

GIRL GUIDES' GAZETTE

No. 12.

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Price 2d.

MISS BADEN-POWELL'S LETTER.

January, 1915.

MY DEAR GUIDES,—

Even the smallest service counts. I heard of a poor woman who was very fond of flowers, and her greatest joy was her row of pots in the window, pink geraniums and white, and a lovely lily. Unhappily she was taken ill and lay for a long time upstairs, but when at last she felt better she at once thought of her poor plants.

"They must all be dead and dried up," she cried, "for they wanted watering every day."

But her sorrow was soon dispelled, for they told her that a little Girl Guide near by had wanted so much to do something to help the poor invalid that at last a thought struck her—it was that nobody would remember to water the flowers; so this Guide had come every day and attended to them.

This kind act caused more joy to the poor woman than anything else.

We have now closed the year 1914, which will long be remembered for a more terrible war than has ever been known in history.

It is now five months that the most horrible fighting has been raging, each side having something like six millions of combatants involved.

The opening of this New Year is an occasion for reviewing our actions and our past, and a time for forming resolutions to do far better in the future.

Our thoughts for some months have been of the gravest, and you good Guides have earnestly worked to help your Country.

You have given splendidly towards the needs of our sailors and soldiers, and we are proud of the way you have come forward.

Heaps and piles and cases of your work have been sent to the Queen, for Her Majesty to distribute. Many of our Guides

are at work with Motor Ambulances in France.

Every afternoon henceforth is gaining in length and light.

The longer days are a symbol of encouragement; and so, let us hope, is the prospect of the war improving day by day.

Winter is with us still, indeed the coldest time is yet to come, and so also must we still work on to help our Country for many a day, I fear.

We must not expect to win success all of a sudden, and even should the fighting come to an end we shall still have to continue our self-discipline, and carry on the lessons of forbearance which the war has taught us, and not lapse into ease and carelessness because no danger is apparent.

As every Guide knows, these winter days are short because that lazy old sun gets up at 8 o'clock and goes to bed about 4 o'clock, just reversing the summer days, when he rises about 4 o'clock and goes to bed at 8.

Although it is January and we are getting on with the winter I have not met Jack Frost yet, have you?

Still it is colder than some people like, and I wonder what the poor little birds and the "outside-folk" do to keep their tiny feet warm!

There are a few woodland people who are sensible enough to sleep all the winter through. The dormouse in his warm wool-lined hole sleeps on, pressing his head into his heart so tight that it can hardly beat at all!

Then there is the hedge-hog in his cosy cave resting all the long winter months with several dry brown leaves stuck on to each of his prickles, till he has quite a blanket of leaves all over him to keep out the cold.

Numbers of animals have made inventions for keeping themselves warm, but not one

By MARIANNE A. TIPPING
(Captain, Alderley Edge Company).

of them (isn't it strange?) ever thought of lighting a fire! Man is the only creature who can do so, and Guides know several ways of lighting a fire when they have no matches.

Guides are also good weather prophets (when they know their Handbook well). Shall we have a storm to-morrow? I know we shall, for I have seen sea-gulls flying towards the South-West, which they always do on the approach of rough weather. I do not mean flying to the West when birds migrate, but just a day's fly.

When it is a case of migrating you would see hundreds and hundreds all in one continuous stream.

Last month there were quantities of larks and starlings going to warmer quarters, flying in such crowds by night that the sailors complained that the clouds of little birds darkened the lighthouses on the shore.

I was very pleased to receive such nice greetings from Guides on the other side of the world, especially the flowers from Australia. And what do you think I got as a Christmas-box? A delicious pot of jam from Lady Baden-Powell, which she had made from the rose-hips of the wild-roses in the hedges round her country house. It has a lovely flavour.

We learnt with pleasure that a gold medal was given to a signalman's widow for her heroic conduct when he got killed in France.

When she found that he could not move, this brave woman went on working the railway signals in his place for several hours until help came, whilst her husband lay dying near.

