



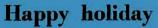
MAGAZINE

Editorial Office:

1 Balloon St., Manchester 4

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JULY is the holiday month and just now many of you will be getting ready to leave for resorts all over the country. No doubt you are already busy packing, making lists, and checking that nothing gets left behind.

But there is one thing which you will leave behind and yet be certain to find awaiting you at your destination—the Co-op shop.

For the Co-ops stretch in a friendly chain from end to end of the country, and they are there to serve you.

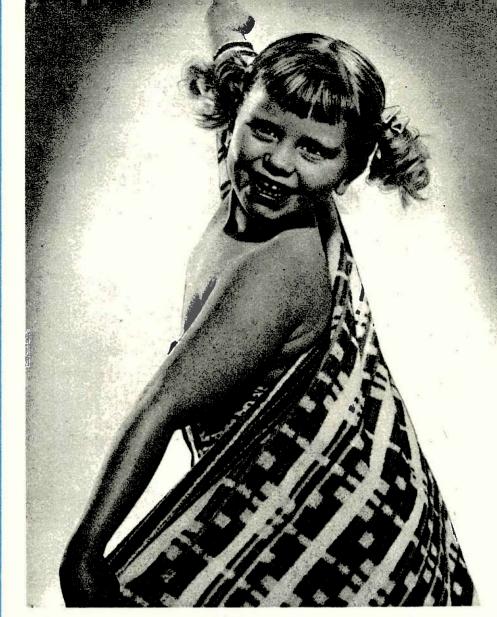
In the big seaside stores you will be as welcome as you are in the little shop around the corner. And what beautiful Co-op stores there are in the large seaside resorts. You will find shopping in them a delight.

Did you know, too, that although you are away from home you may still get your dividend?

Many Co-operative societies belong to a national membership scheme by which you will be credited with dividend at your local society for any purchases you may make from them.

It is worth inquiring about this scheme for you may find that even on holiday you can still save while you spend.

The Editor



How's this for the seaside samba? With flying curls, a mischievous grin, and a wiggle of the shoulders, six years old Beverley Mather, from Cheadle, Cheshire, gets in a spot of pre-holiday beach frolics, with the added luxury of a Lugano bath towel, one of several newcomers to the colourful CWS continental range.

A BREATH OF SUMMER Do you ever dream of walking along a beach and picking up some precious stone that has been washed ashore? It is a chance in a million, but at least you can find other treasures, and Trevor Holloway tells you all about them in his seaside article overleaf.

And talking of treasures, Bill Sikes (staff writer Eric Rose to you) lets you into some "professional" secrets in this issue that will help you to hold on to yours while you are away on holiday.

Children are always a problem on their long summer vacations. With so much energy to burn up it is only natural they soon tire of the usual run of amusements. Ursula Bloom knows this only too well and has written a bright feature to help you out of your difficulties.

But why not take the kids on a tour of the Bronte country. Frank Eastwood has just made the trip and tells his fascinating story with pictures.

Our cover: Dad may feel like a walking Christmas tree, but, what the heck, the kids are enjoying their summer holiday—and those golden sands are just pleading with him to set up his deckchair and laze awhile.

I on't be sunk by Fåther Neptune



TREVOR HOLLOWAY throws you a 'life-saver' for when you get in deep water at the seaside

YOU and I, plus a few million others, will soon be setting up (with the usual difficulty!) our deck chairs on the beach, then sitting back and gazing thoughtfully out to sea.

How many of us will appreciate fully the marvels of the scene before us?

We know that the sea is salt and that sooner or later it will be lapping playfully around our feet unless we humbly withdraw before its advance.

But do we know why the sea is salt, or what causes it to be so mischievously restless?

If you are a proud parent, and wish to retain your dignity, it is just as well to be prepared for junior's barrage of queries on old Father Neptune's domain. So read on and be fore-armed.

A FEW vital statistics about the sea itself. It covers about three quarters of the earth's surface—140 million square miles, in fact. The greatest known ocean depth is 35,410 ft. in the Pacific, off the island of Mindanao.

This depth would submerge Mount Everest with 6,000 ft. to spare.

Did you know that the sea is made up from between 40 and 50 ingredients?

The weight of chemicals in just one cubic mile of sea water is tremendous. The salt alone weighs about 117 million tons, magnesium nearly six million tons, and bromine 283,000 tons.

What is perhaps more exciting is the fact that there's gold and silver in every bucketful of seawater junior empties into his sand castle's moat. Analysis puts the figure at 94 tons of silver and three tons of gold in one cubic mile of seawater.

Don't let these figures give you the idea that an easy fortune could be yours. Plenty of other people have thought the same thing, but the cost of extraction would exceed the value of the metals recovered.

And assuming that some revolutionary method of extraction were devised, you'd still be out of pocket, for with such a vast stock of gold or silver on the market the metals would become practically worthless overnight. Sorry—no future for sea gold!

If it was possible to evaporate all the sea water in the world, the salt resulting would cover all Europe to a depth of 11 miles.

To junior's query "Why is the sea salt?" you should reply that vast beds of salt exist on the sea floor and that the rivers of the world are continually pouring salt-impregnated water into the oceans.

As sea water is constantly evaporating, this means that the sea is getting saltier every day.

In the Dead Sea and the Great Salt Lake, USA, the salt density is so great that even the worst swimmer can keep affoat without effort.

Incidentally, the soil around the Dead Sea has some remarkable properties. Broad beans grow pods 2 ft. long; radish seed becomes seedlings in 24 hours and in a few days the radishes have a girth of 9 in. A Dead Sea orange weighing up to 1½ lb. and with a diameter of 15 in. is quite common.

The longest pleasure pier in the world is at Southend—about 1\frac{1}{3} miles and decorated by more than 75,000 lights. The oldest pier is at Ryde, built in 1813.

An "average" pier costs about £5,000 to paint, and a couple of coats require over 1,000 gallons.

The famous Palace Pier at Brighton costs £137,000 to build in 1899. Today it is valued at over £2 million.

Brighton's West Pier cost £40,000 to build in 1866—and £180,000 to repai after the war!

Large piers employ a permanent staff of anything up to 100 men—plumbers, painters, carpenters, electricians, etc. One pier even has its own private diver to keep an eye on its underwater foundations.

Did you know that a great variety of very beautiful semi-precious stones are to be found on many beaches around our coast?

They are natural stones which can be used for jewellery and ornamental purposes—some, indeed, may fetch good prices.

The Scottish and Cornish coastlines are particularly good hunting grounds. Agate and jasper are found along the South coast, as well as amber, jet and carnelian.

The Cornish coast is noted for blueand-white aquamarine, the lovely greenish-hued malachite, black and white onyx, rose quartz and many more. Other regions yield topaz, beryl, amethyst, cats-eye and rock crystal, to name but a few.

Amateur prospecting is good funand you may make a lucky find.

Time was when seaweed was regarded as little more than a nuisance weed. Today it is hailed as the wonder weed—a plant with a thousand-and-one uses—apart from decorating sand castles!

It helps to make footwear, explosives, roofing material, table jellies, paper and fertilisers. On the farm it helps cows to give richer milk and hens lay better eggs.

It keeps pigs in A.I condition and wards off diseases in sheep. And scientists are still busily engaged finding out what other roles it can play.

One question junior is almost certain to ask is: "How do they put the names in seaside rock?"

Considering the fact that the lettering runs throughout the whole stick of rock, it is not surprising children are puzzled—and many adults as well.

Here is the secret. First of all a batch of white toffee is made, then part of it is taken away for colouring. At this stage the toffee is still in plastic state, and each batch may weigh as much as a hundred-weight.

Let us suppose a batch of rock for LOOE is required. The rock-maker takes some of the coloured toffee and makes a flat strip about 4 in. wide and



3 ft. long. This is the base for the letter L.

He then makes a similar strip and props it up at right angles against the first strip, thus fashioning the letter L. The letter is kept together by packing it around with white toffee.

The letter O is really a 3 ft. long tube of coloured toffee with a diameter of 4 in. This letter, too, is well packed inside and around with white toffee.

When all the letters have been formed they are built into the rest of the white toffee and the whole mass rolled to form a fat, sausage-like shape about 3 ft. in length. This dumpy roll is then coated with coloured toffee.

Now for the slimming treatment. The toffee "sausage" is rolled and rolled—and the more it is rolled the longer and slimmer it becomes.

From a diameter of 2 ft. or so it can be slimmed down to the thickness of a pencil if necessary.

The remarkable thing is that the lettering inside the roll is gradually reduced in size yet does not lose its shape.

