56

may 1981

Out of Reach

"O U T O F R E A C H"

COMMUNITY MAGAZINE

Issue No. 56 May 1981

EDITORIAL

I would like to extend grateful thanks to the writer of an interesting article on Trees for this month's issue. Once again the writer wishes to remainanonymous, but it is extremely heartening to receive such contributions. I have also written an article about Medieval Fairs, with our own in mind. I hope it will serve to fill in a bit of background knowledge about how fairs like Reach Fair originated.

Congratulations go this month to the proud parents of two babies. To Peter and Denise Rust a girl (I am sorry I do not know the name of Baby Rust!). Also to David and Gillian Stern a boy, Kevin John. I would also like to extend congratulations to Jeremy Patterson and Jeanna Crisp who were married on 11th April.

You might be interested to know that the Sports Club Jumble Sale raised £23, which will go towards providing teas on Sports Day.

I wonder if anyone happens to have a June 1980 issue of 'Out of Reach' which they have finished with? If so, I would be grateful for it as I don't seem to have a copy of that issue. Also, has anyone found two keys on a ring (not Yale type) anywhere in the village? I lost them at dawn on Good Friday in the rush to get off to an early Easter break.

Kay Pote

PARISH COUNCIL NEWS

The Council has been approached by both the Cambridge branch of the Inland Waterways Association and the Great Ouse Boating Association with suggestions for improving both the boating facilities and the physical appearance of The Hythe. A representative from the Inland Waterways Association told the meeting of his excellent suggestions for possible improvements - involving some expenditure and some voluntary effort. There is, however, some dispute at present about the ownership of part of The Hythe, but when this has been resolved, then the Council intends to pursue these suggested improvements.

Footpaths

It has been noted that a lot of the footways in Reach are in need of repair. The Highways Department has been informed and the Council is awaiting a reply.

Planning Application

A planning application has been received from Mr. R. P. Johnson for extension to The White House, Fair Green.

Annual Parish Meeting

The Annual Parish Meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 13th at 8.00.p.m. The Chairman will give a brief resume of the main business of the past year; Mrs Cook, theDistrict Councillor, will also give a report and the financial statement will be available. But this is, principally, the traditional annual parish meeting and it would therefore be encouraging to see more members of the Parish attending.

****

FROM THE PARENTS & FRIENDS OF THE SCHOOL

The School Charity for the disabled this term raised £78.42 which will be given as a gift to Adam, a handicapped boy. The children worked very hard and raised £56.42 of this sum in school and £22 was raised at the School Concert.

100 Club Winners

Week 11	No. 84	Miss M. Nash	£10
Week 12	No. 26	Mrs. J. Hall	£20
Week 13	No. 43	Mrs. C. Barnard	£10
Week 14	No. 84	Miss M. Nash	£10

Sue Hardiment

****

FROM THE VICAR

The thought of parishioners visiting the Vicar in gaol instead of him visiting them in their homes is disctinctly intriguing. This is in fact what some of them found themselves obliged to do when some of their clergy refused to obey the rulings of the Public Worship Regulation Act of 1874, forbidding various practices thought to be Roman, and therefore disloyal to the Prayer Book. Whether the same thing will happen to disobedient clergy if the proposed Prayer Book (Protection) Bill is passed remains to be seen. Logically, I suppose, it could.

The Bill seeks to ensure that when 20% of the people on the Electoral Roll of a P.C.C. so require, the 1662 version of Matins shall be said on one Sunday a month. Oddly enough, this is exactly the solution we ourselves reached about four years ago as a result of a referendum of all those interested anough to worshipat all, whether on the Roll or not; and Matins on that Sunday is followed by the Prayer Book version of the Communion Service.

So, having recently gone out of my way to highlight some of the virtues of the new Prayer Book, I think it is ohly fair to remind you of some of the virtues of the old. And I want to attempt this because I think it is highly important to go on looking upon it as a genuinely viable ongoing alternative, in constant use, not a piece of lumber to be dragged out of cold storage on occasion, like a steam locomotive, to satisfy the curiosity of antiquarians. Indeed, I have long since reached the point when I personally could not be happy to be saddled permanently with any one particular rite, or version of the Communion Service, to the exclusion of all others. Each comes as a mental refreshment, its peculiar qualities highlighting the contrasting qualities of the others.