Try to cultivate grit. It is easy to do right when things go well, but the difficulty is to do right when things go against you.

"Though there may be fear that as a Nation we are getting soft, still there is some grit in the British girl, and adversity it is that will bring it to the fore."

Yours sincerely,

AGNES BADEN-POWELL.

NEXT MONTH.

"A TRIP IN A ZEPPELIN."

By THE HON LADY SHELLEY

This Badge is a very useful and important one for Guides, many of whom will have the care of children, either as mothers or nurses, in the future. Therefore they ought to know how to act quickly and in the best and most useful manner, should the need arise, to rescue people from fire, and to put out fire, etc.

Many valuable lives are lost from want of knowledge, and a Girl Guide should make it her aim to "know how," thus following out her motto, "Be Prepared." It is an interesting Badge to work for, and you should keep up your knowledge by frequent practices.

Knowledge of how to give alarm of fire.

This varies in different places. It may be that it is given by breaking a pane of glass over an electric button, and then pressing the button (you can break the glass with a stone, a brick, your umbrella, or the heel of your boot), or it may be given at the fire-station, or by ringing a bell.

A Guide must know the proper way for her own district, and must know the telephone number of the fire-station and police-station, and their locality.

Having given the alarm, be sure that you let the fire brigade know where the fire is (you can send or telephone to them), so that they can go straight to the right place.

What to do in case of fire before arrival of fire brigade.

If you suspect, by seeing smoke or flickering lights, that a house is on fire;—

First, inform the people in the house itself.

Second, inform the neighbours, because not only are they in danger should the fire spread, but also you want their assistance in the work of rescue and in finding things which will be required, such as water, buckets, ropes, ladders, blankets, pieces of carpet, and possibly clothing, if the fire happens during the night when people are in bed.

Having done this, send someone to call the fire brigade and police. Be sure to send

GUIDES' WAR HOSTELS.

GOOD WORK WHICH GIRL GUIDES CAN DO FOR THEIR COUNTRY.

By LIEUT.-GEN. SIR ROBERT BADEN-POWELL, K.C.B.

The German raid on Scarborough, and the attempted raids by aeroplanes in England, have a special meaning for Girl Guides. Only a few days before the bombardment of the Yorkshire coast, I was there seeing the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.

I had warned the boys who were on Coast-guard duty to keep a good look-out, as a raid might happen any day; and to the girls I suggested that they would do well to prepare their club-rooms, or a special room, if they could get one, to serve as a hospital for one or more patients in the event of a bombardment.

Of course, when I said this my hearers might have smiled to themselves and have said:

"How absurd! Is it likely that the Germans can come over here in the face of our Fleet, or that they would bombard a peaceful, harmless watering-place?"

But that is what happened; and it once more pointed out the moral: Be Prepared for what is possible, not merely for what is probable.

Let us continue the warning, then. These attempts by the enemy may have been only preliminary moves to find out how far it would be possible to send a stronger attack or some other form of bombardment. We know that they have a number of ships ready for transporting large forces of troops; we are told that they are hurriedly building a big fleet of Zeppelins; their whole aim and object is to conquer Britain; and if they cannot do that, they will, at least, do us as much damage as they can, before they are finally crushed themselves.

Their actions in Belgium, and their killing of innocent townspeople in England, show that they will stick at nothing, if they get the chance.

Bombardment by Zeppelins may take place over inland towns, just as the towns on the coast can be attacked by men-of-war. The thing is for us all to Be Prepared for such attacks, each in our own particular line.

The Navy have their duties, the Army theirs; the Police have their orders; the Boy

Scouts know theirs—but what about the Girl Guides? Where do they come in?

I think they can do very valuable work by carrying out the idea which I have suggested, namely, by each Company fitting-up its club-room as a small hospital, ready supplied with bed, bedding, hospital-clothing, bandages, lint, and basins; everything, in fact, that would be needed for dealing with cases of wounded or injured people.