Even when the roll has been reduced to pencil diameter, the name LOOE ROCK will still be perfectly formed and readable. Stretching far out into the distance over the water from Southend is the world's largest pleasure pier —1½ miles long. At night it is illuminated by more than 75,000 lights. Below, two men provide the answer to how the lettering gets into the seaside rock. They have just started the preliminary job of getting the coloured strips in place before rolling it out.



Beach "treasures" are found all round our coasts. Pictured here are some of them. Top right is an ash-tray made from a large pebble of Port Soy red serpentine (a combination of red, black and white), the smaller round one is from a very fine red serpentine. Top left is a fine section of amethyst crystals, a lovely pale lavender colour, while the smaller stones vary in colour from jade green to yellow and white.





Bill Sikes
starts
his summer
spree

T does me good to see happy, carefree families setting off for the seaside.

There's nothing makes me more cheerful than to see them, laden with suitcases and gleefully making their way to the station. Bless their hearts, I do so hope they all enjoy themselves, because a lot of them are going to be unhappy when they return.

My name, by the way, is William Sikes. My friends call me Bill.

When I think of all those houses empty for a week or more and just bursting with valuables, my fingers itch to get to work. And, the nice, obliging people that most of them are, they make it all so easy for me.

Mind you, it could be very much different, and if all these happy holidaymakers took the proper precautions, why, I don't know how I'd make a living.

A friend of mine in the business broke into over 1,000 houses over a period of two years, and every time he got in through the transom—and he never had to break even one window during all that time.

When he was finally arrested by the police (through a very underhanded trick in my opinion) he had bought two houses and three cars, which just goes to show that there's plenty of untaxed money in the business.

When I take my holidays (usually towards the back end of the year since I'm pretty busy in the summer!) I make sure to stop the papers, milk and bread deliveries. Nothing advertises absence from home quite as much.

And I never "hide" the key under a flower pot or a mat. The wide boys know all those tricks, as you can see by my picture (right). I give the key to my next door neighbour who is a very nice guy, and I always ask the police to keep an eye on my house, which I think you'll agree is a nice touch.

I lock and bolt doors, but I don't lock cupboards, writing desk, or bureau, because if some unscrupulous character should get in, then he'll break the locks anyway and cause me even more expense.

I make sure my bedroom windows and coal cellars are locked. These are easy places to get in to as I have shown you, left and below.

We don't leave flowers in the window while we are, away as they will fade and wilt, a sure sign to the lads that there's no one at home. And for the same reason I don't pull the curtains to—just leave them in a normal position.

But I do put all my valuables in the bank, and I do make sure not to leave ladders or tools in the garden. Neither do I have any favourite hiding places. Did you know that nine out of ten people hide their valuables in the little cupboard by the fireplace, under the mattress or in the cellar? Bill Sikes and Co. certainly do.

When I go away I take my car with me, and when I leave it unattended I make sure that there's nothing left on view on the seats. I lock everything away in the boot.

And I'm very particular not to leave my transistor radio on show. In one large city over 1,000 were stolen from cars in the course of a year.

Finally, because of my own line of business I know that despite all the precautions there is still the possibility that some enterprising lad will have a go. And so, for a very reasonable premium I went along to the CIS and insured the contents of the house.

If you are interested—and you ought to be—just drop a line to the Co-operative Insurance Society, Manchester 4, and they'll be pleased to send you full details.

* Pictures by Liverpool City Police





When children are bored on holiday

By URSULA BLOOM

THE long summer holidays can be a tax on parents' ingenuity and efforts. They start so gaily on the principle that it is lovely to have the children with you, but soon the home folk and home surroundings begin to pall.

Sooner or later the old question starts, "What can we do now, mummy?" Already they have done everything that you could think of, and both you and they are desperate.

What is the right answer to these long holidays when everybody gets bored with everybody else? When close quarters are too close, and when there is no occupation for young and vigorous minds, the over boisterous bodies, and the inexhaustible enthusiasm of youth.

A change of scene helps the bored child; tea at somebody else's home makes an enormous difference. And, oh, what a rest for the real mum!

Have a good look at the neighbourhood in which you live and see what it offers. Sometimes pony-riding can be arranged. Farms can help.

One eternal summer with my only son who got sick of everything, was finally made happy by arranging at the farm for him to go every other day to groom the horses and feed the hens.

Most towns provide children's clubs. Your local minister could probably give you full information.

I do not mean by this that these are religious clubs, but social ones, offering entertainment.

Have a good look around before the holidays start, with one eye on the moment when things start to get difficult and when some outside activity means happier living for you all.

For smaller children and that turn of bad weather which brings in-the-house-

One way of entertaining youngsters is with a visit to the zoo. Linda and Stephen spent a happy afternoon at Manchester's Belle Yue.

Both children wore practical clothes from their local Co-operative store. Linda's cotton dress, in a gay Mexican design, is made in sizes 24 in. to 28 in. No. T3705 in the Belmont range costs about 19s. 11d. The neatly-styled Suzette flatties in white calf, with a slim toe, are in sizes 11 to 5 from 32s. 11d.

Stephen's Corrail jeans, in black, blue, or grey, with two zip fastening back pockets, cost from 21s. 6d. in sizes 24 in. to 28 in., and his gaily striped tee shirt from 6s. The Chum sandals are made in sizes 9 to 8, and priced from 25s. 11d.

all-day-long difficulties to drive you mad,

my own grandmother had a bright idea.

One of seven herself and with five children of her own, she knew a thing or two about entertaining the young.

She had a special box which was only opened in bad weather. It had something of everything in it, grew fuller with the years, and had the additional excitement of being "new" to all of them each time it came out.

For the younger children there were transfers, cardboard cut-outs, crayons, and a book to use them on, also one or two musical toys.

She had good taste in choosing those absorbing puzzles made in wire, or

small glass-topped cases, which can keep anyone occupied for a long time. Beads to thread, old-fashioned but amusing.

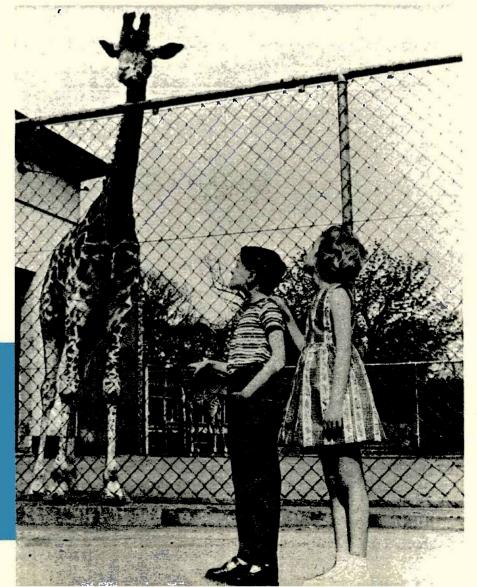
These toys were never bought all at once. At Christmas my grandmother found it easy to slip this and that gift into THE box, and nobody misses what they have never had.

As a child, I and my brother had a wet-day box. It had some conjuring tricks in it which were everlasting fun, and fresh dolls' clothes for my doll.

A treasure hunt can be most exciting. Each child is given a piece of paper listing such treasures as a bird's feather, a pink stone, a live caterpillar, a bird's egg, moss, or lichen. The first back with the lot wins a packet of sweets.

I think all children should have some holiday task in which they do one item of work in the home. It can be a glorious opportunity to teach children the elements of home-cooking. How to wash their own socks and shirts. All part of the stepping stones to living.

I have always encouraged hobbies, for in these lie intense happiness for the child and greater freedom for oneself.





OF all creatures that afflict mankind few can be as dangerous to us as the common house fly. Everyone knows that they are carriers of diseases which can cause minor stomach upsets and worse to human beings.

Housewives, therefore, have a special interest in seeing that the fly menace is kept within bounds, for with the health of her family to consider it is obvious that fly prevention

Fortunately, Na- SPRAY YOUR is important. ture, as well as being responsible WAY TO A for the huge num-**PEST-FREE HOME** ber of flies, also provides in abund-

ance the means of their destruction by the plant pyrethrum. This is grown largely in Africa and is used in the manufacture of fly sprays and aerosols.

It is impossible to prevent the intrusion of flies into any building which has doors and windows. As exclusion of flies is impossible, a cure must be found. There are a number of things that people can do to render the existence of the fly less dangerous.

The first rule, of course, is to attack the fly whenever it is seen. Aerosol or fly spray, swotter or rolled-up newspaper, it matters little as long as the end is achieved. The aerosol is the surest way of spreading a deadly mist over the widest area and so destroying the flies.

