

1967

APRIL REVIEW



St. DUNSTAN'S REVIEW

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3d. MONTHLY
Free to St. Dunstaners

CHAIRMAN'S NOTES

It was in 1907 at the age of 10 that my father took me to England to School; I had spent my childhood days in Johannesburg and Durban. As readers will know, I visit South Africa every year to attend to my family business which was founded 90 years ago by two of my uncles, and the Editor has asked me to write something about South Africa, so here are a few wayward jottings which you will be reading just about the time I return to the old country.

My first thought is what are the differences in South Africa between 1907 and 1967? In those days South Africa was almost entirely a farming and mining country. Farms varied from the relatively small wine farm in the Cape or sub-tropical fruit farms in Natal to big sheep and cattle farms on the Highveld. The mines were mainly gold mines and there were also rich diamond mines, and coal mines, and other metals were being found. Now in 1967 farming and metals are still the most important industries, but secondary manufacturing industries have grown up in a big way. South Africa not only makes its own steel and iron, but also exports it and probably as much as 80% of all the manufactures, including machinery, electrical appliances, wool and cotton textiles, processed foods and medicines are made in the Republic. Thus a very big import trade, mainly from the United Kingdom, is being replaced by a high degree of self-sufficiency. Sophisticated mechanical, electrical and electronic apparatus are still imported and so are engines and gearboxes for motor cars. If South Africans went without certain luxuries and modern inventions and devices they could find everything in the Republic to build their houses with, to eat and to wear.

In these 60 years the African has become very much better off with general education, extremely good hospitals and elementary welfare services, and he is held in a much higher regard, their members including many doctors, lawyers and professional men.

Transkei

In Southern Africa are three territories very largely dependant upon the Republic, and geographically and historically almost an integral part of the country as a whole. They are Bechuanaland, now called "Botswana", Basutoland, now called "Lesotho", already independent states, and Swaziland to become independent next year. Within the borders of South Africa is a semi-autonomous area called the "Transkei" which has its own local Parliament, Prime Minister and Government; a situation rather similar to that in which the British territories found themselves, say 10 years ago.

In the early years of the century there was much bitterness between the English and those who spoke Afrikaans, arising out of the Anglo-Boer war. Later, while elements of difference still exist and occasionally manifest themselves, there is a much greater unity between the English and the Afrikaans. It may be said that the African people are now a united nation. This has been brought about partly by the government granted in 1910, but has been greatly intensified by the departure of the British from Africa from the Commonwealth and the widespread criticism of the country throughout the world. Very much of this is ill informed and based on incorrect facts and lack of experience and some of it is positively unfair.

The people, Black and White, still live separately as they have done for 300 years. The power of Government and management is still in the hands of the European Republic, though there are signs that government by consultation and consent is being governed are ideas that are beginning to take root.

Gold is still the most important export, representing about 40% of the total exports. South Africa produces over 70% of all the gold in the world outside Russia. To a visitor to one who lives in South Africa, it is a prosperous, settled, peaceful and very hospitable country; a haven in a continent full of differences, quarrels, dictatorships and growing pains.



Cap and apron worn like a bib, protect Mr. Parry from flying chips and shavings as he turns a large piece of wood on the lathe. The completed candlestick dominates this picture as Mr. Parry begins to assemble its twin.

Candlestickmaker

When the Anglican Nuns of St. Gabriel's School, Sandleford Priory, Newbury, lit the Paschal candle at Easter, they also lit two attendant candles in 4ft. high candlesticks, made by a St. Dunstaner, Mr. Leonard Parry of Burghclere, near Newbury. Until his retirement Mr. Parry was a farmer. Nowadays he is fully occupied in his workshop, the products of which range from altar furniture for his parish church, to goal posts for the local football team.

The candlesticks in Japanese Oak, are copies of an original belonging to St. Gabriel's School. They are made in separate parts turned on a lathe and painstakingly checked with templates Mr. Parry made of the contours of the original.

All the parts are dowelled and glued together. The work took Mr. Parry six weeks although he spent some time before this learning to use the lathe, which he had installed specially for this job.

COVER PICTURE:
A decorated paschal candle (C. I. O. Photographic)



Gardening Supplement

Edited by D. F. Robinson

St. Dunstan's Review

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At last real signs of colour are returning to the gardens and on my travels bulbs and early flowering trees and shrubs are heralding the spring and summer. The weather has certainly been very mild but late frosts have a habit of cropping up and rather spoiling a good season, though the long range weather forecast appears to be quite favourable.

Owing to the mild and rather wet autumn and winter pests and diseases have tended to linger on and many will have survived the period to make raids on our gardens. So see to it that you have available some insecticide and fungicides; use them regularly as a preventative. Alternate various types of insecticides just in case the pests get immune to one. Make certain that all dead and decaying material is kept off the garden and plants; burn all diseased items as, if put on compost heap they will contaminate it.

Don't cut away the leaves from bulbous plants as soon as they have finished flowering. These leaves give feed to the bulb underground and make the buds for next years' flowers. I know they look a bit untidy, but if you wish use some raffia or rubber bands to keep the leaves tidy, or dig up the bulbs and plant in a spare corner out of the way, till the leaves die off naturally, and then re-plant in their flowering quarters in the late summer or early autumn.

Vegetables

All the vegetable garden should now be ready for planting and sowing. Most items can be sown outdoors now, so make certain you have a good fine tilth to the top soil in the position where seed is to be sown. Sow thinly and give a shallow covering of soil; firm down gently and water thoroughly. Thin out the seedlings when a few inches high and if you have some spare room put these extras in it, just in case the main rows get a bit thin and ragged due to losses.

Those Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflower, Lettuce plants sown early under glass and

hardened off in frames, can now be planted in their permanent beds. Remember to water in the plants thoroughly and firm in position with the heel, as they are planted. All the cabbage family need to be set fairly deep and really put in solidly. It is always better to overdo the space between plants than cramp them for growth, as one gets finer and stouter plants and much better results when they have light and air all round them.

Slugs can be a menace to young seedlings so scatter a few slug pellets about or heaps of meal along rows. Well weathered soot also acts as a deterrent. Netting of some kind will help to keep birds from picking out the tops. A little extra attention to seedlings at this period is well rewarded in the end.

May I stress again that it is best to choose a fine day when the ground is reasonably crumbly, before sowing seeds and if the weather is against you a few days or a week's delay will not make one any later in harvesting and, in fact, you should get better results. After all, we are miserable when our feet are wet and cold and the same applies to plant life.

Marrows, melons and cucumbers can be started from seed where there is a heated frame or greenhouse. Don't plant the seeds flat but on their ends or sideways. Plenty of heat and very quick germination is essential for these items and rapid growth follows. Under ideal conditions one can cut cucumbers about 3 months after sowing seed. Many of you ask if you can grow cucumbers and tomatoes under glass together and of course you can, but crops won't be so good from cucumbers and they will take longer to mature. Tomatoes like drier and airier conditions and as this is the crop which is in greater favour, the cucumber has to take second place.

Fruit

All pruning and planting should be completed, and no more done except a little summer pruning of elongated growths, by cutting them back a little.

Protect the blossom if possible on any wall fruit, especially peaches and nectarines, and when in flower it might help one get a better set of fruit if you do a bit of hand pollination, especially if the weather is a little on the cold side, so that bees, etc., are not about.

Apple and pear can be syringed with a summer wash to protect against midge and apple sucker.

In dry spells keep the root of the trees and bushes moist, especially those trained against a wall, which tend to dry out much quicker.

Lawns

Grass will be growing pretty rapidly now, so mow regularly with the box on. After the first few mowings it is a good plan to roll it if you have a roller, or can borrow one from a neighbour. There is still time to put on a complete fertiliser incorporating a weedkiller, but only put it down in showery weather when the ground is moist. It is also well worth digging out by hand any dandelions and thistles, especially when lawn is moist, as many weedkillers take a long time to kill these deeprooted weeds. When digging out use a hand fork, and gradually ease the plant up, as there is a better chance of getting the whole root out at once and not breaking it off. Any piece left in will grow again.

