



THE BULL'S EYE BULL - E - T I N

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D. T. Berk, Editor

1994 MEMBERSHIP CARDS AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS

The members who have paid their 1994 dues will find their membership card enclosed. Some may have already received their's in previous correspondence. Those who have not yet sent in their checks will find a reminder notice.

HIGHLAND GAMES

June 18 - ILLINOIS ST. ANDREW HIGHLAND GAMES, Oak Brook Polo Grounds, 700 Oak Brook Road (31st Street), Oak Brook, Illinois. Host: Dottie Turnbull Berk. After all the confusion caused by the bad weather last year, it was decided the Games will be held rain or shine. In order to comply with Oak Brook fire and safety codes they will be required to ground all vendor and public seating tents, also any metal frame Clan tent larger than 10' x 10'. A copper grounding rod will be installed at the site with appropriate clamps and cabling.

July 9.- 10 - GRANDFATHER MOUNTAIN HIGHLAND GAMES, Linville, N. C. - Hosts: Netta and John Turnbull, Charlotte, N. C.

October 14 16 - STONE MOUNTAIN HIGHLAND GAMES, Stone Mountain, GA. Hosts: Barbara and John W. Turnbull, Pine Mountain, GA.

The tent hosts VOLUNTEER their time, they would love to have their 'Clan cousins' attend, stop by the tent for a warm welcome and a bit of conversation. It is a wonderful way to spend a day, music, dancing, sports events, pipe bands, Scottish food vendors, a good representation of vendors selling items from Scotland, and when you tire of walking about there is always a refreshment tent to sit and relax. We will be looking for you.

ALERT! ALERT!

Members bearing the surname TURNBULL have been receiving mail from a Thomas A. Turnbull, Turnbull Family Director. The latest mailing concerns "The Grand Reunion In Scotland". This person is not known to me. There is very good reason to believe it is part of the Halbert's operation which deals in printing some very generic family books. PLEASE BE WARY!!!! Your Convener does not endorse any of these promotions.

THE SHIP LABORERS' UNION

Some Interesting Bits of Its Early History:

A GREAT CHANGE SINCE THEN.

The Late Mr. John E. Turnbull
the Organizer of the 10 Hour
Movement — Brief Interviews
With Some of the Members.

Previous to '48 the labor market of St. John was entirely in the hands of the employers, and according to the testimony of those who remember those days the laborer had a very hard time. Wages varied from three shillings to four shillings per day, and the labor day sometimes stretched out to 14 or 15 hours. There was no system, and the laborer had a poor chance as the pay was irregular, sometimes he had to wait until the cargo was sold before he could



THOMAS MCGUIGAN,
Financial Secretary.

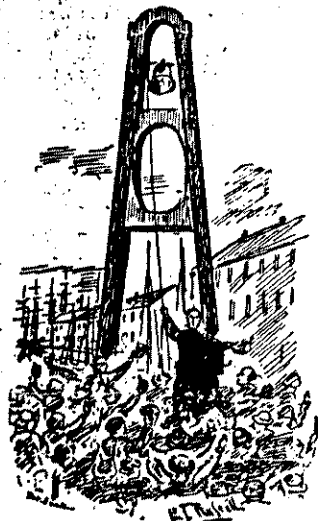
get it. Mechanics were in about the same fix, and when you consider that the necessities of life on an average were much higher than they are at present a man with a family had to live very close to meet his bills at 60 cents per day.

Matters were as bad (as they could be) in '48, when some leading spirits, among whom was the late John E. Turnbull, took the matter up and organized the 10-hour system. To facilitate the new order of things, it was necessary for the



THE LATE J. E. TURNBULL.

laborer to know when to go to work and when to leave off. Mr. Turnbull gathered up some funds from sympathizers in the movement, and erected the necessary triangles, bought a bell, and Market square saw a gathering of several thousand workers when that bell first sent forth its welcome sound. The ceremony was performed by John E. Turnbull. There was great opposition to the movement, and a policeman was sent to prevent its being rung. The policeman, however, thought discretion was the better part of valor on that occasion, and allowed the function to proceed unmolested.



J. E. TURNBULL GIVING THE FIRST PULL.

An association was then formed, known as the L. B. A., or the Laborers' Benevolent Association. The officers were late Thomas O'Keller, chairman, and Jeremiah Sullivan (grandpapa), secretary. This continued in existence for several years. It was not quite a success, but still an improvement on the past. Its officers would frequently get in a muddle. In '65, John O'Connell and other men of advanced ideas reorganized the L. B. A. They met on the 12th of June in the hall of No. 4, on Market street, and enrolled the names of members, and some 1500 joined. The initiation fee was 50 cents, and the dues 25 cents per month—same as previously. The rate of wages was regulated; by-laws were formed, and for many years the society was in a flourishing condition.

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Dear Mrs. Berk:

I am enclosing a photocopy of a newspaper story from an old scrapbook that tells about my great, great Uncle John E. Turnbull of St. John, New Brunswick.

Perhaps some of his descendants are still alive who can shed some light on his accomplishments.

