

TAMWORTH EDITION

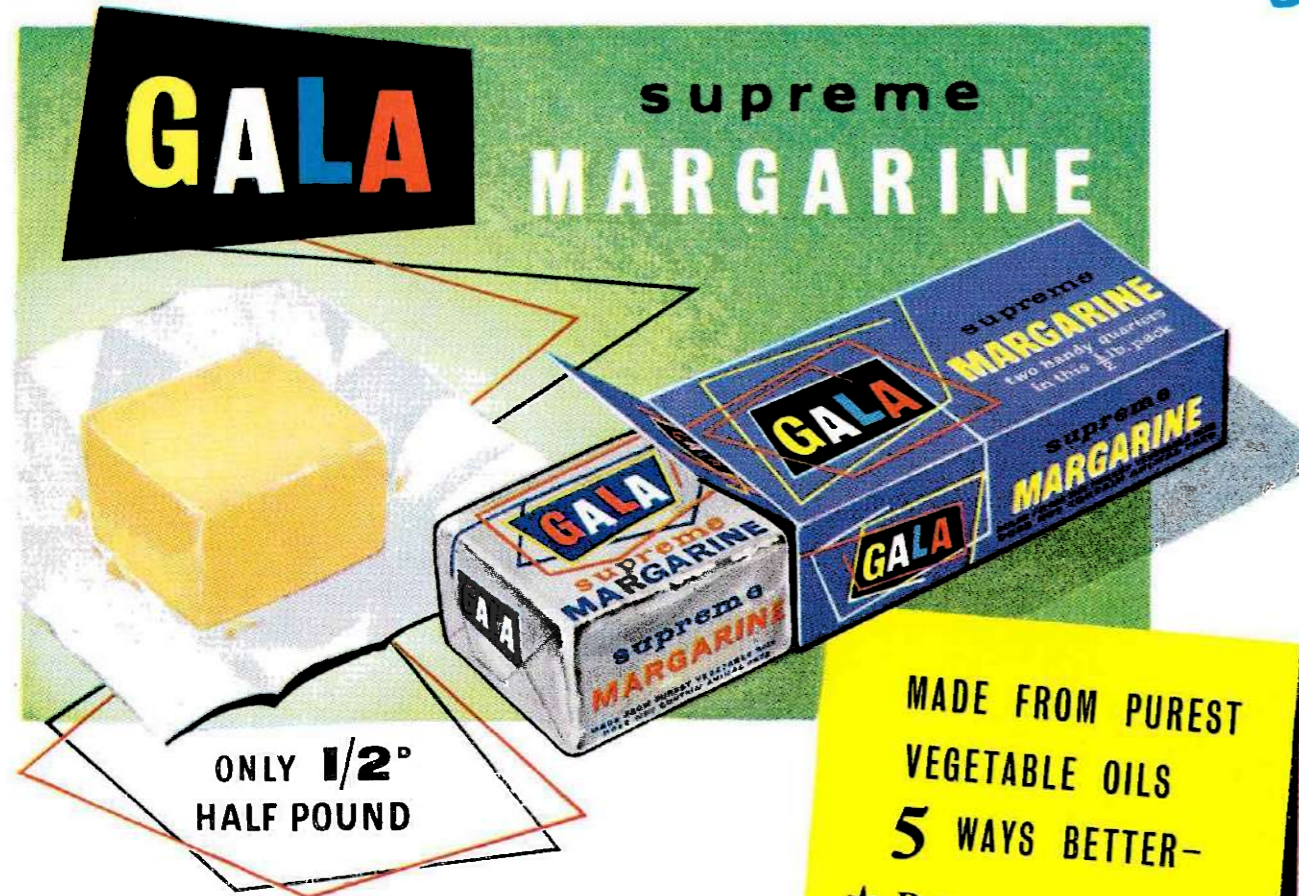
MAY 1962

# Home

M A G A Z I N E



\* Two handy quarters in each ½ lb pack!



GALA Supreme Margarine is handiest of all to use because each ½ lb. pack contains two separate quarter pounds. That's just the right amount for so many recipes—and the double wrapping keeps GALA wonderfully fresh for so much longer. Get this supreme margarine at your CO-OP Store today, and see how everyone admires you for making every meal a GALA occasion!



**GALA**

supreme **MARGARINE**

FROM CO-OPERATIVE STORES

**MAGAZINE**

Editorial Office:  
1 Balloon St., Manchester 4

MAY, 1962 Vol. 67, No. 5

**Exciting days**

WAS there ever a housewife, feeling harassed and weary from the routine of caring for home and family, who has not told her spouse: "You should do the shopping day after day and see how you like it!"

Probably not. We all get tired with our daily round, and the modern housewife has a worrisome burden trying to make her purse stretch to cover all her family's needs.

Yet shopping is more exciting today than ever it was. Hardly a week passes without some new product appearing, like the new CWS Gala margarine, recently introduced.

Chemists, production engineers, market researchers, packaging and publicity specialists and a host of others all play a part in developing a fresh and improved brand. But the CWS does not forget also to consult housewives before a new product goes into the shops.

A representative selection of woman shoppers are asked for their reaction to taste, texture, package design and the like.

After all, it is the woman with the shopping basket who finally decides which of the new products will regularly find a place in it.

The Editor.



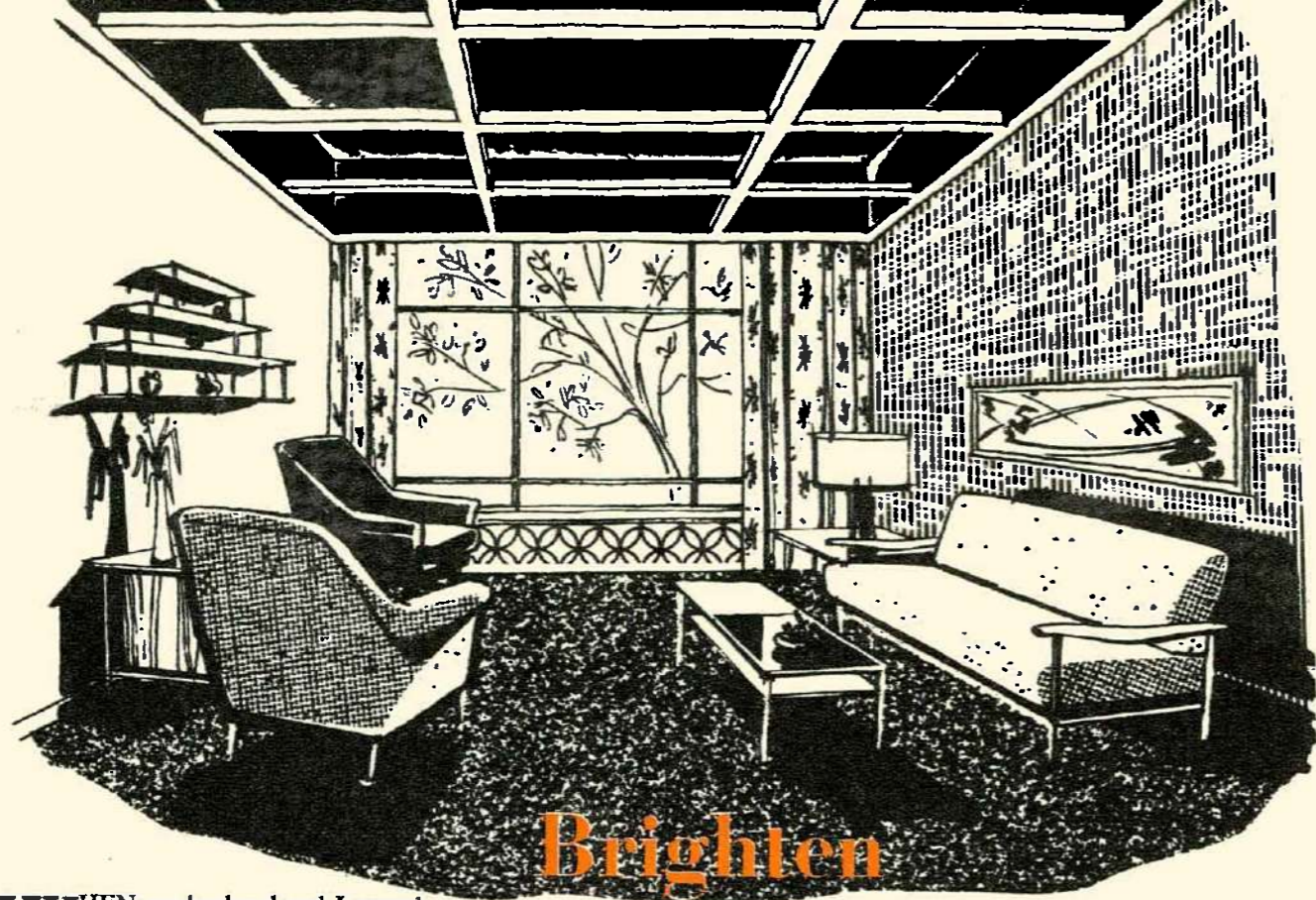
SPRING is bursting out all over, in gardens, woods, and meadows. This is a wonderful time to be down on the farm. The CWS estate at Cockayne Hatley is now a riot of glorious colour with 400,000 bush apple trees blossoming. Later they will yield a harvest of Cox's Orange Pippins and Worcester Pearmain for sale in Co-operative shops throughout the country.

But Cockayne Hatley is only one of the many CWS farms and estates supplying fruit, vegetables, meat, and dairy produce to the Co-operative housewife. The CWS are among the largest farmers and fruit growers in Britain. The farms and estates which they own and operate cover about 34,000 acres and stretch from the Home Counties to the Scottish border and from East Anglia to Cheshire.

One of the biggest estates is Stoughton, near Leicester, a stretch of rich, fertile land 12 times the size of Hyde Park. It covers 4,500 acres.

More than half the farms are arable, growing wheat, barley, oats, sugar beet, and potatoes, but the most valuable single crop is tomatoes, grown in 88 acres of glasshouses.

**Our cover:** Whoops! It happens to us all. But, at least, this young couple have the consolation of knowing that decorating with Halcyon will ensure a finish guaranteed to be the envy of their friends.



## Brighten your home with colour

**W**HEN my husband and I rented a flat in an old Victorian house we wanted a comfortable house, tailored to suit our personalities and our taste in modern furniture.

Although every home-making couple dreams of discovering an "olde worlde cottage," or a tumbledown coach house, to convert for next to nothing into an ideal and beautiful home, this is a dream seldom realised.

But modernising has a much wider scope than just making structural alterations, much can be done using colour to give the effect needed—dark colours to disguise a high ceiling, bold colours to narrow a large space, or light shades to give an illusion of more space.

Our flat comprises a combined living/dining-room, two bedrooms, entrance hall and stairs, bathroom and kitchen.