Herbaceous Border

There is still time to purchase and plant perennials, shrubs and roses, but don't delay it too long, as top growth will come along quickly at the expense of the roots and so rather exhaust the plant.

Camellias are becoming popular again and are readily available, but do go to a reliable source. If in doubt let me know and I will put you in touch with a good firm. Remember they are lime haters, so plant in peat and keep moist, in a semi-shaded position. Feed during the summer regularly in order to get good flowers in spring and early summer. They are not delicate items and withstand most frosts, which do, however, tend to nip the buds which come along early in the year. A little protection of the buds with polythene sheeting will be of some help. Where leaves tend to yellow, feed with Sequestrine-plus, and it is a good plan to dose the bush with this when being planted.

Cut out any unwanted growth on all items, especially where the bush is overcrowded with young shoots. This is especially so with hydrangeas and if left without thinning will result in poor flower heads. Where buds have been damaged or frosted, cut to the next good bud.

Complete all the rose pruning now, and give them a little complete fertiliser in damp weather, but don't overdo it.

Seeds of most hardy annuals can be sown now, but the half-hardy are best left till late April or early May.

Remember to keep the hoe going regularly both to keep down the weeds and also open up the ground. Give a dose of fertiliser round the plants at the rate directed on the packet and keep off the plants themselves, or some burning may occur.

Don't let those new plants flower too profusely the first season or you may lose the plant during next winter, owing to poor root growth. If flowering this year is kept down you will have a first class show next season.

Those of you trying paeonies for the first time should not be disappointed if there are no flowers the first year or so. They take time to settle down after disturbance and this goes too for established clumps in the garden, which have been broken up into more manageable size.

Greenhouse

One of the busiest times of the year under glass, and never quite enough space no matter what size the greenhouse.

Be ruthless with all plants. Those bulbs which have finished flowering can be put outside, apart from exotics such as hippeastrums. Cull out the other pot plants and throw away any which did not come up to expectations and take a few cuttings of others. This will save space for the newcomers. Seeds and seedlings, well rooted cuttings, geraniums and transplanted seedlings need all the light possible, so place on shelves near the glass, but protect from full sun. Prick off those seedlings as soon as possible, preferably as soon as a pair of true leaves are seen; dig out with a wooden label with a good ball of soil on the roots and place in boxes or pots in prepared hole, and tap box or pot to settle soil round roots. This will be enough firming for the young roots. Water in and keep close for a day or two and then

on shelf near glass; keep moist, but don't overdo it. It might be a good plan to give one or two waterings with Cheshunt Compound or wettable Orthicide Captan to prevent and deter the damping off and other moulds.

When pricking off don't hold seedling by stem but by leaves and don't hold too tightly or bruising may occur. Some such as Begonias and Gloxinias need to be pricked out when very small, and a small cleft label will help here, and it is also a good plan to plant off small clumps and re-divide, when they are easier to sort out singly. Don't forget to put labels in and it is quite an interesting plan to mark date when sown, to give an idea how long they take to germinate. Most seeds take from seven to 21 days to come up under ideal conditions, so if yours are a bit late, it means conditions of soil, moisture or temperature are incorrect or possibly seed is old, but this doesn't often happen these days unless you have saved your own and kept it too long.

John Innes No. 1 is the right compost for all seedlings, but No. 2 or 3 when potting on to permanent flowering pots.

Overwatering of transplanted seedlings or well grown plants just put into permanent quarters, is a very common cause of losses. Water once thoroughly, but then only when almost dry and remember never give a liquid feed when the soil is dry in a container or for that matter when soil is dry under glass or outdoors.

All summer and autumn flowering tubers should be started by now, such as Begonias, Gloxinias, Achimenes, Smithiantha, etc. There are other bulbs which can be flowered outside, but make quite good shows in pots, such as the dwarf Gladioli, Dahlias, Lilies, Ranunculus.

These are all easy to grow and don't need heat and can be placed outside when room is needed in the greenhouse, provided some kind of protection is given against late frosts.

Many annuals make a good show in pots such as Schizanthus, double Petunias, Lobelia, Ageratum, dwarf Aster, Celosia (cockscomb), Dianthus and many others. Most are easy to raise from seed without heat about now under glass, and three or four plants per five-inch pot give a fine show.

Chrysanthemum cuttings should be well rooted now and in small pots.

Watch out for pests and disease and deal with at once. Give more ventilation as weather warms up.

I have been trying out the new compost on the market which is composed of peat only plus incorporated fertilisers. It is sold in two grades, one for seeds and the other for seedlings and pot work. I have found it very good indeed, particularly for germinating seeds, which come up much more evenly with a better percentage of germination, plus a wonderful root system. These seedlings are much easier to transplant without breaking roots. Watering is as a rule unnecessary after the initial watering, when seeds are sown. One drawback is that if the compost is allowed to dry out it takes a heap of water to saturate it again, so be warned. Another thing is to my mind the price, which is rather high. The compost is called Levington and is obtainable at most garden shops. When using the potting compost there is no necessity to use crocks or firm the peat when putting in plants, just give it a sharp tap on the bench or staging and water in very thoroughly. Full instructions are given on the polythene bags.

CHAIRMAN'S NOTES

I am the head of the Fraser business which is a Limited Company, operating Wholesale and Retail establishments in the Transvaal, the Free State, Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland.

We employ some 600 Europeans and some thousands of Africans.

Next year we celebrate our 90th birthday for it will be 90 years since my uncles started one small store in Basutoland, and now we have about 120 Wholesale and Retail units.

I am very proud of South Africa and always correct mistakes and uphold it in Parliament.

There is a very efficient and active St. Dunstan's Foundation managed by a Committee in Cape Town, and just before I left that beautiful city I attended a Reunion—under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Opperman—at which a number of South African St. Dunstaners and their wives from the Cape Province and representatives from other Provinces were present. It happened that Mr. and Mrs. Channing and Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Gaygan, who had arrived at Cape Town that day on a holiday trip, were able to join us at the Reunion.

The characteristic of a St. Dunstan's Reunion, whether it is in Canada, South Africa, New Zealand, Australia or in Britain, is that you might easily forget which country you are in, because the experiences and recollections are the same and so is the spirit.

I Go To Sleep

I often go to sleep when I listen to the Talking Book. I ran out of Talking Book material at my home in South Africa so I re-read a book called "The Devil's Cub" by Georgette Heyer. I found this not merely a substitute for a new book but a positive delight because it is so well written and the characters and the conversation were so excellent and I had missed quite a number of short passages by going to sleep.

I recommend this book and will certainly look for others by the same author if there are any.

Fraser of Lonsdale

DERBY SWEEPSTAKE, 1967

Applications are once again invited from St. Dunstaners and St. Dunstan's trainees for tickets in the *St. Dunstan's Review* Derby Sweepstake. The attention of everyone is drawn to the rule that **every application for tickets made in the British Isles must be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope.**

Tickets are 2s. 6d. each, and applications for them should be made as soon as possible and will be received up to the first post on **Wednesday, 24th May**. Each application must bear the name and full address of the sender, together with the number of tickets required, and, **with a stamped addressed envelope enclosed**, must be sent to the Editor, *St. Dunstan's Review*, 191 Marylebone Road, London, N.W.1.

Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to St. Dunstan's and crossed. Loose money should not be sent unless it is registered.

Tickets will be issued consecutively, and are limited to twenty-four.

The total money subscribed, less the cost of printing and expenses, will be distributed as follows:

50 per cent to the holder of the ticket drawing the winning horse.

20 per cent to the holder of the ticket drawing the second horse.

10 per cent to the holder of the ticket drawing the third horse.

20 per cent to be divided equally among those drawing a horse which actually starts in the race.

No prize won in the Sweepstake will be paid to any person other than the person to whom the winning ticket was sold.

The Draw will take place in the London Club on the evening of Thursday, 1st June.

NEW "X-WAY" CROSSINGS

Special Provision for Blind Persons

A new type of push button controlled pedestrian crossing to be known as the "X-WAY" is to be used in an experiment.

The new crossings came into use at selected sites in England and Scotland early in March.

