

## CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Salt Mustard Vinegar	102-103	Never Shall I Forget. By A LIEUTENANT	119, 121
The Brownie Who is Dif- ferent	103-104	National Health Insurance: Juvenile Contributors	120
The Ranger Star Test— Group VII	105-106	Handicraft News	122
Lanes—Do you Want to Camp?	107-108	Making Plaster Casts. By H. A. ROBINSON	124-126
The Out-of-Doors	109-110, 121	Old Guides	126
The Control of Camping by Local Authorities. By D. F. MORGAN	111	The Joys of the Small Com- pany Camp	128
The Spirit of Guiding. By SIR PERCY EVERETT	112-114	Letters to the Editor	130
Enquire Within	115	The Bookshelf	132
The Return of Rip Van Winkle: Harriet is not Impressed. By CATH- ERINE CHRISTIAN	116-118	Careers	134
		Headquarters Training Centres	136-138
		Headquarters Notices	140-142
		Appointments and Resigna- tions	142-143

The Legend of the Forget-me-not appears on page 104.



# SALT! MUSTARD! VINEGAR!

**N**EARLY all Brownies skip. In the alleyways, in the parks and in the playgrounds, the ropes beat out their "peppers" and their "bumps" and are working hopefully through the alphabet:—  
"Raspberry jam, Apple Tart,  
Tell me the name of my sweetheart.  
A. B. C. D. . . ."

There is a most interesting field for Folk-lore study in the chants and jingles which are part of the rite of skipping, and Guiders could have a lively half hour being entertained by their Brownies as they skip.

The fascination of a piece of clothes line, and the real thrill of a rope with handles, always appeals to children. Those who watch them skip without guidance will notice that the rope



there is an added training and exhilaration; and as a short effective part of a Display, a skipping ballet, based on the simplest of steps, is a delightful entertainment. For those Guiders who wish to help their Brownies to skip well, the following points may be useful:—

*The Rope.* The thing of first importance, is that the rope should be long enough. When the

arms are held straight sideways, the rope should just fall across the ankles. It is easier to skip well if the rope has handles, though a good substitute can be made by binding the ends firmly. It should be of medium weight; a four stranded rope will probably be found most satisfactory.

*Plain Skipping.* Backward skipping is recommended rather than forward skipping, as it helps to improve the general carriage of the body. Arms should be held straight, but not stiffly, sideways, the turning movement coming mainly from the wrists. When the body is in the air there should be a stretch from head to toe.

Brownies quickly respond to the suggestion that their toes have been attached to the ground by elastic, and love to see how "stretched up" their bodies can be in the air. The ankles and knees should be relaxed on touching the ground again. A plain skip is one where there is one high spring and a rebound to one turn of the rope.

As soon as the plain skipping steps are done well,

is turned forwards, the shoulders hunched and rounded, the head bent down to watch the feet. This undoubtedly must have a bad effect on posture, and give a cramped breathing position. Skipping can, however, be made into a movement which is graceful and pleasing to watch, and, in addition, be an exercise which is really beneficial. When it is combined with good musical accompaniment,



April, 1938]

Brownies will be delighted to skip some dancing steps, either inventing their own, or doing some of the simple steps which have been suggested for the revised 1st class test.

(a) Foot crossing: Footwork is most important, the toes being well stretched down towards the floor, one foot crossed slightly in front of the other.

(b) Toe tapping: The spring is made on one foot, while the other leg is stretched forward, the toe just touching the ground.

(c) "Pepper": One spring to each turn of the rope. The stretched position and good style should be maintained throughout.

(d) Hopping with knee raising. The knee is raised quite high, the toe pointing towards the ground. If the knee is turned outwards (this is more difficult) it should be well turned out, and the head turned over the shoulder to look at the raised leg.

*Music.* Although these steps can be done equally well with or without music, there can be no doubt that lively, tuneful music adds tremendously to the enjoyment. 4/4 or 6/8 times are usually best, and Nursery Rhyme Tunes (Children's Overture), Folk Tunes, Country Dances and Jigs, have proved very successful.

A word of warning must be given about starting off the music with the skippers. Unless there is some definite arrangement, there may be a confused beginning, and the skipping is spoilt. The ropes must have time to swing overhead before the music really begins, and it is a good plan to give the command in this way:

"Ready"—Ropes held sideways ready to begin.

"and"—The skippers swing the rope overhead, whilst the pianist plays the introductory note.

"go" or "skip"—The skippers begin with the music.

Brownies can skip beautifully if they are given some guidance. Hanging lights, low ceilings, crowded rooms all present their difficulties, but they can all be mastered with ingenuity and patience, and Guiders would be well rewarded if they were to spend part of their evenings encouraging their Brownies to skip, and to skip well.

The following books will be found useful in the teaching of skipping:—

*Simple Skipping Steps.* Price 1s.

*A Simple Skipping Ballet.* Price 7d.

(both by Miss D. C. Clark.)

These are obtainable from the Central Council of Recreative Physical Training, Abbey House, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

J. SOLKHON,  
Central Council Representative.

## THE BROWNIE WHO IS DIFFERENT

### THE SUPER-INTELLIGENT CHILD.

By E. MILDRED NEVILL  
(Psychological Centre for School and Home.)

Any child who is in any way out of the ordinary is prone to have difficulty in adjusting herself to life. This is partly due to the fact that children are extremely critical of each other and are kept sensitive to their own and other's peculiarities through constant comparison. At the Brownie age children are very intolerant of each other and are quick to express their disapproval of anyone who does not conform to the recognised pattern.

There are many ways of deviating from the normal—in physical appearance, dress, manners, ways of thinking and behaving, etc., but it is not possible to deal with them all in a short space. Intelligence possibly supplies one of the most marked differences. The majority of children fall naturally into the normal group and are not outstanding in any way, but here and there we get children at one end of the scale or the other and in both cases they are soon recognised as misfits. It is, however, for obvious reasons, easier to recognise the sub-normal child than the one who is super-normal, and it often seems that the brilliant child is the one who is most liable to be fundamentally misunderstood.

It is sometimes contended that brilliant children do not fulfil their early promise and this may well be, not because their brilliance has been dimmed, but because they have been intellectualised too young and have escaped into the realm of reasoned thinking when they should have been experiencing, testing, trying, proving the theories which they were forming. A clever child who does not happen to have good social qualities will tend to cut herself off from her fellows in the more intimate life relationships. Therefore, instead of her interests and sympathies widening, she will obtain an inner, subjective satisfaction which becomes an end in itself and leads to an imprisonment of the mind. Such an one is not likely to become an attractive personality nor be able to use her powers to the full.

Let us see how this comes about. In the first place the clever child is racing ahead of the normal child in mental development. At the age of 10 her mental age may even be as advanced as 15. It stands to reason, therefore, that such a child is not likely to have the same interests as those of her own age. She has more in common with older children, but they are not prepared to overlook the barrier of age in order to find a meeting place; besides, the emotional development is not likely to have overtaken the physical. Older children, therefore, rarely accept younger ones as their equal. So the clever child easily becomes a misfit. To make matters worse she may be so far conscious of her superiority that she will try to put everybody else right and develop a superior "bossy" attitude, quickly resented by children and adults alike. To be unpopular is hard to bear and results in restless seeking after some form of recognition, adequate or inadequate, generally the latter.

The fact that the highly gifted child may come to feel inferior is a surprise to many, but it is easily understood when it is remembered how complex is human personality and how many avenues of self expression there are. For instance, the fact that she is able to perceive and to think clearly and accurately does not mean that a child will also be practical or artistic. It is, of course, possible for this to be the case, but frequently it is not, and all too often the highly intelligent child is not practical, not interested in games and is clumsy with her hands. As children on the whole are much more interested in practical than intellectual concerns, it will easily be seen how inferiority can be fostered when achievement along practical lines is poor, while clumsiness, especially if overstressed, is recognised as a great drawback. Incidentally, it often means that a child is going to have more difficulty over learning to write, which partly accounts for the proverbially bad handwriting of clever people. There is another explanation which must be coupled with this, however. A quick thinker will naturally be irked



by this slow business of writing and so resistance sets in, with a resultant carelessness.

This throws light on the fact that many brilliant children dislike school, but here again there are other factors to take into consideration. Their quick grasp and clear insight means that they could get through the class work in much less time than must be allowed for the average, but they either develop a habit of inattention because everything is so easy and humdrum, in which case phantasy may take its toll or they get through the work and then spend the rest of the time "having fun" which probably means upsetting the class.

It also frequently happens that a highly sensitive, nervous and over-anxious attitude becomes coupled with high intelligence. It is as if the wider knowledge which is within the grasp of those who can understand more easily becomes too heavy a burden, and, especially where over-stimulated by adults, the child may break down under the strain.

It can easily be seen, therefore, that this question of the super-intelligent child is not as simple as might appear, and it is distressing to find how often clever children become, so to speak, entangled in their cleverness. They cannot adjust themselves without considerable outside help, given by those who not only see the problem but also know something of possible solutions.

In dealing with them a few guiding principles can be given:—

- (1) Their powers should be accepted naturally without undue notice or attention.
- (2) All round development should be encouraged.
- (3) There should be a tendency to treat them as older than they are on intellectual planes although all the time recognising that their emotional development is less mature.
- (4) When difficulties arise their co-operation should be gained by a straightforward approach, without however, assuming that because they see the error of their ways, they will be able to feel their way back to permanent adjustment.

Because they are clever it does not mean that these children will of necessity make suitable leaders, but on the whole they will respond to positions of responsibility, while their greater insight, adaptability and ingenuity should be a real asset and gain natural recognition in the Guide Movement. They undoubtedly have a particularly large contribution to make if only their powers are harnessed aright.

#### Publications.

The Report of the Round Table of Brown Owls held at Our Chalet, Adelboden, Switzerland, last year is now ready. It contains the talks, covering a wide range of Brownie subjects, given by the different delegates together with notes on the very interesting discussions which followed each session. Brown Owls will find in it many ideas and

suggestions for their packs and all those who are interested in Brownies in other countries will find it well worth reading. It may be obtained from: The World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, 17 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, price 6d., postage 2½d. E. M. COSTOBADIE.

#### SITE HUNTING

Specimen applications for sites, received by Country Camp Advisers.

(a) DEAR C.A.,

I know I am a little early in asking for a camp site, but if you could let me know of the perfect camp site, so that I could visit it by Boxing Day, I should be ever so grateful.

Yours, etc.

Dated: March 15th.

(b) DEAR C.A.,

I am writing to several C.A.'s at the same time so as to ensure my Guides

getting the very best. We want a site, please, near a barn big enough to hold us and our visitors, with safe bathing handy. We shall be between 25 and 50, and our dates must be August 1st to 10th. Could you send me several to choose from.

Yours, etc.

(c) DEAR C.A.,

We had a jolly camp 10 years ago in your area; please could we go there again. I was only a Guide then.

Yours, etc.

(d) A postcard received by a (Surrey) C.A.

Could you please send me the address of a camp site by the sea in your county.

(e) A camper and a C.A. meet at a dance.

Camper: "I hope to get my licence this year; can you find me a site for August 2nd to 9th, for 27 Guides, near the telephone, and a Doctor, and Woolworths, but right in the country. You'll remember won't you, now I need not bother to write."

C.A. "—!—!—!"

NOTE:—Now you all know how to find a site, don't you?

#### THE FORGET-ME-NOT.

Some say that Adam named all the plants in the Garden of Eden, and that when the Lord God was walking in the shade at the end of the day, wearied with His labours of Creation, He passed a tiny, delicate, blue flower, which looked so sweet and humble growing in the grass, that He stopped and asked its name.

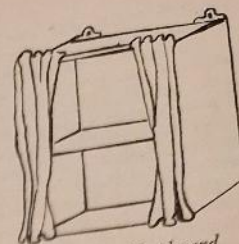
The little flower was so shy that, though the Lord God's voice was gentle and kind, it could only falter: "I am so sorry, Lord, but I have quite my name forgot."

"No word the Almighty spoke, but having gone His round Again He passed the spot, When glancing towards the flower, smiling, He kindly said: "Good night—forget me not."



# THE RANGER STAR TEST

## GROUP VII



Curtain Cupboard  
to hang on wall.

narrow as this from your odd pieces, but you may be able to get one or two plasterers' laths. These are bits of wood about 1 in. wide, and 4 ft. long, and are used by builders for any number of things if you do odd jobs in the house and garden. They are just what you want here. Cut 2 pieces about 4 in. shorter than the width of your shelf and nail them to the bits you cut. One nail in each board should be enough to hold it all firm, but try to put the nails not in a straight line, or your lath will split. Use thin short nails. If they are too long and come through to the other side, it is quite easy to file off the tips with a small file bought at Woolworth's. This is much neater than bending them over. Next you want two more bits of wood about 1 in. square; 2 lengths of lath put one on top of the other would do. These you nail on to the sides of the cupboard at the height you want your shelf to be. Make sure you put both pieces at exactly the same height or the shelf will be crooked. Now slide the shelf into position on top of these bits and your cupboard is ready for decorating. There is probably a lot of writing in coloured inks on the wood, and it is difficult to hide this entirely with paint. You can try to get it off by rubbing with sandpaper. This must be done in any case, if you are going to paint the wood; even if there is no writing there are rough places which must be smoothed down, also the edges that you cut on the shelves. If paint would not be satisfactory, the box could be covered with something. Wallpapers are made which look like wood, or tiles, or marble, and American cloth is made in various designs and colours, or there is an imitation Rexine which is quite cheap. Papers could be pasted on, but other things would be better tacked, or nailed. A



Barrel Chair.

Seat and arms should be padded.

By the time you read this all your ideas on the suggestions sent you will have come in, will have been sorted, and will have been discussed by the Ranger Committee at Headquarters. They will then be ready to place before the Commissioners at their Conference in Oxford and finally before the Executive. Results, therefore, should appear in next month's issue. Many and various are the views I have met at Conferences in different parts of the country. Frequently a motion unanimously approved by one County may be as unanimously rejected in the next. It seems quite impossible to predict what the majority of Counties may decide. It will be most interesting, even exciting to find out.

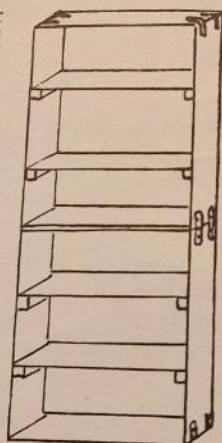
In the meantime here is another useful article in the Series of Star Test subjects. All very best wishes.

Your friend and Commissioner,  
G. I. JANSON POTTS.

## CONVERT A PACKING CASE INTO SOMETHING USEFUL FOR THE HOME.

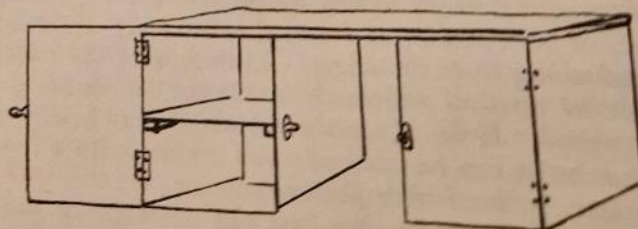
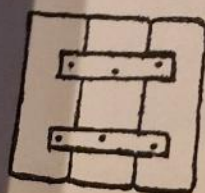
THERE are very few things needed for the furniture of a home that can't be made out of packing cases. Supposing you have been given a room for the use of your company; it is quite empty and looks rather bare. But that doesn't matter; it is more fun to make everything, as you certainly have no funds for buying furniture.

Wireless dealers have very nice cases in which the big wireless cabinets are packed. These they will sell quite cheaply, or even possibly give you, and all you then need is a pair of hinges for fixing the lid to the box and you have a large cupboard. It is generally more useful if there are shelves, so you will need another case, though not necessarily of the same sort. Ask the grocer for a margarine or similar box, and take it to pieces very carefully so as not to split



Bookcase.

the wood. It will probably not be long enough to make shelves with the wood running from side to side, so you must measure the depth (from front to back), cut pieces this size and fasten them together with strips about 1 to 1½ inches wide. It is difficult to cut bits as

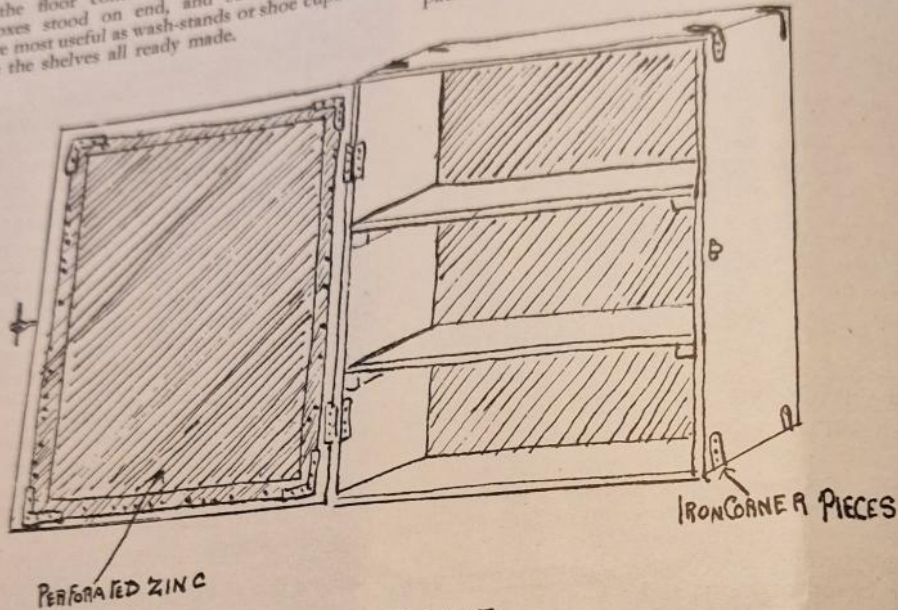


Desk or Kitchen Table.



narrow strip put on with small brass-headed nails all round the edge might improve the effect.  
All sorts of variations of this cupboard can be made for various purposes. Two the same height, put across them, makes quite a satisfactory kneehole desk, or if a piece of sheet metal, painted with a hard drying enamel specially made for the purpose, is used instead of the wooden top, you have an up-to-date kitchen table. Lighter boxes hung on the walls make bookcases. Heavier ones on the floor combined seats, and store places. Orange boxes stood on end, and suitably painted or covered, are most useful as wash-stands or shoe cupboards. These have the shelves all ready made.

deep packing-case. A Tate sugar box is ideal, but these are difficult to get now. When about one-third full get a cooking pot without a handle (but it must have a well fitting lid), hold it in the middle and pack hay very closely round it, and up to the level of the top of the pot. If this is carefully done, you will find the pot can be lifted out and a neat, firm hole is left. This should take up about another third of the box. Now make a cushion of some strong material, and stuff it with hay. It must fit closely to the sides and top. The lid of the box should fit tightly down onto this and be held down with a catch of some sort. If you have a glass works near you, or a shop which sells large pieces of glass, you can get the cases they are packed in very cheaply. These are large cases about 4 ft.



HOME MEAT SAFE

Everyone knows the box made into a Camp meat-safe. Why not one for home use as well? Perforated zinc can take the place of the muslin cover, thus making it a more permanent and tidy affair. It is a little more difficult than the cupboards, because it should have 2 sides at least of the perforated zinc to allow plenty of air to circulate. If the top and bottom are taken right off the sides have nothing to hold them steady. Small, right-angled pieces of metal, with holes for screws in them, can be bought cheaply. These screwed at the corners would make it quite firm. The zinc can then be nailed right over the back, and a frame made and covered with zinc for the door. This also should have the metal corners, unless you are a good carpenter and can make a firm job of it without. Large-headed tacks would be best to use for fixing the zinc, or better still, put a thin strip of 3-ply or other thin wood along over the edges. Little bits of the metal are liable to turn up and catch in sleeves or dresses if it is uncovered. If your box is not made of very heavy wood, square holes can be cut out of all 4 sides with a fret-saw and then covered with perforated zinc.

A most satisfactory hay-box can be made by packing balls of rolled up newspaper very tightly into a strong,

square, but only 3 or 4 inches deep. It is a long job taking them to pieces, but when it is done you have enough planks about 4 ft. by 4 in. to make all sorts of things, from a floor for the attic to a greenhouse, a porch for the front door to a chicken house.

I don't know if barrels are counted as packing cases. They make very grand looking chairs, pigeon-cotes, or flower tubs; but perhaps that is another story.

G. D. JACKSON.

## WOODLARKS IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE CAMP FOR INDIVIDUAL POST GUIDES AND RANGERS,  
10TH—20TH MAY.

It is felt by many people that this is rather too early in the year to take cripples to camp, and the date has been altered. This camp will now take place from MONDAY, 30TH MAY, till THURSDAY, 9TH JUNE.

E. D. STROVER, Woodlarks, Farnham, Surrey.



# LONES— DO YOU WANT TO CAMP?

ONCE again we are searching for perfection—the camp site with the right amount of sun and wind, enough water, yet not too much—the ideal spot which every camper dreams of, but which is so difficult to find. Our thoughts are revolving round tents and billy cans, flea-bags and rucksacs—and the company has begun to save towards camp. Whatever you choose, be it a company or District camp, Ranger hike week-end, or even a visit abroad, there is much to arrange, and your mind is a whirl. At last you believe you have thought of everything—but stop! Have you given the Lones a thought? There are lots of these people all over the country, and they are longing to camp. All through the winter their monthly meetings have come in letter form, and now that the summer is coming everyone is talking of camp. But you can't camp alone—at least it wouldn't be much like a Guide camp if you did! The winter months have provided walks and explorations, and the Lone who follows the woodcraft trail by herself, or perhaps with one companion, has such an advantage over the average company that goes out in large parties. Yet what fun it would be to share, for once, those pleasures which hitherto have had to be enjoyed alone. A Lone has holidays like everyone else, whether she be a Guide at school where there is no company, or a Ranger at work beyond the reach of one. Think what it must mean to her to spend part of these holidays in camp with other

Guides, and do things which, up to date, have only been done through the medium of a book!

Co-operation is the slogan of the day—is it not possible, by a little extra thought, to provide the Lone with a happy camp, and your company with a new friend, and, moreover, one who is quite likely to be an expert camper? So many Lones have been active Guides "once upon a time" and have probably camped quite often. There may even be Lone Guiders living quite near who would be only too thankful to be given the chance of helping with Guide camps—and what harassed Captain would not thank heaven fasting, for an extra helper?!

Write to the County Lone Secretary—you can find her address in your County Annual Report—and ask her to put you in touch with the Lones in your county. Do start at once and see what you can do about it. Remember that, when inviting Lones, all arrangements must be made by post, and necessarily take longer than those of the company that meets every week.