First then, the supreme power of the old Book is one which my generation hardly now gives a thought to,the fact namely, that it is through its provisions and peculiar flavour that we have our whole understanding of Christianity as such, much more obvious in the days up to, say, 1944, when vast numbers of children learnt the Prayer Book Catechism by heart. That Catechism was much more than a rigmarole learnt by rote, like multiplication tables: its famous summary of our duty to God and neighbour was a way of life, which could be appealed to by parents out of school hours and teachers outside the narrow limits of the 'scripture lesson', or whatever it was called.

Secondly, the Prayer Book has a way of meeting you where you are, 'in sickness or in health', as the hymn says, but in fact in all the eventualities of life from the cradle to the grave. And as such, as Jeremy Taylor said over 300 years ago, it is 'a storehouse of rare

FROM THE VICAR - continued

divinity'. Look again at the first five of the Thirty Nine Articles for example, if you are wondering how the Prayer Book understands the basics of Christianity; and if you want to know what the clergy think they are doing as they go about their parishes, take a long look at the service for 'the ordering of Priests'. And if the heart has gone out of religion for you personally, revive it and refresh it by spending a month re-reading the Prayer Book version of the Psalms, so incomparably more sayable than the new version.

Finally, if you want to reacquaint yourselves with the ideals which inspired Archbishop Cranmer himself to compose the Book in 1549, take a power magnifying glass and use it to read the small print at the beginning under the heading 'Concerning the Service of the Church', and with that, the Preface to the 1662 version which we now know as The Prayer Book. Considering the chaos Cranmer faced in his great task of revision, his achievment is immense, and some of his language unsurpassable.

****

The Village Hall Committee has very kindly allowed us to have a stall at The Feast on May 30th. As we are having an auction on July 14th, we are limiting ourselves at this stage to cakes, books, plants, bric-a-brac and garden produce.

JKB

FROM THE CHURCHES

Worship in May: St. Mary's and Reach

3rd EASTER II

8.00.a.m. Holy Communion (Reach)
9.30.a.m. Matins and Parish Communion (St. Mary's)
6.30.p.m. Evenson (Reach)

6th 6.30.p.m. The Archdeacon of Ely's Visitation for Churchwardens and Sidesmen preceded by Evensong

10th EASTER III

9.30.a.m. Parish Communion (St. Mary's)
11.00.a.m. Family Communion (Reach)
6.30.p.m. Evensong (St. Mary's)

15-17 Ministry Weekend, St. Mary's, Burwell

15th 7.30.p.m. Meeting of P.C.C. members in the Guildhall in St. Mary's Churchyard

FROM THE CHURCHES continued

16th	7.00 p.m.	Barbecue and meeting for youth: Talk on the service of Christ by Ian Woodroffe, Vicar of St. James, Cambridge
17th	10.00 a.m.	Deanery Eucharist, Burwell Church: Preacher: The Bishop of Huntingdon.
	8.00 a.m.	Holy Communion (Reach)
		No Eucharist at St. Mary's
	6.30 p.m.	Evensong (St. Mary's)
24th	ROGATION SUNDAY: EASTER V	
	9.30. a.m.	Children's Eucharist (St. Mary's)
	11.00 a.m.	Children's Eucharist (Reach)
	6.30. p.m.	Rogation Sunday Evensong and procession (Reach)
28th	ASCENSION DAY	
	10.30.a.m.	Holy Communion (St. Mary's)
31st	SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION	
	9.30.a.m.	Parish Communion (St. Mary's)
	11.00.a.m.	Family Communion (Reach)
	6.30.p.m.	Evensong (St. Mary's)

****

COVER THE POOL APPEAL BULLETIN

The Fundraising Committee are delighted to tell you of an extremely generous donation which should enable work on the roofing of the pool to begin in the autumn. The donation of £35,000 from the George Gibson Charitable Trust brings our total raised up to £60,000 which leaves only £20,000 yet to be achieved of a target we had discovered to be £30,000 more than originally thought. The increase is because of the long term need to use the latest energy saving techniques, and not having allowed enough for inflation. However, we are well over the hill now, and with your continued support look forward to early completion of the swimming pool appeal for the surrounding villages of Bottisham.