Several years when visiting St. John, I inquired about the existence of the bell, but I could not find any information.

Sincerely,

Herbert M. Turnbull
27 Church Street
Putnam, CT 06260

Please contact Herbert if you have any information you can add to this article.



TURNBULL TARTANS IN

!!!!

The TURNBULL TARTANS go ashore in Antarctica. If Neil Armstrong could take his Tartan to the moon and the other astronauts of Scottish ancestry took their's into space, why not unfurl the TURNBULL TARTANS on Antarctica. It made for a fun conversation with other passengers who wished they had the foresight to do something similar.

Yes, your editor has just returned from a cruise to Antarctica. It was not a 'love boat' cruise. The M/S World Discoverer is an Explorer Class ship. She is among the very few vessels in the world specifically constructed for expedition voyages to the far reaches of the Arctic and Antarctic. Her ice hardened, double-bottomed hull permits safe exploration in pack ice and ice-clad waters that are not accesible to conventional cruise ships. We went ashore in zodiacs which are motor driven rubber landing craft which permits landings anywhere nature or curiosity dictates without disturbing the ecological viability of the landing site. All of the landings were wet landings. We had to wear 16" rubber, waterproof boots and waterproof pants over our other garments. We had an overnight stop in Santiago, Chile where we were outfitted with our red or forest green antarctic parkas.

We had been warned that even though it was their summer the weather is still very unpredictable and that we may not be allowed by Mother Nature to make all our planned landings. For that reason the Turnbull Tartans went ashore with me on every zodiac landing.

We boarded the ship in Port Stanley, Falkland Islands. We had landings on Sea Lion and Bleaker Islands. The one and a half days cruising the dreaded Drake Passage was a surprise. The sunshine was brilliant and the water unbelievably CALM. We attended a MANDATORY lecture: "Antarctica Briefing." That afternoon our first landing in the Antarctic - Elephant Island, what a thrill!!!

The next five days were action packed as we made our way to Penguin Island. A warm welcome to the Polish Station Arctowski. They were celebrating their 17th anniversary and our ship sent over a few goodies.

Hannah Point, Deception Island an area of active volcanism. We entered the volcanic caldera through a narrow gap in the crater wall called Neptune's Bellows. A landing at Whalers Bay site of a former British research station, which was destroyed in a volcanic eruption in 1969. Another stop at Pendulum Cove where the hearty swimmers were taken ashore to bathe in the fumerole heated water. The rest of us followed and cheered them on and stood ready to wrap them in towels and help them into some of their clothes. Express shuttle zodiacs rushed them

back to the ship for a hot shower and some dry clothes.

We arrived at the entrance to the Neumeyer Channel. At 0530 we were loading the zodiacs for a sunrise expedition. The delegation from Palmer Station (U. S.) came aboard at 0730. A slide presentation and orientation briefing giving the logistics for this visit followed. The National Science Foundation supports scientific research here, mainly in the fields of marine biology, ornithology, meteorology, and upper atmospheric studies. At the moment they are very concerned about the Japanese wanting to harvest the krill. It is part of the food chain for the sea and bird life. It would disturb the whole ecology.

Onward thru the Lemaire Channel, one of the most scenic locals on the peninsula. Spectacular scenery. Favorable conditions allowed a landing on Pleneau Island.

The moment we all waited for, the countdown as we crossed the Antarctic Circle at 66 degrees 33 minutes south. Champagne, congratulations, hugs and kisses, pictures with the sign and thankful prayers. We were already in the pack ice and reached 66 degrees 41 minutes south in Matha Strait before we had to turn around. The first ship this season to get that far south. We headed north thru ice choked Crystal Sound and Grandidier Channel to Neumeyer Channel.

A landing at Paradise Bay. Two research stations from the 1950's are located here, Argentina and Chile. Also the site of the smallest expedition in Antarctica, the British Imperial Expedition. In 1921-22, Thomas Bagshaw and M. C. Lester spent the winter there to take tidal measurements and to observe the annual breeding cycle of the gentoo penguins. Remains of their structure are still there. Still on a northerly course we sailed through the Errera Channel and into the Gerlache Strait.

Back to the Drake Passage - CALM!!!! We rounded Cape Horn from west to east. What about all those horror stories? Absolutely CALM! Another wet landing on a rocky beach. There is a steep walk-way leading from the shore up over a cliff face and south to the vertical cliffs which overlook the Drake Passage. There is a small guard house with two Chilean Navy men stationed there, a small but unique Chapel which faces the open sea. The Commemorative Monument is of an albatross in flight and the poem which is written in Spanish on a separate plaque brought tears to our eyes.

During the conflict between Chile and Argentina, mine fields were placed in the surrounding vegetation (tussock grass). We were not allowed to leave the boardwalk. Landing on "Isla Hornos" and climbing to the monument is quite a feat. The weather conditions offer few this very rare opportunity.

Beagle Channel and it's five beautiful glaciers did not disappoint. The zodiacs took us to the face of Romanche Glacier.

