

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

WOOD ANEMONE

SNOWDROP

CONTENTS

Forms of Service	Page	Are Your Guides Going Overseas?	Page
Mainly for New Owls	318-320	Brownie: A True Story	332
"Implacable"	321-320	Careers for All.—II.	333
A Pioneer Extension Camp	322-323	Reviews	334-340
Enquire Within	324-325	Guiding in Yugoslavia. By ALEC R. ELLIS	342-343
The National Camp of Lithuania, 1938. By S. J. WARNER	325-327	The Proof of the Pudding. By H. B. DAVIDSON	343-344
The Return of Rip Van Winkle: Harriet comes to the end of her Year. By CATHERINE CHRISTIAN	328-330	Letters to the Editor	344
The Opening of Beau Desert County Camp Site, Staffordshire	331-332	Why Team Games?	346
		Headquarters Training Centres	348-349
		Headquarters Notices	350-351

LADYS BED-STRAW

ST. JOHN'S WORT

CROWN IMPERIAL

MADONNA LILY

FOR-GET-ME-NOT.

ROSEMARY.

STAR-OF-BETHLEHEM.

CHRISTMAS ROSE.

LADY'S

MANTLE.

Subscription price per annum, Post Free, 4/6

FORMS OF SERVICE

The Chief Guide's letter, published in the August GUIDER, must have set us all thinking of the ways in which it behoves us to move. In this connection there are two things which it behoves us to remember. First that, as Guiders, we have a special responsibility towards our Brownies, Guides or Rangers. We shall be doing no service to the country if we abandon this duty, with its immense effect upon the future, to tackle something more strenuous or more unbecoming. Indeed, if, by "being prepared" we are doing what we can to ensure that a national emergency does not arise, let us make it part of our preparation to provide that someone older, or younger, or less free to go away, shall be ready to take over our company or our pack. Secondly, let us consider, with as little prejudice as possible, not what we should like best to do, but what we could do best. Fortunately the two often go together!

This month are published some suggestions about useful things to do. Each of them is written by an expert. They are not official suggestions, and the Editor takes no responsibility for them. As Guiders we may have a certain bias in favour of those activities which mean helping children, but each of us, reviewing her capacities, and the time at her disposal, must settle for herself where her particular duty lies. Those who have learnt the great game of Guiding can be relied on to choose wisely.

H. C. I. GWYNNE-VAUGHAN,
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council.

A TERRITORIAL SERVICE.

Few of us realise that twenty years ago more than 100,000 women, other than those on hospital duty, were serving with the colours. And fewer still appreciate what a large proportion of these were cooks. By 1920 all

had returned to civil life. Now the authorities are again considering how usefully and efficiently capable women could cook for our soldiers, how efficiently, too, women in His Majesty's Forces could type letters, issue stores and keep things clean and wholesome.

The result is a decision, in the very near future, to enrol women for training as part of the Territorial Army. For details we must await the official announcement in the Press. Meanwhile, the experience of twenty years ago, a knowledge of the ways of the Territorial Army and a little intelligent anticipation may produce a fair picture.

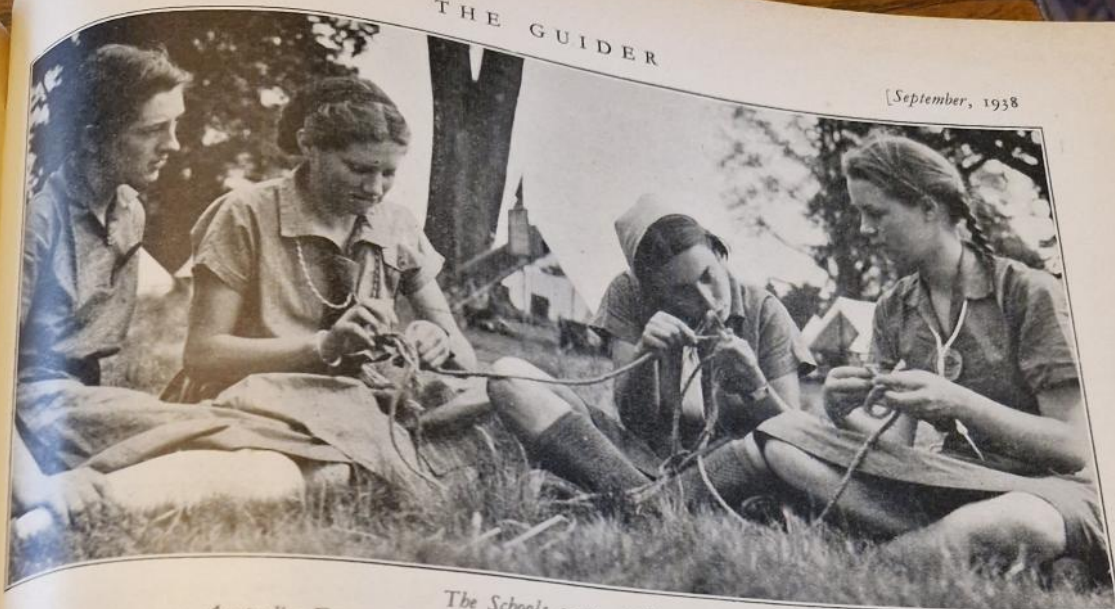
Territorials commonly spend one evening a week in training during the winter; they go into camp in summer. This sounds so like Guiders that one wonders whether, if applied to women, it may not be the answer to the recurrent problem of the Ranger who is getting too old for her company? Might she not, as a "Terrier," continue to practise voluntary discipline, and to study useful arts? The Service will ask not only for cooks, but for clerks of all kinds, typists, shorthand writers, book-keepers, pay clerks, it will want waitresses and storewomen, and orderlies who can turn their hand to anything.

These Territorial companies, too, will have to be officered. This is where the Guider can do her share. If she has the gift of leadership she can give help and training to the women under her command, and thus be of special service to the country. Territorial officers are nominated by the Lord Lieutenant of their county, so applications will probably have to be made through the local Territorial Army Association. But no one, officers or "other



"A-cruising we will go."
The R.M.S. "Orduna" left Liverpool on August 8th, bearing a cargo of Goodwill.

[September, 1938]



*The Schools camp at Hatfield.
Australia, France, Switzerland and South Africa confer about a knotty problem.*

ranks," should apply till the official announcement has told them how to do it.

Territorials receive uniform, and, in respect of their time on duty, they receive pay. It is not anticipated that pay will be issued to women of this service in peace, but they may expect to be uniformed and that expenses of camp and training will be covered.

They will undertake, in the event of a national emergency, to give paid full time service, but their home obligations will not be forgotten and, where necessary, will be considered as a ground for release.

For those Guiders and Rangers who come of Service families, for those who are prepared to give in emergency hard work and devotion to duty, for those who believe that, by training in peace, they can discourage war, for those who value good comradeship and high endeavour: here is a job to their hand.

A.R.P.

"I firmly believe that if this country can demonstrate to the world its preparedness and its capacity as a free community to organise itself for its own protection, this will be one of the most effective ways of preserving peace."

(The Home Secretary, 16/6/38).

These words of the Home Secretary explain the aims of A.R.P.—an organisation which is being built up by the Local Authorities with the aid of the civil population.

The activities of A.R.P. cover such a large field, and are constantly enlarging as ancillary services develop, that there is a useful job awaiting almost everyone who would like to volunteer for either whole or part-time Service.

Many of the grown-up members of the Guide Movement have already volunteered to work in different capacities. Some of them who are accustomed to working together, and enjoy doing so, have arranged with the

local authorities to form units to undertake definite responsibilities such as—hospital relief services and first-aid posts, and in some counties plans are on foot to extend these to ambulance and transport workers, cooks, canteens, clerks, telephonists, etc.

A small committee will shortly meet to act as a clearing house to receive and pass on information as to what different counties are doing. If Guiders wish to work in this way, it is up to them to get together locally and discuss ways in which they could and would like to help either individually or collectively and then to approach their County A.R.P. Officer to ascertain if such offers would be acceptable.

It is necessary for all volunteers to attend a course of lectures which vary according to the work and the requirements of the local authorities. A simple course of four lectures is all that is generally necessary for such work as clerks, messengers, cooks, ward-maids, laundry assistants, etc., whilst a more comprehensive course of eight lectures is needed for more technical work. All preliminary training is given free—no fees are required for the lectures and equally no payments are made to volunteers. In the event of a volunteer being accepted and called up for full time work as cook, clerk, etc., during an emergency, it is possible, wages and salary might be paid though nothing is yet settled—spare time workers continuing in their voluntary capacity.

The co-operation of various women's organisations has been sought in certain aspects of A.R.P. work. The Girl Guides Association accepted the invitation of the Home Secretary this summer, to appoint a representative to the Council of Women's Voluntary Services for A.R.P. and later the representative was nominated to the Executive Committee of the W.V.S. Arising out of this, a special meeting of County Commissioners last month was addressed by the Dowager Lady Reading (Chairman

of the W.V.S.), and suggestions are now being considered by which it is hoped that Guiders and Rangers will be able to volunteer to take an active part in the evacuation of children from crowded cities should such a measure be decided upon by the Government. In the event of national emergency, there are many who are not in a position to join one of the mobile services. Here is the chance for Guiders, Rangers, and old Guides to do something "as Guides." It would mean a lot of work (canteen, transport and general help and usefulness) for a short time, but it would be a real piece of Service to the country. Anyone who feels drawn to these forms of A.R.P. service should let her Commissioner know and enquire whether there is any Guiders' unit being organised in her locality.

THE V.A.Ds.

Many people think that the V.A.Ds were a creation of the last war. That is quite a natural supposition because most of the Women's Services were, but the V.A.Ds came into existence in 1909, and when the war broke out in 1914 there were already about sixty thousand members, if one counts the men and the women.

They were to be the auxilliary nursing service of the Territorials and part of that organisation, but when the war broke out they became more than that.

In those early days of 1914 they "filled gaps everywhere, till the plumber came." The one limitation was that they could only work for the wounded and the sick and never for the fighting man. That was, of course, because international Red Cross Conventions give protection to the Red Cross societies of all countries, and the flying of the Red Cross flag, therefore, over any camp means that it is housing wounded or people who are taking care of them.

Before the war we thought of ourselves as being used in case of invasion, as under-nurses in hospitals or first-aiders on battle-fields. When the time came it was very different from what we had imagined! For one thing some of us were sent overseas. Two months after the war began found us working at a Rest station on the Lines of Communication in France where wounded men were fed and their wounds dressed! In those Rest stations (for there were more of them later) we never knew what might be asked of us! Sometimes one might be asked to milk a cow on a passing train for a distracted cockney ex-bus-driver soldier, who knew more about engines and petrol than he did about cows and milk! Sometimes hours were spent in tracing the lost laundry of a nursing sister on an ambulance train, but mostly we were, in those early days, dressing the wounds of the men who came down from the front with only first field-dressings on, or feeding those who only had their army rations with them but had no means of cooking them, and who were often past eating their bully-beef and bread.

Convalescent Huts for the men and clubs for the trained nurses were started in time, and these too were staffed with V.A.Ds. There were Rest Homes for sick women on the strength of the Forces, and sick bays in the camps of some of the Women's Services. V.A.Ds replaced the men drivers on ambulances whenever men could be freed for service in the front lines. Perhaps that ambulance driving was the heaviest strain of all on the nerves of the girls. It meant long night drives, carrying a load of wounded stretcher-cases to whom the slightest

jolt might mean agony. It meant having to act quickly without fear of oneself or of any call which might be made on one.

In the hospitals there was not only nursing to be done. V.A.Ds replaced the men dispensers and the X-Ray operators. They worked too in the laboratories where research was being done into gas gangrene, lockjaw and Spanish influenza.

They cooked, they waited on the Mess, and they took over clerk's work. Nothing was too small to do and nothing too great to attempt. The Director General of the Medical Services once said that they were "one of the greatest features of the medical operations of the Great War."

To-day their duties (for they are a permanent organisation) are just as clearly defined and limited as in pre-war days, but I for one am convinced that in any great national emergency the V.A.Ds would again find themselves fulfilling the hundred and one functions which they carried out in the last war. Where wounded and sick may be, there the V.A.Ds will be also!

MAINLY FOR NEW OWLS.

(Continued from page 321).

account the abundant energy, and the desire for self-expression of children of Brownie age (future Brownies) pages will contain suggestions for programmes.

It is a Brown Owl's attitude to the Brownies and their interests that will count with them for a great deal. Let us respect the children's point of view; let us show them that we trust them to do their best; and then let us give all the encouragement we can to every effort they make to be real Brownies.

V. KERR,
Great Brown Owl.

A BOOK FOR RANGER GUIDERS.

The Ranger and her Social Relationships. (The Girl Guides Association. 1d., postage 3d.)

Every Ranger Guider must come up against the problem dealt with in this pamphlet, because every girl just entering adult life, and thus of Ranger age, has the difficult task of social adjustment. Don't most Rangers find it difficult to get on at home, or at work, or with their men friends? Yet their "happiness of life depends more upon happy relationships with other people than upon external circumstances, such as wealth, social position, etc."

Many of us feel the need of helping our Rangers about these matters, but often the boy problem looms largest, and we feel unable to tackle it adequately, and so either shirk it, or get in outside help.

It may often be desirable to get a lady doctor or social worker with special training to give simple talks on the physical, psychological, and spiritual aspects of sex, but such talks will be far more valuable if they fit into a scheme of social education.

This pamphlet tells ordinary Guiders how they can help each Ranger to be "a really good daughter, friend or fiancée," and this without adding to, but only by exploring the full implications of the Law and practical training contained in the Ranger Tests.

A scheme of social education is very clearly and completely worked out in this pamphlet which is packed with useful information and suggestions, well-arranged under the headings, General Methods, Teaching of Technical Knowledge, Nature Study, and The Law.

With the help given in this pamphlet every Ranger Guider will find herself able to give social education a place in her Ranger Training, and as the writer says, there will be a consequent enrichment of training because it will become more closely relevant to the girl's everyday life.

M. M. D.

MAINLY FOR NEW OWLS

THIS month brings to most Owls the prospect of resuming Pack Meetings. Remembering many exciting summer meetings out of doors, autumn programmes present no easy task, but in planning them let us make use of the few light, warm evenings left, and not take to winter quarters too soon.

"Tawny and I spend a long time in planning the programmes but we get very little into the meetings because the pack is so rowdy." This voice is a difficulty which is experienced in some packs. If the pack is noisy all the time and high spirits seem quite uncontrolled, much understanding and patience will be needed. It is often easier to get order temporarily by taking stern measures, but only the growth of mutual trust and co-operation between Brown Owl and Brownies will result in the right kind of discipline, which will be lasting, and which may become a tradition in the pack. The Chief Scout says—"Discipline is not gained by punishing a child but by substituting a better occupation," and

this is what we aim at doing.

Here are some practical points in the general running of a pack which may help in the development of the pack spirit, and the right kind of discipline—

To have small enough

numbers to enable Brown Owl really to know each Brownie so that every child's interests can be considered and catered for.

To remember that the wider the margin of years in the pack, the more difficult it will be to adapt the programme to meet all the Brownies' needs. A child who joins before the age of eight may be ready before she is eleven to go up to Guides, and to keep her back will not be good for her or for the pack.

To keep in close touch with the company so that there will always be room for Brownies going up.

To share the running of the pack with Tawny in such a way that the Brownies will recognise joint responsibility, and will not play up in Brown Owl's absence.

To help the Sixers to be really responsible by relying on them for definite jobs—i.e., the care of the room, pack possessions, library, etc., to encourage them to help with inspection, games and six competitions, so that Brown Owl and Tawny may have a few moments to be onlookers.

To find jobs if possible for other older Brownies and, by careful planning, to train small groups of Brownies to work by themselves.

To have a Pow-Wow as often as possible when all enrolled Brownies can take part, but where no individual Brownie or Six is allowed to monopolise the proceedings. Here the Brownies can discuss affairs connected with the pack and make plans for future meetings.

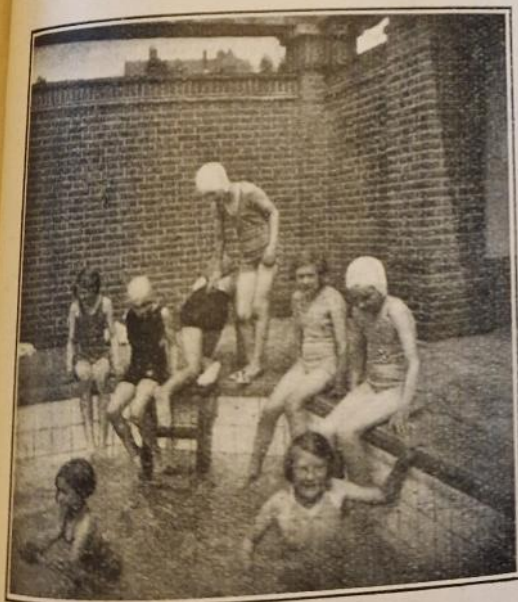
To aim at variety in the programmes; satisfying games and real tests, opportunities for pack good turns, hand-work and acting can all contribute to turning to good

(Continued on page 320.)



Lord Mayor Amuses the Brownies.
Lord Mayor of London, Sir Harry Twyford, amuses Brownies of the Lady Mayoress' Own Pack at the Garden Party given by the Lady Mayoress at their Wimbledon Home.

[Photo: Planet News]



Water Sprites.

"IMPLACABLE"



If you can "do something" and keep your balance.