The "X-Way" is designed to replace and improve on the "Panda". It will be simpler than the "Panda" and should be more readily understood by both motorists and pedestrians.

The signal equipment at the new crossings will show three lights to the driver and two to the pedestrian. The three lights seen by the driver will be, in descending order, red, amber and a white X on a black ground. The two pedestrian signals will be silhouette figures of a red standing man, with a green walking man below. (These symbols are not peculiar to the new crossings, but are to be adopted generally in accordance with the new traffic signs policy of using symbols rather than words).

Normally the signal equipment at a crossing will show a white X to drivers (meaning "Proceed") and a red light to pedestrians. When a pedestrian wishes to cross and presses the button, a sign immediately above it, reading "WAIT" in white letters on blue, will light up. At the same time the white X will be followed by a steady amber light and then by a steady red signal. The red signal will be limited to the short period necessary to establish the presence and movement of pedestrians on the crossing. It will be followed by a flashing amber light, meaning that drivers may proceed, provided they give precedence to any pedestrians who are on the crossing. The white X will then reappear.

There will be a time limit before a pedestrian can restart the signal cycle.

The red standing figure showing to pedestrians will be lit so long as the vehicle signals are showing the white X or the steady amber. It will be replaced by the green walking figure, when the vehicle lights change to red and traffic is stopped. At the same time the "WAIT" sign will be extinguished. When the vehicle lights are showing the flashing

amber signal, the green pedestrian signal will also flash; this tells pedestrians that they are no longer protected from vehicles by a red light and that they should exercise the same caution and respect for oncoming vehicles as they do at zebra crossings. The green pedestrian figure will be replaced by the red standing figure a few seconds before the vehicle lights start to show the white X.

There will also be an audible signal for the benefit of blind pedestrians. It will give a continuous sound while the steady green signal is showing to pedestrians.

The limits of the new crossings will be marked by two parallel lines of studs as at a normal signal controlled crossing. Six feet short of the crossing, there will be a white stop line on the road, as at ordinary traffic signal installations. And there will be a no waiting zone on the approach to "X-Ways" as there is at zebras.

The new crossings are called "X-Ways", after the white X signal which will be showing to drivers most of the time. For the pedestrian, the significance lies in the association of "X" with crossing.

A white X, rather than a green one, has been chosen deliberately because, if a crossing is near a junction (as will not infrequently be the case) a green signal might be mistaken by drivers, with dangerous results, as giving clearance at the junction.

As in the "Panda" experiment, the "X-Way" is an attempt to combine the flexibility of the zebra crossing with the positive command to drivers to stop given by the red light. It is intended for use at sites where a normal three light signal or a zebra crossing is not suitable either because there are too few pedestrians or because there are so many that they would cause excessive delays to vehicular traffic.

All the crossings in Guildford and Lincoln, where the "Panda" worked best, will be converted to X-ways and a number will be installed in West London as part of the area's traffic control computer system. Bournemouth, Glasgow, Kidderminster, Leeds, Portsmouth and Reading will also have a number of X-ways.

Bridge Notes

Harrogate

St. Dunstan's Party

The Harrogate Bridge Week will be held this year from 9th to 16th September. Any bridge player wishing to join the party should send in his name to me as soon as possible. The hotel charges are £14 per week for a single room and £13 per person per week for a double room, plus 10 per cent for service.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Members of the London Section competing in the "Individual Competition" should note an error in the Fixture Card. There will be no round of this Competition played in July or August.

The results of the third *Individual Competition* held at Brighton on Saturday, February 25th, are as follows:

| | | |
|--------------|------------------|----|
| C. Kelk | and B. Ingrey, | 53 |
| A. Smith | and W. T. Scott, | 43 |
| H. Boorman | and S. Webster, | 40 |
| J. Whitcombe | and M. Clements, | 39 |
| R. Goding | and H. Selby, | 36 |
| J. Chell | and W. Burnett, | 29 |

The third *Individual Competition* of the London Section took place on Saturday, 4th March. The results were as follows:

| | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----|
| M. Tybinski | and R. Fullard | 71 |
| P. Pescott-Jones | and G. P. Brown | 48 |
| R. Armstrong | and R. Bickley | 56 |
| R. Stanners | and V. Kemmish | 62 |
| F. Jackson | and P. Nuyens | 55 |
| H. Meleson | and Partner | 73 |

P. NUYENS

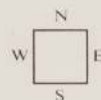
Do-it-Yourself for Newcomers to Bridge

by

ALF FIELD

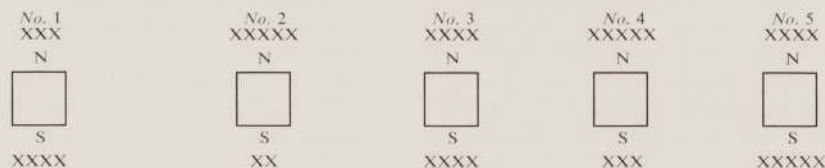
During the next several issues of the "Review" there will be an article for bridge beginners on how to play and put in a little practice by yourself. If you do not usually keep your Reviews it may be useful to keep this issue for reference as you work through this Do-It-Yourself bridge course in following months.

There are many things to learn in the play of the cards and much can be done on your own. Find a quiet room and take one suit from a pack of cards. Assume you are South as Declarer and that East and West are the enemy, so:



There are many jobs we entrust to "George" (the automatic chap in your loft) and so it is in Bridge. There are two jobs he can cope with. Learn the following as you did your A.B.C. until it is automatic.

First—Distribution. There are five groups of distribution which occur frequently.



Bridge Notes

An "X" is merely a card. These are the North, South hands as you see them. The enemy (East/West) hold the remainder and we now learn what would be the most favourable distribution (for us) of East/West cards, and the answer must come pat. Here are the East/West holdings relative to the hands above.



There will be days when the East/West distribution will be unfavourable (called a bad break), but if we commit to memory the "favourable" the others will be more easily dealt with.

It is fair assumption that the fourth card in a suit will take a trick merely because the enemy have no more after three rounds. These are called long suit tricks.

NEXT MONTH: *Finessing.*

Lord Fraser to Broadcast

St. Dunstaners will be interested to know that Lord Fraser will be broadcasting on the B.B.C. in their "Religious Service" programme on Tuesday, 25th April from 0932-0955 and repeated on Thursday, 27th April from 0905-0928 (Home Service).

Walking

The walking section joined in on the Tobacco Trades 7 miles Championship at Kingston on Saturday, 18th February. It was a very nice afternoon, and all did good times but unfortunately, the course was a little short, so the organisers put 10 minutes on everyone's time. This was rather unfair, particularly to the faster men and so I will not quote any times. Nevertheless, we all enjoyed the sport. A single handicap was awarded to Charles Stafford.

W. MILLER

Dates to Remember

April 22nd. 7 miles Championship at Ewell.

May 20th. Stock Exchange London to Brighton.

June 23rd-25th. Ovingdean Sports.

H. HITCHEN of Nelson, Lancs., has just been elected Chairman of the Burnley Civilian Blind Centre.

Trooping the Colour

We have once again been granted an allocation of tickets for The Trooping the Colour Ceremony, which is taking place on the morning of Saturday, 10th June, and it is hoped that we may be granted tickets for the Private View of the Royal Tournament at Earls Court on the afternoon of Wednesday, 12th July.

St. Dunstaners wishing to attend should apply to me for tickets by 12th May, please.

C. D. WILLS

Dancing Daughters

JULIE, youngest daughter of our St. Dunstaner, R. J. Vowles of Portsmouth has won the Bronze Medal (Senior Division) in Modern Stage Dancing of the Imperial Society of Teachers of Dancing.

Ten year old Sharon Benson, youngest daughter of our St. Dunstaner, Ray Benson, who is continuing full time stage training with her general education, has two further successes to her credit. They are the Imperial Society of Teachers of Dancing Bronze Medal for Tap Dancing in which she obtained Honours and National Dancing, Grade II in which she was commended.

WANTED

—A Steward!

