

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

WOOD ANEMONE

SNOWDROP

LADY'S BED-STRAW

CROWN IMPERIAL

FOR-GET-ME-NOT

STAR-OF-BETHLEHEM

CHRISTMAS ROSE

LADY'S

MANTLE

MADONNA LILY

ROSEMARY

ST. JOHN'S WORT

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
The Tenth World Conference	282-283	Build a "Tit-Ship"	296
Brownies Overseas	284-285	The World Congress of Faiths	297
News of interest to Rangers	286	Old Guides	298
Brush up Your Second Class	287-288	The Proof of the Pudding, By H. B. DAVIDSON	299-300
Sveriges Flickors Scoutförbund	289	Suggested Alterations to Badge Syllabuses	302-303
The Return of Rip Van Winkle: Harriet Speaks her Mind. BY CATHERINE CHRISTIAN	290-292	The Bookshelf	304
Camping with the International Guides in Egypt	293-294	Careers	306
A Letter from the Chief Guide	294	Headquarters Training Centres	308-310
Twenty Years of Guiding	295-296	Headquarters Notices	312-313
		Calendar of Events	314
		Appointments and Resignations	314-315

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THE TENTH WORLD CONFERENCE

THE Tenth World Conference of the World Association, which finished on July 7th, has marked a further advance on the path of understanding and unity between the countries who believe in the ideals given us by our Founder. It is natural that people who believe in these ideals—which may be summed up as: faith in the supremacy of God, and the brotherhood of man—should draw more closely together now that these are challenged, and actually threatened, in a large part of the world.

The Conference was held in the pretty village of Adelboden, just across the valley from the "home of Guiding"—Our Chalet. It began on June 30th, when every scarlet omnibus winding up the valley from Frutigen disgorged delegates and visitors from different parts of the world.

Each country which is a full member of the World Association might send to the Conference two delegates and two visitors. All the full members were represented, except Brazil, Iceland and Latvia. Of the Tenderfoot countries, Roumania alone was represented.

Besides the delegates and visitors, there were present the members of the World Committee and the staff of the World Bureau, making about a hundred people in all. They were divided between two big hotels quite close to each other, the *Regina* and the *Kulm*. The Conference sessions were held in the ball-room of the *Hotel Regina*, against a wonderful backcloth, painted with conventional mountains and a rather rickety-looking chalet.

The Conference was opened on the evening of June 30th, by a few charming words of welcome from Mademoiselle Achard, who, as National Commissioner of the Federation of Swiss Guides, had been invited to be "Présidente d'Honneur." The first speech was by the Chairman of the World Committee, Mme. de Kerraoul, who in the four years since her first appearance in "World Guiding" has won the confidence of all. She spoke of the crisis through which the world is passing, and urged that during the week of this Conference, which was a short breathing space, we should lay aside our cares and anxieties, and should go back to being real "Guides," thinking principally of our daily Good Turn.

The whole Conference rejoiced in having with them the Chief Guide, especially because the Chief Scout was well enough to spare her for a few days. Knowing that she must have gone through much anxiety on his account it was with a special feeling of sympathy and affection that they applauded her opening speech, in which she told them how much she and the Chief Scout cared for their vast family all over the world.

The members of the Conference were divided into patrols, for discussion and recreation. The great success of this Conference is largely owing to its having been run on the patrol system, which once again proved its magic power of producing "unity in diversity." Each patrol consisted of about fifteen members; there were the following groups: three English-speaking, two French-speaking, and one German-speaking. The representatives from each country were divided between the patrols, so that within each group there should be as wide an experience as possible. The Leaders met every morning for a Court of Honour.

The organisation of the patrols, and the preparation for the central theme which ran all through the Conference, had been in the hands of Mademoiselle Beley, who had taken endless trouble to think out the arrangements.

The theme of the Conference, chosen some months beforehand, was: "What Youth is seeking and what Youth is finding." A set of questions had been sent out to the different countries, who were asked to send in, by May 1st, to the World Bureau answers to the following questions:—

"What, in your country, are the needs of young people, and how are they seeking to satisfy them?"
"In which ways can Guiding satisfy these needs?"
"In which ways can Guiding better fulfil its mission?"

How could Guiding better fulfil its mission?
Very interesting reports were received from nearly all countries, some of which had undertaken very widespread inquiries. It is hoped that the results of these inquiries may later be published by the World Bureau.

At the Conference another set of questions, bearing on the same subject, was issued to the patrols for discussion; the result, which was summarised at the end of the Conference, was interesting, but the really valuable part was the full discussion in the groups, when every member had an opportunity of talking.

These discussions were the main feature of the Conference and took up a great part of the time. There were only two general addresses, both from outside speakers, and both were first-class of their kind.



[Photo: Gyger]
Mrs. James Storrow, "Falk," the Chief Guide of the World.

August, 1938]

Dr. Aeppli, a Swiss psychologist, a collaborator of Dr. Jung of Zürich, spoke to the Conference on "The Psychology of the girl between 16 and 21 years of age." Although Dr. Aeppli spoke in German, and his psychological terms were technical, the Conference listened to him spell-bound. Nearly everyone caught the gist of what he was saying, so that the translations which were given afterwards just seemed to confirm the impressions received. The other speaker was Dr. Visser't Hooft, the Secretary General of the Fédération Universelle des Associations Chrétiennes d'Etudiants. No words can do justice to the impression made by his magnificent speech on the opposing ideals which are contending for the allegiance of youth, and which he summed up as:

Liberty.

Community.

Absolute Truth—God.

This speech, as well as Dr. Aeppli's, will be published in the Conference number of the *Council Fire*, which appears in October.

A very beautiful demonstration of the Margaret Morris methods in physical training was given by Miss Betty Simpson and Miss Audrey Seeds. At the business sessions of the Conference the Chair was taken by Madame van den Bosch of the Netherlands.

The secret ballot for the three vacant places on the World Committee resulted in the election of:

Madame van den Bosch (Netherlands).

Miss Nadine Harty (Canada).

Madame Knaff (Luxembourg).

It was reported that the World Committee had accepted with deep regret the resignations of Dame Katharine Furse as Director of the World Bureau and of Miss Royden as Treasurer. The universal regret is, however, tempered by the fact that Dame Katharine has consented to act as Special Adviser on Policy for a period of two years; she has also been appointed Chairman of the new World Hostel Association in London. Both she and Miss Royden will continue to help the World Association in many ways.

The World Committee has appointed Mrs. Leigh-White as Director of the World Bureau, and Miss Elizabeth Fry as Treasurer of the World Committee. There was a great demonstration of affection and gratitude to Dame Katharine and Miss Royden for the work they have done for "the world" during the past ten years.

One morning was devoted to discussion of the "Pro-

THE GUIDER

gram Study" of the United States of America and to the very similar report lately issued by the British Girl Guides Association. Both reports coincide in several points, notably in stating that the patrol system has been inadequately carried out in both countries, and that far more attention should be given to the training of leaders. Both reports urge that the girls should have more share in choosing their own activities, and in deciding things for themselves.

Miss Lindenmeyer announced that Hungary is proposing to hold a very large gathering of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts in July, 1939, and is inviting a contingent of about 120 members from each country. The camp, which is expected to number about 4,000 Guides, will be held at Gödöllő, where the Boy Scout Jamboree took place in 1933. Very careful preparations are being made by the Hungarian Guides, and it is hoped that this will be a great event in the history of Guiding.

Much interest was taken in the account given of the World Hostel which is shortly to be opened in London at

11 and 13, Palace Street, Buckingham Palace Road. The World Bureau will be pleased to receive contributions to help in furnishing this.

The lighter side of the Conference included a delightful tea party at Our

Chalet. Nearly a hundred people sat down to a feast which included delicacies sent by the Guides from all parts of Switzerland. There was also a charming "National Evening" in the Hotel Regina, when all the delegates who possessed national costumes or who could contribute any "stunt" were pressed into the service. A pleasant feature of this performance was the singing of English and Welsh songs by the boys and girls from the "Special Areas" in Great Britain, who were being entertained for some weeks by kind families in Adelsboden. The children were thoroughly enjoying themselves and were delighted to see, and to be seen and heard by the Conference.

The final session of the Conference was a very wonderful summing up by Mademoiselle Beley, who said that the great unifying force in our World Association, the fundamental principle on which we can never accept any compromise, is our common faith in God, whatever may be our different conceptions of Him.

This speech also will be published in the October number of the *Council Fire*, and may well be taken as the profession of faith of our whole Movement.



Photo] Group of Conference members with Swiss and British Guiders and Rangers, taken at Our Chalet before the tea-party.

[Geyer

BROWNIES OVERSEAS

MANY are the requests for news from Overseas and of Brownies in other countries. This time the news sent from Overseas Packs and Flocks, of favourite ceremonies, games and activities, may enable other packs to "visit" far-away lands for the afternoon; and if some of the ideas did originate in English packs, we shall like to think that they too have been on their travels and have been adapted by Brownies in other parts of the world. Here we have photographs of packs as far apart as Poland and Western Australia, and news varying from Indian Bluebird ceremonies and test work to a pack holiday in France and test games from Holland and Switzerland. News has also come in of Pack Holidays in Jamaica, where the Brownies have passed their swimming tests. In Fiji, also, every Brownie can swim, some remarkably well, for their interests lie chiefly with the seashore and the reefs.



Brownies from Western Australia enjoying their Pack Outing.

SOME INDIAN BLUEBIRD CEREMONIES.
The imaginative side of Bluebird training is as vitally important in India as in any other country, especially as, from lack of space or money, a large majority of schools where the weekly meetings are held are small, cramped and unattractive. Therefore the Bluebirds enter most joyfully into the games and ceremonies that make them forget their surroundings. The ceremonies are kept as simple as possible, and are founded on legends and traditions of India and on life familiar to the Bluebirds of the flock. The imagery of Bluebird training is centred round birds, trees (which take the place of the English Brownie toadstool), and all outdoor life. This, therefore, comes much into a flock's simplest ceremonies, and the following are a few used by flocks—perhaps original, perhaps adapted from ceremonies first evolved by an English flock.



Java Flock, Bombay Presidency. "Inspecting."



Indian Bluebird recruits learning to wash a jacket. This is an alternative to knowing how to tie a Brownie tie. The Indians wash on a stone, continually kneading and beating their garment and pouring fresh water over it until it is clean. Very few of them have irons, so when washed the jacket is smoothed out and hung up to dry.

Peacock Inspection.—The flock is in the singing ring, and turn themselves into peacocks (this bird is common in many parts of India and is also considered sacred, so it is familiar to all). With their arms clasped above their heads in an arch, to represent the spread of the tail, they strut about with high steps (this gives exercise in a small space). They then stand for one claw to be looked at by Wise Bird. If the "claw's" nails are clean and cut, the foot is put to the ground and they run back to the Six nest; but, if dirty, the poor peacock is lame and has to hop home.



Indian Bluebirds practising firelighting and cooking kungi, the Indian equivalent of milk pudding. This test is nearly always done out of doors, as most of the children are quite used to lighting fires and cooking out of doors in their own homes. They find very little difficulty in passing this test. It is impossible to take up turf owing to the hardness of the ground, so a bare patch has to be chosen. They rest their cooking pot on three stones.

Flower Inspection.—Sixes sit in a circle in Six Nests, with feet straight out, all touching the centre, like the spokes of a wheel. All then bend forward to touch their toes (exercise again), and remain so until Wise Bird claps softly, when the flower opens, all hands being raised above heads and held there while Wise Bird looks at nails. If clean the "petal" remains upright; if dirty, the petal dies and lies back on the floor, with hands under head to escape dust!

Lotus Pool Attendance.—The week before each Six cuts out, in coloured paper, a lotus flower and its leaves, one

August, 1938]

For each Bluebird in the Six. Then, at the next meeting, a Sixer draws a lovely big pool, and everyone chalks in reeds and fishes and anything else they fancy. Wise Bird calls out the name of each Bluebird in turn and, as her name is called, that Bluebird comes and places her bit of her Six plant in the pool until, if the whole Six is present, they have a complete lotus plant. Flocks usually cut out some flower that is found locally, so that if in doubt about the shape of leaf or flower they can run and look at it.

HEALTH GAME FROM SWITZERLAND.

Each Brownie is given a piece of paper and a pencil, and a pair of scissors to every two or three Brownies. They are then told to draw how they think a Brownie should have her windows at night.

Saving.—Two beads are given to the first correctly done; one to each of the others. If scissors have been used to cut out the open window an extra bead is given. Brownies count their beads in sixes.

FRENCH JEANNETTE DRESSING UP AT THE REVELS.

They went to a charming little rose-covered house about twenty miles from Paris. Each Six had a different job each day, being either cooks, "Quick Fingers," or housekeepers. They wore emblems to illustrate their jobs—cardboard cooks, or little celluloid dolls. The cooks helped to lay the table; the housekeepers looked after the flowers and kept the house tidy, and so on.



French Jeannettes Filling Palliasses at their Pack Holiday.

MESSAGE GAME FROM HOLLAND.

Quick-quick is a little girl who goes shopping for her mother, and she stands with her back to the rest of the Brownies, who are in a ring facing inwards. They are each given a card on which is the name of a shop and pictures of produce bought at the shop drawn or pasted on it.

A message is repeated aloud for all to hear; little Quick-quick runs three times round the ring and then finds the right shop and delivers the message. If correct she changes places with the shopkeeper and there is a general shuffle of cards. If the message is delivered incorrectly little Quick-quick has another turn.

N.B.—The Brownies can prepare the cards the week before, cutting the pictures from catalogues, etc.

THE GUIDER



Polish Brownies Gardening.

In Poland Brownies have three tests. First the Recruit, which serves as an introduction, then Second Class, which lasts from three to six months and ends with the enrolment of the Brownie when she makes her promise and receives a star and a button of her pack colour. The third test is longer and goes on to the end of her time in the pack. In some places they have mixed packs of boys and girls. Many good turns are done by Brownies, among them being the serving of meals to poor school children. They also look after public gardens.

THE BUTTERFLY'S FUNERAL.

*Ab ye, who so lately were blithesome and gay,
At the Butterflies' banquet carousing away;
Your feasts and your revels of pleasure are fled,
For the Chief of the banquet—the Butterfly's dead.*

*No longer the Flies and the Emmets advance
To join with their friends in the Grasshopper's dance;
For see his fine form o'er the favourite bend:
The Grasshopper mourns for the loss of his friend.*

*And hark to the funeral dirge of the Bee,
And the Beetle who follows as solemn as he!
And see where so mournful the green rushes wave—
The Mole is preparing the Butterfly's grave.*

*In weepers and scarves came the butterflies all,
And six of their number supported the pall;
And the spider came there in his mourning so black,
But the fire of the Glow-worm soon frightened him back.*

*The Grub left his nutshell to join the sad throng,
And slowly led with him the Bookworm along,
Who wept his poor neighbour's unfortunate doom,
And wrote these few lines to be placed on his tomb—*

THE EPITAPH.

*At this solemn spot where the green rushes wave
Here sadly we bent o'er the Butterfly's grave.
While under the leaf in the evenings of Spring
Still mourning her friend shall the Grasshopper sing.*

MARY NOAKES, aged 15.
From *The Yorkshire Weekly Telegraph*.

NEWS OF INTEREST TO RANGERS

THOSE of you who have been following with keen interest the matters discussed by the Ranger Conference at Matlock will know that there are still one or two points unsettled.

The most pressing of these is the uniform question. It has been found from the discussions amongst Rangers that the newest official overall in Headquarters' Blue is generally approved of. But in the eyes of the general public Rangers are a "motley crew," so it would be a splendid thing if this "approval" could be more generally put into practice, and all Rangers aim towards getting the uniform in the new blue colour. Naturally old uniforms must be worn out first, but the vision of the future is Headquarters' Blue for all Guides, Rangers and Guiders, and we shall gain enormously as a body in appearance and self-respect when this is accomplished.

This overall can be obtained from Headquarters as follows:—

In Duro Fabric at 14/6 and 15/6, according to size.

In Cotton Repp at 10/- and 11/-, " "

Paper Patterns at 9d.

Duro Fabric at 1/9 per yard (36 ins. wide).

Ask for Headquarters' Blue. Improved style for Guiders and Rangers. For details of sizes, etc., see Price List in *THE GUIDER*.