The Straits of Magellan, the Chilean Fjords, Canal Smyth, Puerto Eden, English Narrows. A dinner cruise thru the Seno Iceberg Fjord with a

special BBQ dinner served on the Pool Deck. What a setting.

Cruising thru Canal Pulluche to Canal Chacabuco and an evening landing and zodiac excursion in the area. Onward to Puerto Lagunas, Puerto Aguirre, Castro and Chiloe Island. Captain's farewell dinner. Puerto Montt and the long place ride home. It is all over too soon.

When you gaze on the beauty of this awe inspiring environment you begin to understand the grip this area took on the brave explorer's who blazed the trail for all who followed after them.

I was curious to learn whether any Turnbull's had been on board some of the many British Expeditions. The ship's library did not reveal a listing of the researchers or the crews, just the names of the Expedition leaders.

However, I did find a very interesting article in the Reader's Digest "ANTARCTICA THE EXTRAORDINARY HISTORY OF MAN'S CONQUEST OF THE FROZEN CONTINENT." pages 160-163: "Independent Scot - William Bruce fulfills his ambition. The 1902-04 Scottish National Antarctic Expedition not only discovered a new part of the Antarctic Continent, but a host of oceanographic, geographical and botanical information."

Bruce, a young Edinburgh medical student, had a passion for oceanography equalled only by his love of country. He was to write, 'While science was the talisman of the expedition, Scotland was emblazoned on it's flag'. His fierce loyalty to Scotland was to cause him funding problems.

Funding for his expedition became a national issue. The British Government refused to give him funds. The Coats, two Scottish brothers opened the fund with 11,000 pounds. From then on he sought only Scottish financing.

Bruce purchased a Norwegian whaler in 1901, had it refitted in a Scottish shipyard and renamed it the 'Scotia'.

The ship had a crew of 25 under the command of Thomas Robertson. Along with all the scientist and medical officers he also had a bagpipe player who also acted as a laboratory assistant.

After leaving the Falkland Islands, the Scotia became icebound. When it was able to break free they sailed to a protected anchorage on the south side of Laurie Island. They later called this place Scotia Bay.

The Scotia's second cruise was an exploration in the treacherous Weddell Sea. "The scientists of the Scotia gathered a wealth of new information and more previously unknown specimens than any expedition that had gone before."

The findings of this foray was the discovery of a stretch of unknown land. In honor of the 2 brothers who had funded the expedition he called it Coats Land.

A picture of a piper and an emperor penguin caught my eye. It shows Piper Kerr in full Kilt dress, playing his pipes to the tethered penguin. It was to test the effects of music on the penguins. The penguin showed only sleepy indifference to the rousing marches, reels and melancholy

laments. There was no excitement, disapproval or appreciation shown by these lethargic birds.

Editor's note: One of the naturalist on our cruise had spent some time at Palmer Station working with the Adellie Penguins. He demonstrated how they are attracted to the color yellow. My Dress and Hunting Tartans did not have the same allure.

The Dress Turnbull Tartan has been created from a marriage of the Bruce and Douglas Tartans, both Clans having had much to do with the history of the Turnbull's. It is also a tribute to Robert the Bruce who gave us our name.

BOOKS

In response to those who have inquired as to how to obtain a copy of "SCENES OF INFANCY DESCRIPTIVE OF TEVIOTDALE" by John Leyden dated between 1803 and 1875. A reply received from the Borders Regional Council Library states: 'At the Borders Region Archive and Local History Centre we hold several editions of the above book. These are available only by visitors to the Local History Centre, Selkirk, Scotland. If you wish to purchase a copy of this title you could approach an antiquarian bookdealer. For instance: Domhnall MacCormaig, 19 Braid Crescent, Edinburgh or Spike Hughes Rare Books, Willow Bank, Damside, Innerleithen, Peebleshire EH44 6HR.

HOW TO GET A CHECK IN BRITISH POUNDS - FOR YOUR REFERENCE FILE

"Have you ever noticed how hard it is to get a check in British Pounds. I have come across a solution that may be useful to you. RUESCH INTERNATIONAL IS AN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES FIRM IN WASHINGTON, DC, tollfree 1-800-424-2923, that will provide a telephone quote at the daily conversion rate, add a \$2.00 fee and provide you a reference number. You then must send a check for the amount to RUESCH INTERNATIONAL, 1350 Eye St. NW, Washington, DC 20005, quoting their reference number. Within a few days you will receive a check. This method is the simplest method that I have found to obtain a foreign check." Craig R. Scott, FSA Scot, President, Council of Scottish Clans and Associations, Inc. Note: This is also the least expensive route. Just recently I phoned several banks in my area and was quoted fees from \$20.00 to \$35.00. I could have used this information sooner.

GENEALOGY HINT

If you have a document with faded writing too dim to read, try a 75 watt BLACK LIGHT BULB in any socket that casts light directly on the material. It is reported to do wonders in bringing out the writing so it can be read. With thanks to the Conejo Valley Genealogical Society and the Family Tree, Vol IV No. 1.