The Car Treasure Hunt on Sunday, 12th April attracted 31 entrants who all enjoyed the exercise very much, particularly it seems the one team who covered double the expected mileage! Winners were: 1st - Messrs White/Morris, 2nd - Mrs Agar, 3rd - Mr. Symonds. Prizes were donated by The Bell Inn, Post Office Stores and Shaws' Newsagents, Bottisham.

Bottisham Gardening Club is having a sale at 11.00.a.m. on Saturday, 2nd May at Bottisham Triangle. Come and buy a plant, and

COVER THE POOL APPEAL BULLETIN continued

there will also be produce to buy such as cakes and jams.

There is a Sponsored Run at BVC on the 3rd May covering 12 hours from 8.00.a.m. to 8.00.p.m. at which it is expected more than 100 miles will be run. There will be relay teams of runners each doing one mile and a separate team of primary school runners doing much smaller distances. The runners will be sponsored by local shops and businesses and the children will also be individually sponsored. So if you are asked, please do your bit and back a child for running. Jimmy Saville raised £50,000 for charity in the London Marathon! Between 6.00 and 8.00p.m. there will be some sideshows etc and probably food and drink. Come and cheer the last teams through! Any offers of help on the day, either marshalling or on a stall will be most welcome, and should be given to Mr. Milroy at the Village College.

The Auction at BVC on Saturday May 16th begins at 2.00.p.m. There's no knowing what treasures may be auctioned! Come and view from 11.00 onwards. We are still taking contributions at Chalk Farm - furniture, bric-a-brac, gifts, garden items, pictures, etc. Please let the organisers know of any further contributions by May 10th (Phone Geoffrey Woollard Cambridge 811209).

There will be a Wine and Cheese Party at 7.30 - 8.30.p.m. on Wednesday, 20th May at the Jockey Club in Newmarket. Watch for more details on posters, or contact Christine Scott on Newmarket 741390.

Felicity McMahon
Press Officer

****

I have been asked to publish the following three letters:

From: James Fitch, District Councillor, 15 Tunbridge Close, Bottisham
Dated 9.4.81

Dear Editor,

Most of you will now know that Mrs. Felicity McMahon of 19, Beechwood Avenue, Bottisham, is the Liberal Candidate for the County Council seat left vacant several months ago.

As Chairman of the Cambridgeshire Liberal Association and its Selection Committee, I wish to recommend her to you as one of the highest quality candidates it has been my good fortune to meet during the last fourteen years. Of the dozen or so candidates we shall be fielding from our Association, Felcity McMahon was the only applicant who passed by the Selection Committee on an instant, unanimous and enthusiastic vote. As John Brackenbury, the past

Letter from James Fitch continued

Warden of Impington Village College, said "We are fortunate to have such a caring lady to stand for us". This is a quality I hope you agree matters above all in a local member. The ability to be concerned for all those individual people we represent is the hallmark of an outstanding councillor whether parish, district or county.

Felicity McMahon may be a shy person, but I know from past experience that she is a gallant defender of her own thought out principles andopinions. In the ten years Harriet and I have known Felicity and Dan and their children in Bottisham, we have come to value their friendship enormously.

You may already have met her on the doorstep in the past few weeks. I'll eat my Sherlock Holmes hat if you don't agree that she is a first class candidate!

(signed James Fitch,
District Councillor

****

From: H. John Brook, The Conservative Candidate, County Council of Cambridgeshire.

Dear Editor,

I wonder if I might be allowed to use your journal to summarise some of the background to the forthcoming election?