Our St. Dunstaner, Frank Hicks of Teddington, Middlesex, is Chairman of his branch of the British Legion and received the following letter in reply to his advertisement for Club Steward. This was obviously a hoax and the second letter was sent in reply:

Dear Sir,

Gentlemen of the Committee, re. your advert. in the Advertiser. My wife and I would like to work in your British Legion. I am available immediately, my wife could be with me in early July, but I am living with a woman just now who would come and help me until my wife is released from prison. She is at present serving 12 months for fraudulent conversion, but I swear, Sir, she is as innocent as I was when the Judge gave me 2 years for conspiracy to defraud. We were working in a British Legion quite close to you and it was my innocent practice to keep £10 to £15 in my pocket from the till in case somebody stole it when I was not looking. The Secretary saw me take this money out of the till one Friday night and accused me of stealing. The swine never did like me, only because I used to serve a few of my friends after time, but they were good friends of mine and they always settled up for their drinks when they had the money.

I tell you, Sir, that devil had it in for me, he knew I couldn't afford to get the sack. I was in a right state, I can tell you. I had to leave immediately and I had a lovely home full of furniture—£425 worth on H.P. Of course, when I left they started looking for me from the Finance Company. If you give me a chance, Sir, to work for you, I am sure that they will not be able to trace me all the way to Teddington—perhaps I could change my name. Please let me come and work for you. We are both Ex Service, and when the wife comes out I can chuck the other woman out.

Would you please send me £25 so that

I can get some decent clothes to come up and see you in. I hope you have a large flat for us because I would like to fetch a couple of my friends down with me—if there is not a spare room they won't mind sleeping on the floor of the Bar. We have worked in 27 Clubs during the past six years so you can see we are experienced in this work. Could you tell me if we have the keys to Fruit Machines and also Billiards, etc., and are the books ever checked by an accountant?

Please rush money, and will start at once. God Bless you, Gentlemen, and for the love of God, give me a chance.

and the reply from:

TEDDINGTON BRITISH LEGION CLUB LTD.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by my Committee to inform you that unfortunately the position for which you applied has now been filled. However, a member of the Committee who helped in the sorting of the many applications showed great interest in your letter. He is by way of being a Public Servant, and implored us to keep your letter for further consideration. As a result, at our next Committee meeting he brought with him several of his colleagues, all of whom were fine, tall, strapping men, who wore raincoats and appeared to have rather large feet.

I must confess that I was particularly disturbed by the previous misfortunes which you had so honestly described in your letter. I am happy to say, however, that these gentlemen have put all my fears regarding your future at rest, as it appears from what they tell me that they are all personally acquainted with you and that they have long been desirous of

renewing their acquaintance. In fact they were willing to offer me a large sum of money just to invite you down for an interview. I gather that they have a large club at their place of employment. They assure me that they have many bars which they would be delighted to see you serving behind, and have ample accommodation for you and all your friends.

I am a little at a loss to understand your request that we send you £25 to enable you to improve your appearance. These gentlemen, who must indeed know you very well, tell me that you are worth £25,000 dead or alive, and further, they have shown me a recent photograph of you. I must say that the red and black striped jersey is most becoming, and how pleased I was to see you with such a short, clipped hair style. Such a change in this age of Clods and Shockers. No, no, Sir, you must have more confidence in yourself.

I must, in conclusion, advise you most emphatically to accept the position that these gentlemen are offering. I took the liberty of asking them about your duties, etc. and they assured me they were purely nominal. They say the bars are seldom

open and that you begin on rocks. I fear I must have misheard that—they must have meant gin on rocks. This is probably their favourite drink.

I assure you that I would be happy to arrange an interview for you. However, as they are such old friends of yours I am sure that they won't mind if you contact them direct. Their telephone number is: WHI 1212.*

In case I do not have the pleasure of meeting you, may I wish you all happiness in your new situation, and may you serve for many years to come to the satisfaction of these kind gentlemen who have shown such interest in your future security.

*EDITORS NOTE:

Of course, the new telephone number is 230 1212.

Laughs at Fred's Cafe

"Fred", said my wife, "I don't know what I am going to do".

"What's the trouble", I replied with concern.

"I heard a noise and went upstairs. I found young Olwan, aged five, packing a case", went on the wife.

"She says she is leaving home".

"What on earth for", I replied, "What's wrong".

"She says she is leaving because you keep making her wash!"

I had a canary in a cage hanging on the wall of the cafe which sang the whole day long. Then a Teddy boy said "I'll buy that bird from you". "What will you pay for it", was my reply. "I'll give you the same as I paid for this year's turkey". It seemed as though the scales were tilted in my direction as it only cost me fifteen bob, until the Teddy boy said, "Right, we paid 4/6d a pound for our turkey—how heavy is your bird!"

MR. S. LIVINGSTONE of Mauchline, Ayr, Scotland, celebrated his 91st birthday on 5th February, 1967.

A Country Walk

by

Stanley Coe

When you're feeling down, all mixed up inside,

From the hard cruel world you'd like to hide,

Walk in the country, recline on the grass,
The discomfort of mind will quickly pass.
Lie there in silence, just listen awhile,

What you'll see and hear will bring forth a smile.

First, you might hear the soft flow of a stream,

List' to its gurgle, it will make you beam.

A docile Jersey nearby chews her cud,

A bee buzzing round, a fresh dog-rose bud.

Look up, see the lark, he lilt in the sky.

There goes a lapwing in the corn nearby.

An old chestnut tree stands still in the sun,

Young children with him can have lots

of fun.

A red admiral dances past your head,

In the hedge young finches by mother are

fed.

On hearing these wonders in nature's hall,

Such troubles you had, you cannot recall,

Now think of these things when worries

do haunt,

Go once again on that peace-finding jaunt.

Presentation to Mrs. Avison

The many St. Dunstaners who so generously contributed to Mrs. Avison's retirement present will be interested to know that the presentation was made at Pearson House on Friday, 3rd March.

Our St. Dunstaner, Jack Joyce, paid tribute to Mrs. Avison in excellent style recalling her devotion to her work and the regard in which she was held by all our beneficiaries.

Thank You

Dear St. Dunstaners,

I have been deeply touched by the expression of your great kindness in giving me the wonderful gifts of a lovely book case, small cabinet and easy chair, and I do thank you all most sincerely. I shall always treasure them and they will be a constant reminder of my very happy days spent at Pearson House amongst you all.

The past sixteen years have really been a wonderful experience for me and I am so proud to have met you all.

May I also take the opportunity to thank all St. Dunstaners and their wives who have written to me and sent me such charming cards on the occasion of my retirement.

Bless you all,
ROSEMARY AVISON.

For the Gift

. . . . of a Flower

A faery, mayhap,
Lightly brush dipped,
The floral scene;
Camellia, blush tipped,
A pearly snow cap,
And leaves, dark green:
A single stem,
A crystal vase
Upon a shelf;
To have, to gaze,
To keep this gem
All to myself:
And to you,
For this flower
My thanks, Jock dear;
Yours the power
To give less ado,
The first, this year.

F.S.

A V.A.D. Remembers

by

Josephine Smith

It is many years ago now since I was on the Staff of St. Dunstan's as a V.A.D. but the memories of the wonderful people I met there are never to be forgotten.

I arrived there on a bright sunny day in October and suddenly wondered whether I could face it, not having had any experience of blind people before.

The first morning—I shall always remember it, the men walking into the Dining Room, hands on each other's shoulders in crocodile fashion. It sent a chill down my spine, but before breakfast was over, after many "Hello's" and "Welcome's" I was almost at home there.

Naturally, there were many from all walks in life and hearing their different experiences and outlooks on life, certainly enriched my own.

I shall remember it not as a place of sadness but full of humour, gaiety, perseverance and determination to go on. One of the most cheerful men said he was almost artificial; and laughed when he listed his artificialities—1 arm, 1 leg, a set of teeth and 2 plastic eyes and almost ready for a wig, but what an infectious laugh he had, we all had to laugh too.

There is so much more I could say but I still feel deeply grateful for all that St. Dunstan's gave me, an entirely different outlook on life and a privileged pleasure to work amongst such courageous people.