IF

(with apologies.)

*If you can pull an oar when all the rest
Are pushing theirs and blaming it on you,
Are passing a boat when crews will argue,
If you can cuss a boat when crews will argue,
And curse them heartily for arguing too,
If you can tack though dog waves tell you not to,
If you can blow four blasts and not give way,
If you can face the wrong end when you've got to
And luff and gybe and wear round V and A.*

*If you can "do something" and keep your balance.
If you can eat three eggs and ask for more,
If you can dodge the raindrops on your hammock,
And sleep though others snore,
If you can sing and not make noise your object,
If you can raise "Scrub 'Ammicks" from the dead,
If you can cope with poodles, pekes and bulldogs
And guarantee the wardroom goes to bed.*

*If you can scrub the mast and not get "mucky,"
If you can dance a hornpipe on the boom,
If you can quell the bursts of girlish laughter
When all should be as silent as the tomb,
If you remember clews and reefs and parrells,
And where you shouldn't bump into the pier,
Well now, I cannot say you'll be a sailor,
But p'raps they'll have you back again next year.*

EVA JOHNSON.



If you can luff and gybe and wear round V and A.

was the same again this year, everyone taking her share in the routine of the day, but how different from the usual life: fetching the grease pit or pig bucket, carrying (not only food) went down the chute; no beds to make, but hammocks to be "lashed up and stowed"; and scrubbing decks and baling boats was all part of the fun. Colours were a nerve-racking affair, as they had to be timed exactly with H.M. Ships berthed nearby, and woe to the Sea Ranger who hoisted too late or too quickly! The duty of Quarter-master was not dealing out stores, but standing at the top of the gangway with a telescope in charge of boats coming and going; the Duty Petty Officer and the Officer of the Watch were the most responsible people of the day, being in charge of all the ship's routine and tidiness. The Side Boy stood at the bottom of the gangway and tied up boats arriving, and dealt with arriving guests or stores; this was a coveted job each day this year, as scarcely a day passed that a naval boat didn't call on some pretext!

The theme song of this year's *Implacable* was Fun, Discipline, and Training in Seaworthiness; there was lots of fun as everything was a thrill; there were not many grumbles at the discipline (and weren't

IT is very difficult to repeat a success, and when the Sea Section decided to go into training for nearly a month this year aboard *Implacable*, it was not without a certain amount of apprehension, but owing to the interesting and instructive programme of training provided, and the keenness of all those taking part, it was even more successful than last year.

The Trainings were divided into three Courses, A for Sea Guiders, and B and C for Sea Rangers, and never have those three letters stood for keener competition!

By the time the Training was over, 300 "Seas" had been trained in seamanship. Surely this will have a far reaching effect on the Sea Section's standard of seaworthiness than ever could have been obtained without *Implacable*, and so it is hoped in future the Sea Ranger Crew who is inclined to be "land-lubberly" will "pipe down." All this is something to be grateful for, and every member of that Ship's Company was thrilled with the opportunity to serve in *Implacable*, and be part of her.

Those who had attended last year's training ran up the gangway with a certain amount of swagger wearing their *Implacable* tallies, but each Course was in the end awarded its cap ribbon, so they piped down! The Ship's routine

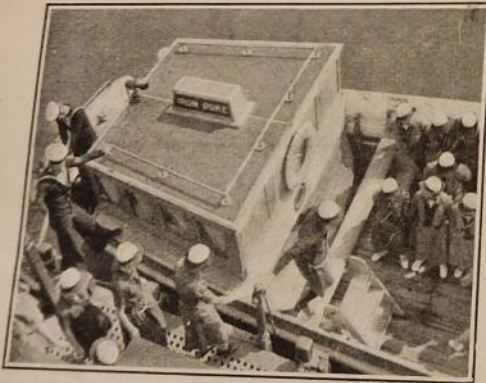


Photo: A. H.
Starting off to H.M.S. "Iron Duke's" Service on Sunday.

they proud to hear the praise given by Colonel Wyllie and the Captain of H.M.S. *Iron Duke*; the training was intensive, two lectures and a practical class every morning, and boat-work and sailing or pulling races whenever possible every afternoon, but the joy of really being taught seamanship by experts was a Sea Ranger's dream come true!



Photo: A. H.
H.M.S. "Iron Duke" Boys come aboard "Implacable."

October, 1938]

THE GUIDER

Each Course had its own special thrills—Course A, which was all Guiders, gave Mrs. Janson Potts a grand welcome, which she inspected and gave an inspiring speech, her visit ending by a sail in the Solent, when the sea was by no means calm!

The offer to Diploma'd Guiders to "come and have a week's sea leg of Course A's staff, but were in their turn less than enjoyably after a week-end aboard, and their visit was most enjoyable.

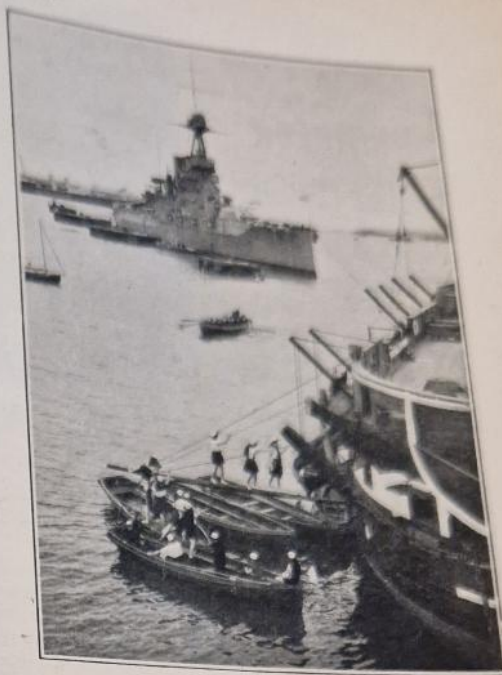
The Sea Section's Secretary was sporting enough to attend part of Course A, and then sailed away to get married, but before Neptune and his Court came aboard to enquire why!

At the end of Course A, Colonel Wyllie said in his speech to all the other Courses were as good, he would send a signal to the Chief Guide with the Sea Section's motto "ALL'S WELL."

In the meantime it had dawned on H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, berthed 200 yards away, that those queer girls from *Implacable* were "dead keen," and so it was a great day when there was a Regatta run by *Iron Duke*, between the Sea Rangers and the boys training in *Iron Duke*.

The result was something of a surprise to all; the sailing races with cutters and dinghies were both won by the Sea Section, and the pulling race by *Iron Duke* who only beat the girls by half a boat's length!

This established the two ships' right to be "chummy ships," and both Courses B and C were fortunate in being allowed over *Iron Duke*, and the boys visited *Implacable* (in the evenings semaphore was the means of messages being sent!) and on the remaining Sundays *Iron Duke* fetched the Sea Section over to her Divine Service, which was most impressive and



[Photo: Associated Press]

Three Generations: "*Victoria and Albert*,"
"*Iron Duke*," "*Implacable*."

something never to be forgotten. On the last day *Iron Duke* even sent the Sea Section ashore with their kit in her boats. There is a saying in *Implacable* that you "can tell a ship by her boats," and it is certain that had Course A not put up such a good show with her boatwork, Courses B and C would never have been invited by the Navy to play!

In Courses B and C sailing races in connection with the Portsmouth Harbour Sailing Club took place with *Foudroyant* as starting line and Committee boat, so the "Seas" were able to render Service in many ways, and ferried the sailing crews from their boats to *Foudroyant* to tea after the races were over.

During Course C, three American Battleships berthed in Portsmouth Harbour on a courtesy visit to this country, and it must have been a great shock to one of their sailing boats who hailed *Implacable* to know if they could come aboard, as dozens of girls' faces appeared in every gun-port; the remark overheard was, "Shucks what *have* we come alongside!" A visit to one of these American Ships was afterwards arranged during a tour of H.M.S. *Victory* and the Dockyard.

And so the last night of all came, and the usual "stunts" on the maindeck, the last "pipe down" (and the last treat in the shape of a mid-night sail in the Solent for a few) and on the last morning everyone was assembled on the Quarterdeck to be told by Colonel Wyllie, "ALL'S WELL." Then, with that chokey feeling the Sea Section steamed away in an *Iron Duke* pinnace, with the grim determination to help to save those wonderful old ships that have done so much for the "Seas" and the Youth of to-day; and to take all that was learnt, and all those traditions of seamanship out into a "Wider World."

ANNE HOPKINS.



The "Pilot Jack" is hoisted in the Bosun's chair to clean the main mast.

A PIONEER EXTENSION CAMP

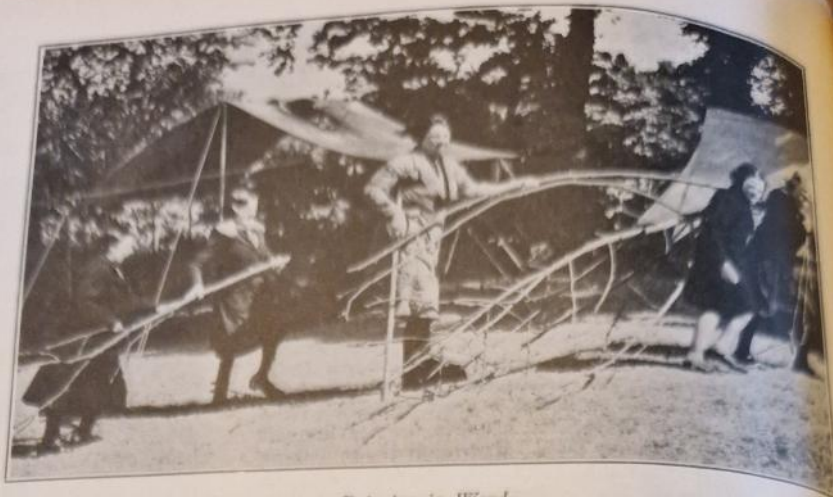
"**W**E will walk for you and you shall be our eyes." This was said during the War by a St. Dunstan's man visiting disabled soldiers, and in 1938, when Kent held its first cripple-cum-blind camp, a Ranger was heard to say,

"You can push me and I will direct you, so that we don't land in the lily pond or charge the flagstaff."

In the hope that each could help the other and so feel less handicapped, this combined camp was planned. Some doubted the wisdom of the mixture, but with high hopes a meeting of representatives from the different companies was held last October. Courage in any form is the gift of these Rangers, and they were willing and eager to try anything new. Programme, time-table, equipment, fee, dates, site and other things were settled. Co-operation had started in earnest.

Quick perception makes up for slow bodies, and almost at once the Rangers realised how valuable each could be to the other: a call from a chair would direct a Ranger over half the field; a sigh, "I wish I could get to my case," brought the ready response, "Describe where it is and I will get it."

This is not a record of camp activities and excursions, though the usual outings, sports, fancy dress camp fire, treasure hunt, etc., were included in the programme, but



Bringing in Wood.

the enlargement of one or two activities will form the best illustration of the co-operation that made for the success of the camp.

The monthly budget can be replaced in camp by a real company meeting, a great joy to all Posts who rarely meet, and who are keen to make progress with their test work. The blind joined in, getting by touch what the others grasped by sight: e.g., models of the road signs were passed round and the roadway drawn for the sighted was also modelled in the dust of the pine wood.

A cripple and a blind tent made one patrol for jobs and activities. A tent Guider writes of a patrol hike: "Of the Rangers, two were in chairs, one could walk, one was totally blind, and one could see a little; there were three Guiders. The patrol was adventurous and hiked about half-a-mile to an attractive place on the edge of a wood, the two blind Rangers helping to push the chairs. The cripples, installed on groundsheets, helped to turf and prepare the food, some cooking for tests, while the blind, each with a Guider, sallied forth to collect wood; they made several journeys, laden with bundles and all helped to break and grade the sticks into a neat wood stack. There was, of course, much talk and laughter, the cripples continually describing things to the blind."

After the visit to Canterbury Cathedral another Guider writes: "Sight-seeing with one leg is tiring, but someone to lean on makes an enormous difference, especially if you forget yourself in guiding the Ranger on whom you lean, because the dimness of the cathedral makes it impossible for her to see at all." Nothing delights the blind more than going round old churches and cathedrals. The rapture on the face of one Ranger, as her fingers seemed to 'run' all over the carving on the Archbishop's Throne, was only equalled by the delight of the cripples when they saw the Black Prince in all his golden glory."

Sports? Most certainly! As far as possible the blind, the "chairs," the "crutches" and the walkers were divided into teams with one of each variety. Rings and safety pins were threaded on to string and



Sports.

September, 1938]

passed along like lightning; bits of coloured wool were collected by the walkers for the rest to join with reef knots, the longest piece winning; oranges were dressed as dolls with coloured paper. Many other excitements did the Rangers invent for themselves and the Guiders, and great indeed was the hilarity!

No one can be too disabled to enjoy a camp fire: the eyes of the blind travelled fast over the leader while the fingers of the blind travelled fast over the pages of the braille Kent Song Book. On Sunday the pages of the tiny village church and, led by a choir of Rangers and Guiders, sang lustily, hymns chosen by the Rangers from the Kent Hymn Book.

Whatever the activity the blind seemed to bring an atmosphere of health and vigour; it was the blind, for example, who suggested sports at the Court of Honour, a new idea which the cripples then adopted with enthusiasm. The captain of a cripple company writes: "All seemed to adapt themselves with quite effortless ease to the disabilities of the others," while from the captain of the blind company, "The cripples were ready from the start to help the blind, and, rather wonderfully, grasped the idea of helping them to do things for themselves instead of doing everything for them."

The spirit of co-operation and venture was perhaps most evident in the discussions held every morning after prayers: entirely an experiment, the shyest Rangers took part and ideas on the interpretation of our promise were eagerly interchanged.

The whole camp was an experiment: if success was assured from the point of view of psychology, it was the Rangers themselves who made it an inspiration to all who were privileged to take part.

NOTE.—The experiment will be discussed at the Extension Training at Headquarters on October 14th; any questions will gladly be answered then, or in writing.

ALISON TENNANT,
C.C.A., Kent.

ENQUIRE WITHIN

If Senior Cook badge is taken in Section A, Group I, Ranger Star Test, can the equivalent in section B be taken as well and counted as two towards the eight groups?

No. If you will read the preliminary paragraph again you will find that "... a Ranger must pass either in Section A (specialised) or in Section B (general) in each of the eight undermentioned groups. ..."

When a badge has been gained some time ago and the badge certificate mislaid will the badge have to be re-taken for the Ranger Star Test?

This is a question which must be left to the discretion of your local Board of Testers.

Is the Ranger Star Test entered on different slips to the ordinary badge entry slips?

If you are referring to the ordinary badge certificate, these are, of course, required for the badges under Section A, but no certificates are required for Section B. These items will presumably be marked off and initialled by the tester concerned on the Ranger's own record card.

Can the second section of Campcraft syllabus be drawn out and taken to the tester, or must it be done with the tester?

The method of testing clause 2 of the Campcraft syllabus rests entirely with the tester (who must be a qualified person nominated by the candidate's own County Camp Adviser).

How many Rangers must there be for a registered Ranger Patrol to become a registered company?

This is a question which must be left to the discretion of the District Commissioner, but as a rule it is not advisable to register a Ranger company of less than eight members.

THE GUIDER

Must all the Rangers in the patrol have been enrolled as Rangers before it can be registered as a company?

This again is a question which can safely be left to the discretion of the District Commissioner.

What is the alternative for the fire-lighting clause in Guide Second Class for a totally blind Guide?

The alternative to this clause for blind Guides, given in The Extension Book, is as follows:—"Lay a fire and tell someone else how to light it. Know which woods burn best and be able to recognise two of them."

When one is first enrolled as a Guider and therefore only entitled to wear one service star, is it correct to wear this in the centre of the pocket?

No. The star should be worn in the right-hand corner of the pocket flap, as before.

Is it necessary to sing the National Anthem at every enrolment?

It is certainly not compulsory, but is there a Guide or Ranger company that would not wish to sing the National Anthem at enrolments?

Must the Probationer and First Aider badges be renewed up to date for the Ranger Star Test?

Yes, both these badges should have been renewed within the two years if they are to be counted for Ranger Star.

Do the Minstrel and Music Lover badges come under the heading of "Art and/or Craft Badge," in Section A, Group 8 of the Ranger Star Syllabus?

Yes.

Can a Red Cross V.A.D. wear the sleeve badge on her Guider's uniform?

Only the ordinary cloth sleeve badge of the British Red Cross Society should be worn on a Guider's uniform.

With brown stockings, can brown knickers be worn in uniform instead of navy or black?

There has not, up to date, been any alteration in the uniform as given in the Book of Rules. Should any adjustment be made, however, a notice will be published in THE GUIDER and the rule altered accordingly.

How should the new service stars be cleaned?

They should be polished very lightly (either with soft brush or cloth) in order to avoid removing the black from behind the figure.

Is the new Samaritan badge to count as both Probationer and First Aider?

Yes, both sections of the new Samaritan badge will cover the Probationer and First Aider badges, and also Section A, Groups 2 and 3 of the Ranger Star syllabus.

Must "Ranger Alone" camps be entirely run and attended by Rangers only, without any Guiders being present?

The whole object of the "Ranger Alone" camp is that Rangers should gain their Campcraft badge and so qualify to run their own small camps of Rangers only. If a Guider is present it ceases to be a "Ranger Alone" camp, and becomes an ordinary Ranger camp under a licensed Guider. If, however, the Guider is not licensed and is a member of a Ranger company, and takes her Campcraft badge as a Ranger, that is different, but the "Ranger Alone" camp cannot be run by a Guider.

