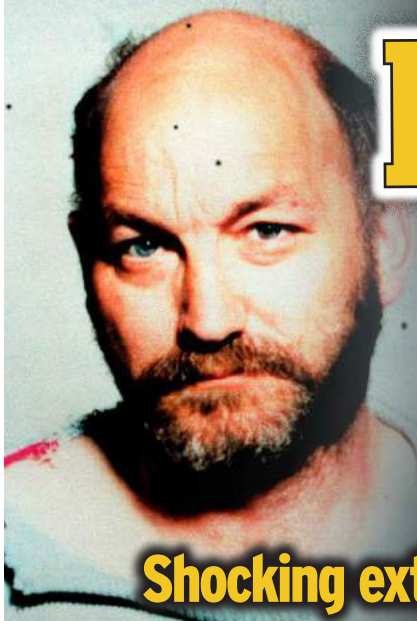





EXCLUSIVE
Gemma's secret movie role revealed
SEE PAGE 3

EXCLUSIVE: INSIDE THE MIND OF A SERIAL KILLER
Shocking extracts from new book about child-murderer Robert Black **PAGES 8-12**

EXCLUSIVE: TWO MORE PLAYERS NAMED

4 RUGBY STARS CHARGED OVER RAPE

By Ali Gordon
TWO more top rugby players have been charged alongside Ulster aces Paddy Jackson and Stuart Olding over an alleged rape in Belfast.
Sunday Life can reveal that the pair are former Irish U-20 scrum-half Blane McIlroy and Belfast Harlequins prop Rory Harrison - who were Ireland star

Jackson's team mates in the 2009 Schools' Cup-winning Methody side. All four are due in court this Wednesday with Jackson and Olding each facing two counts of raping the same woman on June 28 last year. Co-accused Harrison is charged with perverting the course of justice by lying to police while McIlroy is accused of exposing his genitals to cause "alarm or distress".
FULL STORY, PAGE 6



CHARGES: Paddy Jackson and Stuart Olding (left) and Rory Harrison and Blane McIlroy (above)



Accused Ulster aces to appear in court this week



'CLOSURE': Mark Cardy

'Black showed no remorse, but still we prayed for him'

JENNIFER Cardy's brother Mark has recalled how her killer Robert Black showed no emotion during his 2011 trial. But in the foreword to Robert Giles and Chris Clark's new book on the serial killer, he says his family prayed for him during and after the trial. "I remember the trial very well, and remember that Robert Black's face never changed expression and certainly never showed any remorse," wrote Mark.

"I think the only time his expression altered was when the court read out some of the fantasies and sexual things he had done to himself.

"One thing that all of the people who were present at the trial remember is that when the verdict of 'guilty' was read out, and he was unanimously found guilty on all counts, nobody in the courtroom cheered or punched their fists in the air. What they did notice was that everybody in the courtroom (including journalists) was in tears. Robert Black's face was still expressionless.

"Robert Black took our sister from us in 1981. Our family stayed together, and as my dad, Andy, said after the trial, 'Robert Black stole the life of our daughter, Jennifer, but Robert Black didn't steal the lives of me and my family — we've lived a happy, prosperous life, but we miss Jennifer each and every day.' We stayed together with the help of God, and he was with us throughout the trial. We have no hatred for Robert Black and we prayed for him through and beyond the trial.

"Our family waited over 30 years after Jennifer's death — through all the years without her, the investigation, the trial — to see her killer convicted. We got the information, the trial and closure, for which we are very grateful.

"I feel so sad for the families that never received that closure. It wasn't about bringing someone to justice, or punishment, or revenge. It was about closure. Finding out who did this, and why. We may not have got all the answers, but thank God that we got closure."

Jennifer's body was found floating face-down in a pond... the search was over



DEPRAVED: Child killer Robert Black (also left) is a suspect in several other unsolved murders

IN August 1981, the Cardy family lived on the Crumlin Road in the rural village of Ballinderry, around 10 miles west of Lisburn.

Andrew Cardy, his wife Patricia and their four children: Mark the eldest, followed by nine-year-old Jennifer, Philip and baby Victoria the youngest.

Wednesday, August 12, 1981 should have been just another normal summer day for the Cardy family.