Lones! Do you want to camp? Are you doing all you can to find out how it can be done and how you can get ready for the great adventure, or are you sitting tight and adopting a defeatist attitude, because you think the difficulties are more than you can tackle? Have you got a camp saving account in your Company Letter?

Get to work at once—don't wait for an invitation before you start to collect your equipment. There is a great chance for you Lone Rangers to do lightweight camping at week-ends. Most of you have probably got quite a lot of opportunities, as it can be done with only one companion if you cannot find more.

The first necessity is the Campcraft Badge, full details of which are given in the *Book of Rules*. You have not camped before? Then you will have to go with a Ranger who has till you get enough experience to take the Badge for yourself. Once you have it the road to adventure lies open before you and there is no end to the different kinds of camps you can have.

There is the week-end camp, when you go to a site and stay for two days, there is the overnight hike when you carry your house on your back and spend the day walking and exploring the country round and either pitch your light tent or find a friendly barn or room to sleep in.

You will have to arrange the place to spend the night beforehand, but your Camp Adviser will be able to help you with this and in any case you must be sure to consult her before arranging any camp or overnight hike. The name of the County Camp Adviser is sure to be in the County Annual Report, or your County Secretary will give it to you.

You may object that you have no equipment and that it is very expensive to buy, but really it can be made for very little and it is tremendous fun to collect. A little book which will help you is *Hiking and Lightweight Camping*, by A. M. Maynard,



There is a great chance for you Lone Rangers to do lightweight camping at week-ends.



## THE GUIDER

price set and stocked at Headquarters. There is a pattern of a lightweight tent, and instructions for making many useful things. A bucket, for instance, can be made from a strong paper bag, such as is used to carry a bottle, and equipped with a string handle. Proof it with boiled oil and gold size. Little lightweight boxes can be collected for carrying food, and all sorts of useful things such as spongebags and soap boxes can be bought quite cheaply.

Think out your menu with care or you will find that the food adds considerable weight to your pack. A rucksack can easily be made at home and is essential if you are walking. If you are going to ride a bicycle you will need bags to go on your carrier instead. Don't make the mistake of trying to carry too much the first day. Before setting off with all your belongings on an overnight hike try carrying a light pack on a long walk.

Before you put the *Book of Rules* away, look up the Explorer Badge. It is most exciting and very suitable for Lone Rangers. Whatever you are thinking of doing, start soon, and be ready for the fine weather.

Good luck and good camping to all Lones and may the lone trail open up for you and bring you friends and adventures to treasure all your lives.

M. G. S.

## COMPETITION FOR LONE GUIDES AND RANGERS

Two prizes will be awarded, one in the Guide section and one in the Ranger section, to the company producing the best Scrap-Book about some foreign country. A company entering must choose a country where there are Guides. They should show the Guide uniform, and find out about the Guides there; and also, and just as important, find out about the country itself, national costume (if any), customs, scenery, history, art and literature and so on. This will give scope for every member of the company to have a share in the compiling of the book, it must not be the work of one or two only. Those keen on music would deal with the music, the folk dancers with its dances; the practical minded can concentrate on railways, factories and industries, the naturalist on her special aspect and so on. Each section should be as fully illustrated as possible.

It ought to be great fun, and if contact with a company and the chosen country can be made, so much the better.

We hope that this competition will encourage knowledge of International Guiding.

Entries must reach the Area Representative through the Lone County Secretary by December 1st, 1938.

The prize awarded to the winning company will be a book or books of a certain value to be bought from Headquarters.

## THE GIRL GUIDES AND REFUGEES IN HONG KONG

Due to the Sino-Japanese War, which started in August, women and children were advised to leave Shanghai as soon as possible. British subjects went to Hong Kong,

while Americans were asked to proceed to Manila, as Hong Kong was likely to be overcrowded.

On Thursday, August 19th, the first batch of refugees landed, and a few days later others arrived. The resources of the Colony were strained to the uttermost to provide accommodation for this unexpected influx. Many married with friends or relations, while Hong Kong folk with spare rooms gladly placed them at the disposal of total strangers. All rooms in hotels and boarding houses were quickly filled, but yet there remained a number of unfortunate families who were unprovided for. The government was obliged to step in and arrange temporary accommodation for some hundreds in the stands of the Hong Kong Jockey Club and for a smaller number in the new Central British School. Sandilands Hut Girl Guide Headquarters was thrown open for the use of refugees.

Immediately on the arrival of the first transport, Guides of the 1st Hong Kong company went to the Jockey Club Refugee Camp and looked after the children, enabling mothers to unpack and settle down after the trip. They went to the Camp every day, played with the children, ran messages, and made themselves generally useful. Two ex-kindergarten mistresses kindly started a nursery school for the refugee children, at which Guides helped to the best of their ability. This was kept up for about a month, until the removal of the camp to Lai-chi-ko when distance and the re-opening of school made it impracticable for the Guides to continue their visits.

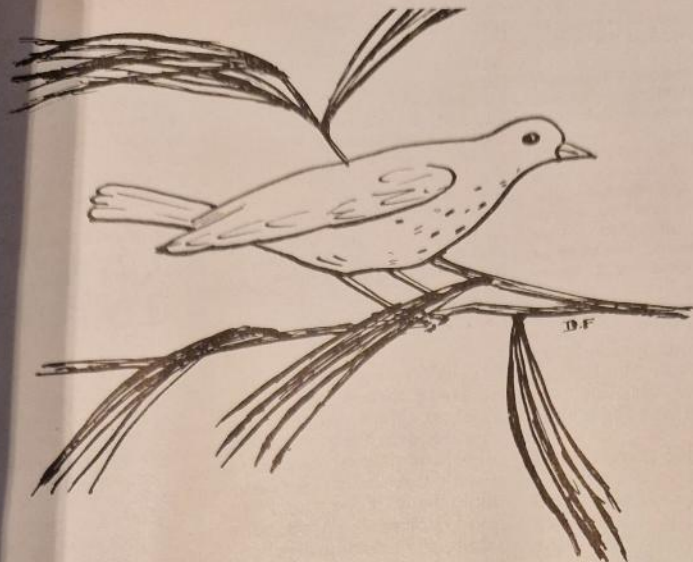
The 1st Kowloon company offered its services at the Central School British Centre, and Guides were in attendance when the first bus load of refugees arrived from the wharf, and on many subsequent days. Refugees, after arrival and registration, were shown into the inoculation room, where they were given anti-cholera injections, and thence were taken to their allotted quarters by other Guides who made their beds, provided them with toilet requisites, and attended to their comfort generally. At first, bedding was supplied by the Army authorities, and was anything but comfortable, but hard mattresses on the floor were rapidly replaced by camp beds and white sheets, much of the heavy work of making the change being cheerfully undertaken by the Guides. Accommodation was provided at this Centre for about 150 refugees. A Guide Lieutenant with another voluntary helper took charge of the stores department, which catered for the needs of all. Stock books were opened and all supplies entered up. Bedding, towels, tinned foods, glass-ware, ash-trays and soap were among the hundred and one odds and ends that had to be accounted for. Gifts of clothing, with toys and books for the children, were also kept in the store room. After the first ten days, during which period work went on sometimes until 9 p.m., duties became more or less routine, only occasional attendance being necessary on the appointment of a matron and nursing sister, both of whom were refugees themselves. One Guide remained in charge of the Library throughout, while others were on duty to tell the refugees the best shops at which to buy, and to help them find their way about, as many had never been in Hong Kong before.

Hong Kong Guides feel that it was a privilege to have had the opportunity of helping those unfortunate people who were turned out of their homes at such short notice, and through no fault of their own were compelled to suffer anxiety and hardship.



# THE OUT-OF- DOORS

SOME SUGGESTIONS  
FOR  
APRIL, MAY  
AND  
JUNE



**S**PRING and early summer perhaps give us our best chance to awaken the interest of those Guides who are not yet alive to the wonders of Nature. Go slow. Just go out for the fun of it, play games and hike. Wait for questions. Or a well-timed casual remark may bear fruit. Play any popular games and take a chance to introduce a "Nature" one that is short and easy. It might be simply matching leaves or flowers, or give patrols (or pairs) two or three leaves and send them out to find the trees, and find out answers to three questions about them; and so on. The Whistle game (tracing the sound of a softly blown whistle) and its variations are a good beginning for learning to listen. Then, when a rest is taken, everybody can listen for sounds, far and near: see who can hear the smallest noise. Make it all fun and rather adventurous.

For those in town here are some suggestions from a north of England Guider. She calls them *Beginners' Crawls*.

**Streets.** Each Guide chose for detailed observation for one week a street along which she passed every day of her life. Observations were noted under two headings, (a) People; (b) Nature; observation of all living things from trees to caterpillars, and notes on the weather. Then "a glorious, if sticky, evening" was spent producing bindings for patrol Logs. The winning patrol got a Nature book, which is now doing the round of the company, the first book in the company's Nature library.

**Hikes.** Even if for country hikes half the bus fare is paid, or rations distributed for each patrol to cook as they like, money may be a stumbling block. Why not hike for nothing? Two suggestions: (a) A proposal to pack up a sandwich and spend a Saturday afternoon exploring docks and quayside was received with riotous acclamation. The quayside provides plenty of material for observation and enquiry—and a smell game can be improvised at any moment! In spite of steel cranes and litter replacing

willows and grassy banks there is "Nature" to be learnt, seagulls (hailed as pigeons!) and such like.

(b) A breakfast hike to the park costs nothing and is immensely popular. Breakfast, because: 1, it is unusual and therefore more adventurous: 2, there are few people about, so Guides sent off singly or in pairs can do real stalking: 3, it gets the Guides up, if too late for sunrise at least in time to see the dew on the grass. "So many city folk seem to spend the best part of the day frizzling round the fire with their breakfast bacon."

**Wild Goose.** To prepare for real stalking exciting hunts can be arranged in to There is usually some waste land within running distance of the clubroom. Desperate villains can be placed there with the spoil. Or a Wild Goose chase can be organised. The Goose can be made from a tin and an orange, firmly wrapped in a bath towel, sliced carrots for beak and feet, and drawing-pins for eyes. The first to track the goose down, of course, gets the orange, and if it has laid a golden egg or two, the runners-up can also be rewarded.

Such outings should lead on to real woodcraft, Nature lore and practical. The practical side will often make the most immediate appeal and will lead to the other. After all if you set out to find a suitable stick for a walking stick you have to look at your trees pretty thoroughly. It is interesting to go out and select such branches even if you cannot follow up by cutting one and taking it home. Firelighting, too, leads on to tree knowledge. It is no help to know that poplar burns badly if you do not know poplar when you see it. Try making simple things. Clothes pegs for instance. Either use one piece of wood and saw out the opening, binding with tin or wire at the top to prevent splitting; or tie two pieces of wood together. *Spare Time Activities*, by Gilcraft, and *Lonecraft*, by John Hargrave, give ideas and instructions for making such things. Even playing around making oddities and



## THE GUIDER

models from cones and nuts and twigs, etc., is all useful. Our aim is to encourage an outdoor point of view, the desire to be outside just to watch and enjoy, and the ability to fend for oneself.

Boiler hikes are fun, and excellent compass practice. You mark the direct line between your starting point and destination, take your compass bearing accurately, and then make straight for your objective. When you meet some thing that cannot be crossed or climbed, beyond the instruction you locate some object in your line, then go round whatever has interrupted your progress, and make for the tree or stone or whatever it was that you marked down. From there you take direction and set off again. You must, of course, move from object to object all the time or you will soon get off your line some small short distances, having at the end of your line some small object or mark that they must find. When you set your longer distances simply rule your line on a map. Set your map at the starting point and carefully note direction by your compass. You cannot just take it from the map as your compass and the map will almost certainly not coincide exactly. If this explanation does not seem clear go out and try and you will soon get the idea.

For the Second Class Nature test a Guide may be more interested if she concentrates on one thing, rather than a dozen heterogeneous bits of information. If we could only get them to draw, however crudely, it would teach them more in less time than anything else. Even putting a leaf down on paper and tracing round the outline is worth while. Veins can be pencilled in afterwards. Smoke prints are more mechanical but give pleasing results. All you need is a piece of glass (or even stiff smooth cardboard) and paper. Smoke glass (or board) thoroughly by the aid of a candle. Lay the leaf down on it, cover with a piece of paper and rub firmly (lay veined side down). Transfer leaf to clean paper, lay it on carefully, blackened side down, and again cover and rub gently and firmly. Lifting it away you will find a clear and delicate impression of the leaf printed on the paper. It can be fixed with charcoal fixatif to prevent smudging.

### BIRDS.

This is, of course, the time *par excellence* to watch the birds. If we start from zero the best way, of course, is to put out food and get to know those that will accept our hospitality. I know a balcony, in a town, that was frequented by the homely sparrow and nothing else, until some fat was put out, when (as if some broadcast had announced the fact) Blue Tits and Coal Tits at once appeared. Blackbirds like porridge! For identification you must have a book, or a kind and well-informed friend. Begin by trying to note distinctive marks, such as the flash of white on the wings of the passing Chaffinch, The Coal-Tit labels himself with a conspicuous white splash on the back of his head. So that, as you watch a nondescript little bird flitting about a tree in a bad light, and are wondering if it is a Blue or Coal-Tit, if he shows you the back of his head the question is settled. The Great Tit has greenish-yellow underparts, but when, as is frequent, this only shows as a light shade, the conspicuous black mark that runs down from breast to root of tail distinguishes him.

Have you difficulty with "Crows"? Look for the grey at the back of the Jackdaw's head and neck. The adult Rook has a white area at the base of the bill, due to feathers wearing off. The Hooded Crow is really a grey

bird with black head and wings. The Carrion Crow is all black.

Gulls can be distinguished by the colour of legs and bill. At this time, of course, the Blackheaded Gull has his black (or rather brown) head, so cannot be mistaken. Legs and bill are red. The Common Gull has yellow-green legs and bill, the bill more yellow than the legs. The Herring Gull has flesh-coloured legs and a yellow bill with a red splash on the lower mandible. The lesser Blackback has the same, but its legs are yellow, and, of course, the dark back distinguishes it.

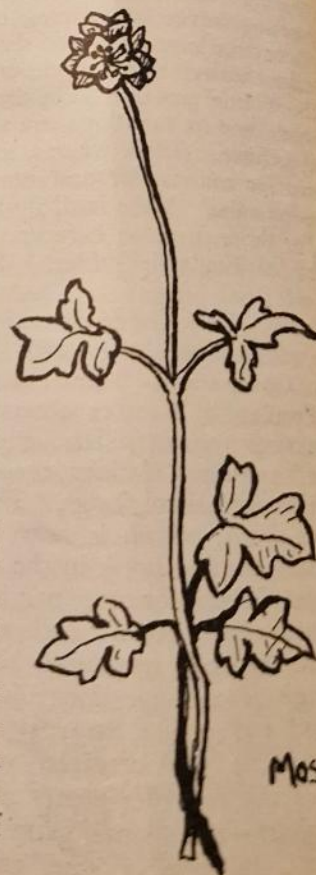
Notice what shows up in flight, light or dark markings, or bands on wings and tail, and so on. Also the style of flight. Cultivate the ability to follow a bird's flight, even if it is only a momentary glimpse. It is a sort of trick of mental photography, get the impression and then you can look at it afterwards in your mind.

### TREES.

Trees are one of the most fascinating and satisfactory studies in the world of Nature. They provide something to watch at all seasons, and watching we are led on to those who frequent them, from squirrels and birds to insects and fungi. If we set out to become acquainted with one specific tree and all its friends and enemies and visitors we might be at it for years. Children like to do things, so a good practical introduction for Guides would be the taking of bark rubbings. You require paper and heel ball. Choose a smooth-barked tree. Attach the paper with drawing-pins as flat as possible, then rub evenly all over with the heel ball. Excrescences will rub up in black on the paper. You can improve them by afterwards rubbing over the whole lightly with the heel ball to get a uniform grey tone. They can also do the smoke prints already referred to. Tree flowers can be an interesting quest. I wonder if everyone reading this has seen the green tassels of the oak, even if they live where there are oaks to be seen.

### FLOWERS.

If the Guides want to collect flowers try to turn their enthusiasm into drawing them. A collection of pressed flowers is a depressing sight, a sort of morgue of flower corpses. Even very unskilled drawings, done with water colours or the water colour pencils one can get nowadays, are infinitely to be preferred. Looking for the small inconspicuous flowers is an interesting ploy. One rather local and frequently overlooked plant is the moschatel, the "town-hall clock." It would be an ideal emblem for the lover of (Continued on page 121.)



MOSCHATÉL



# THE CONTROL OF CAMPING BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES

By D. F. MORGAN, M.A., LL.B., Deputy Secretary, Boy Scout Imperial Headquarters.

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**B**Y the Public Health Act, 1936 (England and Wales), which came into force on October 1st last, there is provided a scheme for the licensing of camping by local authorities. The Act, however, contains provisions by which the Minister of Health may grant a Certificate of Exemption to any organisation which can satisfy him that it takes reasonable steps to secure:

- (a) that the camp sites used by its members are properly managed and kept in good sanitary condition, and
- (b) that tents, etc., used by its members are so used as not to give rise to any nuisance.

I.H.Q. have satisfied the Minister on these points, and a Certificate of Exemption was granted to the Association on December 29th, 1937.

The value of this exemption will be apparent when it is realised that the Act forbids camping on any piece of land for more than forty-two days consecutively, or more than sixty days in all, in any period of twelve months, unless either:

- (a) the local authority has authorised the use of the land for camping by licence (to which conditions as to space, water supply, and sanitation may be attached), or
- (b) every person camping on the land holds a licence (to which conditions as to space, period of use, and sanitation may be attached) from the local authority for the use *in its district* of a specified tent, etc.

An owner who is willing to allow camps on his land has thus, in the case of anyone who is not a member of an exempted organisation, to take one of the following courses:

- (a) To keep careful account and make sure that his land is not used for longer than the period allowed in the Act during any twelve months.
- (b) To get his land licensed by the local authority and see that the conditions of the licence are complied with.
- (c) To make sure that every camper has a licence (from the local authority of the district in which the land is situated) for the tents he is using, and to see that the conditions of these licences are complied with.

It seems probable that few owners, and particularly those who make no charge, will be willing to undertake this trouble and responsibility; and facilities for general camping in this country are thus likely to become severely restricted in future.

It is hoped, however, that by means of our Certificate of Exemption, Guide camping will not be seriously affected, for the Certificate of Exemption has the effect of a licence, without conditions, of both the land and the tents. The owner of the land will thus be safe in all cases in allowing Guides to camp, however much the land has already been used for camping, and Guides will be safe in camping on any land without enquiries being made as to whether or not it is either licensed or not yet exhausted for camping, but it has been agreed to notify the Minister of Health of all camps of 100 and over.

In connection with this exemption certain points arise:

1. It may be somewhat difficult to get owners of camp sites to understand the exemption conferred in respect of Guide camping. To help overcome this difficulty, I.H.Q. will be prepared to supply C.C.A's on request with copies of the wording of the Certificate of Exemption to Commissioners to issue with camp permits.

2. The Certificate has been granted by the Minister on the assurance that our camps will be properly conducted, and it may be withdrawn at any time on the Minister becoming informed that this assurance is not justified. *It therefore behoves Guiders and Rangers to take the utmost care to see that camps maintain a good standard*

3. Local authorities have for some years been viewing with increasing anxiety the growth of camping activities. The new Act gives them a greater measure of control than they formerly possessed, and the exercise of this control will no doubt lead to a diminution of the large amount of unsatisfactory camping by untrained persons which has taken place in the past and which by alienating the goodwill of landowners and others has increased the difficulty of getting sites for Guide camps.

4. Local authorities have certain powers and duties to investigate, and put an end to, conditions which may constitute a nuisance or a menace to health, and as a result of the interest which has recently been aroused throughout the country in regard to the safety of water supplies, it is probable that local authorities will feel an increased responsibility in regard to camping and particularly in any area which is a gathering ground. Guiders will thus realise that certain activities of local authorities in regard to camping are essential in the interests of public health and will accordingly be ready to co-operate and work in harmony with the local authority in all reasonable respects. Guiders proposing to hold camps must also remember the importance of early notification to the C.A. concerned in order that amongst other things they may learn of any special conditions affecting the particular site they propose to occupy.



## THE SPIRIT OF GUIDING

By SIR PERCY EVERETT

(From a speech made at the London Guiders' Conference.)

IF I had been asked to select a person to speak on this particular subject I am the last person that I should have chosen to do so, because my particular job at Guide Headquarters is purely a financial and business one. How can I relate the Guide spirit to problems of percentage of profits, Trust Deeds, the size of grants, and the cost of tents and other equipment? Actually this is possible. The Spirit of Guiding seems quite naturally to have entered into the financial business and legal problems with which I have had the privilege of dealing on behalf of the Guide Movement since the Chief Scout and the Chief Guide invited me to become your Honorary Treasurer in 1917.

May I, however, say that I hope I share with you all an appreciation of the spirit of Guiding. To define exactly what I mean by this phrase is more difficult. I think each one of us can remember occasions, not many in my own experience I am glad to say, where there was a lack of interest at a public meeting, a certain amount of unfriendly argument on the Committee, a sloppiness in the conducting of a company or pack gathering, or an untidy clubroom showing a lack of pride in the traditions of the game. Obviously the Guide Spirit was not properly represented there.

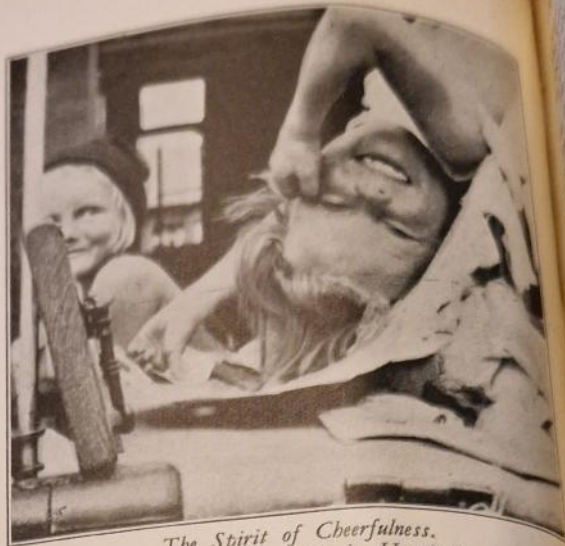
Having a horribly analytical mind I try to reduce abstract qualities like the Spirit of Guiding to concrete definitions, and in trying to define the Guide Spirit I propose to divide it into these parts:—

- The Spirit of Thoroughness.
- The Spirit of Cheerfulness.
- The Spirit of Leadership.
- The Spirit of the Family.
- The Spirit of Service.
- The Spirit of Nature and God.

