

Scalan News

Official Voice of the Scalan Association (SC022814)
Christmas Edition 2017, No 53



The time by the goodness of God will come, when the Catholic religion will again flourish in Scotland; and then, when posterity shall enquire, with a laudable curiosity, by what means any sparks of the true faith were preserved in these dismal times of darkness and error, Scalan and the other colleges will be mentioned with veneration, and all that can be recorded concerning them will be recorded with care...”

The above comes from an address given by Rev. John Geddes to his students in the Scots College, Valladolid, Spain, on 18 June 1777. He was the saviour of Scalan as its rector, 1762-67, built the house we can visit today, and established it as a centre of excellence in piety, learning and even agriculture.

**The Scalan News wishes all its Readers
a Holy and Happy Christmas Season
and a Prosperous New Year in 2018.**

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Office Bearers of the Scalan Association:

President: Fr. Michael Briody, St. Michael's, 133 Glenmanor Avenue, Moodiesburn, G69 0DL. Tel: 01236 872537.

Secretary/Treasurer: Mrs. Violet Murtha (contact at above address)

Correspondence for the Association should be sent to the above address.

Minutes Secretary: Mrs Pat Nisbet

Editorial Team: Mrs. Sylvia Toovey, Ann Dean, Fr. Michael Briody.

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New Office Bearers

As you will see above, all three officers of the Association are different from this time last year. Father Thomson stood down after six years as president and Father Briody was voted in to take his place. Since he had been the secretary/treasurer, we had to have an election for that post and Mrs Violet Murtha was elected. Miss Ann Dean expressed a wish to step down as minutes secretary, an office she had exercised for over ten years. Mrs Pat Nisbet has taken her place. Words of appreciation were expressed for the work of Father Thomson and Ann as officebearers, their commitment to Scalan over many more years, and their promise of continued support. Formal letters of thanks have been sent to both, as was desired by those who attended the AGM on 30 May 2017.

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Subscriptions

According to our records, 154 people are up-to-date with their subscription. This will show on the front of your envelope as “Sub 2018”, meaning you are not due to pay anything until the AGM in June 2018. Fifty people receiving this edition will see “Sub 2017” which means you paid up until the AGM of 2017, but are now due to pay your subscription again. A few will have “Sub 2016” on their address label. The policy of the Scalan Association is to remind you for three years and then to harass you no further.

Another policy of the Scalan Association has been, for several years now, to peg the subscription at £10 while asking those who want to give more to do so.

Our thanks to those who provided e-mail addresses for the purpose of saving money on paper, ink and postage in sending out the News. However, this has proved to be more complicated than it seemed at first. Some investigation and experimentation needs to be done before we find a secure and efficient way of doing this.

Important Dates:

Annual General Meeting - Tuesday 5 June 2018.

Annual Pilgrimage Mass - Sunday 1st July 2018 at 4.00pm.

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An Apology

We must apologise to our readers for the non-appearance of the Easter 2017 edition of the Scalan News. A lack of material, a breakdown in communications and pressure of time all played a part in this unfortunate state of affairs. Hopefully, lessons have been learned and there will not be a similar hiccup for a long time to come.

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Scalan Facebook and Scalan Website

The Scalan Facebook page has been running since the Annual Mass of the 300th Anniversary Year, 2016. A short video of that event was the first item on the page and it can still be viewed there. The page started with the new Scalan leaflet being posted in small sections. Later, once again in serialised form, visitors to the facebook page were able to discover the exceptionally concise and informative foreword and afterword with which Dr. Watts' graced his recent book on Scalan. Later again the page content expanded to take in Scottish Catholic History generally, to which Scalan is inextricably linked, and of which the Scalan story is a proud part.

At first, something was posted more or less every day, but this proved to be a difficult rate to maintain and, in fact, not particularly necessary. Since then, items are posted three times a week normally, though the writer has "discovered" that you are allowed to take holidays (for example, at Christmastime!) and not submit to what can become the tyranny of social media. Interest in the Scalan page has been gratifying and has made the effort worthwhile. It is difficult to quantify exactly, but thousands of people have at least looked in on the page at some time in the last eighteen months, from all over the English-speaking world but also other countries including Kazakhstan and Saudi Arabia to mention two. There are 177 who 'like' the page, but the number who might look in on any one day can be quite erratic: recent posts were visited by 229, 1907, 77, 120, and 539 people.