The following points, as printed in the Ranger Supplement to the February *GUIDER*, have been considered by the Executive Committee, and may now be answered as follows:—

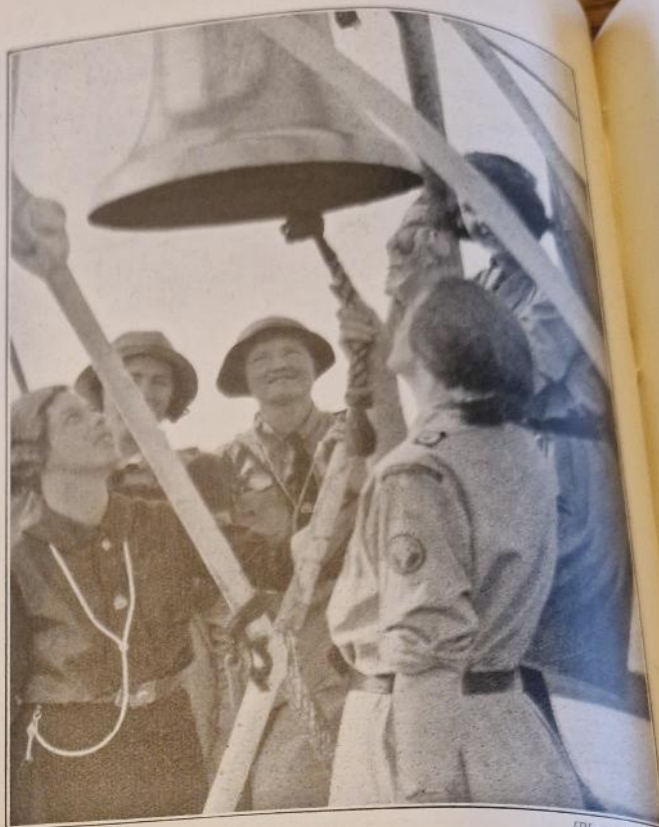
1. *Different colour of uniform.*—There shall be no change of colour.

2 and 3. *Berets and the wearing of hats by Rangers.*—Rangers need not wear hats except on Ceremonial occasions.

Berets are not yet being stocked at Headquarters; the matter is still under discussion.

There is to be a new official Ranger hat soon, with a slightly shallower crown. It is a stitched hat, similar to the Sea Ranger one, made from material that has already been shrunk, and it is hoped that it will meet *all possible* needs for Rangers, as it can be rolled up and carried when not required for use.

4 and 5. *Alterations in the present style of overall.*—The suggested improvements in collar and neck style, and the longer side opening, have been already carried out in the new official overall. Top pockets and shoulder straps are not at present being put back, so Rangers should go on sending suggestions of the best way to meet the difficulty



[Photo: M.A.C.]

of wearing the All-Round Cord Award, Service Stars, Leaders' stripes, etc.

6. *Trades Badge.*—For the future there will be only the one badge to cover all trades. This will be the Ship design as at present used for Group 5 (Commercial).

The present stock of Trades Badges must be used up first.

The Wearing of Socks by Rangers.

Rangers may wear socks on *unceremonial* occasions.

Actually—socks are suitable wear for Rangers with the light blue camp overall and hat, and brown or black stockings with the official full uniform overall and hat. Ruling would not be hard and fast except that on ceremonial occasions stockings *must* be worn by Rangers.

A small Committee has been constituted to deal with uniform questions, and will be considering this matter further.

The Rangeree.

The date of the Rangeree has not yet been fixed. It cannot be in 1939 because of Hungary's World Camp in that year, nor in 1940 because of the International Conference to be held in Britain. The earliest possible time is July of 1941. This will be announced as soon as possible.

G. I. JANSON POTTS,
Commissioner for Rangers.

BRUSH UP YOUR SECOND CLASS

SOME weeks ago it was decided that we Lones needed a new series of Letters on too much in price and postage, but we must have good matter, concisely put and up to date, well illustrated and stimulating.

The Commissioner for Lones said, blithely, "Let there be such Letters," and trustfully handed the job to her Assistant, who turned, justification, to her Division for help. Now, thanks almost entirely to Bournemouth, the series is within sight of completion, and it really is splendid.

The Letters can be had from the Bureau in the autumn, and they will be more or less as follows:—

LETTER I.

- Intelligence.* 1.—Two Laws.
2.—Nature; Animals. Suggestions on training oneself to be perpetually on the look-out and on how to freeze; illustrated with pictures of foxes, mice, rabbits, squirrels.
3.—Half the Morse alphabet, most amusingly pictured.

Handcraft.

Four knots, actually tied and with the *Guide* pictures (coloured) of their uses.

Health.

Cleanliness. This tells us why, when and where, we should be clean. The first page has the most engaging border of germs, the next of every variety of brush, combs, soap; and the third of fleas, flies and other horrors, with pictures of dustbins and their unpleasant visitors.

LETTER II.

Intelligence.

- 1.—Two Laws.
2.—Birds. Here is excellent matter telling how and what to study, and where, with pictures of beaks and birds.
3.—The rest of the Morse alphabet.

Handcraft.

Three knots.
Health. Food. Never again can you eat the wrong things after seeing these drawings—



the gay pig and smiling cow pointing to the time they take to be digested, the apoplectic gentleman who ate too much meat, the dame broader than she is long from a diet of bread, potatoes and sugar! The process of digestion is very clearly described and illustrated.

LETTER III.

- Intelligence.* 1.—Two Laws.
2.—Signalling, described and illustrated in all its varieties, including the International method.

Handcraft.

Three Knots.

Health. Fresh Air. Here are very clear descriptions of what fresh air is; pictures of its contents and absorption; teaching as to the need of oxygen and how we breathe, and all beautifully illustrated.



LETTER IV.

- Intelligence.* 1.—Two Laws.
2.—"Let's pretend you are coming for a ramble with me to study flowers and trees." So graphically is the walk described that the pretence almost seems a fact. Coloured pictures of various flowers and trees are exquisitely done.

Handcraft. Fire-lighting. Here we have every kind of fire, every detail and method of sod-lifting, of fire-laying, lighting and clearing away illustrated and described. The fires seem alight, so vivid and flaming are they.

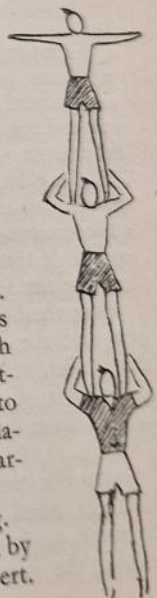
Health. Exercise. This is being done by the creator of all the Health articles, and will follow the same general plan.



LETTER V.

- Intelligence.* 1.—Two laws.
2.—Stars. Directions and illustrations, both very clear and interesting, will help Lones to find the chief constellations and to enjoy stargazing.

Health. 1.—Clothing. Also being produced by the Health Rules expert.



2.—Good Carriage. Instructions both clear and practical are set out by a Gym. Instructor and illustrated with photographs.

LETTER VI.

Intelligence. 1.—Three Legends.
2.—Suggestions for home-made weather tellers.
3.—Observation in towns. These are very practical suggestions, amusingly illustrated.
4.—Stalking and Tracking. Clear directions are given, and delightful drawings show exactly how to stalk and how not to stalk.

Health. Rest and First Aid, both by the Health friend who is doing so much for us. All the drawings are exquisitely done and the letter-press clear and concise.

We have aimed at making each article vivid and stimulating, so that the Guides will be started on voyages of discovery for themselves. We have been very lucky to get such a series compiled.

So far I have only an indefinite promise of the Laws, though I hope they are being dealt with by a Lone Guider. Everything else, except the knots and three covers, has been done by active Guiders and a Cadet, to whom we are extremely grateful. It is a very heartening combination of Lone and Active Guiding, and has so interested one Red Cord Commissioner that she is inviting other Commissioners to inspect the Letters when they are complete. I wish many more active Guiders could see these beautifully produced articles, which are invaluable for Lones, but would be an inspiration to all.

MURIEL M. HALL,

Assistant Commissioner for Lones.

The Amateur Swimming Association have appointed two organisers, one for the North, and one for the Southern half of England, and Miss Seaman, your organiser for Physical Training, has suggested that I write and let you know our address in order that District Secretaries may get in touch with us.

Northern Section:—Miss Laxton Lloyd, Sunnyside Mansions, Knowsley Road, Southport. Telephone No.: 234311.

South and Midland Section:—Miss E. F. Burton, 61 Endsleigh Court, Upper Woburn Place, London, W.C.1.

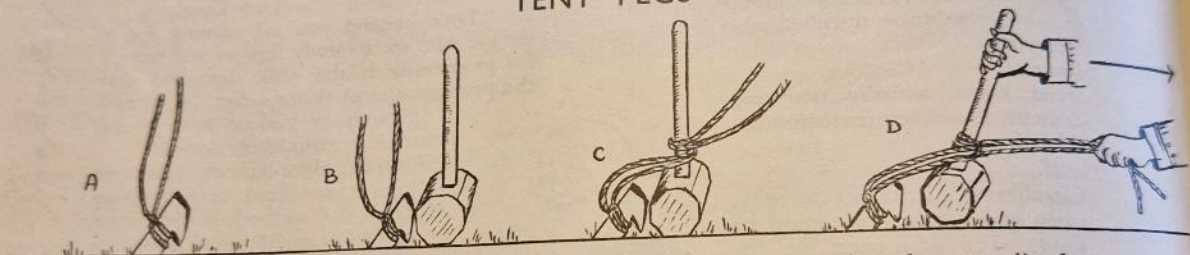
Guiders will realise that the area we are covering is immense, and it is impossible to travel about indiscriminately, so that we hope that Districts where there are difficulties, both in obtaining bathing facilities and in securing good teaching for leaders, will get in touch with us.

Some companies will have difficulties, and, on the other hand, others probably have facilities much above the average both as regards baths and expert teaching, and would only be too glad to extend a helping hand to other companies less advantageously placed than themselves if only they knew about them.

There are some splendid films compiled by the A.S.A. which would delight your companies and be of enormous help in their training, and as it is possible to obtain a grant towards expenses, the cost of showing to several companies in a District would be very little. We hope Secretaries are keen and they will know enough of the joys of swimming to go ahead with this opportunity.

M. L. L.

TENT PEGS

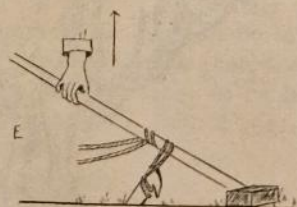


Tent-pegs, like teeth, should be carefully extracted, and not brutally hammered out. When difficulty is experienced in getting pegs out, the following is a simple method, and requires no apparatus beyond what should be present when any tent is in use.

Take a bit of tent rope at least a yard in length: it is possible to use a tent rope with the tent still attached if a loose piece is not available. Throw a clove hitch in the middle of this rope and put it tightly round the tent peg, holding the loose ends in the hand (Fig. A).

Place the head of the mallet in the angle formed by the peg and the ground with the handle of the mallet vertical (Fig. B). Wrap the loose ends of the rope round the mallet handle close up to the head of the mallet (Fig. C).

Grasp the end of the mallet handle with the right hand and lever the peg out at the same angle at which it was inserted, holding the loose ends of the rope with



the left hand, so they do not slip from round the handle (Fig. D). Do this last movement slowly and steadily; a jerk will possibly break the peg, the rope, or the handle of the mallet. If a mallet is not available, a bit of strong pole, such as the upright of a tent, can be used, as in Fig. E. The clove hitch being placed round the peg as before, the pole is placed close over the peg, with the end of the pole resting on the ground on the side to which the peg is leaning. The loose ends of the rope are wrapped several times round the pole and held from slipping with one hand, or else tied. A vertical pull on the top end of the pole will then drag the peg out of the ground. This movement must also be made slowly and steadily to avoid breakages.

If the ground is soft a piece of stone, or brick, or plank, should be placed under the lower end of the pole to prevent it sinking into the ground.



SVERIGES FLICKORS SCOUTFORBUND

WHEN, in 1913, the different companies of Girl Guides in Sweden united to Sveriges Flickors Scoutforbund, Patrol Leader Gerda Blomberg in Stockholm was one of the keenest. When on March 26th, 1938, the Association celebrated its 25 years Jubilee, the former patrol-leader was Chief Commissioner. Many "old" Guides consider it a force that in having faithfully worked her way through the Association. The bond between the years which have gone and the present is closely held together by our "old" members who, year after year, see new crowds coming into the Movement. The six hundred and fifty members have grown to ten thousand. Much has been changed during the past quarter of a century, but we believe that the spirit of the Guide Movement is still to be of importance to our country.

Their Royal Highnesses Prince Gustaf Adolf and Princess Sibylla, as well as many other friends of the Association, and a large number of Guiders honoured the Jubilee festivity by their presence. But it was above all a festivity for the girls. They came marching, over a thousand of them. The display of colours was imposing and one rejoiced especially to see that more than 50 companies from the country had sent in a patrol leader with a banner so that their company should be represented on that great day.

Songs and recitations led the programme, but the most important number was *A Day in Camp*. Practically all the lights in the big hall were turned off, swift figures ran to and fro in the darkness down in the arena. Then a bird began to sing, the rays of the sun pierced the darkness—and the camp woke to the signal of a horn. The public, who had not realised that there was anything on the floor, either people or tents, applauded frantically. The applause was repeated, when a group of girls in many coloured bathing-dresses ran out of the tents and began

their morning gymnastics. With great interest one followed the many happenings of a day in camp, from the hoisting of colours and tidying-up, to the preparation of the meals and the work in the hospital tent. After several exercises and a competition between the representatives of the different districts in Stockholm and its neighbourhood (a very thrilling competition where the winner with great cleverness balanced herself to success) came a camp-fire full of interesting events. In the light of the fire was built our own Association house, of cardboard and easily put together. There came a girl with the entire Girl Guide Shop in her arms, and another with the office, and a third with the Editor's office. Were it so easy to build a house, surely the Association would be under its own roof by this time!

We have now begun, as our English friends did earlier, to collect money for bricks for a real house. Although most of our companies have not yet got going with their plans, we already have the corner-stones. All members who wish to give, receive a greeting from the Association on their birthday, and are asked to help the Jubilee Fund. Every day in this way, small contributions are sent in from all over the country. But there are also other ways of subscribing: one patrol sent 13 crowns and said that they had given up going by tram: the money thus saved goes to the Jubilee Fund. One District in the south of Sweden has been given a baby pig to be raffled. They are fattening it up on the farm owned by the father of one of the Guides. From another part of the country was sent in the result of a sale and many of our Guiders and Rangers give us the amount of a day's income. Everybody, from the youngest Brownie upwards, wants to have her share in the building of the Sveriges Flickors Scoutforbund house.

It will take some time before we can realise our wish, but we long for the day and hope that it will soon come.

EBBA LILLIECREUTZ.

THE RETURN OF RIP VAN WINKLE

by CATHERINE CHRISTIAN

XI.—HARRIET SPEAKS HER MIND.

"LET us face facts. The Guide Movement has had its day. For twenty years and more it justified its existence, filling a definite need in the lives of hundreds of girls and women. Now that need—the need for wider interests, for out-door activities, for elementary training in such occupations as nursing, cooking, sewing, and house-management—are met, and more adequately met, by specialised bodies outside our ranks—"

The cultured, incisive voice matched the groomed personality of the young Commissioner on the platform. As she moved forward a shaft of morning sunlight emphasised the sleek darkness of her small head, the smartness of the tunic's set on her tall, boyish figure.

"Betty Thomas, from Isingfield—she's got her degree for economics," Elsie whispered in Harriet's ear.

Harriet nodded.

Leaning back in the comfortably padded seat provided by Southbeach Town Hall, she appeared to be more interested in the rafters overhead than in the problems of five hundred Commissioners gathered there in Conference.

The speaker's voice rose a little.

"Most of us are afraid of facts—the facts provided by statistics—"

She proceeded to give a brief, and brilliantly accurate resume of figures, while her audience stirred a little, restlessly, like birds before a storm.

Elsie murmured irritably—

"Why can't she be constructive? All this destructive criticism gets nobody any further."

Harriet, however, seemed to have shifted her attention from the beamed roof, and to be admiring instead the red curtains that framed the windows down one side of the hall. There was a twinkle in her eye, for which Elsie could not account. Really, Harriet was a most disconcerting person!

Miss Thomas of Isingfield, having proved that the drop in numbers was due, in spite of all sugar skilfully spread by Authority over the pill, to the one solid fact that children were not joining Guides because they did not want to, sat down, while her Chairman—a large lady with white hair—looked apprehensive.