That day while Andrew Cardy was at work at the company he co-owned, Richardson and Cardy Kitchens in Lisburn, Jennifer and her brothers were with their mother Pat, and had just finished a lunch of poached eggs, Jennifer with her baby sister Victoria on her lap.

She had arranged to visit her friend Louise Major, whose mum ran the local post office and lived about a mile and a half away. Jennifer planned to ride there on her new red bicycle which had only been bought for her by her father two weeks before as she had outgrown her last one. It was her pride and joy.

Jennifer planned to leave her home at 1.40 pm so as to arrive at her friend's house around 2pm and to return home in time to view a popular kids' TV programme, Jackanory. Wearing her favourite T-shirt — white with a red border and a design of red strawberries on it — a white cardigan and red trousers, Jennifer set off on her bicycle, looking forward to seeing her friend and to the rest of the day.

It was when Pat Cardy realised that Jennifer had not returned home in time for Jackanory, which started at 4.30pm that she became worried, but she couldn't go out far to look for Jennifer as her car had a puncture.

DREAD

When, shortly afterwards, Andy came home and heard that Jennifer had not come home for her evening tea, he changed the punctured tyre and drove off to collect her. He reached the Majors' house to hear the worrying news that Jennifer had never arrived there.

A frantic search of the immediate area and local houses that her parents thought she might be in uncovered no sign of Jennifer. Andy Cardy contacted the RUC at 9pm. The operation that ensued would escalate to unprecedented heights. The discovery of Jennifer's bicycle at the time was an important development. The red bicycle of which Jennifer was so proud had been thrown over the hedge that ran alongside the road about a mile from the home she had set off from.

One of the theories put forward was that Jennifer had been a victim of a hit-and-run accident and that the driver of the vehicle involved had thrown her bicycle over the hedge in a panic. This theory was quickly dismissed as the bike showed no signs of damage and neither did the part of the road or the hedge where the bicycle was thrown over.

The examination of her bicycle did reveal one thing, however. The bike's stand had been pulled out, indicating that Jennifer had stopped her bike before being abducted. Within hours of the little girl going missing local residents and volunteers organised by local police had begun searching or helping in any way that they could. Close to a hundred civilian volunteers helped police in the search. At a time when Northern Ireland was so politically divided the people of the two communities came together, uniting as one to help search for the little girl. One of the other searchers at the time was future SDLP deputy

Robert Black murdered little girls throughout the four corners of the UK over a near 10-year period, including Co Antrim schoolgirl Jennifer Cardy — and is suspected of similar horrific crimes in France and Germany. He was serving 11 life sentences for four of the most horrific cases of child murder to have ever been committed on the British Isles when he died from a heart attack at Maghaberry Prison on January 12, 2016. A new book, *The Face of Evil*, lifts the lid on the man believed to be the UK's most serial killer. In these extracts the authors, **Robert Giles** and former police intelligence officer **Chris Clark**, investigate his trail of terror and links to a second child killing here

PRECIOUS: Little Jennifer Cardy (also far right) in her favourite outfit and with her pride and joy, her new bike. Below: her bike was found a day after she vanished



A new book profiles warped killer Robert Black, the man behind one of Ulster's most shocking murders

leader and MLA for nearby Upper Bann, Dolores Kelly. "I was 21 at the time and I had younger sisters, you know, the same age as Jennifer, so everyone was very frightened. There was a great fear and a dread," she recalled.

Yet, as in any case like this, there remained a ray of hope, a ray shared by the whole people of Northern Ireland, of finding Jennifer alive as they followed the day-by-day search.

Then, sadly, it was extinguished on Tuesday, August 18, 1981. McKee's Dam is a large pond just outside Hillsborough at the edge of the dual carriageway off the A1 between Belfast and Dublin. Despite being so close to the motorway and being on a busy road itself, it could be described as quiet and tranquil. It is accessible from the dual carriageway via a lay-by which is often used by members

of the public, including lorry drivers stopping for a break.

On the early afternoon of August 18, 1981, two young duck hunters arrived at McKee's Dam; as they made their way to the edge of the pond they noticed something red floating in the water. The search for Jennifer Cardy was over.