The present council was established only eight years ago by the amalgamation of the old counties of Cambridgeshire, Isle of Ely, Huntingdonshire and the Soke of Peterborough. It now has a population of over 600,000 and its budget for 1981-82 approaches the staggering sum of £220,000,000.

Now, what is this vast sum of money spent on?

In order of cost, the main services are: Education, Social Services, Police, Roads and Public Protection. Rather smaller sums are spent on Planning, Magistrate's Courts, Leisure, the Environment; Probation, etc. The County Farms produce a small credit.

Of all these services, Education is the most important and by far the most costly. About two-thirds, nearly 70%, of the budget is spent on more than 100,000 schoolchildren and students.

More than half of education expenditure goes to pay for teachers. Herein lies one of the problems of the out-going County Countil: it has had to reconcile government pressure to reduce

Letter from H. John Brooks - continued

public expenditure imposed by strict cash limits with its own policy of giving the highest priority in the schools to teachers in front of classes. Small wonder that it has failed to please everybody.

Much of the decision making by our elected representative is concerned with priorities. Accepting that we cannot afford everything at once, they have to decide what is most important; how quickly; and how much?

On 7th May, we vote to elect a new council. Every single vote matters, and every vote needs to be an informed vote, so that each one of us can decide which of the candidates is best able to help make these important decisions. But of course, we will not only look at the individual. We will also look at the party label, so perhaps I may be permitted to sound a timely warning. Parties in opposition find it easy to make big promises to spend money - our money - with little thought for its effect on the rates.

My own party is determined to keep a balance. By careful housekeeping and good management it will endeavour to provide efficient services without the catastrophic rate rises we are hearing about in some other authorities.

(signed) H. John Brooks
The Conservative Candidate.

****

From: G. W. D. Crookenden, Chairman, J. Biggs, Secretary, Cambridgeshire Conservative & Unionist Association, Reach Branch, Delvor House, Reach, Cambridge.

Dated 5th April, 1981

Dear Editor,

We append the following, for inclusion in the May 1981 issue of 'Out of Reach', please:

Mr. John Brooks, as you may already be aware, has been adopted for the County Council Division of Bottisham, as Conservative Candidate, to stand at the elections this month - 7th May. For readers who may not know him, John Brooks lives at the Tan House, Burwell - formerly the home of our Cambridgeshire MP, Francis Pym.

Having retired from a senior position locally in the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, it may be that the residence influenced him to enter thepublic sphere, first as District Councillor and now as a County Council candidate! He is a governor of a number of local schools, and has a wide experience of local conditions, having lived in the area for many years.

National politics are not the concern of County Councils, although some of their facets are bound to be reflected in what happens at County level. Our County Council is concerned only with areas such as Schools, the Police, roads etc. and should therefore be judged only on what is or is not achieved in these areas. During the last four years, the retiring Council, through sensible non-party action, has proved itself capable of giving good value to rate-payers. It has preserved, by and large, the educational capacity of our schools, both in terms of teachers and of resources. It has continued the development and maintenance of our road system. Equally important, all this has been achieved with one of the lowest County rates in our country.

This kind of good husbandry is exactly the line which John Brooks would wish to follow. Not for him the doctrinaire approach with an obligation to vote as the party may decide, as is the published intention of some candidates. Although he stands as a Conservative, he can certainly be relied upon to vote and act in the best interests of all of us, as his conscience dictates.

If we wish the business of local government to continue to go forward in the way that it has been going in Cambridgeshire, John Brooks and all candidates like him deserve our enthusiastic support - and particularly on polling day

(signed) GWD Crookenden, Chairman
J. Biggs, Secretary
Reach Branch

TREES

Within recorded times, the Fe s were bounded by splendid and vast forests. The islands in the swamps were well covered with tall trees too. Many people have seen the hugh very ancient semi-fossilised pine trunks, misnamed Bog oaks, dug out of Reach Fen during the 1939 - 45 war. Today the overdrained fields are almost bare of tree shelter, as are the chalk uplands above. Never a year passes without a "black soil blow". The "cash intensive farmer" grudges space to trees and hedges.