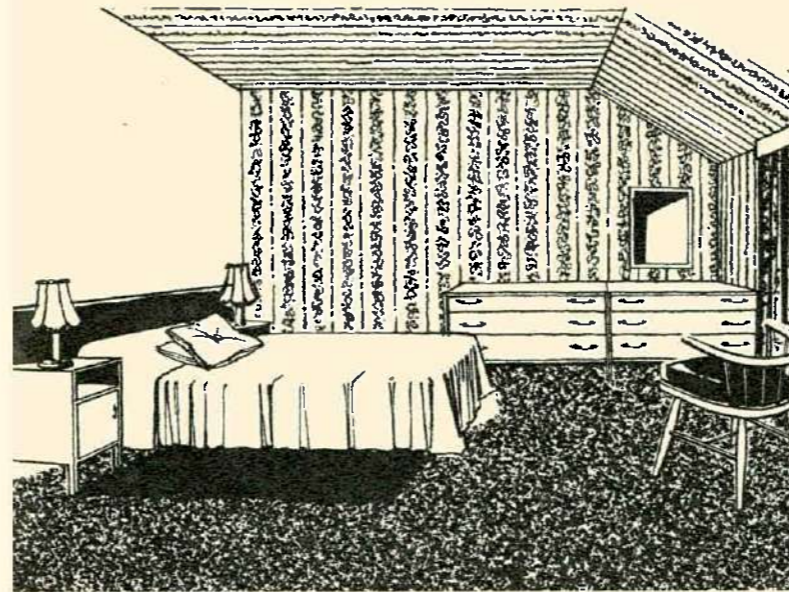
Fortunately the bathroom and kitchen were neatly tiled, so they presented no problem.

We had no wish to pay for structural alterations to property not our own, so we decided to redecorate completely, using a strong colour contrast in paint and wallpaper to bring about the modern setting necessary for our furnishings.

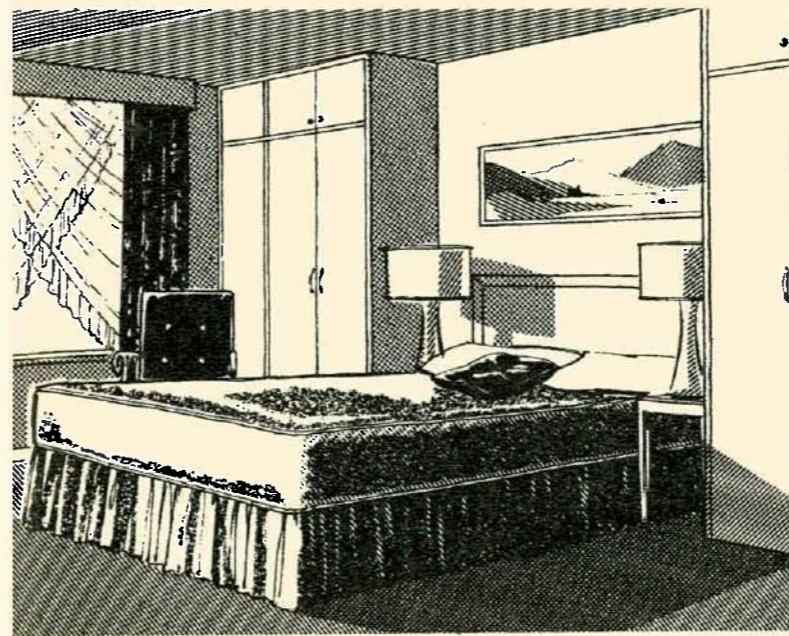
The only constructional work required was the slatted wood framework ceiling in the living room, which my husband made.

**T**HE old sash window in the living room (above) had already been replaced with a modern picture window, but the ceiling was still much too high, so we fitted a wooden framework about a foot below it. This framework is in light oak to match the furniture, and the ceiling and walls above it, in black—to make the ceiling "disappear." To complete the room's modern, sunny appearance, one side wall and the wall facing the window were painted in Mimosas Halcyon egg shell finish. The third wall was papered in a bold, modern block pattern, in black and white. The carpet is a charcoal and white mixture. Curtains are a glowing apricot, and the three-piece suite has one chair in black, one chair and settee in turquoise. Facing South, our main bedroom (right) is very sunny and cheerful, but inclined

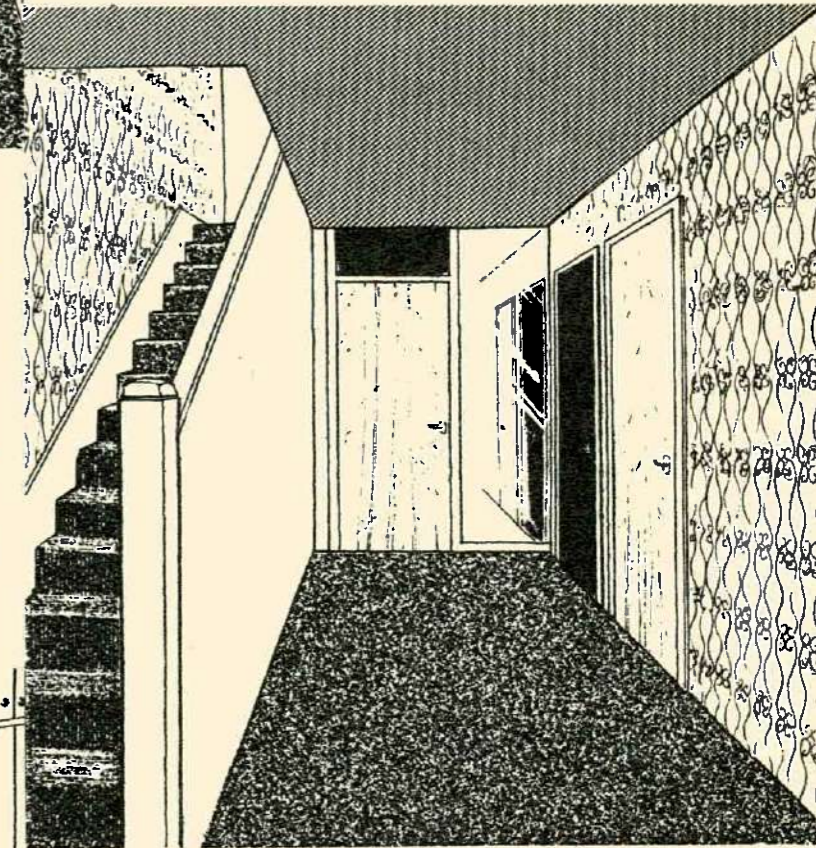
to be oppressively hot during summer. Also, it is long and narrow, making furniture arrangement difficult. We built-in wardrobes on either side of the double bed, then painted the wall and cupboards in Halcyon Hop Green egg shell finish—a cool, clean colour. The counterpane is clear medium blue, frosted with white piping, and the carpet is a toning shade of blue. Window wall and ceiling match, in Halcyon Dove-grey gloss finish. Drapery curtains, with matching pelmet, are a rich bitter-green, and this shade is picked up in the chair upholstery and one of the bed cushions. "Terylene" net curtains, the chair frame, picture frame, and other accessories are in ice-white Halcyon gloss finish. The wall facing the bed is papered in a striped effect of green and lemon leaves entwined, on a white ground.



**JEAN MARSTON** shows  
how she modernised  
her older type home  
by using colour contrast



The attic (left) which acts as our second bedroom has a ceiling which slopes towards the window, so reducing the window height. The room also faces North, giving it a chilly aspect. We papered three walls and the ceiling in a pretty pink rose striped design. The stripe added height to the walls, and the ceiling contours were softened and became blended into the walls. The fourth wall was painted in Halcyon rose-pink egg shell finish to add warmth and throw a glow over the whole room. The padded bedhead, rug, chair upholstery and drape curtains are a deep rosy red. The carpet is charcoal-grey; and all the furniture is painted white, together with the pelmet, skirting board, door, and a built-in wardrobe. We added a large square mirror below the slope of the ceiling to add height, and complete the effect of "squaring off" the room.



Bearing in mind that the front of the house faces East, we chose a warm scheme for the rather small entrance hall (above). The ceiling is painted in Champagne Halcyon gloss finish, and the carpet is a toning mustard-gold with a black pattern. This matching scheme gives the effect of pushing the walls outwards and widening the hall. One other way of widening and lengthening the hall was to place a full length plain mirror alongside the kitchen door. The boxed-in sides of the banister are painted in Hop Green Halcyon egg shell finish. We papered the two side walls in a fine wrought-iron design of black and gold on white. Two doors are grained in light oak finish, the third door and a panel above the kitchen door are in Mid Bruns Green (a rich dark shade) Halcyon gloss finish. All the other paintwork is in sparkling white Halcyon gloss finish.

## BRIGHTEN YOUR HOME

And  
now  
to  
decorate

**A**LL over the country, people are now getting out their decorating material ready to start on the annual task of brightening the home. Some will be doing the job for the first time; others may be glad to have some tips on how to go about the job even though they are not novices.

**T**HE most important point in decorating is to be systematic. For instance, the wise man does his painting before attempting to wall-paper. He also ensures that his equipment is in good repair.

We live with colour. It brightens our homes and our lives and we can do tricks with it to make a room look larger, smaller, or even taller.

You can get practically any colour you want from a new paint idea from the CWS Derby Paint works.

Known as Colourblend this wonderful machine, pictured below, is installed in many Co-operative societies and can give you an immediate choice of 1,200 different colours.

Take along a sample of fabric or fitting and Colourblend will match it accurately. If you should run out of paint, Colourblend will again give you the exact shade.

Before starting on a room, move all the furniture to one side and cover with an old blanket or several thicknesses of newspaper.

Then clean all the surfaces to be painted with a paint cleaner. Special attention should be paid to door jambs or any part which might accumulate grease, particularly the handle.

If the paintwork is in bad condition it must be stripped by scraping, solvent or burning. Great care must be taken, however, not to injure the surface of the wood.

Smooth the surface down with sandpaper after filling any pits or holes with putty or a patent filler, and then brush down.

On bare wood a priming paint is advisable. Aluminium paint provides a

good surface and at the same time acts as a sealer.

Undercoat provides a foundation over which the gloss paint finish will be applied and is simple to apply, drying with a dull flat finish.

Before the application of each coat the woodwork should be dusted and lightly sandpapered to "key" the surface.

Paint the picture rail first in a room, followed by the windows, doors and doorframes and finally the skirting board.

Work the paint **into** the brush, not **on** it. To do this dip the brush into the paint for about one third of the length of the bristles and then work the brush against the inside of the tin—not the rim—to remove any surplus.