The Guides must be well up in their duties: Able to go out with first-aid equipment to find the wounded and bind them up; able to signal for help, to rig up stretchers, and to carry the patients in; to put them to bed, cook up soup and fomentations, change their bandages, sit up with them, and attend to their needs, etc., etc.

Going on the experience of Scarborough, Whitby, and Hartlepool, it is evident that, with a number of men, women, and children suddenly struck down in large numbers, the hospitals and doctors will be only too glad of auxiliary hospitals and help of this kind.

So, as soon as the Guides in a Company have made themselves really efficient, and have prepared their hospital for such patients as they can accommodate, they should report it to the hospital authorities and to the Chief Constable. And they should let the address of their "Hostel" be publicly known, because, even if they took in no wounded, there might be numbers of families bombarded out of their homes, and in need of shelter and help. If the Guides are organised and trained for this, they might do incalculable good.

The Guides should have their orders as to what to do in their own homes, and as to coming together for duty directly there is an alarm. Their place of assembly would be called the "Alarm Post." Each Patrol should have its Alarm Post, and an occasional practice of hurried parading at Alarm Posts should be carried on.

There is nothing to be really alarmed at about the raid. It is a danger that has to be faced. Our fellows at the Front are

facing far worse things every day. It probably may not come off; but, on the other hand, if it does, there will be no horror or panic if everyone is prepared for it.

It gives to the Guides a grand opportunity of showing what they are made of, and of doing a really valuable work for their country.

Once more—BE PREPARED.

John D. S. P. S.

COMPANY NEWS



(We shall be glad to print in these columns reports of the doings and progress of companies, which should be as brief as possible. It would be a good plan for each company to appoint one of its officers or members as correspondent to the "Gazette." She would then be responsible for reporting all the more important events in the history of the company and any matter of general interest to our readers.)

London and District.

Clapton.—The 1st Clapton Company held an investiture of recruits on November 21st, when they also gave a small concert.

Edmonton.—The majority of the girls belonging to the 1st and 2nd Edmonton Companies are employed at Eley's Cartridge Factory making ammunition for the Troops, so they have little time to do any other work for the country. A third Company is being formed in connection with St. Aldern's Church, Silver Street.

Greenwich.—At the 4th annual display of the 1st Greenwich Company, the Mayoress presented Badges and the Shield to the Forget-Me-Not Patrol, who will hold it for a year. The concluding item of the display, "Flags of All Nations," was much admired.

Over 100 dolls, dressed by the Guides for the poor children of the neighbourhood, were on view; there was also a small sale of work.

Hampstead.—The Guides of the 1st Hampstead Company have been making shirts, bed-jackets, and bandages for the St. John Ambulance Association. They are also knitting mufflers for the Navy and Boy Scouts, and mittens, socks, and body-belts for the soldiers.

The Guides helped at the L.C.C. school feeding centres, when, at the beginning of the war, they were so crowded with children having free meals. They also helped the local L.C.C. organiser with clerical work.

Paddington.—The 2nd Paddington Company made a big gift of bandages to the Red Cross Society; these went out to France almost immediately.

England.

Accrington.—Accrington (St. Peter's) Company held a very successful social, promoted entirely by the Guides. The Patrol Leaders, being responsible for the games, etc., carried out their duties with untiring energy. The proceeds were spent in wool, which the Guides' busy fingers are making into "comforts" for the refugees and soldiers.

Alderbury.—The Guides recently borrowed a trek-cart, and did a very good turn by collecting a large amount of fruit and vegetables for the Troops quartered on Salisbury Plain.

Aylesbury.—The 1st Aylesbury Company gave an entertainment in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund. The Guides are knitting for Belgian children, and collecting notepaper and envelopes for soldiers' camps.

Barking.—On December 6th, the 1st Barking, 2nd Ilford, and 2nd West Ham Companies paraded to St. Margaret's Church, Barking; 73 Guides and 4 Officers were present.

Bath.—A united service for Guides was held last month at St. Luke's Church; it was well attended, and the girls behaved splendidly.

