

MAGAZINE

Editorial Office:

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Best tip

THE wedding season is approaching. More young couples choose this time of the year for their marriage than any other, due no doubt to the dual influences of cupid and the Income Tax man.

A wedding in the family affects far more people than just the happy couple. Everyone involved, bride's and groom's parents, bridesmaids, best man, and friends is anxious to make it a memorable and perfect day. To those who have special responsibilities for organising the ceremony and the catering it can be a big strain.

In this edition of Home Mag-AZINE we have gathered together information which will smooth the task. There is advice for the bride in choosing her trousseau, helpful hints on the wedding and reception arrangements, and suggestions for useful gifts.

It is traditional that the bride's mother should pass on to her daughter at this time the benefit of her own home-making experience. There is one tip which will bring continuous assistance to all young people setting up a home for the first time. Introduce her to the shopping facilities and services of your local Cooperative Society.

The Editor.





With a last wave to relatives and friends Janet, our bride, leaves for her honeymoon in an elegant light wool suit in a fine wool check. The slightly-fitted jacket with its jaunty sailor collar tops a pencil-slim skirt. She teams her suit with a high-crowned white grosgrain hat with black petersham bow. Janet paid

£9 2s. 9d. for the suit, and £1 3s. 11d. for the hat. On the following pages you will find more about bridal wear and hints on planning a wedding.

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS in this issue include the interesting stories of Britain's curious bridges and a discussion on the "sloppy" way men dress nowadays—by a man!

Our cover: Whoops! That blustery March wind is up to its old tricks again. Still, a lost hair-do is not nearly as bad as a lost basket-full of Co-op products!



A MODERN BRIDE



—and she is all our own

EASTER and marriage go together just as happily as bread and butter or peaches and cream, and we can be sure that wedding bells will be ringing out joyously and frequently next month.

But Janet, our radiant model, has stolen a march on Easter brides. She married her handsome sweetheart Jim last week.

We had a sneak preview of Janet's trousseau before the great event and confirmed our belief in her excellent fashion sense.

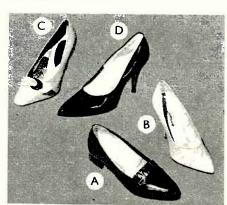
She told us that she had worked out exactly how much she could afford and had decided which were the most essential items before she had spent a single penny.

"Jim and I will need so many things for our home that it may be some time before I can afford to spend much money on dresses again," she said. "Naturally I wanted clothes that would be ideal for my honeymoon, and useful when I got home."

The garments she had picked fitted the bill perfectly and one would have imagined that Janet had spent hours going from shop to shop to find just what she wanted. We knew, however, that she had bought every single item, including her romantic wedding dress, from her local Cooperative store.

"I got the pick of the new spring styles," she told us excitedly, "and I really was spoiled for choice."

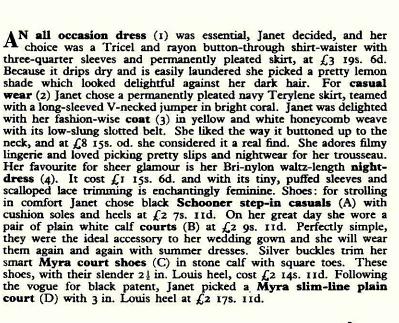
Our picture shows how beautiful she looked in her wedding gown of white lace. Bridal ranges in Co-operative stores are changed so frequently that this dress was practically an exclusive model. There was nothing exclusive about the price, however, 11 gns.















WEDDING DAYGUIDE

Or who does what - when

Is it raining? That is the first and all-important question the bride always asks on the best of all daysher wedding day. The happiest bride will be the one who is sure nothing has been forgotten. To help in the monumental task of being ready for THE DAY, here are some reminders.

CIPRING is the most popular time for weddings, so it is most important that the Registrar should be informed as early as possible about the date if you are being married anywhere other than by a Church of England ceremony. Consult both sets of parents before deciding the date.

Then go to see the vicar, minister, or priest. Apart from fixing the time of the ceremony, he may give you permission to have the wedding service photo-

spells a welcome!

From the moment you arrive at your TRAVCO hotel, you know that you are going to enjoy your stay. In the loveliest of Britain's resorts, TRAVCO offers you eniovable cuisine, relaxing comfort, attentive service and all the amenities that add up to a successful holiday. Start looking forward now to your TRAVCO stay-write today to the hotel of your choice from the list below.

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TRAVCO HOTELS LTD. Head Office: 65-69 Prescot Street, London, E.1 graphed, an important part of your

You'll probably want a series of photographs showing you arriving at church to leaving for your honeymoon, so book a photographer well in advance. And inform the local newspapers so that they may arrange for a report and photograph to be published.

Ask about wedding fees and arrange for an organist, choir, and bell-ringer, and ensure that the flowers will not clash with bouquets.

See the florist about flowers for church, bouquets for bride and bridesmaids, sprays and buttonholes for close relatives, best man, groomsmen, and ushers.

Bride

After the wedding list has been decided, call at the stationers to order invitation cards. Consider how many wedding cake boxes you require.

Have a permanent wave some weeks before the wedding, and arrange for a hair-do the day before in a style which will suit your head-dress. Remember that you may need to change your makeup to suit the colour of your gown.

Groom

Order the wedding cars to take bridal party and guests to church, and from church to reception. Visit travel agent to arrange air, sea, or train tickets for honeymoon. Choose best man, groomsmen and ushers. Think about gifts for bridesmaids and when you choose them, it's a good idea to take along the bride.

Give the best man all fees and wedding ring, and talk over all wedding arrangements. The best man really is the groom's best friend.



If you are best man, then your chief duty is to look after the groom throughout the day. You will have to hand him the ring during the ceremony. Also check on car arrangements and see that each guest has transport. You will pay the various fees and tips and see to the final preparations for the honeymoon. During the reception you read out the telegrams.

It is a good idea to organise a timetable for the reception, but make sure that the chief bridesmaid knows all about it. It could be on the following lines:

Give about an hour after the guests arrive before requesting silence for the speeches. As soon as they have finished, liaise with the chief bridesmaid and arrange for the newly-weds to change for the going-away. An usher meanwhile can be organising the luggage to the car. Get the guests ready for the send-off and don't forget to make sure that the parents get a position in the front.

Bride's Father

Your daughter will walk to the altar on your right arm. The bridesmaids then follow and the bride will take her place at the bridegroom's left hand.

Bride's Mother

Ask the bridegroom's mother for a list of people she would like to invite. It is a good idea to get from her a batch of envelopes already addressed. Send the invitations out addressed to Mrs only, not Mr and Mrs. The names of the family should be listed on the invitation itself. If the wedding is to be a small one, short hand-written letters will do just as well.

If the wedding is to be in church the ushers will be the first to arrive at the church, followed by the bridegroom and best man. Then come the bridegroom's parents, bride's mother, bridesmaids, and lastly the bride and her father.

Our bride's mother, although WX, demands well-cut clothes.

Her taper-line coat has the dropped Continental shoulder, outlined by raised channel seaming. The simple rever neckline is filled in with rows of beads.

From CWS Lanfield range, the coat comes in brown, sage, and blue shades; in hip sizes 42 in. to 48 in. Approximate price 11 gns.

Her hat is a puff-ball of moire taffeta. Available in all the new spring shades. Approximate price 29s. 6d.

Her shoes are soft calf, with "Comfy" arch support from the CWS Elizabeth range in black only at approximately 67s. 11d.

After the ceremony they will leave the church in the following order: Groom and bride with her attendants, best man and chief bridesmaid, grown-up attendants, groom's father and bride's mother, bride's father and groom's mother.