[May we again remind Guiders that anonymous queries will not be dealt with. Full details as to rank and company should be given when writing; though these are not used when publishing the reply, it is often necessary to know the rank of the enquirer before wording the reply.]

You were made for enjoyment, and the world was filled with things which you will enjoy, unless you are too proud to be pleased by them or too grasping to care for what you cannot turn to other account than mere delight.—JOHN RUSKIN.

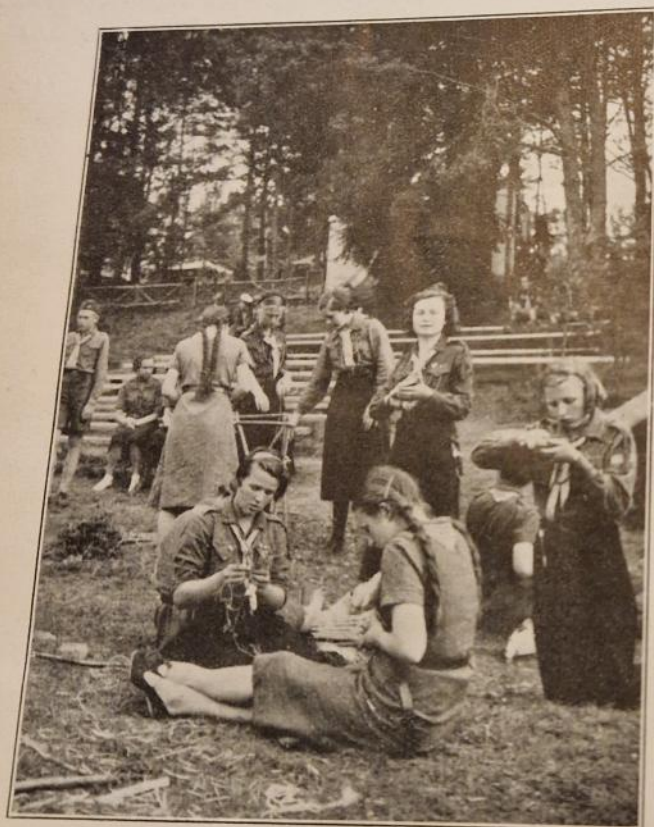
THE NATIONAL CAMP OF LITHUANIA 1938

THE Lithuanian Girl Scout Association held a camp this summer to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the re-establishment of Lithuania after the Great War. Seventeen hundred Lithuanian Girl Scouts took part in the camp, and about 150 to 200 Guides from twelve other nations.

The camp was situated near the beautiful old convent and church of Pazaislis, where the nuns were indefatigable in their hospitality, and in providing relays of delicious food for the Headquarters staff, and some of their foreign guests.



A Dance.



The Gadget Competition.

It is difficult to give an adequate idea of the charm and the beauty of the camp. The illustrations to this article are quite inadequate. The centre of the site was a huge natural arena of grass surrounded on all sides but one by the Lithuanian forest. The campers had their tents divided into ten regional groups, among the trees bordering the arena. Each region had a group of the foreign campers attached to it as guests. Each region had tried to give its site a special character representing to some extent the part of the country from which the Guides had come. The region of Klaipeda, for instance, had fenced its site round with fishing nets and ropes. The great wooden arch at the entrance bore the coats of arms of the seaside towns. Curled gracefully round the base of a tree, so that the sun filtering through the branches made patterns on its shining body, lay an enormous fish—life-sized a bas-relief in the sandy soil—its scales of mussel shells catching the light as it lay. In every group such talents of sand sculpture were displayed. One had a life-sized deer, another a miniature castle. Each group catered for 150 to 200 campers—and in each there was ample room for paths outlined with mosses and stones, patterned gardens outside each tent, and somewhere in the centre of the group site, a huge dining table dug out trench pattern in the soil, representing again some special design suited to the region from which the campers had come. At each of these tables the 150 or 200 campers could sit, their feet in the trench the opposite side of which always serves as the table.

The Lithuanian Girl Scouts have up to now used their army's square tents. These are made in three-cornered strips, several of which buttoned together make a tent of the size required. One strip also serves as a good waterproof cloak. In this camp the inside of most of the tents were decorated with the typical beautiful coloured embroideries of the country. These, done on linen or wool, served as covers to the bedsteads, and the tables, hanging pegs, etc., were made by the campers from pine or from silver birch.

When the great camp was astir the multitude of voices

September, 1938]

made one feel that a happy Europe had really come to pass. It was interesting to note the different tones of the different nations, even when one could not hear the words—the difference in the singing too—the Lithuanian predominating usually in the beautifully blended parts. A few minutes' walk from the centre of the camp through the forest was a natural amphitheatre capable of seating hundreds of people, sloping down to a level space on which a simple platform and screen with good lighting had been arranged. Spectators from the neighbourhood flocked to this every night in their hundreds, and very good, some quite lovely, campfire scenes were given.

The material organisation of the camp was very good. Food seemed always abundant, and after the usual first days' slight delays was punctually served. Water owing to the unusually dry spring had become a pressing difficulty three weeks before the camp began. The convent supply had been declared barely sufficient for the nuns themselves. Where to find water for the 2,000 camp folk due to arrive in so short a time? Finally a local industrialist offered 1,800 litres a day free gratis provided the water could be transported to the camp. The fire brigade came to the rescue, and a small puffing billy of a fire engine was familiar object bumping its way from group to group. The river Nemunas served for bathing and to some extent for washing, although I believe most of the extent visitors were spoilt by having water brought to their group!

The sense of peace and of smooth-running organisation was perhaps what struck an outside observer most. A feeling of leisure prevailed all the time, although one knew that sometimes haste must have been the order of the day. This feeling of leisure and of peace is a tribute to the efficient camping of all the campers. As far as one could see all the countries had sent first-class people in every sense of the word. The easy co-operation of the Lithuanian leaders was very marked, so marked that no one figure stood out particularly. There was no "bossing" and no fussing. We knew, of course, that Madame Ciurlionis, who has done so much to develop the Lithuanian Association in her seven years of office as its President, was making her last appearance in active Guide work as the Superintendent of the camp. We knew that the younger successor whom she cleverly found and wisely persuaded to succeed her, Madame Zilinskas, was quietly contributing a large share. We knew, too, that Elena Barsciauskaite, Founder at the age of 17 of the Movement in Lithuania, was the Commandant of the camp, and was once again, in recovered health, giving the inspiration and the understanding of the fundamental principles of the Chief Scout's ideals that she has always given. Little by little one began to see who was carrying the heavy burdens of Finance, of Quartermaster, who was responsible for the competitions, the camp fire scenes, etc. We knew Madeleine Avieteniate, the International Commissioner, familiarly known in the camp as "Radio Madeleine," indefatigably translating for the benefit of her 200 foreigners, and conjuring wonders of kind help and courtesy from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in which she works. We saw many others at work whom we did not know so well, and they all seemed to fit into one homogeneous whole. No overstrain was apparent to the outside observer, although I dare guess that midnight conferences sometimes took place between the leaders of the camp, when those responsible discussed the weaknesses

THE GUIDER

they alone could observe. This happens in all big undertakings. The strain on a few people is inevitably great, and the shortage of leaders with any leisure makes any organisation in Lithuania more difficult than elsewhere. It is a fact worth noting by Associations with large headquarters, that the whole of this township of 2,000 was created from an office of two rooms. This also looks after a rapidly increasing Guide population all over the country.

The Government had given the camp its support, and a good deal of material help in the way of working parties of men to do the heavy work, the loan of tents, etc. Great festivities were held in Kaunas including a march through the town, and a reception at the Foreign Office. The President of the Republic paid an official visit to the camp, and all the foreign guests were glad to have the honour of being presented to the man who is ruling Lithuania in a truly patriarchal fashion. His words shown on a modelled book in one of the camps, "Educate the young and you educate the nation," are proof of the interest which he takes in the welfare of the young people in the establishment of schools, so that now no child has to walk further than 4 kilometres to be educated. The Guides and Scouts are the only independent organisation permitted in the Middle Schools, i.e., where the children are of Brownie and Guide age. There is a Government subsidised organisation which looks after them when they have left school and often lead very isolated lives on the great farms.

"Give us twenty more years of peace" was said to me at the lunch to the President in camp, "Give us twenty more years of peace and all will be well." Let us pray for the sake of that peaceful agricultural country, with its grey wooden farm houses, its great forests, and the wide river wending its way to the silver sanded sea, that Lithuania will have her peace for many generations.

Her people deserve this gift from Providence. Kindly, musical, and artistic they have a real contribution of tolerance and peacefulness to make in that land of historic battlefields where Destiny has placed them.

S. J. WARNER.

TO COMMISSIONERS, WADDOW

THE COMMISSIONERS' WEEK-END ON OCTOBER 14th is for ALL Commissioners; Secretaries may also attend. A special feature of the training will be practical demonstrating on the use of the PATROL SYSTEM. There will also be Brownie and Ranger Training.

ON SEPTEMBER 30th there will be a TRAINING WEEK-END FOR DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS ONLY.

Facilities are being given in order to make the training in the use of the PATROL SYSTEM of outstanding practical value.

Applications should be made at once to: The Secretary, Waddow, Clitheroe, Lancs.

THE RETURN OF RIP VAN WINKLE

by

CATHERINE CHRISTIAN

XII.—HARRIET COMES TO THE END OF HER YEAR.

"I SAY, Acacia, do you believe there's a pattern in life—I mean, behind life—or do you think that things just happen?" Amory, swinging along through the Surrey heather at Harriet's side, put the question as matter-of-factly as though it concerned the times of buses or methods of boiling an egg.

Before Harriet could answer a tall dark Leader of the Curlew Patrol said, with a faintly foreign accent:

"But, of course there is a pattern! How else would a beech tree always produce beech leaves and not some other shape? Why would not a cat have sometimes puppies instead of kittens? Or immediately after autumn, spring begin sometimes? That is a stupid 'bone,' Amory, it is not worth picking."

"I asked Harriet," Amory said, elaborately polite. She added, with a sudden lapse from the impersonality which elder members of the Dragon Studio strove to copy from Leonore: "and it's jolly well worth arguing. Lots and hundreds of people don't believe there is. They either believe life's just a welter and a scramble, or else they believe it's ruled by the sort of God who does anything that occurs to him at the moment, and who could turn the sea pink and the mountains into ice-cream, unless you begged off by praying hard enough."

"But, of course God could turn the sea pink," little Russian Nadia, recently promoted to be Second of the Curlews, burst in explosively. "If He wanted to He could also turn a whole country into ice-cream. Only He would never do anything so reedicalous. God does not do reedicalous things."

"Exactly!" Amory pounced like a gull on a fish. "He runs the world strictly to pattern. That's just what I said."

Harriet, shifting a haversack from one shoulder to the other, looked at the eager, blue-overalled figures, now arguing across her. She liked the glitter of their minds, tender still and vulnerable, but unruffled by imposed authority. You could no more keep these creatures from speculating about the universe in which they found themselves than you could keep ducklings out of a pond by warning them of its cubic extent compared with their own. She glanced round her.

"Would it seriously interrupt the argument if we sat down to rest

for five minutes? Unless I'm much mistaken that's the spire of Kelsey church over there, and we don't want to arrive too soon before tea, do we?" she suggested.

They agreed, with the charming compliance they always showed her and which she suspected ruefully had something to do with the fact that they regarded her as quite old enough to rank as an adopted grandmother.

"Which I'm not, after all," Harriet encouraged herself as she folded down on the ground-sheet solicitously spread for her under the shade of some little shivering silver birches that were already turning gold in the honey-haze of September sunshine. "Amory could be my daughter, it is true—and so I suppose could Leonore—but my grandchildren, if I had any, would still, thank heaven, be in their cradles."

An old memory stabbing up out of the dark places of her mind caught her undefended. The young staccato voices faded, died in her ears to a meaningless murmur of sound—and when she came to herself again she found Leonore's dark eyes fixed on her face in a speculative gaze that, being devoid of personal feeling, was also devoid of offence. She smiled at the girl and said, breaking in on Amory who was splurging joyously in deep waters of cosmic speculation:

"If you believe in God and believe in the existence of this pattern of His, what are you going to do about it, Amory?"

Amory hove-to with her spiritual canvas flapping. The others regarded her enquiringly.

Rather red in the face she said:

"I know what I think, but I sort of can't explain. Find out as much as I—we—can of the whole design, I suppose, and then—well—try to fit in with it."

"And what sort of person do you imagine 'fits in'?" Harriet could be very ruthless on occasion.

Amory's chin went up.

"A person like Bennie's old philosopher wants his disciples to be in that play 'The Painted Porch.' He says to them, do you remember the bit?: 'Keep your roots disentangled. Drive your horses, but on a light rein. Keep a sense of humour though you lose all else. And remember, in the long end of experience love conquers everything because it absorbs everything."



September, 1938]

even its own lesser selfish aspects. Beauty—on that triangle the world Master Builder, marking his approval within a circle which has neither end nor beginning because it is eternal—and the name of that circle is Love!"

Amory said suddenly, with the frankness that made her lovable:

"I'm not sure that I understand quite what Bennie meant. It just sort of *feels* right, and I believe it would work if one lived it, you know."

Harriet laughed. "That's what matters, isn't it? After all, quinine was successfully used by the Spaniards on Panama, as a remedy for malaria, about four hundred years before the cause of the fever was traced to the vicious circle of infected person bitten by healthy mosquito, and infected mosquito biting healthy person."

This effectively side-tracked the discussion. Harriet found herself telling the story of the building of the Panama Canal and several other epics of scientific discovery. At the end Amory met her eyes with a clear challenge. At "That's what you do, isn't it? When you're in Thibet and places and nobody sees or hears of you for months and years—you're doing research work, aren't you?"

For a fraction of a second Harriet hesitated. Then she said gravely: "Yes. I do research work." "And," Amory was breathless now, "and it *is* true, isn't it, that you let yourself be injected with some awful tropical paralysis, so that they could try out a new cure on you—and it *might* not have worked?"

Harriet whistled soundlessly to herself for a few moments, as she was apt to do when coming to a decision. Then she said: "Yes, it is true. But it wasn't at all dramatic or heroic. I had complete faith in the cure."

"Why?" Amory fired the question. "Because," Harriet said briskly, "I had complete faith in the man who had invented it. But where did you get all this from, Amory?"

Amory smiled impishly. "Oh, I just found out," she said. Then, relenting, "you see, an uncle of mine's something or other at the Hospital for Tropical Diseases. He told me."

"I see. Well, Children of the Trees," Harriet looked round at the faces gone solemn with discovery, "you say in your ceremony of the giving of the Tree names: 'a secret is safe with us as a nest in the fork of a great oak.' I don't mind you knowing, but I don't want you to broadcast the information—understand?"

They nodded fervently. Amory said reluctantly:

"I'm afraid I did tell Kathleen and Pip and Diana. I say, Acacia, you don't mind awfully, do you?"

Harriet smiled ruefully and shook her head at the crestfallen young face. "To love, to know, to dare—and to keep silence," she quoted. "Well, there's time for everything in life. You'll learn discretion as the years teach it you, my child."

Chastened, the Leaders and Seconds raced on ahead when a start was made again, leaving Harriet to walk with Leonore while they skirmished for blackberries. It was a perfect September afternoon, with a tang of wood smoke in the air, and a robin swaying on a branch of thorn poured out his sweet and wistful song of summer-ending as they passed.

THE GUIDER

Leonore said abruptly: "Harriet, need you go back to wherever it is you're supposed to be going back next month?"

Harriet's eyes were grave as she looked across the heather. "It depends," she said at last. "There may be more work to do out there and if there is I'd rather do it than leave it to anyone else. I came home to get fit while the results of the experiment were being checked up in the laboratories here. If they're successful I may be able to stay."

"I hope you will," Leonore said. "You've done an awful lot this year to—well, to balance us all up somehow. We'd miss you terribly at the Dragon Studios, and the others would too. Besides," Leonore paused and smiled: "your speech at the Commissioners' Conference stirred things up quite a piece."

"Don't remind me of that," Harriet begged. "I've done nothing but answer infuriated letters of protest ever since the spirit inconveniently moved me to profess my faith so publicly."

Leonore was still laughing when Amory raced back to them. "We've found Burnet moths, dozens of them, all hatching. Do come and see," she begged, "they're like emeralds and rubies."

Leonore glanced at her watch. "All right. But hurry, it's getting on for five o'clock, and that's the time you're invited for tea, isn't it?"

Amory nodded. "Five tea; six Camp Fire (and Harriet's promised us a story); seven lantern lecture on birds. I *do* think Elsie's District Patrol Leaders' meetings are rippingly organised. We seem to get so much in—especially when we hike to them first," she added with satisfaction.

At Kelsey vicarage they found Kathleen, who had come down unexpectedly, and her company greeted her fervently.

"Go and eat buns with your betters and leave us in peace," she ordered them affectionately. "And don't, for mercy's sake, teach Elsie's Patrol Leaders that awful song Bennie taught you last Saturday."

"We will, we will," they threatened. Leonore picked up her haversack and shoo'd them before her.

"I also am invited. We shall definitely keep the party clean," she promised.

Sinking into the corner of the big settee in Elsie's drawing room, where french windows were open on to the golden autumn garden, Kathleen sighed contentedly.