Brickendon.—The 1st Brickendon Grange Company has been busy working for the soldiers, making mittens, gloves, and scarves. The Guides have made clothes for the Belgians, also scrap-books for Belgian children for Christmas.

The girls have passed their 2nd Class tests, and are now busy working for Proficiency Badges.

Calverley.—A Belgian Day, organised by the Guides, was a great success. Paper favours in the Belgian colours were made by the girls and sold by them, over £10 being raised for the Relief Fund. The money taken included 1,000 coppers.

Clevedon.—The annual report of the Clevedon Guides shows great progress amongst the various Companies. A novel idea of the 1st Company is for each Guide to take in hand a younger child, to train her to be a Guide when old enough, and help her in any emergency.

The Lawn School (2nd Clevedon) Company meets once a week during term time, and a number of Badges have been gained.

The 3rd, 4th and 5th Companies, though small, are working hard to prove themselves efficient.

All the Guides here are combining to support a Belgian refugee.

Colden Common.—The Red and White Rose Patrols have sent four pairs of socks and four belts in response to the Queen's appeal. They also sent ten pairs of children's knickers, seven pinafores, four petticoats, and a pair of knitted cuffs to the Mayoress of Winchester, for the Reservists' wives.

Four Tenderfoots have just passed their 2nd Class tests.

THE GIRL GUIDES' GAZETTE.

JANUARY, 1915.

The Gazette will be published on the 15th of each Month.
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B. P.



G. G.

All communications should be addressed

to—
 THE EDITOR,
 GIRL GUIDES' GAZETTE,
 116 Victoria Street,
 London, S.W.

The Editor will be glad to receive short articles, correspondence or items of news of general interest. Manuscripts must be written on one side of the paper only and bear the name and address of the sender (not necessarily for publication). No MSS will be returned unless a stamped envelope is enclosed.

Contributions to appear in the next issue must reach the Editor not later than the 1st of the month.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

When the National Anthem is Played.

"Is it correct for Guides to salute at the playing, or singing, of the National Anthem during a Church service?" asks a Bristol Guide.

This is a very important question, and one upon which many members of the Organisation may wish to be put right.

Guides do not salute in church during the playing or singing of the National Anthem; they stand strictly at attention.

At other times, Guides in uniform salute; when not in uniform, they stand at attention.

Guides Changing Companies.

We would like to remind Captains that when Guides are transferred from one Company to another, it is necessary for a reference to be produced from the Captain of the Company which the girl is leaving. A Guide is not at liberty to change Companies without sufficient reason, which must be given to her new Captain.

Congratulations.

Captain Mildred Whicker, of the 1st Wolverhampton Company, has recently received the V.C. of our Organisation—the Silver Fish.

We congratulate her very heartily and hope some more Guides are soon going to gain the coveted distinction.

We are going to start a portrait gallery of Silver Fishes very soon. Who is going to qualify to appear in it?

Do Your Duty.

Have you obtained that new subscriber for the Gazette yet? You ought to get her now, for a fresh volume starts with this issue, and we are sure she would not like to lose any of the good things provided.

And what about your Diary? No Guide can possibly afford to be without one, for it contains so much really useful information. You will find full particulars about price and contents on the back page of the cover.

Do your duty by sending the name of a new subscriber to the "Gazette" and ordering a copy of the Diary to-day.

A Good Idea.

The Pinner Guides have thought of an excellent way of helping the Relief Funds. They are giving up sweets and doing odd jobs so that they may have some money to contribute.

In addition, each girl has a money-box and an account book; she puts away something every week, the result, probably, of a little self-sacrifice on her part.

In this way thirty shillings was raised in one month recently.

We hope other Companies will copy the idea, for in these war days everyone ought to make some sacrifice for our soldiers and sailors who are fighting our battles.

Of course, you are not forgetting comforts for the Scouts on coastguard duty; both days and nights are very cold now, so mufflers, stockings, gloves and other warm garments will be much appreciated. As soon as they are ready, please send them to Headquarters.

A Happy New Year.