Jennifer's body was found floating face-down in the water of the weed-infested pond. The duck hunters, horrified at what they had discovered, made their way to Hillsborough RUC station and reported what they had found. It had been six days since Jennifer Cardy had disappeared, six days of searching, hoping and praying.

The news that her body had been found was devastating for her family and also for all the people who searched for her as well as the people of Ulster

who had followed the story in the news. Jennifer's body was found in around six inches of water; she was wearing her white cardigan and red trousers. "The killer certainly wanted her to be found," retired RUC Inspector Cyril Donnan said in October 2011.

"There was no compassion in it. It was 'I'm finished with this'."

Cyril Donnan was certainly right about the lack of compassion shown by Jennifer's killer in the disposal of her body. There was a degree of cool arrogance displayed by the abductor and killer of Jennifer Cardy. Her body was callously dumped in McKee's Dam as if it were a bag of rubbish being thrown at the side of the road. Black's later, mainland-based victims would be disposed of in similar fashion.

To Black these little girls were not

innocent children loved and cherished by many, they were not even considered as human beings but as objects of his depraved paedophilic lust, to be discarded without any kind of dignity at all when he had finished his awful deeds.

This confidence, arrogance or defiance, call it what you will, displayed by Jennifer's killer led to some uncomfortable questions being asked in August 1981. Had Jennifer's killer killed before? Had he experience of abducting children? Such questions about the possible other crimes of Robert Black pre-August 1981 are still being asked today.

Child murder in Northern Ireland, and indeed on the whole island of Ireland, was a rare thing, and child murder committed by a stranger rarer yet. In mainland Great Britain, however, child murder was unfortunately a less rare occurrence, as Cyril Donnan remarked in a 2011 interview with the Daily Mirror.

"It never crossed your mind it was going to be a serial killer. That was something you read about in papers such as the Moors Murders in England, not in Northern Ireland."

Detectives in the RUC and the local media did note the similarities between the abduction and murder of Jennifer Cardy and another similar crime, the disappearance of 13-year-old Genette Tate who had gone missing as she delivered newspapers in her home village of Aylesbears in Devon almost three years previously. At the time, though, there was nothing to establish a firm evidential link between the two cases.

That would all change and the similarities would take on a greater significance after Robert Black's first murder convictions in 1994.

When Black was finally brought to trial in 2011 for Jennifer Cardy's murder, he was already serving life for three similar killings carried out after 1981.

WICKED

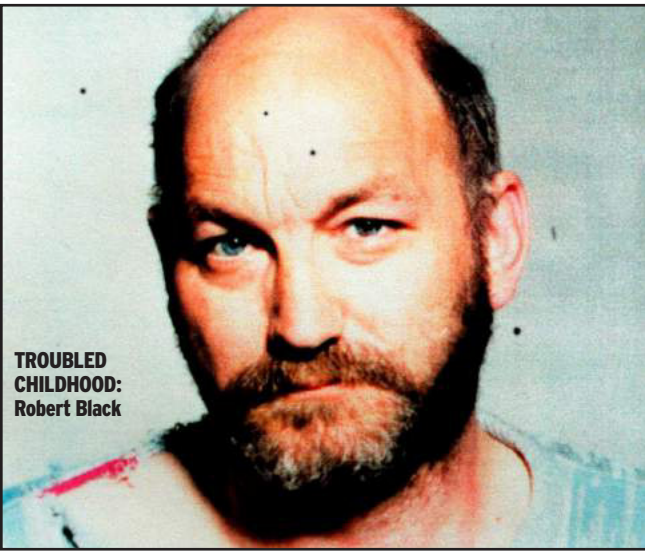
Prosecutor Toby Hedworth outlined to the jury the similarities in the killings and attempted abduction which Black had committed while employed as a PDS van driver. They included:

- Each victim was abducted at a time when Robert Black was in the area in connection with his employment driving his PDS van;
- Each girl was pre-pubescent except 15-year-old Teresa Thornhill, who looked younger, as in 11 or 12.
- Each offence was committed during the school holidays and each was abducted from a public place.
- Each girl was wearing white socks.
- In all cases a vehicle was used to carry the victim away and each girl was carried in the direction of Robert Black's return to London.
- Each victim was sexually assaulted or, we can infer, was to be sexually assaulted.
- Each victim was killed except for the girls in Stow and Nottingham who were rescued and Teresa Thornhill in Nottingham who escaped.
- Victim Sarah Harper like Jennifer Cardy had been placed in water.