"Leonore is so competent," she murmured. "It's lovely to be here, Elsie, this is the most peaceful place I know."

Elsie, pouring out tea, said comfortably:

"The babies are out at a party and Paul's visiting the parish, so we can have an hour to ourselves. Harriet, is it really true about Dickie Hayward? Is he quite better and going to a good school next term?"

Harriet, settling back into her armchair, nodded.

"Yes, my dear. That's all settled itself very nicely. Grandfather Hayward's forgiven Pip for having married his son, and Pip's forgiven him for all the misery he has caused them, and now Dick's to go to school and she's to take up a career that interests her. She's going to do factory welfare work I think."

"—and all thanks to our Dinny." Kathleen bit

well into a home-made scone with jam, licked her fingers elaborately, and added: "Bless her!" Harriet remarked tartly. "She's blessed all right," Harriet remarked tartly. "If you ask me, she lost herself to find herself that night. It needed a hard blow to crack that shell of hers—and she got it right enough."

"Oh well, I think Donald Humphries is a sweet person. She'll be much better off with him than tying herself in fifty thousand knots trying to keep the head of the field in advertising. She's proved she can do it, and now she can sit back and enjoy life a bit." Kathleen was quite sure about the matter as usual. Suddenly she sighed. "Everything's lovely now except Harriet going off again to the end of nowhere. *Must you, Harriet?*" Harriet obviously did not want to discuss her plans. Turning to Elsie, she asked: "How's the District going?"

Elsie smiled rather wryly. "Quite well, you'll see them at the show to-night. They're a nice steady crowd—the sort of core-and-backbone of the Movement type, you know. Beside Kathleen's lot they seem rather dull." "On the contrary, my lot adore them," Kathleen assured her. "Ever since we started visiting they constantly impress on me how efficient and admirable and all-to-be-admired your Leaders are."

Elsie was pleased. "It's always difficult to judge, isn't it? One works on week after week, you know —"

Kathleen said quickly and warmly: "I do know. I should think you work so hard you can never have time to look for results. I read a nice thing about that last week in a book of Bennie's. Wait—I copied it somewhere." She pulled several stray papers out of her handbag, and selecting an envelope covered in scribbled writing, read: "*When all desires for self are gone there may still be a desire to see the result of your work. If you help anybody you want to see how much you have helped him—but this is want of trust. When you pour out your strength to help there must be a result, whether you can see it or not. If you know the Law you know this must be so. So you must do right for the sake of right, not in the hope of the reward. You must work for the sake of the work, not in the hope of seeing the result. You must give yourself to the service of the world because you love it and cannot help giving yourself.*"

A knock on the door interrupted Elsie's exclamation of appreciation. A small housemaid came in looking scared.

"It's a telegram, Ma'am. For Dr. Gore, Ma'am," she said. "And please, Ma'am, the lantern gentleman's here —"

Startled, a little flustered, Elsie said:

"Oh, yes. Thank you, Mary, show him in—at least, no—wait, I'll see him in the other room."

Harriet had taken the orange envelope and with a swift gesture, slit it open.

"That's all right. No answer," she said automatically.

Kathleen, watching her, saw that she had gone white and rigid.

"My dear, what is it?" she asked softly, as the maid followed Elsie from the room.

Harriet looked down on her.

"A reprieve," she said, and handed her the slip of paper. "I stay in England after all."

Kathleen stared at the words:

"Results positive. No mistake. Committee to offer you

Research Professorship. *Suggest we marry Special Lecturer to-morrow. John.*"

"But who—what? Harriet, what have you been keeping from us?" Kathleen stammered. "Who is this John?" "Sir John North," Harriet's hand shook a little as she folded the telegram.

"The man who's discovered the cure for tropical paralysis? Harriet! He's the one you took that awful risk for that Amory told us about, isn't he? Oh, is he a nice person? Do you like him?"

"I've liked him better than anyone else for rather more than twenty years," Harriet said and laughed unsteadily.

Kathleen caught her hand. "My dear, is that true? And you never told us. We always thought your story was a war story."

"So it was," Harriet had regained her self-control and smiled quietly into the vivid excitable face. "We worked together in the Serbian retreat. We've been working together ever since, thank God. On opposite sides of the world very often, but that didn't matter—much."

"And you never —? Why didn't you? Was the work so dangerous?"

Harriet shook her head. "He was married, my dear, a month before we met. These things do happen. When his wife died, three years ago, our work mattered too much for me to come gallivanting home or him to come gallivanting out. We agreed we'd wait until the job was finished."

"Harriet!" Kathleen was galvanised. "You said there was no answer. You must answer. He'll maybe think you don't want to marry him!"

"He won't," Harriet shook her head. Her eyes smiled. "He won't think that."

"All the same, I'm going this minute to telephone a telegram. Give me the address, quick. What shall I say?" Kathleen insisted.

"If you must say anything, just say 'Yes,'" Harriet told her, "it's all that's necessary."

Kathleen darted out of the room. A moment later she put her head in again.

"I can put 'with love,' can't I?" she asked anxiously.

"You can," Harriet told her gravely.

Alone, she moved to the open french window and stood there, one hand on the frame, looking out into the autumn dusk. Tall trees moved against a sky the colour of limes, swaying together and apart as the wind rustled their leaves. Dahlias glimmered against the darkness of their leaves, and there was a faint smell of rosemary and clipped yew, and there was a faint smell of rosemary and lavender from the bushes by the step. In the hall, beyond the garden, the Camp Fire had begun. Cheerfully, to a tune not unlike "The Bailiff's Daughter of Islington," the Leaders of Elsie's District were proclaiming their faith in patience: "Slowly moves the march of ages, Slowly grows the forest king, Slowly cometh to perfection Every great and glorious thing."

Harriet raised her head. Above the trees the sky was darkening. A star glimmered, then another. This night would be full of stars—of small white English stars.

"Every great and glorious thing," she repeated softly.

She bent down and picked a sprig of the bitter sweet rosemary. Pinning it in place with her badge, she moved out of the shadow and crossed the lawn towards the hall, treading lightly on turf that was already crisp with the heavy dew of autumn.

The End.

THE OPENING OF BEAU DESERT COUNTY CAMP SITE STAFFORDSHIRE

STAFFORDSHIRE has received a wonderful gift from the Marquess of Anglesey in the form of 123 acres of his beautiful estate of Beau Desert, which has been presented to the county to provide a permanent Camp Site for Scouts and Guides, in commemoration of the reign of King George V.

For many years the home of the Paget family, Beau Desert stands in a magnificent setting, on one of the highest points of Cannock Chase, and for many months tremendous preparations were being made in honour of the coming visit of Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal, on July 2nd, to perform the Official Opening of the Camp Site.

Her Royal Highness was greeted with great enthusiasm as she drove through the gaily decorated streets of Stafford on her arrival, following a Civic Welcome by the Mayor. In the centre of the Scout Camp, with a beautiful view of the three spires of Lichfield Cathedral, lies a walled garden of nearly 5 acres, and here the Opening Ceremony took place at a Rally of several thousands of Staffordshire Scouts and Guides.

A Scout Band played the General Salute in greeting, as Her Royal Highness, accompanied by the Lord Lieutenant, arrived at Beau Desert and was received by Mrs. Wardle (County Commissioner for Guides) and Dr. Crawford (Assistant County Commissioner for Scouts) at the entrance to the walled garden, where a large Guard of Honour of Scouts and Guides was formed.

Her Royal Highness, preceded by a Colour Party of Scouts, bearing the Union Jack, and a Colour Party of Guides, carrying the Standard of the Royal President, inspected the Guard of Honour, and, on reaching the platform, about 300 Guide Colours dipped in salute as the National Anthem was played.

After the March Past of the Colours, the Brownies, who had turned themselves into fairy folk asleep under mushrooms, awoke, and a jingling of fairy bells was heard as the mushrooms were gathered by Brown Owls and the Brownies came forward to give their welcome.

Then the Wolf Cubs appeared, each carrying a gas-filled balloon to which was attached a label relating to the



Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal visits the Extension Guides at the opening of Beau Desert Camp Site, July 2nd.

National Boy Scouts Appeal. The Cubs lined up across the arena and about 1,000 balloons of different colours went into the air in a giant and radiant cloud. The Cubs then ran up to the Princess and gave The Grand Howl.

Scouts, yelling and waving their hats, rushed towards the platform, forming themselves into a semi-circle, they gave three great cheers and then moved away, and through doors on each side of the garden came the Guides.

Forming in eights at the far end of the arena, they marched up the centre by Divisions and gave Her Royal Highness the Guide salute and smile of greeting. Dividing in front of the platform they marched round to fill the remaining spaces, and the Opening Ceremony began.

A letter was read from Lord Anglesey, regarding his gift, also one from the Chiefs wishing the Scouts and Guides "Good Camping," and a telegram from the Chief Commissioner, Mrs. Percy Birley.

In declaring the site open, The Princess Royal said: "I am very glad to be with you to-day on the occasion of this great landmark in your history. It is a particular pleasure to me to think that Lord Anglesey's splendid gift to Staffordshire will always commemorate my father's reign. I feel sure that every Scout and Guide in the county will wish to take advantage of the new opportunities offered for camping and training, and will find here not only fresh inspiration and new zest, but a better understanding of the happiness that comes from comradeship and service."

Her Royal Highness then broke the Camp Standard, which had been presented by Mrs. Ronald Copeland, and was thanked on behalf of the Scouts and Guides by the Earl of Dartmouth.

After visiting the Extension Guides, Her Royal Highness planted two oak trees, and then opened the Guide Camp House, the only portion of the old hall to be preserved. Here, "Garlands of Pennies" were presented, amounting to £118; these represented the Guides' share towards the purchase of the house.

After tea a tour of the Scout Camps was made by the Princess. Along the main avenue of flags, each Association had erected their own gateway, indicative of the industry of their locality.

The last item in the great programme was the inspection of the Guides' Model Camp, after which Her Royal Highness left Beau Desert for Rugeley en route for London. Passing under the massive gateway of the grand lodge, Her Royal Highness stopped to speak to two old caretakers of Beau Desert, both wearing Thanks Badges in acknowledgement of many "good turns" to Guide Campers during the past 13 years.

Later in the evening the Scouts and Guides gathered round the Camp Fire as a memorable and wonderful day drew to an end.

ARE YOUR GUIDES GOING OVERSEAS?

IN March, 1938, the captain of a Ranger company in the New Forest wrote to Girl Guide Headquarters and said that one of her Rangers was going out to Australia in charge of some children on a six months' visit, and asked us to give this Ranger the necessary introductions to the Rangers in Western Australia.

A letter was therefore sent at once to the Secretary in Western Australia giving particulars, and saying as follows:

"I wonder if you would be most kind and arrange for the nearest Rangers to make her welcome, if they would be willing to do this?"

"I know that she will appreciate anything that she can see of Rangers in your part of the world."

The result of this introduction can be seen in the following letter which the Ranger wrote to Imperial Headquarters on her return.

To the Secretary, The Overseas Department.

DEAR MADAM,—I am writing to thank you for your letter, and also for writing to Headquarters at Perth, W.A., telling Miss McWhae of my arrival in Australia.

The day following my landing at Fremantle I received a letter from Perth asking me to call at Headquarters at my earliest convenience, this I did, and was soon in touch with a company of Rangers in Perth.

There were very few Rangers at the first meeting I attended in Perth, so instead of an ordinary Ranger evening, I was taken round Perth and shown all the sights of the City. During the evening we stopped at a florist's and I was shown pictures and specimens of West Australia's beautiful wild flowers. At the end of the evening I was invited to a ceremony at which a Coronation gift from Surrey was being presented to Perth.

The following Sunday I attended a Parade and there I

met a number of Guiders and Rangers who, during the remainder of my stay, did everything in their power to make me wish I was not returning home so soon.

Owing to illness at home our holiday had to be shortened, but during the remaining two weeks I was taken to other meetings, one at Como, a suburb on the outskirts of Perth and almost in the bush; at this meeting I spent nearly the whole Camp-fire time in answering questions about England, Foxlease, Rangers and Guiding in England.

Two days before I sailed I was given a party at Headquarters at which I was able to teach the Rangers some country dances, and they were able to teach me two dances, and the end of this very enjoyable evening, during which we danced, played, talked and made friends, I was again asked to tell all I could about Foxlease. After this followed a short sing-song, then I was presented with a black swan brooch, the State badge for West Australia, this I shall always treasure. After that we sang Taps, and then went out to supper.

On the day of my departure to England I had two very pleasant surprises, one of my new friends came to the boat to see me off, and with her she brought a post box, in which were about sixteen letters, and I had orders to open one every other day until I reached England, this I did, and I read the last one the day we landed at Southampton.

Although I was only in Australia for a short time, five weeks, I met many new and jolly friends with whom I mean to keep in touch.

Once again I thank you for being the means of making my trip so very enjoyable.—I remain,

Yours in Guiding,
(Signed) DORIS COLBORNE.

This is all very delightful, but there is a very much deeper significance to this episode. Here is the case of one English Ranger going to the other side of the world and finding waiting for her the warmest of welcomes and ready-made friends with the same interests as herself. Unfortunately, for this one Ranger whose captain took the trouble to write to Imperial Headquarters, there are dozens of Guides and Rangers who never get these introductions because their captains do not do anything about it. Many English Guides and Rangers have gone Overseas, not just on a visit, but to live, without the slightest idea that there were Guides and Rangers waiting to welcome them in the country of their adoption. Imperial Headquarters has received letters from girls who after living in Canada or Australia for months, and in some cases years, have discovered that there are Guides and have written back to England to ask for introductions.

It is very much hoped that this instance will make Guiders understand how much happiness they can promote by handing on their Guides and Rangers.

THE RELIGION OF HAPPINESS.

"Gentleness and cheerfulness, these come before all morality; they are the perfect duties. . . . If your morals make you dreary, depend upon it they are wrong. I do not say 'give them up,' for they may be all you have; but conceal them like a vice, lest they should spoil the lives of better and simpler people."—ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.



BROWNIE

A TRUE STORY

THE thing was inexplicable.

It "beat all," said Babsy's harassed Daddy. Babsy's harassed Mummy went one better, and beat Babsy good and hard with a soft slipper. She said she didn't hold with whipping them as a rule, but you couldn't have trouble with the neighbours in a row of houses.

The aggrieved neighbour went off muttering maledictions on all the human young; he said if it happened again he would invoke the long, strong arm of the law. It was not sporting of him, for Babsy had caught it hot; but his garden was a very sore point.

Babsy, aged eight, "old enough to know better," had, I learned, taken what was coming to her and gone supperless to bed, with all the fortitude of a Christian martyr. More inexplicable still, the subsequent muffled sobs that reached the perplexed ears of Mummy were unmistakably mingled with chuckles.

"But why?" I asked.

"Never ask *me* why children do things," said the tired mother. "I reckon she won't do it again."

But that Babsy, my best Brownie, a child who loved green growing things almost as tenderly as furry or feathered living things, should have wilfully and maliciously climbed the garden fence of that grisly neighbour known to the youth of the village as "Old Grumpy" and there deliberately pulled up and laid by the heels a whole row of early peas, was something beyond my comprehension.

I felt it was possibly not cricket to bring the

painful subject up again, but my curiosity was too strong. I tackled Babsy about it when we next met. Babsy looked up. Babsy looked down. Her eyes are blue and wide, very candid orbs.

"Please, it was the Cruelty Man," said Babsy in a spate of confidence.

"The Cruelty Man?" I repeated, mystified. Babsy nodded emphatically.

"Cruelty Man came in school, an' gave us a lesson 'bout Cruelty. An' he said, 'with tremendous emphasis, 'How would *you* like it? How would *you* like it?'"

Babsy clasped her hands, rather grubby little paws they were, and tears sprang to her very blue eyes.

"All 'bout the little birds, when they'd made sweet little nests, and worked weeks and weeks, an' got babies in them, and fed them, and was so fond of them, and then somebody come an' spoiled everything and killed your babies."

"Yes, but why?" "Well, an' he said: how would *you* like it, after you'd worked an' worked, and made your garden, an' dug an' raked an' all that, and got seeds comin' up, an' somebody come along an' spoiled it all. He said: 'How would *you* like it?'"

"And so—"

"And so," continued Babsy, with tragic solemnity, "there was a dee-ar little sparrow made a nest just over our door—sort of between our house an' nexdoor—an' I could see outer the bedroom window—an' there was fluff on the babies' heads—an'—an'—Old Grumpy got a stick an' poked them out. I begged—an' begged—an' begged him not to—an' he laughed. An' it fell down, an' the baby-birds fell out, an' the cat got them."

"And so—"

The grievous little countenance puckered into a moist but impish grin.

"How did *he* like it? Babsy chuckled impenitently.



REVILLE School of Fashion

associated with the world-famous House of Reville—gives expert individual training in Creative Designing, Fashion Drawing and Dressmaking. All Professional methods taught, with view to career. Courses of varying length to suit personal needs may be started at any time.

Call, write or telephone now for descriptive Brochure.

REVILLE SCHOOL OF FASHION
15, Hanover Square
Mayfair W.1
7068

LIFE OVERSEAS

ALL women wishing to obtain a post in the Empire overseas (teachers, nurses, secretaries, household workers, etc.), to join relatives or friends, or to ask advice about conditions, clothes and passage arrangements, should apply to the S.O.S.B.W.

(Society for the Oversea Settlement of British Women)

16, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: Whitehall 4934.

NO FEES.