Her apprehensions were not unfounded. Several people got to their feet simultaneously, bursting with righteous indignation. In the language of the press "the discussion became general." When twelve-thirty brought the end of the session, it was evident it had not brought the solution of the problem—"Has Guiding a Place in the World of To-day?"

As they made their way to the door, Harriet asked gently:

"Will the session on uniform be as stormy, this afternoon?"

Elsie laughed.

"Most people become temporarily insane during the course of discussions on uniform," she confided.

Harriet clucked despondently.

"Some landmarks remain, even after ten years," she commented. "People always did. Is that why you asked me to speak on Ranger uniform, by any chance?"

"Well, dear, you are so good at making a joke of things—and besides, you're so constructive," Elsie murmured, anxiously.

"A joke of Ranger uniform? Ye gods—I've always thought of it as beyond a joke—however, perhaps you're right," Harriet agreed. "Under the circumstances I think I'll retire from the crowd. I can't face the communal lunch table with all my 'jokes' unprepared."

"Oh, Harriet—" Elsie was distressed.

Harriet, however, waved her anxiety aside.

"It's all right. Just old age and its eccentricities. I'll buy myself some lunch somewhere, and have an hour quietly on the shore. I need to pull myself together after Miss Thomas' broadsides."

Detached from the crowd of Commissioners, who were making their way towards the College where they lodged during the Conference, Harriet made a detour. It landed her at an obscure back door of the Town Hall, among dustbins, where she waited, without apparent impatience, until five untidy little figures emerged. The eldest might have been thirteen, the youngest looked nearer ten. They wore shorts and open-necked shirts. Their bare legs and arms were very brown. Just at the moment, their eyes were bright with wickedness—

"Call themselves C'missioners. Hoo! Not one of them's spotted us in all these three days. Come on—the town's crawling with cockades. Let's make for the downs," the leader commanded. "I say—"

Suddenly she stopped short. What she would have said remained unrecorded. Harriet, filling the narrow space between the dustbins with a solid, if friendly, blue bulk, said gently:

"I'm sorry, I'm afraid I *did* spot you. But I don't call myself a Commissioner, so possibly it doesn't count."

"You—you did?" The leader tossed back thick, cropped hair, the colour of a Brixham sail, and her blue eyes defied "Where—?"

"On Friday you were in a clump among the music stands and under the piano in the musicians' gallery. I thought you must be very hot. I was, down in the hall! On Sunday one of you—I'm not sure which—was lying along the top of the bookshelves, and somebody else was under the housings—if that's the right word—of the Mayor's chair. I presume the other three were present also, equally incognito, but if so, they had me beaten, and I admit it. To-day for the first time, you availed yourselves of what always seemed to me the obviously good spot in those window embrasures, behind the curtains. You forgot the sun moves round during the

August, 1938]

morning, and casts shadows on the beams. Never mind—
for beginners it was quite a good effort." Four pairs of eyes turned to their Leader. She continued to stare in a dazzled fashion at Harriet. At last she whistled.

"Crikey!" she said, obviously at a loss for words. "Oh, Crikey! Do you think anyone else spotted us?" "I don't know," Harriet disclaimed steadily. It comforted her to remember that Plato had advocated the "noble lie" where public good would accrue. "I can't imagine that they didn't. You stuck out like prickles on a hedgehog, you know."

The question was stormy.

Harriet shrugged, gently ironic.

"Perhaps they didn't want to spoil your fun. Was it fun?"

Silence.

Four faces, red with discomfort, turned to the copper-haired eldest. She, Harriet noticed, had gone slowly pale. "No," she said, suddenly and violently, "It wasn't fun! It was fun to get in; fun to—to think we could pull off anything; so—so frightfully difficult. But it was hateful to hear all they said. That last one—" A child choked, trying to find words, her eyes full of tears, the difficult tears of youth that cannot express the indignation which is shaking it.

Harriet whistled.

"So you're Guides—real Guides?"

"Of course we are. What did you think? Only we're a patrol that *does* things. We don't just muff around saying, 'Yes, Captain,' and 'No, Captain,' and 'Oh, Captain,' and learning birds off dirty postcards, and Morse off a test card; we're — we're like the Chief Scout meant us to be."

"I doubt—that." Harriet shook her head, but her smile robbed the negative of some of its offence. "He'd have approved your spirit of independence, but your methods are just a trifle crude, aren't they? Listening to speeches not meant for you is too much like listening at doors to please the Chief, even if both do take a fair amount of Scoutcraft to achieve successfully."

"That's not fair!" the smallest child of the five, a round, positive person with spectacles, said eagerly. "Daphne made us swear solemnly never to tell anybody a word we'd heard—so there!"

"Well, that makes it a bit better," Harriet conceded.

Daphne, who had been with difficulty mastering her emotions, asked in a small voice:

"Well, what are you going to do about it? Report us?"

"My dear, good child, whom to, what for?" Harriet asked.

Daphne humped thin shoulders. There was a silence.

THE GUIDER

"Look here," Harriet said, suddenly. "I want to talk to you five, but I don't enjoy the proximity of hot dustbins, especially on an empty stomach. Let us go and buy some fish and chips and Wall's ice-cream, and drink confusion to our enemies on ginger-beer, and get to know each other."

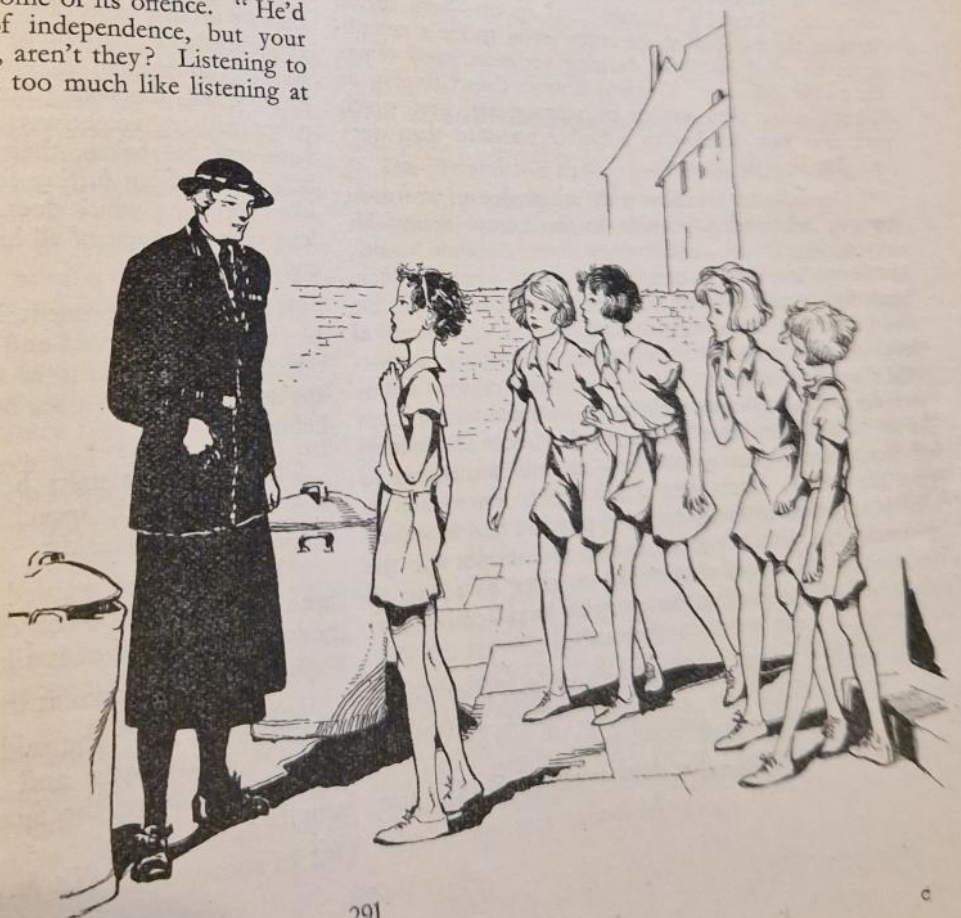
Utterly taken aback, the five retreated a step, as if from possible ambush. The youngest said explosively:

"Why?"

"Because," Harriet answered her grimly, "I think we shall find we have quite a lot in common. Also, you have given me an idea. We've only got about an hour—but the destiny of empires has been changed in an hour. Put your best foot foremost, and if you know of a good draper's shop in the town show it to me."

"Harriet's a genius. Why, in heaven's name, has nobody ever thought of anything so simple and so devastating before? She's made them laugh, but, my goodness! she's made them think too." Elsie mopped her eyes, having laughed till the tears ran down her cheeks, and sat back once more to contemplate Harriet up on the Town Hall platform, looking perfectly at her ease, and at the moment sorting notes preparatory to ending her speech on Ranger uniforms.

Her "speech" so far had been brief. She had chosen, with the active support of five small and active Guides, who must, Elsie imagined, have been in the secret for weeks, to give a mannequin parade of Ranger fashions, a running commentary enlivening the proceedings. Mixed with much that was simply that good foolery which invariably brings down the house in any collection of Guides, were items which Elsie recognised as constructive. Woodland browns and greens had been introduced in



place of the navy: open-necked shirts of cellular cotton, that encourage frequent washing because they need not be ironed; indulgence extended towards that variety in uniformity which, recognising that one's adolescent's curves can well be another adolescent's angles, modifies to suit the individual while preserving the general character of a dress that will be "uniform."

The last "mannequin" vanished through the doors at the back of the stage. Harriet laid down her notes, took off the glasses she had worn to study them, and stood for a moment looking at the rows of upturned faces in the hall below. A queerly electric quality began to pervade her silence. Elsie muttered to her next-door neighbour:

"Now she means business. I know that look of old." But Harriet's voice, when she spoke, held no hint of the dramatic. It was low-toned, rather tired, almost flat.

"You asked me to give some criticisms and hints on the Ranger uniform. To the best of my ability, with the help of the Pirate Patrol, I have done so. But before I declare this meeting open to discussion there is something I want to say to you all. Very nearly a year ago I came back to England after ten years' absence. I was prepared to find a great many changes. I was perfectly prepared to find them in Guiding. And I have."

She paused and looked round the hall, as if gathering up the attention of her audience. "But I have not found that they are changes for the worse. I have not found changes which to my mind spell disintegration or herald dissolution. The women I then left as the children in our ranks do not now disappoint me. They are up-standing, outgoing, courageous people. They are definitely marked, hall-marked, by the training they received. The fact that our practical preoccupations—camping, 'Keep-Fit' leagues, and so on—have spread beyond the confines of the order seems to me a compliment we must justify by devising yet more good things the public can copy. Guiding is more than Camping or Hiking, more than any of its separate activities which specialists can develop to a higher standard than ours and give back to us again.

"A creed which begins with acceptance of the most supreme relationship possible to the human being—his duty to the Divine—and swings down through loyalty, obedience, kindness, to common courtesy—a creed which, ignoring the unbalance of centuries, puts sex in perspective and proportion along with physical hygiene, on a practical level of discussion with the merits of keeping a post-office savings account and not keeping rabbits unless you are willing to clean their hutch—a creed which takes in its balanced stride a brotherhood without distinction of race, colour, class or religion—has still something to give the world. A training which stands foursquare on a basis so psychologically sound as physical health, skilled craftsmanship, intellectual education and service for the community, can afford to develop, to alter, to adapt, to delete, and add to itself, at the everyday level—ceaselessly, and, as far as I can see, advantageously.

"Of course, Guiding appears to change as it goes along. Each generation chooses a different aspect, stresses a different note, polishes a different facet."

Again Harriet paused. She drew breath, and Elsie saw that she was very pale.

"The children of to-day may not need you. They may not need me. But they need Guiding. It is more than a game. It is a philosophy of life. Like all philosophies, it may be interpreted in different ways. Perhaps they will interpret it by another key than ours. We had standards in the nursery and the schoolroom. Many of them have none. We wanted play. Perhaps they want more than play. If you ask me what they are looking for, the children in our ranks to-day, I would say just that one thing: a standard, a measure by which to reckon ultimate values. They are logical, as children always are. They like black and white, right and wrong, good and bad, to be clearly defined. Without such definition they feel insecure, confused, unhappy. But what standard have most of them left to go on in the world of to-day? It is not a logical world. It is a world of contradictions which we only come ultimately to see as paradoxes. A world that preaches the all-pitying Christ, while nation arms to the teeth against brother nation; a world where strong and willing men can often make less by a week's honest labour than by a week's state-supported idleness; a world which boasts itself the peak of scientific achievement, while thousands rot slowly to death of diseases admitted as 'incurable'; a world which sets as its standard to the adolescent a rigid moral purity, while bewildering his or her passionate young emotions with the studied glamour of films, magazine stories, novels, in which 'love'—love frankly and primarily sexual—is represented as the one important, the one desirable, experience in life.

"By what clue, by what thread, are young things to find their way through such a maze of confusion? It must be a clear thread, and a strong one. I think it will begin for many of them with the words of the Chief:

"*I trust you on your honour to keep the Promise.*"

"Our strength lies where it always lay: in the fact that we make a great demand upon those at an age gallant and chivalrous enough to respond greatly. So long as we keep simple and integral the standard which we offer, so long will the young accept it. Lower that standard, palter with it, accept anything but their best, and their faith will be shaken, their enthusiasm dissipated; they will go searching further for their Grail, and our Order, like everything which does not assist in that blind, ceaseless, ultimate quest of all humanity, will fall into the dust and disappear."

Harriet stood a moment, in the silence that followed her last words, then turned and abruptly, rather blindly, went out through the doors at the back of the stage, just as applause broke, like a sea breaking on some pebble ridge, behind her.

On the narrow stairs beyond she stumbled over five small, bright-eyed, speechless children, one of whom clutched her by the skirt.

"That's what *we* wanted to say, only we'd never have been able to say it as you did," Daphne stuttered. "Oh, how did you think of it all?"

Harriet stared down at them.

"Think of it?" she said. "I didn't. All I said you told me to say—you and the others like you I have met up and down the face of England in the last ten months."

(To be continued.)

CAMPING WITH THE INTERNATIONAL GUIDES IN EGYPT

CAMPING, as the Chief Scout has told us, is the art of finding out how much one can live without. Nowadays, I sometimes think, we, who are old hands at the game, have accumulated so much that we consider essential, and are so concerned with comfort, that the old thrill of exploring and contriving something out of the materials to be found on the spot, has got lost. This is not the case in Egypt, where camping for Guides is quite a new venture. And, though there are many, and in some cases greater, difficulties to overcome, there is the compensation of real obstacles surmounted, and all the thrill of exploring unknown country.

When we started discussing the Guiders' Camp (the first of its kind to be held out there) the first consideration was, of course, where the camp should be held. What about the desert?

Now there is no doubt an allure about camping in the desert not to be found elsewhere. Wide open spaces have a fascination all their own and no one can realise, unless they have seen it, the marvellous colours and variety found in that sea of sand. But—

What about water? and wood, or at least fuel of some kind? Both essentials of life.

Unless one is near an oasis, or wells, water has to be brought out to a desert camp in cars, or (more romantic) on camels or donkeys, and the expense is therefore great. Wood also, must be brought with the campers, in the shape of packing cases (and how very fast they vanish under the circumstances), or else all cooking must be done on stoves and again the necessary fuel brought! Lastly, the months of February, March and April furnish a particularly objectionable, hot wind known as a Khamsin, which brings clouds of sharp blown sand with it, and shelter must be sought while it lasts, which it generally does for at least three days!

So desert camping was ruled out for the time being, and the choice narrowed down to sea coast, or inland lake, and finally fell on an orange grove near the sea and about seven miles from Alexandria.

We were fortunate in having some trees of the conifer family on the site, as well as orange and palm trees, as they gave extra shade and fire wood. We were still more fortunate in having a house close by, where shelter could be obtained if we were "in extremes," and owned by very



The World Flag is Broken.

kind and delightful Greek people, who did much to smooth our path.

The site and fuel having been arranged for, water was our next consideration, and water there was in plenty but—it came from an irrigation canal and had to be "treated" before being fit for either washing or drinking purposes.

Four large Ziers, or earthen pots, were brought and set up on zinc containers, these latter being stood on iron stands and having a tap at the bottom in order to draw off the water without lifting the ziers each time. The ziers were filled every morning and the water filtered through them into the containers. It was then drawn off into old petrol tins and the drinking water was boiled and put into Goulahs (or small earthenware jars) which cooled it like magic, while the washing water was "treated" by the commandant with special medicaments kindly provided by the Alexandria Water Company.