One fly spray, made by the CWS and available in most Co-operative shops. is sold at the really economical price of

Food should be left in containers or

under fly-proof covers, particularly such things as cold or prepared meals to which the fly is especially attracted. Most important,

too, the lids of dustbins or pedal bins should be kept shut.

While on the subject of pests, many households are also troubled by moths. An aerosol, such as a CWS one which retails at 2s. 11d., is a much better method of control than that used by one frustrated housewife whose husband bought her two pounds of mothballs.

Later he found his wife sitting dejectedly in the living room, slumped wearily in her chair. "I've been throwing the dratted things at moths all day," she sighed, "and I haven't hit one!

MANY mixed hardy flower borders just fall short of being first class. The plants are well-grown, the colours blend perfectly, but there is something missing. The whole effect is a little unsatisfactory because sufficient thought has not been given to dwarf edging plants.

Aubretias make excellent edgings because they can be kept so neat and compact by cutting them hard back regularly after flowering.

It is possible to use only a single variety, thus keeping to one colour, but a collection of varieties or a good mixed strain is more interesting with mauve, lavender, rich rose, crimson and purple.

Alyssum saxatile is another plant with greenish-grey leaves, and the flowers in spring are bright yellow and last for a number of weeks.

Festuca glauca is a charming dwarf grass, neat in its growth with silvery leaves and stems.

Sometimes the paths along by the borders are of crazy-paving or grey stone, and green-leaved plants are more suitable in these places especially when the leaves are dark green.

Dwarf heathers, such as erica carnea, may be used, and this species is especially valuable because it does not object to the presence of lime in the soil.

In some districts gentiana acaulis thrives and makes a unique edging to a stone or gravel path, with its large, deep blue trumpet-shaped flowers in spring.

Violas are charming, but may need to be renewed fairly frequently. The oldfashioned daisies are not to be despised. They make neat, compact plants, and their flowers of white, pink or red are out for the greater part of the year.

Order the plants now from the CWS Seeds Department, Osmaston Road, Derby, and you will get them in time for November.

Among the vegetables. Put in a line or two of winter spinach, choosing the CWS Prickly which is the best variety for sowing at this time of year. Get out shallow drills 15 in. apart.

Sow thinly and when the seedlings are through thin them out to about 6 in. apart, the aim being to use the plants when they are large enough in the winter. If the soil is dry, soak the drills with water before sowing.

Main crop onions may be ready for bending over about the 10th of the month. This is easily done with the back of the rake. Bend over the foliage of two rows towards each other and this leaves every other row free to walk down.



JAYCEE Tipped CIGARETTES



ARE YOU A CASHACUSTOMER?

CUSTOMER?

—it's safer and restrict when

RS SMITH was delighted when her husband opened a join account at the bank and presented her with a cheque book. She proceeded to go on a spending spree, scattering cheques right, left and centre. Her husband, of course, was told that the account had been overdrawn and took his wife to task for her extravagance.

Mrs Smith was both shocked and outraged. "What on earth do they mean," she protested, "I've still got dozens of cheques left in the book!"

These days more and more people are having their wages or salaries paid into a bank and using a cheque book. Even more might be glad to do so if they knew the advantages.

A cheque book, of course enables you to make payments safely without having to carry large amounts of cash with you.

£ s. d.

Banks offer a wide range of banking facilities to their customers. One, the CWS Bank, which has been operating since 1872, has 24 offices spread throughout the country. Most Co-operative societies, however, act as agents for the bank at their central offices and at branches where deposits can be made and, by arrangement, withdrawals, too.

Every type of account is catered forthat of a trade union or friendly society, the modest holiday or savings fund, and business and individual accounts, either single or joint.

The current account on which the CWS Bank pays & per cent interest is ideal for paying bills, etc., while savings accounts which require varying periods of notice for withdrawals carry a higher rate of interest.

To open an account is very easy. After an application form, obtainable from the bank or a Co-operative society, has been filled in, your first deposit can accompany the completed form.

When the deposit has been received and general formalities concluded, the necessary stationery will be issued and you will be able to use all normal services of the bank.

easier to MA

carry cheques,

SOYS ERIG ROSE

No charge is made for the cheque book, but the customer has to pay for a 2d. revenue stamp on each cheque.

On the front of the CWS cheque book is some basic information for the protection of the client:

- Because the book is a valuable piece of property it should be kept in a safe place, if possible, under lock and key.
- Cheques should always be made out in ink as there is less chance of alteration.
- Care should be taken to complete the amount both in figures and in words. Thus there is no space left for additions to be made to the sums if the cheque falls into the wrong hands.
- Except where money is to be drawn out across the counter, the cheque should be "crossed" by drawing two parallel lines diagonally across the face of the cheque.
- If you lose your cheque book immediately tell the bank, so that a record of the cheques can be taken and instructions given not to pay any of them.

It is surprising how many people forget to date and sign a cheque and, of course, no payment can be made unless these details are included. It is important

It's only money! But these tellers in the CWS Bank have to account for every last penny.

to use the same style of signature used on the specimen card which the bank holds. In ease of doubt a cashier may well compare the two signatures and withhold payment until the authenticity of the cheque has been established.

If you have to make regular payments for your mortgage, insurance premiums, etc., the bank will, if instructed, make them for you from your account. This felieves you of ensuring that payments are always made on the dates due.

Even when you go on holiday, the bank can make arrangements for you to cash cheques at the resort, which is far safer than carrying large sums of cash which you might lose. For holidays abroad the CWS Bank can supply travellers cheques, letters of credit, and foreign currency.

These are just a few of the advantages of having an account with the CWS Bank and owning a cheque book. There are, of course, many other services available. And you can get the fullest details from your local branch.



HOUSEWIVES' CLUB

Now that the holiday season is well and truly with us, SHOP SLEUTH has been looking around for lastminute buys for "stay-at-homes" and travellers alike. 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.

I FOUND first a big garden parasol that fits on the arm of any metalframed garden chair, giving ample shade to two chairs placed side by side. In a gay mixture of colours, it measures approximately 36 in. in diameter, and folded it takes up no more room than an ordinary umbrella. It costs approximately 29s. 6d.

In a previous month's Housewives' Club I have mentioned the attractive folding chairs available from Co-op stores, and this parasol would make a charming addition to your folding furniture range.

ALSO ideal for picnic or household use is a range of plastic tableware that is very hard to break, hygienic, has no sharp edges, is wonderfully economic, and is fully guaranteed for 12 months against chipping or cracking in normal household use. Usually made in plain or twotone colours, there are four new patterns from which to choose-" Wild Poppy," "Apple Blossom," "Fantasia," and "Autumn Gold."

The designs are on saucers, 75 in. plates, and 91 in. plates, and can be matched to the standard duo-tone cups, vegetable dishes, etc., to make any size tea or dinner service. A 21-piece teaset costs 6 gns.

HAVE been looking for ideas to help you look after your holiday hair-do. A back-comber will help to keep your set despite a hot drying sun, salt water, and stiff breezes. It looks like an ordinary

comb at first glance, but a special arrangement of teeth make a really professional job of back-combing. It costs about 1s.

MATCHING sponge bag and cosmetic bag make an attractive set for holiday and daily use. Although sold separately, these dainty floral patterned pochettes are made up in matching plastic that has a quilted effect. The sponge bag is approximately 6s. 11d. and the cosmetic bag about 3s. 3d.

Designed to keep all your bits and pieces together is a very pretty pack, consisting of a plastic soap holder. mirror, nail file, comb, and clothes brush. All are contained in a floral plastic case which costs about 6s. 6d.

BEACH bags that double as shopping bags are always useful. A fine nylon mesh bag that has been tested to take 80 lb. weight before splitting, and will fold to slip into your pocket, is a good buy at approximately 4s. 11d.

A conventional carrier bag style, but made in tough, clear plastic, is just the thing for carrying wet bathing clothes back from the beach—and it folds into the smallest space. This costs approximately 2s. 11d.

HOLIDAY knitting? A new CWS "Wavecrest" Bri-nylon yarn is now in Co-op stores, and will look lovely knitted up in your favourite holiday pattern. Quick to knit and easy to wash, this Bri-nylon yarn is available, in 3-ply, in pastels, red, milk chocolate, and winter greens; in 4-ply in a dozen shades; and double knitting also in a dozen shades. It costs about 1s. 11d. oz.

A NEW idea to brighten up last year's skirts and dresses for this year's holiday is to band them with rows of pretty facing ribbon. This costs only a few pence a yard, and a shilling or two would buy enough to really set things swinging. This facing ribbon—the type used to face knitted garments—is made in about 50 different colours, all matching the shades of "Wavecrest" knitting wools.