The facebook address is www.facebook.com/1716Scalan1799

The Scalan website has only recently been established. On it you can look up past editions of the Scalan News from the first edition up to edition no. 48, which is the Christmas edition for 2014. Items going onto Facebook will be posted on the website first and exported to the facebook page, which will alert readers to the existence of the website. It is intended to take material already on facebook and gather it on the website so that the history of Scalan and Scottish Catholic History can be read there.

Since the website started on 19 December, it has already received 89 visitors. Please visit it and encourage others to do so at **www.scalan.net**

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Homily at the Annual Mass

The Annual Mass took place on Sunday 2 July 2017. The weather could have been kinder. Monsignor John McIntyre, past president of the Scalan Association, was the preacher for the day. He decided to be kinder than the weather by letting us off with a brief summary of his homily. His full homily is provided below:

Today's Gospel, with its call and challenge to put Christ before all human affections and to give up one's life for him, is clearly relevant to our purpose at our Annual Scalan Mass - to remember and celebrate the lives of students and priests who once lived and prayed and studied here.

I'd like to speak about the life of one of the men of Scalan, but only part of it. His name and something of his history you may know already, because he is that Paul Macpherson who as Roman agent of the Scottish Bishops got the Scots, and English and Irish students safely back to Britain when Napoleon's troops took over Rome in 1798, who twice in the 19th century saved the Scots College in Rome from extinction, and who spent his last years in Rome and died there at the age of 91, without returning to these Braes of Glenlivet where he was born.

For he was a man of Scalan in more ways than one. He was born in 1756 within a mile of here; he learned his catechism from the Rector, John Geddes, who built this house; and he took his place among the students when he was about 11. Our immediate interest begins when, after a 4-month journey from Scotland, about midday on the 9th of February 1770, the 13-year-old Paul with a 12-year-old companion called Sandy MacDonald knocked on the door of the Scots College in Rome and were welcomed by Fr. Corsedoni, the Jesuit rector.

It is about his time as a student abroad that I want to speak, on the basis of the letters he wrote from Rome to that same John Geddes who taught him his catechism, and who in the 1770s re-established in Valladolid, the Scotch College which had started in Madrid. (Some of you will have read Geddes' account of it all in the recent excellent volume edited by our president.) It is obvious from Paul's letters that Geddes has kept his concern and affection for the teenager from Scalan, and indeed acted as his spiritual director. One feels a kind of intruder, reading passages wher Paul expresses his heartfelt thanks to Geddes for the guidance which help[ed] him overcome the

spiritual problems of adolescence.

Our interest is rather in the account Paul gives of life in the Roman College, and it is not a very happy one. In 1773, Pope Clement XIV gave way to pressure from the European Powers and suppressed the Jesuit Order, whose members had been in charge of the Scots College for the previous 150 years. The students saw 'honest Corsedoni', as Paul would later call him, taken away and put under house-arrest with his fellow Jesuits; they found their studies, which had been done at the great Jesuit Collegio Romano, thrown into confusion; and they had a series of Italian placed over them, most of whom proved either incompetent or unworthy. 'A man of no learning, and no prudence' is how Paul describes one of them to Geddes, and he plaintively writes 'How desired it would be that we had a National (that is, a Scot, as Rector). If you would leave the Spainyards, dear sir, and come here.' (He sometimes spelt as he spoke.) There were student resentments, student departures for good or bad reasons, and a series of protests about the current rector, in some of which Paul played a part, to their Cardinal Protector, to the Scots Bishops' Roman Agent, and even to the new Pope, Pius VI. In years when Scalan was being run by John Paterson, and Valladolid by Geddes, the community of 7 or 8 students in Rome was in a poor way. When doctors advised that Paul must leave Rome for the sake of his deteriorating health, and Geddes agreed he could come to Valladolid, the change seemed not unwelcome. The letters he sent ahead of him from Genoa and Madrid are positive and cheerful, and full of gratitude for the introductions Geddes had arranged for him.

Naturally, there are no letters from the two years Paul spent in Geddes' college, which led to his priestly ordination in 1779, but there are interesting things in those he wrote back to Geddes in Valladolid from Bilbao, where the new priest was waiting for the ship that would take him back to Britain. Britain was at war with France, which would add risk to the voyage, and Paul describes the arrival of an English ship captured by France's American allies, and (Spain being, for the moment, neutral) the arrival and sale of a French prize taken by the British. Paul finds that people knew about the recent burning of the Catholic Chapel by the Edinburgh mob, and the efforts of Bishop Hay to get compensation.