This plan was an excellent one, but the ziers, being new, the water did not filter very fast, and there would have been a water famine if one of the campers had not come to the rescue, with two large tanks specially fitted for her car, which brought us enough pure water to tide us over the crisis! Thus the necessities of life, water, fuel and shelter having been provided for, food and equipment were gathered together, between borrowing and buying, and the camp was launched.

Five different nations were represented among the sixteen people in camp and, though everyone spoke either French or English, technical terms were sometimes rather a teaser, since such words as *soakaways*, *guy ropes* and *tent mallets* do not come within the range of the normal dictionary, so our camp life was frequently enlivened by hectic signs and sometimes a complete pantomime!

The much dreaded Khamsin did arrive on the second morning in camp, but fortunately the trees gave us some protection, and ordinary camp life could be carried on, though with some watery eyes and gritty food! But we were lucky, for the wind dropped by the evening instead of at the end of three days, which is usually the case.

Our bathing parades were really very snappy and deserve some mention. Owing to the fact that we were some two miles from the beach, a mule drawn truck was put at our disposal. This was a long, low platform on four small wheels running on a miniature railway. On the platform were placed garden seats, running across and placed back to back, and in this we were drawn to the shore. Between the noise of the wheels, the various jerks and the triumphal shouts and laughter, we must have looked very like a circus parade, only more so!

Our five days camp passed all too quickly and home we all went to our ordinary life.

Just a camp, you will say like any other camp, but perhaps it is a little more than that.

To those who were there it is the starting point of a new trail to be blazed and each member of that camp will, in future, be a pioneer, in one capacity or another, of Guiding among the International Girl Guides of Egypt. Good luck to them and Good Camping.

LETTER FROM THE CHIEF GUIDE

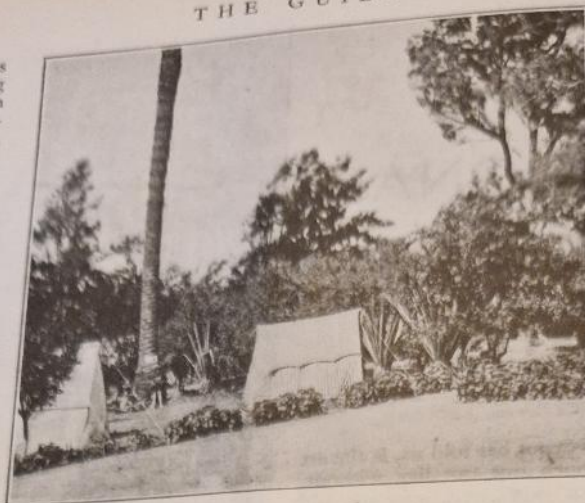
During the last few weeks many suggestions about the function of the Girl Guides Association in emergency have reached Headquarters. Those who are wondering where their duty lies will appreciate the following letter from the Chief Guide to the Chairman of the Executive Committee (Dame Helen Gwynne-Vaughan).

DEAR HELEN,

I have been seriously thinking over Lady Reading's request for the assistance of the Guide Association in the schemes that she has on hand in relation to A.R.P.

I think that this all requires extremely careful consideration, and that it is essential for us to weigh with great calmness what steps the Movement should take.

Personally, I feel that our whole *raison d'être* is that of



TRAINING girls in character and citizenship, in order that they may be the more valuable, self-reliant and reliable citizens, better able to carry out whatever work they undertake. The main proportion of our members are children, and we are not a body to be used as such by other organisations, and the Headquarters Executive has no right to pledge the willingness, even of its adult members, to undertake any one specific piece of work as a whole, in any national emergency.

Our members, having trained themselves as Guides, must be allowed to think for themselves and judge of what is their first duty to their country; they should be left free to offer their services individually in any direction that they may wish.

Should a group of older Guides, Rangers or Guiders wish to do anything collectively in any one centre they are always at liberty to do so; but I would strongly deprecate any step which would give the impression of "conscripting" our members, and regimenting our free and voluntary organisation.

I should like to feel that our Guides would, as willing disciplined people, form a valuable leaven in whatever sphere they should find themselves in their country's service, if and when the necessity arises.

Looking carefully into it one feels that, though the theory of service appeals most naturally to each one of us, it would be impracticable for us to say that the Guide Association could be responsible for any one piece of organisation which, in an emergency, must necessarily be undertaken by government.

Apart though from that aspect of the matter, I would point out that we are definitely a Movement with strong friendly international relationships. Girls coming into Guides expect happy comradeship and healthy, enjoyable and constructive activities for mind and body; it would seem very contrary to our principles to bring into our Guide programme this element of current adult thought and action, instilling into the minds of our children the doctrine of suspicion and fear.

The inculcation of the Guide spirit of goodwill and staunch sound character is, and must surely be, our foremost consideration.

Yours ever affectionately,

Olave Baden Powell

Chief Guide.

NOTE: The Chief Guide refers to our duty to our country. In the September number some suggestions will be made of the ways in which this might be attempted.

TWENTY YEARS OF GUIDING

A PERSONAL STOCK-TAKING.

AFTER nearly twenty years in the Guide Movement as Guide and Guider, I have been doing some stock-taking. Now that I am for the time being off the active list, I ask myself what has been the result of those 20 years of Guiding? Have I been raising up among the women and girls I have been in touch with, the sort of leadership which will be a strong backbone to the nation in these days of crisis?

Around us we see a world in turmoil with no certainty of security ahead. In our own country, which has so far managed to keep free from the major evils of war and revolution, we have our pressing problems of divorce, declining birth rate, unemployment, malnutrition, the restless drift to the towns, and the decay of moral standards. We certainly need to-day, perhaps more than ever before, the sort of women who know the secret of living themselves and who can pass it on to others. I wonder how far we, as Guiders, can personally say that we are meeting the occasion?

My own motives for becoming a Guider were decidedly mixed, and I do not think I could have analysed them clearly at the time. Casting back in mind to those early days after the war, it seems that they were something as follows:—

- (1) I had enjoyed being a Guide.
- (2) I wanted the fun of working with a jolly and interesting crowd at something that seemed to be creative.
- (3) It gave me scope for doing things for which I had a flair.
- (4) It satisfied my demand for self-respect and recognition to feel that I was doing a useful job.
- (5) I like children and was interested in adolescents.
- (6) Gaining the affection of the children and popularity with other Guiders were a compensation when love affairs went wrong.
- (7) In the energetic fulfilment of practical service I could batten down the underlying fear that life was perhaps a riddle without an answer.

Self and service, it will be noted, were mixed together in the manner of a curate's egg. If this is at all typical, how does Guiding attempt to hatch out of it the sort of person who can show the youth of the nation how to live constructively?

My own debt to Guiding ranges over a variety of areas. I think of the comradeship of work and adventures shared, the whetting of the mind that comes from the effort of continually learning and trying out new things, the breeze of Guide opinion which discountenances slackness and demands an unstarched efficiency, and the stimulating assumption by everyone that difficulties exist only to be conquered. (Surely few things she may be called upon to organise in after life, from house-moving to running a public function, will seriously ruffle the Guider who can cheerfully transport 30 or 40 children to an empty field, turn it into a home from home and administer this self-contained colony for a fortnight.) Then the laughter and fun and stimulation of it all, the sense in those early years of being on the edge of new discoveries. I have memories of certain camp-fires where, in that magic glowing circle around the flames, there came a

poignant sense of human unity—something that melted away all man-made barriers of race and class and sect, and was at one with the silent world of Nature in the darkness beyond.

Such moments of vision may leave some sort of mark on a personality, but they do not get very far towards building up the life of a nation if they are only grafted on to fundamentally self-centred people. After many years in the Movement with all the training I had had in practical citizenship, I knew when I dared to be honest, that I was not sending my Guiders out into the world with a really creative quality of life. I gave a lot of time and trouble and affection to them; I ran jolly and happy Guide companies and Brownie packs and passed on something which one might call the public school spirit. Most of the girls learnt to play fairly for their side, to find fun and enjoyment in out-of-door things rather than relying solely on the cinema for pleasure. A good number of them learnt how to show cheerfulness under difficulties and some how to take responsibility. They were kept off the streets during their most impressionable years, and the sum total of the work was good, but if even a fair percentage of the girls who have been through the Guide Movement during the last twenty years had really carried out the ideals of its Founder, why is a selfish moral softness sweeping through this country and others? It may be that some of the older Guiders do not realise its extent. If our work and social life bring us chiefly into contact with cultured, busy women of our own set and children of Guide and Brownie age, we may be cherishing a falsely rosy picture of the England that is growing up to-day. Anyone who is in real touch with the boys and girls who are setting the pace to-day among the younger crowd in all classes must realise what a complete breakdown there has been in all the old moral standards in the general urge for self-expression and pleasure-seeking in an insecure world.

In our Law and Promise we have got a magnificent framework for rebuilding the nations by an army of youth bound to the service of God and their fellow-men. The words are there, but have we really got the tune?

What we have got to make effective in our Guiding is the power of Christianity—not a pious religiosity but a practical, flaming spirit which is strong enough to change and remould human nature. When it is really at work to-day, as in every age, we see creative things happening—shy girls develop leadership, selfish, excitable girls become out-going, and stodgy girls get release and poise. They do not become just "good" girls who seek escape from a world they are a little afraid of in a round of worthy organisations, but they go out to set a new pace among their own crowd. Guiding provides a wonderful environment for the seed to develop, but if we spend endless time and trouble producing an environment when the spark of life is absent, we can hardly be surprised if our work is not permanent.

It seems to me that the key to the situation lies with the young Guider—the girl who comes into the Movement, as I did, with the mixed motives of selfishness and service. My splendid training on the practical and

ethical level left me after many years with still fondly mentally much the same mixed motives for being a Guider as I had had at the beginning. I had heard enrolment talks, more or less edifying by Commissioners and others, and I had delivered up till I handed out on these occasions of milk and watery uplift I handed out to the disintegrating was, I now know, little antidote to the world around forces the Guides were meeting in me and under them. Of all the people who trained me and under whom I worked in those years, no one ever took the trouble to find out if I had in me the real creativeness that comes from a life in which the love of God has its proper significance. I was taken for granted as I, in turn, took for granted the young Guiders whom I trained.

It is not a question of "Shall we talk to the Guides about religion?" If a Guider is putting first her duty to God, putting it beyond success and security and popularity, and every other material thing, the Guides will benefit. It may mean talking or keeping silent as the occasion arises, but anything so dynamic cannot fail to produce creative results. Twelve men, long ago, filled with a flaming spirit turned the world upside down. Why should not a million young women filled with that same spirit begin to turn the dislocated world of to-day right side up?

M. S. F.

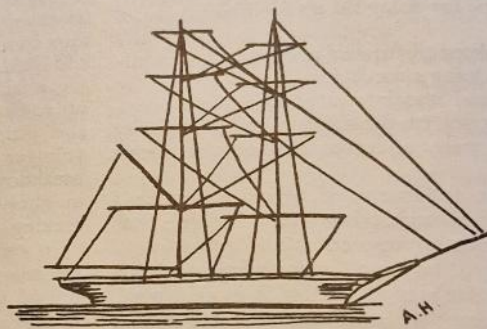
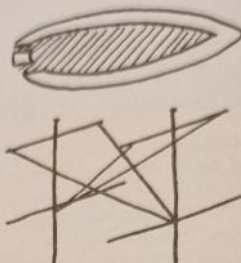
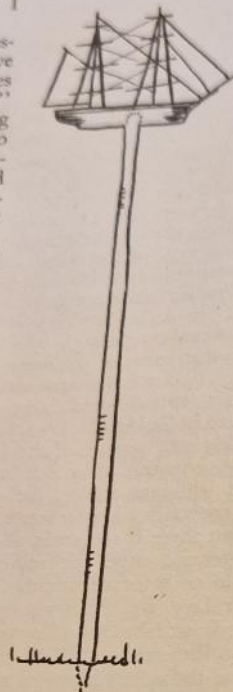
BUILD A "TIT-SHIP"

During the summer months the "tit" family are not busy seeking bits of fat or peanuts, so it is an excellent time to make a novel form of "tit" feeder, which when completed can be put straight into place in the garden, and the "tits" will be quite acclimatised to it by the time they come clamouring to be fed again.

The idea is to build a "tit ship," and to place peanuts, crumbs, or seed, in the deck space. Hang threaded peanuts or bits of fat or cocoanut from the yards and rigging. In this way the "tit" family are enticed to the ship, soon learning to have no fear of the standing rigging, and becoming so accustomed to it, learning to perch at all angles on it, to see what cargo is waiting for them, making a most attractive and amusing picture to watch.

The best rigging to use is that of a Brig, which has two

masts, and square rigging. First, saw out the hull out of a log of wood, leaving the bark on wherever possible, to keep its rustic appearance, then hollow out the deck about half an inch deep, cutting two gullies so that the rain can drain away. Turn the hull over and chisel out a hole in the keel large enough to take the pointed end of a broomstick. Next place the two masts in position, using a spot of glue to make them secure, these are called the mainmast and the foremast. Now nail the bowsprit on to the bows (pointed end of ship). Then take four smaller pieces of wood, each getting larger in proportion to the top one, and lash them on to the masts with strong pieces of tarred string, these are called the spars or yards. Now rig the Brig with the manner shown in the drawing, taking great care to keep it as simple as possible, rather than too correct in rigging. Next, with glue, stick the whole ship to the top of the broomstick, or similar tall pole (ware cats, that's why) and push into ground. A coat of creosote over everything will preserve the Brig, and give her that final rustic look. A. H.



A COMPETITION FOR GUIDERS

Articles are required on "Hints to Patrol Leaders on the Teaching of Tests," as a new publication on this

subject is badly needed. THE GUIDER is therefore organising a competition, and we hope that many Guiders will enter.

The article should be 1,000 to 1,500 words in length, and should either be typed or clearly written on one side of the paper only.

The closing date will be September 15th.

The Training Committee will act as judges, and their decision will be final.

PRIZES.

1st prize :	Voucher on Headquarters Shop	£1 1s. 0d.
2nd	" " " " "	10s. 6d.
3rd	" " " " "	7s. 6d.

THE WORLD CONGRESS OF FAITHS

WHEN one has just been through a great experience, there is generally a strong urge to communicate something of that experience to else—very often the first person one happens to meet. In my case, on returning from the wonderful Cambridge from June 24th-28th), the first person I met was the Editor of THE GUIDER, and she begged me to tell her readers what I had told her about the Congress.

At first sight it may seem to have nothing to do with Guiding and be an inappropriate subject for a Guide magazine; but the object of the World Congress of Faiths is "to promote a spirit of fellowship among mankind through religion," and as the promotion of the spirit of fellowship is implicit in the Guide Promise and Law, the connection is not really far to seek. To those especially who are interested in the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts with its hope of contributing to world peace through the promotion of friendship between young people of all races and creeds, news of a kindred movement should be welcome.

The purpose of the Congress was described in the programme as follows:—

"To promote the spirit of fellowship throughout the world is the one aim of the Congress. We would imbue men with the spirit of world-fellowship. We would until they are possessed with a living sense of world-community and world-loyalty can any lasting peace be found. And it is through religion rather than through politics and economics that we would pursue our purpose. Politics and economics have, indeed, each their part to play in founding that happier world-order which all must come from religion. For this great work is ultimately a matter of spirit and in matters of spirit religion is supreme; it is only through the contrasting and alternating elements of force and refinement, width and intensity, height and depth found in religion that men and nations can be bound together in any lasting unity.

"With this object in view we gather together influential representatives of all the great religions. In so doing we have no thought of making any amalgam of the different religions. Rather do we anticipate that each member will be stimulated to follow his own religion through to its utmost depth and height. For variety contributes to the richness of the whole. And though times there are when a man must fight to the end for his own individuality, yet occasions may arise or be made when, in working with others for harmony, each, like the singer in a choir, may find the amplest scope for his particular bent. Such an occasion the Congress provides. In working for fellowship each can be himself to the full.

"At the coming Congress the main theme will be the Renaissance of Religion. When there is abroad much positive hostility to religion this would seem to be a most unpropitious time to talk of revival of interest in religion. Nevertheless, even those who are most hostile to religion may yet have a vision of better things

to come and may feel a call to bring them into being. They may not be so far from the kingdom of heaven as we think. And it is this vision that we would wish to clear, and this impulse that we would hope to augment."