That is now about twenty years ago. Thank you all St. Dunstaners, the memories still linger.

The G.P.O. tell us that in order to assist them in the sorting and delivery of mail addressed to Headquarters a box number has been allocated to us and they request that this number should be included in future in the addresses of all letters sent to Headquarters.

St. Dunstaners are asked to note that in future all mail for Headquarters should be addressed to the appropriate Department followed by:

St. Dunstan's,
P.O. Box 58,
191, Marylebone Road,
London, N.W.1.

Club News

Brighton Club Notes

IMPORTANT. The date for the meeting of the Brighton Club has been altered from Thursday, 11th May to Tuesday, 23rd May, 1967.

FRANK A. RHODES
Chairman/Secretary

Cardiff Club Notes

Our Club meeting was held on Saturday, 4th March, but only a few members were present. Nevertheless it was an enjoyable meeting with the usual games of Dominoes and Crib. After tea which was very nicely served and prepared by Mrs. Reg Parsons, several games of Bingo were played, and then we all departed for our homes. Thus ended another Club meeting.

The next Club meeting will be on Saturday, 1st April, and any St. Dunstaner who would care to come along will be very warmly welcomed.

D. STOTT
Secretary

London Club Notes

Our Thursday Domino evenings have been well attended in the month of February. We hope this augurs well for the success of the Club in the months to come.

Winners of our Domino evenings in February were as follows—and we hope that the publication of a winners' list will not deter any would-be members of the London Club as we welcome all St. Dunstaners, tyros or otherwise, with open arms!

February 2nd

1. "Grandad" Murray.
2. Paul Nuyens.

February 9th

1. Charlie Luker.
2. Bill Muir.

February 16th

1. Jim Murray.
2. Bill Harding.

February 23rd

1. Charlie Luker.
2. Bob Fullard.

Bob Woods was the lucky winner of our Football Sweepstake having drawn Sunderland as his team in February.

It is hoped to commence the Sir Arthur Pearson Competitions after Easter. There will be the Fives & Threes Domino Competition, The Aggregate Domino Competition as well as the Cribbage Competition.

A coach outing has been proposed for the 22nd of June to Ascot on Gold Cup Day if sufficient members book for this trip.

R. BICKLEY

St. Dunstaners living in the Greater London area, are members of the London Club, and they are reminded that they can contact any Committee member, or the Club Steward, who will be happy to answer any questions about Club activities, or listen to any suggestions about possible new activities in which they are interested. For the information of the Non-Club users, I give the following details and invite them to get in touch, or better still, to come along and join us. Headquarters will always help you to make contact.

Club Chairman, W. (Billy) Miller looks after Walking, Swimming, and all sporting affairs. R. (Bob) Fullard is in charge of the Bridge Section and has an excellent Bridge Captain in Paul Nuyens. G. (Jock) Brown and G. R. (Bob) Bickley cater for the Indoor Section, taking in such things as Straight Run Out Dominoes, Fives and Threes, Darts and arranging outings like the Derby etc. Club Steward is Mr. Norman Smith, and being resident at Headquarters, is nearly always available and willing to help in any way that he can.

Tea, coffee, sandwiches and buns are available at give away prices so why not look in at the Club?

W. MILLER
Chairman

Derby Outing

The coach will leave Headquarters for the Derby outing, on *Wednesday, June 7th* at 9 a.m., and not June 8th as announced previously. Please send your name as soon as possible to Norman Smith, Club Manager, at the London Club.

Midland Club Meeting, 2nd April

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

From Ben Sutton of Hull, Yorks.

In the current Braille Review, "Putting You In The Picture", I note your comment advising me to take note, but you do not say what I have to take note of, for I cannot understand why such a dust is being kicked up, just because somebody manoeuvred past a bike without a collision.

There's nothing in it, for I still maintain that any blind person with the necessary confidence, memory and "guts" can get around anywhere with an ordinary size stick, for who ever heard of me colliding with anything or anybody, and I go all over the City *entirely alone*, and on Easter Saturday, I am due to take part in a domino match at Leeds. Also, you do not seem to take into account that, accidents can be caused by using that new-fangled long cane. Some time ago I told you of a friend of mine who had a long cane and who just missed jabbing it into a woman's eye while she was washing the doorstep.

If my stick, which is just the ordinary size, could talk, it would tell you that it has been my travelling pal for quite a few hundred miles. The long cane would certainly be useful if stuck in a garden for some plant to climb up, or used for corporal punishment, I question very much whether you would have a pompadour left in two minutes, if you only knew the comments hurled at you, via me, and I quite agree with them all. Some St. Dunstaners have used very strong language which I fully endorse.

For the nonsensical way you edit the Reviews is the very limit in idiocy, and a scandalous waste of space which could be used for extra material. I am far too journalistically minded not to know what I'm talking about.

Trot your paws over the In Memory page of the current issue, and it is not the first time by a long chalk, that it has occurred. Why do you print all the names of the deceased in a bunch, and then waste space by printing all the names separately, but with extra details, when all information could be embodied in one, thus saving space.

Further still, you are again committing the same idiotic error about which I wrote

to you some time ago—always printing year of age after a deceased's name. You said that you went by the newspapers, although you saw my point. I should have thought that any editor who knows "how" and "what" to edit would use his own judgement by omitting years of age. I, for one, will certainly look forward to some improvement.

From George Aries of Ifield Wood, Nr. Crawley, Sussex.

Acol Bridge

I have just returned from Ovingdean where I have been given a Bridge Instructional Week-end in the Acol system.

This was a most pleasurable and informative course and I feel there must be many St. Dunstaners who are unaware of the facilities available for learning the system and are, therefore, missing a great deal of pleasure.

I would like to thank St. Dunstan's for giving me this opportunity and expressing my appreciation of the care and patience of the instructors in explaining the Acol system.

I look forward to the forthcoming meeting in November when I hope I shall be able to get further instruction and perhaps participate in the game with some of the more expert players.

From Margaret Stanway, at Ovingdean, Brighton, Sussex.

On behalf of the seven girls taking part in the Brighton Drive this week-end, I would like to say what a great success it has been and how thoroughly we have enjoyed it. We wish to say "Thank you" to all concerned, and how rewarding it would be if more St. Dunstaners took up the game. We know it is complicated and takes a lot of learning but the many hours which can be spent in playing will certainly compensate for this. Every help will be given to all newcomers so do not miss this opportunity to take part in an absorbing new interest.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

From Michael Delaney of Liverpool.

May I enquire—

Do St. Dunstaners living in areas where special gardens for the blind are provided, ever visit them and what pleasures do they derive from them?

Why are bus passes for the blind not uniform throughout the country. In Liverpool we have a pass that allows us to travel free and unescorted. Could this possibly mean that we northerners are considered more capable of looking after ourselves than you in London and the south east, or have we more enlightened civic authorities?

What is the ultimate degree of proficiency expected by the experts of the sonic mobility aid. Will it ever provide the same assistance to a blind person as a guide dog, or will it ensure the same degree of safety which the correct use of the long cane now guarantees?

Why are blind or at least semi-sighted people not accepted to train as instructors in the long cane technique?

EDITOR'S NOTE

We asked Mr. Dufton, our Director of Research to comment on the last two points in Mike Delaney's letter. He writes:

It is much too early to estimate the degree of proficiency that may be achieved by Sonic Aid users. Ultimately, it may be that all Mobility Aids of this kind will have wider success if actually incorporated into the co-ordinated scanning action of the Long Cane Technique.

With regard to blind or semi-sighted Instructors for the Long Cane system there are important phases in the Training Programme where it is essential for the Instructor to observe his pupil's performance at quite long range, e.g. from the other side of the street.

There seems little doubt, however, that the opinions of and demonstrations by, exponents of the technique can make a real contribution.

Chess Notes

by R. W. Bonham

Correction. In the February number one move was inadvertently omitted in the game played by Morphy. Line 27, at the end, should read 15 BXRch KtXB; 16 Q.QKt 8ch! etc., and on line 29, after close brackets, it should read: 16 . . . KtXQ; 17 R.Q8 mate.