In the very last letter Paul says he is to have as companion on the voyage the Scottish Captain who had brought in the French prize, 'a very good sort of man but a strict Presbyterian' who has agreed to have some discussion with the young priest on matters of religion. And there is a scribbled post-script: "Just now we set off - pray for us - I write this as the ship begins to move."

The ship got Paul safely to London, and if time permitted I could speak of his

account of the Rome situation which sent Bishop Hay out to try to mend things the following year; and about Paul's first priestly charge at Shenval a few miles east of here, which he looked back on as the happiest time of his life.

But I hope these glimpses of the formative years of one of the greatest men of Scalan may bring us a little closer to those we remember and celebrate today, who left behind people and things dear to them in their following of Christ, and in a very real sense gave up their lives to him.

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Points of Interest

1. The changeable weather, wet and windy one day and sunny the next, then same again did not encourage visitors to walk to the seminary; not everyone has wellingtons or good walking boots. The crown has erected a notice, no unauthorised vehicles beyond this point, to encourage them to use the car park and walk up the track. As far as I am aware the track will be sorted out when they start on preserving the barns. Historic Environment Scotland upgraded the barns and the site to grade A as sites of historic interest. The graffiti in the barns has been photographed by them and will be on line sometime on the Canmore website. It is the history of the Scalan area after the Seminary moved to Aquhorties.
2. The annual Mass, the first Sunday in July, was well attended despite the weather: umbrellas were used during the Mass but the rain kept the midges away. The priests now use Sandy's bedroom to vest for Mass which leaves the seminary free for visitors to tour. Those arriving by car who use the field as a car park and those that arrive by bus for the central belt seem to enjoy a cup of tea and a cake before or after the Mass.
3. The bird life is similar to other years. A slight increase in curlews but I did not see any young. Two pair of pewits nested and reared four youngsters in the Easter Scalan Park. A pair of oyster catchers reared two fluffy youngsters in the ruined chapel at Scalan (see photo on page 9). This year has been very bad for the grouse, the cold and wet killing off many chicks. The so called "glorious twelfth" in August did not occur; the Dutch shooting tenant being conscious of bird preservation.
4. Scalan itself is watertight despite the water running round it in wet weather but maintenance will be required in the near future. Considering it was built in the 1760s, rescued after the second world war, done up in the 1990s and had only minimum maintenance since, it is due some T.L.C. in the near future. Old buildings exposed to all weather with no heating need to be looked after. Late

2018 sees the probable start of the repair of the barns.

5. Sandy's cottage is also the responsibility of The Scalan Association With an asbestos roof it could become a liability. Has anyone any ideas what could the cottage be used for? Please think about it and contact John or Sylvia Toovey Email johnsylvia-braes@hotmail.co.uk and it could be raised at the next A.G.M. (last Tuesday in May).

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Two old ash trees; if they could talk.

There are only two ash trees at Scalan. The smaller one is reasonably sound and was home to a family of stoats some years ago. Who planted the ash trees we will never know. The majority of the trees in the area are rowans apart from those in the seminary grounds which have been planted as memorial trees. Rowans have been planted since the college days; some have fallen, many lost branches but seem to resurrect. New ones have been planted over the years in the gaps. It is said that rowans keep the witches away which must be true because no one has seen any witches. The birds love the fruit and it can be used for jam, an acquired taste. The larger of the two ashes has been losing branches in the winter and was becoming a liability due the rotting It was felled and the wood removed.

The tree was situated on the east side of the Crombie Burn opposite Sandy's cottage and near the south barn where he used to store his hand cut peats and in later years fed numerous cats. If you walk over to the barn you can see some of the old metal of the water wheel. This wheel drew water from the Black Burn which got water from the Slochd Burn and from an old mill pond which was situated in what is now a wood behind Scalan. The lower reaches of the Slochd Burn have blocked up recently and as a consequence the Black Burn overflows in flood conditions and runs round Scalan.