Remembering how many divisions and quarrels have been, and still are, promoted and carried on in the name of religion, it filled one with hope for the future to see at this Congress, demonstrated before one's eyes, the possibility of men and women of all the major faiths—Buddhist, Christian, Confucian, Jewish, Hindu, Muslim—living together in real friendliness, discussing religious matters, not merely with tolerance but with appreciation, and even worshipping together, though remaining absolutely loyal to their own faiths. On the platform was seen a Christian taking the chair for a Buddhist, a Hindu taking the chair for a Muslim, yet another Muslim reading most beautifully and with really sympathetic expression a paper on the Buddhism of Tibet, the writer of which could not be present. Thus, as one of the speakers put it during the discussion, "at the highest spiritual levels there is unity." In the words of another, "It is in understanding the differences, but also the unity that runs through the differences, that life becomes a joy." Another speaker quoted the following lines from a Hindu evening prayer:

As all rivers lead to a common ocean
So all faiths lead to a common God.

"The true servant of God is a citizen of the world" was yet another notable saying.

Each morning a devotional service, which those who wished could attend, was conducted by a member of a different faith, one morning by a Buddhist, the next by the Imam of Woking Mosque, the third by a Hindu, and on the Sunday evening members of the Congress were invited by the Vicar to attend Evensong at the University Church.

After the Congress there was a meeting of the Council, which members were invited to attend. At this meeting the Chairman, Sir Francis Younghusband, spoke of the disappointment caused by the failure of the League of Nations to prevent war, and said that the work of the World Congress movement would be to prepare a spiritual atmosphere in which it would be possible for the League of Nations to function properly.

A full report of the Congress will be published in due course. This will be obtainable from The Secretary, World Congress of Faiths, 36, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, who can also supply reports of the two previous Congresses, and any further information on the subject that may be required.

ENQUIRE WITHIN.

We regret that, owing to shortage of space, the answers to enquiries sent in to Enquire Within have been unavoidably held over until next month.

EDITOR.

OLD GUIDES

Ulster Old Guides.

The recently-formed Old Guides Association in Coleraine, Ulster, has had a busy time since its inauguration.

At Easter, by the sale of felt handicrafts made by the members, enough money was received to purchase sufficient light weight camping kit which has already been put to good use.

In May, five of the Old Guides were able to do a "Good Turn" by acting as cooks at a "Bird Lovers' Camp" which their former Ranger captain was running for members of the Ulster Camping and Training Committees. Incidentally, the Old Guides caught the enthusiasm for "Birding" from the campers, whose deep interest in this—one of the loveliest branches of nature lore—was extremely contagious.

Actually, the Bird Lovers' Camp was a lovely success, due to a great extent to these ex-Rangers, as the Guides had all the time to spend out with the birds while the Old Guides did all the work for their guests!

The wonderful day, which will never be forgotten by four of the Coleraine Old Guides, was June 19th, when they were lucky enough to take part in the National Guide Service at Windsor.

"Tanamakoon,"

NINA CREERY.

(*Old Guide Recorder for Co. Londonderry.*)

P.S.—"Tanamakoon" is one of the Chief Scout's first greeting words used by him in a letter in the old *Girl Guides Gazette*. It means "God be with you and may the sun shine on your path." We long ago adopted it as our Coleraine District greeting word, and, of course, it has stayed with the Old Guides. It is actually a North American Indian greeting word. N. C.

Cardiff High School Old Guides Camp. June, 1938.

On a cold evening in April we had a welcome-home party to one of our members, for any excuse is a good one for an extra meeting. It wasn't camping weather, but, somehow, we talked of camp and the new County site at Coedardydyglyn, near Cardiff—suddenly we'd arranged to go there, and the date was fixed for the week-end after Whitsun.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances our original numbers were reduced and only five of us actually camped, but several others visited us and we had a very happy week-end.

The Friday afternoon was terribly wet, and it looked as if we might have a repetition of the camps of our school-days, but, when we arrived in the evening, the wind dropped and the sun shone, so that we were able to pitch our camp in comfort.

Tents up, fire-trench dug, wood gathered, supper cooked, and we were snug in our beds by—well, before midnight! We did think of putting the wash-tent up by moonlight!!!

Saturday and Sunday were dry, but overcast; we'd many visitors, including our Divisional Commissioner, who is President of our Old School Guides Association, our C.C.A., to whose Ranger company, at one time or another, many of our members have belonged, and our District Commissioner, who is a member of our Association.

To some of us it was our first camp since our school days, to others our first camp together for ten years, and we all agreed it was great fun; such fun that we've arranged another for September.

We lost the pot cleaner and accused the cook of putting it in the stew (which was delicious); discovered the toggle was on the wrong end of the flag (we think the distress signal must have been for a new pot-cleaner); learnt a lot about "glamour" and the asset it might be to Guiding; wedged six of us into a "Ford 8" to go to St. Nicholas to get the Test score, only to find the shop shut; debated whether we should enquire of the village police; and if our menu was not an inexpensive one, what did it matter?—we were all together—and in camp.

JESSIE M. MILLER,
Recorder.

SEA RANGERS AND NATIONAL FITNESS

Under the auspices of the National Fitness Movement, a very fine swimming Gala was held at Highgate Pond on July 2nd. The last and perhaps the most exciting event of the afternoon was a demonstration of saving life from shipwreck by the London Sea Rangers under the direction of Mrs. Laughton-Mathews.

The Display was similar to that given at the Coronation Rally at Wembley last year. There was the pirate ship "Billy Ruffian," the Shanties, the noise of the shipwreck, the excitement of the coastguards' arrival with trek cart laden with the Life-Saving Appliances, the thrill of the rocket sailing over the Ship and the actual rescue—this time really over water, which added to the interest.

A very large and very appreciative crowd watched the Display.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

S.O.S.

DEAR EDITOR,—We have a Lone in Sark, Channel Islands, who is ready to be enrolled. There are no Guides in Sark, and I would be most grateful to hear of any Guider going to Sark this summer who would be willing to enrol this girl.—Yours, etc.

AUDREY T. CHITTY,
Commissioner for Lones.

Tenchleys Manor, Limpsfield, Surrey.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING

HEALTH AND A GOOD CARRIAGE

By H. B. DAVIDSON

What are we Guiders trying to do in the Health clause (III), of Second Class?

In these days of school hygiene lessons, keep fit classes, etc., the Guider needs to get a new twist into her Health training in order to catch the Guide's interest. What can we do if we are in no sense "experts" ourselves? We can try—1. To set her the Guide standard of physical health and fitness just as we set her a standard in the Guide Law.

2. To link up what she has learnt already, and is learning, with her daily life—putting the emphasis upon it being her Guide life—so that she realises its practical application.

3. To give her the right attitude of mind to health and fitness so that she feels that a little trouble, or even a good deal, is well worth while.

Do your Guides really "know why it is necessary to have a good carriage"?

This is the first clause of the test and is sometimes overlooked. What do your Guides know about it? Some will tell you that it looks smarter to hold yourself well, and incidentally helps you to win your badge. Not all will know that stooping restricts the free passage of air to the lungs so that when the blood gets there it is not properly purified; also, unless you breathe deeply and fully with shoulders back and a well expanded chest, some of the old air will not be renewed and there again you have the breeding ground for germs and disease. By enlarging on this you can get them to see how necessary good poise must be for healthy, normal development. (Don't just talk about this. Get Guides to stand, sit, lie as they would naturally in bed, and discuss the different positions.)

How can we set up a Guide standard of good carriage in the company?

Some companies have a walking, running, sitting and standing test, judged most seriously by the Court of Honour. For walking and running the "Pony Show" method is used: Guides in pairs, or singly, run and walk round the ring with the judges in the centre. The coloured rosettes are awarded for real effort at improvement rather than for a good natural carriage. For sitting and standing, each Guide represents an electric light bulb and springs up at "light's on!" sitting again with crossed legs and folded arms at "light's off!" The electricians move about among the bulbs and any that need it can be taken off to the workshop for repairs (a quiet corner of the room for private instruction). These suggestions may seem childish to some, but they have helped to produce the right attitude of mind and emphasise the importance of the test.

Do you remember the clause "Neat personal appearance"?

As the Court of Honour is passing the Tenderfoot,

it is a constant reminder to themselves. (Don't let us ever forget that we Guiders are members of the Court of Honour and that our Leaders, as well as all the rest of the company, are consciously or unconsciously copying us!) Should it only refer to the Guide when in uniform? Ask your Leaders what they think about this.

It is a very natural ambition to want to "get on in the world." Point out to your older Tenderfoot that the girl who holds herself well and is neat in dress and general appearance is more likely to get that job for which there is so much competition than one who is slovenly and "doesn't bother."

How can we link up our Health teaching with the Guides' lives?

An experienced Guider writes: "The value of the test is in the extent to which the Guide applies her knowledge, so it must be both practical and in accordance with the facilities available to the particular type. . . ." Notice the last few words as this is where many of us fail. It is useless to insist upon the importance of a daily bath in a company where you know that teaching about a thorough wash all over and not sleeping in day clothes would be of much more practical value.

The following suggestions may be useful when preparing the ground for a discussion on the Guide standard of health.

Exercise and Rest go together: when discussing the advantages of regular exercise taken out-of-doors make it clear that it can be overdone. A doctor once said that the ideal plan would be for everybody to have four weeks holiday—the first three in which to work up to the full amount of exercise taken in the last! Many people take their week or fortnight at full pitch and come back physically exhausted.

In speaking of sleep don't forget the different degrees of sleep intensity. "Beauty sleep"—the hours between 10 p.m. and 2 a.m. are the most valuable when the nerves are really at rest.

From Rest go on to Fresh Air: Find out how long your Guides spend in bed at night. Even if it is only eight hours (too little for a growing child), this is a third of the twenty-four. Suggest to them that in this case, apart from illness, we spend one third of our lives in our bedrooms, and by the time that we are sixty we shall have had twenty years in bed. . . . Now what about a "healthy" bedroom?

Our fresh air training must extend to the Company Meeting—this is obvious. The best way to discover how far from "fresh" our clubroom can become is to get out for a breather even in winter. A Ranger company which had been loath to stir outside at first, made the experiment. On their return several were heard to remark loudly: "Phew!—isn't it stuffy coming back indoors?"

Fresh Air is "Freshness." The Cleanliness rule should include food, person, and surroundings. Clothing may not be their own choice at present, but quite young Guides can learn about what is "suitable" for different seasons and occasions, and the more fortunate cleanliness get what they ask for themselves. Personal cleanliness should be taken quite frankly and in detail as an obvious and very important part of Guide health—clean insides as well as out. Cleanliness of mind—what a Guide thinks, reads, says, and the sort of "pictures" that she enjoys can be brought in here.

Wholesome fare: This will have to be taught in theory except at the ideal place for putting the Health Rules into practice—camp. Here a Guide learns not to be faddy because other people's examples will help her. However, if she is really taking an interest in the Guide standard and is learning simple food values, she can do a good deal by herself at home. The following rules (used by a Captain) could be kept, as she points out, by any Guide.

(1) Eat what is given to you without grumbling and fresh fruit and vegetables when you can.

(2) Chew well; don't bolt.

(3) Avoid violent exercise just after a meal.

(4) Don't keep eating between meals or after you have cleaned your teeth at night.

(5) Wash your hands before you eat.

How can we test Guides in the Health Rules?

The following suggestion, which is only one method, has been tried with success in a Division and may be of use to Guiders to adapt for their own companies to suit the type of Guides. After talks and discussion, the Guides were each given a copy of this paper:

Before you pass in Health Rules you must prove that you not only know and understand them, but can carry them out. You are trusted to put a tick against each item on the days that you carry out a rule, and a X on the days when you do not. Keep this record for 30 days and prove yourself to be a good Guide.

- (1) I have gone to bed when told without grumbling.
- (2) I have tried to lie straight in bed.
- (3) I have got up in time to air and make my bed, eat my breakfast and go to the lavatory.
- (4) I have taken exercise out-of-doors.
- (5) I have never sat in a stuffy room when I could help it.
- (6) I have slept with my window open.
- (7) I have eaten my food without grumbling and have drunk at least 3 tumblers of water a day.
- (8) I have cleaned my teeth and brushed my hair thoroughly twice daily.
- (9) I have washed my hands before meals and kept my nails clean.

(10) I have washed my body thoroughly and have not slept in my day clothes.

How much should we know ourselves?

It is obvious that these few hints are in no way intended to cover the whole subject. Think it out carefully—especially as to how it can be made practical—and discuss each point with your Guides. Collect ideas from other sources: (*Guiding for the Guider*, 6d., will help you), and above all remember that our example carries much more weight than anything that we say.

ST. BRIGID'S HOUSE

St. Brigid's House (104, Highbury New Park, London, N.5.), which has been visited by the Chief Guide, is a Testing and Training College for Girls of Elementary Education who feel called to offer themselves to any of the Anglican Missionary Societies as workers overseas.

The girls come to St. Brigid's usually when they are about 18 or 19 years old, and normally stay for two years. During these two years they live a community life, in a happy atmosphere, doing the work of the House under a trained Matron, and being "coached" by tutors until the gap in their Education is filled and they can either take the School Leaving Certificate or at any rate approach its standard of general education. Needless to say, nearly all of them are keen Guides; and they belong to the 1st North London Cadet Company.

After St. Brigid's, they are passed on into further specialised training as Teachers, Nurses, Social Workers, and the like, before finally being sent overseas as fully-qualified workers.

Already they are to be found at work in every Continent, and are showing what they can do too—for one passed her first Chinese Language examination with 96 per cent., while another was publicly thanked by the Viceroy for what she did in connection with the Quetta Earthquake Relief Work!

The Chief Guide had tea with one in New Zealand and spoke to all her "real Brownies"; another has a gloriously keen flock of Blue-Birds in Tinnevely, India; while yet another has to jog 10 miles on horseback to her company meetings in the Orange Free State.

The work of St. Brigid's is made possible by the St. Brigid's League, which is composed of people all over the country—many of them Girl Guides—who promise their prayers and their pennies regularly in support of it.

The Warden will gladly supply any further information.



JUST MY STYLE.

FOUND: Division Commissioner's Cords, complete with Silver Badge, in a Rabbit hole after the opening of Cudham. Please apply—The Editor, THE GUIDER, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

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THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER)

SUGGESTED ALTERATIONS TO BADGE SYLLABUSES

For Criticism and Comment by September 1st.

The following suggested amendments to POLICY, ORGANISATION AND RULES are published for criticism or comment before September 1st :-

Rule 38 (2). The following suggested amendments to POLICY, ORGANISATION AND RULES are published for criticism or comment before September 1st :-

That line 1, Rule 38 (2) be amended to read as follows :-
Badges may be obtained only from the District Secretary . . .

Ambulance and Sick Nurse.

(a) That the following amendments be made to the paragraph "Fees" under the St. John Ambulance Association on page 48 of the Book of Rules :-
The paragraph to be headed :- "Fees for Junior Courses," and the following added to the existing clause concerning reduced fees :-
(b) That the wording of the last two paragraphs under the Red Cross section on page 47, concerning the renewal of badges for Guides and Rangers, be included under the St. John Section on page 48.

Airwoman (Guide).

Para. 1, line 3, delete "failure," substitute "trouble," delete "fog," substitute "bad weather conditions."
Para. 4, delete and substitute "What are clocks and how they are used."
Para. 7, line 2, before "propeller" insert "airscrew," and place brackets round "propeller."

Bell Ringer (Guide).

A Bell Ringer (Handbells) badge to be instituted for Guides with the following syllabus :-

1. Be able to ring two bells in rounds (good striking).
2. Ring one handbell to a plain course in any standard method.
3. Be able to ring two bells for a carol or hymn.

Fire Brigade.

(a) The words "burns and scalds" to be substituted for "fire accident" in para 1, line 8, of the syllabus.
(b) In para under "Fire Extinction," line 4, the words "petrol and spirit fires" be amended to read, "petrol, spirit and incendiary fires."

Handywoman.

Clause 6. The following words to be added :-

"Do three of the following :-"

Clause 6, line (7) to read :-

"Mend a wooden article with hot glue."

Clause 8. That the items be lettered (a) to (g) instead of numbered 1 to 17.

Clause 8 (1). Delete "... re-tape Venetian blinds," the last item to be amended to read :-
"... fix a curtain rod."

Homemaker.

Clause 2. Substitute the words "should have cleaned" for "know how," and add "or electric cooker."