For Beginners [3]

The King (continued). In our last article, we explained the King's move, and added that it was illegal for the King to move on to a square in his field which was attacked by an enemy piece; also that, when the King is attacked by an enemy piece, he must attend to the "check" called by the opponent. He can get out of check in three ways: firstly, by capturing the attacking piece (if this is possible); secondly, by placing one of his pieces between himself and the attacker (this is called "interposing"); thirdly, by moving the King off the line of attack, remembering

that he must avoid playing to any square which is attacked (this includes placing himself next to the hostile King, since the latter can be regarded as attacking the squares all round him). When the King can do none of these things he is said to be "check-mated" or, in brief, "mated".

When a check is delivered which is also check-mate (a corruption of the Persian "Sheik mate"—the King is dead) the game is over and the player executing the check mate is the winner. The object of the game is to "check mate" the enemy King, and when this contract is completed, the game is over. If, however, a player whose turn it is to move has no legal move either with his King or any of his remaining pieces, and his opponent has not yet check mated him, the game cannot continue, and neither player has fulfilled his contract. In this case the King is said to be "Stale-mated" and the result is a draw. There are other ways in which a game can be drawn, but these will be discussed later.

Chess Notes

There is one other move involving the King which you should know at this stage. It is called "Castling". The King is safest from attack in the corner and the move "Castles" is designed to enable him to get there quickly and with the least interference with his other pieces.

Place one White Rook on KR1 and the other White Rook on QR1, and finally place the white King on K1 White Castle by moving his King two squares towards either Rook and then jumping that Rook over the King to the square next to the King on the other side of it.

The notation is 0-0 (Castles with King's Rook), or 0-0-0 (Castles with the Queen's Rooks). If the player can Castle only on one side, then 0-0 (Castles) is sufficient.

There are certain restrictions, however, to the move castling. (A) A player cannot castle, if he has earlier in the game moved either his King or the Rook with which he wishes to castle; (B) He cannot get out of "check" by castling; (C) He cannot castle, if the King moves over a square which is attacked, or to a square which is attacked. We shall see at a later stage that one player often makes material sacrifice in order to prevent his opponent from using the privilege of castling.

(To be continued)

For Players [3]

This time we select the games to illustrate combinative play.

The ability to make sound combinations springs not only from experience, but also from one's own personal flair for the game. Most players move carefully and without risk, gradually building up the strength of their position and patiently waiting for the enemy to weaken his game by careless Pawn play. However, a truly combinative player forces his opponent to make weaknesses and then clinches the win before his opponent has time to again strengthen his position.

Nimzowitch-Alapin Carlsbad 1911

1 P.K4 P.K3. (The French Defence, usually a fairly sound defence to adopt. Nimzowitch's combinative skill is well exemplified in this game); 2 P.Q4 P.Q4; 3 Kt.QB3 Kt.KB3; 4 PXP KtXP (better

is PXP keeping the centre solidly guarded. The fact that the King's file becomes open does not matter, as Black can castle into safety as quickly as can White); 5 Kt.KB3 P.QB4 (again too ambitious! He wishes to kill the White centre, but he would have done much better to have continued his development with B.K2—0-0—P.QKt3—B.QKt2); 6 KtXKt QXKt; 7 B.K3 (a neat move! This forces Black's reply, as White threatens to win a pawn with PXP); 7 . . . PXP; 8 KtXP P.QR3. (Black must prevent Whites playing Kt to QKt5 and thus has to lose still more time); 9 B.K2 QXKKtP. (Black cannot restrain himself from taking the proffered Pawn; he now pays the penalty for allowing White such a lead in development. Such positions are always ripe for combinations, though it is not always easy to find them); 10 B.B3 Q.KKt3; 11 Q.Q2 P.K4 (thinking to drive away the strongly posted Kt).

12 0-0-0! PXXt (if he does not accept the sacrifice, he has wasted yet another move); 13 QBXP (White's advantage now is overwhelming. Both the centre files are open for his pieces to move on, and the Black K is still uncastled. So ably does White exploit his advantage that he takes only 5 moves to execute the check mate); 13 . . . QKt.B3; 14 B.B6! (He gets his Bishop out of the way without allowing Black to make a developing move which might just save him); 14 . . . QXB (the Bishop must be taken as White threatened Q.Q8ch and mate next move); 15 KR.K1ch B.K2 (If Kt.K2, 16 Q.Q8 mate; and if 15 B.K3, 16 Q.Q7 mate); 16 BXKtch K.B1 (if PXB or QXB, 17 Q.Q8 mate); 17 Q.Q8ch BXQ; 18 R.K8 mate. (A sparkling game and one which will repay study).

R. W. Bonham-W. M. Bussell

1 P.K4 P.QB3; 2 P.QB4 (worth trying occasionally against the Caro Kann, though it is a double-edged weapon, as White is saddled with an isolated QP); 2 . . . P.Q4; 3 KPXP PXP; 4 PXP QXP; 5 Kt.QB3 Q.Q1; 6 Kt.KB3 Kt.KB3; 7 P.Q4 P.K3. (The White isolated Pawn, though vulnerable, attacks the strong central squares and allows White's pieces to develop very effectively); 8 B.KB4

Chess Notes

B.K2; 9 R.9B1 Kt.QB3; 10 B.Q3 B.Q2; 11 0-0 0-0; 12 B.K5 (one of the advantages of the isolated Pawn is that here White can safely offer the exchange of his Bishop for Black's Knight knowing that Black will certainly refrain from taking the Bishop which would allow the isolated Pawn to disappear and instead become a strong attacking Pawn on King 5. Instead Black chooses the orthodox strategy of occupying the square in front of the isolated Pawn with a Knight, and then building up his forces behind the Knight until he is ready to win the helpless Pawn, this is good strategy; but here strategy is not enough as White's pieces are beautifully placed for attack on the Black King); 12 . . . Kt.QKt5; 13 B.Kt B.QB3. (Black has achieved his objective with all his pieces trained on his strong square in front of White's isolated Pawn, but White, too, has achieved his plan and now launches the attack); 14 P.QR3 QKt.Q4; 15 Q.Q3 (and now the first threat comes; it is KtXKt, followed by QBXKt winning a piece on account of the threat QXKRP mate); 15 . . . KtXKt (a good counter; for if RXXt or PXXt or QBXKt, then B.K5 relieves the pressure

and destroys White's attack); 16 QXKt R.QB1 (again threatening B.K5, but overlooking White's next) 17 Kt.KKt5 B.Q4 (as B.K5 would loose a piece after 18 QXR QXQ, 19 RXQ RXR, 20 KtXB); 18 Q.KR3 (threatening mate by force); 18 . . . P.KR3; 19 BXKt (and now if BXB, 20 RXR QXR; 21 Kt.R7 wins the exchange, for if the Rook moves, 22 KtXBch PXXt, 23 QXRP P.B4, 24 R.QB1 followed by R.B3 and R across to the attack against the helpless Black King); 19 . . . RXR (he hopes that White will retake after which BXB is safe because it is guarded by his Q, and his Kings' side Pawns remain intact); 20 QXRP! (There is no need to recapture the R; Black can have both Rooks and the Queen, but still it will not save him); 20 . . . RXRch; 21 KXR BXPch; 22 K.Kt1 (there is no need to take the Bishop; Black has no more checks and must take the Queen which threatens mate); 22 . . . PXQ; 23 B.R7 mate. (All three of White's remaining pieces take part in the finish).

(To be continued)

Mainly for Women

Cookery Section

In spite of occasional beautiful Spring days it can still be very cold and here is a tasty dish which is not expensive but an interesting way of serving an "old friend".

Baked Halibut in Cider with Tomatoes

Serves 4.

4 halibut cutlets—about 1½ lbs.

Salt and freshly milled pepper.

1 lemon.

1 onion, finely chopped.

1 clove garlic, crushed with salt and chopped.

1 tablespoon cooking oil.

1 (½) bottle dry cider.

½ lb. tomatoes.

1 tablespoon chopped parsley.