Receptions

This is the responsibility of the bride's family. It can be a small informal party at home or at a hotel where caterers will take over the entire affair. As regards drinks, get the caterer or a wine merchant to supply drink on a sale-or-return basis. Champagne is generally provided at the rate of one bottle to three guests. You



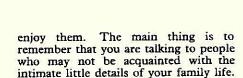
can, however, have a reserve supply only to be opened in case of necessity. The bride's parents should be the first to greet the guests and stand in the door with the bridegroom's parents. Next in the receiving line should stand the bride, the groom, the chief bridesmaid, and then the other bridesmaids.

Register Office Weddings

You must have two witnesses, but generally only very close friends are asked to the actual ceremony. You will need to get advice from the registrar if you intend to have a party of friends there.

Wedding Speeches

A great deal could be written on the do's and don'ts, particularly the don'ts, of speech making at a wedding. The best advice is to be as brief as possible and beware of that family joke. It is not, of course, absolutely necessary to have speeches, but the majority of people



The seating plan is important but previous visits to the caterers should ensure that this has been carefully arranged and the seating is in accordance with the wishes of the bride and groom. The best man should sit on the right of the top table and the bridesmaids to the left. Of course, senior members of both families will be at the top table.

Following the meal, the first toast is offered to the bride and groom by a close friend of the family. Afterwards, the groom replies thanking the relatives and guests for their attendance, for the good wishes, and for the gifts. The best man then gives his speech, followed by a member of the family who proposes a toast of thanks to the bride's parents. The bride's father replies.

Then comes the cutting of the cake, with the newly weds plunging the knife into the cake together to symbolise the sharing of their lives.

If you are having a big wedding you can, of course, engage a toast master who will announce the guests and the toasts. The best man reads out the telegrams after the speeches.

Who pays

With small weddings the cost is usually arranged between both families. Convention, however, says that the bride's parents should pay for her dress, the flowers at the church, the reception, and the photographer.

The groom is responsible for the licence, the vicar's fee, the bride's and bridesmaids' bouquets, all the buttonholes-and, of course, the ring and the honeymoon. The cost of transport is generally divided.



Forget those catering worries



THE wedding reception is the responsibility of the bride's parents, and traditionally wedding parties were held in the bride's home—which gave poor mother a stack of problems and reduced her to exhaustion on the day. Furniture had to be shifted to make room for the guests and often small children had to be "boarded out" with friends so that

their slumbers would not be disturbed.

But the real headache was the catering, with the ever-present worry of whether enough food had been laid on to satisfy everyone, to say nothing of the time and trouble taken in preparation.

Today most wedding functions are catered for by specialists who can provide equally well for a simple, informal affair or a large champagne reception in the plushiest surroundings. Many Co-operative societies provide catering services which are second to none. For a behind-the-scenes view of their operations ERIC ROSE went to the manager of Britain's biggest business in Co-operative catering, Mr J. V. JENKINS, who controls the huge catering service of the London Co-operative Society.



In the first place the bride's parents write to, or visit, the catering manager and let him know the type of reception they require. He will be able to supply about half a dozen specimen menus at prices ranging from about 10s. 6d. to about 21s. a head.

As an alternative to the "sit-down"

meal there will be a choice of buffet menus for those who prefer a more informal reception.

Often the parents will themselves have booked a room or hall, but the catering manager will, if necessary, bring food and equipment to the home and provide the same choice of hot or cold meal or buffet.

Services also provided by many societies include provision of the wedding cake, photography services, and the supply of bridal bouquets, posies and buttonholes for the male guests.

Once the menu has been chosen and the venue decided, the caterer will advise on details of seating and procedure at the reception.

With the development in the Co-operative Movement of licensed premises, many societies are able to meet the demand for drinks at the reception. The catering manager advises on the quantities required for the aperitif, usually sherry, the dinner and luncheon wines, and champagne for the toast, although there is a trend these days for port to be used for this purpose.



Welcome, too, is the experience of the catering manager on the responsibilities of the bride and groom, the best man, ushers and chief bridesmaid, procedure in church, in fact the many details which ensure success on the day.

And when the day does come, how delightful it is when the party enters the reception room to find the tables gleaming with snowy white napery, sparkling silverware, flowers tastefully arranged, and the wedding cake in position.

Apart from the convenience of having a specialist to arrange such functions, it has been frequently demonstrated that it is often cheaper to employ a caterer than to tackle the job oneself. The caterer, by his quantity charts and costing systems, knows exactly the amounts of foodstuffs required for a given number of guests.

The provision of equipment which would otherwise have to be hired is another major factor in the cost of a reception. For an average meal—soup, main course, sweet, cheese and coffee—for 60 people over 14,000 individual items have to be provided. On the do-it-yourself basis this would be a very costly business.

Here are just two menus, one for summer and one for winter, which the London Society offers:

Iced Consomme

Scotch Salmon garnished with Cucumber
Mayonnaise

Cold Roast Chicken with York Ham Full seasonable Salad

Iced Pudding with Fresh Strawberries

Cheese Selection

Coffee

Hors D'Oeuvres Varies
Creme Argenteuil
Poulet Noveau Chasseur
Garfield Potatoes
Fresh Garden Peas
Glace Praline
Cheese Selection
Coffee

The parents of today's bride need have no qualms about the reception for their daughter's wedding. With all the details left in the efficient hands of the Co-op caterer they can relax, secure in the knowledge that everything will be done to make the occasion a wonderful success.

HOJSEWIVES' CLIB

This month SHOP SLEUTH goes on a shopping spree looking for suitable wedding gifts. All items are available through your local Co-operative Society. For further details write to Housewives' Club, Home Magazine, I Balloon St., Manchester 4, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope.

ONE of the first tasks of the newly-wed couple will be to send out thank you letters for the wedding gifts they have received. If you know where they are going to live why not make your present a really personal one of stationery printed with their new address. For only 1 gn. you can give them 120 sheets of printed notepaper and 80 envelopes.

Remember however that printing may take a few weeks so place your order with your local Co-operative store well in advance of the wedding date.



R ISING prices have made it impossible for the average bride to start married life with a full bottom drawer and household linens are sure to prove a welcome gift. They have the added advantage that one cannot have too many of them so that even if your gift is duplicated it will still be enthusiastically received.

Certain of a good reception are prettily-coloured Society sheets in pink, peach, primrose, green, blue, or lilac. These cost £3 15s. 6d. a set for 70×100 sheets, £4 4s. 11d. for 80×100 , and £4 15s. 11d. for 90×100 .

Also available in the Society range are bleached sheets with borders in pink, peach, primrose, green, or blue. A set of these cost £3 9s. 3d. for 70×100 sheets, £3 16s. 6d. for 80×100, and £4 4s. 11d. for 90×100.

Flannelette blankets are obtainable in six different sizes in a colour range of

ONE of the first tasks of the newly-wed couple will be to send out thank you letters for the wedding gifts they have received. If you know where they are size of 90×100 .

The bride is sure to be pleased with an attractive table cloth on which she can show off her new china and cutlery. You will find a wide selection of these in your Co-op store.

I liked the white rayon one I saw with a design of hand-painted roses. This measured 53 in. × 53 in. and cost £1 9s. 11d. boxed.

ANY young couple will appreciate household essentials which they would otherwise have to buy for themselves. You might help to brighten their kitchen with a sturdy two-tier dish drainer made of plastic-covered steel. It is available in sky blue, apple green, cherry red, snow white, or sunshine yellow.

It holds 24 dishes on each tier and has a drip tray and a polythene cup to hold cutlery. This rack, which costs £1 15s. 9d., can either stand on the draining board or be hung on the wall.