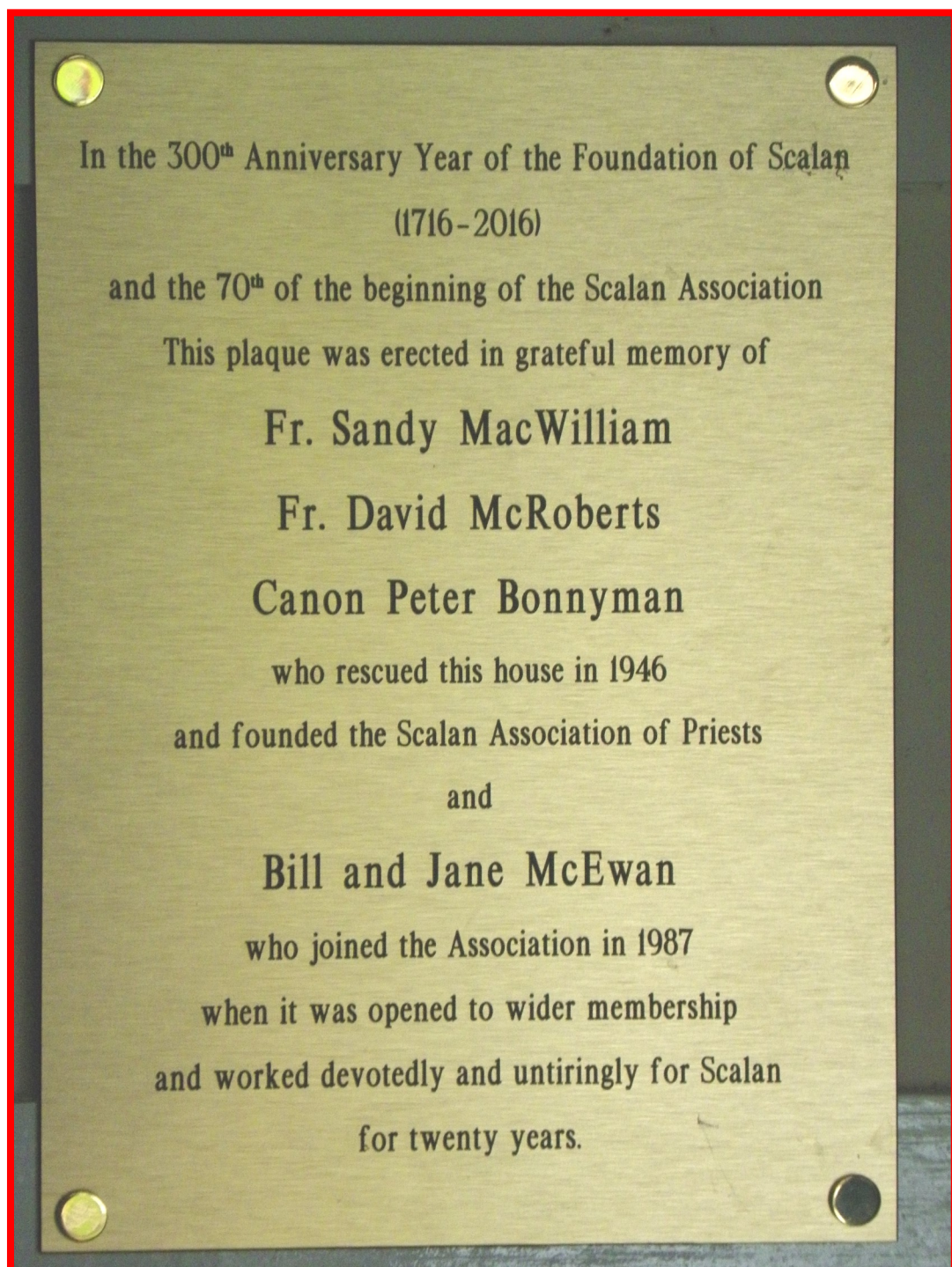
When Scalan closed as a seminary it became home to two farming families. The land belonged to the Catholic Duke of Gordon. Crofting was the main way people existed. There were dwellings near to Scalan when it was built first as a turf hut, Demickmore, Badiglashen, Auchnascraw, Lettock, Auchavaich, and Tomnaleinan to name some. The building you see today was built in 1767 when Rev. John (later Bishop) Geddes was rector. Throughout the years it has undergone repairs and alterations. Like the majority of the farms in the area it was built on sheiling land; this was land used to graze cattle in the summer months. This was a strong Catholic area and the inhabitants would have kept a good eye on Scalan. These old crofts are farms now and rented from the Crown Estates; the estate being forfeited to the crown in