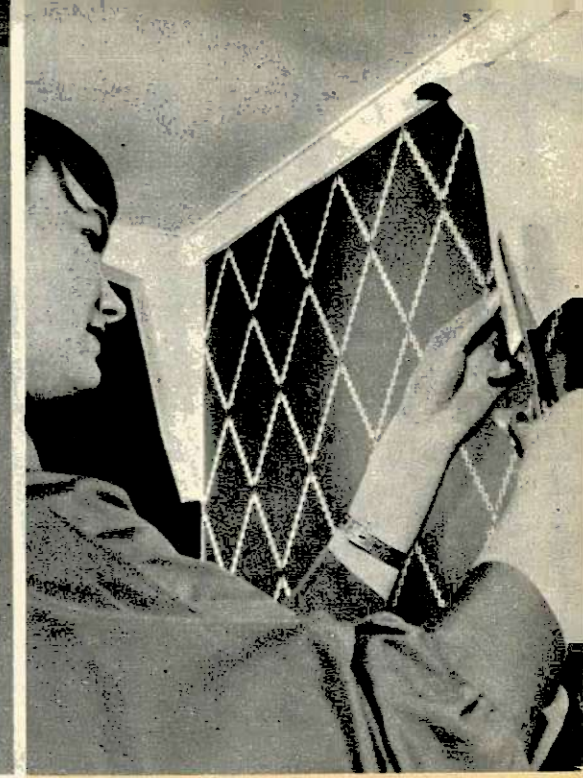
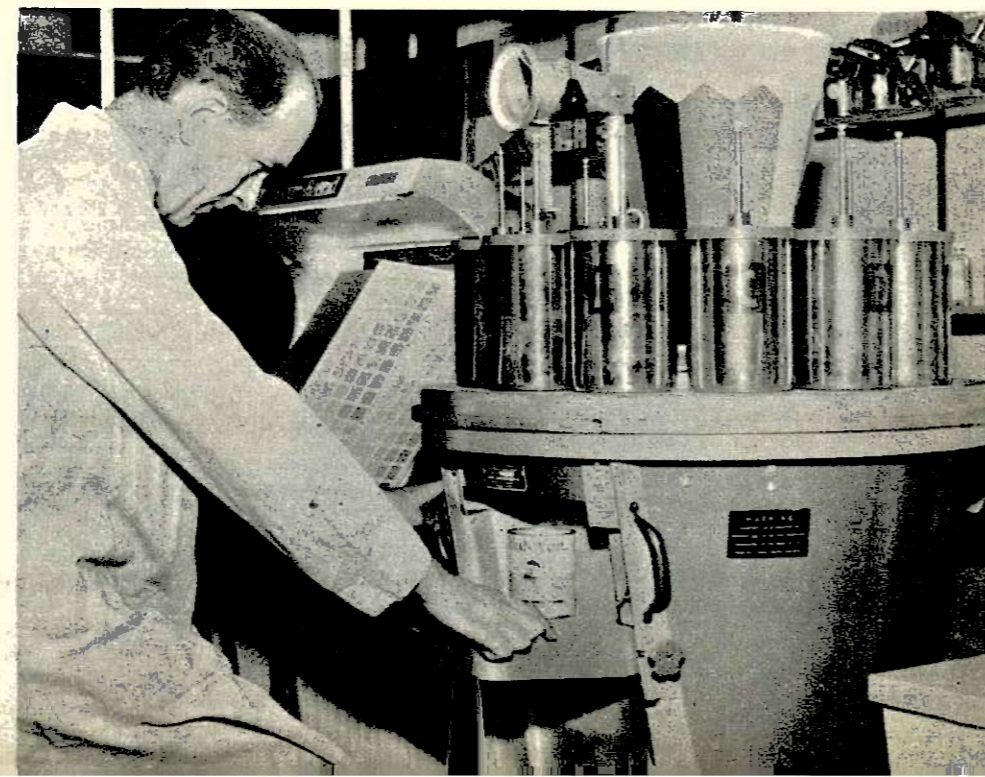
By  
**ERIC ROSE**

Apply the paint thinly, or it will run in streams down the wood. In cold weather paint can be made more workable by standing the can in a bowl of warm water for a few minutes.

To paint windows use a fine brush, and stick Sellotape along where the glass joins the wood to avoid smearing the glass. It can be peeled off afterwards. A cheaper way is to use a piece of cardboard to protect the glass.

When you have finished, clean your brushes with turps substitute and then wash in warm water. Leave to dry and store away wrapped in newspaper.

If you are distemping, a good idea is to tie a piece of stout string across the



bucket so that surplus distemper can be eased off the brush and allowed to drip back into the bucket.

When applying two coats of distemper make sure the first coat is thinner than the second.

Wipe any spots of distemper off the floor as soon as possible or they will harden and be difficult to get off.

Painting the outside of the house is little different from the inside.

Start with the guttering and clean it thoroughly with a stiff wire brush. Then finish with two coats of red lead.

Use only the best quality paint for outside woodwork. This can be obtained from your own society by asking for Halcyon.

Here again woodwork should be stripped, bearing in mind that however well the final coats are applied everything will be second-class unless the preparatory work is done carefully.

### Paperhanging

Paperhanging need not cause any heartaches if, again, you work to a system and use the proper equipment.

Chief requirements are a pair of long-bladed scissors and a good smoothing brush.

Strip off the old wallpaper first by soaking in warm water and using a scraper. Afterwards fill in any cracks or holes in the plaster.

One pitfall into which the amateur decorator often falls is the estimation of the amount of paper required to complete the job.

All wallpapers are made in a standard width of 21 in. though the length varies between 11 yards and 13 yards. It is safer to base an estimation on 11 yards. The width of the wallpaper does not include the selvedge, which the retailer will trim as required, either for "butting" or overlapping.

It is best to start hanging paper from one corner in a room. A plumb line is useful for showing how the paper is falling in relation to the walls which in most houses are not exactly straight. The variation of even  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. can disturb the evenness of the pattern.

Cellulose paste can be applied liberally to even medium weight paper and should be applied to the paper from the centre, working outwards towards the edges.

As one portion of paper is pasted it should be folded on itself—paste to paste—and so on until the whole strip is completed and can be carried up the ladder.

The top portion is then put in position on the wall and the remainder allowed to fall lightly to the surface of the wall and then gently pushed into position.

Papering a ceiling can be a tricky business.

This job is best done by two people, one to hold the folded paper while the other places it in position.

It is both wrong and dangerous to use one pair of step ladders and to lean as far as possible along the ceiling. The only really safe method is to use a plank resting on two firm objects so that a full run of the ceiling is obtained.

Top left: After pasting, fold the paper over so that it does not become entangled when putting it on the wall. Use a plumb line (above centre) to make sure that the first length is hung correctly. To trim the paper near the ceiling (above right) press against picture rail with scissors to mark a line, then pull away and trim off. Below: To cut round a light switch let the paper fall over it then make a vertical cut in the paper above and below the switch, followed by some diagonal cuts as illustrated. Press over switch and cut round.



# Tone-setters

AS modern furniture designs become more functional, with simple, uncluttered lines, the character of a room is brought out by clever use of soft furnishings and flooring (writes Fiona Craig). Curtaining and carpeting in particular have ceased to be mere furnishing accessories, and now come into their own as tone-setters.

## Your curtains...

PERHAPS the greatest change that has overtaken the furnishing industries in the past few years, is that of curtaining.

Not only is the range of designs astonishingly large, but fabrics have a tremendous scope, from the simplest cotton gingham checks, to exotic wild silks, sumptuous damasks, rich velours, and the prettily translucent glass-fibres which are rapidly gaining in popularity because of their wonderful "wash in minutes" quality, and their non-inflammability.

Plastics, too, are now produced in beautifully reproduced designs, suitable for use throughout your home.

Choosing curtaining begins with the basic shape and size of your room. Patterns have to be chosen in scale with room-size and type of furnishings.

If you have a spacious room, you can afford to be bold with huge flower patterns or a sprawling contemporary effect.

But if your room is small, as in the case of many modern homes, you will be better off with a small airy design, or a good plain shade in one of the new fabrics with a raised texture, and "surface interest."

Many curtains look and hang better if

they are lined, and if you like the outside view of your windows to have a "matched" appearance, without making all the rooms inside look alike, this is one way to achieve it.

Choose a lining material in a good basic shade such as gold, green or rose, and line all your curtains with this.

Even the hanging of your curtains gives the discerning housewife ample scope to be "different" these days.

The conventional tailored pelmet or matching frill is being replaced in many instances by a deep hemmed heading and "pinch pleating" which gives your windows a long smooth line.

Or you may approve the return of the old-fashioned brass rings, threaded on to a sturdy pole. This looks particularly good with an unusual patterned fabric, such as harlequin checks or bold block effect.

Then there is the arrival from America

## ...and carpets

OF all your home furnishings your carpets receive the hardest wear, and are expected to last longest.

If given the proper treatment, a good carpet will last for years.

But before making your choice you need some knowledge of what makes a carpet good. So here are one or two facts to help you.

Axminster and Wilton are methods of manufacturing carpets, they are not brand names, nor the places where these types are made exclusively.

The Axminster method allows more colours to be used on the loom, so their patterns are usually multi-coloured.

The Wilton method confines the weaving to three or four colours only. Tufted carpets are woven by another method introduced from America.

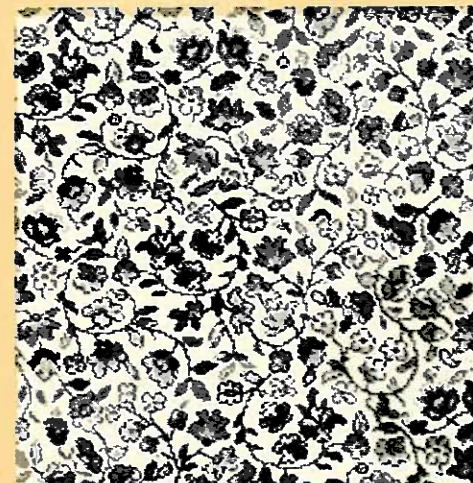
range of designs, and costs about 70s. 6d. square yard.

Stair carpeting woven with a border can measure 18 in., 22½ in., 27 in., or 36 in. wide, so little difficulty is encountered in finding a width suitable for your stairs.

Body carpeting is available in the same widths, but the patterns are woven so that they can be matched and sewn together, like wallpapers.

Wall-to-wall carpeting is becoming more and more popular, and broadloom is now available in widths from 7 ft. 6 in. to 15 ft. And many manufacturers make a matching 27 in. or 36 in. body carpet so that awkward corners can be matched without waste.