Society of Women Housing Managers

13, SUFFOLK STREET, PALL MALL, S.W.1

Telephone: WHItEhall 7451.

Training for housing estate management on Octavia Hill methods is offered to women of good general education by the above Society.

The profession is one which appeals to women who are interested in working class housing conditions.

Members of this Society are engaged in the management of many estates (municipal, public utility and private) in England and the work is expanding overseas.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary at the above address.

CAREERS

This month a number of Colleges and Training Centres are collaborating with us in order to give you details of the training courses that are available to would-be students. In a future number of THE GUIDER we shall endeavour to include some of the provincial colleges. Although we do not pretend that our lists are in any way comprehensive, they are a guide to what must be a frequently recurring problem in the Guide Movement—the giving of helpful suggestions and advice to Rangers and Guides regarding their future.

ONE of the few professions for a young girl that is not overcrowded to-day is needlework. It necessitates three years of hard work to secure the teachers' diploma, but once a student has this really good appointments are easy to obtain.

All branches of needlework, design and drawing, and repairing old embroideries, are taught during training. Lace making, both point and pillow, is encouraged. All three-year students are taught to give practical class lessons themselves with a blackboard.

For students whose ambition may be to teach needlework in a school where possibly a second subject is demanded a special course in the Royal School of Needlework has been arranged lasting either one or two years according to requirements. It includes drawing and design, embroidery and needlework, instruction in the making up of finished work, lectures on the technical and historical aspects of the craft, with visits to the museums. This course is also suitable for those intending to earn their own living as embroideresses or demonstrators in shops.

It is now recognised how important it is that girls should be taught needlework by experts, and the possession of the certificate from the Royal School of Needlework gives a candidate a definite advantage over other competitors.

The fees for training are 45 guineas for the entire three years. The one-year course can be taken for 27 guineas, and the two years for 38 guineas.

A career in the world of fashion is a natural one for girls to adopt, and excellent opportunities exist in the several distinct branches of work which make up this industry. Girls with artistic ability can take up creative fashion designing or fashion sketching, working for the exclusive, retail and wholesale houses or for the press. Fashion journalism will appeal to those who possess a flair for descriptive writing and an appreciation of good clothes.

Others may prefer to enter the showrooms of fashion houses, concentrating on sales work, which may eventually lead to that of buying; and for those who are interested in the dressmaking side there is an excellent opening in designer cutting.

In every case it is advisable to make an early start with training on the right lines.

There is a specialised training available at the Reville School of Fashion. The great advantage of this school

FOR ALL.—II

THE GUIDER

is that, through its association with the world-famous house of Court dressmakers, students have the advantage of studying professional methods at first hand. There are courses for beginners, including practical experience in the workrooms of Reville Ltd., and a special course of dressmaking occupying three months.

The call of foreign lands is a strong one, and in thinking about careers this is for some people the first consideration: "How can I get abroad?"

The Society for the Oversea Settlement of British Women reports increasing activity as the year goes on: already five hundred women have sailed in 1938, and berths are booked for some time ahead. There are openings for well-qualified young women in South Africa if they are strong and adaptable and ready to take the rough with the smooth and to learn the ways of the new country. Recent posts include nursery governesses, dietitians, librarians, and secretaries. Hairdressers and a limited number of saleswomen have also found posts. There are vacancies in girls' private schools from time to time for well-qualified secondary school teachers with experience, and quite recently some primary teachers with experience, have been appointed by the Southern Rhodesian Government. So far the demand from Australia has been for domestic workers only. With assisted passages women who are qualified to undertake domestic work can travel out for £11, but are required to have a few pounds in their possession on arrival. Nurses are always in demand.

Salaries in the Dominions are much the same as at home, and life in the more distant parts of the Empire can be very happy and worth while.

The offices of the Society are at Craven House, 16, Northumberland Avenue, and enquiries from women who may be contemplating going overseas, and wish for further information before making up their minds, are welcome. Applicants should be preferably between 20 and 40 years of age.

Among more obvious forms of social service the teaching and the nursing profession continue to call for the right type of recruit.

In elementary, secondary and all specialised forms of teaching there are excellent opportunities and generous grants from the Board of Education help with the cost of fees.

St. Mary's Training College is a Church of England training college recognised by the Board of Education, and also prepares students who wish to specialise in work with very young children for the examinations of the National Froebel Union.

Conditions in the nursing services are improving very rapidly and hospitals are urgently in need of probationers. The opportunities for State registered nurses are endless.

The Battersea Polytechnic runs special courses for the Health Visitors Certificate—six months for trained nurses

Careers for Girls

Consult Clark's College without obligation about prospects in

The Civil Service Business Professions Public Appointments

Specialised economical courses, based on 60 years' experience in training over 350,000 successful students, are available for the above and for all Exams. Clark's College guarantees a well paid position for every proficient student.

DAY, EVENING AND POSTAL TUITION
Write, call or telephone for free prospectus and advice.

CLARK'S COLLEGE LTD.

Dept. G., CENTRAL COLLEGE
126, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2
Telephone: Holborn 5424.

50 SCHOOLS AND BRANCHES IN LONDON AND THE PROVINCE

ROYAL SCHOOL OF NEEDLEWORK

EXHIBITION ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON.

Training Course for Professional Embroideresses

Patrons: H.M. THE KING, H.M. THE QUEEN, H.M. QUEEN MARY.
The training for a Teacher's Diploma occupies three years. A Certificate of Skill may be gained in 2 years. Shorter Courses for special subjects arranged for students not requiring full training.

Classes daily, Saturdays excepted.
Evening Classes for Embroidery and Design.
Private lessons in embroidery of all kinds, plain needlework, lace-making, leatherwork, etc.

For full particulars apply to the Secretary, Teaching Branch.

CHELSEA COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

(Course approved by University of London)

Principal:
F. J. HARLOW, M.B.E., Ph.D., B.Sc.(London)

Headmistress:
MISS MAY FOUNTAIN

Three Years' Diploma Course for women desiring to train as teachers of Gymnastics (on Swedish principles), Games and Dancing, for posts in public and private schools and Training Colleges. Exceptional facilities for teaching practice and games coaching. Preparation for Diploma of London University and for conjoint Examination of the Chartered Society of Massage and Medical Gymnastics.
There are four well-equipped gymnasia and playing fields of 34 acres; three hostels for students requiring residence.

For Prospectus apply to:
THE HEADMISTRESS, CHELSEA COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION, MANRESA ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3

335 Please mention "The Guider" when replying to advertisements

GIRLS LEAVING SCHOOL

are advised of the many excellent opportunities that exist in the world of Fashion to-day!

★ A BOOKLET giving authoritative information regarding prospects, remuneration and training in all branches of the Dress Trade is offered free on request to the

BRITISH INSTITUTE of DRESS DESIGNERS

210c-211, Piccadilly, London, W.1. REGent 2956

THE ENGLISH FOLK DANCE & SONG SOCIETY

National Headquarters:
Cecil Sharp House, 2, Regent's Park Road, N.W.1.
Tel.: Gulliver 2206.

Director: DOUGLAS N. KENNEDY.

TRAINING COURSES AND CLASSES

are held from time to time at Cecil Sharp House and in different parts of the country. The Society is eager to train girls both as voluntary leaders and part-time paid teachers and organisers. Splendid opportunities for anyone who is keen on dancing to do much-needed work in their own town or village.

AT CECIL SHARP HOUSE

classes in Country, Morris and Sword Dancing are held on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings, beginning October 3rd.

WEEKLY TRAINING CLASSES FOR VOLUNTARY LEADERS

are held from 7.30-9.0 p.m. on Wednesday evenings, beginning October 5th. For particulars of classes, training courses and social activities of the Society in London and the Provinces apply to: The Secretary, E.F.D.S., at the above address.

FREE TRAINING FOR A LIFE OF JOYOUS ADVENTURE IN ACTIVE SERVICE FOR CHRIST

Young Women between the ages of 20 and 35, who believe that they are called to devote themselves to God's Service, should write for particulars of the work and training of a Church Army Sister to Miss Carlile, Hon. Secretary, Women Candidates, 61, Bryanston Street, London, W.1.

(SALARY - PENSION)

*"In the dark places of the Earth,
Or in the murky twilight dim,
Or where the Light of Faith grows faint,
There let me shine for HIM."*

and two years for others. The preparatory course for intending nurses at the same school is open to other students as well, and in addition to elementary science and nursecraft includes practical work with children.

Another form of social work still in its pioneer stage is House Property Management.

The employment of women, trained on the Octavia Hill system, as managers of working-class housing estates, has been increasing steadily during the last fifteen years, and there have been a number of openings on municipal housing estates and also on those of the voluntary housing societies.

The work includes, first and foremost, the weekly collection of rents—this, far from being a somewhat sordid occupation, is a most interesting one, for it involves calling at the tenants' houses; the repair and maintenance of the estate, for which the manager is responsible in a larger or smaller degree according to the terms of her appointment; the keeping of the estate accounts, where again the amount of responsibility varies with the appointment; the visiting of applicants for housing, of families in slum clearance areas, and the allocation of houses to tenants; the keeping of all sorts of records and statistics and reporting to the owners of the properties, which generally means attendance at committees and sometimes also acting as secretary.

The work requires a training both technical and social, and this may be had under the training scheme of the Society of Women Housing Managers.

House Property Management is of such varied scope that it proves of absorbing interest to girls of widely differing temperaments. It demands good health—for the manager must be out in all weathers—personality, patience and a love of one's fellow-beings of all sorts and conditions. It often gives opportunities for pioneering, for various new posts have been created during the last few years, and the standard of salaries is rising.

Further particulars as to the work and the training, for which the fee is twenty guineas, may be had from the Secretary of the Society of Women Housing Managers, 13, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

To girls who wish to become dress designers, fashion artists, cutters, millinery designers, etc., or who would like to have full particulars of the many other lucrative openings in the world of fashion the British Institute of Dress Designers, 210, Piccadilly, W., are offering a very interesting free prospectus.

In addition to much information regarding available careers and training necessary to qualify this prospectus also gives a description of work in the British Institute's Training Academy, which welcomes students from all parts of the world.

In this as in every form of artistic work a certain amount of natural flair is necessary and before students are admitted to a definite course of training they are required to spend a preliminary trial period at the school in order to make sure that they do possess this ability. This, of course, is an excellent idea from the student's point of view, as it enables them to test their vocation without spending a great deal of time or money in the process.

Diplomas leading to membership of the Institute are awarded and an Appointments Bureau (licensed by the L.C.C.) is available for the assistance of students.

Among occupations which can be carried on at home is that of sweet making. If taken up seriously, especially

as an addition to cake-making for the smaller type of tea-room, this can be very profitable. Once trained it will be necessary for the sweet-maker to show initiative and business enterprise in building up both a private connection and one with the shops in her district. There is always a market for a really good, reliable sweet. The British School of Confectionery at Gloucester give courses in sweet-making, and every kind of utensil and decoration for the making of sweets and cakes can be obtained from them.

The Police Service should make a very strong appeal to Guiders and Rangers. It has three things in common with the Guide Movement—discipline, service for others, and the possibility of adventure.

Recruits are accepted for the Metropolitan Police Force between the ages of 24 and 35. They must be not less than 5 ft. 4 in. in height (stocking feet), sound in mind and limb and sight.

Uniformed patrol duty in streets and parks is the first work which falls to the share of recruits after leaving Peel House, where they train (on pay) for eleven weeks; plain clothes duties may include work such as escorting a prisoner, or searching for a missing girl. Women with two years' experience and upwards may have opportunities of doing pioneer work in outlying parts of the Metropolitan Police District, and occasionally there is a vacancy for an experienced officer in the Criminal Investigation Department. Women Sergeants and Inspectors perform administrative duties.

The Superintendent of the Metropolitan Women Police is always glad to see possible candidates (by appointment), whilst printed particulars can be obtained from the Recruiting Officer, New Scotland Yard, London, S.W.1.

For those who wish to find opportunities for social work within the Church, the Church Army offers a unique opportunity. The training is entirely free and young women of different types and experience are needed. The outstanding qualification is a sense of vocation and readiness for sacrifice. School-teachers, nurses, secretaries, and those with other special abilities are able to make good use of their gifts in parish, mission van, moral welfare and club work, while domesticated girls with instincts for home-making can find their niche in the homes and hostels for little children, girls and women.

The special task of the Church Army Sister, whether in "social" or evangelistic work, is to seek and win people to conversion, consecration and churchmanship.

Candidates must be members of the Church of England, and good health is an important asset as the life is strenuous.

Work with children always makes a strong appeal to a number of girls.

The career of a nursery nurse is one that should appeal to any girl with a love for children. It is very desirable to have a training in one of the nursery colleges.

In Manchester the Princess Christian College offers such a training to educated girls. The course occupies eight months and a hospital training is included if desired.

A superannuation scheme has been instituted by this and a few other colleges, which insures the nurse some provision for the future.

A few Bursaries under the Williamson Bequest are available for suitable candidates.

THE GUIDER



Short Cuts to Sweet and Cake Making

Here is an inexpensive book that tells you how to make every kind of sweet, how to make and decorate every kind of cake, and how to achieve a really professional finish. All instructions are given in a clear, practical, and interesting manner. Professional secrets, money-making tips, pounds' worth of knowledge are packed into this 1s. 6d. book written by G. R. Lane, M.A. (Cantab.), C.D.A., an expert in the art of confectionery making. Such dainties as nougat, chocolate bars, together with health-giving boiled sweets, and toffee of every kind are written in simple language. This book will enable you to acquire a real proficiency and teach you how to make those sweets and decorated cakes that you would not attempt in the ordinary way. For the small sum of 1s. 6d. this book will be sent to you post free and you can begin at once to make attractive and saleable goodies.

BRITISH SCHOOL OF CONFECTIONERY 1/6
G. R. Lane, M.A. (Cantab.), C.D.A.,
GLOUCESTER.

POST THIS COUPON TODAY
To the BRITISH SCHOOL OF CONFECTIONERY (Dept. G.R.2)
G. R. Lane, M.A. (Cantab.), C.D.A., GLOUCESTER.
Please send me copy of "Secrets of Cake and Candy Making." Post Free, for which I enclose Postal Order value 1s. 6d.

Name.....
Address.....

THE MOTHERCRAFT TRAINING SOCIETY

Training for Nursery Nurses specialising in the first two years of child life. Truby King methods.

Lectures in simple Anatomy, Nursery Hygiene, Natural Feeding, Percentage Feeding, Caloric Value of Foods, Development of Character.

Practical experience with normal and dietetically upset infants. Course one year. Fee £120.

Candidates interviewed, Thursdays, 11 to 12 noon.

For particulars apply:

The Nursing Director, Mothercraft Training Society,
Cromwell House, Highgate, London, N.6.

CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU FOR WOMEN and STUDENTS' CAREERS ASSOCIATION (Inc.)

54, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.1

An Association not for profit.

Phone: Museum 7396-0519.

INFORMATION AND ADVISORY DEPARTMENTS. Expert advice given on aspects and conditions of women's work.

APPOINTMENTS DEPARTMENT. Many vacancies and fresh opportunities.

STUDENTS' CAREERS ASSOCIATION. Students advised concerning the prospects in all professions and the training required.

LOAN FUND. Financial assistance given to educated women and girls to assist them in obtaining adequate training and preparation for professional work. No interest charged.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING SCHOOL. A comprehensive training. Special course in Editorial work and Journalism. Interesting and varied posts found. Courses 6, 9 and 12 months. Moderate fees.

Publications:
"Careers and Vocational Training" Price 2/4 post free.
"Hints on How to Find Work" Price 3/4d. post free.
"Women's Employment," published twice monthly. Price 4d. post free.

The Triangle

If you wish to be trained for an interesting career with wide opportunities—write to the Triangle for a Prospectus.

They find all their students situations on completion of their training, and give further introductions subsequently.



THE TRIANGLE SECRETARIAL TRAINING COLLEGE

59, 60, 61 & 7-8 (Annex), South Molton Street
London, W.1.

Mayfair 5306 (3 lines).

S. MARY'S TRAINING COLLEGE 34, LANCASTER GATE, W.2

A Church of England Training College recognised by the Board of Education. Students are prepared for Post-Graduate Teaching Diplomas and the examinations of the National Froebel Union. There is a Cadet Company attached to the College, and students also obtain experience with local packs and companies.

THE PRINCESS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE FALLOWFIELD, MANCHESTER. (A.N.T.C.)

Educated girls trained as Nursery Nurses. Fee £100 including Hospital Course if desired. Children up to four years received as Boarders under fully trained Nursery Superintendent. Bursaries available. Superannuation. For particulars apply to the Principal.

DORSET HOUSE SCHOOL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY CLIFTON DOWN, BRISTOL, 8.

Course extending over 2½ years with specialisation after one year.

Shortened courses by arrangement for those offering certificates in nursing, massage, craft teaching, etc. Training includes lectures in medical subjects, theory, industrial and vocational work, crafts, recreations and physical exercises, and hospital practice under trained Occupational Therapists. Fees: 1st year, £100 resident, £50 non-resident; 2nd year: according to specialisation, residence, etc. Apply to the Principal.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, NOTTINGHAM

(431 BEDS.) PRELIMINARY TRAINING SCHOOL ATTACHED.

PROBATIONERS Required. Candidates must be strong and well educated, and between the ages of 18 and 30. Salary, first year £30, second year £35, third year £40, fourth year £50, with board, residence, laundry, indoor uniform and medical attendance. Probationers are coached throughout their training by the Sister-Tutor. Applications should be addressed to the Matron, General Hospital, Nottingham, from whom all further information may be obtained.