From Norman to Stuart times there are written records of the Royal Court saying, at such places at Fordham, Brampton and Newmarket to hunt the large herds of game, which lived on the forest flood plan edge of the Fens. Tree clearance and the advent of gunpowder thinned the animal population. So, the aristocracy took to racing and fox hunting. There are panoramic paintings and prints of the early Newmarket meetings. In some of them it is possible to pick out places by landmarks such as Swaffham Prior's two church towers. Between it and Burwell's Church's lantern can be seen on a well wooded hill, the hamlets of East and West Reach, down at the end of the Devil's Dyke. Today the village has very few trees and those there are, are under constant assault.

Our ancestors valued trees and hedges more than we do. In many ways they knew much more as individuals than we do of how to take care of them. Every year to make the trees grow tall and straight about a third of the lower branches were "lopped" off (pruned). This provided browse for the house cows and goats, as well when bound into bundles, or faggots, fuel for the family bread ovens. Ivy was stripped off the trees annually because otherwise it would slowly kill the tree. Ivy was tolerated because not only had it medicinal and religious values, but it was the firelighter of the ancient world. A bundle of ivy trimmings and a glowing fen turf (peat) set off the faggots on cold and frosty mornings at four a.m. to bake the bread, or boil the copper for beer or butchery, or even the week's wash. The lopping rights were much prized by forest dwellers, and are enshrined in law still in such places as Epping Forest. Very large timbers for such projects as Ely Cathedral Lantern Tower or Ships of War could not be grown unless lopping was carried out and the ivy kept to the(cont..)

TREES (continued)

forest floor.

So many more things were made from wood then, and locally too, by our forebears. Each different kind of tree or hedging shrub had its use and was grown for such. The old cottage gardens of Reach often show traces of this life style of long ago. A twiggy Birch grows in the hedgerows which was bound with a stringy privet and osier willow to provide household brooms and brushes. "Jasmine Cottage" now demolished, had Butchers Broom in the garden. A spiky leafed evergreen, it was once used to clean with salt, sawdust, hot and cold water, pig butchering tables. Two kinds of elder, the ground and bush varieties are found. Elder will rob any neighbouring tree, or shrub, of plant foot soil nutrients. Yet our forebears tolerated and encouraged it, - why? The ground variety was an early green vegetable. There were few months of year its shoots were not available. Not only did the tree produce berries for wine, and flowers and leaves for ointments and simples, but if the trunk was well cared for a very wood used to make cog or gear wheels in early machinery such as in windmills. Apple and pear woods were used to make driving wheels or pulleys, powered through leather belts. The offcuts and shavings of these woods were the best fuel for sweet scenting my lady's bower fires.

As well as natural seeding and the selection of hedgerow saplings by farmer (oaks for posts and ash for handles) our ancestors had good techniques for planting. In the autumn previous, when farm work was slack, they dug 'yard cube' holes, which were filled with a mixture of muck, drain cleanings, leaf mould and fen soil. Having stood the winter, the holes were planted in the Spring, after about May 20th in our area. In the following winter a circle of thick chaff up to two yards across protected the rooting area from freezing and kept down weed competition. They also knew the kind of tree to grow according to soil type, for example Copper Beech (for furniture) grew well on chalk. Contrast this with today. Everyone has seen autumn plantings in any old hold, of all kinds and sorts of trees, with little thought as to if they will grow in the Fen, or on the chalk. No wonder they do not 'take'.

continued...

TREES (continued)

What a pleasure the old tree lined streets of Britain's ancient towns and hamlets were, cool in summer, and shelter from wind and slippery frost in winter. Try to plant a tree on the grass verge today and you will get violent trouble from various autocratic authorities interested in water, gas, electricity or telephones and from some others for just sheer officiousness' sake. They will give you earnest and apt reasons for their reactions, just as some farmers will give you for grubbing out or mistreatin g trees and hedges. But the "end" truth is that today even to make British matches we import matchsticks from Canada. The fundamental error of not growing enough of our own timber has lead, with other similar mistakes and failures to conserve and utilise our natural resources, to inflation and under-employment. Trees are fundamental.