First the *Spirit of Thoroughness*. This is a quality which needs emphasis. We hear of some enterprise starting with the utmost enthusiasm, then gradually dying down until finally the whole scheme is dropped. In Guiding a typically bad example is the starting of a company, the enrolment of large numbers of Girl Guides, the collecting of sums of money, the purchase of equipment, and possibly even the building of a Headquarters, then the dying down of eagerness on the part of the Guider leaving the girls bewildered, and if someone does not come to the rescue a dismembered company, a derelict Headquarters, a disappointed public, and a number of disillusioned Guides. It is far better never to start at all than that this should happen.

There is a tendency nowadays to say anything will do. I am quite sure that you will agree with me that if a thing is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well. In my experience of men and women who are living worth while lives, thoroughness is a characteristic common to them all.

I could give you endless examples from the life of the Chief Scout on that particular point, but I will only just give you one which is typical of him. It was in 1911



*The Spirit of Cheerfulness.  
Extension Brownies in Hospital.*

when there was a big rally at Windsor Park. 4,000 Scouts were present and this rally was inspected by His Majesty King George V. The Chief Scout himself had been primarily responsible for all the arrangements up to the time of the Rally, which had meant weeks of work for him, but in spite of that he prepared a statement showing exactly how many were going to be present, and where they came from and other details of that kind which he sent to the King beforehand. During the Rally, of course, he was in the limelight all the time, and after the Rally was over all the plans which had been made for the Scouts to leave Windsor were under his own personal supervision. About one o'clock in the morning of that night, or the following morning as one might call it, I was walking down a street in Windsor and I saw a figure on the opposite side of the road. I went across to see who it was and discovered the Chief Scout. I asked him what he was doing.

"I am just having a final look round to see that no one was left behind."

Then the *Spirit of Cheerfulness*. The Chief emphasises this in the 8th Guide Law. We may ourselves have smiled sometimes at the effort of the Guides to carry out this Law, but we must all realise the underlying value of the determination to pass off difficulties with a smile and the brave effort to be cheerful in suffering.

I have not been in very close touch with the award of your badge of fortitude, but in the Scouts we have a corresponding badge, the Cornwell Badge, and it has been my particular privilege to see all the applications for that award which have come in. I have been amazed at the tremendous courage and cheerfulness shown by Scouts, dozens of them, hundreds of them I might almost say, who for months have been in hospital suffering agonising pain and yet have shown forth that spirit of cheerfulness to which I am referring, a spirit of cheerfulness which is radiated throughout the whole of the hospital.

Never did the Chief say a truer word than when he said that real happiness can best be obtained by making other



April, 1938]

people happy. This is the Spirit of Cheerfulness and truly the Spirit of Guiding, and I put it up to all of you that you should show that comradeship and spirit of cheerfulness in all your difficulties with your Guides.

*The Spirit of Leadership.* How important Leadership is in the Spirit of Guiding. The very word Guide implies leadership, but we must be quite sure that we are giving the right kind of lead. We must be prepared not only to accept responsibilities but also to shift responsibility. Many companies have been ruined by the Guider who will insist in doing everything herself for fear, perhaps, that it will not be done well by anyone else. We must give our younger people a chance. As the Chief Scout proved at Mafeking, put responsibility on to young people and in the majority of cases they will respond and not let you down. In any case youth must have a chance to make mistakes otherwise they will never have the opportunity of doing anything for themselves. Lead aright, Guide aright.

The Chief's books have laid down principles that time has proved to be sound. Do not adapt them, but adopt them. Some of us are inclined to think we know better than the Chief. We cut and add and make something quite different. It may be good, but it is not Guiding.

Our duty as Leaders, and it is a tremendously important duty, is to do what is best for the girls. One often has problems in Guiding and Scouting, and in life generally, but in Guiding particularly if you do get a problem just think to yourself what will be best from the girls' point of view, and very often I think you will find that the answer then is fairly straightforward, if you think of them rather than yourself in any difficulty that may arise.

Do make Guiding a game. Don't make it too serious or make it so dull that the Guides would rather be at school than in their own Headquarters, but a meeting full of pleasure and comradeship. And do also remember that you have a duty to the parents of these girls, and if they are at work, to their employers, if they are at school to those who are in charge of the school, and Guiding, however important it may be, has got to come after those things. One mustn't say to the parents:

"You must send your child here in spite of whatever duties she may be wanted to perform at home."

I do think it is terribly important for us to remember that these other things have got to come first. We mustn't let Guiding take the place of any of these things—it should only be a partner in any part of this life.

And finally your own personal example in leadership is, too, very important, as on us falls a very great responsibility. By our example we train our Guides not only to be physically fit, but also mentally alert and morally strong.

Then just a word or two on the *Spirit of the Family*. It is so nice to find that we have got Guides here from other parts of the world. I never fully realised what that family was until I went to Australia a year ago. We sometimes fail to realise that we are one big family spreading right round the earth, and do not even get to know the company in the next village or parish. This is not the Spirit of Guiding. The more we get to know the Guides of our own parish and county, and then beyond that to Guides from other parts of our own country, the more we inculcate the family spirit—the spirit of patriotism. By visits to other countries, by attending International Camps, or by corresponding with Guides overseas and in other countries we can foster the Spirit of Guiding which

will lead to International friendship and goodwill and the family spirit all over the world.

On the *Spirit of Service* I do not think I need say very much. The good turn every day, the promise to help others, the training for Service Badges, such as Ambulance and Sick Nurse, all go to promote the Spirit of Guiding in its most beautiful form. When we are young it is far easier than when we grow older to form habits which involve service—the realisation that there is very little satisfaction to be got in getting something for nothing. The habits of selfishness once formed are not easily eradicated, so we have the tremendous responsibility in training our Guides, and I hope you will make it a quite unconscious method of training, to find their principal pleasure in extending a helping hand to their neighbours, and in being prepared to make some personal sacrifice for the good of the community.

Then lastly, the *Spirit of Nature and God*. I have left till last the most important part of the Spirit of Guiding. I have deliberately linked God and Nature together because I believe that to all young people the study of Nature is the best way to make them realise the all-importance of God. It is difficult to get the spirit of reverence at the cinema, in listening to the wireless or at a tea party, it can be done, but the right atmosphere is not easy at functions of this nature. In the club room, much can be done, especially in the closing prayers. But live with Nature in camp, get to know something of the stars, the trees and the birds, then comes realisation of the power and love of the Creator.

It is difficult for a company that does not encourage outdoor life, the study of Nature and the joy of the country to really have the true spirit of Guiding. Create a love of the works of God, then quite naturally comes the love of God Himself which must be the foundation of all our training.

Now I am just going to read one or two extracts from the Chiefs' speeches. They illustrate much better than I can what is meant by the Spirit of Guiding.

"In our case more than in any other Movement or Society, work has been carried out through love, good comradeship, loyal co-operation and enthusiasm for a job done for the good of your kind—and that makes all the difference. There seems to me to be a spirit in it that has been divinely inspired, and I do feel that it is to God we have to render thanks since He has so been good as to bless our efforts. Love seems to be the prevailing spirit right through our Movement from the smallest Cub or Brownie up to the County Commissioner, and in it lies the secret of our success."

The Chief Guide:

"Guiding, with its all-round system of training for body, mind and spirit, given in the right way in the simple form that the Chief gave us all those long years ago, is as much wanted now as ever it was, if not more so."

The Chief Scout:

"And to the younger ones I say press forward with Hope: mix it with optimism and temper it with the sense of humour which enables you to face difficulties with a sense of proportion. Press forward with a Faith in the soundness of the Movement and its future possibilities, and press forward with Love which is the most powerful agent of all. That spirit of Love is, after all, the spirit of God working within you. Remember, 'Now abideth Faith, and Hope and Love—these three. But the greatest of these is Love.' Carry on in that spirit and you cannot fail."



## THE GUIDER

[April, 1938]

Life to all of us is made up of countless thoughts, words and deeds. Our thoughts follow one another so rapidly that it is often difficult to analyse them. Some of them are quite trivial, but now and then a really valuable thought comes to us—instinctive of the Spirit of Guiding. When we translate these thoughts into words, what happens? A countless succession of words, each one by itself often of no special meaning, but in their combination they produce either the most beautiful literature or the very worst kind of trash. I hope you will watch your step carefully and try and see that they produce the former rather than the latter. Then we translate our thoughts into actions, and what happens? Try to analyse your life each day—an endless number of actions, some quite trivial and others, we hope, of the highest value. Thus it becomes easier, I think, to say which of these thoughts, which of these words, which of these deeds, have any relation whatever to the Guide Spirit.

I think it can all be summed up in the words of St. Paul:

*"Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."*

That is the Guide Spirit to which we all try to attain and by our example to pass on to the Guides in our charge.

## GUIDE ORCHESTRA AND CHOIR

The Guide Orchestra and Choir gave a concert at the Girl Guide Headquarters on Wednesday, March 9th.

It was good to see the completely undaunted spirit with which they undertook to play music that really matters. The whole orchestra is one of the best examples of that spirit of adventure about which the Chief Scout has written so often, not only in the music attempted, but in the providing of instruments and conveying of the larger ones hither and thither in a car almost smaller than the double bass. The double bass itself and the timpani have been bought by individual members.

The conductor, Miss Sharpe, and her leader of the orchestra are two over-worked professionals who give untold time, energy and kindness to this bit of Guiding.

Miss Sharpe in her little talk during the interval said that the orchestra often played music less long and ambitious than the Beethoven Symphony which they had just performed, but that their real aim would always be to study together and play to the utmost of their abilities the masterpieces which give such musical satisfaction to those who know them.

From the point of view of the audience it was a great pleasure to hear played such a work as Schubert's Unfinished Symphony with real charm and executive ability, but it

was also immensely interesting to hear Beethoven's 1st Symphony tackled by this tiny orchestra and we felt that we, too, were learning something of its difficulties and its problems as well as its beauties.

As to the choir, it was obvious they enjoyed singing as much as we enjoyed listening, and those London Guiders who can sing and do not join this choir are missing a great deal.

The 'cello solos by Miss Sharpe and Miss Elizabeth Carrington's singing were also much appreciated.

The London Guide Orchestra and Choir, either together or separately, are open to engagements in the evenings or on Saturday afternoons at functions such as

bazaars, handicraft exhibitions, theatrical entertainments, etc. For non-Guide functions a minimum fee of one guinea is charged. For Guide functions they are glad to give their services in exchange for travelling expenses and are grateful for any additional donation towards the cost of new music, etc.

Small groups, or individual members, are also willing to give

their services in this way, on occasions where the whole orchestra or choir is not required. One member, for instance, is willing to play for country dancing, not necessarily at functions but at ordinary meetings.

All applications should be made to the Secretary: Miss Neilson, 30, Fielding Road, Bedford Park, W.4.

New members are welcomed at any time. The Choir and Orchestra meet on Wednesday at the Avenue Road Congregational Church Hall (near Swiss Cottage Station)—the Choir from 7-8 p.m., and the Orchestra from 8-9. The subscription is 2s. 6d. per term and there are three terms in the year.



[Photo: C. Albrecht.]

The Guide Orchestra and Choir Performing at Headquarters.

## FOREST FIRES.

The Forestry Commissioners have asked for the co-operation of the Girl Guides Association in the prevention of Forest Fires. This is a way in which we can be of very definite service to the nation, and for years past the Forestry Commissioners have realised our willingness to help as individuals, or as a body, with the great work of the preservation of our countryside. It seems hardly necessary to remind Guiders to tell their Guides of the need for vigilance, not only in camp or when hiking, but when out with their people in the country, while the papers are full, even at this early date, of stories of the ravages of fire in some of our loveliest beauty spots, but we do so knowing that our appeal will receive wide and wholehearted support throughout the Movement. A little care can prevent so much damage.

THE EDITOR.



April, 1938]

## THE GUIDER

### ENQUIRE WITHIN

*Is a Brownie judged for First or Second Class Tests on the effort she has made, or on a certain standard being reached?*

There is no set standard for any test, Brownie, Guide or Ranger, but the standard on which the individual candidate may be passed must be left to the discretion of the Commissioner and the local Board of Testers. In the Brownie Second Class, for which the Brown Owl or Testers, she may take in to account the effort of individual Brownies while requiring a good all-round standard.

*Can we not pass a Brownie for her sewing done at school?*

This would be a question for the Commissioner and local Board of Testers to decide. No doubt in some cases it could be accepted, provided each entry was covered by a certificate from the teacher, to the effect that it was the unaided work of the child. It is more usual for the work to be done especially for the test, thus giving the Brownie the additional joy and training which choice and voluntary effort will provide. Material such as crash or coarse linen can be bought very cheaply from pack funds, where these allow.

*Is there an alternative test for a Guide who is physically unfit to take the walking or running clause in the Second Class Test?*

The alternative to this clause given in The Extension Book is—  
"Do breathing exercises."

*Is it correct for an open company attached to a church, to hold Enrolments in church, and for the Vicar to say prayers at the ceremony?*

Enrolments in church are not encouraged, but may in special circumstances be permitted, but the words of enrolment may not be altered in any way, and the ceremony must be conducted by the Commissioner or Guider in the usual way.

*Should Colours be kept in the Church to which the company belongs?*

This is a question that must be left to the discretion of the clergy and Guiders concerned.

*How many Guides are necessary when taking a Colour or Colours to Church?*

For one Colour—three Guides (including bearer), and for two Colours—five Guides (including bearers). Full information of Colour Ceremonial, and marching with Colours, is given in the pamphlet—*Colour Ceremonial*, stocked at Headquarters, price 3d.

*If a Ranger has one Guide star and four Ranger stars, and wishes to wear only one numbered star, what colour background should be worn?*

Only the Guider may wear one star, showing the total number of years' service in all branches. The Ranger with Guide service should wear two stars—one on a green background, showing the number of years as a Guide, and one on a red background showing the number of years' service as a Ranger.

*May a Guide wear a sleeve badge if she has won her Bronze Medallion?*

If you will refer to Rule 47, you will see there that the sleeve badge of the Royal Life Saving Society may be worn, above the cuff of the left sleeve.

*Is it necessary for a recruit to wait to be enrolled as Guide or Brownie until her parents can afford to pay for her uniform?*

Owing to widely varying conditions this is a matter which must be left to local arrangement.

*Can a Guider continue taking proficiency badges even though she does not belong to a Ranger company, and should the badges be Guide or Ranger?*

A Guider may certainly continue taking proficiency badges if she wishes, and these may be Guide or Ranger, according to choice. A Guider may not, however, wear proficiency badges, as the overall is no longer "undress" but official uniform.

*Can a Guide belonging to an outside company have Cook and Landress badges passed at school by the mistress teaching these subjects?*

This must be left to the discretion of the Commissioner and the local Board of Testers, in accordance with Rule 37(b). If approved, the mistress should furnish a certificate in each case, to the effect that the test has been taken on the actual syllabus as given in the current Book of Rules.

*Should a warranted Lieutenant or Tawny Owl, not old enough to hold a Captain's or Brown Owl's warrant, but acting as such, pass Tenderfoot and Second Class tests, take Enrolments and wear a cockade?*

An unwarranted Captain or Brown Owl may not enrol. Whether she may test for Tenderfoot and Second Class is left to the discretion of the Commissioner. She may wear the appropriate cockade.

*Should a Lieutenant holding First Class, take a First Class Test?*

This is a matter for the Commissioner and the Board of Testers to decide.

*Should a Lieutenant in the temporary absence of the Captain test for Tenderfoot or Second Class?*

This again must be left to the discretion of the local Commissioner, who will decide according to the circumstances.

*If a Captain has resigned from one company, and her warrant is cancelled, and she becomes after an interval Captain of another company, may she wear her warrant badge again immediately or must she wait until she is warranted to the second company?*

She should not wear her warrant brooch until she is warranted to the second company.

*When a girl who has not been a Guide joins a Ranger company, should she be enrolled as a Guide after a minimum attendance of one month and then be enrolled as a Ranger after passing the Ranger Test? If so, should she wear Ranger uniform for her Guide enrolment, including bat badge?*

If you will refer to the first clause of the Ranger Test you will see that she "must have passed the Guide Tenderfoot Test. (A recruit may then be enrolled as a Guide if she wishes)." If the recruit is enrolled as a Guide, she will wear the uniform of the Ranger company, i.e., the Ranger tie, but she will wear a Guide Tenderfoot badge and hatbadge, these to be exchanged for Ranger badges on enrolment as a Ranger.

*When a girl who has been a Guide joins a Ranger company after a lapse of two or three years should she wear uniform straight away or should she be in mufti until she has passed the Ranger Test?*

She may certainly wear uniform straight away, with her Guide Tenderfoot badge and hatbadge.

*When a Guide joins the Ranger company should she wear the Ranger tie or continue to wear her Guide tie until she is enrolled as a Ranger?*

She may wear the Ranger tie straight away, with her Guide Tenderfoot badge and hatbadge.

*Should Rangers wearing open end ties wear tie-pins or not?*

There is no official rule for or against Rangers wearing tiepins, it is a matter for local decision if necessary.

*Should the cloth hatbadge cover the ribbon of the hat or not?*

Yes, the cloth hatbadge should cover the ribbon, touching the brim of the hat.

*Do the nursing proficiency badges have a special place in the triangle on the left arm, or can they be worn in any order?*

There is no definite order for these badges, they are sewn on as they are won.

*Is it necessary for a Guide holding her First Class badge and All-Round Cords, with Sick Nurse and Ambulance badges renewed for the present year, to be tested on items 2-5 of the Ranger Test when she becomes a Ranger?*

I think you must be referring to Groups 2 and 3 of the Ranger Star Syllabus, as the Ranger Test is not in any way connected with these badges. If these badges are still up-to-date when the Guide becomes a Ranger and is ready for Ranger Star (which may take a little time!) they may certainly be accepted for these two Groups.



# THE RETURN OF RIP VAN WINKLE

by CATHERINE CHRISTIAN

## VII—HARRIET IS NOT IMPRESSED.

HARRIET was not—definitely not—in the state to inspect a smart Cadet company. She admitted as much to herself as she brought her little old car to a squealing halt outside the wrought iron gates of Chitterly Manor.

She had started with best intentions, and an immaculate uniform, but the April afternoon had lured her. There had been a wood, where primroses tufted the bright green moss, right down to the edge of the road. Birds had sung there, and overhead the delicate, incredible fragility of wild cherry petals glistened against the sky.

Harriet had tossed hat and tunic into the dicky of the car, and turned the sleeves of her white "visiting" shirt above her elbows. For an hour she forgot that she was a solid, middle aged spinster, intent upon gathering statistics. A younger Harriet emerged, bright eyed, with ruffled hair. A Harriet to whom woods had always yielded their secrets, and who had never grudged their price. A drift of golden minnows in the tiny stream—a wren's nest under the bank, where brambles arched their jealous portcullis—the flash of a jay's wing—a hedge-sparrow's sudden, impulsive bubble of song—white violets round an elm tree's bole—Harriet came from them as a saint from his prayers, with a heart at peace—but her shoes were muddy and her arms were scratched, and she had used one clean handkerchief to mop splashes off her skirt (not a very successful operation at that) and the other to garner tiny treasures of leaf and blossom.

The road stretched, empty but for the flicker of light and shade. The car, with its blunt nose and high back wheels, seemed to smirk. In the dicky there was no vestige of hat or coat or gauntlets.

Harriet had stared. Then, being Harriet, had been granted a vision of a pantomime tramp, with broken

boots and baggy trousers, topped off with her well-waisted tunic and cockaded hat, and had laughed until she could laugh no more.

The gates of the Manor School swung inwards, and a surprised lodge-keeper stared as

Harriet drove through, chugging up the sweep of gravel towards the handsome Elizabethan house. She studied it with interest through the trees. Little Lilian had been lucky to get a post in such a good school—of course she was clever, but—Harriet did not finish the sentence. Something about Lilian and Ruth had worried her vaguely—well, perhaps to-night would elucidate the problem.

Where the drive forked she swung to the right, heading on impulse for the back premises. Soap and water she must find, and a comb she must borrow before she could face solemn rows of school-girls, brushed and polished for an occasion.

As she brought the car to a halt, by disused stables, a girl's voice came to her from beyond the mellow brick wall—a voice shrill and harsh against the soft background of pigeons cooing.

"It's not fair, I tell you. Bella's my friend—my special friend. I won't let her go to the pictures without me."

"But Eileen's mother asked her—they don't know you," another voice soothed.

"I don't care. If Bella liked me best she wouldn't go."

"Oh, shut up, Cora," a third voice drawled, "Show me how to tie a sheepshank for goodness sake. We've got that wretched woman coming to inspect to-night, and I'm in the Colour Party too."

"This Guide business makes me sick," Cora wailed. "I wouldn't go except for Molly being Company Leader. She's so marvellous and one sees so little of her in school."

"Surely you don't want to miss to-night's show?" the drawling voice commented. "Harriet's coming—the Great Harriet. Didn't you know?"

Laughter—the heartless laughter of the young, made Harriet wince. She had come, defenceless, from the beauty of the spring world, gay with the adventure of the woods, ready to share it, to laugh with young things sworn to the same quest as herself.

A cloud passed over the sun, and she saw herself old, and untidy and faintly ridiculous, facing something that was hostile and on guard.

"I must get clean," she told herself doggedly, and retreated down some nearby area steps in what she hoped might prove the direction of cloakrooms.

Her intuition proved correct. She plunged thankfully







—it was no business of hers. In this place she was little better than an intruder—and yet—

"My dear—what *is* the matter?"

Harriet's voice could be very gentle. She gathered up the small, desolate figure from the dusty floor—an eleven-year-old, in Guide uniform, sobbing, face down, in an abandon of grief, who, after one look of frightened surprise, burrowed against Harriet's shoulder in complete confidence and luxurious self-pity—

"See here," Harriet suggested, "I can't help unless I know what the trouble is—now, can I? Pull yourself together, child—remember you're a Guide."

"B-but I'm *not*," Phyllis says I'm not. I tell lies. I let Captain down—oh, oh, oh—and I *love* her so!"

"All right, all right, but don't hullabaloo about it," Harriet advised. "Who's Phyllis, anyway?"

"My Patrol Leader. She *bates* me."

Solemn brown eyes blinked up at Harriet out of a baby face, framed in fair curls.