The life of a nursery nurse is sometimes considered lonely and circumscribed, but actually the work is one of the most important and creative that offers itself for the consideration of a girl seeking a career. There are frequent opportunities for travel, and many more vacancies than can be filled.

The remuneration is good, an experienced and efficient nurse will readily obtain £100 or more with all expense defrayed. In short, the advantages of this career seem decidedly to outweigh any drawbacks.

The Mothercraft Training School offers a training in the care of babies to educated girls and women between the ages of 17 and 35. They go into the nurseries from the first day, work with the babies, and do a certain amount of cleaning and laundry work in addition.

During the first six months the trainees pass through the nurseries, milk kitchen, the mothers' department, and do a fortnight of night duty.

They return as seniors and pass through all departments a second time: in addition they spend three weeks in charge of one baby, of which they have sole care.

Lectures are given during the first six months on simple anatomy, hygiene and mothercraft; the seniors get more advanced teaching on diet, development of character and deficiency diseases. A certificate is awarded to candidates who have reached the required standard.

There is a large demand for Mothercraft Nurses; the commencing salary after one year's training, at nineteen, is £55 per annum with £6 superannuation, rising according to experience and a pension of £57 per annum at fifty-five with a cash option of £858.

To-day Physical Culture offers an unlimited number of opportunities to girls who are adequately trained.

Any girl wishing to take a post of responsibility in regard to physical education should be advised to take a full and thorough training at a recognised Physical Training College, such as the Chelsea Polytechnic.

The qualifications for entrance to these Colleges are the School Certificate and a good school record testifying to good physical abilities, powers of leadership and initiative, a medical certificate proving a high standard of physical fitness, and personal qualities assessed at an interview.

The course extends over three years and training is given in all branches of physical education, together with the theoretical subjects necessary for the understanding and application of the practical work. Throughout the course experience is gained in teaching and coaching children of all ages and adults, and through work in clinics and hospitals experience is gained in the application of appropriate movements and exercises in remedial treatment.

At the present time there is great scope for women with this training. They serve on the Physical Training Inspectorate of the Board of Education, as Women Organisers of Physical Education under Local Education Authorities, as lecturers in normal training colleges, and as teachers in all types of schools giving secondary education. Others are engaged in the welfare departments of industrial firms and as organisers under the Central Council of Recreative Physical Training. Many are working in clinics and in conjunction with the School Medical Service.

September, 1938]

The English Folk Dance and Song Society has as its object "to restore to the English people the songs and dances of their country." It claims to have achieved a measure of success since its foundation in 1911 in that many thousands of people all over the country have achieved a knowledge of the English country, morris and sword dances in their leisure hours for their own enjoyment. As the demand grows, more leaders and teachers are required.

At the present time, the attention of many young men and women is focussed on the Government's Keep Fit Campaign, and the E.F.D.S., among other voluntary organisations, is doing its utmost to provide for the growing interest in folk dancing as a result of this campaign.

The society's training course includes practical instruction in the three types of folk dancing: country, morris and sword; lectures on the history and growth of the dance; methods of teaching and presentation; and musical subjects connected with dancing.

The work of the society also requires a number of trained leaders for voluntary work and part-time teachers for village classes. Training for this can be obtained at any of the society's vacation schools and week-end refresher courses.

The Secretarial world continues to absorb a very large number of educated girls.

There are two points of view in considering the question of what qualities go to make the completely successful secretary. One is obviously the secretary's point of view where interesting work and adequate salary are essentials. The second view is that of the employer who asks for efficient running without the need for continuous supervision or attention to petty detail. There are many thousands of girls who excel in speedy shorthand and attractive typewriting, but the perfect secretary must have something more to offer, and this something more can only be gained by very careful training. For those who do emphasise the need of specialised training such as the Triangle Secretarial Training College of South Molton Street, New Bond Street, provides. "The Triangle," as it is popularly called, trains each student for an interesting career with wide opportunities, and, having trained her, finds for her a post in which she will gain the experience necessary for further steps forward. The "Triangle" prospectus in their advertisement will explain how to embark on this career, and for those who demand security of tenure and regular work there are splendid opportunities in all grades of the Civil Service.

Civil Service careers are offering increased opportunities for girls under the age of 21. The expansion of the Army, Navy and Air Force, the increase in armaments and the general enlargement of Government Departments has considerably increased the demand for Civil Servants.

Young people have been quick to take advantage of these opportunities and the competition in examinations has consequently become much keener; the advantage of specialised training is greater than ever.

This point is well illustrated by the successes which have been achieved in the past months by Clark's College, which in previous examinations has gained in many instances not only the majority but also on occasions all

THE GUIDER

BATTERSEA POLYTECHNIC LONDON, S.W.11

G. F. O'Riordan, B.Sc.(Eng.), F.R.S.E., M.L.Mech.E., M.L.A.E.
Principal

DEPARTMENT OF HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Eleanor Brinton, S.R.N., S.C.M., B.Sc.(Hons.)
Head of Department

PREPARATORY COURSE FOR INTENDING NURSES.
(Also open to other students.) Subjects include: Housecraft, Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene and Elementary Science, etc. The syllabus for the first part of the State Preliminary Examination for Nurses, which may now be taken before entering hospital, is covered. General cultural subjects may be continued. Practical experience with children is included in the course.

COURSES OF TRAINING FOR THE HEALTH VISITOR'S CERTIFICATE. Duration, six months for trained nurses, and two years for others. Some hospital training and also Midwifery are required in addition. The work of the Health Visitor is interesting and varied and the salary is good (London, £220-£15-£300).

Fees £7 per term or £20 per year for London students.
Hostel accommodation available.

For all particulars of Scholarships and Courses of training apply to the Principal.

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 necessary. Nurses are prepared for the Certificate in Mental Nursing and are eligible for promotion on gaining this. Pay on joining is 27/9 per week, with free board, lodging and washing. Uniform is provided free on joining.
Hours of duty are 96 per fortnight, one full day off duty weekly, and 14 days' annual leave and one day for each Bank Holiday.
A leaflet giving fuller particulars and an application form may be obtained on application to the Matron.

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 board, uniform and laundry. Probationers are coached throughout their training by a Resident Sister Tutor. Federated Superannuation Scheme in force. There are also a limited number of vacancies for Nurses who have passed the Final State Examination in Children's or Fever Nursing and who are desirous of a period of two years' general training. Enquiries to be addressed to the Matron.

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

339 Please mention "The Guider" when replying to advertisements

of the vacancies offered. The successes this year include two first places, third, fourth, seventh and tenth places in the United Kingdom.

Full particulars of courses and fees can be obtained from the prospectus on application to the College.

The Students' Careers Association, which is a branch of the Central Employment Bureau for Women, exists to help schoolgirls and students to choose the right career by giving information on the nature and prospects of the occupations open to them, the qualifications required, the length and cost of training and other particulars of importance. Membership of the Association is open to girls' public and private schools and women's colleges. There are over 400 members. Lectures on careers are given in schools and colleges and to Parents' Associations and other organisations. Individual interviews with girls and/or parents are arranged at school or at 54, Russell Square, W.C.1. Conferences are held periodically and visits to places of vocational interest are arranged for schoolgirls.

Among the Association's publications is *Women's Employment*, published twice a month and free to members. The handbook, *Careers and Vocational Trainings* is a mine of information on work for educated girls.

The Loan Fund of the Central Bureau has helped over 800 girls to train for work which they could not otherwise have undertaken. No interest is charged on loans and they are repaid in easy instalments when the training is finished and a paid appointment has been obtained.

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, Students' Careers Association, 54, Russell Square, W.C.1. (Tel.: Museum 7396.)

Occupational therapy as a profession in England may be said to be still in a pioneer stage, but each year is adding to its better organisation, to the number of well-trained women who are engaged in it, and to the opportunities of employment available for them.

In 1930 the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy was founded at Clifton, Bristol. The course takes two-and-a-half years, during which time students are given lectures in anatomy, physiology, and psychology, and many hours are devoted to necessary instruction on the application of the various crafts and other occupations to individual types of illness and disability.

There are, at the moment, very good openings for this profession in mental hospitals where those with a diploma are appointed at a salary of £200 non-resident.

The Women's Employment Federation is a Federation of Schools, Training Colleges, University Appointments Boards, and other societies concerned with the training and employment of girls and women.

Its Advisory Department is open to the general public, and information is sent by letter to all parts of the Empire. Consultations are given to the general public for a fee of 2s. 6d., and it is essential to make appointments ten days in advance. Lectures to schools, investigations and inspections, and special vacation courses for careers mistresses are included in the work.

It publishes annually a small handbook on Careers, price 6½d. post free, and has a Loan Training Fund which co-operates with six other societies. No interest is

charged on loans. The annual subscription is £2 2s., and entitles the member to free service and all publications. Enquiries should be addressed to: Mrs. Oliver Strachey, Women's Employment Federation, 31, Marsham Street, S.W.1.

REVIEWS

PLAYS FOR AUTUMN EVENINGS.

The Amateur Stage. A Book of Modern Play Production by F. P. Brotherton and A. R. Hobbs. 5s. Published by Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, Amen House, E.C.4.

Here is a most comprehensive textbook of stage-craft, containing a wealth of practical information on the different aspects of the work of production. The writers feel that the Dramatic Society in schools (and this applies to the Guide company) should hold a central position, and explain how happily and profitably this can be accomplished. Sound principles of acting, different styles of stage setting, thorough details of staging and lighting, the finding of plays (and a wide range is recommended), how to give to awkward adolescents poise through costume and fun in its creation—all these are well set forth. This is a first-rate book for the Guider confronted by the problem of "getting up a play for Christmas."

E. G.

The Castles of England. Plays for Stage and Classroom. By L. du Garde Peach. (First and Second Series), University of London Press, Ltd., 10 and 11, Warwick Lane, London, E.C.4.

These short plays were originally broadcast by the B.B.C. in the Children's Hour. They can be played in curtains, but a stage at least 16 to 20 feet in depth is recommended. The very direct style of speech would amuse an audience, and the numerous parts and varied costumes would keep a whole company well employed. In "Ludlow Castle" the rehearsal of Milton's Masque "Comus" is pure fun. Lawes, the harassed producer, has problems as great as any modern. "Who are you?" "I'm a sundry beast." "Oh, are you?" "I didn't recognise you. Where are the other sundry beasts?" "They're all waiting under the great staircase, ready to rush in with Comus. Only Comus isn't there."

Don't we know that situation, some of us?

E. G.

The Bible and Britain. A Pageant of the Bible in two parts. Part I, The Bible in England. 6d. Part II, The Bible in the World. 6d. British and Foreign Bible Society, 146, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.

Here is a pageant calling to mind the history and greatness of the English Bible. In Part I, Bede, King Alfred, Chaucer and Langland, Wyclif and Tindale, all have their part in the drama. In Part II, some of the great heroes and pioneers of the mission field are shown in their foreign spheres among the people to whom they brought the Good News. A word of warning is needed concerning the First Episode in Part II, the story of Mary Jones, and the founding of the Bible Society. Mary Jones was indeed a real historical person, and played her great part in the origin of the Society. But she may seem a little improbable to our modern children unless carefully and sympathetically described to them. We should do ill if we presented her as something "pious," as a child who did not "ring true."

E. G.

Songs of Kings and Queens. Music by Eleanor Farjeon: Words by Eleanor and Herbert Farjeon. (Edward Arnold and Co. 2s.)

The camping season is over, and the season for company entertainments is on us. Once again we rack our own, and pick other people's brains for "something different this year," and here in *Songs of Kings and Queens*, by Eleanor and Herbert Farjeon, is a gift for the enterprising Guider. The songs are simple and tuneful. Most of them are in humorous vein, but there is a sombre note in the treatment of Richard II, and a quiet little song for many which some people would find complete and more attractive without the last verse. These songs, set in tableau, or in a potted pageant, or mimed, would make a most delightful and original entertainment, and preparation for it would instruct and amuse the company. All rights in the songs are reserved, so that permission to perform them must be obtained from the proper quarter.

C. E. H.

September, 1938]

SOUTH LONDON HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN CLAPHAM COMMON, LONDON, S.W.4

Approved Training School under the General Nursing Council for England and Wales.
PROBATIONERS Required. Age 17-30. Lectures by Medical Staff and Sister-Tutor. 48-HOUR WEEK IN FORCE. Salary £20, £24, £30.
For full particulars 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, £20-£30, with uniform, board and lodging. Applications, with photograph, to be addressed to the Matron, Infectious Diseases Hospital, Roman Road, E.6.

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.

DORKING AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL DORKING, SURREY

(Affiliated Training School, recognised by the General Nursing Council of England and Wales.)
PROBATIONERS REQUIRED. Increase of Staff for reduced working hours. Lectures by Medical Staff and Sister-Tutor. Candidates of suitable education received for general training, in affiliation with the Royal Southampton and South Hants Hospital. Salary £25-£40 per annum. Uniform, board, residence, laundry provided. Apply for forms of application to Matron.

THE BOLTON ROYAL INFIRMARY

Training School for Nurses, approved by the General Nursing Council.
(239 BEDS.)

PROBATIONER NURSES Required, age 18-30, years. Must be strong and well educated. Salary £20, £25 and £30, with uniform. For particulars apply to the Matron.

THE KIDDERMINSTER & DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Training School for Nurses.

PROBATIONER NURSES required. Must be strong and well educated. Lectures given by the Honorary Medical Staff and by the Resident Sister-Tutor. Uniform provided. For particulars apply to the Matron.

DEWSBURY GENERAL INFIRMARY, DEWSBURY.

Recognised by the General Nursing Council.

PROBATIONERS Required for increase of staff for reduction of working hours. Aged 18 to 30 years. Salary: £26, £30 and £35. Three years' course. Full salary and uniform provided from commencement of training. Lectures given by the Honorary Medical Staff and the resident Sister-Tutor. Good recreational facilities. Please address enquiries to the Matron, as above.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL WELWYN, HERTS.

(25 miles from London.) (30 Beds.)

Two PROBATIONERS required. Age from 17½. Commencing salary £25 per annum. Uniform provided. Apply to Matron.

BOOTLE GENERAL HOSPITAL BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, 20

PROBATIONER NURSES. Salary £25, £30, £35, with board and laundry. Applicants should be well educated. Age 19-30. Apply to Matron.

33 NEW PLAYS
8 NEW SONGS

DEANE'S

Full details in Supplement to "Plays and their Plots" and music catalogue. Both sent post free.

H. F. W. DEANE & SONS THE YEAR BOOK PRESS LTD.,
31, Museum Street, London, W.C.1.

THE GUIDER

WILTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL COMMITTEE FOR THE CARE OF THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE PEWSEY COLONY FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES

Forwards of nursing staff on the opening of the first portion of the new extension for Children and Women. A modern Nurse's Home is under construction.

SISTER.—Salary £100, rising by annual increments of £5 to £125 a year, with uniform allowance of £5 a year and emoluments related to £60. Applicants should possess the certificate of the R.N.P.A., and should have held the post of charge nurse.

CHARGE NURSES.—Salary £102 18s. 4d., rising to £122 18s. 4d.; annual increments, according to previous service and proficiency. Increments, hours of work and conditions of service are similar to those recommended by the Joint Conciliation Committee of the Mental Hospitals Association and the Mental Hospital and Institutional Workers' Union. Increments will be added to the commencing salary, on appointment, for each year's previous service in an approved institution.

PROBATIONER NURSES.—Salary £79 18s. 6d., rising to £104 by annual increments, according to previous service and proficiency. There are a limited number of posts for girls wishing to train for the higher nursing positions. The Colony is a recognised training school for the R.N.P.A. Uniform provided.

Deductions will be made for board, lodging and laundry, at the rate of 10s. 6d. a week and also for superannuation purposes. The appointments will be subject to medical examination. Applications, upon forms to be obtained from the undersigned, accompanied by recent testimonials and enclosed in an envelope endorsed "Nursing Staff, Pewsey Colony," can be received from now onwards. Canvassing either directly or indirectly will be a disqualification.

County Offices,
Trowbridge, Wilts.
18th August, 1938.

W. L. BOWEN,
Clerk of the County Council.

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.

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.

ROYAL HOSPITAL AND HOME FOR INCURABLES PUTNEY, S.W.15

PROBATIONER NURSES required. Candidates must be strong and well educated and not under 17 years of age. Salary £30 to £50 a year. Uniform provided. Apply for particulars to Matron.

THE ROYAL LIVERPOOL UNITED HOSPITAL LIVERPOOL STANLEY HOSPITAL (120 Beds)

PROBATIONERS REQUIRED. A good standard of education required. Resident Sister Tutor. Salary £20, £25, £30 and £40 (6 months). Apply to Matron.

KNIGHTS of the WHEEL for MOTORISTS

No one denies the need for PRACTICAL FRIENDLINESS on the roads. Unfortunately, however hard the INDIVIDUAL tries, her INFLUENCE is almost NEGLIGIBLE. The old Knights found united strength in practical ideals. The Knights of the Wheel are simply emulating their example. Will the women of Britain take a lead in this marvellous crusade? Start by writing for pamphlet to:

THE SECRETARY, 66b, Granville Road, Sevenoaks, KENT.

GUIDING IN YUGOSLAVIA

BY ALEC R. ELLIS.