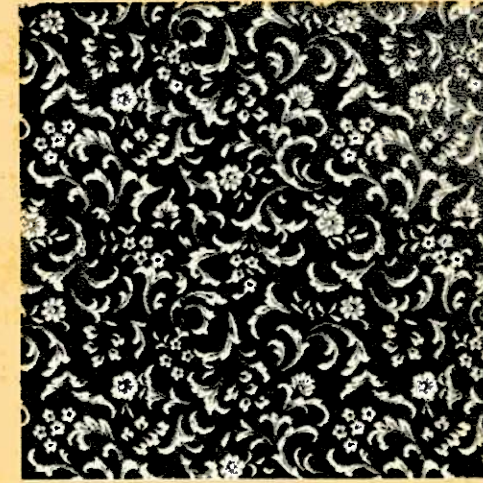
The trend in carpet design has altered considerably over the past ten years. Not so popular now, are the reds and greys. In favour now are lighter, more subtle shades.



"Rosemount" AO quality, tremendously hardwearing, 80 per cent wool, 20 per cent nylon mixture. Price about 70s. 6d. sq. yd.



A2 quality Axminster, most suitable for use in bedrooms. Price about 51s. 6d. sq. yd.



A full AO quality hardwearing all-wool Axminster. Price is round about 78s. 6d. sq. yd.

of the cafe-curtain style. Two layers of curtaining, one half length from the middle to the window-sill, another half-length from top to centre, and matching frill.

These look most attractive in cottage-type rooms, also in kitchens and bathrooms. And they can be made up in any dainty fabric, from gaily checked gingham, a plain silky-rayon with, perhaps, a white bobble-fringe trimming, or a simple white "Terylene" net given an unusual and bright edging of tartan frilling.

Prices will, of course, vary greatly and so will the qualities that are available.

But I can assure you that shoddy goods are rapidly becoming a thing of the past—and jolly good riddance, too.

If the housewife chooses carefully before buying, the over-all cost of getting curtains for the home need not be exorbitant.

All these methods of weaving can use wool, wool/synthetic mixed, or all synthetics.

Prices of all-wool carpets are more or less standardised throughout the country, and the best AO quality Axminster is priced at about 79s. 9d. square yard. This is most suitable for halls and living rooms as it is a very hardwearing all-wool carpeting.

Also notable for its hardwearing qualities is the A1 quality, which costs about 61s. 6d. square yard. The bedroom or A2 quality costs around 50s. square yard.

One new AO quality carpet is a mixture of 80 per cent wool, 20 per cent nylon, and this is proving most successful, as the nylon adds considerably to the durability of the carpet while the natural resilience and wonderful dyeing quality of the pure wool is still retained.

This carpeting is available in a full

The British Colour Council has put out a new range of 1962 shades which have been eagerly snapped up by all the leading manufacturers. New blues, greens, golds and browns are particularly prominent.

The small all-over patterns appear to be holding their popularity, but the starkly abstract "contemporary" patterns have been fined down considerably because the strict lines of modern furniture need warmth in the form of more natural effects, using leaves, sea-shells, florals.

Fitted carpets are best laid professionally and any carpet deserves a proper underlay to prolong its life.

Do give the carpet pile time to bed down before vacuuming it. For the first month at least, use only a stiff hand brush or carpet sweeper, then only vacuum once a week for another month.

Curtains, left to right, are in Duplex cretonne, splash design. 48 in. wide. Four colourings, 7/11 yd. 48 in. Regency brocade, fern motif on two-tone stripe. Six colourings, 12s. 6d. yd. Folkweave geometrical design. Four colourings, 48 in. wide, 10s. 11d. yd. Fibreglass "Clematis" design. Three colourings, 44/45 in. wide. 10s. 11d. yd.



**A**T last! Just what the housewife has been waiting for—a half pound pack of margarine containing two separate double-wrapped quarters. This is the new CWS-made Gala Supreme margarine, a delicious creamy mix that is certainly the best I have tasted, and so easy to spread.

It is made purely from vegetable oils, and contains no animal fats. Look for this in the new blue pack at your local Co-op now. It costs only 1s. 2d. a half pound.

**A**LL the comforts of home! What a picture this conjures up. And what home wouldn't be more comfortable with a beautiful sheepskin rug in front of the fireside or at your bedside.

The Devonia range, by CWS, is available in four shapes, and about a dozen colours. You can also have a rug dyed to match any fabric or furnishing scheme, and apart from the plain shades, there are many two- and three-colour designs in contemporary and traditional effects.

Each rug shape is available in three or four sizes. Approximate prices for medium sizes are: 24 x 48 in. oblong, £9 16s. 11d.; 24 x 48 in. half moon, £9 1s. 6d.; 24 x 48 in. fan shape, in two colours, £3 19s. 8d.; in plain shade, £4 15s. 3d.; slip mats (27 x 8 in.), 26s. 6d.

**I**DISCOVERED a new range of handy tools this month that will suit the "do-it-yourself" housewife just as well as her husband. These tools, made in a

# HOUSEWIVES' CLUB

**SHOP SLEUTH** brings you more special bargains for your shopping list. All items are available through your local Co-operative Society. For further details write to Housewives' Club, HOME MAGAZINE, 1 Balloon St., Manchester 4, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope.



handy size, have wooden handles and stainless steel blades.

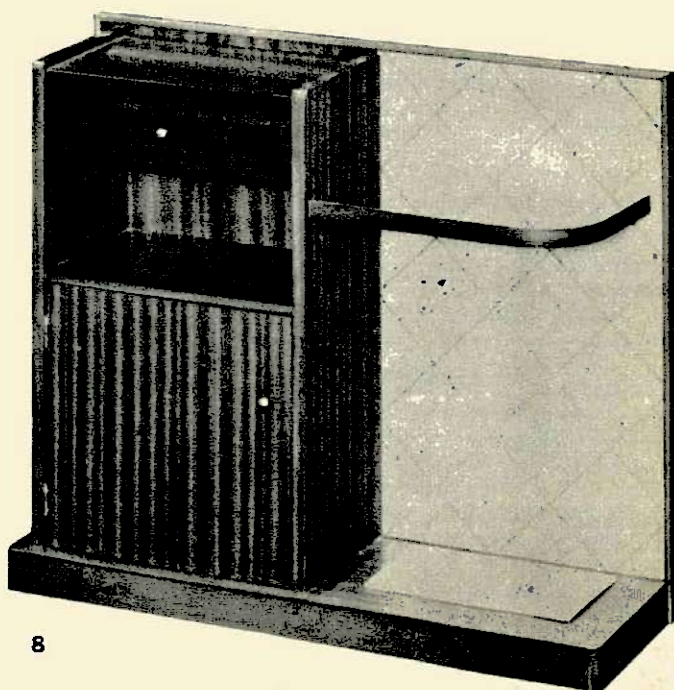
There are trowels, spreaders, fillers, forks, sanders, a putty knife, and plumb bob-spirit level at prices ranging from 2s. to 7s. 6d. each. A neatly boxed potting trowel and fork set costs 5s. 6d.

**F**ROM the new CWS furniture range I have selected some hall furniture in attractive sapele veneers. For instance, there is a handsome, tall hall-stand with mirror, cupboard, drawer, umbrella rack, and a full-width hanging rack fitted with sliding coat hooks. Obtainable with veneered or quilted P.V.C. back, it is 6 ft. high and 30 in. wide. Price (with quilted back): approx. £13 19s. 3d.; (with plain back): £13 6s. 6d.

For a small hall, not large enough to take a full hall-stand, there is a neat umbrella stand-cum-hall cupboard also in sapele veneers, with quilted P.V.C. backing the umbrella section. This is 2 ft. 6½ in. wide, 2 ft. 1½ in. high, 10½ in. deep. It costs about £9 16s. 3d. and is illustrated here.

**T**HE other day I saw a painting of an Austrian Tyrol scene and was struck by its originality and beautiful colouring. It turned out to be only one of a lovely new range of continental oil paintings that have been eagerly snapped up by stores in this country.

The designs are many and varied, with many shapes and sizes to choose from. They have continental frames in several styles and are reasonably priced from 3 guineas each.



**N**OW a gas fire that does your thinking for you! The Gas Miser has automatic room heat control, giving you clean, silent, healthy, economic warmth. It also has unique double jet action which ensures the minimum of heat loss, and a panel which glows warmly, even when the fire is turned down low.

This fire has been designed to give a tremendous heat output. In fact, full on, it gives too much heat for continuous heating of an average size room. But super heat is available when you need it—for first thing in the morning or a sudden cold period on a summer evening.

The Gas Miser is supplied in bronze lustre with coin bronze sides, and a range of pastel shades is also available. Price: £27 8s. 7d. (with thermostat); £24 11s. 1d. (without thermostat).

**M**OST of you will already be familiar with CWS gravy salt, but you may have found that the metal container rusted after a time. Now you will have no more trouble. The new plastic pack is easy to open and close, and keeps the salt in perfect condition.

IN YOUR GARDEN by W. E. SHEWELL-COOPER

## Time for bean sowing

**M**AY is the month for bean sowing. Runner beans should be planted about the third week in the South and at the end of the month in the North. French beans can be planted the first week of May in the warmer parts, the third week in the South and at the end of the month in the North. It is possible, too, to make a further sowing of broad beans. Remember beans dislike acid soil, so after the organic matter has been dug in at one barrowload to 10 square yards, hydrated lime should be applied as a surface dressing, at 4 to 7 oz. to the square yard.

Ensure a continuous supply of broccoli by sowing a number of varieties. The seed can be raised in a warm bed, and the plants put out into the open ground in time for July.

Roscoff Early can be gathered in February, Snow Winter White in March and April, Adams White in late April, Late Queen in May with Selected Late for June. All these are CWS varieties.

When thinning early carrots remember the carrot fly. This danger can be got over by using a Gamma Dust which the CWS can supply. Apply between the rows at 1 oz. to the yard after thinning.

Make sowings of lettuce for succession during May. Sow a quarter of a row of a variety like Webb's Wonderful each week, and you will be able to cut lettuces over a far longer period. You will also be able to avoid having too many hearted specimens at one time and none later.

Marrow plants may be put out towards the end of the month and so may ridge cucumbers. Try the variety of cucumber known as Bedfordshire Prize. It is the heaviest-cropping outdoor cucumber there is and looks like an indoor kind when well grown.

If you have not raised the plants under glass, you can sow the seed out of doors where the cucumbers are to grow and put a glass jam-jar upside down over the top to give a little extra heat. Remove



the jam-jar when the plants have started to grow.

Dig out holes a spade's width and a spade's depth at 3 ft. apart. Into the bottom of each hole put a forkful of well-rotted compost or old dung. Put back the soil, treading it as you do, and leave a mound of earth on the top about 4 in. high. Into the centre of this mound, plant the cucumber. You will, as a result, have very little trouble from stem rot.

Dainty things to wash? ... Dirty floors to clean?

