the whole country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This was accomplished by the building of a transcontinental railroad. The railroad was built and did link the country together. However, a political scandal showed that the railroad company received its charter after making financial contributions to members of MacDonald's party the Conservatives. This scandal lead to their defeat at the polls in 1873 and put the Liberal party in power. The Conservatives were able to return to power in 1878 and MacDonald returned as Prime Minister.

During MacDonald's second ministry, the Transcontinental Railroad was completed in 1885. However, the Metis again revolted. After, the rebellion was put down, its leader, Louis Riel, was arrested tried and convicted of treason. Riel was subsequently executed. This lead to resentment in the Province of Quebec to the national government as Riel was of Quebecois background.

From the beginning of the Confederation, there were struggles between the national or federal government and the provinces over the provincial and federal rights which have continued until the present day. There have also been cultural struggles between the French speaking province of Quebec and the other largely English speaking provinces

Sir John MacDonald was married twice, first to Isabella Clark in 1842. Isabella and John had two sons, one of whom Hugh John survived to adulthood. Isabella died in 1857. MacDonald subsequently married Agnes Bernard in 1867. They had a daughter Mary. MacDonald's second wife survived him and after his death was elevated to the British peerage as Baroness MacDonald of Earncliffe.

MacDonald suffered several strokes in 1891 and died on June 6th of that year while in office.

Sir John MacDonald was not an exciting politician. However, he was able to forge the Confederation together despite regional and cultural differences which persist to this day in Canada. On the negative side, MacDonald was Prime Minister during the CPR (Canadian Pacific Railroad) scandal and the execution of Louis Riel. In his private life, Sir John MacDonald drank heavily and at times appeared in public when intoxicated.

Submitted By: Dan Johnson—Vice President of SASMA

Traditional Scottish Recipes

- Iced Cherry Cake

Cherry cake, with icing on top, is one of the mainstays of Scottish home baking tearooms.

Ingredients:

8 ounces (250g/One and a quarter cups in North America) self-raising flour (all-purpose flour with baking powder)

8 ounces (250g/one cup) margarine

8 ounces (250g/one and a quarter cups) caster sugar (fine granulated sugar)

4 eggs (medium)

8 ounces (250g/one cup) glacé cherries

8 ounces (250g/one and a quarter cups) icing sugar (frosting)

Method:

Preheat the oven to 160C/325F/Gas Mark 3 (or slightly higher if not an electric fan assisted oven) and line a baking tray (8" x 12" x 1½" or 20cm x 30cm x 3.5cm) with vegetable parchment or waxed paper.

Wash, dry and chop up the cherries to remove the glacé coating (but retaining some as quarter cherries to decorate the top later). If you coat them in some flour it will stop them sinking to the bottom of the cake. Cream the margarine and sugar together thoroughly until light and fluffy (to help the cake rise with the trapped air). Beat in the eggs, one at a time, until smooth. Stir in the flour and then add the cherries.

Spread evenly into the tin and bake in the middle of the oven for about 40 minutes. Allow to cool in the tin.

Add a little water at a time to the icing sugar (frosting) until it has a consistency which coats the back of a metal spoon without running off. Remove the cake from the tin and spread the icing sugar evenly on top. Decorate with quartered cherries.

St. Andrew's Society of Massachusetts
PO Box 204
North Weymouth, MA 02191

Clan [] Sept [] _____

Print Name _____
(Last name) (First name) (Middle initial)

Spouse's Name _____
(Last name) (First name) (Middle initial)

Street Address _____

City/Town _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ e-mail _____

This application is for [] New Membership [] Renewal of Membership

Membership categories [] Individual \$15.00 [] Family \$25.00

Donation to Scholarship Fund \$ _____

Tartan Merchandise Order Form

Ship to:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____

e-mail: _____

All proceeds to benefit
The St. Andrew's Society of Massachusetts
Scholarship Fund

Make checks payable to SASMA
and send to
St. Andrew's Society of Massachusetts
P.O. Box 204
No. Weymouth MA 02191