Ask the fishmonger to cut whole steaks across the halibut and then cut each one in half to make four pieces. Arrange the pieces close together in a buttered large shallow baking dish. Sprinkle with salt, freshly milled pepper and the juice of half a lemon. Slice the remainder of the lemon and arrange these over the top.

Heat the oil in a small saucepan, add the onion and saute gently until softened—about five minutes. Add the chopped garlic—remove any outer papery coating before chopping—to the onion and saute a further few moments. Draw the pan off the heat and stir in the cider. Pour this over the fish. Arrange the tomatoes cut in slices over the top and sprinkle with the chopped parsley. Cover with a buttered paper and place in the centre of a pre-heated moderate oven (355 degrees or Gas No. 4) and bake for 45 minutes.

Mainly for Women

Here is a simple sweet to follow:

Fresh Orange Mousse

Serves 4-6.
4 tablespoons cold water.
1 level tablespoon powdered gelatine.
3 eggs.
3 oz. castor sugar.
3 medium-sized oranges.

Measure the cold water into a saucepan, sprinkle over the gelatine and allow to soak for 5 minutes. Then stir over a very low heat until the gelatine has dissolved—on no account allow the mixture to boil. Draw the pan off the heat while preparing the rest of the recipe.

Separate the egg yolks and whites into two basins, a larger warmed one for the yolks, and a smaller one for the whites. Heat the larger basin simply by filling with hot water five minutes before starting the recipe. Add 2 oz. of the sugar and the finely grated rind of two oranges to the yolks. Squeeze the juice from all three oranges and set aside. Whisk the yolks and sugar until thick and light, then slowly whisk in the gelatine and the strained orange juice. Whisk thoroughly to mix all ingredients and then put to chill, whisking occasionally until the mixture is beginning to thicken.

Quickly whisk the egg whites until stiff, add the remaining sugar beating again until thick. Using a metal spoon fold the whites into the orange mixture, pour into a pretty glass serving dish and chill until firm before serving.

With Spring comes the Spring Cleaning, as every good house-wife knows (and how nice it looks when you have finished) but it is difficult to keep it that way when you have a number of children around. Upholstery is particularly hard to keep clean but a bottle of Beaucaire kept ready in the house for emergencies can be the answer to this problem. It removes marks from most materials and is very useful for eliminating heavy stains even those caused by grease, oil and tar—and at 2/6d for a generous size bottle at department and hardware stores, it is cheap at the price.

In the Spring a young man's fancy may turn to love but a woman's invariably turns to new clothes! You could possibly alter last year's suit but why not have a new one made to measure in the right colour, the right size and the latest style?

There are new ideas for Spring at Moffat Handloom Weavers, Dept. W.W.1, Ladyknowe, Morrat, Scotland, whose new brochure of designs includes skirts, suits, coats and kilts. They have a wide choice of designs and materials, tweeds and tartans and they also sell materials by the yard for the home dress-maker. Just drop a post card to them for the brochure. Select the style and material you like best, take your measurements carefully and send them your order. You will be very pleased with the result.

British Legion

Our St. Dunstaner, E. Russell of Leeds, has been elected Representative of his local British Legion Branch and he will be going to the National Conference at Blackpool for a week. He has recently been to Newcastle to speak to the Legion. He is also N.A.L.G.O. Representative, and will be going to their Conference at Eastbourne later in the year.

SQUADRON LEADER A. F. BELL of Newbury, Berks., has now retired from the Committee of the Fur Breeders Association after 11 years of service, eight of these as Chairman. The Fur Breeders Association has done him the honour of creating a post of President to which it has appointed him. Squadron Leader Bell has been breeding mink for many years.

FRANCES, daughter of A. R. Reynolds of Shrewsbury, was the only St. John's Ambulance nurse from Shrewsbury to be chosen as one of those to line the route for the Queen when she visited the town on 17th March, 1967.

Frances recently won the Thickpenny Cup which she gained in a Divisional Nursing test.

Family News

Marriage

HAILES-BEVERIDGE. On 2nd November, 1966, Eric M. Hailes of East Bentleigh, Victoria, Australia, was married to Marion Beveridge.

Silver Wedding

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. P. Todd of Shrewsbury, who celebrated their Silver Wedding Anniversary on 8th March, 1967.

Golden Weddings

Very many congratulations to Captain S. C. Tarry, O.B.E., and Mrs. Tarry who celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary on 31st March, 1967.

Warmest congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Watson of Burton-on-Trent, Staffs., who celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary on 27th March, 1967.

Grandfathers

Congratulations to:

A. W. CHAMBERLAIN of Gloucester on the arrival of a Grandson on Monday, 20th February, 1967.

L. HOLLAMBY, Oldham, Lancs. on the arrival of a grandson on 7th February, 1967.

Great Grandfathers

Many congratulations to:

TRUEMAN GAMBLIN on the arrival of his second grandchild, who is to be called, Gary Charles Sears.

Deaths

We offer our sincere sympathy to:

W. H. HINES of King's Heath, Birmingham on the death, after a long illness, of his wife on 8th March, 1967.

GEORGE MORTIMER of Hove, whose father died on 19th January, 1967, after a short illness, at the age of 93.

P. SUTTON of Manchester who mourns the death of his mother on 15th February, 1967.

C. E. THOMAS of Cranbrook, Kent, whose wife died on 25th February 1967, after being ill for many years.

PATRICIA, youngest daughter of our St. Dunstaner, John Alton of Altona North, W.21, Victoria, Australia, was married on Saturday, 28th January, 1967, to Peter Kolf.

RAYMOND, son of our St. Dunstaner, Joseph Edwards of Coventry, was married at the Coventry Registry Office on 4th March, 1967, to Miss Bridget Hines.

JANET, daughter of our St. Dunstaner, W. Elgood of Chingford married Donald Bruce on 18th March, 1967 at Clacton-on-Sea.

MARGARET FOXALL, grand-daughter of our St. Dunstaner, A. Palmer of London, S.W.12, was married on 11th March, 1967, at St. Thomas's Church, Stourbridge, Wores. to Peter J. Harsley.

ANN MARY PHILLIPS, daughter of W. Phillips of Plaistow, E.13, married Michael Logan, on 11th March, 1967.

MAUREEN, daughter of C. Sedman, of Bury, Lancs., married Barry Anderton on 4th March, 1967.

MICHAEL K. GREGORY, grandson of our St. Dunstaner, H. Wheeler of London, S.W.20, married Anne Iles on 18th March, 1967, at St. Mary's Parish Church, Merton Park. This church has historical association with Lord Nelson and his family.

DENISE, daughter of our St. Dunstaner, R. Goodhead of Sheffield, has gained her quarter mile certificate for swimming.

In Memory

It is with deep regret we have to record the death of the following St. Dunstaners, and we offer our deepest sympathy to their widows, families and friends.

Benjamin Bentley. *Royal Field Artillery.*

Benjamin Bentley of Meir Heath, Nr. Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs. died on 19th February, 1967. He was 69 years of age.

He served with the Royal Field Artillery from 1916 to 1919 and came to St. Dunstan's in 1942. He trained to make baskets and carried on this occupation for a considerable number of years, attaining a high standard of craftsmanship. He had not been very well since the beginning of the year.

Edward Eccles. *Royal Army Pay Corps.*

Edward (Ted) Eccles of Clevedon, Somerset, died in hospital on 30th January, 1967. He was 67 years of age.

He was admitted to St. Dunstan's in 1946 when his sight had failed as a result of mustard gas in the First World War. He had a family business in Lancashire and continued with it for some years before retiring to live in Somerset. His health had been very poor for some time but he remained extremely cheerful and had greatly enjoyed a family Christmas at home.

David Thomas Edwards. *2nd Lancashire Fusiliers.*

David Thomas Edwards of Hatch, Sandy, Bedfordshire, died suddenly at his home on 19th February, 1967. He was 74 years of age.

He served in the 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers from 1914 to 1919 and was wounded at Cambrai in 1914. He came to St. Dunstan's in 1919.

He trained in basket work, carrying on this occupation for some considerable time. In order to help the war effort he went to an aircraft firm from 1942 to 1945. He kept in good health pretty well right up to the time of his death and he and his wife were happy to celebrate their Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1966 (as reported in the *April Review*, 1966).