****

THE MEDIEVAL FAIR

The Old English Country Fair is one of the most delightful traditions of the past which still remains today. It may have originated in Roman times, but certainly by Saxon times it was well established, originally as a religious festival, e.g. it was often named after the Saint on whose day it was held (St. Giles fair, St. Bartholomews Fair). In fact the most common venue for the fair was the churchyard! As greater numbers of people attended, hawkers and pedlars came to sell their petty wares. Later merchants also came and set up their stalls and booths. In the middle ages the main purpose of fairs was for trading, rather than amusement. Before people had shops, or shops were only to be found in towns and cities

(cont)

THE MEDIEVAL FAIR (continued)

people from rural neighbourhoods bought clothing and stocks of corn for the year. The lives of such people were simple in the extreme and they were mostly self-sufficient, but at these important annual gatherings were offered for sale everything such a community needed. In addition it gave them a glimpse of the outside world.

Fairs were worth much to their owners as a profitable source of income. Initially the churches profitted, and later charters were given to towns or noblemen to allow the old fairs to continue, or new ones to start up. Booths for particular trades were grouped together as the shops were in Medieval towns. The greatest and most famour fair in England was in Stourbridge, near Cambridge. I assume that this Stourbridge was then a village outside the city, which has long since been 'swallowed up' by Cambridge. If anyone knows more about this I would be interested to learn. The Charter was given by King John in 1211. Here for three weeks every September were sold such goods as ironmongery, cloth, wool, leather, books, soap, garlic, coal, fish, nails, grindstones, iron, salt, shovels, pails, brushes, oil, honey, pots and pans, horses and saddles. Have you noticed 'Garlic Row' as you go into Cambridge? - It's name dates from the famour Stourbridge Fair. I must say, I find it extraordinary that a whole row of 'shops' (i.e. booths) should be devoted to the sale of the humble garlic! The story of the Fair's origin goes that some cloth merchants from Westmorland were on their way to Norwich to sell their cloth. But when they reached the bridge over the Cam a great rain storm came on, so the merchants spread out their cloths to dry. Before it was dry they had sold the lot, so they never bothered to go as far as Norwich again! I have read that Reach Fair once rivalled that of Stourbridge. Another famous local fair was St. Audrey's at Ely, whose tinselly wares gave the word tawdry to our language. The most important place in these fairs was the duddery, where 'duds' or cloths of East Anglia were displayed.

As well as English merchants, many merchants from other lands brought their goods to sell at English fairs. Among them were Spaniards with swords and armour, Venetians with gems and velvets, Flemings with linen, Dutchmen with cheeses, Greeks with almonds and spices, and Eastern traders with silk and cloth. Some of the fairs became famous for the food they provided, and the meat or whatever gave its name to the fair, e.g. Goose Fair, Lamb-Pie Fair, Gooseberry Pie Fair. A Mop Fair was a hiring fair where men and women went to obtain employment or hire labourers. A shepherd would pin a bit of sheep's wool to his lapel or a carter a whip-lash. Youmay recall such a fair described beautifully in " Far from the Madding Crowd". (Gabriel Oak was hired as a Shepherd by Bathsheba Everdene). Special courts were held within the fairgrounds. These

THE MEDIEVAL FAIR. continued

became known as Pie Powder Courts - the word is derived from 'pied poudre' meaning 'dusty foot'. These preserved order and enforced the regulations of the fair owners concerning weights and measures and the quality of foodstuffs. They gave a chance for travellers from a distance to settle disputes without long delays, as cases were heard the same day.

But the people of the Middle Ages also wanted to be amused and on the lighter side there were often horse races, wrestling matches, tippling, gambling and music booths, rope dancers and maypole dancers and Punch and Judy shows. Travelling showmen in the Middle Ages did not have things like roundabouts or sideshows. They were very much more like the circus performers of today with jugglers, acrobats and conjurers. These performers went from fair to fair and since they gave their performances in open places they could not charge for admission so they sent round a hat after the show.