### It's Laundene you need!



Here's the versatile household cleaner that does *all* your washing and cleaning - from dainty lingerie to dirty floors and paintwork. Fast-foaming LAUNDENE works faster for you. Saves you money too — the big, handy bottles go a long, long way! With a dozen and one uses in the home, wonder liquid LAUNDENE is the cleaner no housewife should be without!



**BIG,  
ECONOMICAL  
BOTTLES**

**THE ALL-PURPOSE  
WONDER CLEANER**

# Laundene

**FROM CO-OPERATIVE STORES**



... he deserves the *Flash!*

Master-designed for lightness, and with its built-in strength and gleaming good looks, the FLASH is the machine that will give your boy the finest start to his cycling life.



### FLASH Model 32

18 in. curved top tube frame. Adult-size tubing and lugs. 26 in. x 1 1/4 in. wheels. All-rounder handlebars. Sturmey-Archer 3-speed gear. Cable brakes. White wall tyres. Spring seat saddle. Extra long seat pillar allows for wide range of adjustment. Finish: Peacock Blue/White. Red/White. Extra for Flamboyant finish. Equipment: Touring Bag, Spanners, Inflator, Reflector.

£20·19·0 (inc. P.T.)

## C-W-S CYCLES

Ask for H.P. details at your Co-operative Stores

Write for FREE illustrated catalogue to:

C-W-S CYCLE WORKS · KING'S ROAD · BIRMINGHAM 11

Make the most of vegetables now that they are becoming plentiful and inexpensive and try some of these interesting ways of serving them.

### TOMATO PIE

2 lb. tomatoes, 2 eggs, 1 lb. onions, 1 oz. Shortex, 6 oz. breadcrumbs, 1 tablespoon CWS mixed herbs.

Skin and chop the tomatoes. Slice the onions thinly and fry until tender. Add the tomatoes and simmer for 15 minutes, then remove from the heat. Season with salt and pepper.

Mix the breadcrumbs and herbs together and add the tomato mixture and eggs. Mix well. Place in a well-buttered dish and bake Mark 5 (375°F.) for 15 minutes.

### STUFFED CABBAGE

1 cabbage, 6 oz. sausage meat, 1 level teaspoon mixed herbs, 1 oz. Gold Seal margarine, 1 pint stock or water.

Wash the cabbage and discard any discoloured leaves. Cook the cabbage in boiling water for 15 minutes, then drain thoroughly. When it is cool enough to handle, open out the leaves and cut out the centre to leave a space for the stuffing.

Mix the sausage meat with the herbs and place in the centre of the cabbage. Close the leaves round it, reshaping as before. Use the centre leaves to cover the top, then tie a piece of string round the cabbage to keep it a good shape.

Place in a casserole with the stock and dot with margarine. Put a lid on the casserole and bake Mark 6 (400°F.) for 30 minutes, then reduce heat to Mark 3 (350°F.) for a further 30 minutes.

Serve on a dish surrounded with creamed potatoes. Sprinkle with paprika pepper to add a little colour.

### FLORENTINE FLAN

6 oz. Short Crust pastry, 2 teacups sieved spinach, 3 hard boiled eggs, 1 lb. mashed potatoes, 1 large tomato, 2 oz. mushrooms.

Sauce: 1 pint milk, 2 oz. Federation or Excelda plain flour, 2 oz. Silver Seal margarine, 2 oz. grated cheese, seasoning.

Line a flan tin with the pastry. Prick well and bake blind. When cooked, line the case with the spinach. Shell and halve the eggs and arrange equal distances apart, points to centre, on spinach.

Make a cheese sauce by melting the margarine. Add the flour and cook for 1 minute. Stir in the milk and cook for 3-4 mins. until the sauce is a coating consistency. Stir in the cheese and pour over the eggs and spinach.



## Variations with vegetables

potatoes, 2 eggs, 6 oz. Federation or Excelda plain flour, 1 teaspoon CWS baking powder, 1/2 level teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons CWS cocoa, 2 tablespoons milk.

Cream the fat and sugar until light and fluffy. Beat in the eggs and potato gradually. Sieve the dry ingredients and stir in with the milk to make a soft dropping consistency. Put in a greased 7 in. cake tin and bake at Mark 4 (350°F.) for 1 1/2 hours. When cold decorate with butter cream and water icing.

### CAULIFLORETS

1 cauliflower, 1 egg, breadcrumbs, Shortex.

Break the cauliflower into sprigs. Put into cold salted water and bring them slowly to the boil. Cook 10-15 minutes. Drain thoroughly. Dip the sprigs in egg and coat with breadcrumbs. Fry until golden brown in deep Shortex. Serve with tartare sauce.

### POTATO FLUFFS

4 large potatoes, 2 level teaspoons salt, 3 level tablespoons Federation or Excelda plain flour, 2 eggs, little pepper, 1 level teaspoon CWS baking powder, 1 tablespoon chopped parsley, 1/2 pint milk, Shortex for frying.

Cook and mash the potatoes. Add the egg yolks, flour, baking powder, seasoning, and milk and beat until light and fluffy. Whisk the egg whites until stiff and fold into the potato mixture. Drop spoonfuls into very hot, deep Shortex and fry until golden brown. Serve at once.

### CHOCOLATE POTATO CAKE

4 oz. Gold Seal margarine, 6 oz. Castor sugar, 3 oz. cold mashed

### TATTIE BURGERS

1 lb. potatoes, 8 oz. cooked meat, 1 small onion, 1 teaspoon CWS Cresta sauce, seasoning, 1 egg, breadcrumbs, Shortex.

Cook and mash the potatoes with salt and pepper. Mix in the minced cooked meat, sauce, and finely grated onion. Form into rounds quarter-inch thick. Coat with egg and breadcrumbs and fry in Shortex until golden brown on each side.

**MATERIALS.**—11 [11, 12] oz. WAVE-CREST Knitting 3-ply. Two No. 13 and two No. 11 needles. Two stitch-holders. Seven buttons.

**MEASUREMENTS.**—To fit 40 [42, 44] in. bust. Length, 24½ [25, 25½] ins. Sleeve seam, 18 ins. (adjustable).

**SIZES.**—The figures in square brackets [ ] refer to the medium and large sizes respectively.

**ABBREVIATIONS.**—k., knit; p., purl; st., stitch; tog., together; inc., increase by working into front and back of stitch; dec., decrease by working 2 sts. together; beg., beginning; alt., alternate; patt., pattern; ins., inches.

**TENSION.**—8 sts. and 10 rows to the square inch on No. 11 needles, measured over stocking stitch.

### PANEL PATTERN

referred to as patt. 29 throughout.

**1st row:** k.1, p.1, k.4, p.1, k.4, p.1, k.1, p.3, k.1, p.1, k.4, p.1, k.4, p.1, k.1.

## Look SLIM in this cardigan

**2nd row:** k.1, p.1, k.1, p.3, k.1, p.3, k.1, p.1, k.5, p.1, k.1, p.3, k.1, p.3, k.1, p.1, k.1.

**3rd row:** k.1, p.1, k.3, p.3, k.3, p.1, k.5, p.1, k.3, p.3, k.3, p.1, k.1.

**4th row:** k.1, p.1, k.1, p.2, k.3, p.2, k.1, p.1, k.1, p.3, k.1, p.1, k.1, p.2, k.3, p.2, k.1, p.1, k.1.

**5th row:** k.1, p.1, k.2, p.5, k.2, p.1, k.1, p.3, k.1, p.1, k.2, p.5, k.2, p.1, k.1.

**6th row:** k.1, p.1, k.1, p.1, k.5, p.1, k.1, p.1, k.5, p.1, k.1, p.1, k.1.

**7th row:** As 3rd row.

**8th row:** k.1, p.1, k.1, p.2, k.3, p.2, k.1, p.1, k.1, p.3, k.1, p.1, k.1, p.2, k.3, p.2, k.1, p.1, k.1.

### POCKET

Using No. 13 needles, cast on 37 sts. Work in stocking stitch for 4½ ins., finishing with a k. row. Slip these sts. on to a stitch-holder and leave.

### RIGHT FRONT

Using No. 13 needles, cast on 83 [87, 91] sts. Work 10 rows in stocking stitch. **Next row:** p. thus forming a ridge. **Change to No. 11 needles.** **Next row:** p. to last 29 sts., k.1, p.1, k.1, p.7, k.1, p.1, k.1, p.3, k.1, p.1, k.1, p.7, k.1, p.1, k.1. Proceed in stocking stitch with patt. panel as follows:—**1st row:** patt. 29 (1st row), k. to end. **2nd row:** p. to last 29 sts., patt. 29 (2nd row).

**3rd to 8th row:** keeping patt. 29 correct, work as on 1st and 2nd rows 3 times. Continue in patt. until work measures 6 ins. from beg., finishing with right side facing for next row.

**Place Pocket as follows:—**  
**Next row:** patt. 29, k. next 37 sts. on to stitch-holder and leave, k. to end.

**Next row:** p. to last 29 sts., slip 37 sts. from stitch-holder on to left-hand needle, k. across these 37 sts., patt. 29. Continue until work measures 14 ins. from ridge, finishing at front edge.

Commence front slope as follows:—  
**Next row:** patt. 29, k.1, k.2 tog., k. to end.

Keeping patt. 29 correct, work 3 rows. Continue dec. in this manner on next and every following 4th row until work measures 16 ins. from ridge, finishing at armhole edge.

Still dec. on every 4th row inside panel at front edge as before at the same time shape armhole by casting off 6 sts. at beg. of next row, then dec. 1 st. at armhole edge on next and every alt.

row until 11 [12, 13] dec. in all have been worked at armhole edge.

When armhole dec. are completed continue dec. inside panel at front edge only on every 4th row as before until 42 [45, 48] sts. remain.

Continue on these sts. until work measures 8½ [8½, 9] ins. from beg. of armhole shaping, finishing at armhole edge.

**Change to No. 13 needles and shape shoulder** by casting off 14 [15, 16] sts. at beg. of next and every alt. row until all sts. are cast off.

### POCKET TOP

Slip sts. from top of pocket on to No. 13 needle right side facing. Rejoin wool and p. 2 rows, thus forming ridge. Work 8 rows in stocking stitch. Cast off.

### POCKET, LEFT FRONT AND POCKET TOP

Work pocket as on right front. Using No. 13 needles, cast on 83 [87, 91] sts. Work 10 rows in stocking stitch.

**Next row:** p.  
**Change to No. 11 needles.**

HOME MAGAZINE  
KNITTING PATTERN  
**No. 75**



**Next row:** k.1, p.1, k.1, p.7, k.1, p.1, k.1, p.3, k.1, p.1, k.1, p.7, k.1, p.1, k.1, p. to end.

Proceed as follows:—  
**1st row:** k. to last 29 sts., patt. 29.  
**2nd row:** patt. 29, p. to end.

Keeping patt. correct, continue as on these 2 rows until work matches right front to placing of pocket, finishing with right side facing for next row.