Alexander G. Fisher. *Royal Naval Reserve.*

A. G. ("Alec") Fisher, of Glasgow, died in hospital on the 10th March, 1967, at the age of 75.

He was a Marine Engineer who came to St. Dunstan's in 1919 when he had lost his sight as a result of his service in the First War. He trained as a physiotherapist and worked successfully in both hospital and private practice. For many years he was a Member (and at one time Chairman) of the Physiotherapy Advisory Committee and he will be remembered with affection by many friends amongst the physiotherapists and other St. Dunstaners.

His health had been failing for some years and he had recently been very seriously ill in hospital.

Bernard Montagu Green. *Royal Army Pay Corps.*

Bernard Green of Devizes, Wilts., died in hospital on 16th September, 1967. After service in the Second World War, he became a St. Dunstaner in 1962, when he was already a patient in hospital and he remained there until his death after a short illness.

M. C. A. T. Hill. *No. 30 Commando Corps.*

M. C. A. T. (Tommy) Hill, of Diss, Norfolk, died at home on 10th December, 1966 at the age of 63.

After service in the Second World War and his ultimate loss of sight he was admitted to St. Dunstan's in 1963 and subsequently visited Ovingdean, but did not undertake any serious training because of his poor health. He had recently been very seriously ill for some time with spells in hospital and at Pearson House.

Robert Henry Johnson. *Royal Australian Naval Reserve.*

We have learned from Mr. Archer, Secretary of the Australian Blinded Soldiers' Association, of the death of Robert Henry Johnson of North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia, at the age of 46 years.

He served with the Royal Australian Naval Reserve from 1939 to 1946. He trained as a telephone operator after his discharge and settled happily in this work.

William A. Muller. *South African Artillery.*

William A. Muller of Hurleyvale, P.O. Eden-dale, Transvaal, South Africa, died suddenly on 7th January 1967 at the age of 48.

He enlisted in August 1941 and served with South African Artillery, seeing service in the Middle East and Egypt before being discharged in April, 1945. He retained enough vision to enable him to take employment as a salesman.

Samuel Roberts. *Lancashire Fusiliers.*

Samuel Roberts of Birkdale, Southport, Lancs., died on 5th March, 1967 at the age of 81 years.

He served in the Lancashire Fusiliers from 1916 to 1918 and he was wounded at Cambrai. He came to St. Dunstan's in 1950 when on account of his age he did not undertake any occupational training, but he enjoyed very much his visits to Ovingdean. He was a bachelor and lived with his sisters and brother. He had been in poor health for about a couple of months and his death therefore, was not unexpected.

Charles R. C. Whittle. *43rd and 35th Bns. A.I.F.*

Charles R. C. Whittle of Unley, South Australia, died on 4th January, 1967 at the age of 77.

He enlisted in May, 1916 and served in the 43rd and 35th A.I.F. He suffered gas poisoning in April, 1918 and was discharged from the Army in August, 1919. He lost his sight in later years and his name appeared for the first time on our Overseas lists in 1966.

Writing to us in December, his daughter told us that her father was in the Repatriation Hospital, Springbank, recovering after an operation for the amputation of his left leg. His death followed soon after this.

In Memory

Edward Henry Varge. *Artists Rifles, attached East Kents.*

Edward Henry Varge, of Victoria, British Columbia, died at Christmas at the age of 77.

He was admitted to St. Dunstan's in 1924, when his sight had failed as the result of much ill-health. He subsequently spent many years in Canada, but visited England from time to time. He had been

very seriously ill for some months before his death in hospital.

Ernest Joseph Vout. *Canadian Army.*

Ernest Joseph Vout of Norval, Ontario, Canada died on 20th December at the age of 80.

He enlisted in the Canadian Army in 1914 and reached the rank C.S.M. He was wounded twice and discharged from the services in January, 1919.

British Talking Book Service for the Blind

Additional Tape Titles

Playing Time is Approximate in all Cases

Additional Tape Titles. Fiction

- | Fiction | Cat. No. |
|---|---|
| 1125 HAGGARD, WILLIAM <i>THE HARD SELL</i> (1965) Read by Eric Gillett. Russell uses unorthodox methods to guard the superb aircraft, which is at the centre of a triangle formed by communists, 'big business' and the British Security Executive. <i>P.T. 7 hours.</i> | 1105 BASSANI, GIORGIO <i>THE GARDEN OF THE FINZI-CONTINIS</i> (1965) Read by Andrew Gemnell. The relationship between the narrator and a rich Jewish family against a background of rising political tension. <i>P.T. 9½ hours.</i> |
| 1124 HALL, ADAM <i>THE BERLIN MEMORANDUM</i> (1965) Read by David Broomfield. The risk of almost inevitable death is undertaken by a man working alone against a resurgent Nazi organisation with its secret headquarters in Berlin. <i>P.T. 7½ hours.</i> | 1114 GILBERT, MICHAEL <i>DEATH IN CAPTIVITY</i> (1952) Read by Garard Green. In an Italian P.O.W. camp Allied prisoners suspect a traitor is in their midst. Various escape methods are tried and one is successful. Humour lightens the suspense. <i>P.T. 7½ hours.</i> |
| 1126 PROUST, MARCEL <i>THE GUERMANTES WAYS</i> (1924/60) (In 2 vols. Seq. to 811; 902) Read by Robin Holmes. Imaginary recollections of life set among the French aristocrats at the time of the Dreyfus case. <i>P.T. 15 hours.</i> | 1107 LE CARE, JOHN <i>THE LOOKING-GLASS WAR</i> (1965) Read by David Geary. Information is received about a rocket site in East Germany and a British agent is sent to investigate. An unusual spy story with a moral. <i>P.T. 8½ hours.</i> |
| 1127 YERBY, FRANK <i>THE DEVIL'S LAUGHTER</i> (1954) Read by Anthony Parker. Jean loves passionately, and plots idealistically to further the French Revolution, but he becomes sickened by its anarchical horrors, which are grimly described. <i>P.T. 17 hours.</i> | 1117 RAYMOND, ERNEST <i>THE TREE OF HEAVEN</i> (1965) Read by David Broomfield. A distinguished surgeon, newly elected Mayor of a London borough, encounters an Italian prostitute and is soon faced with unexpected and tragic consequences. <i>P.T. 10½ hours.</i> |
| Non-Fiction | |
| 1123 BAKER, DENYS VAL <i>THE DOOR IS ALWAYS OPEN</i> (1963) Read by Duncan Carse. Describes with humour the trials that beset a writer and his large family living in St. Ives, particularly when they run a beach café and a pottery. <i>P.T. 6½ hours.</i> | 1102 SPARK, MURIEL <i>THE MANDELBAUM GATE</i> (1965) Read by Robert Gladwell. Barbara Vaughan visits Jerusalem, and finds herself ludicrously entangled in the dangerous divisions and politics of Arab-Israeli enmity. <i>P.T. 12½ hours.</i> |

St. Dunstan's Research



Last month, part of the B.B.C. T.V. programme, *Tomorrow's World* was devoted to blind guidance. For a quarter of an hour the progress of research in this field was discussed and demonstrated.

The Sonic Aid evaluation featured in last month's *Review* was the subject of a filmed item which showed one of the blind subjects working with our research unit, Ronald Gale, using the Sonic Torch in his home area. Mr. Gale gave a sort of running commentary in which he identified objects by the sounds produced by the torch. Mr. Richard Dufton, St. Dunstan's Director of Research, was interviewed by Raymond Baxter.

in "Tomorrow's World"

He demonstrated an American invention, the Laser Cane, developed by Professor T. A. Benham, who presented a paper at the St. Dunstan's Sensory Devices Conference in London last year.

This was the first time the cane had been seen on British Television. It is also the first time that photographs of this device have appeared in the *Review*.

Our pictures, taken from the T.V. screen by permission of the B.B.C., show Mr. Dufton discussing the Laser Cane with Raymond Baxter and demonstrating its use in the studio.