IF she is going to be a working wife, the bride will be delighted to receive a time-saving pressure cooker. One well-known firm makes these in a two-handled range complete with separators from £3 19s. 6d.

Another of their ranges, with long handles, costs from £6 9s. 6d. to £6 19s. 6d. complete.

A VACUUM cleaner is a big item of expenditure for a couple with a limited budget and one which can be delayed if they are given a carpet sweeper. Colourful Society models cost from £2 12s. to £3 10s. 6d.

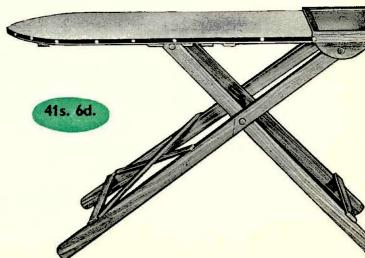
All have rubber furniture guards and internal dust combs,



and have the added attraction that they are light to handle and run smoothly and lightly over carpets.

A NOTHER extremely practical gift is an ironing board. One 14 in. model, which adjusts to three different heights, costs only 41s. 6d. It has a flannelette-covered top and an asbestos stand for the iron. An optional extra is a sleeve board at 9s. 9d.

A NOT too expensive but very useful gift is a spiked carving dish at 1 gn. This is made of aluminium with a rubber base which prevents it from sliding on a polished surface. The rubber is detachable for cleaning purposes.







STUFFED LOIN OF VEAL

One loin of English veal (about 3 lb.), 6 rashers of bacon, 2 oz. Avondale butter, salt and pepper. Stuffing: 4 oz. mushrooms, 4 oz. soft white breadcrumbs, 3 oz. Avondale butter, 1 egg yolk, CWS nutmeg, CWS cayenne pepper, grated rind of lemon.

Make stuffing by melting 1½ oz. butter in a pan and simmering mushrooms and seasonings for about five minutes. Mix lemon rind, egg yolk, and bread crumbs with mushroom mixture and rest of butter.

Lay the stuffing along the back of the joint next to the kidney and tie the flap of meat over. Sprinkle meat with salt and pepper and smear with butter. Tie buttered greaseproof paper over it.

Roast for two hours at Mark 2 (325°F.). Half an hour before end of cooking time remove paper and baste well. Roll surplus stuffing into balls and put in roasting tin with bacon 15 minutes before end of cooking time.

RABBIT

One rabbit, fat bacon, Shortex. Stuffing: 4 oz. breadcrumbs, 2 oz. Sutox, 1 tablespoon chopped parsley, ½ teaspoon CWS thyme, rind and juice of a lemon, salt and pepper, egg or milk to mix.

Prepare the rabbit in usual way. Cook the heart, liver, and kidney in a little water. Steam and chop finely. Mix all stuffing ingredients with chopped liver mixture and bind together with the egg or milk. Stuff rabbit with the forcemeat and sew up. Cover the back with bacon fat and buttered paper. Put in a roasting tin with a little Shortex.

Roast at Mark 6 (400°F.) for I-I½ hours basting frequently during cooking. Fifteen minutes before end of cooking

Your Sunday Joint

THE choice of Sunday's roast can be a real problem. Which cut? Discuss this with your butcher who will be able to suggest the best one to use.

time remove paper and bacon. Baste well and return to oven to brown the rabbit and finish cooking. Serve with brown gravy and bread sauce.

FOREHOCK

One forehock boned and rolled, 1 oz. demerara sugar.

For glaze: 2 oz. demerara sugar, 2 pint cider, 1 orange, about 24 cloves.

Soak forehock in cold water overnight. Dry it and scrape surface to thoroughly clean it. Rub the sugar into the underside of the joint and leave to penetrate, sugared side uppermost, for 20 minutes.

Put the bacon into a large pan with enough water to cover. Simmer for half total cooking time, usually about one hour. Drain the bacon and remove the string and outside skin. Put the joint in a roasting tin. Score surface of fat in large diamonds. Press cloves over the surface.

Add grated orange rind to the sugar

and cider. Baste the forehock well with this mixture. Put in a moderate oven, Mark 4 (350°F.) and roast, allowing 20 minutes cooking time to every 1 lb. plus 20 minutes over.

Ten minutes before cooking is complete raise temperature to Mark 7 (425°F.). Cut remaining skin off oranges and slice. Lay on the forehock and baste again before returning to oven for last 10 minutes.

HEART

Two or three sheep or calves hearts or one bullock's heart, CWS sage and onion stuffing.

Soak the heart in cold salted water 15-20 minutes. Clean thoroughly, removing all blood clots, superflous fat, and inner tubes. Cut through division in the middle and fill cavity with the stuffing.

Roast in a tin covered with greased paper at Mark 4 (350°F.), basting frequently. Serve with red currant jelly.

Cooking time: allow 40 minutes for calve's heart; 1½ hours for sheep's heart; two hours for a bullock's heart.

CROWN OF LAMB

Two pieces of best end of neck each with six or seven cutlets, sausage meat or CWS sage and onion stuffing, peas and small onions.

Ask your butcher to chop the neck and slice between the bones. Scrape end of bones clear, trim neatly and bend round to form a crown, securing it with skewers and string. Stuff the centre with sausage meat or stuffing. Twist some pieces of buttered paper or bacon fat round each exposed bone to prevent them burning.

Roast in usual way allowing 20 minutes to the 1 lb. and 20 minutes over at Mark 4 (350°F.).

TIME FOR COOKING JOINTS

BEEF: 20 mins. to 1 lb. and 20 mins. over.

MUTTON: 20 mins. to 1 lb. and 30 mins. over.

PORK: 30 mins. to 1 lb. and 30 mins. over.

VEAL: 30 mins. to 1 lb. and 30 mins. over.

CUTS SUITABLE FOR ROASTING

BEEF—Sirloin, ribs, topside, top rump, aitch bone, round.

PORK—Leg, shoulder, loin, spare rib.

LAMB—Loin, leg, shoulder, breast (if boned and rolled).

VEAL—Shoulder, loin, fillet.

Canny Scot 'bridged' the tax gap

INTEREST does not always go with

Forth, and Clifton certainly merit their

fame, but there are many small bridges

which have strange and interesting

The most unusual looking bridge is

almost certainly the Three Bridges to

Nowhere at Crowland in Lincolnshire.

This is composed of three arches which

meet in clover leaf formation. Nowadays

there is no water under the bridges and

the modern road runs round it, so that

it really earns its title of leading nowhere.

be too steep and narrow for modern

traffic. However, when it was built by

the monks in the nearby abbey the land

was very marshy and it is believed that

it crossed three streams which met at

this point. Although it now stands

unused it seems a jovial bridge and it is

In any case the roadways over it would

stories.

size. Great bridges such as the Menai,

Says

GEORGE

HAINES

easy to picture it in its heyday with busy folk plodding up the cobbled slopes.

Equally noticeable is the delightful House on a Bridge at Ambleside in the Lake District. This is a tiny two-roomed cottage built on a little bridge over a stream which runs by the main street. Legend claims that the cottage was built by a Scot who wished to avoid paying Land Tax.

However, the National Trust, who now look after the building, say that it was probably erected as a decorative feature on an estate. Incidentally it is the smallest property in the care of the Trust who use it as an information bureau in the summer season.

At Bradford-on-Avon, near Bath, there is also an intriguing little building on the bridge. But this only has one room. It was originally a chapel so that those passing over the bridge could offer up prayers for a safe journey. Later it became a lock-up for drunks and other vagrants awaiting trial.

Above the building is a weather vane in the shape of a fish, and those compelled to lodge there for a while used to speak of having been "under the fish and over the water"—which sounded much better than having been in the lock-up!