In a previous issue I mentioned the Invincible non-stick frying pan. And now I'm happy to say that CWS have brought out a six-inch saucepan with the same non-stick finish. For use on gas cookers, the pan has a choice of a red or black heat-resisting plastic handle, and a plastic spatula is provided for lifting or stirring the food. Metal knives or spoons should not be used, nor should abrasives such as steel wool or scouring powder. The pan costs approximately 17s.



EROM the home of the famous Pelaw Quilts comes a new CWS line-Pelaw Pillows. In a full range of qualities, with a variety of fillings. the prices are sure to suit every customer, and range from 9s. 6d. to 69s. 6d.

Every quality is named, and, with two exceptions, the pillow comes in a modern polythene pack. Each pack is a different colour according to quality, which makes for easy identification. Bolsters are also available, priced from 21s. 6d.



COLD STUFFED DUCKLING

I plump duckling, 2 oz. Avondale butter, salt and pepper (preferably

Stuffing: the duckling liver, 2 chicken livers, 1 very finely chopped shallot, I tablespoon finely chopped parsiey, 2 oz. mushrooms (chopped), 4 oz. rasher lean ham (minced), 3 oz. white breadcrumbs, 1 egg.

Mix the chopped livers with the rest of the ingredients. Season well with salt and black pepper.

Clean the bird and dry well. Stuff the bird and spread the butter over the breast and legs. Sprinkle with more salt and pepper.

Put into a roasting tin containing hot Shortex and cover with a piece of greaseproof.

Bake allowing 20 minutes per lb. at Mark 4 (350°F.). Serve cold with orange salad.

SALMON AND CUCUMBER IN ASPIC

2 lb. piece fresh salmon or 1 salmon trout, 4 peppercorns, 1 tablespoon wine vinegar, I bayleaf, I level tea-

spoon salt, sprig parsley.

Garnish: | pint aspic made as directions on the packet, cucumber, tomato, hard-boiled egg.

Cooking the salmon the three-minute

Wipe the fish well and put on to the tray in the fish kettle. Cover with cold water. Add the peppercorns, vinegar, bayleaf, and salt and parsley. Cover the

The warm summer months are ideal for entertaining friends and relatives. Perhaps you will include some of the following dishes when planning your menus.

pan tightly and slowly bring to the boil. Boil briskly for three minutes. Take off the heat, remove the lid, and leave to cool in the liquor.

Prepare the aspic. Pour a little over the surface of the serving dish and leave

Thinly slice the cucumber and dip each piece into the aspic and arrange round the edge of the dish.

Lift the fish out of the pan and carefully remove all the black skin. Slip the fish slice through the fish and put the top piece on the plate. Remove all the bones. Turn over and put on top of the other piece of salmon.

Coat the salmon with the remaining aspic. Decorate with the tomato and hard-boiled egg.

ICED ASPARAGUS SOUP

2 oz. Avondale butter, 4 oz. Federation or Excelda plain flour, I tin asparagus, liquid from the asparagus made up to I pint with stock, | pint milk, 2 tablespoons cream, salt, pepper, sugar, and nutmeg.

Melt the butter. Stir in the flour to make a roux. Take off the heat and carefully stir in the stock, milk, and seasoning. Bring to boiling point and add the asparagus (keep the tips for decoration).

Cook for about 20 minutes then rub through a nylon sieve. Reheat to boiling point. Stir in the cream and asparagus tips. Flavour with nutmeg and sugar. Allow to go cold and chill in the re-frigerator before serving.

SUMMER TOMATO SOUP

2 lb. tomatoes, 2 small onions, 2 oz. Gold Seal margarine, r dessertspoon Federation or Excelda plain flour, I quart water or stock, z sprigs parsley, salt and pepper, I lump sugar, nutmeg, 3-4 tablespoons Wheatsheaf evaporated milk.

Fry the chopped onions in the Gold Seal until soft. Add the flour and stir in the stock. Simmer for five minutes. Add the quartered tomatoes, parsley, salt, pepper, and sugar.

Simmer for about I hour then sieve. Reheat and season with nutmeg. Leave to go cold and stir in the milk. Chill in the refrigerator, until required.

ICE CREAM IDEA

Slices of chocolate swiss roll are arranged alternately with slices of ice cream covered with Chocolate Sauce which is made as follows:

2 oz. plain chocolate, 1 teaspoon Co-op cocoa, | pint water, 1 rounded teaspoon CWS cornflour, 2 tablespoons milk.

Cook the chocolate, cocoa, and water together for five minutes. Blend the cornflour and milk, add to the chocolate and cook until coating consistency is obtained. Serve hot or cold.

ICED SPANISH MELON

1 honeydew melon, 1 wineglass medium dry sherry, castor sugar to

Prepare the melon well in advance. Cut a hole in the end and scoop out the eeds. Pour in the sherry. Put back the lid and leave in the refrigerator until ready to serve.



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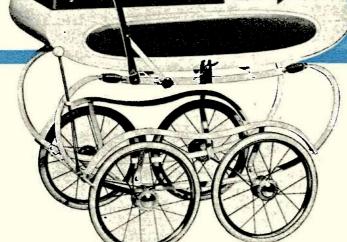
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Royal Blue



JEAN TOY can make your

LEGS LOVE

TOTHING will turn a man's head more quickly than a lovely pair of legs. But don't despair if your legs are not so shapely. As a hosiery consultant for the CWS it is my job to show you how to make your legs lovely by disguising their faults with clever stocking choice.

My colleague, Miss Wendy Steadman, and I, visit Co-operative societies all over the country, spending a week in each, and it is our pleasant task to advise Co-operative shoppers personally on stocking wear and care.

Frequently I am asked for help by women with thicker than average legs. My advice to them is to try darker shades, which are most flattering to heavy legs.

To minimise thicker calves I suggest seamed stockings, while to make thin legs look fuller I recommend seamfree stockings, especially in lighter shades.

Today's short hemlines certainly place the accent on legs and it is well worthwhile taking a little care when you buy stockings to make sure that they are just right for you.

Co-operative stores offer a wonderful selection of Belmont nylons in 15, 30, and twin 30 denier, in mesh, plain knit, stretch nylon, and crepe. But many customers find so much choice bewilder-



ing and ask me to help them to take their

My advice depends, of course, upon the use to which the stockings are to be put. For really heavy wear you cannot do better than crepe stockings in twin 30 denier nylon. These are a boon, too, for women with varicose veins.

Agilan stretch stockings, which are available in 15 and 30 denier, are also very hard wearing, and another very durable stocking is ordinary stretch nylon in 15 and 30 denier.

Mesh stockings, which are extremely popular, are made in 15 denier pin point mesh, which does not ladder, or in 15 and 30 denier micro-mesh, which will ladder if given rough treatment, but only upwards.

Today's stockings are knitted in two main ways-the fully fashioned styles, which are knitted flat then seamed together, and the seamless, knitted on a circular machine then heat set to the shape of the leg.

The latter are no longer the shapeless, ill-fitting objects they were when they were first introduced, but are shaped to cling to the leg and for extra strength are reinforced at heel and toe.

But many people still feel that nothing looks nicer than a fully fashioned stocking, and certainly these do give a smart appearance as well as creating an illusion of slimness.

To be really well dressed you should pick your stockings in shades that will tone with your outfits.

This year there are some delightful stocking colours and you will find, for instance, that Candle Glo is a perfect choice for summer dresses in blue. turquoise, or green, while Sun Magic and Caramel Blonde are attractive with brown, blue, pastel grey, and off white.

One of my own favourite shades is Carousel, which I wear with peach, or mink brown.

Auburn, a lovely tan, is delightful with brown and bronze, and Eventide, a smoky grey, goes well with black, grey, blue or violet. For a really fabulous effect try Apricosa with white.

To get maximum wear from nylons, wear gloves when rolling them on and off, as my picture on the left shows, and wash them in warm, soapy water after each wearing. Be careful, too, of rings, sharp nails and rough skin.



The Pancho . . . an allweather coat-cum-cape, ideal for wear on the beach, over a bathing suit or trews, is this summer's most exciting news!

Inspired by the poncho, the Mexican cloth cape, it is made in showerproof foam-backed poplin, and comes in red, blue or green shades, each piped and lined with a gaily contrasting colour.

It is boldly brass buttoned. The coat version unbuttons at each side to become a useful slip-on cape.

Sold only at Co-op stores, the Pancho comes in one average woman's size at £7 19s. 6d.







Those talented Brontë sisters are still fascinating

Intrigued at the fascination the Brontës have for thousands of people all over the world, FRANK EAST-WOOD visited the sombre little village of Haworth, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and returned with this interesting story.

OT long ago a New Zealand woman who was travelling by air to New York broke her journey in England so that she could visit, of all places, a dark, sombre, dark-stone moor-edge village in Yorkshire.