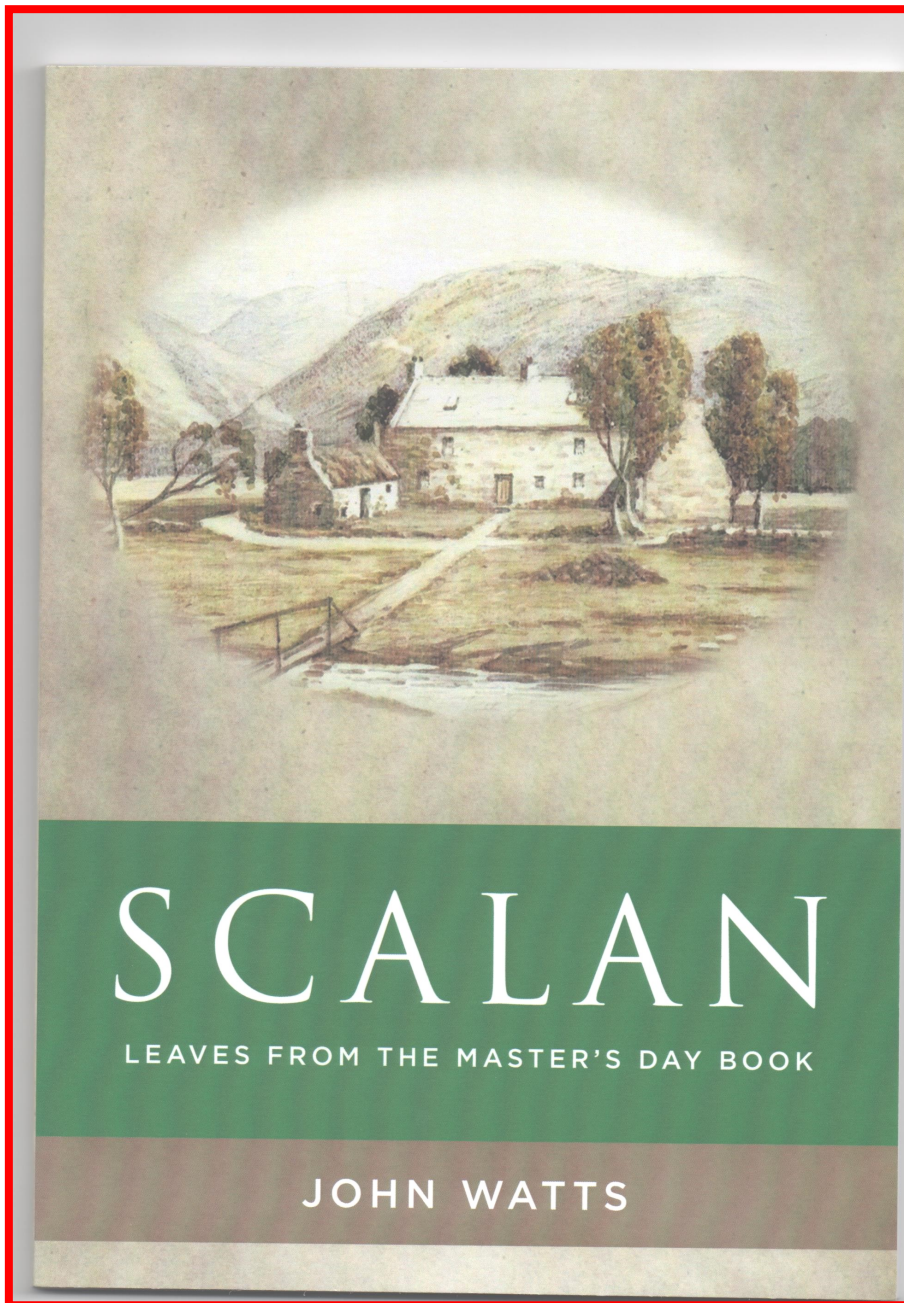
The oyster-catchers referred to in item 3 in Points of Interest.



Bishop Toal was the main celebrant at the Annual Mass on Sunday 2 July.