Mr Hedworth said the abduction and murder of Jennifer Cardy "bears Robert Black's signature and demonstrates that it was he who committed these offences."

After the jury returned guilty verdicts, Mr Justice Weatherup addressed Black, saying: "On 12 August, 1981, you abducted a nine-year old girl from near her home. This was an act of sexual predation... You subjected a vulnerable child to unpardonable terror and took away her life.

"By the manner of that loss, you also wounded for ever a family that treasured that child. It was a wicked deed..."



TROUBLED CHILDHOOD: Robert Black

Dysfunctional early years of man who became a monster

ROBERT Black was called 'Smelly Robert Tulip' by other boys at his Scottish primary school.

While the taunting could be put down to children being hurtful, it is interesting that such a description would follow Black well into his adult life, where he was generally regarded by those who knew him as having a body odour problem.

Black was born on April 21, 1947, at Falkirk's Royal Infirmary, the first-born son of 24-year-old single factory worker Jessie Hunter Black who lived in the nearby Grangemouth Docks area.

He was never to know the identity of his biological father or come to know his natural birth mother.

Aged six months, Robert Black was fostered. Jessie emigrated to Australia, where she died in 1987.

Within a year of Robert's birth she married a local man, Francis Hall, with whom she went on to have four children.

He was fostered by Jack and Betty Tulip who lived in the Highland village of Kinlochleven. The Tulips had experience of looking after badly behaved children and it was soon clear that the young Robert Black was to be no different. From an early age he displayed signs of both anti-social behaviour and an aggressive temper.

When Black was five, his foster father died. Jack Tulip was the closest thing Robert Black ever had to a father figure. When he was old enough, Black started attending the primary school in Kinlochleven village where other children taunted him as 'smelly Robert Tulip'. He also quickly began to earn a reputation of being a bully.

Young Robert Black was also beginning to display abnormal behaviour and attitudes towards sex. At the age of eight he began

to experiment with self-abuse. Black also confessed to psychologist Ray Wyre that he liked to dress up in little girls' clothing.

In 1958, Robert Black's foster mum, Margaret 'Betty' Tulip, the only maternal figure in his young life, also died.

The absence of love and affection that he probably experienced as a young boy cannot be seen as an excuse for his later monstrous actions of abduction, abuse and murder. But it can help us understand the lack of empathy and sympathy he had for his victims.

After a spell at a home in Falkirk, 11-year-old Robert Black was sent to an all-boys home in Musselburgh called Red House. While he had already been a predator in the past he now found himself in the role of victim, the prey of a male member of staff who routinely abused him.

While there, Black, aged 12, attempted along with two other boys to rape a young girl in a field.

In the summer of 1963 he lured a girl from a playground and took her to a nearby abandoned air raid shelter.

The teenage Black carried out a frenzied sexual and brutal attack on the terrified seven-year-old, throttling her and leaving her unconscious. Thankfully his young victim survived.

Black was arrested the next day and charged with lewd and libidinous behaviour with a young girl. Looking at the facts of the case he should have been charged with attempted murder. He received a 12-month suspended sentence at Greenock Sheriff Court. The sentence was little more than a slap on the wrist.

At just 16, Black already had a disturbing career of criminal molestations, an attempted rape, and now enticing, attempting to murder and sexually assaulting a young girl — but had still not served a custodial sentence.

BLACK MAY HAVE KILLED MARY TOO

MARY Boyle was six years old when she disappeared from her grandparents' home outside Ballyshannon in Co Donegal, on March 18, 1977.

No one has ever been charged with Mary's murder but the Boyle family believe that a local man was responsible for her abduction and murder.

But, serial child killer Robert Black was a regular visitor to Donegal and evidence points to the man who murdered Jennifer Cardy in Co Antrim in 1981 as also being responsible for Mary Boyle's death.

Black started working as a driver for Poster, Despatch and Storage (PDS) during 1976, and that year visited the village of Annagry, in the far west of County Donegal, before going into Northern Ireland to deliver his posters.