The old Monmow Bridge at Monmouth has an even less friendly erection. This is the old fortified gateway, and is a reminder of the fact that when the country was troubled with internal strife, a bridge was an invitation to enemies as well as friends and had to be defended.

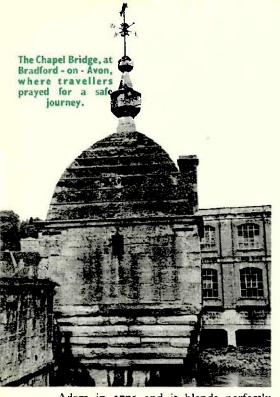
Many bridges had these gateways and in some cases they were very elaborate. They were a great nuisance to traffic and nearly all of them have now been removed.

Strangers in Bath often pass over the Pulteney Bridge without even noticing that there is a bridge! The roadway is completely lined with shops and it appears to be just another street in the old city.

From the riverside gardens, however, the bridge can be seen as a very beautiful structure. It was designed by Robert

Three Bridges to Nowhere, built by monks, at Crowland, Lincolnshire.





Adam in 1771 and it blends perfectly with the graceful lines of other buildings near it.

The High Bridge in Lincoln dates from 1540 and has half timbered houses on one side of it, but the other is open so that it is unmistakably a bridge.

Some quite ordinary looking bridges have interesting histories. In the quiet Severn Valley between Shrewsbury and Bridgnorth is the first iron bridge. This was built by Abraham Darby in 1779 and since then a small town, appropriately named Ironbridge, has grown up beside it.

The bridge is a reminder of the days when this district was the centre of the new Iron Age and Abraham Darby and John Wilkinson pioneered the development of its uses. They were devoted to

their task and made everything of iron, from stewpots for African tribes to tombstones.

A few miles away at Broseley, Wilkinson launched the first iron boat in 1787—a great day that confounded all the prophets who had said that it would sink immediately.

A little brick bridge at Syston near Leicester carned the title of the Nine Days Wonder Bridge, because it was built in nine days by nine men—three bricklayers and six labourers.

Despite their haste they built well, for it has only needed widening to enable it to carry a busy modern main road through the town.

Near Derby, at Swarkeston, is a bridge which has two romantic stories. It was built by the two daughters of a local family after their lovers had been drowned while trying to return over the flooded river.

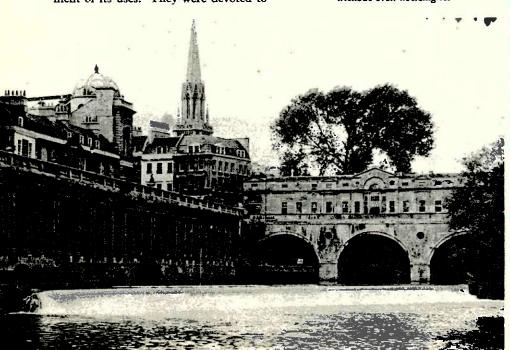
Although the actual span over the river is only 414 feet it was necessary to build a bridge nearly three quarters of a mile long so that a safe journey could be made over land which often flooded when the river was high. The cost was so great that it almost ruined the sisters.

Later the bridge featured in another tale of lost hopes for when Prince Charles was invading the country in the 1745 rebellion his advance units had reached this bridge when he made the decision to retreat.

Now on a pleasant summer's day it is a favourite spot for happy picnic parties, but the scene must have been very different when the dour Scots were told that the army was not to cross the bridge.

This is only a selection of stories of bridges but it shows that they have much of interest.

You can pass over Pulteney Bridge, at Bath, without even noticing it.



CARDIGAN FOR BOY OR GIRL

MATERIALS.—6 [7, 8, 9, 10, 11] oz. Wavecrest knitting 4-ply. Two No. 12 and two No. 10 needles. 4 [5, 5, 5, 6, 6] buttons.

MEASUREMENTS.—To fit 22 [24, 26, 28, 30, 32] in. chest. Length, 13 [14², 16¹/₂, 17²/₄, 19, 20¹/₄] in. Sleeve seam, 9 [10²/₄, 12¹/₂, 13²/₄, 15¹/₂, 17] in. (adjustable).

SIZES.—The figures in square brackets
[] refer to the 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 in. sizes respectively.

ABBREVIATIONS.—k., knit; p., purl; k.b., knit into back of stitch; p.b., purl into back of stitch; 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; rep., repeat; patt., pattern; in., inches.

TENSION.—7 sts. and 9 rows to the square in. on No. 10 needles, measured over stocking stitch.

BACK

Using No. 12 needles, cast on 92 [100, 108, 116, 124, 132] sts. Proceed in rib as follows:—

1st row: **k.b.I, p.I, rep. from **
to end. 2nd row: **k.I, p.b.I, rep.
from ** to end. These 2 rows form the
rib.

Continue in rib until work measures $1\frac{1}{2}$ [1\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{3}{4}, 1\frac{3}{4}, 2, 2] in. from beg., inc. 1 st. at end of last row 93 [101, 109, 117, 125, 133] sts.

Change to No. 10 needles and proceed in patt. as follows:—

1st row: p.2, **k.b.1, p.3, rep. from ** to last 3 sts., k.b.1, p.2. 2nd row: k.2, **p.b.1, k.3, rep. from ** to last 3 sts., p.b.1, k.2. These 2 rows form the patt. Continue in patt. until work measures 8\[[9\frac{3}{4}, 11\frac{1}{4}, 12, 12\frac{3}{4}, 13\frac{1}{2}\] in. from beg., finishing with right side facing for next row.

Shape armholes by casting off 5 [6, 7, 8, 9, 10] sts. at beg. of next 2 rows. Dec. 1 st. at both ends of next and every alt. row until 73 [77, 81, 85, 91, 97] sts. remain. Continue on these sts. until work measures $4\frac{1}{2}$ [$4\frac{3}{4}$, 5, $5\frac{1}{2}$, 6, $6\frac{1}{2}$] in. from beg. of armhole shaping, finishing with right side facing for next row.

Shape shoulders by casting off 8 [8, 9, 9, 10, 10] sts. at beg. of next 4 rows, 8 [9, 8, 9, 9, 11] sts. at beg. of following 2 rows. Cast off.

RIGHT FRONT

Using No. 12 needles, cast on 46 [50, 54, 58, 62, 66] sts. Proceed in rib as on **Back** until work measures $1\frac{1}{2}$ [$1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$, 2, 2] in. from beg.



as on **Back** until work measures 2 [2, 21, 21, 21, 22] in. from beg. **Next row:** rib 4 [2, 3, 4, 5, 4] (inc. in next st., rib 7 [8, 7, 8, 8, 9] sts.) 5 times, inc. in next st., rib to end, 54 [56, 58, 60, 62, 64] sts.

Change to No. 10 needles and proceed in rib patt. as follows:—

1st row: p.2 [1, 2, 1, 2, 1] k.b.I, **p.3, k.b.I, rep. from ** to last 3 [2, 3, 2, 3, 2] sts., p.3 [2, 3, 2, 3, 2].

2nd row: k.3 [2, 3, 2, 3, 2] p.b.1,
**k.3, p.b.1, rep. from ** to last 2 [1, 2,
1, 2, 1] sts., k.2 [1, 2, 1, 2, 1]. These
2 rows form the patt. Working extra sts.
into patt., inc. 1 st. at both ends of 9th
[9th, 11th, 9th, 7th, 7th] row and every
following 10th [10th, 11th, 9th, 8th,
7th] row until there are 64 [68, 72, 80,
88, 96] sts. Continue on these sts. until
work measures 9 [10\frac{1}{2}, 12\frac{1}{2}, 13\frac{1}{4}, 15\frac{1}{2},
17] in. from beg. (adjust length here).