**Next row:** k. to last 66 sts., k. next 37 sts. on to a stitch-holder patt. 29.

**Next row:** patt. 29, slip sts. from pocket on to left-hand needle, k. across these 37 sts., p. to end. Continue until work measures 14 ins. from ridge, finishing with right side facing for next row.

**Next row:** k. to last 32 sts., k.2 tog., k.1, patt. 29.

Keeping patt. correct, work 3 rows. Continue dec. in this manner on next and every following 4th row until work matches right front to armhole shaping, finishing at armhole edge. Complete to match right front reversing all shapings.

### BACK

Using No. 13 needles, cast on 163 [171, 179] sts. Work 10 rows in stocking stitch.

**Next row:** p. thus forming ridge.  
**Change to No. 11 needles.**

**Next row:** p. 30 [31, 32], k.1, p.1, k.1, p.7, k.1, p.1, k.1, p.3, k.1, p.1, k.1, p.7, k.1, p.1, k.1, p.45 [51, 57], k.1, p.1, k.1, p.7, k.1, p.1, k.1, p.3,

k.1, p.1, k.1, p.7, k.1, p.1, k.1, p.30 [31, 32].

Proceed as follows:—  
**Next row:** k.30 [31, 32], patt. 29, k.45 [51, 57], patt. 29, k.30 [31, 32].  
**Next row:** p.30 [31, 32], patt. 29, p.45 [51, 57], patt. 29, p.30 [31, 32].

Keeping patt. correct (next row 3rd row), continue until work measures same as fronts to armhole shaping.

**Shape armholes** by casting off 6 sts. at beg. of next 2 rows, then dec. 1 st. at both ends of next and every alt. row until 129 [135, 141] sts. remain.

Continue on these sts. until work matches fronts to shoulder shaping.

**Change to No. 13 needles and shape shoulders** by casting off 14 [15, 16] sts. at beg. of next 6 rows. Cast off.

### SLEEVES

Using No. 13 needles, cast on 62 [66, 70] sts. Work in k.1, p.1 rib for 3 ins.

**Next row:** rib 5 [7, 2], (inc. in next st., rib 3 [3, 4]) 13 times, inc. in next st., rib to end (76 [80, 84] sts.).

**Change to No. 11 needles** and proceed in stocking stitch, inc. 1 st. at both ends of 5th row following and every following 5th row until there are 128 [132, 136] sts.

Continue on these sts. until work measures 18 ins. from beg. (adjust length here).

**Shape top** by casting off 6 sts. at beg. of next 2 rows, then dec. 1 st. at both ends of every alt. row until 94 [96, 98] sts. remain. Cast off 10 sts. at beg. of next 6 rows. Cast off.

### FRONT BAND

Using No. 13 needles, cast on 11 sts.

**1st row:** k.2, (p.1, k.1) 4 times, k.1.  
**2nd row:** (k.1, p.1) 5 times, k.1.  
**3rd and 4th rows:** as 1st and 2nd.  
**5th row:** rib 4, cast off 3, rib to end.  
**6th row:** rib 4, cast on 3, rib to end.

Continue in this manner working a buttonhole as on 5th and 6th rows on every 23rd and 24th rows from previous buttonhole until 7 buttonholes in all have been worked.

Continue without further buttonholes until work measures 54 [54½, 55] ins. from beg. (slightly stretched). Cast off.

### TO MAKE UP

Omitting ribbing, block and press on wrong side using a warm iron and damp cloth. Fold pocket tops at ridge to inside, flat-stitch to form hem. Flat-stitch pockets into position on wrong side. Using a flat-stitch for 10 rows of stocking stitch below ridge and for cuffs in k.1, p.1 rib and a back-stitch for remainder, join shoulder, side and sleeve seams and stitch sleeves into position. Fold lower edge at ridge and flat-stitch on wrong side to form hem. Stitch front band into position. Attach buttons. Press seams.

## DAYS THAT CHANGED THE WORLD

**JOHN** Reed, an American journalist, was an eye witness of many of the deeds that took place during the Russian Revolution, and his book *Ten Days That Shook the World* was published in the United States in 1919 and reprinted three times in the same year.

A new edition from Lawrence and Wishart at 15s. is well timed now that the USSR has emerged from its bloody initiation to challenge the world in the conquest of outer space.

This book is a unique piece of reporting. John Reed was outside the door, notebook in hand while the Bolshevik central committee was fixing the date for the uprising; he interviewed people in the streets, and members of the provisional government; he attended meetings of the Soviet, and was there again on the spot at the revolutionary headquarters at Smolny.

### By ERIC ROSE

The value of his report lies, above all, in the on-the-spot accounts of world-shattering events. He shows how quite ordinary people reacted to the upheaval in their lives, some pathetically, some militantly, and some with unconscious humour, like the sentry talking to an angry university student—"Now brother, you don't understand. It seems like there are two classes, and whoever isn't on one side is on the other."

Another book about Russia, but of a different time and place is *The Foothold* by Grigory Baklanov (Chapman and Hall, 16s.).

It is a novel telling of a Red Army bridgehead on the River Dniester in 1944, and graphically recounts the near unbearable hardships the men of both sides had to endure. Like most war books its central theme is the futility of war and the gallantry of men engaged in it.

A gentler mood is struck with Robert Gathorne-Hardy's *The Native Garden* (Thomas Nelson, 30s.), not a cheap book but a delight from first to last. He writes entirely of plants which he has collected in the British Isles and which, indeed, anyone else can collect if they persevere.

Anyone who has savoured the best of Italian cooking will welcome *The Home Book of Italian Delicacies* (Macmillan Company, New York, 7s. 6d.) in which Angela Catanzaro has collected an excit-

ing selection of recipes for Italian desserts, antipasta, canapes, and many other delectable dishes.

Osbert Lancaster's page one cartoons have been delighting readers of the *Daily Express* for over 20 years. Mr Lancaster has a shrewd eye for the political scene and a caustic wit that rarely fails to reach the mark. Now an anthology of these cartoons entitled *Signs of the Times 1939-1961*, has been published by John Murray at 21s.

Now a book for the serious student, *Trade Unions in a Free Society* by B. C. Roberts (Hutchinson, 30s.) appears at a moment when the trade union movement is playing an increasingly important role in our economy.

We are all affected in some way or other by the colour problem. L. E. Neame's *The History of Apartheid* (Pall Mall Press, 22s. 6d.) tells the whole story of the colour war in South Africa and shows how the dilemma in which that country finds itself has been aggravated by economic and religious forces.

There is no escapist reading in a novel appropriately entitled *The Violent Season* by Robert Goulet (W. H. Allen, 18s.) which explores undercurrents of character in Quebec and particularly the fury of the lumberjacks who come to town after months in the forest.

Other books received: *The Rules of the Game* by Derek Barton, (Michael Joseph, 16s.); *The Atom: Friend or Foe?* by Charles Noel Martin (Harrap, 25s.); *Joy to Levine* by Norma Stahl Rosen (Michael Joseph, 18s.); *A World of Difference* by Stanley Price (Michael Joseph, 16s.); *What a Performance* by Constance Tomkinson (Michael Joseph, 18s.); *The Red Liner* by Fenner Brockway (Lawrence and Wishart, 15s.); *Exploring Science* by J. N. Leonard (Odhams, 21s.).



From Osbert Lancaster's *Signs of the Times, 1939-1961.*





# Don't get that hang-dog expression

Let TREVOR HOLLOWAY smooth those wrinkles away with some tips on how a dog really can be your best friend

**A** DOG can be man's best friend, but if untrained it can lead its owner a dog's life!—and be a nuisance to friends and neighbours.

We've all encountered these undisciplined and uncontrollable pets. They bark their heads off at the slightest provocation, pester you at table, leap up with muddy paws, and pay not the slightest heed to their embarrassed owners' scoldings and slappings.

Such dogs are pests rather than pets. Furthermore, with so much traffic on the roads, an untrained dog off the lead is a danger to motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians.

"He's only a puppy—he'll soon grow out of it," is the usual excuse. Don't believe it. Only patient and understanding training will convert an unruly dog into a contented, happy, and obedient animal.

This article is not intended to give advice on training your puppy to become a canine film star. It merely gives the general pattern for training a dog to behave well in the house and outside.

Serious obedience training should begin at four months old if possible. The longer you delay the more difficult it will become to make a success of the job.

One of the most important facts to remember when training a puppy is that dogs have little, if any, real intelligence or reasoning power. It cannot plan or work out a problem like a human being.

A dog's apparent intelligence is a combination of natural instinct, habits, training, and experience. It can, how-

A training exercise that really calls for patience and perseverance—teaching your dog to stay in one place when told.



ever, be taught almost any trick under the sun by anyone who understands the working of a dog's mind.

A dog may carry a purse to a shop and come back proudly with a newspaper or even a basket of groceries. "What a clever dog!" people exclaim. It would be more accurate, however, to say "What a clever owner!" Performances like this do not mean the dog has intelligence, but that it has been well trained.

In short, don't credit your dog with human intelligence. Slant your training methods to the combination of qualities mentioned above.

Equally important is that, initially, a dog regards its master or mistress as its greatest friend. To betray that trust by cruelty, neglect, or sheer thoughtlessness, will cause a dog real distress. Above all, a dog delights in pleasing its owner. It would risk its own life rather than betray its owner's trust.

Punish a dog physically only in very exceptional circumstances. Even then don't use a stick—a mild slap with the hand or a folded newspaper is sufficient. Take a tip from some of the most successful trainers—don't strike a dog, but lift its head with your hand, look it straight in the eyes, and give it a good scolding.

One thing is vital. Punishment must be given instantly, and on the spot where the incident occurred. If your dog has gone chasing after a chicken, it is no use calling it back and then punishing it. What happened a minute or so before is ancient history as far as your dog is concerned. It will, therefore, think it is being punished for coming

back when you called, not for chasing the chicken!

Refrain as far as possible from rewarding your dog with tit-bits during training. "Cupboard-love" obedience is not what you want. A dog should obey because it wants to please you. Reward him with a friendly pat and plenty of praise. That will set its tail wagging, and you'll get results!

## Commands

Give your commands firmly and briefly. Use one word only and never vary that word. If you want your dog to sit, don't make a song about it. Just say "Sit!" The same also for "Heel!", "Down!" (lie down), or "Wait!" Do not say "Sit down," otherwise your dog will have been ordered to do two things simultaneously!

Let's tackle "Heel" first. If possible use a chain slip collar because if your dog tries to rush ahead or lag behind, the collar tightens. No dog likes a tight collar, so it will soon learn it pays to keep alongside you.

The dog should walk on your left side, with its head level with your left leg. If he doesn't keep position, a sharp tug (not too violent) on the lead will tighten the collar and have the desired effect.