IT is always a little difficult, when writing about the Guides of another country, to know just where to begin. A very good way as a rule is to start by noting the points of similarity, but in the case of Yugoslavia I think the better way will be to draw attention to the differences between Guiding there and here.

The first big difference is that in Yugoslavia there is no separate organisation for Guides. The same organisation which administers the Scouts administers the Guides also.

The practical effect of this is to economise resources in a country where Guiders are as scarce as snow in midsummer. The mutual nature of the organisation does not mean that Scouters have anything to do with the running of the Guides or that Guiders interfere with Scouting. So far as the boys and girls are concerned there is absolutely no difference between the running of things over there and in England.

The real advantage lies in the fact that big events in which both Guides and Scouts take part are administered by the one body; funds are common funds, and the machinery of Headquarters is handled by the same staff. Anything which concerns both Movements is handled by the one body; and the only things which are completely separate are the actual troops and companies.

I thought I was being frightfully original when first I started to advocate, in the face of bitter opposition from the local Guides, some form of co-operation such as I have just seen working in Yugoslavia. I had no idea that necessity had forced the Guides of another country to adopt my suggestion for Guiding in this country. From what I saw of it I believe that it is the one thing which the Guides of Yugoslavia have to teach the Guides of England.

I think that in the order of its importance the second big difference is the lack of freedom of the Yugoslav girl, with the consequent difficulty which the Guiders have of arranging programmes which will fit in with the home influences. In some parts of the country, for instance, it is not possible for Guides to go to camp, because public opinion regards it as improper for girls to do such a thing.

In Sarajevo, for instance, there are more veils to be seen than in Istanbul, and the marks of the Turkish oppressor are everywhere to be seen in the lives and habits of the people.

In other places girls are not allowed out alone at night at all; in still others the company meeting has to finish at an impossibly early hour in order to satisfy public opinion.

It will be noticed that I have carefully avoided the use of the word "parents," using the term "public opinion" instead. The reason is that if I had written that parents were opposed to this and would not allow that, it would imply a certain amount of interest in Guiding, even if it did not imply support.

The attitude of parents constitutes the third big difference between Guiding in the

two countries. In Yugoslavia parental support is almost nil, and where it does exist it is given with no higher object in mind than a heaven-sent opportunity of handing over tiresome children for someone else to mind for a couple of hours.

This attitude is the bugbear of Guiders in England, and in probably every other country also, but in Yugoslavia it is not offset by parents of the other kind who allow themselves to be formed into parents' committees to work for the good of individual companies. I do not say that there are no parents who take a sympathetic interest in Guiding; but one has to generalise, and it is true to say that the interest of parents is to all intents and purposes nil.

The fourth big difference is that in Yugoslavia there are no Guides at all in the country. Such companies as there are in every case are situated in the big towns like Zagreb, Belgrade, Ljubljana, Sarajevo and others.

The reason is twofold. In the first place there is no village life as we understand it in a large part of the country. A Balkan village is often a somewhat squalid affair with no social relaxations at all. The inhabitants are a hard-working peasantry who labour until set of sun and then go to bed. The standard of education is not high and the peasant population simply does not breed its own Guiders, and no one else lives in the villages. This does not apply to the more highly-civilised provinces such as Slovenia, but in these the second reason applies.

The second reason is that there are simply not enough Guiders in the villages where there is some social life. Whereas in England the Vicar's daughter or the daughter of the local squire or of some well-to-do family will do something for the girls of the village, in Yugoslavia Guiding has not got that hold on the people which ensures that someone will do something about it. In the whole of the country the total of both Guides and Scouts does not exceed 6,000, and even quite large towns only have two or three companies.

The underlying reason for the smallness of the numbers is mainly political. It is very hard to make great progress with a Movement which preaches peace and the brother-



An old fort on the Dalmatian Coast.

September, 1938]

THE GUIDER

hood of man when in their own homes the children are being brought up to regard certain other countries as their natural enemies. In fact, there is a distinct tendency in some parts to regard the Movement as subversive, and some hears of the victimisation of Guiders and Scouters in their jobs for belonging to such a Movement rather than to organisations such as the Sokol, which is a kind of national fitness movement.

I was unable to form any impression of the actual standard of Guiding in Yugoslavia, as such facts as I have gathered were gathered from conversation with Scouters and Guiders and with outside people, government officials, local officials, and the officials of other youth organisations.

I should like to emphasise to all English Guiders the importance of realising that we in England stand for all European countries. I sometimes feel that we are too modest to realise how tremendously important are the things we say and do over here. They speak of Guiding in England almost with reverence and I went hot under the collar once or twice at remarks they made when I tried to tell them that many of their problems were the same as ours.

I do think it is important for the preservation of peace that we in England should make a real effort to understand the point of view of these European peoples. I feel that that Guiding is one of the ways by means of which we can make a practical effort to overcome this insularity.

If every company in England corresponded with a company in some other country, the letters being a competent friend of the company, or preferably by a commencing some practical contribution to the problem of the removal of misunderstandings.

The least we would do would be to give a tremendous encouragement to some of these Guiders who often feel so very much on their own amid the difficulties of Guiding in the remoter portions of Europe.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING

by H. B. DAVIDSON

SAINTS OF THE FLAG

How many of us remember the footnote at the bottom of our Second Class test?

"Before completing this test, the Guide should. . . What? and why? To quote from *Guiding for the Guider*: "In olden times each nation, as it grew in unity and strength, developed gradually an ideal of character which seemed to them worth striving for. Then, when they found some person in history or in real life who displayed these characteristics, they adopted him as their Patron Saint and carried his emblem as a reminder of the ideal which they should all try to attain."

If neglected, are we missing something of real value to our Guides? Guides are still at the age when they are idealists. With a little encouragement their ideal can be something

more worth while than a cinema star. Here in Guiding we have a great opportunity because we have the knowledge of the Union Jack when mention of the Patron Saints has already been made (some Guiders bring the legends of the Saints into the Tenderfoot and find it well worth doing); we have our ceremonial use of flags and standards; and with our Promise and Law we are trying to revive the inspiration of the age of chivalry. Why not at the same time try to re-vitalise the stories of, and respect for, the Patron Saints of our countries?

"Should have been told the legends"—by whom? In some companies each patrol has its Patron. (Noyes Lewis' pictures, stocked by the Faith Press, are a real source of inspiration in Patrol Corners.) In this case the patrol is responsible for having its own legends ready for the Tenderfoot, who either visits the various Corners in turn or hears the legends told at camp-fire.

In other companies the knowledge is collected and pooled from time to time, then either a Leader or one of the Guiders "puts it together" in story form for the benefit of the rest of the company. The nearest company meeting to the Saint's day, either in March, April or November, is an appropriate time for some sort of remembrance.

Where can we find sources of information? *Saints of the Flag* by R. F. Heath, price 6d. and stocked at Guide Headquarters, is within the reach of every Guider. This is beautifully written and can be read aloud, or parts taken and re-told in story form. *Hints on the Girl Guide Badges* and *Guiding for the Guider* both give outline information, while those who keep their old copies of Clark's series will remember with delight Miss Elizabeth

These include both history and legend, and the April number tells the story of St. David, which should be of special interest to all Welsh Guiders. The legends are now published in book form, entitled *Standard Bearers Peeps at the Union Jack*, by Nora Hewett (published by Messrs. Black in "The Peeps Series," 2s. 6d.), is excellent for collecting facts although the legends are not told with either Miss Heath's or Miss Clark's eloquence.

How can we link our stories of the Saints to the composition of the Union Jack?

One plan is to give these (or similar) problems to your patrols as an introduction, and see what the Guides make of them:

- (1) How would you explain the different names to a recruit: Union Jack, Union Flag, King's Colour?
- (2) How would you explain the correct way of flying the Union Jack?
- (3) What would you teach her about the colours and shapes of the three crosses in connection with the three Patron Saints?

(Some of the "knowledge required" will be found in this year's Girl Guide Diary, but these should be confiscated beforehand!)

The following points can be brought into the actual stories.

St. George, whose red cross is the sign of a Christian martyr, symbolical of blood shed for Christ.

The actual history of St. George of Lydda, who died a martyr's death by the sword as the right of a Roman soldier.

The sign of the "Red-Cross Knight" adopted in the days of chivalry.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

INVALID CHILDREN'S AID ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—For many years you have made our Toy and Doll Competition known and many of your readers have helped us most generously by taking part in the competition, and thus providing us with Christmas presents for our invalid children. Will you kindly help us once again by publishing this letter?

We are not organising a competition this year but we hope that our many friends will send toys and dolls so that we can distribute them at Christmas as before. These much appreciated presents bring much joy and happiness to our invalids.—Yours, etc.

NORAH R. MANSCHALL,
Secretary.

Carnegie House, 117, Piccadilly, W.1.

IMPRESSIONS.

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—When I read "Femina's" letter in the July GUIDER I earnestly hoped it would be seen and taken to heart by all Rangers as well as Guiders.

The freedom given to Rangers now in such matters as the inconspicuous use of make-up for those who want to, and the wearing of ankle socks and the non-wearing of hats on unceremonious occasions, is causing real distress to some Commissioners and Guiders who take their friends to public festivals where Ranger companies are amongst the competitors—and sometimes suffer great shocks when they see the modern young Ranger in uniform, hatless, stockingless, and altogether "going gay."

This is rather the reverse of "Femina's" experience where it was the ungroomed appearance, and the ungraceful attitude that caused unfavourable public comment—but I would plead with all Rangers who read this and "Femina's" letter that we should be very keenly aware of the impressions we are creating and anxious not to offend by a slovenly indifference to our appearance on the one hand, nor by a cheap display of modern crazes of fashion unsuited to the purpose of our Movement on the other.

I feel that the young Ranger to-day has an important contribution to give to Guiding, namely—that we know the right clothes and how and when to wear them, and that we strive to be unobtrusive though attractive in appearance and manners.

If we remember that the garment should adorn both the wearer and the occasion we shall not abuse the freedom that has been given to us.—Yours, etc.,

GWEN D. PITMAN,
Commissioner for Rangers for England.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR DURHAM.

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—Once more I shall be grateful if I may draw the attention of Guiders to villages in South-West Durham. Though conditions have improved in many places, there are still some twenty or so villages where no work is forthcoming for a large percentage of men workers. The office of Durham Community Council will again deal with offers of parcels for children in these villages. Particulars, with names and ages, will be sent to any Guiders whose companies or packs would like to contribute. Parcels should be as uniform as possible and not contain more than four articles, including one useful garment and a card. If as many as 30 articles cannot be sent by one unit, we shall be grateful if districts or divisions will combine, so as to simplify the distribution. May I once more thank all ranks of Guides for their generosity in the past years, and say how much their parcels have been appreciated. All inquiries should be addressed as below.—Yours, etc.

(MRS.) CLARA C. TILLARD,
Presents Organiser.

Hallgarth House, Hallgarth Street, Durham City.

ARE YOU GOING TO SWIM THIS WINTER?

It is the finest exercise there is, and the very fact of making swimming part of the daily routine will help to keep away colds and influenza.

Surely we, in this country, are not less hardy than the Scots who look on swimming as an all the year round exercise.

Try and urge your company to do this, and if your numbers are not large enough, join a Club. You will be taught and helped, and can then help others.

Ask at your Technical School if a class for swimming has been arranged this winter.

If not, write to the local Education Authority, they will help you.

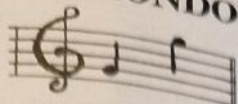
Now do not put away your bathing costume—keep it well used and you will:—

- (1) Improve your health.
- (2) Safeguard your life.
- (3) Equip yourself for service to others in time of trouble.

M. LAXTON LLOYD.

September, 1938]

THE LONDON



CHOIR and ORCHESTRA

ARE THERE NO GUIDERS OR RANGERS
in or near
LONDON

who play instruments other than the

COMB

or who can make more pleasing vocal efforts than

DONALD DUCK

If so, why don't they join

THE LONDON GUIDE CHOIR & ORCHESTRA
which meets at

AVENUE ROAD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH HALL,
SWISS COTTAGE, N.W.3.

Choir at 7.0 p.m. Orchestra at 8.0 p.m.

Every Wednesday

New Session starts September 21st.

WE ARE NOT EXPERT BUT WE DO ENJOY TRYING

For further information
apply to the Secretary :

MISS NIELSON,
30, Fielding Road, W.4.

Subscription : 7/6 per annum.

For your autumn programmes

Guiders are invited to apply for
particulars of :—

- HEALTH TALKS
- BOOKLETS
- LEAFLETS
- POSTERS
- PLAYS

A new cartoon health film, "Giro Fast and Loose" (provisional title), and two new films on housing, 16 mm., will be available for autumn bookings. Other films and cartoons can be hired.

Write to :—

Education Secretary (B. Dept.),
Health and Cleanliness Council,
5, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1

N.B.—All the Health and Cleanliness Council's publications are produced under the direct supervision of well-known Medical and Public Health experts.



THE GUIDER



To-night Governs To-morrow

THE way you look . . . the way you feel . . . the way you work, to-morrow, will be greatly influenced by the way you sleep to-night. There is nothing like sound, restorative sleep to keep you looking and feeling your best—to give you the energy and drive which make light of the day's work.

Ensure this health-giving sleep by making delicious 'Ovaltine' your regular bedtime beverage.

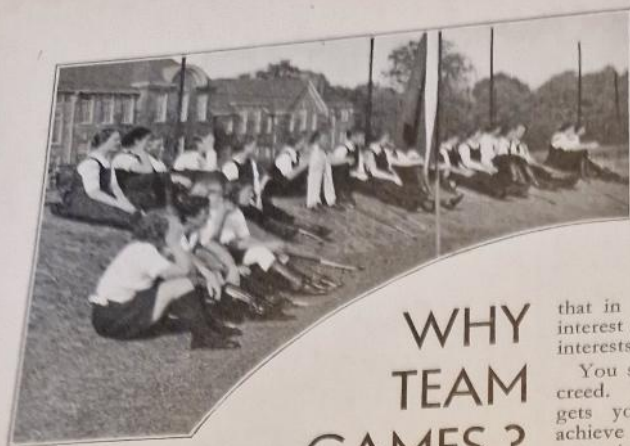
'Ovaltine' possesses special properties which ensure that while you sleep your entire system is revitalised. Because of its unique composition, its supremely high quality and the exclusive scientific methods of manufacture, 'Ovaltine' provides an unequalled abundance of the nutritive elements required to build up body, brain and nerves. Drink 'Ovaltine' to-night—and note the difference.

OVALTINE

The World's Best Night-Cap

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

P. 379.A



WHY TEAM GAMES?

FOR the last ten years or so I have played games and watched games, coached games or lectured about games in most parts of this country. I have seen Public Schools Teams—Factory Teams, University Teams—Ranger Teams—and in ten years as a player and journalist I feel I must have gathered a good deal of useful information about the people who actually play or organise these games.

Before that—and for many years, I was a Guide, a patrol leader, a District Captain and a Camp Adviser. I left the Guide Movement—and here I am going to be quite open about it—because I had seen it completely absorb several friends and I felt if I wasn't careful it would absorb me; it would become my life interest. That I did not want to occur—so I took the line of least resistance and got out.

There are people who play games who let whatever game they are good at become a sort of obsession. They live, eat and drink hockey or tennis. They think and sleep it—and to my way of thinking such people lose their sense of proportion completely.

Now whether it's Guides—Games or Country Dancing, I believe that they are all meant to be things which broaden the outlook or widen the horizon—rather than have a narrowing effect. Is it possible when a person gives herself heart and soul to one movement—and evinces no interest in anything else whatever—that the movement, wide in itself, can have a really enlarging effect on her outlook or in any way develop her character?

Please don't think that I am in any way adversely criticising any movement. I believe that Guides, Games, Country Dancing, Dramatics—any of these things are in themselves fine in every way. But my contention is, that in these days to achieve what, for what of better words I must call—High Efficiency, we are apt to concentrate exclusively on one thing. We get absorbed—it becomes increasingly important and ultimately our very intenseness on that one thing (which we now believe to be so very

important) puts other people both off the movement and our very selves.

Well I have seen a good many people in the last few years, and my great worry is that all the magnificent people who are doing grand work in their own movements know very little, and evince hardly any interest in all the grand people who are doing magnificent work with the other movements.

There we are—with hockey players and organisers all in their own parcel—tied up securely in their own red tape, and who is to know, from the outside, what is inside the parcel? It is quite obvious

that in the future we must, *simply must*, take far more interest in those people who are outside our own particular interests.

You see, I am convinced that we all believe the same creed. We believe, I take it, that our voluntary work gets young and impressionable people together, to achieve together that in the achieving they enjoy and appreciate life. In doing that they benefit themselves mentally and physically and so, as simply as dawn follows night, they become happy, stronger and better members of the community.

By now you will probably be wondering what all this is about. You will be asking what I, as a Team Games Organiser, am wanting.

I hasten to assure you that I do not ask all Guide companies to start hockey, net ball or cricket clubs—(although I see no reason why Rangers shouldn't). No—it's this. In every county there are organisations for the furtherance of Team Games. I have no doubt whatsoever that if a Ranger company wanted to start, shall we say hockey or net ball—that a member of the suitable association would take on the job of starting that club.

If Guides or Rangers wanted to play team games—(surely you can't Guide and Range every day of the week) I know I could put them in touch with clubs of some sort.

Now comes the next step. If Guides and Rangers got into Games Clubs—and if Games Players helped coach Guides and Rangers—isn't it just possible that some Games Players would become perfectly good Guiders?