The plaque specially commissioned for the 300th anniversary of the Foundation of Scalan, which is now to be found just inside the front door to the right. It honours the priest-founders of the Scalan Association, and the unforgettable contribution in more recent years from Bill and Jane McEwan



A thousand (1000) copies of Dr. Watts' book were ordered from the printer. Of those, 750 have been sold. A large number of these went at three large events: the Annual Mass at Scalan in 2016; the Diocesan Vocations Mass at Motherwell Cathedral later that same year; the National Pilgrimage of the Catholics of Scotland to Carfin Grotto, also in 2016. This year has been a quiet year for sales. Keeping the price at £3 was intended to make the book available to as many as possible. The Scalan Association had no need to make any great financial profit from its sale, but hoped to benefit from many more knowing something more about the story of Scalan. Have you ordered your copy yet? Could you order a copy for a friend? Or a few copies for your parish? Sending a cheque for £5 to the secretary/treasurer would cover the extras of post and package.

the 1930s in lieu of death duties. There are no immediate neighbours to Scalan now.

The last person to live there was Sandy Matteson in the cottage alongside the seminary which he and his collie dog kept an eye on. He was a crofter come farmer who still cut and dried his own peats for the open fire and no running water. It was the same for the students at the seminary: it must have been cold washing and bathing in the Crombie. He also repaired clocks and watches and looked after himself. He always had a smile on his face for visitors to Scalan. He was a staunch Catholic, no matter what the weather he biked to and from Scalan to the Brae's chapel every Sunday. Born in 1916 and buried in the Brae's churchyard on the 15 December 2005. Fortunately he never saw the ash tree felled or see the changes that are coming to the old barns. The Tomintoul and Glenlivet Trust have raised money from the Heritage Lottery Fund to refurbish the barns and the water wheel to be restored and possibly drive a small generator to provide LED lighting somewhere. Would he have approved? Maybe, as he used to charge batteries on the old waterwheel to run his television. Modern machinery may help farming, he had a tractor but never a car.

What did Scalan achieve in its 83 years? Its main aim was to train priests for the Mission; there was a chronic shortage of priests in Scotland mainly because of the persecution of the Catholics. Sixty three mission priests certainly spent some of their training at Scalan. There could have been three more but the records are not always accurate. Three were ordained but did not return to serve the Mission. Only three received all their training there. In some cases it was a temporary home before going abroad for further training. Many became well known; for example Bishop Macdonald, a Jacobite. Others stayed in their parishes and did a marvellous job for their congregations. Five died very young.

It was never the all-through seminary that bishop Gordon had envisaged. It is now also remembered for its location in the hills, a place to relax, to listen to the birds, to enjoy the peace and quiet and watch the swallows flying overhead. Scalan has an atmosphere of its own, children say it is spooky and ask if it has a ghost. If it has it has never been seen.

The two barns have now been upgraded to A listing. Work is scheduled to start in autumn 2018. So far Historic Environment Scotland has photographed all the amazing graffiti which will be available on the internet sometime!

I'll keep you up to date when I know what is happening.

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Very Rev. Donald Joseph Canon MacKay, RIP

The death occurred in Uist and Barra Hospital, Isle of Benbecula, on Sunday 13 August, of Canon Donald MacKay, Scalán member. He was parish priest of St. Peter's, Daliburgh, South Uist, in the Hebrides. Neither distance nor illness over the last two years prevented him from attending the Annual Mass in the last two years and several times before, preaching on one occasion about the need to have a sense of perspective in the Church and concentrate on the issues that are important and not on squabbles over less important things. His determination to be present this year, particularly, was an example and inspiration. It was the last public event he attended on the mainland. In the words of a Gaelic hymn popular at funerals: *Cha chrìoch am bàs dhuinn ach fàs às ùr dhuinn*. Death is not the end for us but a new beginning.

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Scalán Exhibition

What follows is an abridged and adapted version of the text which accompanied the exhibition mounted by the staff of the Blairs Museum to mark the 300th anniversary of Scalán's foundation (1716-2016).

Scalán in context

During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, four Scots Colleges (Douai, Paris, Rome and Madrid) had been started on the continent offering an alternative education for Catholic young men who were barred from Scottish Universities after the Reformation. Although they were begun as institutions to “educate young Scots in good morals, piety, sound doctrine and Christian virtues”, these colleges soon became Scotland's default seminaries, offering training for those who would go to work as priests on the Scottish Mission. Since three of the four colleges were administered by Jesuits, a good number of the students joined the Jesuits and served on missions elsewhere, never returning to serve their homeland. Those who did serve in Scotland as missionary priests were ill-prepared for the demanding lifestyle and austere conditions. The Scottish Mission was chronically under-served.