Shape top by casting off 5 [6, 7, 8, 9, 10] sts. at beg. of next 2 rows. Dec. 1 st. at both ends of next and every alt. row until 44 [44, 44, 44, 46, 48] sts. remain. Cast off 4 sts. at beg. of following 8 rows. Cast off.

PLAIN (and purl) SAILING!

Change to No. 10 needles and proceed in patt. as follows:—

1st row: **p.3, k.b.1, rep. from **
to last 2 sts., p.2. 2nd row: k.2, **
p.b.1, k.3, rep. from ** to end. These
2 rows form the patt. Continue in patt.
until work measures same as Back to
armhole shaping, finishing with right
side facing for next row.

Shape front slope and armhole as follows:—

1st row: work 2 tog., patt. to end. 2nd row: cast off 5 [6, 7, 8, 9, 10] sts., patt. to end. 3rd row: patt. to last 2 sts., work 2 tog. 4th row: patt. all across. Continue dec. at armhole edge on every alt. row until 5 [6, 7, 8, 8, 8] dec. in all have been worked at armhole edge, at the same time dec. I st. at front edge on every following 3rd [3rd, 3rd, 3rd, 3rd, 3rd] row from previous dec. until 24 [25, 26, 27, 29, 31] sts. remain.

Buy WAVECREST wool from your Co-operative Society

Continue on these sts. until work measures same as Back to shoulder shaping, finishing at armhole edge.

Shape shoulder as follows:-

1st and 3rd rows: cast off 8 [8, 9, 9, 10, 10] sts., patt. to end. 2nd and 4th rows: patt. all across. Cast off.

LEFT FRONT

Using No. 12 needles, cast on 46 [50, 54, 58, 62, 66] sts. Proceed in rib as follows:—

1st row: **p.1, k.b.1, rep. from **
to end. 2nd row: **p.b.1, k.1, rep.
from ** to end. These 2 rows form the
rib. Continue in rib until work measures
1½ [1½, 1¾, 1¾, 2, 2] in. from beg.

Change to No. 10 needles and proceed in patt, as follows:—

1st row: p.2, **k.b.1, p.3, rep. from ** to end. 2nd row: **k.3, p.b.1, rep. from ** to last 2 sts., k.2. Keeping patt. correct, complete to match Right Front, reversing all shapings.

SLEEVES

Using No. 12 needles, cast on 48 [50, 52, 54, 56, 58] sts. Proceed in rib

FRONT BAND

Using No. 12 needles, cast on 9 sts. 1st row: k.2, (p.1, k.1) 3 times, k.1. 2nd row: (k.1, p.1) 4 times, k.1. 3rd and 4th rows: as 1st and 2nd. 5th row: rib 3, cast off 3, rib to end. 6th row: rib 3, cast on 3, rib to end. Continue in rib, working a buttonhole as on last 2 rows on every following 25th and 26th (22 in.), 21st and 22nd (24 in.), 25th and 26th (26 in.), 27th and 28th (28 in.), 23rd and 24th (30 in.), 25th and 26th (32 in.) row from previous buttonhole until 4 [5, 5, 5, 6, 6] buttonholes in all have been worked.

Continue in rib without further button holes until work measures 29 [32, 36, 40, 42, 44] in. from beg. Cast off in rib.

MAKE UP

Omitting k.b.I, p.I rib, block and press on wrong side using a warm iron and damp cloth. Using a flat seam for k.b.I, p.I rib and a back-stitch seam for remainder, join shoulder, side and stitch Sleeves into position. Stitch position, placing buttonholes on left side for Boy, right side for Girl. Attach buttons. Press seams.

1





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FROM CO-OPERATIVE STORES

Man, clothes—and success

By A. G. MATTHEWS

" DEOPLE judge you by your appearance" is one of the older maxims. A clean, freshly-shaven appearance, plus good, well-cut clothes, tend to help a man to make a good impression upon first acquaintance

Why have I singled out the male sex? Because it is men who are the sloppy dressers, who feel, on all but the most important occasions, that " anything will do"; who, if left to themselves, would pour their bodies into slacks and pullovers day after day.

Women seem to have an instinctive talent for clothes which has been denied most men. There is a very good reason for it. Back over the centuries, long, long ago, men were the hunters and providers. Their women dedicated their lives to the refinement of the rude home, and to such personal adornment as they could manage. What was bred in the past comes out in the present.

Atavistic man will slide back into any covering which will keep him warm and comfortable, at the drop of a hint that his wife proposes to visit her mother for a few days. His excuse is that he dresses to please himself.

But his wife dresses to please herself. It is largely nonsense to assume that a woman adorns herself solely to attract the opposite sex. The thing goes far deeper than that; it is a matter of feminine psychology.

I would be the last to suggest that the femine sex labours beneath an inferiority complex, but who can deny that when they dress themselves, in glamorous frillies beneath and well-cut, eye-catching dresses above, they feel good? Dressing up, for an outing or for an evening at home, sometimes alone, does something for a woman's personality.

The final twist to the ear-drops, the last pat to the hair, enhances the personality a hundredfold. The morning's busy housewife becomes all woman, shiny-eyed and fulfilled. If there is any sex appeal in the final result such a thought is not certainly uppermost in her

Her husband shrugs his shoulders with tolerant good humour and dresses to please her. Yet surely the time has now come when he can be led to take an equally keen interest in clothes, to express his own social and business personality through what he wears.

This business of making the average man clothes-conscious is one that should be tackled on a national scale. Sir David Eccles, opening a presentation of designs by members of the Incorporated Society of London Fashion Designers, stressed

that British people must be well dressed if they are to give a good impression to the world.

At another recent conference the director of an advertising agency revealed that we are way behind several other countries in our spending on clothes. The United States and Western Germany, Sweden and Norway are among countries whose people spend far more on dress than we do.

"If you walk about the cities and towns of any of these countries," he went on, " and compare the standard of dressing of these people with ours, I think you can see the expression of that fact. Something has been done to those people to convince them there is satisfaction to be drawn from good dressing and good grooming.'

And there is satisfaction in the feeling

Model man, Simon, is to be interviewed for a new picture series, and is wearing a CWS hand cut suit in the BEE-FIVE range. He feels confident in his craftsman cut two-piece outfit in solid melanged worsted which retails at about £15 15s. Od.



and success

that one is well dressed and can face any occasion with confidence. Any business executive will admit that first impressions of a man are extremely important. A man who has dressed sloppily, given only the minimum thought to his appearance, is hardly paying a compliment to the person he is meeting. And that is not the most serious mistake he is making. Ignoring the total effect of good clothes he forgets their effect upon his personality and self-confidence. A well-dressed man not only has poise, he has a better grip of a situation than the man who has given scant attention to his appearance.

Haven't we all had some experience of this? Haven't we all suffered the feeling at an important interview that we are two people inside one suit of clothes? One of these people is worrying about a loose button or a frayed collar, about the impression he is making upon his vis-avis, while the other is desperately trying to show an intelligent grasp of the conversation and to answer leading questions with conviction.

How can confidence or efficiency be maintained with the mind so divided? Well-dressed people give their best to the world because they are singleminded—once they have dressed! They are able to give all their energies to the matter in hand, to forget all about clothes, knowing that they have attended to that important matter with the utmost efficiency.

Women know that clothes are important to success. Many men have discovered the truth, too. But too many of the "stronger" sex are so strongminded that they pooh-pooh any idea that clothes might enhance their personalities!

If only they could be led to experience the positive psychological effect of the right clothes upon the right occasion. Then, perhaps, Britain would not lag sartorially behind so many other countries.