She climbed a steep, cobbled main street, and roamed through a rambling old Georgian parsonage. She even stood fascinated in a graveyard which has so many tombstones it looks like a petrified forest.

There are thousands like her. The village is Haworth, old home of the Brontës. This family, which lived here for only 41 of its 645 recorded years—from 1820 until 1861—has an amazing hold on the imagination of people all over the world.

The Brontës are dead, and there is noone living who remembers them personally.

But the spirit of their lives in Victorian England, and particularly the words which were jotted down by three brilliant sisters—Charlotte, Emily and Anne—survive intensely in the 20th century.

In the mid-19th century these three young women found security and privacy in a rambling parsonage, and limitless inspiration on the moors. The result was an outpouring of words which are among

the most enduring in the English lan-

The novels they wrote were a distinct departure from those being produced at the time, and of them Emily Brontë's "Wuthering Heights" and Charlotte's "Jane Eyre" are among the most read books in the country.

Almost eight hundred feet above sea level, and usually approached through smoky Keighley, Haworth is no picture postcard village, It is plain and unpretentious—like the 4,000 people who live there.

Yet this high windswept village is now England's second literary centre, the first being Stratford, heart of the Shakespeare country.

The Brontë Society, which keeps the image of the famous family bright, has nearly 1,000 members, a fifth of them living in America.

Haworth was not the birthplace of the Brontës. Father, the Reverend Patrick, was an Irishman. There is a memorial plaque in the little village of Emdale, County Down, and when it was unveiled in 1956 there were descendants of the Brontë family among the crowd which gathered. Mother came from Penzance but died before she was 40.

Of her six children, two were born at Hartshead and the others at Thornton, which is now part of Bradford.

The Brontë story has an age-old appeal because genius was accompanied by physical frailty. It is sad, but fascinating.

Sad because the Brontës (with the exception of the indomitable Patrick) died young. Fascinating through the strange brilliance of the Brontë sisters,

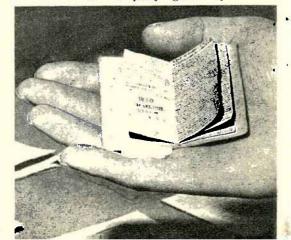
who achieved immortality through their sensitive prose and verse.

The old parsonage, which has a graveyard on two sides, has been the main Brontë shrine since 1928, when Sir James Roberts gave the church authorities £3,000 for it, and then handed the building over to the Brontë Society. Fifty thousand people now visit it every year.

The society has retained the parsonage in its mid-19th century setting. They have even used wallpaper with an old-time pattern in an attempt to recreate the rooms as they were.

Spectacles, a clay pipe, a Bible, top hat and a newspaper delivered on the morning the old man died lie on the table in Mr Brontë's old study. Just across the hall is the dining room, with the actual table on which the Brontë novels were penned.

There is the old horse-hair sofa on which Emily died, part of the head-dress worn by Charlotte on the day she married the curate, the Reverend A. B. Nicholls, and the dress she was wearing when she attended a dinner party given by



Thackeray. Even a handkerchief owned by Anne has survived.

In the new extensions at the back of the parsonage is the Brontë collection gathered by the late Henry H. Bonnell, of Philadelphia—the most important private collection in the world. It includes tiny leaves of paper sewn together and covered with minute script by the young Brontës.

Further examples of their handiwork can be seen in their nursery—on the walls!

N the atmosphere of the parsonage it is not difficult to picture the marriage of Charlotte to Mr Nicholls (she died eight months after the wedding, and with her the next generation of this Brontë family, an unborn child), or the ale-drinking activities of the Brontë lad, Bramwell, who was often at the Black Bull, a local inn which cherishes today the bell he used to attract attention and liquid refreshment.

Haworth folk may seem oddly indifferent to the lure of the Brontës, but do not be deceived by their manner. Although they may regard the Brontë cult with an amused tolerance, they are secretly very proud of the Brontë links.

One old chap delivered milk at the parsonage for a long time before he could be persuaded to enter and look at the Brontë treasures. He then revealed he actually remembered Mr Brontë!

A few years ago in Haworth I sat in one of the pleasant cottages and chatted with the niece of Martha Brown, an old and trusted servant at the parsonage. She placed a large cardboard box carefully on her dining room table and took from it her few remaining links with the Brontës.

Among her treasures was a black lace shawl which Charlotte bought when she was getting together her trousseau before marrying Mr Nicholls in June, 1854.

Can the lure of the Brontës today be briefly summed up? In Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey, there is a memorial plaque to the three sisters. On it is a line which was originally penned by Emily—"With courage to endure."

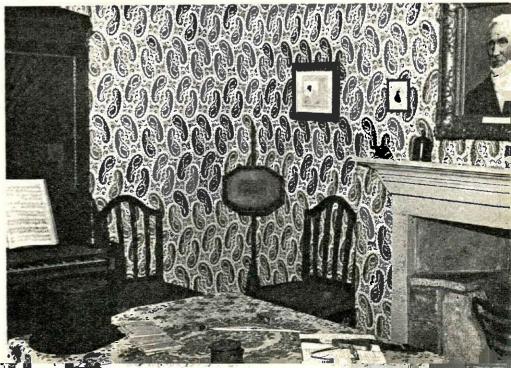
The Vicar of Harewood gave a centenary tribute to Charlotte, including these words: "We love her because there lies behind those books a human story—a story of triumph and victory over constant adversity."

The lure is the humanity, the genius, the adversity. Who can resist such a combination, especially when it is centred on a sombre, dark-stone, moor-edge village at the fringe of industrialised Yorkshire?

The Parsonage (top) in its secluded setting. The Black Bull Hotel (centre) stands at the top of the steep cobblestone main street in Haworth. Mr Bronte's old study (right) looks the same today as it did when he was alive. Left, is one of the tiny manuscripts written by Charlotte.







MATERIALS.—14 [15, 16] oz. WAVE-CREST Knitting 4-ply. Two No. 13 and two No. 11 needles. Two stitchholders. Seven buttons.

MEASUREMENTS.—To fit 34 [36, 38] in. bust. Length, 24 [24], 241 in. Sleeve seam, 171 in. (adjustable).

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

ABBREVIATIONS.—k., knit; p., purl; k.b., knit into back of stitch; p.b., purl into back of stitch; st., stitch; sl., slip; w.fwd., wool forward; w.r.n., wool round needle; w.s.s.o., pass slip stitch over; tog., together; t.b.l., through back of loops; 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; m.I., make I by picking up loop that lies between st. iust worked and following st. and working into back of it.

TENSION.—7½ sts. and 9½ rows to the square inch on No. 11 needles, measured over stocking stitch.

BACK

Using No. 11 needles, cast on 136 [144, 152] sts. Work in k.1, p.1 rib for 1½ in. Proceed in stocking stitch until work measures 15 in. from beg. for all sizes finishing at end of a k. row.

** Next row: cast off 7 [9, 11], p. to last 8 [10, 12] sts., k.i, cast off 7 [9, 11].

Complete raglan shaping as follows: 1st row: k.I, k.2 tog., k. to last 3 sts., k.2 tog. t.b.l., k.I. 2nd row: k.I, p. to last st., k.I ** Rep. these 2 rows until 30 [32, 34] sts. remain, finishing at end of a dec. row.

Change to No. 13 needles and work 3 rows on these sts. Cast off.

POCKET

Using No. 13 needles, cast on 35 sts. Work in stocking stitch for 4½ in., finishing at end of a k. row. Slip sts. on to a stitch-holder and leave.

RIGHT FRONT

Using No. 11 needles, cast on 67 [71, 75] sts. 1st row: k.1, k.b.3, * p.1, k.1, rep. from * to last st., p.1. 2nd row: * k.1, p.1, rep. from * to last 5 sts., k.1, p.b.3, k.1.

3rd row: k.i, w.fwd., sl.i, k.2 tog., p.s.s.o., w.r.n., * p.i, k.i, rep. from * to last st., p.i. 4th row: * k.i, p.i rep. from * to last 5 sts., k.i, p.b.3, k.i.

These 4 rows form the border patt. throughout front edge of Cardigan. Continue as on these 4 rows until ribbing matches Back, finishing with right side facing for next row.

HOME MAGAZINE KNITTING PATTERN No. 77



Proceed as follows: 1st row: k.I, patt. 3, p.I, k. to end. 2nd row: p. to last 5 sts., k.I, patt. 3, k.I.

Keeping border patt. correct, continue as on last 2 rows until work measures 4½ in. from top of ribbing.