Clause 4. Add "Know simple food values, e.g., body-building food, warming, protecting, and the foods in which these are contained."

Horsewoman.

The word "drive" to be deleted from Clause 1, and a new clause to be inserted, to follow present Clause 1, as follows :-
"Know how to drive, or lead a horse when walking and riding."

Toymaker.

The words "cut-out patterns may be used" to be added to Clause 1 of the Toymaker Badge.

The Following Amendments and Additions Have Been Approved for Insertion in Policy, Organisation and Rules :-

The following paragraphs to be inserted in Rule 38 :-

Senior Rangers.

"While it cannot be too strongly emphasised that the Ranger Branch caters primarily for younger girls, the widest possible scope should be given for the development of companies in the manner best suited to local requirements. Senior Guide patrols and companies, and Senior Ranger patrols and companies may therefore be registered where desired, while companies continuing to recruit in a satisfactory manner may carry on as before."

Ranger Adviser.

Where desired a Ranger Adviser and a Sea Ranger Coxswain may be appointed by the County Commissioner to consult with Commissioners and act as a link between the Ranger companies and the Commissioner for Rangers. The position is unwarranted and non-executive. The appointment is annual. Where a county appoints both a Ranger Adviser and a Sea Ranger Coxswain they should work in close co-operation.

(Explanatory leaflets as to the duties of the Ranger Adviser and Sea Ranger Coxswain are being published, to be issued to them and to Commissioners on application.)

The following new paragraph to be added to Rule 40, page 116, Book of Rules :-

Lone Companies.

Where there is no Sea Ranger ship available, a Ranger, wishing to do so, may become a Lone Sea Ranger. She should be encouraged to attend the

nearest Ranger Company and be given every facility for so doing in order to pass her Ranger Test, the Sea Ranger training being given by means of correspondence. Such Sea Rangers are allowed to wear Sea Ranger uniform.

Trade Badges.

When present stocks are exhausted, one design only to be retained for Trade Badges—that of the ship as at present used for Group 8, Commercial.

Player (Ranger).

Substitute the following for present syllabus :-

The badge to be taken in groups, though individuals may wear the badge. It may be awarded at an entertainment or dramatic competition. Guides may be included.

- (a) Perform a play of their own choice (marks given for choice) from the Headquarters' List of Plays, to last over twenty minutes.
- (b) 1. One Ranger to understand dry make-up, fixing of beads, wigs, etc. of English costumes.
2. One Ranger to help as business manager and show a knowledge of the organisation of an entertainment, advertising sale of tickets, payment of tax and royalties, etc.
- (c) Two home-made dresses to be shown, and two properties from the following list: a crown, a weapon, a window, a cradle, a throne and canopy, a pair of wings, a fireplace, a helmet.

New Ranger Badges.

Ability. (Design—a camp fire.)

The candidate should do one of the following or equivalent exercise continuously for ten weeks, keeping her own record throughout :-

- (a) Play some game such as netball, tennis, hockey, etc., at least once a week.
- (b) Walk six miles a week.
- (c) Attend weekly keep-fit or gymnast classes.
- (d) Cycle ten miles weekly.
- (e) Ride for two hours a week.
- (f) Swim 200 yards a week.
- (g) Help for two hours a week in some form of outdoor farm work.
- (h) Garden for two hours a week.
- (i) Attend a weekly country dance class.

(Should time be lost through illness or other unavoidable cause, it may be made up at the end of the period.)

In addition, she should do any six of the following :-

1. Memorise a message of twenty words and transmit it by any method, excluding postal services, over a distance of one mile.

2. Know and describe four of the following, two from each list :-

- (a) 6 makes of car.
- 6 sea craft.
- 6 types of aeroplane.
- 6 kinds of wood and their uses.
- 6 machines or farm implements and their uses.
- 6 metals and their uses.

(b) 6 fish, their habits and how they are caught.

6 animals, their uses and habits.

6 crops and their rotation.

3 weather signs and 3 cloud formations, and what they portend.

6 constellations, and how an explorer can find his way by three of them.

3. Read a book on exploration or the conquest of the air.

4. Use seven knots, and use a chair knot or double bowline, or fasten one car to another preparatory to towing.

5. Improvise and bring to the test two implements for temporary use only.

6. Know how to carry a sick or injured person; how to enter a smoke-filled room and rescue its inmates, and how to deal with asphyxiation through smoke or gas poisoning. Understand the use of fire-extinguishers and hose, and know how to deal with forest fires.

7. Make a fire in the open and produce a hot stimulant on it in a reasonable time, according to circumstances; in no case should the whole test take more than twenty minutes.

8. Know what constitutes a reasonable landing ground, and in the event of seeing an air pilot looking for a suitable place on which to make a forced landing, know how to assist him.

9. Know how to prevent panic and to keep people calm on such occasions as the failure of the light supply, a bad thunderstorm, or a flood.

10. Jack up a car, remove wheel and replace with spare, or mend a punctured bicycle tyre.

Airwoman (Senior). (Badge as for Airwoman with red border.)

1. Be prepared to answer questions on the Airwoman Badge.
2. Have taken control in a dual control machine in the air.
3. Have pointed out in the air a suitable landing place, and be able to recognise ridge and furrow, hay and crops.
4. Be able to recognise and explain the use of :-
Tail incidence.
Actuating gear.
Air speed indicator, in machine and on wings.
Revolution counter.
Oil gauge.
Height altimeter.
Air brake.
Throttle.

August, 1938]

Beauty Lover. (Design—Scales.)

1. The candidate may only enter for the badge on the recommendation of her company, who will certify that she has shown courtesy and consideration in her dealings with others.
2. The candidate must bring to the test a book kept over a period of at least six months containing things that appeal to her as being beautiful, such as: quotations, favourite poems, reproductions of famous pictures, photographs of buildings, etc.
3. In the six months previous to the test have been to any two of the following, and give a short appreciation of one of them:—
 - (a) A play of her own choice.
 - (b) A film on a subject other than modern fiction.
 - (c) A lecture (may be wireless).
 - (d) A concert (may be wireless).
4. Show in her personal appearance that she understands:—
 - (a) The care of her skin, hair, teeth, nails, etc., with a view to making the best of herself.
 - (b) The benefit of physical exercise leading to grace of carriage and posture.
 - (c) How to wear her uniform to the best advantage.
5. Understand the adaptation of dress to figure, type and occasion, and the use and abuse of make-up.

Consideration will be given to the type of job the candidate is in.

Bell Ringer (Ranger). (Bell on bar.)

1. Be able to raise and lower a bell.
2. Ring in rounds. (Good striking.)
3. Ring a plain course in any standard method.
4. Be able to splice a rope.
5. Know how a bell is hung and its position when ringing and chiming.
6. Understand the care of a tower.

Current Events. (Design—the world with radio flashes.)

1. Keep a record for three months showing notes of the three most important events in each week, read about in the newspaper or heard on the wireless.
2. Have some knowledge of the life and achievements of five living celebrities in at least five walks of life.
3. Show an intelligent interest in, and some knowledge of, a few of the problems besetting the young folk of her own, and any other country of her choice.
4. Show a knowledge of what six State or voluntary organisations are doing for Social Welfare in her area. Have a list of addresses to which application should be made in cases of distress, etc. The list to be kept up to date as long as the badge is held.
5. Discuss the place in modern life of one of the following: Advertisements, Hire Purchase System, Cinema, Wireless, Betting and Gambling.

Samaritan (Biennial). (Design—a lantern.)

- (a)
 1. Know the positions of the principal bones, and how to prevent further injury in the case of fractures or dislocations; make and pad a splint; know how to improvise a splint; be able to treat sprains and strains.
 2. Be able to apply a triangular bandage to the head, elbow, hand, knee, ankle and foot, and demonstrate three types of arm slings.
 3. Know the difference between arterial and venous bleeding and show the positions of the main arteries; know how to check bleeding and how to treat nose bleeding.
 4. Know ways of supporting a patient alone, and carrying with the help of others.
 5. Be able to render first aid in the following cases: burns and scalds, both severe and slight; blisters, choking, bites, stings, grit in the eye, and wounds, both clean and dirty.
 6. Know the chief signs and treatment of the following: fainting, hysteria, shock, fits, suspected concussion.
 7. Demonstrate Schafer's method of artificial respiration, and know when it should be applied.

(b)

- 1.—Understand the value of warmth and fresh air in sickness; demonstrate the ventilation of a given sick room.
- 2.—Understand the care of patient; make a bed with a patient in it; improvise and show how to use a draw sheet, hot bottles, foot cradle, knee pillow (donkey) and back rest; know how to give a bed-pan and how to prevent bed sores. Understand the care of the mouth and hair.
- 3.—Take and record a temperature, pulse and respiration; know normal temperature and serious variations.
- 4.—Know the general precautions necessary when nursing infectious cases, including the common cold.
- 5.—Be able to make and apply hot fomentations, cold compresses, and understand the reasons for care in giving medicines, aperients, stimulants and sedatives.
- 6.—Know how to use roller bandage for a finger, thumb, ankle, knee, eye, ear and head.
- 7.—Know how to make barley water, a nourishing broth and a milk food, and three dishes suitable for invalids on light diet.
- 8.—Know the chief signs and symptoms that would make it necessary to send for a doctor.

(This test covers Groups 2 and 3 of Section A of the Ranger Star Test.)

Rule 45. Extension Test.

Substitute the following for present lines 1—4:—

"Blue Cord Guiders and Eagle Owls may specialise in Extension Training. They will be expected throughout the Extension test to show their capacity to adapt Guide or Brownie training to the needs of the various sections of the Extension Branch."

Line 18. Delete—"This entitles a Guider to train other Extension Guiders."

THE GUIDER



The Grace and Charm that spring from Radiant Health

A GRACEFUL figure . . . the charm of bright eyes . . . a clear skin and lustrous hair . . . these are the visible signs of radiant health.

Every woman can possess the natural beauty of perfect fitness by observing the two important essentials of health—correct nourishment and proper sleep. To ensure these there is nothing like 'Ovaltine'.

Daily 'Ovaltine' makes your dietary really complete in the food elements needed to build up brain, nerve and body. 'Ovaltine' again at bedtime is the best way to ensure peaceful, beautifying sleep.

So make 'Ovaltine' your passport to health and charm. On warm days, try 'Ovaltine' served Cold. It is a glorious drink—the most delightful you have ever tasted.

Remember—
OVALTINE
COLD or HOT
is now served
at Cafes,
Restaurants,
Bathing Pools
& Milk Bars.

OVALTINE The Delightful Summer Drink COLD

Prices in Gt. Britain and N. Ireland, 1/1, 1/10 and 3/3.
P.352A

August, 1938]

Gracie Fields Charity Fund

Special Message

to the readers of THE GUIDER

EVERY Guider and Guide is interested in some charitable work, whether it is a big national charity—or a local hospital, a church rebuilding fund—or to help some needy family or individual. The calls for charitable help are innumerable—and all deserving, great and small.

The Gracie Fields Charity Fund provides a way for us all to help—at no cost to ourselves—the charities and good causes which we have always liked to help when ever we have had the chance.

The Gracie Fields Charity Fund (which is not a charitable institution itself, but a fund to help all other charities) is made possible by the support of Thomas Hedley & Co. Ltd., the soap manufacturers of Newcastle, who make Fairy Soap.

Briefly, the details are these: Fairy Soap is supplied in a cardboard "carton" package, and, as many people know, printed on each carton is a picture of a baby. Now, under the Gracie Fields Charity Fund scheme, each picture of the Fairy Soap Baby which you collect is worth 1/4d. to your own charity or good cause. For every Fairy Soap Baby picture sent in for or by a charity the Gracie Fields Charity Fund will send such charity the sum of 1/4d. Gracie Fields suggests that you arrange for a collection of these Fairy Soap Babies to be made immediately—among your friends, and your mother's friends; in fact everyone you know. All can help your collection and it costs nobody a penny! Simply tell your friends to cut the Baby pictures off the cartons in the way shown below and send them to you.

It is possible that you, personally, are not familiar with Fairy Soap, but the fact is that millions of cartons of Fairy Soap are sold every year and there must already be many Fairy Soap users

in your own neighbourhood. Every user you can find, among acquaintances, relations, mothers, and friends, means a steady supply of farthings to your own charity! This is how simple it all is:

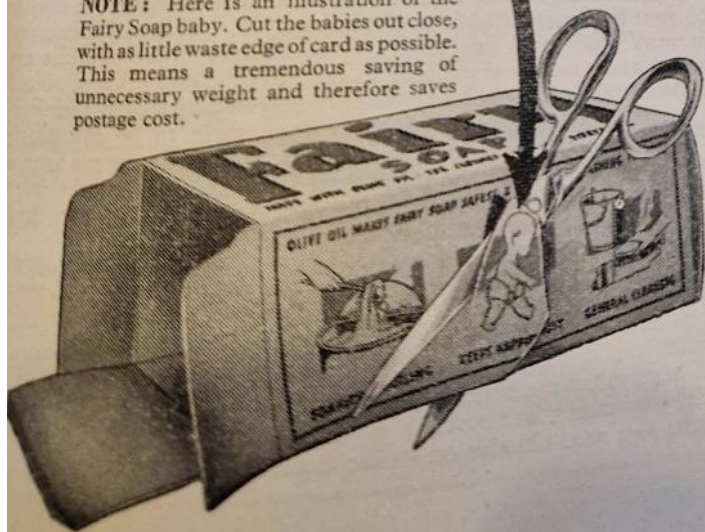
- 1 Start now to collect the Baby pictures off Fairy Soap cartons. Tell your friends to start collecting among their mothers and their mothers' friends and relations.
- 2 Tell everyone to hand them to you, or to whoever is in charge of your charity or good cause.
- 3 Then you—or whoever is in charge of your charity—should post them in a parcel to "Gracie Fields Charity Fund", 10 Smith Square, Westminster, S.W.1.
- 4 Enclose in the parcel a note stating the number of Fairy Soap Baby pictures enclosed and the address of the charity to which your money should be sent.
- 5 Your charity will then receive a postal order in return representing the exact value, at 1/4d. each, of all the Fairy Soap Baby pictures sent in.
- 6 Any genuine charitable cause is eligible—no registration or application is necessary.

A word about the size of collections. This fund is prepared to redeem parcels of Fairy Soap Baby pictures amounting to hundreds of pounds, but it will just as enthusiastically redeem a modest 1/-'s worth. The Gracie Fields Charity Fund is open to all. Start collecting now. This Fund closes on Christmas Eve, 1938, so you will be able to send many parcels of Fairy Babies, and obtain many free Postal Orders for your Charity before December 24th. Now girls, let's get together! Gracie Fields is determined to make this charity plan of hers a real success and she is confident that every Guider, Guide and Brownie will give her wholehearted backing; and take advantage of the wonderful opportunity it presents to help your charity. Send the coupon below for further details.

And by the way!—Gracie will be speaking about her Charity Fund on her Radio programmes every week from Radio Luxembourg and Radio Normandy, and hopes you will listen.



NOTE: Here is an illustration of the Fairy Soap baby. Cut the babies out close, with as little waste edge of card as possible. This means a tremendous saving of unnecessary weight and therefore saves postage cost.



COUPON

To: "Gracie Fields Charity Fund," Dept. G.F.15, 10 Smith Sq., Westminster, S.W.1

Please send me further details of the Gracie Fields Charity Fund, together with collection boxes and notices for me to distribute.

Name

Address

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. Enquiries should be sent in three weeks before publication date.—EDITOR.

ON CHOOSING A CAREER.—I

"WHAT SHALL I DO WHEN I LEAVE SCHOOL?"
The approach of the school holidays and those inevitable July examinations must have forced this question uppermost in the minds of hundreds of young girls all over the British Isles. Teaching, office work, arts and crafts, dressmaking, beauty culture, social work—which shall it be? The choice is such an important one; so many hopes and fears are centred in it that we must think hard, weigh all the pros and cons carefully, consider our special ability, possible security, personal inclinations—a host of considerations which serve to complicate the ultimate issue.

What a different picture Victorian times presented, and how bitterly the modern girl would resent the prejudices and restrictions which surrounded her grandmother at this crucial stage in life. When we sigh heavily because we cannot make up our mind what to do, or complain because, having no special bent in any one direction, we find it too much of an effort to make a choice, perhaps it would help us if we paused for a while and considered the position of the young girl whose education had just finished in our grandmothers' day.