"Jolly for you," Harriet commented. "Why, particularly?"

"She says I exaggerate and disgrace the Patrol."

"Do you?"

"Yes—sometimes—sort of—I did say I'd been to India in an aeroplane, when really I'd only been in one that was *going* to India. It was the worst thing anybody in the Patrol had done this week."

Harriet's eyes narrowed a little.

"How do you know that?" she asked.

"Oh, because Phyllis has a Thoughts Meeting, and we have to confess when we've broken the Guide Law, and tell what Good Turns we've done."

Harriet, suppressing more violent comment, asked mildly:

"Does Captain know about this?"

"Oh *no*—she might think it was silly. Besides, Phyllis says she'd have to Do Something about us, we're all so bad. But I'm the worst. I always cry and cry after a Thoughts Meeting."

"Now isn't that a pity?" Harriet murmured.

"But I make Resolutions," the afflicted one added grandly.

"Waste of time," Harriet told her briskly. "You'll never keep 'em. Nobody does. Now where can you and I get washed?"

Scouring her nails with a large brush, a few minutes later, while the child stared at her, not altogether approvingly, she asked suddenly:

"What's your name?"

"Rosemary Wentworth."

"Well, if you're clean, Rosemary, just run and tell Captain Dr. Gore's here, will you, that she's had most of her kit stolen and she looks like Robinson Crusoe."

Rosemary continued to stare.

"Is it a game?" she asked warily.

"No, child, it's a fact—so hurry." Harriet could be peremptory on occasion.

Rosemary fled.

Craven Manor did not appeal to Harriet at first acquaintance. She had an idea it would appeal to her less the more she knew of it, and her thoughts turned to other and very different school companies she knew.

Two hours later, driving through the blossom-scented dusk, she said penitently to a speechless Lilian:

"I'm sorry, my dear, but when the devil enters into me, those sort of things do happen. If your Cadets hadn't been so completely bun-faced, I might have been able to exorcise the demon without disaster—as it is, I'm afraid the fat's in the fire."

Lilian stammered:

"They've never—I mean—you see, I've always let them work indoors. Of course, you couldn't know, coming down to the school for the first time. But I'd no idea you'd want them to track and improvise stretchers and—things. You see, they're supposed to be training to be Guiders, not so much to do the practical side, as to teach."

"Oh well—I thought a breath of fresh air might do us all good," Harriet was quite unabashed. "And as for practical training—they'd better learn to keep on the run if they're going to be Guiders. It's a strenuous job."

"You certainly kept them on the run this evening!" Lilian commented rather bitterly. "What made you say the things you did to them at the end? I mean—it wasn't what they expected you to say. They *are* quite a smart company and very well thought of in the District. They thought you slated them as if they were were slack."

Harriet glanced at Lilian's anxious profile.

"My dear," she asked gently, "Are you so satisfied with them yourself?"

Lilian shrugged.

"Oh—me? I don't think I'm satisfied with any thing just now," she burst out unhappily.

Harriet stopped the car in a gateway.

"Why is that school a complete volcano, Lilian?" she asked simply.





## THE GUIDER

(April, 1938)

For half an hour she listened to the reasons. They were simple, but not cheering. A joint leadership, the two women concerned elderly and of strong personality. A young staff divided in its loyalties. Championship and jealousy and intrigue—  
 "Oh, I hate it, Harriet—it's all so petty, so sordid, somehow. One can't get away from it. I feel like something caught in a wheel. People's suspicions and feelings and tempers—it isn't real, any of it, and yet one gets trapped into believing it is. Of course, we keep it from the children—"

"Do you?" Harriet looked dubious.  
 "You don't think they know, do you?" Lilian was aghast.

"About as much as you'd know it if electric drills were at work in the street outside your house. Oh, I don't doubt you're all polite to each other in public, but the vibration's there, just the same—and unless it stops, that school will shake to pieces, let me tell you. The younger children are nervous wrecks and the older ones hysterical or cranky. Pity—because it's a fine old house and nice grounds. Can't you get away from there, Lilian?"

"No," Lilian shook her head. "It's the only good school at all near enough to Ruth's people for me to go on living with them, Harriet."

Harriet's mouth twitched at the corner.

"And when did the Almighty command by a changeless decree that you must live with Ruth's family?" she asked—and added without preface, "You'd be better in a resident job, Lilian. You know that?"

Lilian's small face became whiter and more tense as she stared across the darkening fields.

"One can't go back on people. I promised Ruth I'd always live with them when we left school. Of course, it was different then—but she and her mother took the bigger flat so that there'd be a room for me."

"They could let your room to someone else," Harriet pointed out.

"I know—but—oh, you don't understand, Harriet. Ruth doesn't make friends easily and neither do I. Of course, she's very dominating—she will have things her way—and I know I'm not a good manager—I irritate her—but I feel I ought to stay."

"And I suppose Ruth feels she ought to let you?" Harriet sighed.

In the silence a blackbird clattered out of the hedge and went clucking across the field in a flurry.

"What is to happen if either of you marry?" Harriet asked.

"We shan't. Ruth hates men. Her father was awful, you know."

"Hmph. Because she found a maggot in one raspberry

she's going to throw away the basket, is she? Ruth always was expert at chucking out the baby with the bath water," Harriet stated impersonally. "Now listen to me, Lilian. I've seen more women ruin their lives in that particular pitfall than I like to remember. Men aren't knights in shining armour, any more than women are delicate and fragile creatures, straight out of a troubadour's romance. Menfolk are human beings, with precious little to choose between them and us, when it comes to the brass tacks of life—except that they keep their illusions longer than we do and make more fuss over letting them go. Well, you apply for a resident job at a good school. I'll talk to Ruth—and if they need to have a lodger I'll suggest they take a nice old gentleman for a change."

Lilian giggled suddenly. "Oh, Harriet, you're just like you used to be! You always make life look simple. It's full of problems and difficulties."

"Turnip-lanterns—just turnip-lantern bogies. Go up to 'em and they fall over backwards," Harriet sighed. "But I wish something could be done about that school. I don't like to see good plants crowded into a forcing house. Never mind—it isn't your job."

"You're sure?" Lilian was not convinced.

"Quite sure. Nothing's gained by putting yourself under a steam-roller, child. Some people can stand up to an atmosphere like that. Others can't."

Lilian flushed.

"They're so terribly superior about everything—at

least, until to-night they were—"

Harriet chuckled, an unregenerate chuckle.

"I liked seeing them on their all-fours crawling under that barbed wire fence; I liked their silly faces, looking vague as they stared at a tracking sign in the eye and never saw it. As it is, I daresay when the Headmistresses hear all they did this evening that company will get itself suspended. When it's opened again, it'll only be the keen ones who join."

"Harriet! Then you knew they ought not to have gone outside the grounds, or lighted fires?"

"I suspected it. It wasn't my idea a fat Second should step off the wall into the cucumber frames, and I never told them to track on the vegetable seedlings—but Providence is always original, and generally thorough. Anyhow, they know a game they can begin on, when they start to play at Guiding in earnest."

"When will that be?" Lilian asked rather bitterly.

"I'm not sure—but I should say the moment the company is officially closed—in that school. It's a pity, for a school company can have such advantages, and I've known such splendid ones. Now let's go home to supper and talk to Ruth about you getting a new job."

### MESSAGE FROM HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL HINSLEY, ARCHBISHOP OF WESTMINSTER.

His Eminence Cardinal Hinsley sent the following message to the Annual Conference of Catholic Guides held recently in London: "I send my blessing for the Annual Conference of Catholic Guides. The endeavour of your work is to keep together the girls in Catholic surroundings and to encourage them to cling to their Faith and to practise it. May God bless your great work." In a further letter to Miss Tyrwhitt he added: "I feel sure that the Girl Guide Movement does meet a real need and is a powerful influence for good when conducted on Catholic lines for Catholic Guides. I wish every success to your efforts and I beg God amply to bless all who undertake this work for the spiritual and temporal good of Catholic Guides."

The Cardinal has further told us that we are to look on our Guide work as a real part of Catholic Action. I feel our Guide work will give us all great encouragement and inspire us to do our utmost to fulfil our two-fold obligation:

1. To the Movement as a whole we owe it that our Guide work shall be of the very highest possible quality, and this can best be assured by always working on the lines laid down by the Chief Scout.
2. To our Catholic Guides—that their First Promise may be the means of bringing home to them the vital necessity of making their Faith a living part of their daily lives.

GLADYS STRODE,  
 Vice-Chairman, Catholic Guide Advisory Council.



# NEVER SHALL I FORGET

by  
A LIEUTENANT

I WONDER what has been the experience of other Lieutenants when left in charge of the company for the first time? My own is amusing to look back on but was anything but so at the time.

When I received a note from Captain saying that she would not be able to come that evening, I felt rather thrilled. Here was a chance to try out a few of my own ideas—not that Captain would have denied me the chance had I asked for it, but her long experience and efficiency made me very conscious of my lack and I didn't like to make any suggestions lest she should think poorly of them.

Captain made out the programmes in accordance with a three monthly scheme of work drawn up by the Court of Honour. She and I had our special jobs, she received and receipted camp savings, kept the register and accounts, passed all Second Class and Tenderfoot tests, conducted Camp Fire, took Roll Call, games, and particulars of new recruits. I listed the monthly badge entries and fees, went over test work with each Guide to make sure she knew it before going to Captain, helped adjudicate games and made myself as generally useful as possible.

I spent about an hour making out my first programme and set off for the hall in high spirits, muttering the orders for Roll Call, humming tunes of the songs I had chosen for Camp Fire.

Several new recruits arrived. I did my best to take down their names, ages and addresses amid a running commentary from the group that clustered round the table.

"Where's Captain? She's never been late before."

"Why isn't she coming?"

"Can Lily be in my patrol, Lieutenant?"

"No, she can't, you got eight already, besides, I brought her so she's mine, isn't she, Lieutenant?"

"Sixpence for camp, threepence for Laundress badge and I want threepence change."

"Look, Lieutenant, Amy's had her hair bobbed, d'you like it?"

"You promised to take me through my knots tonight, Lieutenant . . . O-o-oh! That's what you said last week."

"Mum says I can't go to camp and can I have my money back?"

And so on!

Ten minutes after time we began the programme. I soon discovered that it was a bad one but, having planned it, decided to stick to it whatever happened.

It had been a wet day and the Guides were brimming over with high spirits. The games I had chosen were quiet

ones, all on test work, none just for fun, consequently the new recruits could not join in, and the giggling and cheating of those who were playing by no means lessened my increasing hot and botheredness.

Roll Call Drill was hopeless. Half way through I forgot what came next and after an awkward silence one of the Leaders prompted me much to the company's amusement and my annoyance.

I told the P.L.'s to inspect one another's Guides. This resulted in so much wriggling and giggling that I decided it was not such a good idea as I thought it was.

The first ten minutes of patrol time was a period of comparative peace during which I had the recruits. Then the Guides started "visiting"—rushing from one patrol to another having little gossips and getting generally noisy so I summoned them to Camp Fire.

The songs I had decided upon were all my favourites and as unsuitable for that particular evening as my choice of games had been. Something very akin to stage fright played tricks with my voice and I was hazy about where each part came in when singing rounds. One of the Guides asked for "My high silk hat." Voices rose higher and louder, actions became more and more exaggerated. Neither my demands nor whistle for silence had the slightest effect until the whole company collapsed, helpless with laughter and exhaustion, on their backs.

I sent them all home—without prayers or Taps—half an hour before time.

By the time I reached home I could see that it was almost entirely my own fault that things had gone wrongly.

Games had been a failure. They were not suitable to the mood of the company. I had not explained the new ones sufficiently, nor had a "trial run."

Roll Call was a failure. I gave the orders requestfully, stood nervously, when they should have been given commandfully, smartly, and with feigned if assumed confidence. When I forgot what came next, instead of resenting being told, I ought to have treated it as a joke—admitted that I could not remember, asked if anyone could.

Camp Fire was a failure. I'd never taken it before so had not realised or discovered how to conduct it satisfactorily. As with the games, I should have had some alternatives "up my sleeve" or allowed each patrol to choose in turn.

The evening as a whole was a failure because I had never had sole charge of the company, even for one item of the programme. I told Captain what had happened and suggested that in future I should sometimes take games, Roll Call and company drill, draw up the programme alternate weeks and submit it to her for criticism beforehand. She agreed willingly and we have both benefited from the arrangement. I have much more confidence and am becoming more efficient. She has much more time to give to passing tests and keeping the leaders ahead of their Guides.

(Continued on page 121.)





# NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE (JUVENILE CONTRIBUTORS)

## GENERAL INFORMATION.

1. The *National Health Insurance (Juvenile Contributors and Young Persons) Act, 1937*, will come into operation on 4th April, 1938. The main object of the Act is to provide Medical Benefit, i.e., the provision of free medical attendance and treatment and appropriate medicines for boys and girls who, between school leaving age and the date of reaching 16, take up employment in respect of which, if they were over that age, they would be compulsorily insurable under the principal National Health Insurance Act.

### 2. Contributions.

The rate of weekly contribution for a Juvenile Contributor (except for persons employed in the Mercantile Marine on foreign-going ships) whether a boy or a girl, will be *fourpence*, of which twopence will be payable by the employer and twopence by the worker (by deduction from wages.)

The contribution will be paid by affixing 4d. Health and Pensions Insurance stamps to special cards which the contributor should produce to his (her) employer. These cards can be obtained of the contributor's approved Society or at a Post Office if she (he) is not a member of an Approved Society.

Contributions at the 4d. rate are payable only up to the worker's sixteenth birthday. If employment continues after that date contributions must then be paid at the full rates for ordinary employed contributors, i.e., 1s. 8d. for men and 1s. 2d. for women.

### 3. Medical Benefit.

Title to Medical Benefit will arise as soon as a Juvenile Contributor takes up insurable employment (or on 4th April, 1938, if the employment has begun before that date): and it will continue, irrespective of the number of contributions paid, up to the end of the half-year (ending 30th June or 31st December) in which the juvenile reaches the age of sixteen and a half years. If, before that date, the juvenile becomes a fully insured person or, in Great Britain, an exempt person on or after attaining age 16, title to Medical Benefit will be unbroken.

### 4. Medical Cards.

If a Juvenile Contributor does not receive a Medical Card within a short period after becoming employed either because she(he) has failed to join an Approved Society or for any other reason she (he) should make application for one to the Insurance Committee for the area in which she (he) resides, on a post card (Form Med. 50) which may be obtained free of charge at any Post Office. The address of the Insurance Committee can be obtained at any Post Office.

In Northern Ireland application for a Medical Card should be made to the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland at the address given at the end of this Memorandum

### 5. Treatment, Additional Benefits.

A Juvenile contributor, who is a member of an Approved Society and continues in unbroken membership on becoming a fully insured person at or after the age of 16, will be entitled to reckon the period of membership required as a juvenile towards the period of membership required to make him or her eligible for such treatment additional benefits as are provided by the particular Approved Society concerned. (Deposit Contributors are not entitled to additional benefits).

### 6. Membership of an Approved Society.

Juvenile Contributors will be eligible to become members of Approved Societies under the National Health Insurance Act. Application to join a Society may be made within three months before becoming a Juvenile Contributor, or at any time thereafter. A list of approved Societies can be seen at any Employment Exchange, at the office of the local Insurance Committee or at any District Office of the Insurance Department. Those who do not join Approved Societies will become members of the Juvenile Deposit Contributors Fund, administered by the Health Insurance Departments.

Ministry of Health, Insurance Department,  
Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

Department of Health for Scotland,  
121A, Princes Street, Edinburgh, 2,

Welsh Board of Health,  
Cathays Park, Cardiff.

Ministry of Labour (Northern Ireland),  
Stormont, Belfast.

## EXTENSION NOTES.

### Overseas News.

Extension Guiders in Great Britain are most interested in news of Extension Guiding in the Dominions and Colonies as well as in foreign countries. They would warmly welcome any opportunity for the interchange of ideas, and Guiders overseas who would care to send an account of what their companies are doing are asked to write to the Commissioner for Extensions, c/o Imperial Headquarters.

### Extension Training Week-end.

Don't forget the date of the Extension Training week-end at Waddow. It is May 6th-10th, and the only opportunity until 1939 of getting Extension Training at one of the Headquarters Training Schools. Apart from the actual training, Waddow is at its loveliest in May, and even Guiders who have to travel a long way to get there are not likely to regret it.



April, 1938]

**NEVER SHALL I FORGET** (continued from page 119).

If you never have entire charge of the company, how can you know whether you can maintain interest and discipline for one and a half or two hours should the necessity arise?

If ever I become a captain I shall play truant occasionally then, when my absence is unavoidable, my lieutenant will Be Prepared.

**BUOYS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.**

Owing to an unfortunate oversight, the names of the buoys which illustrated the article Fairway Lights in the March GUIDER, were not published. We print them below.

1. Wreck buoy. 2. Can chequered buoy. 3. Spherical buoy (triangle).
4. Conical buoy. 5. Truncated buoy. 6. Pillar buoy.
7. Whistle buoy. 8. Spar buoy (St. Andrew's Cross). 9. Gas buoy.
10. Bell buoy. 11. Spar buoy. 12. Light vessel (out of position).
13. Spherical buoy (diamond).

**THE OUT-OF-DOORS** (continued from page 110).

Nature, with its four faces looking to every point of the compass, and one on top looking up to the sky.

**WATER.**

Space forbids launching forth into the possibilities of ponds and ditches and streams. What child does not like paddling about in water? It does not seriously matter if we cannot label our finds if only we can awaken interest. If a thirst for knowledge develops the company might organise a visit to the Public Library to identify their discoveries.

*Neptune's Garden*, by L. R. Brightwell, is a good book for those within reach of the sea. It is generously illustrated in black and white and the pictures could be coloured from life as discoveries are made.

These are a few scattered suggestions. There is so much to be seen during these months! If you set out Nature-questioning with children it is wise to have a specific object, look out for certain chosen birds, birds with white on them, flowers of one colour, plants that like wet places, and so on. Have you ever tried food tracks? Finding out what creatures live in a certain place by the traces of meals that are there. Unfortunately you will too frequently find traces of *homo sapiens*. The School Nature Study Union publishes three leaflets on Nature Tracking. One is Food Tracks, and the other two Foot Tracks and Habits.

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS**  
(Continued from page 144)

**THEATRICAL.**

Guide your Country with a performance of "The Masque of Empire." See page 139.

No Royalties, Amusing Plays, Sketches, Duologues. Easy to produce. Six on approval, 6d.—"Plays," Bramber, East Grinstead.

Beautiful Acting Clothes for hire, all periods, sizes, stage, curtains, properties. Special Guide terms from 2s. 6d. Drama Library, free Advisory Bureau.—Enquire Hon. Sec., Citizen House, Bath. Shadow Plays, the latest craze. See page 139.

**PRINTING.**

Chelsea Girl Guides, 155A, King's Road, S.W.3, print stationery, programmes, tickets, etc. Charges moderate. Write for estimates and samples.

**TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING.**

Post Guider wants typewriting, duplicating, general, authors' MSS; experienced; price moderate.—Oates, 62, Durban Road, Beekenhams.

Midgley Typewriting and Duplicating Service.—Lone Guider at your service.—43, Oakington Manor Drive, Wembley. Programmes, 3s. 6d. 100. Circulars. MSS.—Miss Stratford (Guider), 44, Liberia Road, London, N.5 (CANonbury 2801).

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

"Embassy" Guide's Empire Tea; good quality; low price.—Rowland Stimson & Co., 28, Tower Hill, London, E.C.3.



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# Cunard White Star



# HANDICRAFTS

## HANDICRAFT SUMMER SCHOOL

The Summer School will be held this year in the second fortnight of August (August 12th—27th) at Sandecotes School, Parkstone, Dorset. The date has been changed to the end of August, as so many people (Guides especially) are busy with Camps over the Bank Holiday, and are therefore not free until the second half of the month.

The SUMMER SCHOOL in HANDICRAFTS is an excellent opportunity to combine holiday and Craft Work. Last year the work was almost entirely done out of doors, and the time-table is arranged so that bathing and excursions can be included.

It is also run in conjunction with, but independent of,

the Physical Training School, and Craft students are therefore able to join in some of the Physical Training classes (which are so useful to Guides) if they wish to do so.

Tuition is given in a big and varied number of Crafts, and there is, as well, ample time for free work, so that students can fulfil the Crafts that make a special appeal. There is also much to be gained from working with other people who are also craftsmen.

For further particulars, please apply to: The Handicraft Organiser, National Council of Girls' Clubs, Hamilton House, Bidborough Street, London, W.C.1.

## DEMONSTRATIONS

The Executive Committee have approved the following scale of charges for the N.C.G.C. Handicraft Organisers' demonstrations. Applications should be made to the Handicraft Dept., National Council of Girls' Clubs, Hamilton House, Bidborough Street, London, W.C.1.

	AFFILIATED ORGANISATIONS AND GIRL GUIDE COMPANIES.	NON-AFFILIATED.
JUDGING.	1—240 Entries—1d. per Entry. 240 upwards—½d. per Entry. (Minimum charge, 5/-.) No travelling expenses charged.	1—240 Entries—1½d. per Entry. 240 upwards—1d. per Entry. (Minimum charge, 7/6d. Travelling expenses charged.
CRAFT LECTURE.	10/6. No travelling expenses charged.	£1 1s. od. Travelling expenses charged.
CRAFT DEMONSTRATIONS. (Two or more Crafts per session.) Two or more demonstrations.	10/6 per session. 7/6 each. No travelling expenses charged.	£1 1s. od. per session. 15/- each. Travelling expenses charged.
PRACTICAL CLASSES.  Those attending the classes to provide their own materials, tools, etc.	10/6 per class. Two or more classes. If there are less than twelve at a class, travelling expenses will be charged.  7/6 each. No travelling expenses charged.	£1 1s. od. per class.   15/- each. Travelling expenses charged.

N.B.—As the Handicraft Department is part of the Jubilee Trust, travelling expenses are not charged (except for Conferences), so that the smaller and more distant Unions and Divisions may not be dissuaded from applying for the services of the Organisers on account of travelling expenses. If, however, Unions and Divisions feel able to help towards expenses, contributions, which will go towards the funds of the Handicraft Department, will be most gratefully received.

Organisations charging admission are at liberty to retain any amount received above the N.C.G.C. charge.





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# MAKING PLASTER CASTS

By H. A. ROBINSON

(By kind permission of THE SCOUTER.)

ALTHOUGH the methods of making plaster casts from the spoor of animals have often been described, the recapitulation with the one or two novel suggestions given below may not be out of place at this time of the year.