Place pocket as follows: 1st row: k.i, patt. 3, p.i, k.ii [13, 15], k. next 35 sts. on to a stitch-holder, k.i6 [18, 20]. 2nd row: p.i6 [18, 20], slip sts. from top of Pocket on to left-hand needle, p. across these sts., p. to last 5 sts., k.i, patt. 3, k.i.

Continue in patt. as before until work measures 13 in. from beg., finishing with right side facing for next row.

Commence front slope as follows: Ist row: k.1, patt. 3, p.1, k.1, k.2 tog., k. to end. 2nd to 6th row: keeping patt. correct, work 5 rows.

Continue dec. as on 1st row on next and every following 6th row until work matches Back to armhole shaping, finishing with wrong side facing for next row.

Next row: cast off 7 [9, 11], p. to last 5 sts., k.1, patt. 3, k.1. Still dec. at front edge on every 6th row as before until 13 [14, 15] dec. in all have been worked at front edge, at the same time shape raglan armhole as follows:

lst row: k.II patt. 3, p.I, work to last 3 sts., k.2 tog., t.b.l., k.I. 2nd row: k.I, p. to last 5 sts, k.I, patt. 3, k.I.

Working front dec. as stated, continue as on these 2 rows until the 13 [14, 15] front dec. are completed.

Continue dec. at armhole edge **only** on every alt. row as before until all sts. are worked off.

POCKET TOP

Slip 35 sts. from top of Pocket on to No. 13 needle, right side facing. 1st row: k.2, * p.1, k.1, rep. from * to last st., k.1. 2nd row: * k.1, p.1, rep. from * to last st., k.1.

Rep. these 2 rows until work measures in. from beg. Cast off in rib.

POCKET, LEFT FRONT AND POCKET TOP

Work Pocket as Right Front. Using No. 11 needles, cast on 67 [71, 75] sts.

ist row: * p.i, k.i, rep. from * to
last 5 sts., p.i, k.b.3, k.i. 2nd row: k.i,
p.b.3, *k.i, p.i, rep. from * to last st., k.i.
3rd row: * p.i, k.i, rep. from * to

3rd row: * p.1, k.1, rep. from * to last 5 sts., p.1, w.o.n., sl.1, k.2 tog., p.s.s.o., w.fwd., k.1. 4th row: k.1, p.b.3, * k.1, p.1, rep. from * to last st., k.r.

Continue as on these 4 rows until ribbing matches Right Front, finishing with right side facing for next row.

Proceed as follows: next row: k. to last 5 sts., p.1, patt. 3, k.1 Next row: k.1, patt. 3, k.1, p. to end.

Continue in this manner, keeping patt. correct until work matches Right Front to placing of Pocket, finishing with right side facing for next row.

Next row: k.16 [18, 20], k. next

35 sts. on to stitch-holder, k.11 [13, 15], p.1, patt. 3, k.1.

Next row: k.1, patt. 3, k.1, p.11 [13, 15], place Pocket, p. to end.

Continue until work matches Right Front to commencement of front slope, finishing with right side facing for next row.

Ist row: k. to last 8 sts., k.2 tog. t.b.l., k.1, p.1, patt. 3, k.1.

2nd to 6th row: keeping patt. correct, work 5 rows. Continue dec. as on 1st row on next and every following 6th row until work matches Right Front to armhole shaping, finishing with wrong side facing for next row.

Next row: k.i, patt. 3, k.i, p. to last 8 [10, 12] sts., k.i, cast off 7 [9, 11].

Complete to match Right Front reversing all shapings, the first 2 rows of raglan shaping being as follows: 1st row: k.1, k.2 tog., work to last 5 sts., p.1, patt. 3, k.1. 2nd row: k.1, patt. 3, k.1, p. to last st., k.1.

SLEEVES

Using No. 13 needles, cast on 58 [62, 66] sts. Work in k.1, p.1 rib for 3 in. Next row: rib 5 [7, 3] (inc. in next st., rib 3 [3, 4]) 12 times, inc. in next st., rib to end (71 [75, 79] sts.).

Change to No. 11 needles and proceed in stocking stitch, inc. 1 st. at both ends of 7th row following and every following 9th row until there are 101 [105, 109] sts.

Continue on these sts. until work measures 17½ in. from beg., finishing with a p. row (adjust length here).

Next row: k.5 [8, 9], (m.1, k.10 [8, 7]) 9 [11, 13] times, m.1, k. to end (111 [117, 123] sts.). Work as Back from ** to ** then rep. 1st and 2nd rows until 5 sts. remain. Cast off.

FRONT BAND

Using No. 13 needles, cast on 11 sts. Work 1st and 2nd rows of rib as on Pocket Top 3 times. Next row: rib 4, cast off 3, rib to end.

Next row: rib 4, cast on 3, rib to end.
Continue in this manner working a
buttonhole as on last 2 rows on every
21st and 22nd rows from previous
buttonhole until 7 buttonholes in all
have been worked. Continue in rib
without further buttonholes until work
measures 52 [52½, 53] in. from beg.
(slightly stretched). Cast off.

TO MAKE UP

Omitting ribbing, block and press lightly on wrong side using a warm iron and damp cloth. Flat-stitch Pockets into position on wrong side, Pocket Tops on right side. Using a flat seam for ribbing and a back-stitch seam for remainder, join side and sleeve seams. Using a flat seam stitch Sleeves into position, stitching 3 rows at top of Back to 2 of the cast-off at top of sleeve. Using a flat seam stitch on Front Band. Attach buttons. Press seams.

THE DOCTOR'S WORLD

CRASHED IN RUINS

OCTORS seem to have a flair for storytelling. Conan Doyle in his incomparable stories of Sherlock Holmes, of course, created a purely fictional character, but he drew freely on his medical knowledge for some of the detail in his mysteries.

Doctors have written notable autobiographies, too. This is not surprising, for the medical profession is always at grips with life and death—meeting people of and in every sort of circumstance.

Adventures of a Doctor by E. Martinez Alonso (Robert Hale, 18s.) is in this great tradition. Dr Alonso really did have "adventures." Son of a wealthy diplomat, he arrived with his family in

Glasgow where his father had been transferred, just before World War I. In the last

year of the war his father was promoted to consul general and moved to Liverpool. It was here that the young Alonso be gan his studies in the

Medical Faculty of the University.

He graduated at Liverpool and later at Madrid, and it was in the Spanish capital that he met Queen Ena, who was so impressed by the young doctor that she invited him to accept a surgical post at the Red Cross hospital she had founded.

Dr Alonso's world, however, crashed in ruins when the Civil War, which was to cost a million young Spanish lives, began.

Though he had obviously little sympathy with the Reds, he was forced to run a mobile surgical unit for them and was an eye-witness of the horrors of the firing squads and assassinations that punctuated the fighting.

Some people he saved from death and he became a sort of Spanish Scarlet Pimpernel, a role which he resumed in World War II when he organised escape routes for RAF pilots and other refugees fleeing from the onward sweep of the Nazis through France.

His work was so effective that the Gestapo got on his trail and Sir Samuel Hoare, the British Ambassador, arranged a passport for him to return to England in order to escape their clutches.

Dr Alonso saw out World War II in Britain and for his services was awarded the King's Medal for Courage.

A lively picture of London in the 'Twenties emerges from Elizabeth Dawson's racy biography Mother Made a Book (Geoffrey Bles, 18s.). And "racy" is the operative word.

Mother, hampered by a drunken husband from whom she was separated, found that accepting bets on the side in her newsagent's shop was so profitable that she took the plunge and became a lady bookie, opening an office in Hackney,

By

WILLIAM

BOYLE

and later another in the City.

Mother had a passion for the good things of life and there was champagne, oysters, lace, furs, and parties—provided the favourites didn't win too often!

Elizabeth Dawson gives a vivid picture

of her mother—a flamboyant, likeable personality whose gusto for life rarely flagged.

No other land can provide such varied scenery within so small a compass as Britain — a large claim, but in Understanding the Countryside (Odhams, 30s.) James Gunston sets out to prove it

Sheila Turner repeats her success of Over the Counter: A Year in a Village Shop in her second book, This is Private (Macdonald & Co., 15s.).

For those who like to try out exotic dishes, Ella Mei Wong's Chinese Cookery (Angus and Robertson, 13s. 6d.) is just the thing.

Other books received: Plants and Fruits of the Bible by W. E. Shewell-Cooper (Darton, Longman and Todd, 16s.), Your Personality and How to Use It by Geoffrey A. Dudley (Arco Publications, 12s. 6d.), and for fishermen three Angling Times publications, Tench Fishing, and The Kennet and The Fens (both in the Famous Fishing Rivers series) all at 2s. 6d.