Every time it obeys the command "Heel!" give the dog instant praise and plenty of fuss. As soon as he is familiar with the word of command, continue the training without the chain slip collar.

Once the dog has learnt to heel, train it to sit, automatically, every time you stop. With the dog on your left side, give the order "Sit!" the moment you stop, at the same time pulling back on its collar with your right hand and



pressing down on its rump with your left.

In due course he will sit every time you stop, without any command.

Now for a training exercise that calls for patience and perseverance—teaching a dog to lie down and wait. With your dog on the lead give the order "Down!" Step on the lead so that it passes under the instep of your shoe. Pull steadily on the lead with your right hand, at the same time pressing down on the dog's shoulders with your left hand. The dog will thus be forced to lie down. Be lavish with your praise and repeat the exercise a few times daily.

When ordered to "Wait!" a well-trained dog will lie down with scarcely a twitch of an ear for minutes on end, even if its owner goes elsewhere. Get the dog to lie down in front of you and have a slack lead in your hand. Raise a warning forefinger, order "Wait!" (or "Stay!"), and walk backwards as far as the lead will permit. At first the dog will be up on its feet with your first backward step. Snap out a sharp "Down!" and try retreating again.

## Back away

Having succeeded, go a stage further. Lay the lead down on the floor in front of the dog and try backing away from the end of the lead. The moment the dog shows signs of following, shake your forefinger at it and rap out "Down!" or "Stay!"

Gradually increase the distance of your retreats until the great day comes when you can back out of the room, return a few minutes later, and find your dog exactly where you left it. And very proud of itself, too!



Above, a well-trained dog walking nicely to heel on the left side of its master. An important part of a gun-dog's training is retrieving (bottom left). Three spaniels and a labrador (bottom right) resist the temptation to chase a wild rabbit as it is driven close past them in the training pen.



## FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

# Safer surf bathing is their aim

ONE summer day on a beach in Sydney, Australia, a crowd of people were enjoying surf bathing. Suddenly, from out of the blue Pacific Ocean, came in succession three giant-sized waves. In a flash hundreds of the surfers were in difficulties.

However, in a short period, the life-savers on duty had saved the lives of over 200 people—35 of them being unconscious on reaching the sands.

On the beach was an American visitor, Judge Marshall Dyer, taking pictures of people in the surf. When all the excitement was over, the Judge said: "I have never seen such magnificent work as that done by those life-savers."

The Judge was referring to the fact that all the life-savers are young men who voluntarily station themselves on the beach, without pay or reward, prompted only by the desire to help their fellows.

Surf life-saving began in Sydney, a city of innumerable golden beaches, just over 50 years ago. Today, there are similar organisations not only throughout Australia, but also in Nigeria, the Channel Islands, Mexico, Venezuela, Portugal, Brazil, Israel, and Japan. All organisations work on the lines laid down in Australia when the first surf life-saving club was formed.

### Chief patron

The Duke of Edinburgh is chief patron of the Surf Life-Saving Association of Australia, which, since its inception, has saved over 200,000 lives on beaches around the Australia coast.

The Surf Life-Saving organisation recruits its members among young people in all walks of life. Everyone—that is, anyone who can pass its rather severe tests—can be a member and become an honorary life-saver, frequently risking his life to save others.

In its ranks are factory workers, university students, clerks, and even men from the country.

Members are recruited at an early age. It is possible to become a "cadet" at the age of 14 by passing a test on the theoretical side of life-saving and other angles of the work.

Then, at 16, the cadet can qualify as a full life-saver. To do this, amongst other things, he has to be able to swim 440 yards in under eight minutes and do a mock life-saving test by swimming 220 yards out to sea to a buoy and bringing back a "victim" by the traditional method of lying and swimming on his back, and holding the rescued person at the same time.

Attention is drawn to the movement by holding beach and surf carnivals and competitions on Saturday afternoons and holidays throughout the summer months. Here, bronzed young figures not only compete in beach sprints but also go out through the breakers in surf boats and on surf skis, and race back to the shore.

## COMPETITION

### AT THE ZOO

I'm sure that all of you love to visit the zoo to see the many animals from all parts of the world. This month, therefore, the Editor would like you to draw and colour one of the animals that you might see there—but he wants you to imagine that it is back in its natural surroundings.

As usual there will be two classes—one for those under nine and the other for those who are nine or over. For the two best entries from over nines there will be a box of delicious chocolates from the English and Scottish CWS Chocolate Works at Luton. For the two best entries from under-nines there will be a bumper parcel of sweets from the CWS Confectionery Works, Reddish. Read the following rules carefully.

1. The drawing must be your own and measure not more than 10 in. by 8 in.

2. On the back of your entry write your full name, address, and age IN BLOCK CAPITALS.

3. Post your entry to: The Editor, HOME MAGAZINE, 1 Balloon Street, Manchester 4, marking your entry "COMPETITION."

Closing date for entries is May 28, 1962.

### MARCH PRIZE WINNERS

John Liversidge, Green House, Upper Clough, Linthwaite, Nr. Huddersfield; John Clifford Hill, 'Hillcrest', Butterow Hill, Stroud; Diana Williams, James Street, Ystradgynlais, Swansea; Brian R. Hall, Eskdale Avenue, Woodley, Nr. Stockport.



HAVE you twisted till you can twist no more? Then how about a nice old fashioned cha-cha for a change. On *Let's Cha-cha-cha* (Pye Golden Guinea GGL0114), Tito Morano and his orchestra beat out eleven rhythmic numbers to set those feet a dancing.

Watch out for *Here Comes Huckleberry Hound* (Pye Golden Guinea GGL0104). Ace detective Huck, the irrepressible Yogi Bear, scheming Mr Jinks, and those perky "meeces" Pixie and Dixie are up to their usual, or rather unusual, pranks.

The London Philharmonic Orchestra feature in two more Golden Guinea releases. Conducted by Sir Adrian Boult on GGL0105 they give a fine rendering of Brahms' *Symphony No. 1*. On GGL0118, with Ludwig Hoffman as soloist and Gunnar Stern conducting, they present Tchaikovsky's *Piano Concerto No. 1*.

Judging by the laughter on the record, there's plenty of humour on *Behind the Button-Down Mind of Bob Newhart* (Warner Bros., WM4055). Those who liked Newhart's previous releases will doubtless love this one too. *A Rare Batch of Satch* (RCA's RD27230) swings the clock back 30 years to give us a younger Louis hotting it up with such numbers as "When You're Smiling," and "Basin Street Blues."

With George Greeley as guest pianist, Warner Brothers Orchestra offer pleasant listening with *Popular Piano Concertos of Famous Film Themes* (WM4057).

Charles Munch and the Boston Symphony Orchestra with the New England Conservatory Chorus provide a delightful interpretation of Ravel's *Daphnis and Chloe* (RCA-RB16266).

Handel lovers are offered two different versions of *The Water Music* and the *Royal Fireworks Music*. George Szell conducts the London Symphony Orchestra on Decca LXT5666, which also includes the *Largo* and the *Minuet* from the *Faithful Shepherd*. On Fontana BIG 304-L the Vienna State Opera Orchestra is conducted for the *Fireworks Music* by Edmond Appia and for the *Water Music* by Felix Prohaska.

Other classical recordings include Beethoven's *Violin Concerto* (HMV XLP-20043) with Alfredo Campoli as soloist and the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by John Pritchard.

On HMV ALP1882 Rafael Kubelik conducts the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra in two Mozart Symphonies, Nos. 36 and 38, and on Columbia 33CX 1757 Istvan Kertesz conducts the Philharmonia Orchestra with Hans Richter-Haaser in Beethoven's *Piano Concerto No. 4* and *Rondo in G Major Op. 51 No. 2*.

*Highlights from Carmen* by the Sadlers Wells Opera is now offered in stereo (HMV CSD1398).

James Darren sings the catchy *Her Royal Majesty* on Pye 7N25125, and on Pye 7N35032, Johnny Keating plays the equally catchy *Theme from Z Cars*.—M.T.



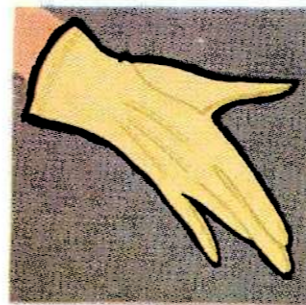
# Come co-operative shopping

WITH MARY LAUREN

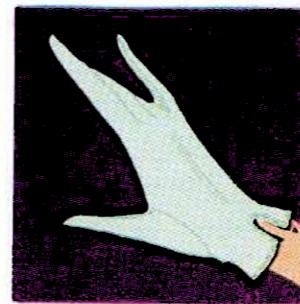
"Got your gloves?" I've got mine... from the SALUTUS selection at the Co-operative stores—a really beautiful pair in nylon simplex at 11/6. SALUTUS gloves give that so important final touch to your outfit. Here are some of the other exciting styles in the range.



Style SH133.  
Nylon Simplex Glove.  
Popular shades.  
11/6 pair



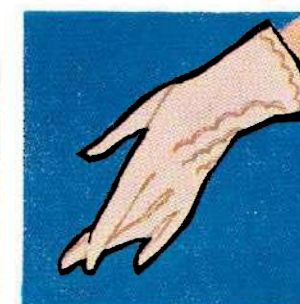
Style SH114. Fabric Glove in popular shades.  
6/6 pair



Style SH180. Nylon Simplex Glove.  
Popular shades.  
8/11 pair



Style SH134. Nylon Simplex Glove.  
Popular shades.  
7/11 pair



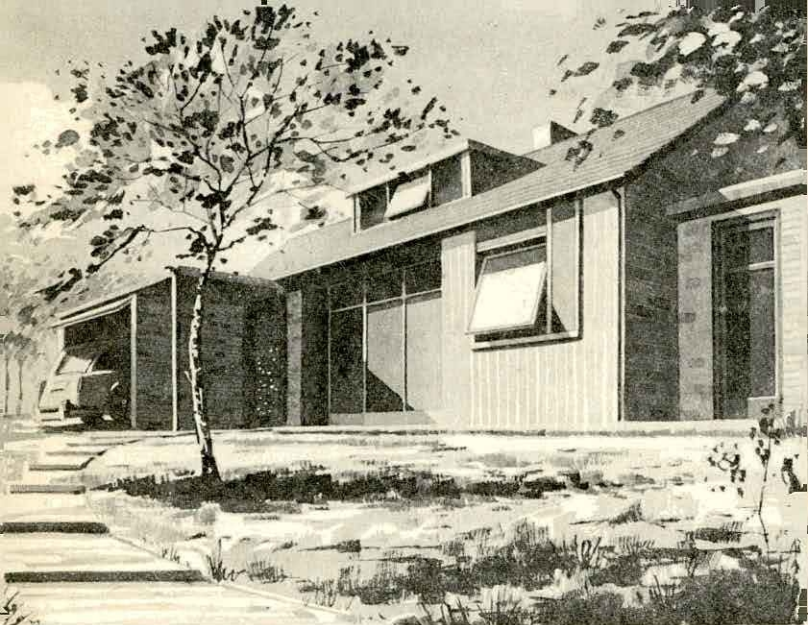
Style SH162. Nylon Simplex Glove.  
Popular shades.  
8/6 pair

ALL prices in this issue may be subject to Purchase Tax revision.



