

KILMALLIE PLAYGROUP

9.30 - 12 NOON CHURCH HALL, CORPACH

MON, TUE, WED & FRI

THURSDAYS 1 P.M. - 3.30 P.M.

Kilmallie Playgroup, is a communities group and is organised by a Voluntary Committee of parent's. The Group is registered by the Care Commission and employs two members of staff, who regularly attend staff training courses. The Playgroup is fully regulated by the appropriate authorities and has received excellent reports as part of the annual assessment procedures.

At Playgroup we strive to create a happy and relaxed atmosphere where children can learn through fun and play. Throughout the year we cover a wide range of topics and the children have great fun expressing themselves through the media's of art, drama and music. At Christmas time the children "Star" in a Nativity Play in the local church. During the term time we provide lots of messy but creative play activities using paints, utensils play dough and clay, not only do we paint with brushes but we use our feet and hands too.

At Halloween both Staff and children dressed up, we had our faces painted, played games and dooked for apples. To celebrate Guy Fawkes Night, the children modelled bonfires and fire-works using paper, twigs, cardboard, fabrics and of course glue.

We regularly go on walks around Corpach, we follow a route which takes us by the play park, through the woods and along to the shops, we wear our special reflective jackets so everyone can see us. During our walks we teach the children how to behave when they

are close to busy roads and how to cross over safely.

A lot of the time at playgroup is spent playing games, we love to play with balls and hoops, one of the children's favourite activities is the games we play with our big parachute. The children are encouraged to learn lots of songs and we spend time dancing to the music, this helps to keep us all fit! If we have any energy left we sometimes climb on the big climbing frame. We have a snack everyday and the children help to pick out what they want to eat.

We help to encourage children to go to the toilet on their own and to wash their hands all by themselves. The children are also encouraged to put on their shoes and jackets unaided, and to recognise theirnames on the coat hooks.

Every day before the children go home we have a story time and sometimes the children make up their own tales and act them out using hand puppets. Everyone sits in a circle, we sing a song and say good-bye and thanks for a great day.

It is really fun at Playgroup, and we have a few places left for children who wish to join this year.

For more information contact:
Carole on 01397 772 018

SUMMER CROSSWORD ANSWERS (201)

ACROSS

1. SANSKRIT
6. RASPUTIN
7. BRUNEI
9. NIMBUS
11. EMBRYO
13. DANIEL DEFOE
16. RAB C. NESBITT
19. BINARY
21. XERXES
22. HALITE
23. ETHIOPIA
24. ENGLASIAS

DOWN

1. SPINNAKER
2. STROBE
3. TRIPOLI
4. EPSOM
5. ANZIO
8. CRUFTS
10. SLADE
12. ALBANY
14. LATEX
15. ERIC SYKES
17. BALI HA'I
18. BRUTUS
19. BIPED
20. ROBOT

Prize Winner: J Smith
Lady Margaret Drive
Corpach.

KEEP FIT STARTS...

WEDNESDAY
3rd SEPTEMBER
11a.m. - 12NOON
£1.00

COUNTRY DANCING

TUESDAY NIGHTS
KILMALLIE HALL
8 - 10 P.M.
**ALL
WELCOME**
£1.00

BEREAVED BY SUICIDE

You are not alone, those who are left behind after a suicide can be helped by talking to others who have had the same experience.

Can we help?

Call: 01397 772446
Survivors of Bereavement

CLYDEBOYD LTD

The alterations on the pier has now started.

Work starts at 7.30 a.m. and stops at 6.30 p.m.
There may be some occasional Sunday work.

We will be given an update for the next Newsletter.



FORESTRY COMMISSION 1950 - 1969

The 50's, 60's and 70's saw dramatic surges in output and income, with the forest estate nearly doubling to 1.6 million hectares as mechanisation increased and investment in forestry soared. Timber found a ready market in Britain's new and established wood using industries.

In 1950 the Commission employed 13,200 people in total. Annual removal reached 325,000 cubic meters and income from produce exceeded £1 million.

The Forestry Act of 1951 concentrated on maintaining the timber reserves, the Act prohibits felling growing trees without a licence and for the first time the Commission may insist on replanting.

1953 saw the coronation of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth 2nd. Scotland decides to name its new Forest Park near Aberfoyle after the new Queen.

During 1955 The Commission of Enquiry into Crofting Conditions in the Highlands of Scotland declares forestry and important source of employment in remote areas and creating jobs in these areas becomes part of forestry policy.

Prolonged drought in 1955 resulted in more fires recorded than ever before 2832 but it says much for the vigilance of forest staff that the planted area burnt was limited to 112 hectares, involving a loss of £18,700.

The most serious fire damage of the decade was in 1956 with the financial loss, at £133,358, equal to the loss of the previous seven years put together. Most serious of all was at Leanachan, where two fires destroyed 315 hectares.

Timber was extracted by helicopter for the first time in 1956 at Glen Duror, near Fort William, in a trial arranged by a Machinery Research Officer. The time taken for loading, flying, delivering and flying back was reduced to 5 minutes and 37 seconds.

The Officer was quoted as saying how effective this was but added it is certain that while helicopters are convenient they will not be an economic proposition until their operating costs are reduced far below the present figure.

In July of 1958 the Minister of Agriculture announces the introduction of 10 - year planting programmes. It is decided to pay special attention to areas of Scotland and Wales.

The 1960's were years of consolidation and confident expansion. A mechanical revolution took place. technical progress allowed planting on previously unplantable land, as at Culbin. The axe and cross-cut saw disappeared, replaced by the light-weight chainsaw. Stables became workshops as the use of horses declined.

Production rose to 1.8 Million tonnes per year by the end of the decade and increasingly forestry was regarded as business. With a guaranteed timber supply massive investment took place in the timber using industries and new markets opened up.

An awareness of public access and re-creational needs grew along with the landscape and conservation considerations. The public were given a "right to roam" in Commission Forests. A seventh National Forest Park had been established by the end of the decade.

The Forestry Act of 1967 consolidates all the Acts from 1919 to 1963.

The Commission's 50th Anniversary is celebrated in 1969 and an estimated 15 million visits are made by the public to Commission forests.

Alan MacKenzie
November 2003

SWEETS AND BARS OF CHOCOLATE QUIZ
 (Numbers in brackets refer to the number of words in the answer)

Example: ELFTY.....FLYTE

1. EELRSV (1) _____
2. CEIKNRSS (1) _____
3. ACHIKKNTTUY (3) _____
4. CCEHINRU (1) _____
5. ADIIKLMRY (2) _____
6. CLLRRUUWYY (2) _____
7. BCDDEEEKLORU (2) _____
8. ADFINNRTTUU (3) _____
9. AACCEEFHLMOORRSTY (3) _____
10. DEGHHIILKRSTTU (2) _____
11. BDEEIKNNORU (2) _____
12. AEELMRSST (1) _____
13. EILMNRSSST (1) _____
14. CIOPT (1) _____
15. AAACCMR (1) _____
16. DEFIRRT (1) _____
17. CEEFFIOPRST (2) _____
18. AHILNPTUWW (2) _____
19. BEELNOORT (1) _____
20. EIMOTTU (1) _____
21. AEFKLNOSW (1) _____
22. EIKLSSTT (1) _____
23. ABRRSSTTU (1) _____
24. AEFIILPRSSTTU (2) _____
25. CEHIMNSU (1) _____

Send in to Mrs M Simpson, Co-op Store by Wednesday 10th
 Prize: Bottle of Whisky

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 For fur