These night birds see better in daylight

MANY of you have, I expect, been startled on a dark night by the sudden cry of an owl. The owl is a creature of the dark, but did you know that these nocturnal hunters can, like most creatures, see better in the daylight than by night?

But owls have very acute hearing and their vision is so highly developed that they can track down their prey even in

COMPETITION

Amusement fairs are in full swing this month, so we want you to draw and colour, using paints or crayons, a fairground scene. It can be a sideshow, roundabout, or a general view of a fair, etc.

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 undernines 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 "COM-

Closing date for entries is July 27.

MAY COMPETITION WINNERS

Gerda Pentz, 6 Unitarian Garden, Ipswich, Suffolk; George Atherton, 61 Barleycroft Road, Hyde, Cheshire; Janet Green, 5 Linksfield, Rushmere St. Andrew, Nr. Ipswich, Suffolk; John O'Dwyer, 159 Pengwern Road, North Close, Morriston, Swansea. the darkness. When they do the victim has little chance of escape, for the owls' flight is noiseless.

Although the owl's big round eyes are fixed in their sockets and can only see straight in front, their field of vision is not as limited as you might think. The bird can turn its head through 270 degrees, so that it can see most of what is happening round it.

The barn owl often picks the attics of old houses and the tops of steeples or ruined towers as its nesting places and because of its weird and frightening cry may have been the cause of many rumours of ghosts.

Birds of the Night, by E. Bosiger and P. Faucher (Oliver and Boyd, 7s. 6d.) describes the habits of many of the owls of Western Europe and deals with the barn owl, tawny owl, little owl, pigmy owl, Tengmalm's owl, hawk owl, snowy owl, long-eared owl, eagle owl, scops owl, and short-eared owl.

There are dozens of delightful photographs of the birds at rest and in flight.

Seen a dragon?

Nobody ever seems to see a dragon today, so where have they all disappeared to? In *The Desperate Dragons* (Oliver and Boyd, 8s. 6d.) Norris Lloyd supplies the answer.

Here is the story of the last 12 dragons left on earth and like all good dragon stories it contains a beautiful princess and, of course, a bold hero.

If you are interested in history you will find Man's Past and Progress (Odham's 30s.) a book well worth saving for. It traces the story of civilisation from its early beginnings until the present day and is beautifully illustrated in colour.



THE first two records this month are definitely family favourites—and "bumper bundle" requests on the radio programme of that name.

One is Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 1 played by Byron Janis with the London Symphony Orchestra conducted by Herbert Menges (Mercury MMA 11140). The other, an EP, by the same composer is his famous 1812 Festival Overture (Mercury XEP 9092) with Antal Dorati conducting the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.

In different vein is Music of the Service from the Temple Church (HMV CLP 1529) sung by London's Temple Church Choir, with Leon Goossens (oboe).

On Capitol P 8562 the Hollywood Bowl Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Earl Bernard Murray, offer Viking! a collection of Scandinavian music, including part of the Peer Gynt suite.

flight is noiseless.

Although the owl's big round eyes are fixed in their sockets and can only see straight in front, their field of vision is

Talented young American pianist Van Cliburn presents his own choice in My Favourite Chopin (RCA RB-16273). On the sleeve Van Cliburn writes of Chopin's repertoire being "rich in variety of mood, style and architecture." This applies equally so to Van Cliburn's playing.

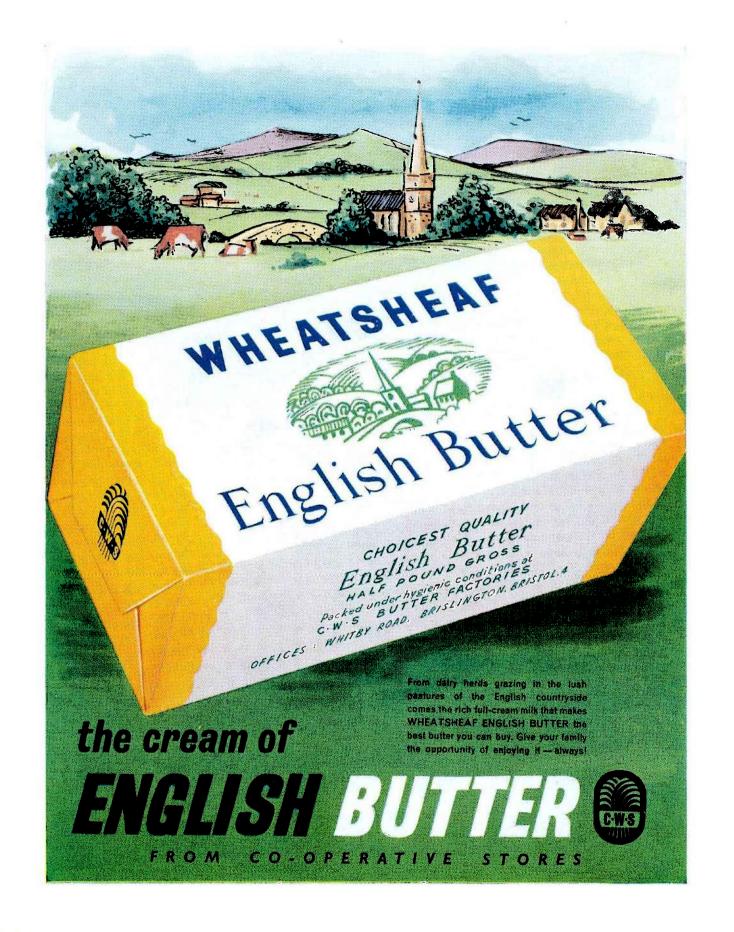
Let There Be Drums was the title of a highly successful single by a young American drummer. Now the same title is on a Sandy Nelson album (London HA-P 2425). Full of the rhythm of Nelson's unusual beat, the album moves from fast, driving numbers to slow, gentle ones. Drum crazy . . .!

Ted Heath and his Music bring West Side Story and other great Broadway hits to life on Decca LK 4419. A slightly misleading title this as there are only two tunes from that musical. But it's a happy, swinging record with plenty of memorable tunes from other shows.

Songs of Praise on Decca LK 4420 by Mantovani and his orchestra is a wellbalanced blend of orchestra, voices, and organ.

Glazounov's ballet music to *The Seasons* is on Capitol P 8551. Catching all the year's changing moods, this delightful piece is played by the Concert Arts Orchestra conducted by Robert Irving.

Two entertaining EPs from Pye are The Brook Brothers (NEP 24155) and Operatic Highlights by Adele Leigh (NEP 24152).—**R.O'C.**

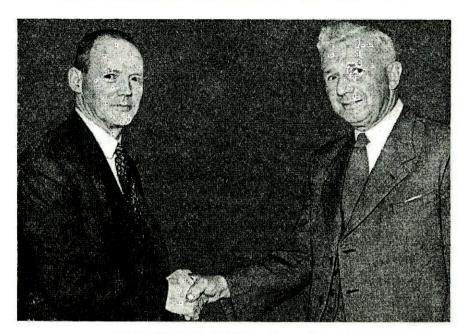


TAMWORTH INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

COLEHILL, TAMWORTH

RETIREMENT OF MR F. C. BENNETT

Executive Officers' Farewell



Presentation to Mr. F. C. Bennett, on retirement.

A T an informal dinner party given in the Mercia Restaurant on the occasion of Mr Bennett's retirement from the service of the society after more than 41 years' service, Mr L. Harper, president of the society, wishing Mr and Mrs Bennett a long and happy retirement, presented a cheque and gold watch from the society and committee of management.

Mr A. Raybon and Mr Harry Baker, on behalf of the employees, presented a drop-leaf dining table, lawn-mower, and Lloydloom ottoman, also a handbag, umbrella, and bouquet of roses and carnations to Mrs Bennett.

On behalf of the departmental managers and officials, Mr W. H. Lockwood presented to Mr Bennett an oak writing bureau.

Mr Bennett, wishing the society every success in the future, thanked all concerned on behalf of himself and Mrs Bennett for their good wishes and the wonderful gifts.

You will never be at a loss for a meal with Waveney spreads in your larder—there's such a wide variety to please all the family.

MR WAGSTAFFE TAKES OVER

POLLOWING the retirement of Mr Bennett as executive officer of the society, we are pleased to welcome and introduce Mr G. W. Wagstaffe, who now has taken over and become secretary and executive officer.

It is a good thing for members to know who the officials of their society are, so we asked Mr Wagstaffe to tell something about himself, and he has done so in a letter to you which we publish on local page iii.