TAKE my hat off to Joyce Dunsheath and Eleanor Baillie. These two
British women decided to go climbing in Afghanistan, certainly not one of the cosiest places for two lonely unescorted women to adventure in.

Their plan met with difficulties from the start. They lacked financial support and the expedition had to be reduced from four members to two. But the drive and determination of these two women saw them through.

In Afghan Quest (Harrap, 18s.) they give a most readable account of their adventures. Here is a sample of what they had to contend with high up on the slopes of their objective, Mount Mir Samir:

When the porters had left us Eleanor and I had made ourselves as comfortable as possible in the rather difficult circumstances, both physical and mental. We had good appetites now and could eat anything, but the howling wind made outdoor cooking difficult. We did manage to heat up some soup, but for the rest we were content with cold fare-corned beef, biscuits, and pineapple—eating the meal in the comparatively cosy interior of the tent. We ooked out on to a dismal scene: the camp site had been rather dreary even when the weather was good, but now, with snow falling and the wind raging, it seemed even more unattractive. After a time we took no more notice of the continuous noise of falling debris, but when the screeching of the wind was followed by a tearing crashing roar we looked up to see rocks being torn out and hurled down the slopes, coming to rest in the gully that separated us from the peak.

Because of the weather they failed to conquer Mir Samir, but they had already climbed Demayend (18,600 ft.), Iran's highest peak after five arduous nights.

Altogether a heartening story of what women can achieve in what is usually regarded as a man's world.

Those televiewers who have enjoyed Patrick Moore's The Sky at Night series will be delighted with his Astronomy (Oldbourne Press, 35s.). This is the book for all those who are fascinated by the wonders of our modern Space Age.

What makes a man betray his country? In Treason in the Twentieth Century (Macdonald, 35s.) the distinguished German scholar Margret Boveri discusses the cases of men whose names a few

The authors of Afghan Quest, Joyce Dunsheath (left) and Eleanor Baillie, at their second camp site.



-from an avalanche

years ago were on everybody's lips-Petain, Laval, Quisling, Joyce, Darlan . . .

Holiday motorists who like to venture far afield in Europe will welcome Hugh Merrick's The Great Motor Highways of the Alps (Robert Hale, 35s.). Mr Merrick deals with 18 major passes and 30 essential subsidiary links, and describes the political, military, and economic history of the great passes.

There is big money to be made by writing for the most modern means of communication, and in Profitable Scriptwriting for TV and Radio (George Newnes, 21s.) Gale Pedrick tells you how to go about it.

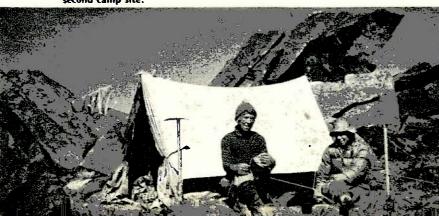
In Pigtails and Pernod (Macmillan, 21s.) Simona Pakenham tells a lively story of her youthful life in Dieppe, recalling amusing and revealing anecdotes of Sickert and Orpen, the painters, and other members of the English colony.

By William Boyle

Our scientists can do many things but none, alas, has yet discovered how to cure baldness. In The Conquest of Baldness (Souvenir Press, 18s.) Gilles Lambert makes an exhaustive survey.

Housewives who would like to try recipes with an American flavour (and how tempting they are!) will welcome Betty Crocker's New Picture Cook Book (McGraw-Hill, 38s. 6d.) and Peg Bracken's The I Hate to Cook Book (Constable, 15s.). OTHER BOOKS RECEIVED: Yachting

World Annual (Iliffe Books, 45s.), The Connoisseur Year Book (Ebury Press, 30s.), The ABC of Herbs, Salads, and Tomatoes (English University Press) by W. E. Shewell-Cooper, The Day of the Tortoise by H. E. Bates (Michael Joseph, 7s. 6d.).





NEVER forget that Northerners have to do many jobs much later than those who live in the south. For instance, most of us south of Birmingham will be putting in our main crop carrots about the middle of April in addition to the early varieties. Northerners may, however, have to wait another fortnight. The variety James' Scarlet Intermediate, makes a good main crop. Rows should be 15 in. apart and the drills 1 in. deep.

Don't forget when thinning out autumn sown onions, that there are two main groups, those like Reliance and Giant Zittau which are going to bulb and those like White Lisbon that are grown for salads. The bulbing varieties can be thinned out to 4 in. apart and the thinnings used in the salad bowl.

Gradually clear the rows of White Lisbon from now on. Be careful about the maggots of the onion fly which can attack the bulbing rows. As a precaution, use a gamma dust in between the rows.

Why not sow a row of that delicious "vegetable oyster" known as salsify, a grand root crop which is not attacked by pests and disease? Try sowing in rows 18 in. apart and thin the seedlings out 6 in. apart later. If you have any difficulty in getting the seed, write to me enclosing a stamped addressed envelope.

Early potatoes

Early potatoes can be planted about April 7, and this is especially true if the tubers have been sprouted. Make furrows with a draw hoe about 4 in. deep and space out the tubers 12 in. apart, To prevent scab disease, put a handful of lawn mowings over each tuber. It sounds a peculiar system but you will get the most wonderfully clean potatoes. Home Guard is a good cropper with oval tubers IN YOUR GARDEN by W. E. SHEWELL-COOPER

Spring sowing

and shallow eyes; Ulster Chieftain is good for small gardens because the haulm is short and the tubers are really good quality. Try also Ben Lomond which, with me, has proved such a heavy

The simplest form of gardening is that concerned with evergreen flowering shrubs. They need little looking after, and go on blooming year after year. If you cover the ground where they are growing with sedge peat, it is unnecessary

to hoe in between.

Now is the time for planting. You cannot put the roots in too firmly and if it is very dry in May, water from time to time. Many of the shrubs like Genista hispanica, Skimmia japonica, Veronica anomala, Kalmia latifolia, Escallonia virgata and Berberis candidula, never grow more than 3 or 4 ft. high and can be planted in quite a narrow border.

Pruning

You will probably want to start pruning the roses and you can be fairly severe with the hybrid teas, by cutting them, to say, within 8 in. of the base of the young growth. The Floribundas you can leave a little longer or you can prune them to about the same length. Make a sloping cut just above a bud or eve so there will be no dead snags. Give the beds a feed of fish fertilizer at 3 oz. to the square yard afterwards and fork in lightly. If, on the other hand, you are adopting the sedge peat method, put the fish manure on top of the peat. This can be allowed to be washed through gradually.

If you are keen on apples and pears, you can spray the trees just before the blossoms open and again after all the blossoms have fallen. Use a spray known as Captan obtainable from the CWS Seeds Department, Osmaston Park Road, Derby. It has given excellent results at our Horticultural Centre, it doesn't damage the leaves, yet it kills the disease called scab, which disfigures the fruits. You can even apply it as late as June if the disease reappears.

Check-up on your lawn before the end of the month and if it is weedy, water

with one of the hormone liquids such as Verdone which the CWS offer. It may be a little while before the leaves curl up and the weeds die, but when they do sow the little bare patches with a pinch of CWS Special Lawn Seed. Over the seeds sprinkle a little fine sedge peat and it won't be long before your turf looks beautiful again.

Rockery plants are invariably overlooked at this time of year, but cut back the flowering heads of the rock plants as soon as blooming is over. This encourages them to make further growth which, of course, flowers so well the following season. Polyanthuses, primroses, and auriculas need to be divided immediately flowering is over. The plants should then be bedded out in a shady spot to rest during the summer. They can then be planted where they are to flower in the early autumn. In the shady border use fine sedge peat worked in among the soil at planting time.