Perhaps she was the child of rich parents who might be able to send her abroad in charge of a governess for a short time. Here she would study art, languages and the customs of other countries, developing her mind and widening her interests: to what end? In order that she might return home to ornament her father's drawing-room until a suitable young man proposed marriage.

Her personal allowance would be perhaps £40 a year, and this was considered ample for clothes, books, recreations and personal properties. If the allowance ran short in the middle of a quarter, as it usually did, the unmarried daughter was reduced to asking "dear papa" for more, and was entirely dependent on his good will and generosity. Both these virtues were sometimes conspicuously lacking. If "dear papa" refused there was nothing else to do about it. The daughters of well-to-do gentlemen did not demean themselves by working to augment their allowances. It was considered more fitting to be bored and hard up at home.

It is difficult for us to realise what this kind of restriction must have meant to intelligent, active girls who longed for the where-withal to do some of the exciting things permitted to their brothers. But here is a quotation from an actual letter written by the father of one young rebel who in 1859 found £40 a year inadequate for her needs, and had been offered the chance to add to it by some teaching work at 5s. an hour.

"Dearest,—I have only this moment heard that you contemplate being paid for the tutorship! It would be quite beneath you, darling, and I cannot consent to it."

Arguing her point, she answered: "Why should I not take it? You as a man did your work and received your payment, and no-one thought it any degradation but a fair exchange. Tom is doing on

a large scale what I am doing on a small one." He replied: "The cases you cite, darling, are not to the point. . . . You want for nothing and know that you will want for nothing. If you married tomorrow—to my liking, and I don't believe you would ever marry otherwise—I should give you a good fortune."

And the same young lady wrote in her private diary: "Like a fool I have consented to give up the fees for this term only—though I am miserably poor. It was foolish. It only defers the struggle."

But the struggle went on, and the good work which the young rebels of the 1860's began was given a great impetus by the war, when women and girls entered all the professions and trades, filling up the gaps left by the men who were away fighting.

Prejudices may still remain, unjustifiable inequalities still exist, but at any rate the modern girl has come into a great heritage—the right to work and the right to choose that work. Not only because it is such an important choice, but because the right to make it was so hardly won, should we think wisely and think well when we come to choose a career.

If we were to draw up a list of "Hints to Career Choosers," it would begin with a series of don'ts. Here are a few of them.

1. Don't look upon a job as a means of putting in time until you marry. This "meanwhile" attitude towards work is one of the reasons why employers say girls don't take their work seriously, are always watching the clock, and are not worth promoting.
2. Don't say it doesn't matter what you do because you don't intend to do it for long. Circumstances may force you to carry on with the job you first choose for the rest of your working life.
3. Don't look upon marriage as an insurance against work. Most married women work just as hard as their unmarried sisters and receive no salary for it, and many married women in middle age have had to become the chief financial support of their family because death or illness has removed the usual breadwinner.
4. Don't imagine that security or a pension at the age of 60 should be your first consideration in choosing a job. There is no security in work which does not interest you, because bored workers are bad workers and most unlikely to progress. Quite a lot of serious breakdowns are the result of workers being maladjusted to their jobs.
5. Don't expect everything about your work to be absorbingly interesting. All careers have their dull patches and a certain amount of routine work is always inevitable. It is the person who learns to do the dull things well and with a good grace who is considered worth promoting to the interesting work.
6. Don't forget that all worth-while jobs have to be trained for. Take the best and the longest training you can afford—it will pay you in the end.
7. Last, but perhaps most important of all, don't let anybody else make your decisions for you. Parents, teachers, careers' advisors, all have valuable advice and help to give, but ultimately it is your life, your career, and must be your choice.

See page 313. Notice on "The September" GUIDER.

August, 1938]

THE GUIDER

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: first year, £20; second year, £25; third year, £30, in addition. 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 booklet giving fuller particulars and an application form may be obtained on application to the Matron.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL HAMMERSMITH ROAD, W.6

A six-day week Training School for Nurses.
Under the General Nursing Council.
Three years' course. Commencing salary £26, with all Emoluments, and uniform. Well educated candidates accepted from 18 to 30 years of age. Apply to Matron. Interviews any time by appointment.

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.

KING GEORGE HOSPITAL ILFORD

There are vacancies for well educated PROBATIONERS in the above recognised training school.
Age 17-33. Salary £21-£26-£32 per annum.
Resident Tutor Sister. Apply—Matron.

PROBATIONER NURSES REQUIRED. Candidates selected will be appointed for a period of training for the State Examination in Fever Nursing of the General Nursing Council. Applicants aged 17 will undergo three years' training, and those 18 years or over, two years only. Candidates must hold the School Leaving Certificate or be willing to sit for the entrance examination of the General Nursing Council. Resident Sister Tutor. Salary, £40-£45-£50, with uniform, board and lodging.

Applications, with photograph, to be addressed to the Matron,
Infectious Diseases Hospital, Roman Road, E.6.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL DENMARK HILL, S.E.5.

RESIDENT DOMESTIC STAFF REQUIRED. Junior Dining Room Maids also Holidays Relief Maids. Apply Sister Housekeeper.

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

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL. SIXTEEN Recognised Hospital Training Schools for Certificate in MENTAL NURSING.

Three actually in London, the remainder within easy access.

Vacancies now for well-educated girls as
PROBATIONER NURSES, age 18 to 35.

Commencing rate £2 a week, less moderate charges for board, lodging and washing.

Hours of duty, 96 a fortnight.

Annual leave, three weeks.

Opportunities for promotion when trained.

Apply for form 295 and illustrated booklet giving further particulars and a list of hospitals to:

THE CHIEF OFFICER,
MENTAL HOSPITALS DEPARTMENT,
SHELL-MEX HOUSE,
STRAND, W.C.2.

An article on Mental Nursing appeared in the July issue of THE GUIDER.

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.

KENT AND SUSSEX HOSPITAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS

(210 Beds)

Vacancies for PROBATIONERS. A good standard of education is required. Aged from 18. Salary £20, £24, £30.
—Apply to Matron.

IT'S ONLY A STEP FROM BLISTER TO BLOOD-POISONING!

A good way of preventing blisters is to dust Sphagnol Talc Powder in your stockings. Should you develop blisters apply Sphagnol Antiseptic Peat Ointment at once. The medical elements of moorland peat soothe, sterilise and heal. Use Sphagnol on cuts and bruises, blisters and insect bites. You will find it a marvellous preventative of sunburn as well.

Carry Sphagnol with you. It is sold by all first-class chemists. Manufactured by Peat Products (Sphagnol) Ltd., Dept. T.G. 3, 21, Bush Lane, E.C.4.

Sphagnol

ANTISEPTIC PEAT OINTMENT

307 Please mention "The Guider" when replying to advertisements

HEADQUARTERS TRAINING CENTRES



FOXLEASE

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 Knotting and Splicing; Rangers; Brownies; Woodcraft (i.e. Stalking and tracking, observation); wide games, involving the use of signalling; outdoor work for town and country Guiders; practice in emergencies; First Class; and any other subject asked for beforehand.

Guide and Ranger ... Covering Guide and Ranger Training.



WADDOW

Foxlease Trainings, 1938.

DATES.

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. Commissioners.* (Entries closed.)
October 19-26. Handicraft Week.

October 29—November 5. General Week.
November 8-15. Commissioners' Week (General Training).
November 18-25. Guide and Ranger Week.
November 29—December 6. General Week.

Guiders are asked to note that the week October 29—November 5 starts and ends on a Saturday.

Waddow Trainings, 1938.

DATES.

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. Commissioners. (Entries closed.)

November 11-15. Ranger Week-end.
November 18-22. Guide Week-end.
November 25—December 2. Guide Week.

FEES, ETC.

(Applicable to both Centres.)

Weekly.	£	s.	d.	Week-ends. (Per day.)	s.	d.
Single rooms	2	10	0	Single rooms	7	6
Double rooms	2	0	0	Double rooms	6	0
Shared rooms	1	10	0	Shared rooms	5	0

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

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

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.

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.

APPLICATIONS.

All Training weeks printed 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, Clitheroe, Lancs, 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.

Further information applicable to both Centres will be found on page 310.

August, 1938]

The best GUIDE to Hair Beauty **drene**

THE NEW LIQUID SOAPLESS SHAMPOO
USUAL PRICE 6d.
OFFERED TO GIRL GUIDES FOR
3d.

drene IS LIQUID — that means it's easy to use. No messy mixing. Just wet your hair thoroughly with cold or warm water. Shake on a few drops of **drene**. Lather briskly with more water. One thorough rinse with clear water — no special rinses.

drene IS SOAPLESS — this means no unrinsable, soapy film left sticking to your hair after your shampoo. Ordinary soap and soap shampoos always form "lime-film" which is impossible to rinse away. **drene** can't form this "lime-film" and rinses away old "lime-film" for ever, leaving your hair *absolutely clean* — looking at its very best!

drene IS ECONOMICAL — there are *two to three* thorough shampoos in the sixpenny size **drene** — which Girl Guides can get for 3d.!

**TAKE drene IN YOUR RUCKSACK WHEN YOU GO CAMPING—
THERE'S NOTHING SO REFRESHING AND EASY AS A drene SHAMPOO!**

Just cut out the coupon below and send it, with your name and address and 3d. in stamps, to the address given. In return you will receive a 6d. size bottle of **drene** shampoo.

**THIS COUPON
IS WORTH 3d.
TO YOU!**

To THOMAS HEDLEY & COMPANY, LIMITED.,
(DEPARTMENT G.), 18, QUEEN'S ROAD, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Please send me a 6d. size bottle of **drene**, for which I enclose 3d. in stamps.

NAME

COMPANY

PATROL

ADDRESS



DO YOU TAKE MILK?

Carry it up hill or down dale on the sultriest afternoon, shake it and bump it as you please, you've always got fresh milk with you if you carry Nestlé's Milk. Picnic size, price twopence! No fears of broken bottles, no struggles to make room for it in your rucksack. The twopenny tin slips into a pocket.

Nestlé's Milk is pure, full-cream milk securely sealed and ready sweetened for whenever it feels like tea-time.

NESTLÉ'S

PICNIC
SIZE **2^D** MILK

309 Please mention "The Guide" when replying to advertisements

THE GUIDER HEADQUARTERS TRAINING CENTRES

[August, 1938]

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.
In either case the application for rebate should be made through the Guider's Commissioner direct to Foxlease or Waddow.

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 3½ 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 2½ 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 cook and clean at the rate of 9d. per hour, in addition to the above charges.
A charge of 5s. 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.

Books for Library, The Chief Guide; Donation for Hall Mats, Brownie Week June 3-10, Mrs. Kharegat and Anonymous; Donation for South-East Lancs Room, South-East Lancs County; Door Knockers, The Misses Hunt, Kemp, Cole, Loxton, and Stevenson; Clock for Hants Room, Lyndhurst Guide Company; Donation for Pink Room, Cheshire County.

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.

Book, Miss Lee Warner (Hereford); Plates for the Hike Shed, Miss Swan (Sussex); Cushion and Lamp Shade for Clitheroe, a Curlew, May 24-27; Cushion Covers for N.E. Lancs, N.E. Lancs; Garage Doors, Anon.; Donation, Thornton and Cleveley Local Association.

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.
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.

August, 1938]

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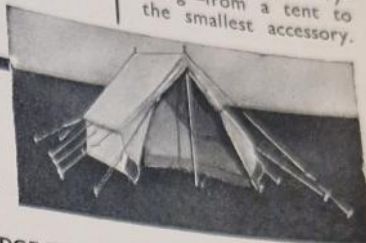
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THE "A.I." RIDGE TENT. For 2 or 3 Guiders. Size 7 ft. x 6 ft. x 6 ft. high, 30 in. walls. Complete with jointed poles, pegs, mallet and bag. In best heavy green rotproof canvas (B.1), weight 36 lbs., £3 15s. In best medium green rotproof canvas (B.2), weight 30 lbs., £3 4s. 6d. Ground Sheets from 8s. 6d. to 14s. 6d. (See Catalogue.)

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ARTICLES AND REPORTS, PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS for insertion in THE GUIDER, LETTERS TO THE EDITOR and BOOKS FOR REVIEW, should be sent, if possible, by the 10th of the previous month to the Editor, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

MISS, 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 in to The Secretary, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

126 GUILDS is sent direct by post from Imperial Headquarters to any part of the United Kingdom at the rate of 4/6. per month (which includes postage). Post free for a year 4/6. Foreign and Colonial, 4/6 post free.

MEETING OF THE ADVISORY BOARD

June 21st, 1938.

PRESENT:

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

H.R.H. Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone.

Her Grace The Duchess of Abercorn, D.B.E.

Lady (Murray) Anderson.

The Lady Raden-Powell, G.B.E.

Evelyn, Lady Blythswood.

Mrs. Percy Birley, C.B.E.

Miss Grace Browning.

Miss Bray.

Miss Britton.

The Countess of Clarendon.

Mrs. Crichton Miller.

Mrs. Chitty.

Sir Percy Everett.

Mrs. Fryer.

Lady Greig.

The Lady Rachel Howard.

Mrs. Janson Potts.

Mrs. Mark Kerr, O.B.E.

Miss Kerr.

Miss M. de M. Leathes.

The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, O.B.E.

Lady Moore.

Mrs. Moody.

The Viscountess Powerscourt.

Mrs. St. John Atkinson.

The Lady Somers.

The Viscountess Stopford.

The Hon. Mrs. Charles Tufton, O.B.E.

The Chairman, on behalf of the Board, warmly congratulated Mrs. Birley on the award of the C.B.E.

It was agreed—

That Rangers be permitted to wear ankle socks on unceremonial occasions.

That Rangers need not necessarily wear hats to and from meetings.

That the design for the Ranger lightweight hat be approved.

That the Uniform Card sent out with Commissioners' warrants be reduced to the size of the new warrant.

That the publication *Hints on Girl Guide Badges* be divided—the Tenderfoot, Second and First Class chapters being published as a separate booklet, and sold at 1s., and the remainder of the book—chapters on Proficiency Badges only—being sold at 3s. 6d.

That when present stocks are exhausted one design only be retained for Trade Badges—that of the Ship as at present used for Group 6 Commercial.

Alterations to BOOK OF RULES see pages 302 & 303.

The reports of the General Purposes Committee and the Training and Camping Committee were submitted and approved.

Routine and financial business was transacted.

The date of the next meeting, Tuesday, October 18th, at 2.30 p.m., was confirmed.

The Committee of the Council met at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, June 21st, and confirmed the resolutions passed by the Advisory Board.

It was agreed that a Guide Week be held in 1939, to start from May 8th.

The decision already made that the Girl Guides of Northern Ireland should revert to their former name—THE GIRL GUIDES OF ULSTER—was reaffirmed.

It was agreed that the Girl Guides of the late Irish Free State should in future appear in the REGISTER and other publications as IRISH GIRL GUIDES—EMER.

A Uniform Sub-Committee was appointed.

The date of the next meeting, Tuesday, July 19th, at 2.30 p.m. was confirmed.

AWARDS

Badge of Fortitude.

Ranger Dora Elliott, 1st Kent Post Ranger Company.

Red Cord.

Miss G. Bickersteth, of Westmorland.

Miss Sharp, of Scotland.

Blue Cord.

Miss McLeod, of Scotland.

Miss Symes, of Cheshire.

Brownie Instructor.

Miss M. H. McLuskie, of Scotland.

Green Cord.

Miss Popham, of Hampshire.

Miss White, of Wiltshire.

Miss Jarman, of Cambridgeshire.

Miss Simmonds, of Birmingham.

Miss Pilkington, of South-West Lancashire.

Miss Kirk, of London.

Miss Back, of Sussex.

Miss Craig, of Scotland.

Miss Cowan, of Scotland.

Miss Millar, of Scotland.

Miss Heriot Maitland, of Scotland.

Gold Cords.

Company Leader Norah Breeze, 1st Ellesmere Company, Shropshire.

Company Leader Kathleen Forde, 1st Colnbrook S. Thomas Company, Bucks.

Ranger Patrol Leader Jean Stone, 2nd Birchington Company, Kent.

Patrol Leader Frida Cash, 5th Rugby Company, Warwickshire.

Patrol Leader Mary Cramp, 11th Nottingham (All Saints) Company.

Patrol Leader Shirley Deacon, 15th Devonport Company.

Patrol Leader Joan Milton, 1st Bodelwyddan Company, Flintshire.

Patrol Leader Joan Williamson, 5th Rugby Company, Warwickshire.