The apparatus required for this very interesting and essentially "Scouty" pursuit is very modest and consists of (1) one or two wooden frames, (2) a tin in which to mix the plaster, also its lid, or something similar in which to lift a little water from say, a pond, (3) two flat slats of wood, one of which will be used for mixing the plaster smoothly and the other that should be about 4 in. x 3 in. for another purpose that will be described in a moment.

The frames may be easily made from ordinary small wooden boxes (such as cigar boxes) with the bottom removed.

Stiff card boxes so treated will do for a time or two but of course do not last long.

Except in the smaller sizes, when a very sturdy "screwed together" frame is an advantage, the frames can be made as four walls that take apart for carriage in a haversack and are put together around the spoor.

The four sides of this type of frame should not be of too thin wood and should be "dove-tailed" at the ends as shown so that they will fit nicely into one another, and maintain a level lip all round which assists in making an even and workmanlike back to the cast.

When using a loose-sided frame the pieces of wood are kept in position after fitting together, by four suitably sized stones or pieces of turf placed on the outside which of course prevents them coming apart. If the ground is soft, short stakes will effect the same result (see sketch), but on the whole stones or turf make the firmer job. A useful selection of frame-sizes would be 3 in. x 4 in., 4 in. x 5 in. and 6 in. x 6 in.

Having got all ready in the way of frame, mixing tin (an old billy can will do) and slats of wood (don't forget these), the next thing is to find your spoor.

This should be of good quality and as perfect as possible; it is quite worth spending a little time in finding a first-class impression. Good tracks are generally found on ground which is neither too dry nor too wet.

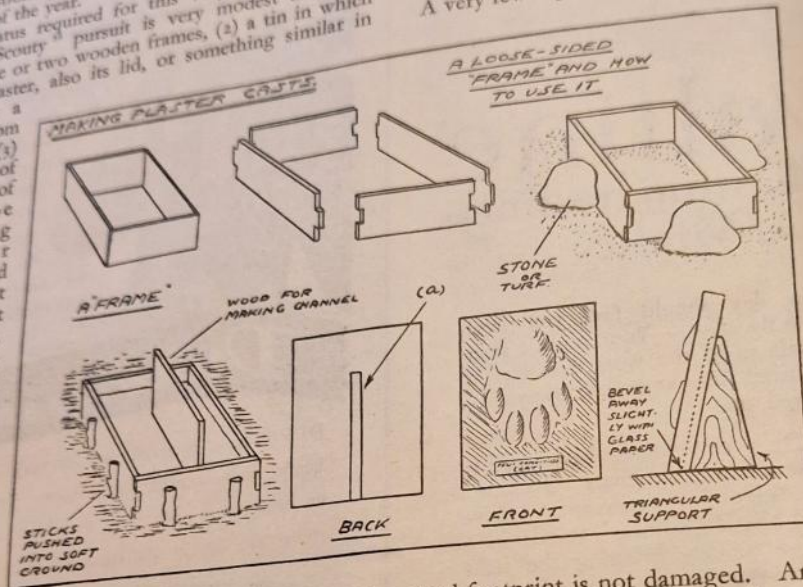
If it is too wet the impression will be badly defined—the edges having "run" and the weight of the plaster you are going to put in will distort it still more. Also if the ground is too dry you will find that the clearness of the track has gone, owing to the edges having slightly powdered away, and if it is very hot weather the ground may have become serrated by small cracks which are fatal to good casts.

A very few experiments will show you, however, which is the perfect spoor to work from. Incidentally the best spoors are generally found on the margin of brooks or in woods, where the ground always retains a certain "tackiness."

Having found the impression you wish to reproduce, one sets to work by first clearing the ground of any stray pieces of wood or stalks of grass, taking care of course that in doing this the

actual footprint is not damaged. Any bits to be removed should always be lifted vertically and never "dragged" away sideways. A pair of small forceps are extremely useful for this job of cleaning.

Now place a proportionately sized frame round the track as described, being sure it is quite firm, and pressing it down a trifle if the ground is soft, and then proceed to mix the plaster of Paris. This may seem a simple part of the programme, but it must be done with care, as lumps are like cracks, fatal to a good cast. The best way to mix is to pour in a little water at a time, pressing and turning the plaster continually with one of the pieces of flat wood. Keep on adding water till you have reached the consistency of thick cream. When all is ready pour the mixture slowly and steadily into the frame, until the track is covered to a fair depth, about half the height of the frame. At this stage place the second piece of wood in a vertical position down the centre of the plaster, tight to one end of the frame but not tight against the other (the left-hand sketch shows the idea clearly) and holding it there with one hand pour in and around the wood the rest of the plaster. The mixture should come up to the top of the frame when it can be smoothed off level and at the same time packed gently round the wood, which can be removed as soon as the plaster is sufficiently set. The idea of the wood is to form the channel (a)







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## THE GUIDER

(April, 1938)

(b) Can an active Guider be an Old Guide Recorder if she has time and is the most suitable person to undertake the job?

It seems perfectly reasonable that a Ranger who goes on to become a Guider in another company or pack would occasionally like to meet her Ranger friends at reunions and feel that she was still in touch with the Ranger company, and there seems to be no reason why she should not have her name on the register of the Old Guide group attached to the Ranger company, provided, of course, that she does not spend time on Old Guides which should be given to the company or pack in which she is a Guider.

As regards the Guider or Commissioner who is doing Guiding elsewhere. Again, there seems to be no reason why she should not be a member of the Old Guide group where she used to live, even if she is Guiding in another neighbourhood. It will just mean she will still be able to keep in touch with Guide friends at occasional reunions, which she will probably love to do.

So let us take it that under certain circumstances Rangers, Guiders and Commissioners who are doing active Guiding may also belong to Old Guide Groups if they wish.

We do feel that Commissioners and Guiders have quite enough—often far too much to do, and therefore we do not want them to become Old Guide Recorders in addition to their other jobs, but occasionally there may be, for instance, a District or Badge Secretary who still has time for more secretarial work, and if the Commissioner feels that she is the best person to become the Old Guide Recorder there is no reason why she should not undertake the job; as I said before, we do not want to make any hard and fast rules about these things, but to let each Commissioner decide what is going to be the best plan for her own locality, bearing in mind that we do not want to use people for Old Guides who could give their time and energies to active Guiding.

And just one more point. Why must Old Guide groups be registered at Headquarters? I had a letter the other day saying that one of the things they liked about Old Guides was the absence of red tape and rules, and now groups had to be registered at Headquarters they were afraid of being swept into a set scheme and tied up with red tape. Let me say at once that the only reason for asking the groups to register is so that we may know where they are. I often get letters like this—"I am going to take up a job at . . . and shall have no time for active Guiding but should love to be attached to an Old Guide group; can you tell me which is the nearest one and the name of the Recorder?" or "Can you tell me where there are other groups within reach, as we should like to join up with another group for our next gathering?" Unless the groups are registered, how can I answer these questions? But that is all we ask you to do, and after registration each group is left entirely to its own devices, and is free to make its own plans and to do what it likes, provided it has the blessing of the Local Commissioner, and neither Headquarters nor anyone else has any intention of producing a set scheme for Old Guides, their numbers will not be included in the census and we shall have no use for tape of any colour or description!

One of the practical uses of plaster casts is that with them a Patrol Leader or Guider can reproduce at will, in soft earth, the track of the creature in question and so trains the Guides to quickly identify its spoor. If however the casts are required for this sort of work only, it is not necessary to "finish" them quite so neatly as if for exhibition purposes, though even greater care if possible must be taken in their making.

## OLD GUIDES

WE are very anxious not to make any "rules" for Old Guides, and as we are all feeling our way, so to speak, we want to look upon any plan that is being tried out rather as an experiment than as the one and only way of running Old Guides!

In the Old Guide leaflet and in the new *Book of Rules*, we have put forward suggestions which are the sort of guiding principles, but there seem now to be two questions which form the bulk of my correspondence.

(a) Is it possible for a Ranger who becomes a Guider to be an Old Guide attached to her former Ranger company? and can a Commissioner or Guider be an Old Guide in one place and an active Guider in another?

JOAN FRYER,  
Headquarters Recorder.



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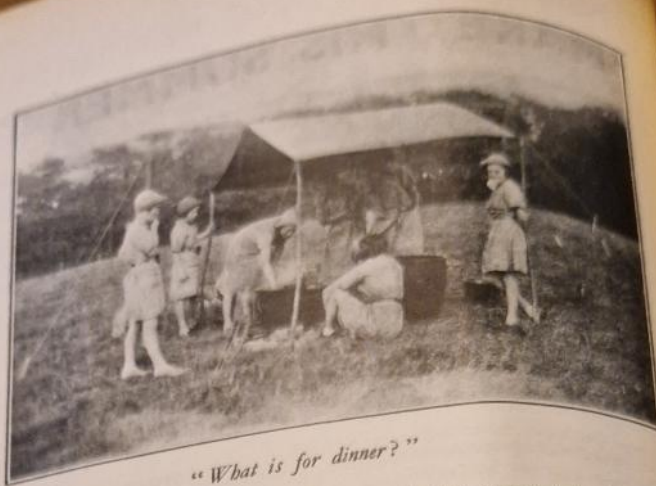
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## THE JOYS OF THE SMALL COMPANY CAMP



"What is for dinner?"

*One week in camp achieves more than a whole year of Company Meetings.* Those of us who have ever shared in the joys of a Guide Camp know how true this is, but the outstanding value to the individual of the company camp is only revealed to those of us who have camped for a week with our own Guides and have seen it for ourselves.

Group Camps and District Camps all have their place, and large representative and International Camps are things to be remembered for a life-time by those lucky enough to be chosen to go to them; but the company camp is "our very own," and the pride of possession is a very strong factor in the life of a child of Guide age. From the last evening round the camp fire when the question comes up "Where shall we go next year?" preparations can be begun, and improvements are thought of to make it "even better next time," suggestions come pouring in to Captain which could never become realities if next year were to see the company joining with the 1st A, B and C—who have completely different ideas on the subjects of hiking, store tents, or methods of serving meals. New and better equipment is thought of, and a new selection of tins and store tent etceteras is painted and marked with the company name.

Experiments are always worth trying, but most of us are diffident about trying them on other people's children—or Guide companies—when with the co-operation of our Patrol Leaders we launch them at our company camp. If they prove a failure, good humour will prevail and they will go down in the company Log Book as a long standing joke—if a success they can be passed on to others for what they are worth.

The Patrol System is strengthened tenfold when the patrols are responsible for the work of the camp, and the real meaning of responsibility is made very clear to the Blue Tits if they sing the porridge or to the Robins if they fail to bring in enough wood for the cooks. There is no time for inter-patrol grumbles, and the patrol leader has a chance which no company meeting could ever give to show her worth and to gain the faith of her patrol. Opportunities for test work are easy to take, and a lot can be done while in camp.

The Patrol Leader gets to know her patrol and to understand them in the same way as Captain and Lieutenant get to know their company, and a deeper bond of goodwill and fellowship is established. Characteristics, good and bad, appear in the Guides which were never dreamt of

before—generally it is the good that comes out—for how often do we say "How so and so has improved in camp." The shy new recruit suddenly develops into a wit, and the apparently stodgy and unintelligent Guide proves to be a master hand at stoking the boiler to the gratification of those in need of hot water.

But above all in the Guiders' eyes is the sight of the less healthy members of the company gaining rosy cheeks and enormous appetites, and the knowledge that on Visitors' day "Mother" will say—"How well she is looking."

If camp equals a year of meetings for the Guides, Visitors' Day in the company camp is worth a lifetime of visits from Captain to the mothers. One realises with what misgivings they allowed their children to camp for the first time when one takes them round the camp and hears remarks such as—"You really have proper meals"—or—"The tents really *do* keep out the rain!" When they see their own Jean or Mary really doing the cooking and washing up they are amazed!—but proud beyond measure. It is one of the chief joys of the company camp this Visitors' Day. The Guides have such supreme pride in showing off everything, which really is their own work, and Captain feels that at last she has the confidence of that important person, the Guide's mother. If Father comes too he is equally thrilled, especially in the structural part of the camp, and if he is not as keen as mother to see the store tent and Medicine chest he will be completely happy inspecting the working of the incinerator and grease pit.

Sunday generally seems to come at the end of camp, and the evening "Guides' Own" will be something not easily replaced or forgotten. The company is in complete harmony and Captain has an opportunity that no enrolment talk could ever give for showing forth the deeper side of Guiding. There can be few occasions where the First Promise is easier to interpret than on a summer evening in the country with one's own company.

Let us have our larger camps occasionally when we think a widening interest is necessary for the good of the Guides, but do not let us forget that there are some joys which only the small company camp can provide.

E. H. M.



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April, 1938

# THE GUIDER

## ADVERTISEMENT TIT-BITS

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PRINCESS ELIZABETH OF YORK  
HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.

To the Editor.  
Dear Editor, — I am writing to thank the Girl Guides for their gifts of toys and garments. The toys will give great joy to the patients, the garments will be most useful and to those of us who are responsible for the management of the Hospital your remembrance is a great encouragement.  
In celebration of the birthdays of Lord and Lady Baden-Powell, I feel that you have done the Hospital a great honour by choosing it on such an occasion. It inspires us to do our utmost to give those poor children a fair chance of a healthy start in life, so that they can follow the wonderful lead that the Chief Scout and the Chief Guide have given them.—Yours, etc.

EDWARD PENTON,  
Secretary.

### THE PERSONAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

To the Editor.  
DEAR EDITOR, — I do want to write and thank you most appreciatively for the beautiful consignment of clothes which has reached us for distribution amongst those unemployed who through ill luck and the want of work are in need.  
The Personal Service League has during these past years had wonderful evidence of the spirit of Girl Guides throughout the country, and our appreciation for the splendid work and the generosity both in time and in gifts, is as deep as it is sincere.—Yours, etc.

STELLA READING,  
Chairman.

ADVERTISEMENT TIT-BITS—(Continued from second column.)  
at the door. In her basket she carries eggs and barley, and a tin of "Ovaltine"—the "gift of health for every home."  
In the old-fashioned, paved garden is a summer-house, actually a small cinema where an interesting film display is given at intervals throughout the day.

### CHILD WELFARE.

The Westminster Health Society's Child Welfare Centre at 121, Marsham Street, S.W.1, is one of the very few training centres which is non-resident. This fact should make it attractive to prospective London students who are advised to write to the Secretary for the syllabus. Certificates are given and posts found on the completion of training.

### A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF GUIDE.

I was tremendously interested to know of the success of the Handicraft Competition arranged in connection with our birthday.  
It is quite delightful to hear that the little Exhibition held at Headquarters, to display the results of the Competition, was most interesting and encouraging in every way.  
I think it was a splendid plan to have this competition, which brings forth not only much ingenious and skilful work on the part of the Guides, but provides clothes and toys for children who are in need.  
May I send thanks and congratulations to all those who helped to make this new form of "Birthday Party" such a success.

Olave Baden-Powell  
Chief Guide.

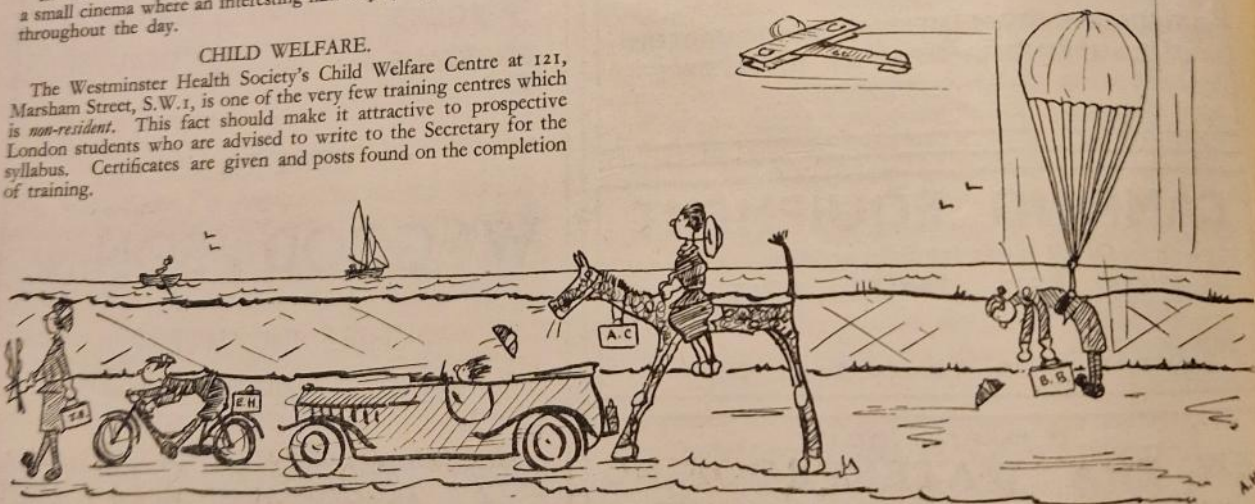
### HOLIDAYS TO CANADA.

SPECIAL FARES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.  
The latest development in providing opportunities for British youth to visit the Empire is announced by the Cunard White Star Company, who have made special arrangements for parties of scholars to make the Atlantic voyage to Quebec and Montreal next July and return at the cost of a single fare £18, third class.  
Two sailings during the school holiday period have been set apart for these special fares. They are the *Antonia* from Liverpool, July 15th, and the *Andania* from Liverpool, July 29th. Both these vessels will call at Greenock and Belfast en route to Quebec and Montreal.

The School Journey Association has already taken advantage of the special scholars' fares by arranging an extensive 20 days' tour of Canada. The party, which will be accompanied by schoolmasters, will visit places of historic, scenic, educational and industrial interest. They will return home from Montreal in the *Antonia* on August 26th. The School Empire Tour Committee has arranged for two groups of public schoolboys to leave Liverpool in the *Antonia* (August 12th), and Southampton in the *Ascania* (August 13th) for Quebec and Montreal. Both parties will visit Quebec, Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and the Niagara Falls and also spend some days in camp with Canadian boys. The parties will return home from New York in the *Queen Mary* due at Southampton on September 12th.

### CINEMA IN A COUNTRY GARDEN.

NOVEL DISPLAY AT THE IDEAL HOME EXHIBITION.  
Visitors to the Ideal Home Exhibition this year will find that the "Ovaltine" Stand is once again one of the most attractive features. With the co-operation of London's best-known scenic artists, the proprietors of "Ovaltine" present a beautiful country scene. In the distance, among the green fields and woods of Hertfordshire, are the *Ovaltine* Egg and Dairy Farm and the famous *Ovaltine* Factory. Against this pleasant background stands a small country house and garden. The "Ovaltine" Girl knocks  
(Continued at foot of column one).



By land, sea or air — they come — every week !

We understand that a Guider recently arrived by air to attend a training at one of the Headquarters' Schools—our artist visualises other means of travel.





Use Knox's Linen  
Art Needlework Threads  
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## YOU WILL FIND

it not only useful but profitable to make  
a study of our advertisement pages.

Advertisers in this issue are appealing  
to the various interests of Guiders.

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## IDEAL HEALTH

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The book will serve admirably the purpose for which it was written, namely,  
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without  
**FATNESS**

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6 times the food value of boiled potatoes—cooked in pure vegetable oil, they  
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Concentrated energy without bulk. Always ready to eat. 2d., 3d. and 6d.  
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Smith's Corn Flakes are just the thing for breakfast and supper. Ready  
to eat—and so nourishing.





## THE BOOKSHELF



### INTERNATIONAL GUIDING.

*Report of the Quo Vadis of Trainers.* 18. (postage 1d. obtainable from The World Bureau, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.)

This report is well worth the attention of all Guiders. It will be of most value to those who understand both French and English, but there is plenty to read in it for those who only understand one of these languages.

As each of the subjects of the Lectures will probably have a special significance for different people it is difficult to particularise. Personally I found the following the most interesting. The breadth of the vision of the purpose and work of the Guide Movement in Dame Katharine Furse's Opening of the Discussion; Miss Parm's talk on *The Direct Responsibility of the Trainer*; Mlle. Bugnion's suggestions as to *How Guiding can Contribute to Professional Life*; Mrs. Baumann's talk on the *Psychology of the Adolescent*, one of the most helpful I have read on this much discussed topic, particularly for Commissioners and Ranger Guiders; and *How to teach Children Liberty of Judgement, Tolerance, and Sense of Friendship* by Miss Maynard.

There are also points of great interest in some of the discussions. The Austrian's contribution to the one on "What do we mean by saying the Movement is non-political?" has a tragic significance in view of the sad circumstances of the moment. She said "Parfois pour des enfants écartelés entre des organisations politiques qui les arrachent, le Scoutisme apparaît comme un havre de paix, où les enfants peuvent être eux-mêmes et vivre harmonieusement leur vie d'enfant!"

We are grateful to the World Association for publishing this report in such a comprehensive and readable form. It gives everyone an opportunity of sharing in the ideas and opinions expressed at the Quo Vadis, and of realising of what value these meetings must be, held as they are in the free and peaceful atmosphere of Our Chalet. S. J. W.

### EDUCATION.

*Freedom to Mature.* By E. E. Reynolds. (Macmillan. 7s. 6d.)

In this well-informed and thoroughly-documented book, the author pleads for a drastic revision of the whole national attitude to education. The raising of the school-leaving age will achieve no useful end unless it is accompanied by a widening of the scope of education, to leave room for the element of choice and natural tastes and abilities, but, given this, the extra year at school should be invaluable in helping the child to find his own vocation.

The freedom which is every child's right is the ordered liberty of a well-furnished mind to find its further development along lines of its own choice, and this can only be achieved by a careful balancing of the compulsory and voluntary elements in education. Sound and precise teaching of fundamentals should be accompanied by wide scope for the voluntary pursuit of favoured branches of knowledge, if good citizens and independent personalities are to result.

The author stresses the help that can be given in the voluntary field by such organisations as Scout and Guide Associations. These, since any instruction they give is free from the taint of compulsion, have a unique opportunity of giving direction and help to children who are already agog to learn. People who have anything to do with training the young, in a voluntary way, should read this book, if only to inform themselves of the obstacles—social, religious, political and financial—which beset the path of the ordinary teacher, and which they, with their happy angle of approach, need never encounter, but should never allow themselves to overlook or despise.

### NATURE.

*The Observer's Book of British Butterflies.* *The Observer's Book of Trees and Shrubs.* By W. J. Stokoe. (Warne. 2s. 6d.)