## SALUTUS GLOVES

FROM CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT STORES AND SHOPS



**ARE YOU REALLY PROUD OF YOUR HOME?**

POSTAGE WILL  
BE PAID BY  
CO-OPERATIVE  
INSURANCE  
SOCIETY LTD.

NO POSTAGE  
STAMP  
NECESSARY  
IF POSTED IN  
GT. BRITAIN  
OR NORTHERN  
IRELAND

**BUSINESS REPLY SERVICE**  
Licence No. 9839

**CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.**  
**109 CORPORATION STREET**  
**MANCHESTER 4**

## ARE YOU REALLY PROUD OF YOUR HOME?

IT'S rather a ridiculous question isn't it? You are perhaps devoting nearly half a lifetime to buying your home on mortgage. Of course you are proud of it. Yet, if you were to die tomorrow, would that mortgage be automatically wiped out? Or would you leave your dependants a heavy burden of debt with mortgage repayments to make, rates to be paid, and essential repairs to be done to the house? Can you *really* be proud of your home until you have made it secure for your family if you

should die? The C.I.S. can help you to give your family this security.

THE C.I.S. MORTGAGE PROTECTION PLAN provides a regular guaranteed income if you should die before the mortgage is repaid, to meet the mortgage repayments and other expenses, *plus* a substantial cash sum at the end of the mortgage term. And if the unexpected and untimely does not happen, there is a substantial cash sum for you at the end of the term, usually larger than your total outlay under the Plan.

*The outlay is well within the means of anyone who is really proud of his home and his family. Why not send for details today?*

---

PLEASE SEND ME DETAILS OF THE C.I.S. MORTGAGE PROTECTION PLAN ENTIRELY WITHOUT OBLIGATION

MR./MRS. ....

ADDRESS .....

.....

.....

..... Age.....

**CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.**  
**109 CORPORATION STREET, MANCHESTER 4**

## NEW HOME FOR OUR DAIRY

**A**NOTHER quiet movement in the affairs of your society has taken place, the transferring of the dairy from Marmion Street to the new building in Victoria Road, which now becomes the grocery warehouse and dairy.

For many years work in the dairy has been hampered by lack of space, our dairy trade having long ago outgrown the accommodation in Marmion Street. Now, there is plenty of room to do all the present trade and more, and to give the staff the facilities they should have.

Some older members will remember the dairy starting business, and the

old days when milk was measured out from a bucket at your door, and carried round the streets in a churn hung between the wheels of a handcart.

The first dairy was in the kitchen of the house which is now the chemist department, moving from there, as trade increased, to the basement of our Orchard Street premises.

During the time the dairy was at Orchard Street, the bottling of accredited milk had begun at what was then our Arkall Farm on the Ashby Road. A terrible outbreak of foot and mouth disease caused the total destruction of the dairy herd, and the bottling dairy had to be moved to Orchard Street overnight, which in turn made the next movement of the "loose" milk dairy to premises in the works department.

The next move for the combined trade of bottled and "loose" milk was to the newly-built dairy in Marmion Street, which trade has now outgrown. Now, your increased demands for Co-operative milk has brought into being the latest of our series of dairies.

Gloves are the finishing touch to any outfit as every woman knows. Salutus gloves are the elegant finish that every woman wants.

### MR HELTINGS RETIRES AFTER 42 YEARS



At the Co-operative Employees' Club on March 22 a pleasant ceremony took place when the grocery branch managers arranged a presentation to one of their colleagues, Mr Ernest Hellings, on his retirement.

Mr Hellings, well known to thousands of members first as an assistant in the central grocery department, and then as branch manager at Glascote and Gillway, has completed 42 years' service with the society.

The branch managers made a gift of a writing case to him, and this was presented by Mr Bond, our grocery manager and buyer. The picture shows Mr and Mrs Hellings with Mr Bond and some of the branch managers.

Seen a short time ago, Mr Hellings looked fit and happy in his retirement, and to him and Mrs Hellings we wish many more happy years together.

### GOLDEN WEDDINGS

Mr and Mrs Tebbutt,  
St. Helena Road,  
Polesworth  
March 31, 1962

Mr and Mrs J. Putman,  
2, New Row,  
Drayton Bassett  
April 8, 1962

Mr and Mrs Godderidge,  
27, Florendine Street,  
Amington  
April 9, 1962

Mr and Mrs Wright,  
34, Lichfield Street,  
Tamworth  
April 9, 1962

## OBITUARY

Thomas Pegg	Amington	January 17
Violet Mary Davis	Kettlebrook	February 12
Miriam Orchard	Polesworth	February 21
Mary Ann Madeline Cobley	Tamworth	February 23
Beatrice Louisa Bedford	Fazeley	March 2
George Bartram	Fazeley Road	March 5
George Hilton	Tamworth	March 5
Hilda Smith	Glascote Heath	March 8
Ada Tunnicliffe	Austrey	March 9
Phyllis Mary Dumbleton	Kettlebrook	March 10
Thomas Edwin Phillips	Dordon	March 12
Emily Allsopp	Kettlebrook	March 12
Pamela Mary Haywood	Nomans Heath	March 14
Katie Elizabeth Borland	Tamworth	March 16
Florence Ann Hands	Dordon	March 19
Winifred Elsie Stockley	Clifton Campville	March 20
Katherine Donovan	Coton	March 21
Frederick Walter Archer	Glascote Heath	March 21
Violet Emma Whitmore	Dordon	March 22
Nellie Ward	Fazeley Road	March 23
Frederick James Kinson	Wilnecote	March 25
Alice Kirk	Tamworth	March 27
Lillian May Fox	Wilnecote	March 27
Ellen Stanley	Warton	March 28
Gladys Jackson	Amington	March 29
James Collins	Bonehill	March 29
Frederick Fullylove	Two Gates	March 30
Thomas Henry Pope	Glascote	April 1
Albert Edward Passey	Mile Oak	April 2
Raymond Thomas Innes	Mile Oak	April 4
Herbert Lea	Wilnecote	April 4
Joseph Smith	Tamworth	April 6
Oliver Chapman	Kingsbury	April 7,
Elizabeth Jane Huskins	Belgrave	April 10
Florence Louisa Gadsby	Bolehall	April 10
John Spencer	Amington	April 11

## SECOND ANNUAL SUCCESS FOR PATHFINDERS

LAST year our Pathfinder Group entered a team in the Midland Co-operative Pathfinder quiz contest for the first time, and were successful in winning the contest. This year they have repeated their success by again winning the contest.

To win this contest once is no small achievement and to win it two years in succession is excellent.

We congratulate the Pathfinders for having among them a team of four girls whose total ages must not exceed 52 years, with the knowledge

of their society, the Co-operative Movement generally, and also the good sense to know the Highway Code sufficient to stand up against all comers from the Midlands, and win.

The semi-finals and the final rounds took place in Leicester on Saturday, February 24.

There is a new margarine in your Co-operative store. It tastes creamier and it spreads easier too. Ask for Gala Supreme in the new blue pack.

## WOMEN'S GUILD ANNUAL PARTY

THE Tamworth Women's Co-operative Guild annual party was again this year, as in previous years a very enjoyable affair. This was a noteworthy event this year. For the first time in the history of the guild, which has been in existence for a great number of years, the party could not be held in the guildroom at the Baths, Church Street. This was because of the large increase in membership, and the party was therefore held in the Assembly Hall, Colehill.

We congratulate the guild in being so alive and interesting to increase its membership as it has.

The guest of honour was His Worship the Mayor of Tamworth, Coun. E. Collins, with the Mayoress. Among the other guests was the executive officer of the society, Mr F. C. Bennett; the assistant secretary, Mr G. W. Wagstaffe; the education secretary, Coun. M. Sutton, and the last executive officer, Mr G. A. Stock, together with their wives. The party being presided over by the guild president, Mrs H. Fowler.

The mayor and other guests spoke of the ideals of the Co-operative Movement and the work of the guild, congratulating it on its increased membership and the arrangements made for the party.

The guild's busy secretary, Mrs F. A. Chapman, gave a report of the guild's activities throughout the past year. It is only when one listens to such a report that one realises the number and variety of women's guild activities.

The place of the women's guild in the Co-operative Movement was aptly summed-up by a guild member, who, in seconding a vote of thanks to the speakers, said "We are the Co-op."

## REMEMBER . . .

. . . THAT MEMBERS ARE REMINDED THAT THEY ARE NOW ENTITLED TO HOLD A BALANCE OF £1,000 IN THEIR SHARE ACCOUNT, AND IT IS NOT NOW NECESSARY TO WITHDRAW DIVIDEND AND INTEREST UNLESS THE SHARE ACCOUNT BALANCE REACHES THAT FIGURE.

## NEW FURNISHING FABRICS

A truly unbeatable value and variety showing of fine decorative fabrics . . . Brocades, Damask, Folkweave, Cotton, Rayon, Terylene, Net, Floral Prints, Reversible Prints, &c.



See them to-day . . .  
take home Spring  
Enchantment

Curtains, Pelmetts, Valances,  
Spreads, &c. expertly made  
(Estimates Free)



## DRAPERY DEPARTMENT (Ground Floor)



# Credit Plus Dividend

**20**

Weeks to pay

**20**

Pounds of credit

All members may make application which is confined to members only

Club vouchers are accepted in all the following departments

Hardware, Crockery, Electrical, Furnishing, Drapery, Baby Linen, Tailoring, Outfitting, Chemistry, Footwear, Works & Coal

- No interest charged,
- Voucher issued at any time from £1 to £20
- Easy payment—1/- per £ per week
- Full dividend on all payments made according to rules of club

**Call at our general office, Colehill**



So far



...yet so NEAR!



- 8 x 26 Coated Lenses £10. 12. 3
- 8 x 32 Coated Lenses £13. 3. 3
- 12 x 40 Coated Lenses £19. 0. 2
- 12 x 40 Wide Angle £22. 1. 0

Including case and P.T.

INVINCIBLE Binoculars bring the distant object breathtakingly near—give you every detail sharp, clear, and precise ... open up a new world of pleasure and interest to outdoor pastimes. In the range of these superb, precision-made binoculars you'll find a model—and a price—to suit you!



**INVINCIBLE**  
*Binoculars*

Obtainable from  
G.W.S. OPTICAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENTS  
OR THROUGH YOUR CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.