Heavy as our hearts were during the later months of last year, we are all looking forward now to brighter days. We feel that every week, as it passes, brings the war nearer to its conclusion—and then we shall indeed be happy once more.

We wish you every happiness during 1915.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

What it means to be a member of this great community.

BY THE LATE EARL ROBERTS, V.C.

I should like to think that every boy and girl in this country realises that the Union Jack is the flag of the British Empire—whose children they are—the emblem of its greatness, and, as such, should be revered by all true Britons.

And I should like also to think that every boy and girl has learnt that the red patches on the maps of the world in their schools mark those islands and countries far away from England which go to form that Empire.

For without such knowledge it is not possible for boys and girls to understand what the flag ought to be to them—an incentive so to conduct themselves that, at all times and in all circumstances, they may prove themselves worthy of being members of the great Empire which the Union Jack represents.

This Empire has not come to us by accident. It has gained its high position amongst the nations of the world by the courage, enterprise and fortitude of our forefathers, and it is maintained by the noble, self-sacrificing lives of our women, as well as by the energy, uprightness, and fair-dealing, in their intercourse with other countries, of our men.

We can maintain this Empire in all its glory so long as our men and women possess and are actuated by the same self-sacrificing energy, courage, and devotion to the flag as were those who bequeathed to us our great inheritance.

You who are boys and girls now will, in a few years, be grown men and women—the fathers and mothers of the next generation—citizens of this Empire, and sharers in its good or evil fortune.

What you have to remember is that it is now, while you are young, that you have to prepare yourselves to face the responsibilities, as well as the advantages and the glory, you have inherited.

You girls have a part to perform in being good and useful members of this Empire. To you, character is the first essential, and character can only be fostered by the exercise of self-sacrifice.

By self-sacrifice, I do not mean unthink-

ing, blind submission. I mean the conscious sacrifice of the lower to the higher self that is in each of you.

If you look upon amusement as the main object in life; if you take as your aim, not the highest, but the easiest; if you despise duty as a drudgery, and refuse all obligations that require unselfish devotion; if you are not pure in thought and deed, what will be the result? You will be unfit to take your place in the ranks of true British women.

You have a great part to play; you have to help your men-folk, your sons and your brothers, in their struggles against temptations, and you have to fit yourselves to teach the generation that comes after, in their turn, to fulfil the sacred duties of life.

ROSEBUDS?

Should our 'Rosebuds' be given a different name?

Our "Rosebuds" are growing rapidly in numbers, and making quick strides towards perfecting themselves in all their tests—but we hear they are dissatisfied with their name.

Now can anyone suggest a really good name for these Guides to be? Do you like "Skylarks" (full of play, but soaring to higher things), Bantams, Wrens, or what?

Will you please put on your thinking caps. The name should be attractive and at the same time dignified.

Mention if you are content with "Rosebuds"—which name is associated with youth and sweetness, suitable for the little ones, who will blossom into Girl Guides.

Write your suggestion on a postcard, and send it to the Secretary, Girl Guides' Organisation, 116, Victoria Street, London, S.W., before February 6, 1915.

RESULT OF THE "REASONS" COMPETITION.

Some very ingenious reasons why they should have skipping ropes were given by the readers who entered this competition.

The five Girl Guides Skipping Ropes have been awarded to F. M. Stanley, Quadding; Patrol leader W. Milledge, Croydon; H. Dodsworth, Thornton Watlass; J. Hutchinson, Manchester; B. West, Herne Hill.

THANK YOU!

It is our pleasurable duty again this month to acknowledge a number of splendid gifts for the troops and the Scouts on coastguard duty. We still appeal for help for both—their needs are very great.