Qty	Item	Price	Total
	Bay State Tam	\$27.00	
	Bay State Tartan Tie Long	\$26.00	
	Bay State Tartan Scarf	\$29.00	
	Bay State Tartan Sash	\$49.00	
	St. Andrew's Belt Buckle	\$60.00	
	*Shipping		
	Total		

Shipping-
Tartan tie, Scarf, Sash & Tam.....\$2.50 per item
Belt Buckle.....\$4.00

**SCHEDULE OF FESTIVALS
AND GAMES
2016**

April 4	Indoor Scottish Festival Merrimac High School Nashua, New Hampshire
June 11	Rhode Island Scottish Festival Washington County Fair Grounds Richmond, Rhode Island
July 16	Glasgow Lands Scottish Festival Look Park Florence, (Northampton) MA
Sept 10	Cape Code Scottish Festival Laurence Mac Arthur School 1175 Route 28 So. Yarmouth, MA
August 20	Maine Highland Games Topsham Fairgrounds Topsham, Maine
Sept 10	Cape Code Scottish Festival Laurence Mac Arthur School 1175 Route 28 So. Yarmouth, MA
Sept. 16-18	New Hampshire Highland Loon Mountain Ski Resort Lincoln, New Hampshire
Sept. ??	Pipes in the Valley Celtic Music Festival Hartford's Riverfront Plaza Hartford, Connecticut
October 9	Scotland Highland Festival Waldo Homestead Scotland, Connecticut

Scottish author Ian Rankin's, Saints of the Shadow Bible was the most borrowed book in libraries in Scotland during 2014/

The data, released by the Public Lending Right (PLR) office shows exactly which books and authors proved most popular with library borrowers between July 2014 and June 2015

TOP 10 LIBRARY BOOKS: SCOTLAND

- 1. Saints of the Shadow Bible, Ian Rankin**
- 2. Personal, Lee Child**
- 3. Entry Island, Peter May**
- 4. Never Go Back, Lee Child**
- 5. The Silkworm, Robert Galbraith**
- 6. Unlucky 13, James Patterson**
- 7. Extraordinary People, Peter May**
- 8. The Chess Man, Peter May**
- 9. Invisible, James Patterson**
- 10. The Target, David Baldacci**

**THE SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY
OF MASSACHUSETTS
PRESENTS**

**CHARLIE ZAHM
IN CONCERT**



OCTOBER 8, 2016

**FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
BRIMFIELD, MA**

**THE SAINT ANDREW'S
SOCIETY OF MASSACHUSETTS**

**THE 12TH ANNUAL KIRKIN O' THE TARTANS
IN CELEBRATION OF TARTAN DAY 2016**

**SUNDAY
April 3, 2016
3:30 p.m.**

**EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. THOMAS
111 HIGH STREET
TAUNTON, MA**



Directions:

**Take Route 24
South toward Brockton
At exit 13B take ramp right for US-44 West toward Taunton
Keep straight onto US-44 /Cape Hwy/New State Hwy
Keep left to stay on US-44 West/Rt-138 North/RT-140 South/Court St.
Turn left to stay on US-44 West/RT138 South/RT-140 South/Taunton Green
Turn right onto High Street**

Refreshments will following the service

**THE SAINT ANDREW'S
SOCIETY OF MASSACHUSETTS**

**THE 12TH ANNUAL KIRKIN O' THE TARTANS
IN CELEBRATION OF TARTAN DAY 2016**

**SUNDAY
April 3, 2016
3:30 p.m.**

**EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. THOMAS
111 HIGH STREET
TAUNTON, MA**



Directions:

**Take Route 24
South toward Brockton
At exit 13B take ramp right for US-44 West toward Taunton
Keep straight onto US-44 /Cape Hwy/New State Hwy
Keep left to stay on US-44 West/Rt-138 North/RT-140 South/Court St.
Turn left to stay on US-44 West/RT138 South/RT-140 South/Taunton Green
Turn right onto High Street**

Refreshments will following the service