Two more additions to the series of "Observer's Books" will be very welcome to all who go into the country intent on knowing what they are looking at. *The Observer's Book of British Butterflies*, while small in size, gives descriptions of all the British species, with ample illustration. The coloured plates are beautifully produced in really true-to-life colouring, and the drawings of caterpillars, eggs, etc., will be very valuable in identification. There are some useful notes on the anatomy and life history of the butterfly, and practical hints on collecting, for those who must.

*The Observer's Book of Trees and Shrubs* contains coloured plates and drawings reproduced from the well-known work *Wayside and Woodland Trees* and in its compact form gives a great deal of information that would enable any rambler not only to identify the trees he sees, but to learn something of their history, growth and use. Both these volumes are real pocket reference books, and in starting to study either subject one could not do better than take one of these books as companion. P. M. B.

*Exploration.* (Le Play Society. 4d. Postage 1d.) In everyone there is a potential discoverer, an explorer in disguise, but unfortunately to very few comes the chance of setting foot on undiscovered soil. It is for the would-be explorer that the Le Play Society have published a scheme which shows how one can make discoveries close at hand, wherever one may be. Their slogan is "Begin where you are," and in this booklet *Exploration* they give an outline of the many things to be discovered. The booklet is interleaved with blank pages on which the explorer can note the information collected.

The sections (under such headings as Rivers and Water Supply, Vegetation and Open spaces, Modern and changing conditions, etc.), consist of questions to be answered and suggestions for information to be gathered, and gives a definite plan on which anyone could compile a mass of interesting facts about her own neighbourhood. Such a scheme would help Rangers working for their Local Knowledge Badge, and now that the face of the country is changing so rapidly any record may prove of real value in a short time to come. P. M. B.

### NEW FILM.

#### OUR CHALET.

Here is a film that will be of very real interest both to those who have visited Our Chalet and to those who have not been lucky enough to do so.

The first part of the film shows summer time pursuits—Guiders and Rangers are shown in surroundings that make you long to go and join them. Glorious mountains, waterfalls—torrents tumbling over their rocky beds—fields of flowers and queer looking cows with bells round their necks being taken home at milking time.

Then the scene changes and you see a snow covered world and the visitors to the Chalet lining up for colours, dressed in skiing trousers and fur gloves instead of overalls as before. There are some exciting shots of skiing—some can and some can't!! as the lovely tosses taken by the less experienced show.

Undoubtedly the Chalet must be a grand place to go and stay either in winter or summer, and this film will make you want to go there more than ever.

#### Charges.

- 1 exhibition 5s.
- 2 exhibitions 8s.
- 3 exhibitions 10s.





## GUIDERS.

As your Guides take up work and begin to pay compulsory contributions under the

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE ACT advise them to join

## THE UNITED WOMEN'S INSURANCE SOCIETY

so that they begin to qualify for DENTAL, OPTICAL, CONVALESCENT RHEUMATISM treatments, etc. help with SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and in times of want and distress.

Cash increases to Sickness, Disablement and Maternity Benefits.

Write NOW to The Secretary, United Women's Insurance Society, Murray House, Vandon Street, Buckingham Gate, London, S.W.1.

## OUTDOOR DAYS ARE HERE AGAIN!

Save Time, Worry and Expense by procuring these good Books:

## WEEK-END CAMPS AND HIKES.

—By C. H. Young. 1/6 net (per post 1/8). A helpful publication for the guidance of Patrol Leaders taking Patrols to camp.

**PRACTICAL CAMP COOKERY.** For Guides and Guiders.—(With quantities for Twenty-five.) By E. M. ANDERSON. Nearly 200 recipes for use over the open wood fire. Catering. 1/6 net (post 1/8).

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**CAMP FIRE YARNS AND STUNTS.**—By VERA C. BARCLAY. Paper, 2/- (per post 2/2); Cloth, 3/- (per post 3/3).

**GIRL'S BOOK OF SWIMMING.**—Learn to swim this season. Price 1/- (per post 1/1).

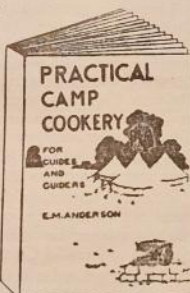
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By HILDA M. COLEY. Miss Coley was awarded the Grenfell Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society for the botanical accuracy of these paintings, 1937.

3/6 Thirty-two beautiful coloured plates showing the stages of development from flower to fruit. In two each series.

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Thirty-two beautiful coloured plates, in two series

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Two further series of GARDEN FLOWERS now in preparation.

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A complete prospectus to these Nature Pictures, including full size specimen coloured plates, will be sent post free on application to the publishers.

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# CAREERS



*Will enquirers who wish for personal replies to letters, please enclose stamped addressed envelope and the sum of 6d., as these special replies involve much extra trouble.—EDITOR.*

## DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

This month we are going to talk about careers in Domestic Science, especially from the point of view of the girl who is unable to afford a long and expensive training.

The prospects in this type of work are most varied and interesting, and there are perhaps more possible side lines in this career than any other. It would not be true to say that paper qualifications do not count—they are very important—but it is true to say that many of the best jobs in domestic science are held by people who have neither College diplomas nor expensive trainings behind them. As in shop work, ability and determination are the two most important factors for success, and though the way may be harder and the ultimate goal take longer to reach, a girl who starts humbly has as good a chance of getting to the top as one who is able to afford high fees for her training.

It is necessary to decide at the outset whether you want to teach domestic science or not. The teaching side has very definite ways of entry, and it is necessary to attend three years at a recognised College of Domestic Science in order to obtain the Board of Education Certificate. This is essential for girls who wish to teach in recognised schools or Colleges. But outside the teaching profession there are many types of work in Domestic Science, such as Institutional Management, Hotel Work, Cooking and Catering, Tea Room and Cake making and a very large variety of posts in private service.

There is still a certain prejudice among educated girls against private service, but this is frequently a most mistaken point of view. The lady cook and the lady housekeeper is increasingly in demand, and with the tendency to smaller labour saving houses and flats and the reduction in number of household servants, a very high standard of organising capacity and efficiency is necessary. The untrained and uneducated domestic servant is being replaced by the trained household help, and many girls find that private work gives them better conditions of living and more free time than Institutional posts, which may sound more desirable from a social standpoint.

The bad old days when maids were entitled to a half-day once a month and were expected to work a ten hour day have mercifully gone by. Nowadays the good domestic worker can command conditions which compare very favourably with those in most other professions.

Ideally, girls who are interested in Domestic things should stay at school as long as possible and obtain as good a general education as their means will allow. Unless Teaching is contemplated School Certificate is not necessary, and many schools now have a "Domestic Sixth" which gives an excellent grounding in domestic science in all its branches.

After leaving school it is desirable to take a 1 or 2 years general housewives course at a College or Polytechnic.

Fees for full time day students at Polytechnics are sometimes as low as £12 per year, and evening classes can be obtained for as little as 12s. 6d. per session for attendance 5 evenings a week.

Although specialisation may be desired the general course is a most useful beginning, because the better paid posts are often of a supervisory nature, and a general knowledge of housecraft is an asset when dealing with a mixed staff.

There is a growing demand for trained Institutional Managers or housekeepers in hospitals, schools, hostels and clubs, and most of the Domestic Science Colleges and many of the Polytechnics run special courses for this work. These courses include subjects such as Cookery, Book-keeping, Dietetics, Store-keeping, Administrations, Hygienic Catering, etc., and lead on to posts in Institutions which usually begin at about £60 or £70 p.a., resident, and rise to about £150 p.a., resident, or more in exceptional cases.

A new development of this work is in connection with snack bars and restaurants attached to large garages in big towns.

Hospital cooks, School cooks, cakemakers and tea room managers are constantly in demand, and special courses in any of these branches can be obtained. Some Polytechnics run in addition courses in Invalid Cookery, Vegetarian Cookery and Sweetmaking.

For the girl who is determined to have a career in Domestic Science but who is perhaps unable to afford the Training College fee or Polytechnic fees even for a short course, or who perhaps lives in a small town where such facilities are not available, the outlook is by no means hopeless. If she can learn to be a good plain cook she can seek, and usually find, work in the South of England, where cooks are very much in demand and where facilities for cheap evening study are exceptionally good. Furthermore plain cookery can be learned by anyone with common sense and patience, if they have a good text book to help and will obey instructions. It is not as some people try to make out a mystery—but a practical science, and in many cases it provides an outlet for creative power which has been stifled in other ways.

Dressmaking, Laundry-work and Upholstery are other branches of Domestic Science which have excellent opportunities and can be trained for quite inexpensively in most large towns.

Electrical and Gas Demonstrating is as yet a fairly new profession but one which is developing rapidly. This needs a specialised training in addition to the good Domestic Science background, but many Local Authorities and private companies are now employing demonstrators, and it is interesting work for the type of girl who has a good personality, is a good public speaker and is successful in getting new ideas across to people. Demonstrating is really a form of salesmanship, but instead of selling the article directly to the customer it is selling an idea which will result in the increased use of such general services as gas or electricity.



**EVERY GUIDE promises to do her duty to God.**

Earnest Christian girls seeking to know how to present their lives as an offering to God in service for others should obtain particulars of the work of a Church Army Sister and of the free training. Age 20 to 35. Apply now for vacancies for Summer terms. Write Miss Carlile, Hon. Sec., Women Candidates, 61, Bryanston Street, London, W.1.

**HUDDERSFIELD ROYAL INFIRMARY**

There are vacancies for PROBATIONER NURSES at the Preliminary Training School.

Candidates will have a two months' course of lectures and practical work before entering the wards. They must be women of good education, aged 19 to 30. Three years' training.

Salary: 1st year, £30; 2nd year, £25; 3rd year, £30, in addition to board, uniform and laundry.

Probationers are coached throughout their training by a Resident Sister Tutor.

Federated Superannuation Scheme in force.

There are also a limited number of vacancies for Nurses who have passed the final State Examination in Children's or Fever Nursing and who are desirous of a period of two years' general training. Enquiries to be addressed to the Matron.

**HILL END HOSPITAL AND CLINIC**

FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISORDERS, ST. ALBANS, HERTS.

(Training School for Mental Nurses.)

PROBATIONER NURSES (Female) required, age not under 19 years. No experience is necessary. Nurses are prepared for the Certificate in Mental Nursing and are eligible for promotion on gaining this. Pay on joining is 27/9 per week, with free board, lodging and washing. Uniform is provided free on joining.

Hours of duty are 96 per fortnight, one full day off duty weekly, and 14 days' annual leave and one day for each Bank Holiday.

A leaflet giving fuller particulars and an application form may be obtained on application to the Matron.

**ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL  
HOLLOWAY, N.7**

PROBATIONERS. Candidates of good education, between the ages of 19 and 33, can be received into the Preliminary Training School for 7 weeks' training before entering the wards. On completion of three years' training selected nurses have the opportunity of taking the C.M.B.—Apply to Matron for full particulars.

**ROYAL DEVON AND EXETER HOSPITAL,  
EXETER.**

(280 Beds.)

Approved complete Training School with Preliminary Training School.

PROBATIONERS required immediately for increase of Staff. Age 18 to 30. Must be well educated. Apply to the Matron.

**MILLER GENERAL HOSPITAL**

GREENWICH ROAD, LONDON, S.E.10

(172 Beds.)

Recognised Training School for Nurses. (3½ years.)

Vacancies for well-educated PROBATIONERS. Age 18 to 30. Salary £20-£25-£30. Federated Superannuation Scheme in force. Lectures by Honorary Medical Staff and Resident Sister Tutor. Applications to be sent to the Matron.

**EAST SUSSEX COUNTY MENTAL HOSPITAL**

HELLINGLY, SUSSEX (near Eastbourne)

PROBATIONER FEMALE NURSES required. Good references essential. The hospital is a recognised training school for Mental Nurses for registration by the General Nursing Council. Rail voucher (by arrangement) from home to hospital when taking up duty. For full particulars apply to the Medical Superintendent.

**Glasgow & West of Scotland  
College of Domestic Science**

(INCORPORATED)

1, PARK DRIVE, GLASGOW, C.3

SESSION 1937-38

**DIPLOMA COURSES**

1. Training for Teachers in Cookery, Laundrywork, Housewifery, and Needlework (3 years).
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3. Training for Teachers in Cookery, Laundrywork, Housewifery, Needlework and Dressmaking (4 years).

SISTER TUTOR'S AND DIETITIAN'S COURSES (Diploma and Certificate).

**CERTIFICATE COURSES**

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| 4. Housewife's Course              | 11. Millinery Course  |
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Prospectus on application to:

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ENROLMENTS NOW BEING MADE

**CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL,  
GWENDOLEN ROAD, LEICESTER**

PROBATIONER NURSES required. Staff to be increased to enable hours of work to be reduced. The course of training includes preparation and facilities for taking the examinations of the General Nursing Council, and the Central Midwives Board. Apply for particulars, enclosing stamped addressed envelope to the Matron, City General Hospital, Leicester.

Health Department, Leicester.  
March, 1938.

WILFRED CARR,  
Secretary.

**ESSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, COLCHESTER**

(174 Beds.)

(A Voluntary General Hospital, recognised by the General Nursing Council.)

PROBATIONER NURSES Required, not under 17 years of age. Reasonable off duty hours and one full day each week. A resident Sister-Tutor coaches for the Hospital and State Examinations. Full recreation facilities. Applications should be sent at an early date to the Matron, from whom all particulars may be obtained.

**THE PRINCESS BEATRICE HOSPITAL  
EARL'S COURT, LONDON, S.W.5**

Recognised Training School for Nurses.

PROBATIONERS REQUIRED. 18 to 30 years. Three years' training. Salary £20-£25-£30 per annum. Resident Sister Tutor. Apply to the Matron.

**THE ROYAL INFIRMARY, SHEFFIELD**

(475 Beds.)

There are vacancies for PROBATIONER NURSES for increase of staff. A good standard of education is required. Age 18-30. Enquiries and applications should be addressed to the Matron, who will be pleased to interview parents of likely candidates.

Please Note:—Other advertisements relative to "Trainings" are to be found on page 137.



# HEADQUARTERS TRAINING CENTRES



FOXLEASE

Foxlease Trainings 1938.  
DATES.

1938.  
April 4-9. Cadet Training.  
Easter, April 14-21. Guide and Ranger (Ranger over week-end).  
April 26-May 3. General Week.  
May 6-13. Woodcraft Week.  
May 16-23. Diploma'd Guiders' Conference.  
May 27-31. Ranger Week-end.  
June 3-10 (Whitsun). Brownie Week.  
June 14-21. Commissioners' Week.  
June 25-July 2. Guide Week.  
July 9-16. Ranger Holiday Week.  
July 19-26. General Week.  
July 29-August 5 (Bank Holiday). Guide Week.  
August 9-16. Guide and Ranger Week.  
August 19-26. General Week. (Elementary.)  
August 30-September 6. Brownie Week.  
September 9-13. Woodcraft Week-end.  
September 16-23. Guide Week.  
September 27-October 4. Prospective Diploma'd Guiders and Eagle Owls.  
October 7-11. Ranger Week-end.  
October 19-26. Handicraft Week.  
October 29-November 5. General Week.  
November 8-15. Commissioners' Week.  
November 18-25. Guide and Ranger Week.  
November 29-December 6. General Week.

Guiders are asked to note that the weeks June 25-July 2 and October 29-November 5 start and end on a Saturday.

## FEES, ETC. (Applicable to both Centres.)

Weekly.					
Single rooms	...	...	...	...	£2 10 0
Double rooms	...	...	...	...	2 0 0
Shared rooms	...	...	...	...	1 10 0

Guiders who have been before and again wish to attend a Training Week are urged to apply, as there are still vacancies.

## CAMP SITES.

Applications for camp sites, giving dates and approximate numbers and with a booking fee of 2s. 6d., should be sent to the Secretary. All the sites have permanent shelter and sanitation, also drinking water laid on. The usual permission forms are necessary. No camps of over 50 may be held.

Training weeks have been re-named as follows:-  
Guide Weeks ... Guide Training.  
Ranger Weeks ... Ranger Training.  
Brownie Weeks ... Brownie Training.  
General Weeks ... Covering Ranger, Guide and Brownie Training.  
Elementary Weeks ... For Guiders of little experience.  
Refresher Weeks (for those who have already been to an ordinary training). To include such subjects as Splicing; Knotting and Splicing; Rangers; Brownies; Woodcraft (i.e. Stalking and tracking, observation and use of signal-Guides; First Class; and any other subject asked for beforehand.  
Guide and Ranger ... Covering Guide and Ranger Training.



WADDOW

Waddow Trainings 1938.  
DATES.

April 1-8. Guide Week.  
April 14-21. General Week. (Easter.)  
April 26-May 3. Guide Week.  
May 6-10. Extension Week-end.  
May 13-20. Brownie Week.  
May 24-31. Woodcraft Week.\*  
June 3-10. General Week. (Whitsun.)  
June 18-July 2. Ranger Holiday fortnight.  
July 5-12. Guide Week.  
July 16-23. Guide Week.  
July 29-August 5. General Week. (Bank Holiday.)  
August 9-16. Brownie Week.  
August 19-26. Ranger Week.  
August 30-September 6. Guide Week.  
September 9-13. Guide Week-end.  
September 16-23. Guide Week.  
September 30-October 4. Commissioners' Week-end (District Commissioners only).  
October 7-11. C.C.A., Conference.  
October 14-18. Commissioners' Week-end.  
October 21-28. Brownie Week.  
November 4-8. Guide Week-end.  
November 11-15. Ranger Week-end.  
November 18-22. Guide Week-end.  
November 25-December 2. Guide Week.  
\*To include Axemanship, Hiking, Hut Building, Plaster Casts, Wide Games, etc., etc.

Week-ends. (Per day.)								s. d.
Single rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6
Double rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0
Shared rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0

Extra meals: Breakfast 1s. 6d., Lunch 2s., Tea 6d., Supper 1s. 6d.  
Cars may be garaged at a charge of 5s. per week or 1s. per night.

## CAMP SITES.

Application for camp sites, giving dates and approximate numbers and with a booking fee of 2s. 6d., should be sent to the Secretary. Waddow has six camp sites with drinking water laid on. The North Riding, Canada, Cragg Wood and Horse Shoe sites include a permanent shelter and sanitation. The usual permission forms are necessary.

Further information applicable to both Centres will be found on page 138.

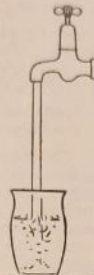


# Thirst aid



The ideal drink when camping and hiking. Every Guide and Ranger should have a tin handy. Only 3 seconds to make.

Just add cold water  
3d.  
&  
7½d.  
**BORWICK'S  
LEMON BARLEY  
POWDER**



**All day in the wind & rain  
yet your skin is still fresh and 'matt'**

Of course, when you are in Guide uniform you want to look as fresh and trim as possible. That's difficult when your skin becomes hot and shiny, but here's a way to keep your skin smooth and matt for hours on end. Just use Snowfire Powder Cream in the morning and you needn't give a thought all day to "shiny nose." This fragrant cream will also guard your skin from roughness in the wind and rain and, being extra fine, it cannot clog your pores. Try some to-day in one of these shades—Naturelle, Peach, Rachele, Deep Rachele or Ivory.

**SNOWFIRE**  
Powder-Cream

3&6

Containers 3d. ; Jars or Tubes 6d.

## Trust Your Dentist

Your Dentist recommends **KOLYNOS** because of its proved antiseptic and cleansing action. It restores natural sparkle to your teeth. Of all Chemists and Stores.

1/9, 1/- and 6d. per tube.

*he says —*  
**KOLYNOS**  
DENTAL CREAM

**VIOLET MELCHETT TRAINING SCHOOL, A.N.T.C.,**  
(MOTHERCRAFT HOME AND DAY NURSERY)  
Manor Street, Chelsea, S.W.3.

One year's Course for educated girls in care of babies and small children, including Nursery School work—natural and artificial feeding. Students prepared for Nursery Nurses Examination of Royal Sanitary Institute. Fees £100. Occasional bursaries. Special Short Courses by arrangement. Apply Matron.

**NURSERY TRAINING COLLEGE (A.N.T.C.).**  
**ST. THOMAS'S BABIES' DIETETIC HOSTEL, PRINCE'S ROAD,**  
S.E.11.  
One year's course for educated girls in care of babies to three years. Fees £100.

**NORTH HERTS. and SOUTH BEDS. HOSPITAL,**  
HITCHIN.

Required PROBATIONERS for two years' preliminary training. Age 17-25. First year, £24; second, £28. Apply to MATRON.

If you are interested in training for a career please look at the other announcements on page 135.

## THE SIXTH ANNUAL WEST OF ENGLAND SUMMER SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL TRAINING

(for Women)

JULY 29th to AUGUST 13th

Near Barnstaple, N. Devon.

COURSES OF ONE OR TWO WEEKS.

Keep Fit work for Club Leaders.

Work for all types of Schools and Evening Classes.  
First Aid. Swimming. Facilities for taking R.L.S. Exams.  
National, Folk, and Tap Dancing. Games. Athletics.  
Riding Facilities. Sea Bathing. Picnics. Excursions.

Particulars:—

MISS D. M. COOKE, 36 REGENT SQUARE, W.C.1

## NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY STOKE-ON-TRENT

(400 Beds.)

PROBATIONERS required for increase of staff and the desire of the Board to reduce the working hours of its Nurses to 96 hours per fortnight. For full particulars apply to the Matron.

## ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL, SWANLEY, KENT

PROBATIONERS REQUIRED, well educated. Age 17-20. Children's Orthopaedic Hospital. Two years' training. Salary £20-£25, uniform provided. Apply Matron.

## THE INFIRMARY, STOCKPORT

Recognised Training School.

There are vacancies for well educated PROBATIONERS. Age 19-30. Salary £20, £25, £30. For particulars apply to the Matron.



# THE GUIDER HEADQUARTERS TRAINING CENTRES

[April, 1938]

## APPLICATIONS.

All Training weeks pointed above the line are open for bookings immediately, but no applications will yet be considered for weeks below the line, as these are still liable to alteration.

All applications for a training course should be made to the Secretary, Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants, or to the Secretary, Waddow Hall, Chichester, Sussex, and must be accompanied by full name and address of each applicant, together with a deposit of 5s., which will be returned if withdrawal is made two full weeks before the date of the course.

It has been arranged that three vacancies should be reserved for Scotland for all training weeks until the 20th of the month in which the dates are first published above the line in THE GUIDER.

## GUIDERS, PLEASE NOTE.

Will Guiders please note that free places are available at both Foxlease and Waddow between October and April. Application should be made through the County Secretary, to the Secretary.