There have always been attempts to suppress fairs and in the Seventeenth century the Puritans put a stop to all fairground amusements for a few years. As towns and cities grew bigger, there was less need for fairs, because shopkeepers were able to supply most of the things which people needed. The annual fair was no longer essential and became an amusement for the people. It encouraged labourers and apprentices to leave their work to enjoy themselves, When this happened employers tried to stop the fairs and many disappeared entirely. Others still exist but are very small in comparison with what they once were. Today there is often a special opening ceremony by the Mayor as we have here at Reach, when the fair is formally declared open. But, I wonder if the following request is still necessary! "Will all vagabonds, idle and misbehaving persons, all cheaters, cozeners, rogues, study beggars and shifters depart immediately out of the fair".

Kay Pote

****

BOTTISHAM VILLAGE COLLEGE MUSIC SOCIETY

FRIDAY, 8th MAY 8.00.p.m.

A recital by THE LYDIAN QUARTET from Cambridge University

PROGRAMME

HAYDN Op. 77 No. 1 in G
BEETHOVEN Op. 18 No. 4 in C minor
SMETANA First Quartet "Aus Meinen Leben"

TICKETS

£1.50 and £1. Members: £1. and 75p. Students: 75p and 50p. from the Village College, Cambridge 811372

This concert is supported by the East Cambridgeshire District Council

BOTTISHAM VILLAGE COLLEGE MUSIC SOCIETY

Friday, 5th June, 8.00.p.m.

THE CAMBRIDGE BRASS ENSEMBLE

Directed by Glenn Pollard

This group of nine brass players will perform a varied programme of music from the 16th to 20th Century, including works by Matthew Locke and Joseph Horovitz.

Admission: £1. Members 75p Students 40p.

****

THIS MONTH'S RECIPE

Serves 6

Ingredients

6 large or 12 small apples (use eating apples such as Cox's or Russets)
Lemon juice
8oz. castor sugar
½ pint water
3oz mixed glace fruits (cherries, ginger, angelica, etc)
Pouring or whipping cream

Peel and core apples, leavingthem whole.
Brush apples well with lemon juice as each one is peeled - this prevents them from discolouring.
Place the sugar and ¼ pint of the water in a fairly large saucepan.
Stir over a moderate heat until sugar has dissolved, then boil rapidly until deep golden brown - about 10 minutes.
Remove from heat, cool slightly, then pour in remaining water.
Stand well back to avoid being splashed with the hot syrup.
Return to heat and stir continously until caramel has dissolved.
Add the apples (only half if using 12), cover and cook very gently for 5 minutes.
Turn apples over in syrup and cook for a further 5 monutes until just beginning to soften.
Remove with a draining spoon and place in a heatproof dish.
Cook remaining apples in the same way and add to dish.
Boil syrup rapidly for 2 minutes to thicken slightly.
Pour over apples.
Cover and leave to cool. Chill.
Finely chop glace fruits.
Use to stuff centre of apples, then arrange on a serving dish.
Spoon caramel, syrup over.
Serve with pouring cream or whipped cream.

****

DON'T FORGET!!!!

REACH FAIR - MONDAY 4th MAY 1981

- BEST PERIOD COSTUME WINS 2 TICKETS FOR BARBECUE ON SATURDAY

FOLK EVENING - MONDAY 4th at 8.00 p.m.

Choosing of Miss Reach 1981 - Admission only 80p
Children 40p

DARTS TOURNAMENT - FRIDAY 8th MAY at 7.30 p.m.

CLAY PIGEON SHOOT - SATURDAY 9th MAY at 2.30 p.m.

BARBECUE AND DANCE - SATURDAY 9th MAY at 8.00 p.m.

Tickets only £2 each including food
Children £1 " " "

****

REACH SPORTS CLUB

Annual Meeting - Tuesday 12th May at 9.00 p.m.

Also Announcing ANNUAL SPORTS DAY

BANK HOLIDAY 25th MAY

FULL PROGRAMME WILL BE DELIVERED SOON.

****