He carried on visiting the area annually until 1979. And it is known that on the day Mary disappeared Black was in Enniskillen, a short drive from where she was last seen.

While in Northern Ireland, he would often park his van overnight in one or another pub car park and drink at the bar, where he would befriend local teenagers.

Thursday, March 17, 1977 was St Patrick's Day and Mary's family, including her twin sister, had travelled from Keadue, Burtonport in the north of Donegal to the quiet, isolated hamlet of Cashelard, three miles north-east of Ballyshannon and four miles north of Belleek. It is also a 47-mile drive from Enniskillen in Northern Ireland.

The Gallagher farmhouse in Cashelard is on a hill with access along a narrow laneway and any view from the bottom road and Lough Columbkillie is obscured by the terrain and tall undergrowth. It is also hidden from view of the nearest neighbours, at the time the McCawley family.

On the following afternoon, Friday, March 18, around 3.30pm Mary Boyle's uncle and godfather Gerry Gallagher, after doing jobs at the front of the Gallagher house, carried a heavy wooden ladder back to his neighbour Patrick McCawley some 450 yards away over marshy ground. His little niece Mary followed at a distance, her black Wellington boots occasionally getting stuck in the mud, along the isolated bridleway shortcut between the Gallagher and McCawley houses.

About 70 yards from the end of this journey Gerry, with the ladder over his shoulder, was having to make his way through mud up to six inches deep; Mary, who was only four feet tall, hesitated. She then turned back in the direction of the Gallaghers' and Gerry continued his journey.



MYSTERY: Mary Boyle disappeared in 1977

Beast was in nearby Fermanagh hours before child went missing

Mary Boyle would not be seen again. The next day and during the following weeks, time and time again, all of the land, the waterholes, rivers and lakes were searched for miles around but to no avail; nothing, not even the Tayto Crisps bag Mary had been holding, was ever found.

The Garda first investigated the movements of local men who would have been known as potential suspects. All were ruled out — and that leaves a travelling abductor and Robert Black. Garda now believe that on the day Mary Boyle disappeared,

Robert Black then aged 30, may have been in Northern Ireland. It has also been revealed that during 1978 Robert Black had an overnight stay in Annagry with a family with children. The following morning he asked to borrow their car to buy a Sunday paper and drove along until he came up behind a young girl walking along. He stopped her to ask for directions to the paper shop, calling her to come closer to the car, then realised the child was a boy with long hair, asked for another shop and drove off before circling back to



HEINOUS: Robert Black preyed on innocent young girls, exploiting his job as a delivery driver to scour the country for victims. Right: Mary Boyle's sister Ann Doherty holds a picture of her murdered sibling



wards Annagry and attempting to stop a young local girl.

On top of all of this information there is a conversation that Black himself had in a London pub in 1983 with a man named 'John'. In this conversation he spoke of girls murdered, and mentioned two Irish girls, one of them Jennifer Cardy, whom he was later convicted of murdering. The other one he referred to has to be Mary Boyle as there were no others.

As much as I respect the family's views in this case, there appears to be quite strong evidence from various other sources to lead me to the belief and conclusion that Black has to be the common denominator in what happened to Mary. It is known that Black was in Enniskillen on March 18, 1977, delivering and helping to put up posters.

Other interesting testimonies that point to Black's involvement in the disappearance of Mary Boyle include reports of a white van in the area. Indeed, Ann Boyle, Mary's mother, herself said that on the day Mary vanished, she saw a white van drive down the road away from the house.

In 2015, Tosh Lavery, a retired Garda diver, published a memoir, Tosh: An Amazing True Story of Life, Death, Danger and Drama in the Garda Sub-Aqua Unit. He writes about the Mary Boyle case: "A man cutting timber across the road [from the lake] said he saw a white van go past . . . A girl standing at Cashelard graveyard with her father and a local man saw a white van come flying round the corner and said that the man driving the van had a priest's collar on him, remarking that he looked like 'the kind of priest you wouldn't visit' . . . So there is continuity of sightings of an unknown white van on the afternoon of March 18, 1977, travelling from the southern end of Cashelard from Belleek

When I spoke to Robert, my co-author, about this, he was quick to remind me of the 1980 photograph of Robert Black wearing a pullover with white piping around the neck, which at a quick glance would look like a priest's dog collar. Knowing Black's lifestyle and lack of care about his personal appearance and hygiene, it is quite likely that he already had this item of clothing some three years previously, in 1977.