## GRANTS ON RAILWAY FARES.

(a) Where a Guider finds difficulty in attending a training course at Foxlease or Waddow on account of train fare, the following reductions may be obtained:—

For return fare exceeding £2, a grant of 5s. will be made.  
For return fare exceeding £3, a grant of 10s. will be made.  
For return fare exceeding £5, a grant of £1 will be made.

(b) In cases where a Guider, who wants to go to a particular type of training week, finds that no such week is available at a time possible for her at the training centre nearest to her home, but is available at the other training centre, the difference between the two fares may be refunded by Headquarters.

## FOXLEASE COTTAGES.

The two cottages at Foxlease are to be let by the week to Guiders requiring a rest or a holiday. The larger one contains two double bedrooms and one single, a sitting-room furnished by Canada, a bathroom and a kitchen. The charge for the cottage is 5s. guineas per week in summer, and 3 guineas per week from October to March.

The "Link," which is the bungalow furnished by America, contains three bedrooms, a sitting-room, a bathroom and a kitchen. The charge for the "Link" is £2 2s. per week in winter, or 2s. guineas per week in summer.

These charges include light, coal and oil. Guiders cook and cater for themselves entirely, although, if necessary, a woman can be engaged to cater, cook and clean at the rate of 9d. per hour, in addition to the above charges.

A charge of 6s. deposit fee is made for booking the cottages, and this is forfeited should the booking be cancelled. Guiders wishing to bring their cars can garage them at Foxlease by arrangement, at a charge of 5s. per week, or 1s. per night.

It is not necessary for Guiders staying at the cottages to wear uniform. Any enquiries should be sent to the Secretary, Foxlease.

## PRESENTS.

Furnishings for Cornwall Bedroom, Cornwall; Trays, West Surrey; Picture for Dublin Room, Miss S. Findlater, Dublin; Lampshades for Dublin Room, Occupants of Dublin Room, February 18th to 22nd; Mexican Woven Materials, Miss Binns.

## WADDOW FARM.

The cottage at Waddow will be let by the week to Guiders requiring a holiday. It contains two double bedrooms and two single, a sitting-room, two bathrooms and kitchen. The charge for two people is £2 2s. a week (for one bathroom, sitting room, kitchen, and two bedrooms). For three or more Guiders, £3 13s. 6d. a week, and for others £4 4s. a week. The week-end charges are £1 5s. for two people and £2 2s. for three or four.

These charges include light and coal. Guiders cater and cook for themselves, but the gardener's wife is willing to board them for about 30s. per head if required. Applications, with 5s. deposit, should be made to the Secretary. Guiders wishing to bring their cars can garage them at Waddow by arrangement, at a charge of 5s. per week, or 1s. per night.

## PRESENTS.

Donations, February 4th to 8th Training, Ripon Division Y.W.R.N., February 25th to March 1st Training; Flower Vases, Miss Smyth, N.W. Lancs.; Book, Miss Sanger, New South Wales; Tray Mat, Miss Collins, Surrey.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR NEW GUIDERS.

Title.	Author.	Price.	Notes.
Girl Guiding ... ..	LORD BADEN-POWELL	2s.	The Official Handbook.
Scouting for Boys ... ..	LORD BADEN-POWELL	2s. 6d.	The Official Handbook for Boy Scouts.
Policy, Organisation and Rules ...	—	10d.	Containing Syllabuses of Badge tests, etc.
The Patrol System for Girl Guides ...	ROLAND PHILIPPS	6d.	Explanations of the Patrol System. Just revised.
Guiding for the Guider ... ..	—	6d.	Notes on Second Class work, etc. General Information on Company Organisation.
An A.B.C. of Guiding ... ..	A. M. MAYNARD	9d.	—
Practical Psychology in Character Development ... ..	VERA BARCLAY	4s. 6d.	—
Colour Ceremonial ... ..	—	3d.	Pamphlet on Drills with Colours.
Games for Guides and Guiders ...	H. B. DAVIDSON	6d.	—
Brown Magic ... ..	V. RHYS DAVIDS	2s.	For Brown and Tawny Owls.
Education through Recreation ...	L. P. JACKS	3s. 6d.	For Ranger Guiders.
Ourselves and the Community ...	REYNOLDS	3s. 6d.	Citizenship for Ranger Guiders.
The Guide Law ... ..	M. A. CAMPBELL	6d.	Short Readings and Prayers.



# The Charm OF BEING WELL-DRESSED

THE thrill of knowing that you are always well-dressed is easily captured if you choose these dainty, charming fabrics. "SPARVA" is finely woven, soft, durable, colour-fast. There are 100 delightful shades and a huge range of exciting printed patterns to make your frocks, undies and casements ever smart, fresh and fashionable.

**"Sparva"**  
Taffeta de Luxe



ONE WIDTH ONLY 36"

There are several imitations of these beautiful fabrics. Look for the name on the selvedge—it is your guarantee of good service.

Ask to see patterns at your usual Drapers or Stores. If any difficulty, write for shade card and name of nearest retailer to—"SPARVA," 41, Sparva House, York Street, Manchester.

"SPARVASYLK" is ideal for dainty Evening wear. Made from Rayon, in plain and fancy weaves, it looks and feels just like silk. "SPARVA"-SPUN, pretty and practical, has a glorious lustrous finish, and is printed in designs for every age and requirement. Both 36" wide, 1/- per yard.

**"Sparvasylk"**  
Taffeta de Chene  
**"Sparva"-Spun**

1/-  
PER YARD



## THE PIPERS' GUILD

(President: R. Vaughan Williams, O.M., Mus.Doc.)

### The Annual Summer Vacation School

will be held at

BANGOR, NORTH WALES,

Friday, July 29th, to August 12th, 1938 (inclusive).

Under the Direction of Margaret James.

A holiday course planned for men and women who are lovers of Music and Handicraft.

PIPES — DRUMS — VIOLS

Accommodation at the Normal College Hostels, which stand amid beautiful surroundings on the shore of the Menai Straits. Swimming, Tennis, etc. Students may join for either or both weeks.

Fees: Tuition: £1 15s. for one week. £3 5s. for two weeks.  
Hostel: Single Room, £2 12s. 6d. a week. Double Room, £2 2s. 0d. a week.

Apply to:

Mrs. RIGG, Sec., Pipers' Guild, Gean Cottage, Amberley, Sussex.

THE 1938

## MODEL RAILWAY EXHIBITION

Locomotives, Coaches, Wagons, etc.

Working Models, and Antiques.

FREE RIDES.

FREE CINEMA DISPLAY.

### CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER

APRIL 19-23rd.

Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 10 p.m.; Other Days, 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Admission:

ADULTS, 1/3 (incl. tax). CHILDREN, 6d. (under 12)

Rest Lounge, Restaurant and Refreshments in the Exhibition.

Special Rates for Parties.

Apply:—Hon. Secretary, 85, Wood Vale, London, N.10.

## GUIDE YOUR COUNTRY!

with a performance of Hugh Mytton's Empire Guide play

### "The Masque of Empire"

(Book 6d.), the World-famous Guide Play with its simple, thrilling story, patriotic songs and dances.

The Rich and Beautiful Costumes of the Empire Society in schemes of glorious colour for the above play available at from 6d. to 1/- each.

"Go forth, brave hearts, and Guide!"

"SHOULD BE PLAYED BY EVERY COMPANY IN THE COUNTRY."

"Lady Barbara's Party," 4d. (or "The Haunted Castle"), introducing a Charade and a Brownie Display. (A jolly play.)

### Also SHADOW PLAYS

Ug-Ug the Ogre, 1/-; King Canoodlum, 1/-. The two Funniest Shadow Plays in existence. Christ Love, the Xmas story with carols. A striking Novelty for Guides. Played by your own shadows. No words, scenery or "costume." Just a lamp and a sheet.

No royalties, except for a public performance, when a small fee is payable. See Books. Obtainable from Headquarters.

## COOKS for TRAVEL

ANYWHERE ANY WAY

Special arrangements for travel to

### ADELBODEN

for holidays at the International Chalet for Girl Guides or to any of the International Guide Camps at home or abroad.

## THOS. COOK & SON LTD.

Berkeley Street, London, W.1

and over 350 offices throughout the World.





ARTICLES AND REPORTS, PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS for insertion in THE GUIDER, should be sent to the Editor, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.  
 MSS., photographs and drawings cannot be returned unless a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. No responsibility can be accepted by the Editor in regard to contributions submitted, but every effort is made to ensure their safe return should the necessary postage be enclosed.  
 Subscriptions to be sent to The Secretary, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.  
 The GUIDER is sent direct by post from Imperial Headquarters to every part of the United Kingdom at the rate of 4d. per month (which includes postage). Post free for a year 4/6. Foreign and Colonial, 4/6 post free.

## MEETING OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.

Held on February 15th, 1938.

PRESENT:—  
 Dame Helen Gwynne-Vaughan, G.B.E. (Chair).

Miss Allan.  
 Mrs. Percy Birley.  
 Evelyn Lady Blythwood.  
 Miss Bray.  
 Miss Grace Browning.  
 Mrs. Chitty.  
 Mrs. Crichton Miller.  
 Sir Percy Everett.  
 Lady Greig.  
 Mrs. Houston Crauford.  
 Mrs. Mark Kerr.  
 Miss Kerr.  
 Mrs. Janson Potts.  
 Miss Leathes.  
 Mrs. Moody.  
 The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, O.B.E.  
 Mrs. St. John Atkinson.  
 Mrs. Streetfield.  
 The Hon. Mrs. Charles Tufton, O.B.E.

The following appointments were approved:—  
 Miss Joan Seaman as Physical Training Organiser to the Association.

Miss Fazan as Guide representative on the Youth Hostels Commission.

Mrs. Ellis as Diocesan Director of G.F.S. Guides for the Diocese of Bangor in the place of Miss Hughes (resigned).

Mrs. Hughes as Diocesan Director of G.F.S. Guides for the Diocese of Newcastle in the place of Miss Angus (resigned).

Mrs. Marshall as Diocesan Director of G.F.S. Guides for the Diocese of Durham in the place of Miss Robinson (resigned).

Miss Elliston as Diocesan Director of G.F.S. Guides for the Diocese of Ripon in the place of Mrs. Mulliner (resigned).

Miss Pitman as Commissioner for Rangers for England.

Miss Hartley as Assistant Commissioner for Music in the place of Miss Welsford (resigned).

Mrs. Desch as Guide representative on the National Safety First Council, in the place of Lady Stanton Woods (resigned).

It was reported that Miss Sandeman had been elected to the International Exhibitions Committee of the Central Council for the Care of Cripples.

The resignation was reported of Mrs. Hyde as Diocesan Director of G.F.S. Guides for the Diocese of Blackburn.

It was agreed to hold a Service at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, on Sunday, June 19th, and a small sub-Committee was appointed to deal with the arrangements.

Routine and financial business was transacted.

The date of the next meeting, Tuesday, April 12th, at 2.30 p.m. was confirmed.

The Committee of the Council met at 4.15 p.m. on Tuesday, February 15th, and confirmed the resolutions passed by the Advisory Board at the meeting at 2.30 p.m. on February 15th.

The appointment was approved of Miss Britton as Commissioner for Extensions in the place of Miss Allan whose term of office expires at the end of April.

## MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL.

Held on Tuesday, March 15th, 1938.

PRESENT.

Dame Helen Gwynne-Vaughan, G.B.E. (Chair).  
 Mrs. Percy Birley.  
 Evelyn Lady Blythwood.

Miss Grace Browning.  
 Sir Percy Everett.  
 Lady Greig.  
 The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, O.B.E.  
 The Lady Powerscourt.  
 Miss Rhys Davids.  
 Mrs. St. John Atkinson.  
 The Hon. Mrs. Charles Tufton.

By Invitation.

The Lady Merthyr.  
 Miss Ward.

The resignation of Mrs. Carey Morgan as Chief Commissioner for India was received with great regret, and the appointment was approved of Mrs. Chadwick in that capacity.

It was agreed that a Welsh Council be formed.

It was agreed that there be a free issue to Camp Advisers of the leaflet *Hints to Camp Advisers*.

The Agenda of the Annual Meeting on April 12th, at 12.30 p.m., was approved.

Routine and financial business was transacted.

The date of the next meeting, April 12th, at 2.30 p.m., was confirmed.

## AWARDS.

*Silver Cross.*

Guide Olive Kock, 1st Middelburg Transvaal Company, South Africa.

Two Guides, Mary Krouse (13) and Jacoba Keen (16) were playing on the boatsteps of the lake which is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile long and a quarter of a mile wide. The depth of water where the accident occurred is about 12 feet.

Mary slipped and fell, catching hold of Jacoba. Neither of the girls could swim. Jacoba, on finding she could not stand, lost her head, struggled, and in a few moments both were in difficulties.

Olive Kock was about 15 yards away swimming in shallow water. She heard the cry for help and, in spite of the fact that she had only just learned to swim, went to their assistance immediately. On reaching the drowning girls, she took firm hold of them, but they caught hold of her and dragged her down. She did not release her grip and brought them to the surface again.

They all went down for a second time, but still Olive kept her head and shouted for help. Only then did another Guide see them and swim to help.

This girl, Stephanie Williams, also showed great bravery in going to the help of the girls. She managed to get hold of Jacoba and drag her to the steps, and then helped Olive to get Mary out. Both Mary and Jacoba were very distressed, suffering from shock, and had to be treated by the Doctor.

Olive was in great danger of losing her own life by being pulled down by the struggling girls. They had all been in the water about 7 minutes when finally rescued.

*Medal of Merit.* (For Good Service to the Movement.)

Mrs. J. L. A. Edwards, District Commissioner, Cairo Central.

*Bronnie Instructor.*

Miss Harris, of Eastbourne.

*Gold Cords.*

Company Leader Beryl Rowe, 2nd Dartford Company, Kent.

Cadet Patrol Leader, Moyra Moore, 6th Dublin Company, Co. Dublin.

Patrol Leader Molly Breene, 11th Belfast Company, Ulster.

Patrol Leader Norah Fowler, 13A Croydon Company, Surrey.

Patrol Leader Rae Greenham, 5th Aldershot Company, Hants.

Patrol Leader Joan Mudge, 2nd Bournemouth South Company, Hants.

Patrol Leader Kathleen O'Leary, 13th St. Leonard's Company, Sussex.

Patrol Leader Joyce Smith, 2nd Forest Hill Company, London.

Patrol Leader Jean Vivien, 1st Ashstead Company, Surrey.

Patrol Leader Margaret Wingfield, 13A Croydon Company, Surrey.

## CORRECTION.

*Badge of Fortitude.* A misprint occurred in the announcement which was published in the March GUIDER, of the award of the Badge of Fortitude to Miss Evelyn Hayward. For *Hayward*, please read *Haywood*.



## HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

## HEADQUARTERS INSURANCE POLICIES

## GUIDER'S INDEMNITY POLICY.

All Guiders within Great Britain and Northern Ireland are insured under the Guiders' Indemnity Policy, the premium for which is paid by Headquarters.

This means that all Guiders are protected against any legal claims arising from accidents to individuals in their care, or from damage to property caused by those in their care. *It is not an accident policy for the Guiders themselves*, and the accident must be considered to be due to negligence on the part of the Guider for a claim to be made.

## PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.

The object of this Insurance is to cover the Moral Liability of Guiders for accidents sustained during organised Guide activities throughout the year and illness occurring during the period of Summer Camps.

Headquarters holds the policy of the Personal Accident and Sickness Insurance, which runs for twelve months from November 8th and strongly recommends that all Guiders and Guides should be insured under it. Counties, Divisions, Districts, Companies and/or Packs should insure their total membership on an annual basis which will cover them during all Guiding activities throughout the year, including camp. If this is not possible then the total number attending any one camp may be insured for the period of the camp only—but on referring to the rates of premium it will be noted that the rate of premium per head is lower when insuring for the whole year than for camp only, therefore far better value for the premium paid is obtained by coming in on an annual basis.

Units insuring now on an Annual Basis are quoted a reduced premium to allow for the period already expired—on condition that they intend renewing at the full rate in November for next year.

Application for insurance must be made on one of the official forms to be obtained from the Secretary, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, and no applications for camp insurance can be dealt with until the premium at the rate of 3d. per head has been paid.

## RATES OF PREMIUM.

Annual Basis. £1 per 100. Camp only £1 5s. per 100.  
(Smaller numbers in proportion.) (Smaller numbers in proportion.)  
Special rates are quoted for rallies, etc.

Parties going to "Our Chalet" at Adelboden or on holiday elsewhere abroad (involving short sea transit) pay a premium of 4d. per head, unless already insured on an annual basis in which case no extra premium is required.

Particulars of the special endorsement to the Policy arranged for parties going to "Our Chalet" can be obtained from Headquarters on application.

## REDUCED RAILWAY FARES

Applications for reduced railway fares must be made direct to Headquarters enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for the required form.

Permission to camp must be obtained before applying for railway vouchers. Issue of cheap railway tickets by Headquarters can only be made to warranted Guiders, and does not imply that permission to camp has been given.

Guiders are reminded that the application form must bear the railway stamp before it can be exchanged by Headquarters for a voucher. This is to show that the local station-master approves of the date on which the party is to travel.

Applications must be sent in to Headquarters not later than one week before the date on which it is proposed to travel.

The reductions are based on the standard fares and not on the summer rates.

Guiders should notify the Railway Company in good time the day they wish to travel so that sufficient accommodation can be arranged. Exactly the same procedure should be carried out for the return journey.

If Guides are able to journey to camp mid-week, it will conduce to their own comfort and greatly relieve the week-end rush on the railways.

Camp Advisers in large towns would also help the Railways if they could arrange that Companies who are travelling in the same direction on the same day travel by the same train. Better arrangements can then be made for reserved coaches.

The rates are not available for parties travelling to and from London and the port on their way to the Continent. Fifteen-day excursion tickets are often available at about the same rate in connection with Continental bookings. Further information can be obtained from Miss Maunsell, 28, Gloucester Terrace, W.2.

## UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.

For parties travelling from the Underground (London Transport) Stations the voucher must be forwarded, in advance, to the Commercial Manager, London Transport, 55, Broadway, Westminster, S.W.1. Vouchers cannot be dealt with at the Underground Station booking offices.

## CAMP EQUIPMENT.

Whenever possible heavy equipment being taken to camp should be sent in advance and the railway companies are willing to accept all such equipment in advance of the party travelling without additional charge, i.e., at the same charges as when accompanied by passengers.

The following particulars must be given *beforehand* to the railway company concerned.

- Number in party.
- Station of departure.
- Nearest station to camp.
- Date of departure and return.
- Approximate time of starting, both on the outward and homeward journey.

It should be clearly indicated whether equipment is to be forwarded in advance; if so, the approximate weight, description of any exceptional articles, whether cartage is required to be arranged by the Railway Company at either, or both ends, and the date these services would be required.

When the baggage is to accompany the party, the approximate weight, etc., to be supplied.

Each package must be *firmly and distinctly labelled*, and if forwarded in advance, the labels to be so endorsed.

## GUIDES CAMPING IN THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

Owing to the congestion of traffic on this route the Southern Railway have decided in future to prohibit the conveyance of camp equipment, such as tents, poles, trek carts, kitchen utensils, etc., to and from the Isle of Wight via Portsmouth and Ryde, also via Lymington and Yarmouth on Saturdays during the Summer season.

Guides camping on the Island who intend travelling on a Saturday must now forward their camp equipment in advance either on Wednesday or Thursday. On the homeward journey the equipment will be held at the entraining station on the Island and sent forward either on the following Sunday or Monday as may be convenient.

Guides will, of course, be able to take with them all personal luggage which they can handle themselves.

## CAMP ADVISERS ADDITIONS

## LINCOLNSHIRE.

C.A. FOR SOUTH LINSEY AND COAST SITES.—Miss H. Purey-Cust, West Keal Hall, Spilsby, Lincolnshire.

## WARWICKSHIRE.

C.A. LEAMINGTON (to whom all camp correspondence should be sent).—Miss E. M. Saunders, General Hospital, Birmingham.

## CAERNARVONSHIRE.

ACTING C.C.A.—Miss Mills, Greenways, Conway Road, Llandudno.

COUNTY CAMP RECORDER.—Miss Marion Williams, Greenways, Conway Road, Llandudno.

C.A. CONWAY, LLANFAIRFECHAN AND PENMAENMAWR.—Miss Mills, Greenways, Conway Road, Llandudno.

C.A. LLANDUDNO, DEGANWY, ABER AND BANGOR.—Miss M. Williams, Greenways, Conway Road, Llandudno.

C.A. LLANBERIS, CAPEL CURIG, BETTWS-Y-COED, CAERNARVON AND LLANWDA.—Miss Enid Jones, The Vicarage, Capel Curig, Bettws-y-Coed.

JOINT C.A.'s FOR SOUTH CAERNARVONSHIRE.—Miss Priddle, Swn-y-Mor, Chwilog, S. Caernarvonshire; Miss Rilda Williams, Swn-y-Mor, Chwilog, S. Caernarvonshire.

## FLINTSHIRE.

C.C.A.—Miss M. E. Graves, Bryn Derwen, St. Asaph.

C.A. MOLD AND NANNERCH.—Miss Fraser, Warren Mount, Freshfield, Nr. Liverpool.



April, 1938

# THE GUIDER

## GENERAL NOTICES

**DRAMATIC PROPERTIES.**  
Two 'Dragon' Heads, suitable for Brownies, are available at Girl Guide Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. Applications to borrow these may be made to the Secretary.

**CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE.**  
LITTLE. On February 18th, Miss Lauretta Little, District Commissioner Edmonton, Captain 3rd Edmonton Company.

**SCOTTISH HEADQUARTERS.**  
Everyone connected with Guiding in Scotland is requested to write for all requirements to the Secretary, Scottish Headquarters, 12 Melville Street, Edinburgh.

**OUR COVER PHOTOGRAPH.**  
OUR Cover Photograph this month shows a Guide in the Argentine, 19th Buenos Aires Company.

## Appointments and Resignations

Approved by the Executive Committee, March, 1938.

### ENGLAND.

**BEDFORDSHIRE.**  
BEDFORD.—Div. C., Miss K. R. L'E. Hewetson, 21, Devon Road, Bedford.  
RESIGNATIONS.  
BEDFORD.—Div. C., Mrs. Josselyn.  
BEDFORD.—Assist. Div. C., Miss K. R. L'E. Hewetson.  
BEDFORD SOUTH.—Dist. C., Miss E. M. Askwith.

**BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.**  
IVER AND STOKE POGES.—Dist. C., Miss M. Gilbey, The Grove, Denham.  
RESIGNATION.  
IVER AND STOKE POGES.—Dist. C., Mrs. Ellwood Holmes.