Bishop Thomas Nicolson (1645-1718), the first Vicar Apostolic of Scotland following the Reformation, and Bishop James Gordon (1665-1746), his coadjutor, envisioned a seminary of Scottish soil for the training of ‘homegrown’ priests for the Scottish Mission. A start was made in 1714: six boys under their tutor, Rev. George

Innes, a young priest, began their studies on Eilean Bàn, a small island on Loch Morar. One of the boys was Hugh Macdonald, son of the Laird of Morar. The experience was short-lived, however, as the failure of the 1715 Jacobite Rebellion meant that they were forced to abandon Eilean Bàn and the students were sent home.

In 1716, the bishops tried again, and a seminary was opened at Scalan in Glenlivet. The barn at Scalan, on the west bank of Crombie Burn, was chosen as Eilean Bàn's successor. The remote and humble site, in the shadow of the 'Tom of Scalan', was considered particularly safe because it lay in the lands of the then-Catholic Dukes of Gordon. By the following year, students including Hugh Macdonald were enrolled in the modest building, again under the direction of Rev. George Innes. Bishop Gordon was justly proud of his foundation and of the little farm that provided the basis of their diet.

Between 1716 and 1799, Scalan was responsible for more than sixty boys who became priests of the Scottish Mission. Bishop George Hay(1729-1811) affectionately termed the first priests to receive their full priestly formation at Scalan as 'heather priests', after the plant that grows in abundance on the Scottish hills. Heather is known for its robust nature in the midst of a harsh climate, the very quality needed by priests serving on the Scottish Mission. Although many of the early students were sent abroad to finish their studies, as early as 1725 Scalan had produced the first heather priests - George Gordon and Hugh Macdonald (mentioned earlier, who would be the first Vicar Apostolic of the Highland District).

Scalan and beyond

Despite being located remotely in the north-east, home to many Catholic magnates and communities, Scalan was not free from persecution. The small community was scattered into the hills by soldiers on three occasions in the 1720s. The 1730s were more peaceful, and a new house of lime and stone was built, but after the battle of Culloden in 1746 it was destroyed. It was not until 1767 that another Rector, Rev. John Geddes, built the present seminary on the other bank of the Crombie Burn. The layout of the new Scalan building was roughly the same after the roof was raised in 1788, but the upstairs rooms gained height and space and above them, a roomy attic. The centre of the community was the chapel, a small upper room at the far end of the building, where the Blessed Sacrament was reserved. It was here that Rev. George Hay was consecrated Coadjutor Vicar Apostolic of the Lowland District in 1769.

By 1770, Scalan remained one of the few Catholic educational institutions in Scotland. It is unsurprising that regulations had to be written up for the acceptance

of future students, since some Catholic parents were using Scalan to secure a free education for their sons. These regulations appealed to all those Catholics who set their minds to reflect seriously on the “deplorable state of religion in this Country for want of a sufficient number of pastors”. In order to preserve the original purpose of Scalan to train Scotland’s future priests, three categories of students were distinguished: ‘boarders’, who paid an annual rent and who did not intend to enter religious life; ‘trial students’, who were allowed a year of discernment to decide whether or not they wished to commit themselves fully to the religious life; and ‘full members’ whose potential had been vetted by their local priest and who received a free education.

During the later 1770s, it became evident that Scalan might have to take on more students and become a senior seminary. It was also a good time to found a more centrally-located , larger building, since the Catholic population was shifting from the countryside to the towns, and there was some relaxation of the penal laws. In 1796, Bishop Hay concluded the lease of Aquhorties (a small farmhouse and surrounding land) with John Leslie of Balquhain, a Catholic and friend of Hay. The house was adapted to fulfil its purpose as a new Lowland seminary, and upon its opening in 1799, Scalan’s six students were transferred there.

Rev. James Sharp, one of the living links between the original Lowland College at Scalan and Blairs, was a student and the last Master (rector) at Scalan from 1793-1799. He became Procurator at Aquhorties from 1807-1826 and Procurator at Blairs from its opening in 1829 until his death in 1837. He and his brother, John - first President (Rector) of Blairs who had also briefly been a student at Scalan and at Aquhorties - both died at Blairs and are buried side-by-side in the Snow Kirkyard, Old Aberdeen.

(To be continued...)