Mr W. G. Wagstaffe



Mr A. G. Glover

To Mr Bennett we wish a long and happy retirement, and to Mr Wagstaffe and his assistant, Mr A. G. Glover, we give a sincere welcome, and wish for them successful careers in the positions that they now hold.

Packing a lunch or going on a picnic? Remember to have Willow Vale Cheese spread at hand.

Everything for The Handy Man

Our works department in Offa Street, Tamworth

can supply
Sand and Gravel

Paint and Varnish of all kinds—Brushes

Timber and Glass cut to size

Rainwater goods— Creosote, Putty



Handles, Hinges, Screws and Nails of every description

Property Repairs—Painting and Decorating

'DO IT YOURSELF'
AND SAVE MONEY

The new Executive Officer writes

Mr Wagstaffe Introduces Himself

BY the time this magazine reaches your homes, most of you will have learned that a new secretary and executive officer has recently been appointed, following the retirement of Mr Frederick C. Bennett, after 41 years' service. Since I am a comparative stranger to Tamworth, your local editor has suggested that I should write and introduce myself.

Although a young man for such a responsible position, nevertheless I am able to claim more than 18 years of Co-operative service, the last four years as your assistant secretary.

I was born in Nuncaton to parents whom I am proud to love, honour, and respect. My father was a postman driver, and my home life was one in which the benefits of Cooperative membership were always present and appreciated.

I count myself fortunate to be old enough to remember the days when a few coppers spending money on a Saturday were, to me, a greatly awaited event, and when fruit for tea was a special occasion. Not winning a free scholarship to grammar school, my father had to pay three guineas per term, and that meant sacrifices of a degree which, in these days, it is difficult to appreciate.

An Early Start

I started my career at the age of 16 with Enderby Society in Leicestershire, rather earlier than planned, due to my father's untimely death when only 47. Actually, I followed my sister, who was then cashier of that society.

My tutor was Mr H. Burgess, the managing secretary, to whom I owe a great deal. He gave me something which really is priceless—experience and opportunity. I valued such opportunities highly and often spent what should have been leisure time working with Mr Burgess, to learn the financial and managerial intricacies of a Co-operative society.

Enderby Society was only quite small (4,500 members) but truly Co-operative, and since the managing secretary had so many direct departmental responsibilities, in addition to the secretarial work, I was given a thorough training. Theoretical knowledge is, of course, essential to

any profession, and here again I was given every assistance to study by my chief.

I actually commenced correspondence courses from the Co-operative Union education department while still in the Middle East with the REME, and later was fortunate enough to gain a course at the Welbeck Abbey Army College in Commercial Law. Economics, and Accountancy. This, incidentally, enabled me to get back to the UK three months before demobilisation.

The Human Factor

The human side of my job has always interested me immensely, and I hope that I may be given the opportunity of increasing my understanding of human nature, and so be able better to judge and influence character. Initiative and drive are qualities which, I feel, are absolutely essential, and together with personal example, I hope to lead our Cooperative society in continued prosperity.

My assistant, Mr A. G. Glover, is the same age as myself and a very capable man. I have absolute confidence in his ability.

We are both ardent Co-operators and believe the Movement has a future. Most of all, we are proud of the Tamworth Industrial Co-operative Society, which, I might say, is one of the strongest societies financially in the Midlands and, indeed, the country.

Nevertheless, we need your loyalty and co-operation more than ever before. The competition now faced is of unprecedented severity, and in this affluent State values of Co-operation tend to become dimmed by the glistening of worthless and temporary things, void of ideals and without lasting foundation.

Glamour and Greed

Believe me, the flashy gimmicks of the Americanised supermarkets are not intended to enhance the social or economic wellbeing of either the working or middle class. The sole motive power behind them is profit, and if they are allowed to monopolise the country's retailing, then, we as the consumers, would be entirely at their mercy.

The Movement does not make millionaires. It seeks to raise the standards of everybody, regardless of class or creed. This is no idle boast. If all our 19,000 members gave us their complete confidence and trade, actively taking part in our affairs, this society would be the envy of the country. Our prosperity passes to every single member in the most equitable manner yet devised by any organisation or business. We have faults and weaknesses, admitted, but that is because we are human. At least we have the democratic right and freedom to try to make our organisation better.

A Target for You

One of my principal tasks is to win your confidence and trade. An extra penny per week per member would increase our sales by no less than £4,000 per annum. Make that extra trade 10s. per week per member and we can guarantee you a 2s. 6d, dividend as in pre-war days. Every single purchase counts. Surely these figures prove that to everyone.

Give your own society all the trade you can. Honestly and sincerely, I believe you can only gain in the long run.

Finally, may I assure you that as your secretary and executive officer I will serve you all to the best of my ability, employee and member alike.

If at any time I can give you personal advice or assistance, you have only to call at my office. May I truly be your friend and servant.

G. W. WAGSTAFFE.

OBITUARY

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

Elsie Harriet Claridge	Tamworth	April 4.
Malbon Hatton	Tamworth	April 12.
Phyllis Elaine Salt	Dordon	May 4.
Richard Turner	Glascote	May 5.
Albert James Gozzard	Tamworth	May 7.
Mary Elizabeth De La Hay	Bonehill	May 9.
John William Paul Adams	. Polesworth	May 11.
Florence Smith	Amington	May 17.
Harry Found	Tamworth	May 14.
Tom Dean	Statfold	May 17.
Christine Maud Wright		
Doris Miriam Large		
John Henry Talbott	Amington	May 20.
Frank Lea	Tamworth	May 20.
William Charles Peckover	Kingsbury	May 21.
Ernest George Inskip	Tamworth	May 22.
Elsie Beatrice Cooper	Dordon	May 27.
Beatrice Dorothy G. M. Davis .	Dravton Bassett	May 27.
Olive Wright	Amington	May 29.
Mary Goode	Dordon	May 29.
William Edden	Coton	_May 29.

STUDY TOUR TO SWEDEN

A GRANT of £300 has been offered by UNESCO to meet the fares of a party of 12 British Co-operative youth workers undertaking a study of Co-operative youth organisations in Sweden, and arrangements are being made for the party to go for two weeks in September of this year.

It is hoped to break the outward journey for a short stay in Denmark.

The national youth officer, Mrs Mongredien, will lead the party. Eight places are to be offered to youth leaders and persons responsible for youth organisation and three places will be offered to the Woodcraft Folk.

Accommodation and other expenses of CYM leaders will be met from the King George VI Memorial Fund, while in other cases expenses will be the responsibility of individuals.

From Co-operative stores comes Wheatsheaf—the cream of English butter—the best you have ever tasted.

Co-op meets competition

SOK the Finnish Wholesale Society, is meeting keen retail trade competition and helping local societies to establish up-to-date department stores by setting up a special department store committee. SOK owns 20 department stores, whose turnover this year will probably amount to £9.4 million.

GEG furniture sales

IN 1961, GEG, the German Wholesale Society, were able to widen their furniture sales considerably. Turnover rose by 21·4 per cent to 40·2 million Deutschmark. Sales were made through 31 GEG furniture stores in almost all big West

German towns and through the undertaking's export business.

GOLDEN WEDDINGS

Mr and Mrs Bassett, Hill Cottage, Orton-on-the-Hill, May 25.

Mr and Mrs T. Cox, Daisy Cottages, Shuttington, May 26.

Mr and Mrs W. Wright, 9, Alfred Street, Tamworth, May 29.

CLOCK WAKES — AND WALKS

IN the Armoury Room at the Kremlin, in Moscow, a remarkable automation, made three centuries ago, has just been put into working order—and into walking order, too, as it can move about 12 yards.

It is a clock set in a framework of people and animals. The centrepiece is a chariot pulled by an elephant on which Bacchus, the god of wine, is asleep: two guards stand over him and a hen has made its nest in his hair.

When the clock chimes, the whole group comes to life: the guards turn their heads and look about them, the coachman raises his whip, the elephant rolls its eyes and starts to move. Bacchus wakes up, opens his eyelids and raises a cup to his lips, while the hen gives him a peck on the forehead.

This mechanical marvel used to be on show in the rooms of the Tsars and was much enjoyed by all guests.

Invincible? Well, can you beat it?

A T a large, busy works at Dudley, in Worcestershire, the CWS manufactures, among many other things, irons for the Co-operative housewife. The makers brandname them Invincible, and if you ask. "What's in a name?" consider this true story told us by the factory's electrical sales chief:—

"We had a letter from a Huddersfield housewife who said she was still using one of our irons bought 30 years ago. We asked her to send it to us and found it to be in perfect working order.

"This iron, called the Standard, went out of production 20 years ago and was replaced by the Major, now retailing at 39s. 6d. We pleasantly surprised this customer by replating the iron and sending it back to her looking like new."