**CORNWALL.**  
HELSTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Wagner, Mylor Vicarage, Flushing.  
RESIGNATION.  
PADSTOW.—Dist. C., Mrs. D. Prideaux-Brune.

**DERBYSHIRE.**  
HATHERSAGE.—Dist. C., Miss M. Eliot Roberts, Brookdean, Thornhill, Bamford.  
RESIGNATION.  
HATHERSAGE.—Dist. C., Miss E. Jenkins.

**DEVONSHIRE.**  
ILFRACOMBE.—Dist. C., Miss M. Jones, Hereford House, Ilfracombe.

**DURHAM.**  
DURHAM CITY.—Dist. C., Miss V. Griffith, 48, North Bailey, Durham.  
HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING.—Dist. C., Miss R. Robinson, Chilton Moor, Fence Houses.  
CROXDALE.—Dist. C., Miss T. Bolland, Prior's Hallgarth, Pitlington, Durham.  
THE RAINSTONS.—Dist. C., Miss T. Bolland, Prior's Hallgarth, Pitlington, Durham.  
WOLSHINGHAM AND FROSTERLEY.—Dist. C., Miss R. Devey, The Elms, Wolsingham.  
RESIGNATIONS.  
DURHAM CITY.—Dist. C., Miss E. Chapman.  
CROXDALE.—Dist. C., Mrs. Mayne.  
THE RAINSTONS.—Dist. C., Mrs. Mayne.

**ESSEX.**  
HEDDINGHAM.—Dist. C., Mrs. Phillips, St. Mary's Hall, Belchamp Walters, Sudbury.

**RESIGNATIONS.**  
BOCKING AND BRAINTREE.—Dist. C., Mrs. Gill.  
WITHAM.—Dist. C., Miss J. MacLaren.

**HAMPSHIRE.**  
LYMINGTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Busk, Gilpins, Boldre.  
RESIGNATIONS.  
ALDERSHOT COMMAND.—Div. C., Mrs. C. Armitage.  
LYMINGTON.—Dist. C., Miss K. Wilson.  
ROMSEY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Sparrow.

**ISLE-OF-WIGHT.**  
NEWPORT.—Dist. C., Mrs. Lushington, Deputy Governor's House, H.M. Prison, Parkhurst, I.O.W.

**KENT.**  
CHATHAM SOUTH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Mackenzie, 61, Valley View Estate, Maidstone Road, Rochester.

**LANCASHIRE NORTH-EAST.**  
RESIGNATIONS.  
ASSIST. COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss J. Parker.  
EXTENSION SECRETARY.—Miss H. Macalpine.

**LANCASHIRE SOUTH-EAST.**  
ALTRINGHAM.—Div. C., Miss M. Faulkner, Avondale, 2, Wyngate Road, Hale.  
CROFTON HILL.—Dist. C., Miss M. Barwell, 14, Rectory Road, Higher Crumpton.  
EAST FARNWORTH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Davis Winstone, The Vicarage, Farnworth.  
EAST MANCHESTER.—Div. C., Miss E. Barclay, Moberley Hall, Moberley.  
MANCHESTER SOUTH-WEST.—Div. C., Miss E. D. Clarkson, 38, Belgrave Road, New Weston.  
OLDHAM WEST.—Dist. C., Miss E. D. Clarkson, 38, Belgrave Road, New Weston.  
MANCHESTER 10.

**RESIGNATIONS.**  
IRLHAM.—Dist. C., Mrs. Porter.  
IRLHAM O'TH HEIGHT.—Dist. C., Mrs. Ackroyd.  
OLDHAM WEST.—Dist. C., Mrs. Reid.  
SALE.—Dist. C., Miss R. Bullock.

**LANCASHIRE SOUTH-WEST.**  
Please note that Warrington West District is now known as WARRINGTON NORTH-WEST.—Commissioner as before.

**LEICESTERSHIRE.**  
LOUGHBOROUGH.—Dist. C., Miss P. Hanford, Essex Lodge, Cheveney Road, Quorn.  
Loughborough.

**LONDON.**  
ST. PANCRAZ.—Assist. Div. C., Mrs. Lloyd, 10, Brookfield, Highgate, N.6.  
BETHNAL GREEN.—Dist. C., Miss N. Leverson, 28, Fitzjohns Avenue, N.W.8.

**MIDDLESEX.**  
ENFIELD NORTH.—Dist. C., Miss D. Green, 62, Mount Grace Road, Potters Bar.  
RESIGNATION.  
ENFIELD NORTH.—Dist. C., Miss W. Graham.

**NORFOLK.**  
RESIGNATIONS.  
BLOFIELD AND SOUTH WALSHAM.—Dist. C., Miss P. Wellesley.  
EAST AND WEST FLEGG.—Dist. C., Miss P. Wellesley.  
SOUTH GREENHOE.—Dist. C., Miss I. Montgomery.

**NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.**  
DAVENTRY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Shephard, Sunnycroft, Lower Weedon.  
NORTHAMPTON EAST.—Dist. C., Miss M. C. Hill, 11, Sandhill Close, Whitehills.

**NORTHUMBERLAND.**  
BEDLINGTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Thompson, Westholme, Hartford Colliery, Cramlington.  
BLYTH.—Dist. C., Miss E. Mitchell, 19, Hedley Avenue, Blyth.  
RESIGNATION.  
BLYTH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Thompson.

**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.**  
EAST LEAKE.—Dist. C., Mrs. Pickworth, Old Rectory, East Leake.

**SOMERSET.**  
RESIGNATIONS.  
HATCH BEAUCHAMP.—Dist. C., Miss J. Warren.  
WILTON.—Dist. C., Miss J. Warren.

**STAFFORDSHIRE.**  
LEEK.—Dist. C., Mrs. A. H. Gibson, 35, Carlton Terrace, Leek.  
WALSALL SOUTH.—Dist. C., Miss D. M. Vaughan, The Robins, Leighwood Road, Aldridge, nr. Walsall.

**RESIGNATION.**  
WEST SMETHWICK.—Dist. C., Miss M. Ashley.

**SURREY.**  
MALDEN AND COOMBE (EPSOM DIVISION).—Dist. C., Miss M. Holbrook, Cintra, Woodside Road, New Malden.

**RESIGNATIONS.**  
WEYBRIDGE.—Div. C., Miss M. St. Quintin.  
WEST EPSOM.—Dist. C., Miss M. Holbrook.

**SUSSEX.**  
BRIGHTON.—Assist. Div. C., Miss E. K. Langton, 61, Dyke Road, Brighton 1.  
NEWHAVEN.—Dist. C., Mrs. Mills, Shortlands, Seaford.  
PRESTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Percy Wood, Fitzherbert Lodge, Preston Road, Brighton, 7.

**RESIGNATIONS.**  
COWFOLD.—Dist. C., Mrs. Thomson Glover.  
NEWHAVEN.—Dist. C., Miss C. E. Leeke.  
PRESTON.—Dist. C., Miss G. H. James.

**WARWICKSHIRE.**  
SUTTON COLDFIELD.—Div. C., Mrs. Sperry, Melville Lodge, Bracebridge Road, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield.

**WILTSHIRE.**  
RESIGNATIONS.  
BOURNE VALLEY.—Dist. C., Miss M. H. Campbell.  
DOWNTON AND ALDBURY.—Dist. C., Miss K. F. Brown.  
LYDIARD MILLCENT.—Dist. C., Miss E. R. Harrison.

**WORCESTERSHIRE.**  
RESIGNATIONS.  
BARNT GREEN, BLACKWELL, THE LICKEY AND RUBERY.—Dist. C., Miss M. Le Souef Simpson.

**YORKSHIRE—EAST RIDING.**  
COUNTY BADGE SECRETARY.—Miss F. E. Smithson, The Rowans, Queensgate, Beverley.

**RESIGNATIONS.**  
COUNTY BADGE SECRETARY.—Miss M. Irving.  
BROUGH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Hutchinson.  
PICKERING.—Dist. C., Miss E. M. Stephenson.

**YORKSHIRE—NORTH RIDING.**  
CATTERICK GARRISON.—Div. C., Mrs. Henderson, Scotton End, Whinny Hill, Catterick Camp.



April, 1938]

# THE GUIDER

**YORKSHIRE—NORTH RIDING.**  
RESIGNATION.  
MIDDLESBROUGH No. 5.—Dist. C., Mrs. F. W. Kirby.

**YORKSHIRE—WEST RIDING NORTH.**  
RESIGNATION.  
MOOR ALLERTON.—Dist. C., Miss D. M. Mills.

**YORK CITY.**  
RESIGNATION.  
GALTRES.—Dist. C., Miss D. M. Greenwood.

## WALES.

**BRECONSHIRE.**  
RESIGNATION.  
HAY AND ERWOOD.—Dist. C., Miss U. Clarke.  
**CARMARTHENSHIRE.**  
RESIGNATION.  
GWENDRAETH VALLEY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Morton, Coalbrook Villa, Pontyberem.  
Rt. Llandelly.

**CARNARVONSHIRE.**  
PENRHYNDEUDRAETH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Wynne Williams, Voelas, Penrhyndeudraeth.  
PENYGOES AND NANTLE.—Dist. C., Mrs. James, The Bank House, Penygroes.  
RESIGNATION.  
PENRHYNDEUDRAETH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Rowley.  
PENYGOES AND NANTLE.—Dist. C., Miss Buddig Hughes.  
PWLHILL.—Dist. C., Miss A. Williams.

**GLAMORGANSHIRE.**  
Please note that the Districts of Cardiff Central and Cardiff South have been amalgamated as Cardiff Central and South, with Mrs. Green as Commissioner.  
LLANISHEN.—Dist. C., Miss Faulks, The Crossways, Cefn Coed Road, Cardiff.  
RESIGNATIONS.

AFAN VALLEY.—Div. C., Mrs. E. David.  
VALE OF GLAMORGAN.—Div. C., Mrs. Williams.  
CARDIFF SOUTH.—Dist. C., Miss R. Ellis.  
LLANISHEN.—Dist. C., Miss W. Morgan Lewis.

**MONMOUTHSHIRE.**  
BLAENAVON.—Dist. C., Mrs. B. M. Lewis, 11, Gladstone Terrace, Blaenavon.

**PEMBROKESHIRE.**  
Please note the Mid Division has now been divided into two as follows:—  
NORTH-WEST.—Div. C., Mrs. Mathias, Llangwarren, Letterston, comprising the districts of Haverfordwest, Solva and St. Davids.  
SOUTH-WEST.—Div. C., Miss S. D. Cole, Heulwen, The Rath, Milford Haven, comprising the districts of Dale and Milford Haven.  
ST. DAVIDS.—Dist. C., Mrs. Mathias, Llangwarren, Letterston.  
RESIGNATION.  
PEMBROKESHIRE MID.—Div. C., Mrs. Mathias.

**RADNORSHIRE.**  
COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss Anne Walsh, Pen-y-bont Hall, Penybont.

## SCOTLAND.

**AYRSHIRE AND BUTE.**  
ARDROSSAN, SALTCOATS AND STEVENSTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Hamilton, Dunsdale, Barrie Terrace, Ardrossan.

RESIGNATION.  
ARDROSSAN, SALTCOATS AND STEVENSTON.—Dist. C., Miss K. Cochran-Patrick.

**FIFE.**  
RESIGNATION.  
SALINE.—Dist. C., Miss M. Stevenson.

**CITY OF GLASGOW.**  
RESIGNATION.  
No. 2 DIST. (GLASGOW E.N.E. Div.)—Dist. C., Miss E. Marr.

**KINROSS-SHIRE.**  
MILNATHORT.—Dist. C., Mrs. Mackintosh, Burn House, Kinross.

**STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.**  
Please note that the District of Kirkpatrick, Durham and Haugh of Urr is now known as:—  
EASTERN.—Dist. C., Mrs. Paterson, Lotus, Beeswing, Dumfries.

RESIGNATION.  
KIRKPATRICK, DUBHAM AND HAUGH OF URR.—Dist. C., Miss E. L. Biggar.

**LANARKSHIRE.**  
STEPS.—Dist. C., Mrs. Stenhouse, 10, Whittingehame Gardens, Glasgow 2.

**STIRLINGSHIRE.**  
CAMELOW.—Dist. C., Miss S. Mackenzie, Talochard, Grangemouth.

## CHANNEL ISLANDS.

**GUERNSEY.**  
ST. SAMPSON'S, ST. JOHN'S AND THE VALE.—Dist. C., Miss M. Leale, The Hawthorns, St. Sampson's, Guernsey.

RESIGNATION.  
ST. SAMPSON'S, ST. JOHN'S AND THE VALE.—Dist. C., Mrs. R. Leale.

**JERSEY.**  
ST. HELIER, No. 2.—Dist. C., Mrs. Dickinson, The Linhay, Sammarès, Jersey.

## OVERSEAS.

### AFRICA.

**UGANDA.**  
COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. A. W. Place, Box 5, Entebbe, Uganda.  
SECRETARY.—Miss A. B. Robertson, c/o Education Dept., Makerere, Kampala.  
ASST. SECRETARY (BADGES).—Mrs. Nicklin, c/o Treasury Office, Kampala.  
KAMPALA.—Dist. C., Miss I. F. STEINITZ, Namirembe, Kampala.

RESIGNATIONS.  
COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Foster.  
SECRETARY.—Mrs. Heawood.  
KAMPALA.—Dist. C., Mrs. A. W. Place.

### BRITISH GUIANA.

BERBICE.—Div. C., Mrs. Gillespie, Queenstown, New Amsterdam.  
DEMERRARA AND ESSEQUEBO.—Div. C., Mrs. Rose, Mahaica Leprosy Hospital, Mahaica, E.C., Demerara.

### BERMUDA.

WESTERN.—Dist. C., Miss P. M. Ingham, The Dock House, Warwick.

### MALTA.

SLIEMA.—Dist. C., Mrs. Edwards, Modern Flats No. 1, 43, Parallel Street, Sliema.

### MAURITIUS.

Last month's GUIDER showed the appointment of Mrs. Hinds as Division Commissioner; this was incorrect, as Mrs. Hinds has been appointed Island Commissioner.

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHN'S CENTRAL AND CONCEPTION BAY.—Div. C., Miss I. M. I. aud, c/o Y.W.C.A., St. John's, Newfoundland.

RESIGNATION.  
ST. JOHN'S CENTRAL AND CONCEPTION BAY.—Div. C., Miss G. Carter.

## BRITISH GUIDES IN FOREIGN LANDS.

### CHINA.

SHANGHAI.—Dist. C., Mrs. D. M. Butt, Lane 125, House 10, Kinnear Road, Shanghai.

### RESIGNATION.

SHANGHAI.—Dist. C., Mrs. G. Daly.

### JAPAN.

SECRETARY.—Mrs. H. A. Macrae, The British Embassy, Tokyo.

# HōVIS

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# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

**UNIFORMS FOR SALE.**  
 Guide's Uniform, complete. Stock size. £2 or offer.—Box 22, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.  
 Guide's Tailor-made Uniform, new, 36-in. bust, hat, all accessories, handbags, overall: £2 10s.—Springer, 15, Frensham Road, Portsmouth.  
 Guide's Uniform, tailored, good condition, average size, complete. Approval. £3 or offer.—Frampton, Hale Park, Fordingbridge, Hants.  
 Guide's Tailored Uniform, navy shirt, good condition, bust 36 in. 33s.—Box 20, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.  
 Guide's Complete Uniform, medium, almost new. £2 10s. or offer.—Littleton, Goring, Oxon.

**WANTED.**  
 Guide Hats for poor company in East London. Please send to—Miss Codd, St. Luke's Cottage, Victoria Docks, E.16. Small payment offered.

**EMPLOYMENT OFFERED.**  
 The Alert Employment and Typewriting Bureau (conducted by a Guide) invites all who are seeking clerical or office positions in London or suburbs to call at 20-21, Tookes Court, Cursitor Street, Chancery Lane, E.C.4. No booking fee.  
 Kenya.—Experienced nursery governess, age about 30; children 6 and 4. Healthy country district. Two years' engagement; salary £8 per month.—Box 21, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.  
 Mother's Help; three in family; good home.—Beesley, 11, Devonshire Gardens, W.4.

**EMPLOYMENT WANTED.**  
 Sonia Auger, French student, requires post coaching and care of Children, June to October; fare; pocket money; reference, Sorbonne.—Box 22, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.  
 Wanted by Division Secretary, educated girl to run modern Farm-house and help occasionally with poultry. Knowledge of cooking essential. Electric light and power. Daily help. Midlands, near town. Guide preferred.—Box 25, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.

**CAMPING.**  
 Indoor Camping Accommodation available at Selby Farm, West Hythe, Hythe, Kent. Fully equipped. Sea two miles. Apply—Warden.  
 Camp Site, 25 miles London. Covered accommodation also available. Attractive country.—Apply Holland, Tinkers Green, Rabley Heath, Welwyn, Herts.  
 Ideal Country for Pack Holiday. Recommended by local C.A. Particulars—Farrell, Ide Hill, Sevenoaks.  
 G.F.S. Camp, Shap, welcomes parties of Guides and Rangers. Tents or indoor accommodation. Trips through Lakeland arranged at cheap rates.—Apply Miss Burgess, South View 3, Shap, Penrith.  
 Sightseeing in Edinburgh. Guide hut available for small indoor camps, easy access to centre of city, water, gas ring, electric light and heat.—Apply Mrs. Osborne, Kilknock, Davidson's Mains, Edinburgh.  
 Two Brown Owls would like to help at a Pack Holiday. Preferably near sea.—Withers, 11, South View, Staple Hill, Bristol.  
 Would Company Camping August Holiday Week include 13 Guides, 3 Guiders (previous experience).—Tully, 58, Burlington Road, Coventry.  
 Would Ranger Company Camping South of England between July 29th and August 13th include 1 Guider and 7 Rangers (approx.) from Extension (Blind) Company? Reply—D. Herman, 1, Elm Close, Leatherhead, Surrey.  
 Wanted—Guider as Nurse, Pack Holiday, Broadstairs, August 6th-13th.—Swift, 45, Ena Road, S.W.16.  
 Brown Owl V.A.D. wishes join Pack Holiday near London, August. Pay own expenses, bring 6 Brownies.—Box 23, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.  
 The Church Hall, Lyme Regis, Dorset, is open to accommodate indoor camps during the months of July, August and part September. Excellent bathing facilities. Sea and shops close

at hand. Good references essential. For terms and all information apply to—Rev. C. C. Cox, The Vicarage, Lyme Regis. For Hire—All Camp Equipment. Apply early. List and particulars—B. Martland, 4, Pierston Avenue, Blackpool.

**CAMP PROVISIONS.**  
 Let Wilde's supply your groceries and bread.  
 Camp, Alfriston. Daily deliveries.  
 Sunny Seaford and District. For supplies of Groceries and Provisions at special prices, with prompt service and equipment. —Wood's Stores, High Street, Seaford. Phone Nos. 18-19.

**TO LET.**  
 Professional Lady, out daily, has two bedrooms, sitting-room, kitchen, bathroom and garden to let to two friends, in reconstructed cottage, wholly or partially furnished. Modern equipment, sunny, lovely views. Recommended by former tenants.—Woods, White Cottage, Upper Dingle, West Malvern.  
 Unfurnished Bed Sitting Room to let in attractive flat; ten minutes from Victoria; share use of kitchen and bathroom; c.h.w.; moderate terms.—Box 28, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.

**ACCOMMODATION IN LONDON.**  
 For Business Girls, London. Comfortable, happy homes. Good food. Large sitting and dining rooms; separate cubicle bedrooms. Full board-residence 18s. 3d. to 21s. per week inclusive. Apply Superintendent (send stamp), 8, Fitzroy Square, Tottenham Court Road, W.1; 9, Bulstrode Street, Welbeck Street, W.1; 11, Fitzroy Street, Tottenham Court Road, W.1; 116a, W.1; 11, Fitzroy Street, Princes Square, Bayswater, W.2; 31, Baker Street, W.1; 47, Princes Square, S.W.3.  
 Draycott Avenue, Sloane Square, 5, St. Mark's Square, Central Position for business or pleasure. Bedroom and breakfast, Regent's Park, N.W.1 (near Zoo). Bedroom and breakfast, one night, 6s.; weekly terms, 32/6.—Primrose 4245.—Miss Hilda Temple.  
 Ladies' Residential Club, overlooking Hyde Park; comfortable, congenial surroundings; freedom garden; excellent meals. Inclusive, from 30s. weekly. Daily, including breakfast, 5s.—80, Lancaster Gate, W.2. Paddington 6916.  
 London, Kensington. 53, Scarsdale Villas, W.8. Attractive, quiet; divan bed-sitting rooms, with breakfast; moderate terms.—Western 8609.

**HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION.**  
 Camping Huts, fully equipped, also bed-sitting rooms and tent pitches. Close sea and shops.—Boyle, Combe Martin, Devon.  
 Accommodation for Two. Bucks. Hills and woods; close rail and Buses.—Box 24, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.  
 Furnished Bungalow to let on Pagham Beach, near Bognor. Suitable for large parties.—Apply Miss Parrott, 25, Bournville Road, Catford, S.E.6.  
 Near Foxlease. Miss Hexter, the late Housekeeper, takes paying guests.—Greengates, Lyndhurst, Hants.—from 2½ gns.  
 Miss Lovegrove welcomes Guiders or Rangers. Beautiful country near the Downs. From 30s.—Chanctonbury Cottage, Ashington, Sussex.  
 Philipps House, Dinton, near Salisbury. Quiet country house, large grounds, run as Y.W.C.A. Holiday House for Young Women of limited means. Mainly single rooms; rate 25s. weekly.—Application forms and further particulars from the Warden, Philipps House, Dinton, Wilts.  
 Dorset. Guests received in old thatched cottage. Beautiful country; sea four miles. Terms moderate.—Box 27, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.  
 Board Residence Offered One Lady, modern cottage (c.h.w.), Chilthorns. Easy daily reach London.—Box 26, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.  
 Scarborough.—Guiders and their friends welcomed at High Cliff Guest-house. Proprietress Guider. Moderate terms; also cheap rates for Old Guide, Ranger, Guide and Brownie parties (except late July and early August). Syllabus from Dept. G., High Cliff, Scarborough. Other houses at Aberfeldy (Perthshire) and St. Malo (Brittany).  
 Castle Gay, Broadstairs—the ideal holiday house for Rangers, Guiders and Brownies. Run by Guide and Brownie people.—Miss Reiss and Miss Ashby.

Continued at foot of column 1, page 121.