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Scalan Association Accounts

On the next two pages you will see the annual accounts for the Scalan Association for the last complete financial year which, for the association, runs from 1st April each year until 31st March the following year. The accounts are not always included in the Scalan News. Sometimes there isn’t space, but they are always available at the AGM where a copy is made available to each person present. These accounts have been submitted recently to OSCR, the charity regulator, as they are each year. They give us nine months to do so from the end of each charity’s own financial year. That should give us time to spot any mistakes. We hope you don’t see any!

Scalan Association Annual Accounts 2016-2017.

CURRENT ACCOUNT - Balance at 1 April 2016: 14,016.02

Income:

4 April 2016	123.98	Dava Cluster (£100 donation to chairs)
5 April 2016	24.50	Donation through Charities Aid Foundation (CAF)
21 June 2016	146.80	Donation Box 36.80; Subscription 10.00; Donation from T & G Developmnt Trust - use of barns 100.00.
22 July 2016	705.00	Annual Mass Collection (4.68 to petty cash)
29 July 2016	360.00	New Scalan Book
5 Aug 2016	600.00	Subscriptions 200.00; Donations 400.00.
12 Aug 2016	550.00	Subs 200.00; Donations 350.
16 Aug 2016	24.50	CAF Donation
19 August 2016	555.00	Subs 200.00; Donations 355.00.
19 Aug 2016	79.71	Donations from box and after-Mass teas.
23 Aug 2016	10.00	CAF Donation
9 Sept 2016	420.00	New Scalan Book
22 Sept 2016	24.50	CAF Donation
11 Nov 2016	93.02	Donation Box 82.02; Subscription 10.00.
20 Jan 2017	24.50	CAF Donation
17 Mar 2017	1,281.80	New Scalan Book including some postage payments
24 Mar 2017	33.00	New Scalan Books.
28 Mar 2017	24.50	CAF Donation.

TOTAL INCOME 2016-2017: 5,080.81

BALANCE + INCOME: 19,096.83

Expenditure:

27 May 2016	155.85	Stamps and envelopes.
7 June 2016	540.00	Chairs.
4 July 2016	204.00	Two Adverts, Scottish Catholic Observer.
27 July 2016	130.00	New sign at Scalan
25 July 2016	2,675.00	Dr. Watts' new book on Scalan (1,000) copies)
25 July 2016	712.00	New Scalan Leaflet (6,000 copies)
2 Nov 2016	300.00	Grass-cutting
29 Mar 2017	100.00	Crown Estates annual lease payment.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE 2016-2017: 4,816.85

CLOSING BALANCE, 29 March 2017: 14,279.98

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See next page for Deposit Account and Petty Cash.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT - Balance: at 1 April 2016: 50,163.66

Income:

11 Apr 2016	2.27	Interest (Gross)
9 May 2016	1.92	Interest
9 June 2016	2.13	Interest
11 July 2016	2.20	Interest
9 Aug 2016	1.99	Interest
12 Aug 2016	525.00	Subscriptions 200.00; Donations 325.
26 Aug 2016	515.00	Subs 170; Donations 345.
2 Sept 2016	225.00	New Scalan Books.
9 Sept 2016	2.16	Interest
10 Oct 2016	2.18	Interest
9 Nov 2016	2.11	Interest
9 Dec 2016	2.11	Interest
9 Jan 2017	2.18	Interest
20 Jan 2017	305.00	Subs 150; Donations 155.
9 Feb 2017	2.19	Interest
9 Mar 2016	1.99	Interest

TOTAL INCOME: 1,595.43

CLOSING BALANCE, at 31 March 2017: 51,759.09

There was no expenditure on this account.

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PETTY CASH - Opening Balance, 1 April 2016: 427.40

INCOME:

Residue from Annual Mass Collection:	4.68
From Subscription and Donations: (58 subs and donations)	760.00
Income + Balance:	1,192.08

EXPENDITURE:

22 June 2016: Memorial Plaque for 300 th anniversary	60.00
30 June 2016: Hire of Braes Hall for AGM	30.00
2 July 2016: Bus fares for three doing video.	36.00
30 Nov 2016: Envelopes	25.88
12 Dec 2016: Stamps	165.00
22 Mar 2017: Stamps	165.00
31 March 2017: St. Michael's, Moodiesburn for Scalan News (two editions):	200.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURE: 681.88

CLOSING BALANCE, 31 March 2017: 510.20



There was rain at the Annual Mass, but did they encourage it?