NEXT MONTH IN HOME MAGAZINE

EASTER SPECIAL

Also

8-page feature

The hollow mountains



Balalaikas at

ballet school

Dancers at a ballet school in West Kensington have formed their own Balalaika Orchestra to accompany the Ukrainian folk ballets performed by the company. A balalaika is a triangular guitar-like musical instrument popular in Slav countries. Seen rehearsing in National costume are pupils Cathe Tippen, Cheryl Hurley, and Kay Zimmerman.

COMPETITION

DESIGN AN EASTER CARD

This month we have another colouring competition for you—the chance to design and paint or crayon an Easter card.

You can draw any Easter scene you like, (e.g. Easter eggs or spring flowers) and, if you have any new ideas, by all means make use of them.

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

- 1. The finished card should not be more than 5 in. square.
- You may use any materials you wish to get an original effect, but the card must be entirely your own work.
- 3. Write your full name, address, and age in block capitals on the back of the card.
- 4. Post your entry, marking the envelope "COMPETITION" to:

The Editor, Home Magazine, 1 Balloon St., Manchester 4. Closing Date: March 28.

JANUARY PRIZE WINNERS

Christine Bunker, Severn Place, Efford, Plymouth; Eileen Prest, South Bank Av., York; Martin Shaw, Bywell Roberton, Devsbury; Rowena Hall, Stapleford Lane, Toton, Beeston, Notts.

Making friends — by tape

"FRIENDSHIP tapes" which are tape recordings made by school-children of the Province of Saskatchewan, in Canada, present music and folksongs and informal chats about the sights, sounds and activities of the life of boys and girls in that western Province.

The programme has recently been broadened to include songs and descriptions of frontier life recorded by Indian and Eskimo schoolchildren of the neighbouring Northwest Territories.

Exchanges of tape recordings are currently made with schools in Europe, Asia, and the Pacific. In one typical exchange, boys and girls compared notes on Christmas celebrations in snowbound Saskatchewan and equatorial Australia.

The recordings are made in English, but the young Canadians prepare a script to go with each tape to help boys and girls of other countries to understand their language.

Saskatchewan wants its children to correspond with other boys and girls in as many countries as possible. It feels that there is no better way to create bonds of friendship and understanding among the world's young people.

Departments of education or schools interested in exchanging "friendship tapes" should write to: The Supervisor of School Broadcasts, Department of Education, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada.



PAGANINI'S violin concertos are too seldom offered in their entirety. Yehudi Menuhin, with the Royal Philharmonic under Alberto Erede, plays both D Major and E Minor (HMV ALP 1872) with a boldness which matches their incredible demands on virtuosity.

Decca offer still another version of Dvorak's New World Symphony on LXT 5652. Istvan Kertesz conducts the Vienna Philharmonic in an energetic recording of this tuneful favourite.

Organ lovers will welcome a disc from Marcel Dupre at the gallery organ of St. Sulpice, Paris. On Mercury XEP9079 he plays J. S. Bach's Fantasia in C Minor and the first and last of the six Schübler Choral Preludes. Volume 2 of Pye's Golden Guinea Family Classics brings a two-disc set of Sir John Barbirolli and the Halle playing Strauss and Wagner on GGD0094.

Enthusiasts for Tchaikovsky's Swan Lake and The Sleeping Beauty may be disappointed in the extracts offered by Mercury MMA 11149, but fine playing by the Minneapolis Symphony under Antal Dorati is some recompense.

Much more satisfying is Mercury's XEP9081 on which Paul Paray conducts the Detroit Symphony in Rossini's ever-popular William Tell Overture. The George Mitchell Minstrels give another carefree Black and White Minstrel Show on HMV CLP1460, with soloists Tony Mercer, Dai Francis, and John Boulter.

For contrasting styles in piano jazz get Reprise R2007 and Capitol T1472. On the former Calvin Jackson plays Jazz Variations on Movie Themes. Accompanied only by Frank Capp and Al McKibbon, Jackson's talents are displayed to better advantage than on earlier discs with a jazz combination. Capitol have George Shearing bringing The

Shearing Touch to a dozen popular piano hits.

The Best of Barber and Bilk (2) is the second disc of the early work of two of Britain's most successful trad groups. Pye Golden Guinea GGL0096 has five tracks from Chris Barber backed by six from Acker Bilk.

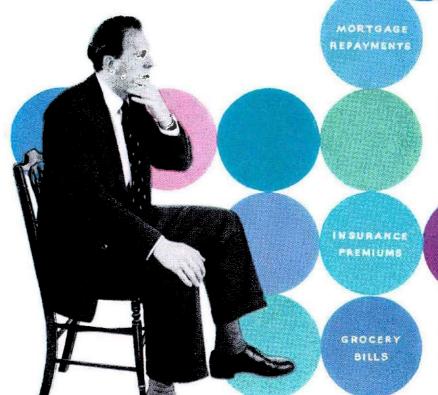
From small to big bands on another Golden Guinea, GGL0099, with Gershwin's Rhapsody in Blue played by the Hamburg Philharmonia backed by a new composition by Joseph Kuhn—Symphony for Blues.

Tormy Dorsey sets feet tapping at his Dance Party (Ace of Hearts AH15) with a dozen favourites from "Cheek to Cheek" to "Goin' Home."

Singing beat or ballad, versatile Johnny "Remember Me" Leyton is equally acceptable, and on The Two Sides of Johnny Leyton (HMV CLP1497), from "Voodoo Woman" to "It's Goodbye Then" he offers a dozen songs in a variety of styles. An original Broadway cast recording, with Phil Silvers and Nancy Walker, of the David Merrick presentation Do Re Mi comes on RCA RD-27228.—R.F.F.

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RETURN OF THE SQUARES

Co-op footwear keeps up with the trend

RARELY has a woman's fashion caused such an uproar as the outcry raised against stiletto-heeled "winkle-pickers."

Remember some of the headlines: "Stilettos ruin airliner floors"; "Dance hall bans stilettos"; there have even been questions asked in Parliament

The little gimmicks which endear themselves to feminine hearts have always been the target for criticism—mostly male, of course—but the irony is that it's mostly the men designers who come up with these ideas in the first place.

Men have always exercised the prerogative of laughing at, or decrying loudly, every new style that comes along. But in the 15th century they even got Parliament to pass a law against the fashionable shoes of that era.

And strangely enough it was "winkle-pickers" again which displeased them.

According to the history books, the fashionable ladies, having nothing better to do, vied with each other over the length of their shoes, until eventually, they couldn't walk without fear of falling over them.

So they chained the toes to their ankles, and added trimmings of tassels and bells—no doubt originating the old nursery rhyme "...rings on her fingers, and bells on her toes."

No more than two inches

Parliament finally put an end to the competition by passing a law forbidding shoes to protrude more than two inches beyond the foot. The gay socialites of the day, robbed of their pastime, promptly chopped off the offending inches, and the first squaretoe fashion was born.

It seems that modern shoe designers have taken a lesson from the history books.

Not gone, or yet forgotten, is the flattering Italian styled tapered toe, but the line has been softened. The few chisel toes which were introduced into last season's ranges have caught on, and the manufacturers are now placing greater emphasis on them in their new collections.

'Wine-glass' heel

They have developed a new heel shape, too, which will appeal to many, particularly those whose floors have suffered from the stabbing stilettos. A distinctive wasp-waisted "wine glass" shape, the heel tapers narrowly at the middle, then flares out to a half-inch base.

Available in several heights, and teamed with square or pointed toes, this new heel could be the dash of spice to bring out the full flavour of the new line.

For the sunny season, designers have plumped for cool comfort, in frosty white, Manilla, Lido, Nimbus, Bali Beige, and Polar shades (all creams and beiges), as well as continuing the popular deep tones, such as Chocolate. Morello (red), and Malta Blue—all adorned with self-material buckles and bows and punched designs.