- Mrs. C. O. Begg, Fordwych Road, Hampstead.—29 Ration Bags.
 1st and 2nd Blackburn Companies.—5 Scarves, 2 pairs Socks, 1 pair Mittens.
 Miss Franklin, Porchester Terrace, W.—3 Scarves.
 Miss M. Jarrett, 1st Crowborough Company.—1 knitted Scarf.
 6th Renfrewshire Company, Paisley Girl Guides.—15 Scarves, 19 pairs Cuffs, 3 Jerseys, 7 pairs Mittens.
 1st Chelsea Company.—Mufflers, Mittens.
 1st Pinner Company.—9 Scarves, 1 pair Mittens, 2 Helmets, 2 Bonnets, 25 Ration Bags.
 Guide L. Cooper, 1st Altrincham Company.—Cigarettes (collected).
 5th Halifax Company.—15 Ration Bags.
 Miss O. Selby, Oaklands Road, Bromley.—1 knitted Muffler.
 Mrs. A. Robertson, Templeton, Holmwood.—3 Mufflers, 2 pairs Mittens.
 Miss A. Tipping, Alderley Edge.—35 Mufflers, 2 pairs Mittens.
 Deaconess Gee, Hocknall Torkard.—12 woollen Mufflers.
 Miss Osmond, Totteridge.—4 Scarves, 2 pairs Mittens, 1 pair Socks.
 1st Whitechapel Company.—2 Mufflers.
 Beckenham G.G.'s (Patrol Leader Cave-Browne).—6 pairs Pants, 3 pairs Socks, 6 Vests, 2 Body Belts, 1 pair Cuffs, 2 pairs Mittens.
 Miss M. Christie, Lerwick.—5 Scarves, 2 Body Belts, 1 Helmet, 3 pairs Cuffs.
 Miss Martin, Crookes Vicarage, Sheffield.—4 pairs Cuffs, 41 Ration Bags.
 1st Weston-super-Mare Company.—1 pair Mittens, 1 pair Socks, 1 Muffler.
 Mrs. Ward, Lynwood Avenue, Darwen.—10 pairs Cuffs, 1 Scarf, 2 pairs Mittens, 3 Stocking Legs.
 Guide F. Carter, Purley.—2 pairs Cuffs.
 Highcliff School, Scarborough (4th Scarborough).—4 pairs Socks, 2 pairs Cuffs, 2 Mufflers.
 Miss J. M. Beaumont, Collingham, Leeds.—6 pairs Cuffs, 7 Mufflers.
 Miss Jones, Shepherd's Bush.—3 Scarves, 2 pairs Mittens.
 Miss Amy Green, Rosherville, Gravesend.—12 pairs Cuffs, 2 Scarves, 1 knitted Cap.
 Lingdales G.G.'s.—103 Ration Bags, 1 Body Belt, 1 pair Socks, 1 pair Bed Socks, 3 Chest Protectors, 1 Scarf.

Here is a way of making a scarf, which can also be used as a sleeping cap.

When you can get any warm, woollen men's old stockings, join two together at the tops to form a long neck-wrap. Cut off the feet and gather up the end loops to shut the two ends. As a neck-wrap it should be about 32 ins. long.

When it is wanted for a nightcap, turn half of it up inside the other half so that it becomes a cap of double thickness. The brim can also be turned up.

Wool for gathering the ends, or for sewing the stocking tops together, can be obtained by unravelling some of the toe. Tassels can also be made for the ends, which, of course, will match in colour exactly.

SEND YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

All Subscriptions to the *Gazette* for 1915 are due this month and should be sent at once to: The Secretary, Girl Guides, 116 Victoria Street, London, S.W. The rates will be found on page 13.

THE GAME OF IMITATION.

A leader and referee are chosen. The rest of the players sit in a row, in front of the leader and referee, who remain standing.

The leader, whom everyone must watch closely, goes through a series of motions to each of which the players must reply by doing something exactly opposite.

For instance, if the leader laughs, all the rest must start crying. If the leader shakes her right fist, all the others must shake their left fists. If she nods her head "yes," the others must shake their heads "no," and so on.

The leader must be very quick in thinking of motions, and the referee must watch very closely. If anyone fails to do the opposite thing, or if she does the same as the leader, or does nothing at all, she must either pay a forfeit or take the leader's place.