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FIFTEEN girls who never came home linked to evil Black



KILLER WAS CONVICTED OF FOUR MURDERS, BUT COPS SUSPECT HIM OF MANY MORE

ROBERT Black was convicted of the abduction and murder of four little girls between 1981 and 1986.

But the authors believe he was responsible for many more similar killings and attempted abductions across the British Isles and Europe.

In May 1994 he was convicted at Newcastle's Moot Hall of murdering:

- Susan Maxwell (11) from the Scottish Borders in 1982;
- Five-year-old Caroline Hogg in 1983, she was his youngest known victim;
- Sarah Harper (10) from Leeds in March 1986;
- He was also convicted of the attempted abduction of 15-year-old Teresa Thornhill in Nottingham in 1988;
- In 2011 Black was convicted of murdering nine-year-old Jennifer Cardy in Ballinderry, Co Antrim.

The authors rule out Black being involved in a number of cases he has been linked to and outline their reasons for eliminating him in the book.

But they believe Black — who was convicted of serious sex offences against two girls in Scotland in the 1960s before moving to London in 1968 — remains a suspect in the following cases:

1 April 8, 1969, Norfolk, England: 13-year-old April Fabb (*above*) disappeared when cycling towards her sister's home in the village of Roughton. Her bicycle was found in a field along the road she had taken, but her body has never been found.



TRAGIC SOULS: Christine Markham (top); and (from left) Suzanne Lawrence; Perrine Vigneron; Virginie Delmas; and Sabine Dumont. Authorities believe they all died at Robert Black's hands

2 May 21, 1973, Lincolnshire, England: Christine Markham (9) vanished while walking to school in Scunthorpe. Her body has never been found.

3 March 18, 1977, Donegal, Ireland: Mary Boyle (6) disappeared while on a family visit to her grandparents' home in Ballyshannon. Black is known to have been just over the border in Northern Ireland at the time of her disappearance. Her body has never been found.

4 August 19, 1978, Devon, England: Genette Tate (13, *right*) was abducted while she was on her bicycle delivering newspapers in the village of Aylesbeare. Her body has never been found. Black is known to have made numerous deliveries of posters to the south-west of England in 1978.



5 July 22, 1979, Essex, England: Suzanne Lawrence (14) disappeared after leaving her home in Harold Hill. Her body has never been found.

6 June 20, 1985, Germany: Silke Garben (10) vanished on her way to a dental appointment in the town of Detmold. Her body was found in a stream the following day; she had been sexually assaulted and strangled. Black is known to have made a delivery of posters to a British Army base located close to Garben's home on the date of her disappearance.

7 May 5, 1987, Ile-de-France, France: Virginie Delmas (10) was abducted from Neuilly-sur-Marne, in an eastern Paris suburb, on May 5, 1987. Her body was found in an orchard about 22 miles away. Black is known



to have made several deliveries in and around Paris on the date of the girl's disappearance.

8 May 30, 1987, Ile-de-France, France: Hemma Davy Greedharry (10) disappeared near her home in the Paris suburb of Malakoff. Less than two hours after she was last seen alive, her naked body was found not 900 yards away in Chatillon. She had been raped and strangled. Black is known to have regularly travelled upon the road where Hemma's body was found when making deliveries.

9 June 3, 1987, Ile-de-France, France: Perrine Vigneron (7). Her strangled and decomposed body was discovered in a rapeseed field in the commune of Chelles, about 20 miles away, on June 27.



10 June 27, 1987, Ile-de-France, France: Sabine Dumont (9) was last seen alive in Bievres when she went to buy a tube of white paint from the bookshop down the road from her home; the following day her body was found a few miles away. She had been sexually assaulted and strangled. Black was formally named in 2011 by French police as a prime suspect.

11 May 11, 1989, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany: Ramona Herling (11) was last seen walking from her home in the town of Bad Driburg to a nearby swimming pool. She never arrived at the pool and has not been seen since.

■ **The Face of Evil** by Robert Giles is published by John Blake Publishing and is available from August 24 priced at £7.99



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