And the CWS spring ranges keep up with the trend. So when you next go shopping for footwear take a look at the latest styles your society has to offer.



CWS experts examine one of the latest shoes from the Myra range.

Co-operative Developments in Europe

- * * The Copenhagen Co-operative Society has recently opened two discount houses. Discounts available vary from 5 per cent to 33 per cent and are granted for cash payments.
- * * The new Co-operative dry goods centre opened by VSK at Wangen also includes a hotel floor with single rooms, intended primarily for the business visitors of Swiss CWS.
- * * L'Union des Co-operateurs de Paris has opened in Paris its largest store—a 2.000 square foot superette.

YOU GET MORE FOR YOUR MONEY AT THE CO-OP

Wedding Anniversaries

Congratulations to the following members who have recently celebrated wedding anniversaries.

GOLDEN WEDDINGS

Mr and Mrs H. Walton, 13, Alfred Street, Tamworth (January 27).

Mr and Mrs Merriman, Cherry Fields, Syerscote (February 17).

Mr and Mrs Stanford, Bradford Street, Tamworth (February 26).

DIAMOND WEDDING

Mr and Mrs Wetton, 15A, Sutton Avenue, Fazeley Estate, Tamworth.

OBITUARY

We regret the deaths of the following members, and offer our sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

	14543 A	
Cyril William Merriman	Nomans Heath	January 4.
Thomas Orton	Tamworth	January 6.
Reginald James Ward	Wiggington	January 6.
Ellen Jordan	Newton Regis	January 8.
Emily Elizabeth Talbott	Tamworth	January 9.
Sydney Sutton	Bolehall	January 11
Rona Avice Harris	Dosthill	January II
Alice Barker	Tamworth	January 19
Mary Elizabeth Cooper	Birchmoor	January 12.
Rose Ellen Dimbleby	(Haventa	January 12.
Sarah Jane Williams	Hurley	January 12.
Thomas Pallett	Fuzelev	January 14.
Mary Ann Hartley	Polosworth	Lanuary 14.
Charles Pearce	Foreley	Lannary 14.
Annie Marie Beardsmore	Polemura	Lunnary 16.
Winifred Lizzie Harrison	Wood Prod	Lanuary 10.
Charles Mextall		Lanuary 16.
Tabu Anthon Harmond	Delagrapes	January 18.
John Arthur Heywood	Beigrave	January 18.
Joseph Richardson	Kingsbury	January 20.
Arthur Chetwynd	Glascote Heath	January 23.
Sydney Witherland	Gillway	January 23.
Edwin Wallbank	Dordon	January 23.
Reginald Wilcox Hastilow	Tamworth	January 23.
William Sketchley	Glascote	January 23.
Gladys Nellie Wood	l'amworth	January 23.
George Mann	Mile Oak	January 24.
Harold George Large		January 24.
Elsie Cart	Birchmoor	January 25.
William Russell	Kingsbury	January 27.
Charles Edward Harvey	Tamworth	January 27.
David Tilson	Dordon	January 27.
Thomas William Arnold	Wilnecote	January 28.
Ernest Hawkins	Mount Pleasant	January 29.
Hannah Allen		
Mary Wright	Tamworth	January 30.
Agnes Sandars	Hopwas	January 31.
George Martin	Haunton	January 31.
Sarah Jane Belcher	Ashby Road	February 1.
Kathleen Molyneux	Canwell	February 2.
William Chetwynd	Bolehall	February 2.
Sarah Hitchcock	Kettlebrook	February 5.
Ernest Craddock	Tamworth	February 5.
Alfred Prescott	Glascote	February 6.
Harry James Dennis	Mile Oak	February 7.
Harry James Chapman	Kingsbury	February 7.
Philip Ernest Coggins	Mile Oak	February 9.
- Communication		

Flying doctor in Africa

mmmmmm,

THE Flying Doctor Service of Africa, for Nigeria, not only follows the pattern established by Australia's famous Flying Doctor Service, but plans to use the latest version of the two-way pedal radio which made that service possible.

Developed by Australian inventor Alfred Traeger, the original pedal transceiver was small, light, cheap enough to be economically within reach of people in Australia's two million square-mile outback and simple enough for them to operate and maintain themselves. Power was generated by working a pair of pedals on a frame.

1,000 PLUS

Today's Traeger transceivers, powered by transistors, weigh only 15 lb. There are more than 1,000 of them in use in Australia. Thousands of lives have been saved by broadcasting medical instructions or by actually flying in a doctor.

Hundreds of outback schoolchildren enrolled in the unique Australian School of the Air, receive their lessons over the Flying Doctor radio network.

NEW SURVEY OF TEENAGE MARKET

TEENAGERS' saving and purchasing habits are to be studied in a new survey of Britain's youth market conducted by Market Investigations Ltd. Dr Mark Abrams will again act as consultant.

In a national survey, carried out in 1959, it was estimated that Britain's teenage population—7½ million—aged between 12 and 24, spent over £1,000 million a year.

Men's outerwear imports up

IN the first 10 months of 1961, the value of imports of men's and boys' outerwear was £4.89 million compared with £3.55 million in the same period last year. Imports of shirts, however, dropped £44,000 in value in the same period.

HOME MAGAZINE, March, 1962



Spring Time is Decorating Time!

It is not always the most expensive scheme of interior decor that makes the most impressive Home, quite often it is the well-thought out idea from a flash] of inspiration.

TO START YOU THINKING ...



We have an excellent choice of Wallpapers and Halcyon Paint, in a wonderful variety of modern—designs and colours for every decorating scheme, together with Brushes, Rollers and other necessary materials.

If you prefer the touch of the Expert, we offer you a first-class job at competitive price (Estimates free) USE THE WELL-KNOWN

Halcyon

PAINTS
For Brilliant Results every time

WORKS AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS

HOME MAGAZINE, March, 1962

⁶⁶Plan For Two⁹⁹

Choose your Furniture as you would your House, looking for the finest craftsmanship the most pleasing design, and the best in value



*

"DALLAS" SAPELE BEDROOM SUITE Type "A" Suite—Ladies' Robe 3ft. 10½in. Gent's Robe 2ft. 9in. Drawer Chest 3ft. 6in. £45/-/-Price Type "B" Suite—As above but with 2ft. 6in., four drawer tallboy instead of Gent's Robe. £43/10/-Price.... 4ft. 6in. CHELSEA DIVAN SET-Boat shaped divan base with P.V.C. off white colour headboard. Covered in beautiful floral prints. £26/7/-Price.... £18/5/-Price (In 3ft. size) CAROLINA THREE PIECE SUITE—This suite is offered in a new worsted cover from our new 1962 range. Choice of red, green, black or silver grey. Foam upholstered backs and cushions, black legs with brass finish ferrules and glides. £45/-/-Two seater three-piece Suite Three seater three-piece Suite £52/-/-**NEVADA DINING ROOM SUITE—With sapele veneers.** £45/-/-"A" 4ft. sideboard (cocktail) with drop leaf table £45/15/-"B" with draw leaf table PAM KITCHEN SET—Tubular kitchen table in plastic. Red, blue, and yellow tops with white enamelled frames complete with four tubular chairs to tone with welded plastic backs and seats. £9/19/6 Price complete

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT (1st Floor) CHURCH STREET

Easy Terms arranged with pleasure

CWS Furniture is good to look at, good to live with, and you can purchase a Bedroom Suite, Divan, Three-piece Suite, Dining Room Suite, Kitchen Table, and Four Kitchen Chairs for less than £170

Ask for illustrated brochure