Cadet Ranger Doreen Cowper, 5th Mill Hill (S. Gabriel's School), Middlesex.

Cadet Ranger Pamela Dowlen, 5th Mill Hill (S. Gabriel's School), Middlesex.

Cadet Ranger Audrey Middlemas, 5th Mill Hill (S. Gabriel's School), Middlesex.

Ranger Betty Pratt, 4th S. Tottenham Company, Middlesex.

GOOD SERVICE AWARDS.

Silver Fish.

Miss Ida von Herrenschwand, Guider-in-Charge at the Guide Chalet at Adelboden.

Special Service Badge.

Miss Manning, Commissioner for Training and Blue Cord Diploma'd Guider, New South Wales, Australia.

Miss M. Aspinall, Eagle Owl and Former Commissioner for Brownies, New South Wales, Australia.

Medal of Merit.

Miss W. Drury, District Commissioner and Former Commissioner for Camping, New South Wales, Australia.

Miss E. C. Pitt, Former Assistant Commissioner for Rangers and Commissioner for Publicity, New South Wales, Australia.

August, 1938]

HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

A NEW GUIDE FILM.

Just as we are looking for all possible ways of bringing a knowledge of the general public of what Guiding really means, a new Guide film has most opportunely been produced. It has been made primarily for showing to the public, parents, local associates and others who do not know Guiding from the inside (though it will be sure to interest Guiders and Guides as well), and is very suitable for Annual General Meetings.

The film, which was taken by Mr. Allan Harper, has been produced by the Scottish Headquarters, but although the setting, except for the Waddow episodes, is Scottish, it will be equally popular anywhere, for it is just a presentation of Girl Guiding, from Brownie to Guider, in all its branches.

After a symbolic prologue, the film begins with the outdoor activities of a delightful pack and a Brownie church parade. The Brownie is enrolled as a Guide at a typical company meeting indoors; then, when winter comes, a hardy village company meet out-of-doors to their own pleasure—and obviously for their own pleasure too. The other side of a Guide's training is emphasised by shots of a company learning cookery, laundry work and all the household duties, and a Christmas "stocking trail" (with the snow most obligingly falling) gives a practical picture of service for others.

The modern physical training drive has not been forgotten, and Guides give a Keep-Fit display before the King and Queen and the Princesses. A combined Rally with the Boy Scouts is followed by some beautiful pictures of the International Camp held at Blair Atholl last summer, giving a very clear idea of the world fellowship of Guiding.

There are two other camps in the film, a wet one at which Guides from the Special Areas made the best of a bad job and do it remarkably well, and a sunny one where Extension Guides are evidently having the time of their lives.

Both sides of Rangering are depicted; Sea Rangers in ships and in boats, and a Ranger Child Nursing episode which is perhaps the most attractive of all, especially when a well-fed baby, with a perfection of finish unsurpassed by Hollywood, folds up and falls asleep.

On becoming a Guider, the mythical heroine of the film goes to Waddow, where the practical side of her training is seen, and where we get the thrills every film fan expects, in a rescue from drowning and a narrow escape from burning to death.

The episodes are strung together on the thread of narrative; the film ends on another symbolic note, and the final shot of all, as it should be, is of the Chiefs.

This is but a brief and disjointed outline of the story of the film, and gives little idea of the picture itself, which has in abundance both beauty and interest, and not a little humour. There are three reels, sub-standard size, and it takes about forty minutes to show. The film may be hired from Scottish Headquarters, 12, Melville

THE GUIDER

Street, Edinburgh, and the charges are: for one exhibition, 12s. 6d.; two exhibitions, 18s.; three exhibitions, 23s., carriage being paid both ways by the hirer.

Although details of this film appear in the present price list, it will not be available for hire until September.

Guiders are asked to make a point of giving their home address when writing to Headquarters from camp or when on holiday. If only the camp address is given there is no means of tracing the writer's account, and much delay and inconvenience is therefore caused.

HOME ADDRESS.

APPEAL TO CAMPERS.

Will Campers remember that Headquarters needs attractive photographs of Guides in camp? We do not require views of the camp site, or of groups of Guides, but we do appeal to camp photographers to send us living, happy photographs of Guides taking part in Camp Sports and other activities. We are anxious that photographs should be unposed and natural, and to be sure of this they should, as far as possible, be taken without the knowledge of the Guides.

GENERAL NOTICES

CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE.

MISS DORIS SMITH, beloved Tawny Owl of the 18th Hulme Pack.

STATIONARY CARAVAN, NEAR BRAMLEY, SURREY.

A Guider offers to lend to two other Guiders a small, well-furnished caravan. Any period during August after the 3rd. Near swimming pool. Apply to Miss Marshall, Avondale, Sydney Road, Guildford.

THE SEPTEMBER "GUIDER."

Do not fail to obtain the September number of THE GUIDER, for it will deal with careers of every description and will contain valuable information which will be of use to you both personally and in advising your Rangers.

This may be a matter of the greatest importance to you now.

CAMP ADVISERS LIST.

WALES.

RESIGNATIONS.

SOUTH CAERNARVONSHIRE CAMP ADVISER.—Miss A. M. Williams, Llangwnadl Rectory, Edern.
LLANDUDNO, DEGANWY, DOLGARROG CAMP ADVISER.—Miss M. G. Priddle, Plas Madoc, Llanrwst.

THIS MONTH'S COVER.

OUR Cover Photograph, *Harvest Time*, was taken by Mrs. Lyne, Pye's Nest, Ledbury.



Have sandwiches
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TRADE MARK

Extra good!

Best Bakers Bake it

Macclesfield

THE GUIDER

[August, 1938]

A CALENDAR OF EVENTS

COUNTY EXTENSION SECRETARIES' CONFERENCE.

A Conference for County Extension Secretaries and Commissioners will be held at Girl Guide Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1, on Thursday, October 13th, 9.30-7 p.m., and Friday, October 14th, 11 a.m.-6.30 p.m. It is hoped that every County will be represented.

The speakers will include the Hon. Mrs. Turrell, Headquarters Commissioner; Miss Britton, Commissioner for Extension; the Lady Somers, Commissioner for Guiding in Schools; Miss Worrall, National Organiser; Central Council for the Care of Cripples; the Extension Branch Section Training Session will be held on Thursday, October 13th, at 11 a.m., at St. Andrew's Hall, Carlisle Place (near Victoria Station).

TRAINING

BARROW HILL TRAINING SCHOOL.

The above School for Guiders and prospective Guiders will re-open on Monday, October 17th, at 7.30 p.m., for eight Monday evenings before Christmas, and again on Monday, January 16th. Full programme will appear in the September *Guider*. Keep-Fit Trainer from the Central Council of Recreational Physical Training on November 14th and 21st. Please apply early and support this old-established School.

L. FARADAY, Division Commissioner, Hampstead—44, Neale Close, Ossulton Way, E. Finchley, N.2.
M. SPIES, Division Commissioner, St. Marylebone—54, St. George's Square, S.W.1.

SUSSEX COUNTY TRAINING WEEK-END.

Place: Ellinsward, Haywards Heath.
Date: October 28th-31st.

Guider-in-Charge: Miss J. Mathews.
Trainers: Miss Pitman, Miss Harrison (Eagle Owl).

A two day Training will also be held for Commissioners only.
Date: November 8th and 9th.

Guider-in-Charge: Miss J. Mathews.
Trainer: Miss Rhys Davids.

Further details for both Trainings in September *GUIDER*.

SCOTLAND

SCOTTISH COMMISSIONERS' CONFERENCE.

Place: The Music Hall, George Street, Edinburgh.
Date: October 20th to 23rd, 1938.

Conference Fee: 5s. for the whole time, or 2s. a day.

Speakers include Mrs. Houston Craufurd, the Scottish Chief Commissioner; Mlle. Beley, International Commissioner, Fédération Française des Eclaireuses; Sir Hector Hetherington, M.A., LL.D., Principal of Glasgow University; and Miss Rhys Davids, Chairman of the English Committee on the Drop in Numbers.

There will be a lantern lecture and films in the evenings.
Notices and programmes will be sent to Scottish Commissioners. Commissioners from elsewhere will be welcome and should apply to the Conference Secretary, 12, Melville Street, Edinburgh.

GENERAL

LONDON SEA RANGER REGATTA.

The London Sea Ranger Regatta will be held on Regent's Park Lake on Saturday, September 24th, starting 2.30 p.m., when London Crews will compete for the Dame Katharine Furse Cup in sculling and boat-handling events.
Commissioners and others are cordially invited to be present to watch the races.

As usual, a Visitors' Race in double skiffs will be held for Crews outside London, and entries with fee 1s. should be sent to Miss Spalton, 12, Berkeley Road, N.8, before September 1st.

THE ENGLISH FOLK DANCE AND SONG SOCIETY.

Guides and Guiders who are holiday-making in or near Stratford-on-Avon from August 1st-13th will be welcome at the evening Country Dances on August 3rd, 8th, 10th, and 12th, in the Memorial Theatre Gardens. (In connection with the E.F.D.S. Summer Holiday Course.) Admission 1s. Two public performances of Folk Dances on the Memorial Theatre Lawn, Stratford-on-Avon, in the Conference Hall, if wet). Thursdays, August 4th and 11th, at 3 p.m. (in the Conference Hall, if wet). Admission 6d. (no seat guaranteed). Look out Tickets 2s., 1s. 6d. (reserved). For particulars of Training Classes at Cecil Sharp House in next month's *Guider*.

THE HILL FARM SCHOOL OF FIELD STUDIES.

Summer Course: July 29th—August 6th.
The course will include field work, practical work indoors, lectures on Natural History subjects, and discussions upon method of teaching.
All enquiries to the Secretary.

Appointments and Resignations

Approved by the Executive Committee, July, 1938.

ENGLAND.

BIRMINGHAM.

ASTON.—Div. C., Miss C. D'Arcy Rosher, 32, Carisbrooke Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 17.
LADYWOOD.—Dist. C., Mrs. Denham, 28, Carisbrooke Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 17.
ROTTON PARK.—Dist. C., Miss L. E. Woodward, 338, Lordswood Road, Bearwood, Birmingham.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.—Dist. C., Miss M. Daniels, 48, Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
STECHFORD.—Dist. C., Miss M. L. Shepperson, 66, Newbridge Road, Small Heath, Birmingham.

RESIGNATIONS.

LADYWOOD.—Dist. C., Miss L. E. Woodward.
ROTTON PARK.—Dist. C., Mrs. Murray-Gourlay.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.—Dist. C., Miss C. D'Arcy Rosher.
STECHFORD.—Dist. C., Mrs. R. P. Beckinsale.

BRISTOL.

BRISTOL SOUTH No. 4.—Dist. C., Mrs. Kirk, Dunkeld, Bishopsworth, Bristol.
RESIGNATIONS.
BRISTOL NORTH No. 4.—Dist. C., Mrs. A. E. Shooter.
BRISTOL SOUTH No. 4.—Dist. C., Miss A. Budgett.

ESSEX.

ASSISTANT EXTENSION SECRETARY.—Miss M. Street, 19, Ailsa Road, Westcliff-on-Sea.
CHADWELL HEATH.—Dist. C., Miss S. H. Clarke, 49, Eastwood Road, Goodmayes.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. J. Poore, Miserden House, Miserden Stroud.

HAMPSHIRE.

SOUTHAMPTON SOUTH.—Dist. C., Miss D. Mackeith, 31, Archer's Road, Southampton.

RESIGNATION.

SOUTHAMPTON SOUTH.—Dist. C., Miss C. Buckley.

EVERY G.G. LIKES C.C

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the richest full-cream milk — there's a glass and a-half to every half-pound—it is delicious to taste, just melts in the mouth and it is wonderfully nourishing too—in fact, it is just the stuff to give the 'troops.'



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BARNET STORTFORD.—Dist. C., Mrs. C. Randall, The Close, Bishops Stortford.
BARNET.—Dist. C., Miss G. R. Cowing.
LANCASHIRE NORTH-EAST.
EXTENSION SECRETARY.—Miss M. Williams, Beechwood, Mytton Road, Whalley, N. Blackburn.

LANCASHIRE NORTH-WEST.
Dist. C., Mrs. Butterworth, 9, Paddock Drive, Whalley, Road, Blackpool.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH-EAST.
Dist. C., Mrs. Sproston, Meadowcroft, Forest Grove, Preston New Road, Blackpool.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH-WEST.
Dist. C., Miss A. Atkinson, 50, Eshton Terrace, Clitheroe, Clitheroe.
Dist. C., Miss I. Pike, 1, Erlington Avenue, Old Trafford, Manchester.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH-WEST.
Dist. C., Miss E. Lloyd, 173, Park Road South, Newton-le-Willows.

LINCOLNSHIRE.
Dist. C., Miss F. Linton.

LONDON.
Dist. C., Miss R. Coultas.

MIDDLESEX.
Dist. C., Miss B. E. Lamb.

MIDDLESEX.
Dist. C., The Hon. Mildred Lowther, O.B.E., 33, Great Cumberland Place, W.1.

MIDDLESEX.
Dist. C., Miss M. Avery, 30, Thurlby Close, Kenton Road, Harrow.

MIDDLESEX.
Dist. C., Mrs. Gritton.

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Dist. C., Mrs. Lloyd.

Leeds A, B and C Divisions have been re-named and re-organised as follows:—
Leeds A will in future be known as:
Leeds NORTH-EAST.—Div. C., Miss R. J. Simpson (as before).
(Further details to follow)

Leeds B has been divided into two Divisions, NORTH-EAST and NORTH-WEST:—
Leeds NORTH-EAST.—Div. C., Miss S. B. Hopkins, Moss Albert Hall, Roundhay, Leeds, 8.
Leeds NORTH-WEST.—Div. C., Miss F. W. Airey, Oakwood Grange, Roundhay, Leeds, 8.

Leeds C will in future be known as:
Leeds NORTH-EAST.—Div. C., Miss E. Waide, 2, Oakwell Mount, Roundhay, Leeds, 8.
Leeds NORTH-WEST.—Div. C., Mrs. Whisthouse, 25, Cromer Terrace, Leeds, 8.

Leeds D will in future be known as:
Leeds NORTH-EAST.—Div. C., Miss E. Waide, 2, Oakwell Mount, Roundhay, Leeds, 8.
Leeds NORTH-WEST.—Div. C., Mrs. Whisthouse, 25, Cromer Terrace, Leeds, 8.

Leeds E will in future be known as:
Leeds NORTH-EAST.—Div. C., Miss E. Waide, 2, Oakwell Mount, Roundhay, Leeds, 8.
Leeds NORTH-WEST.—Div. C., Mrs. Whisthouse, 25, Cromer Terrace, Leeds, 8.

Leeds F will in future be known as:
Leeds NORTH-EAST.—Div. C., Miss E. Waide, 2, Oakwell Mount, Roundhay, Leeds, 8.
Leeds NORTH-WEST.—Div. C., Mrs. Whisthouse, 25, Cromer Terrace, Leeds, 8.

Leeds G will in future be known as:
Leeds NORTH-EAST.—Div. C., Miss E. Waide, 2, Oakwell Mount, Roundhay, Leeds, 8.
Leeds NORTH-WEST.—Div. C., Mrs. Whisthouse, 25, Cromer Terrace, Leeds, 8.

Leeds H will in future be known as:
Leeds NORTH-EAST.—Div. C., Miss E. Waide, 2, Oakwell Mount, Roundhay, Leeds, 8.
Leeds NORTH-WEST.—Div. C., Mrs. Whisthouse, 25, Cromer Terrace, Leeds, 8.

Leeds I will in future be known as:
Leeds NORTH-EAST.—Div. C., Miss E. Waide, 2, Oakwell Mount, Roundhay, Leeds, 8.
Leeds NORTH-WEST.—Div. C., Mrs. Whisthouse, 25, Cromer Terrace, Leeds, 8.

Leeds J will in future be known as:
Leeds NORTH-EAST.—Div. C., Miss E. Waide, 2, Oakwell Mount, Roundhay, Leeds, 8.
Leeds NORTH-WEST.—Div. C., Mrs. Whisthouse, 25, Cromer Terrace, Leeds, 8.

Leeds K will in future be known as:
Leeds NORTH-EAST.—Div. C., Miss E. Waide, 2, Oakwell Mount, Roundhay, Leeds, 8.
Leeds NORTH-WEST.—Div. C., Mrs. Whisthouse, 25, Cromer Terrace, Leeds, 8.

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