It is a fact that ten years ago the Girl Guides of England played and beat the Rest of England at hockey, and the standard of the game was up to International. At the moment there is one Guider, and one only, in the England Hockey Team (Miss Milne of Essex). Years ago, Guiders, a great many of them, were fine games players. I played with your own Miss Wolton in the England XI—and actually I long again for those days to return, when instead of being exclusive—we were expansive. Instead of being slightly jealous of each other's numbers and work—we join 'in—each with the other, and really make all this voluntary work not a multiplicity of sheep tracks but a good broad highway.

So much for the moment, but I have promised that I will put any Guide or Ranger company in touch with a team games organisation if they so wish—and I will. But they must write to me—Marjorie Pollard, c/o THE GUIDER.



Use Knox's Linen
Art Needlework Threads
for artistry and durability.
They are eminently suit-
able for :

CROCHET
LACE
EMBROIDERY
GLOVE-MAKING
WEAVING, &c.

If you are unable to obtain supplies
locally, please write direct to—

W. & J. KNOX Ltd.
KILBIRNIE :: SCOTLAND

GUIDE YOUR COUNTRY!

with a performance of Hugh Mytton's Empire Guide play

"The Masque of Empire"

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

The Rich and Beautiful Costumes of the Empire Society in schemes
of glorious colour for the above play available at from 6d. to 1/- each.
"Go forth, brave hearts, and Guide!"

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

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

Also SHADOW PLAYS

Ug-Ug the Ogre, 1/- ; King Canoodlum, 1/-. The two Funniest
Shadow Plays in existence. Christ Love, the Xmas story with carols.
A striking Novelty for Guides. Played by your own shadows. No
words, scenery or "costume." Just a lamp and a sheet.
No royalties, except for a public performance, when a small fee is payable.
See Books. Obtainable from Headquarters.

Trust Your Dentist

KOLYNOS is known throughout the world as
a tooth paste that cleans and brightens teeth
without harmful bleaching action or unnecessary
abrasion. Of all Chemists and Stores. 1/9, 1/-
and 6d. per tube.

he says —
KOLYNOS
DENTAL CREAM

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

347 Please mention "The Guider" when replying to advertisements

HEADQUARTERS TRAINING CENTRES



FOXLEASE

Foxlease Trainings, 1938.

DATES.

- September 9-13. Woodcraft Week-end.
- September 16-23. Guide Week.
- September 27—October 4. Refresher Week (also 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.

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

Waddow Trainings, 1938.

DATES.

- 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. (Lanarkshire and E.R. Yorkshire Commissioners only).
- 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 349.

September, 1938]

THE GUIDER HEADQUARTERS TRAINING CENTRES

Will Guiders please note that free places are available at both Foxlease and Waddow on account of train fare, the following be made through the County Secretary, to the Secretary.

GUIDERS PLEASE NOTE.

(a) Where a Guider finds difficulty reductions may be obtained:—

GRANTS ON RAILWAY FARES.

- 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 cater, 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.

Donation for Hall Mats, Chiff Chaff and Greenfinch Patrols, June 25—July 2; Drum, Rhodesian Guiders and Rangers; Books for Library, Mrs. Veal; Cushion Ranger Holiday Week; Stool, Chaffinch Patrol, Ranger Holiday Week; Encyclopaedias, Miss E. D. Wilson; Bedspread and Cushions, Dominica; Flag for Bridges Camp Site, Hampshire Rangers; Bedspread for Abbey School Room, Abbey School Guides.

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, £5 15s. 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.

Table Napkin Rings for the Farm, Miss Wild and Party, S.E. Lancs.; Donations, Anon, 18th-23rd July Training Week, Canada Camp, S.E. Lancs.

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.	Pamphlet on Drills with Colours.
Colour Ceremonial ...	—	3d.	—
Games for Guides and Guiders ...	H. B. DAVIDSON	6d.	For Brown and Tawny Owls.
Brown Magic ...	V. RHYS DAVIDS	2s.	For Ranger Guiders.
Education through Recreation ...	L. P. JACKS	3s. 6d.	Citizenship for Ranger Guiders.
Ourselves and the Community ...	REYNOLDS	3s. 6d.	Short Readings and Prayers.
The Guide Law ...	M. A. CAMPBELL	6d.	—



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, 17-18, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

N.B. 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, 17-18, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

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

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL.

Held on July 19th, 1938.

PRESENT:—

Dame Helen Gwynne-Vaughan, G.B.E. (Chair).
The Lady Baden-Powell, G.B.E.
Mrs. Percy Birley, C.B.E.
Evelyn, Lady Blythwood.
Sir Percy Everett.
Lady Greig.
Mrs. Houston Craufurd.
The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, O.B.E.
Mrs. Monteith.
Mrs. St. John Atkinson.

Miss Syngé's resignation as Assistant Commissioner for Training and Commissioner for Training for England was received with great regret, and Miss Matthews was appointed as her successor. The report from the delegates to the 10th World Conference was received with much interest.

The date for the County Commissioners' Conference was fixed for Wednesday, October 19th, at 11 a.m.

The rule with regard to the granting of Awards for presentation on Thinking Day only was rescinded.

It was agreed to include the following in the BOOK OF RULES:—

"A Blue Cord Guider may obtain a Sea Ranger Endorsement to her Diploma when she has had three months' practical experience with a Sea Ranger Crew, and her training of Sea Ranger Guiders has been approved."

Routine and Financial business was transacted.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee was held at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, July 26th, 1938.

PRESENT:—

Dame Helen Gwynne-Vaughan, G.B.E. (Chair).
The Lady Baden-Powell, G.B.E.
Mrs. Percy Birley, C.B.E.
Sir Percy Everett.
Lady Greig.
The Countess of Clarendon.
The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, O.B.E.
Mrs. St. John Atkinson.
The Hon. Mrs. Charles Tufton, O.B.E.

The following resolution from the special meeting of County Commissioners was approved:—

"The County Commissioners here present having heard the proposal put forward by the Women's Voluntary Service that members of the Girl Guides Association should take part in the emergency plans connected with the possible evacuation of children from big cities in time of danger, assure her of their sympathetic interest."

"They believe that the situation of such children, who would include very many Scouts and Cubs, Guides and Brownies, is a matter which would appeal to many Commissioners and Guiders."

"They therefore request the Executive to appoint a small Committee including County Commissioners to explore the position with representatives of the Women's Voluntary Service, with a view to giving all possible help, bearing in mind the limitations of the Association as defined by its Charter, its voluntary character; and the other duties to which many of its members feel called."

And a Committee was appointed.

The date of the next meeting, Tuesday, September 27th, at 2.30 p.m., was confirmed.

NOTE.

Lady Somers, who was appointed in June as the representative of the Association to the Council of Women's Voluntary Services, has been nominated a member of their Executive Committee.

AWARDS

Medal of Merit.

Guide Phyllis Shaw, 1st Colnbrook St. Thomas Company.

Phyllis Shaw was walking round the top of a disused gravel pit which was full of water and black mud, when a small boy of 3½ fell head first into the water from the opposite bank. Phyllis immediately broke away from her friend who tried to hold her back, and scrambled down the bank after the child, who was upside down. He dragged her into the water and she had a long struggle before she was able to get the boy out. It was particularly difficult as Phyllis is only 10½ and is a small, nervous child. She and her friend carried the boy home to his Grandmother and then went home. Phyllis was punished for ruining her clothes but did not mention the rescue. She is to be congratulated on displaying real courage and self control.

Badge of Fortitude.

Patrol Leader Gladys Wynne, 21st Doncaster (Edlington) Company, Yorks, W.R.S.
Ranger Agnes Peel, 1st Cumberland Post Company.

EVERY G.G. LIKES C.C

Whether you are choosing chocolate to eat luxuriously by the friendly camp-fire or to nibble at quickly in the midst of a busy day's tracking, let the name Cadbury be your guide. Made with

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.'



CADBURYS CHOCOLATE

You can taste the cream

September, 1938]

Certificate of Merit.
Miss Hawthorne, Captain—1st Wishaw, 1st Lanarkshire, and
District Commissioner—Wishaw.

Red Cord.
Miss Fazan, of Sussex.

Green Cord.
Miss Green, of Hertfordshire.

Gold Cord.
Under Patrol Leader Joyce Davis, 1st Abbots Bromley Company, Staffs.
Company Leader Marjorie Lack, 11th Dartford Company, Kent.
Company Leader Ena Sellar, 9th Tunbridge Wells Company, Kent.
Patrol Leader Mollie Jones, 1st Doncaster Company, Yorks, W.R.S.
Patrol Leader Janifred Justham, 1st Chorlton-on-Medlock Company, Lancs, S.E.
Patrol Leader Elizabeth Pickering, 2nd Sudbury Company, Suffolk.
Patrol Leader Barbara Warner, 2nd Alverston Company, Hants.
Patrol Leader Margaret Wells, 3rd Hatch End Company, Hants.
Patrol Leader Norah Clarke, 13th Cambridge Company, Middlesex.
Patrol Leader Edith Rolfe, 1st Sydenham Company, London.
Patrol Leader Daphne Stockham, 16th Watford Company, London.
Cadet Cecily Nevill, 6th Dublin Company, Eire.
Cadet Gwendoline Nichols, 8th Colchester Company, Essex.
Ranger Margaret Fallas, Wakefield East District Rangers, Yorks, W.R.S.
Ranger Mona Hardy, 9th Douglas Company, Isle of Man.
Ranger Mary Perkins, 3rd Muswell Hill Company, Middlesex.
Ranger Eileen Pickard, Wakefield East District Rangers, Yorks, W.R.S.
Guide Ruby Mann, 2nd Sudbury Company, Suffolk.

GOOD SERVICE AWARD.

THE GUIDER

Will Scottish Guiders and particularly Edinburgh Guiders please note and make clear to their Guides that the address of Scottish Headquarters and of the Scottish Headquarters' Shop is as above, while the address of Edinburgh Headquarters is 35, Melville Street.

NOTE.

Would Miss Mary S. Edgar, author of the poem *God Who makes Earth with Beauty*, published in the December GAZETTE, 1934, kindly communicate with Mrs. Tivy, Bark Cottage, Ditchling, Sussex.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

From September 1st, 1938, the address for Miss Bonas, County Secretary for Derbyshire, will be: Sandbach, Burton Road, Lutterworth, Derby.

TO ALL POST AND LONE SECRETARIES AND GUIDERS.
Mrs. Starkey-Dean, Secretary to the Post and Lone Bureau, has changed her address. All requests for letters should, in future, be sent to her at The Little Place, Pool Hill, Newent, Glou.

TO SEA RANGERS.

Miss S. R. Spedding, of 54, Sloane Square, S.W. 1, has now married and her address is: Mrs. N. T. Hankin, The White House, Tishington, nr. Macclesfield.

HOME ADDRESS.

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.

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.

HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION.

There is to be an exhibition of Guide Photographs in October in the studio of Messrs. Ilford, at High Holborn. Nearly a hundred photographs taken by Guiders and Guides will be on view, enlarged to 16 in. by 20 in., and beautifully mounted and framed by Messrs. Ilford.

The exhibition is being organised quite free of charge and it is hoped that all Guiders who can, will go to see it during the three weeks following October 18th, and tell all their friends to go too.

SCOTTISH HEADQUARTERS.

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

THIS MONTH'S COVER.

OUR Cover Photograph, entitled *All's Well*, was taken by The Associated Press.



Have sandwiches
made with

HōVIS
TRADE MARK

Extra good!

Best Bakers Bake it

Macclesfield

351 Please mention "The Guider" when replying to advertisements



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Rules for Classified Advertisements are 3d. per word, per insertion, a box number counting as five words. Advertisements should reach The Editor, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1, not later than 15th of the month preceding publication.

UNIFORMS FOR SALE.

Guides' Thin Serge Tailored Uniform. Tall; bust 40 in.; good condition; hat 7; belt. £2.—Box 56, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.
Guides' (tailored) Uniform, large, little used, 6 items, half price.—Box 57, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.
3 Guides Tailored Uniforms. Medium: 35s., 25s., 20s.; hats, 10s.—Box 58, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.
Guides' Uniform, navy shirt; stock size; new. 22s. 6d.—Carpenter, Theobald's, Hawkhurst, Kent.
Guides' Hat and extras with Gabardine Uniform coat (Costume). 10s.—Rowlandson, Weasenham Vicarage, King's Lynn.
Guides' Gabardine Uniform. 15s.; small size.—Duncan, 38, Shackleford Road, Old Woking.
Guides' Tailored Uniform, good, fine serge, nearly new; bust, 34 in.; 5 ft. 4 in.; hat, belt; 3 blouses (2 silk). £2 15s.—Chaplin, 229, Bristol Road, Birmingham 5.
Guides' Costume, shirts, overall, hat; 48 in. length; 38 in. bust. £2. Guides' Costume, shirt, hat; length 48 in.; bust 34 in. £1 15s.—Talbot, Mundford, Norfolk.
Guides' Tailored Uniform, complete; just cleaned. £2. Bust 36 in.—Northend, Grand Avenue, Worthing.
Guides' Uniform (headquarters tailored), bust 36 in.; waist 28 in.; skirt length 30 in. 50s.; also gym tunic, Jaeger, length 40 in. 10s.—Mackay, Petherton, Westward Ho, Devon.
Guides' Uniform, tailor made, good condition, height 5 ft. 6 ins.; bust 36 ins. £2.—Cooke, 2, Overton Villas, Launceston, Cornwall.
Guides' Tailored Uniform. Good condition; hips 42 in., bust 36 in.; hat, blouse, belt. £3.—Clough, 5, West Way, Ruislip, Middlesex.

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED.

Alert Employment and Typewriting Bureau (Principal a Guider) invites all seeking clerical or office positions, London or suburbs, to call: 20-21, Took's Court, Cursitor Street, E.C.4 (off Chancery Lane). No booking fee.
Good Cook General required, end September; good references; 1 gentleman; house-parlourmaid kept.—Box No. 55, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.
Elizabeth Barclay Home, Bodmin, Cornwall. Wanted, Junior House-Matron or probationer in small home for backward girls. Church of England; not under 20. Good training given in laundry, kitchen and housework. Guide company. Applications by September 6th, to—Miss Cruddas, St. Annes, Bodmin.
County Mental Hospital, Lancaster. Wanted, Probationer Nurses, age 18-30 years. Previous experience not necessary. Wages to commence at £1 18s. 10d. per week, with prospects of promotion to a maximum wage of £3 2s. 4d. per week. A charge of £1 1s. per week is deducted for board, lodging and washing. Annual holiday 21 days, with pay, and two days' leave per week, with pay; time off in lieu of Bank holidays, also with pay. Uniform free. Please apply immediately for form of application to the Medical Superintendent.

AU PAIR.

Lausanne. Au pair post offered to English girl. Also one in France.—Miss Sly, 35, Nevill Avenue, Hove.

Wanted, well educated student for modern Kindergarten in Girls' High School, Lancashire coast. "Au pair."—Box 59, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.

EDUCATIONAL.

Parents. The Misses L. and K. Cooke, Princess Christian trained, take entire charge children and babies; happy open-air country life and companionship on Downs. Nursery school for older children; Hospital and Psychological training.—Little Swanborough, nr. Lewes; Phone: Lewes 757.

ACCOMMODATION IN LONDON.

For Business Girls, London.—Comfortable, happy homes. Good food. Large sitting and dining rooms; separate cubicle bedrooms. Full board residence 18s. 3d. to 21s. per week, inclusive. Apply Superintendent (send stamp), 8, Fitzroy Square, Tottenham Court Road, W.1; 9, Bulstrode Street, Welbeck Street, W.1; 11, Fitzroy Street, Tottenham Court Road, W.1; 116A, Baker Street, W.1; 47, Princes Square, Bayswater, W.2; 31, Draycott Avenue, Sloane Square, S.W.3.
Central Position for business or pleasure, 5, St. Mark's Square, Regent's Park, N.W.1 (near Zoo). Bedroom and breakfast, one night, 6s.; weekly terms, 32s. 6d.—Primrose 4245.—Miss Hilda Temple.
London, Kensington. 53, Scarsdale Villas, W.8. Attractive, quiet; divan bed-sitting rooms, with breakfast; moderate terms.—Western 8609.

HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION.

Near Foxlease. Miss Hexter, the late Housekeeper, takes paying guests.—Greengates, Lyndhurst, Hants. From 2½ gns.
Miss Lovegrove welcomes Guides or Rangers. Beautiful country near the Downs. From 30s.—Chanctonbury Cottage, Ashington, Sussex.

THEATRICAL.

Guide your Country with a performance of "The Masque of Empire." See page 347.
"That Gap," "Cavalier's Escape," "Seaside Apartments," "The Test," 1s. 1d. each; "Eileen's Oven," "Brandy-Balls," "The Test," etc., 7d. each; no Royalties.—"Plays," Bramber, East Grinstead.
Send Stamp for illustrated list of Entertainments for every occasion.—K.C.A./25, 79, Hazeldene Road, Goodmayes.
Shadow Plays, the latest craze. See page 347.

TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING.

Post Guider wants typewriting, duplicating, general, authors' MSS.; experienced, price moderate.—Oates, 62, Durban Road, Beckenham.
Midgley Typewriting and Duplicating Service.—Lone Guider at your service.—43, Oakington Manor Drive, Wembley.
Programmes, Circulars, MSS. Also part-time work undertaken.—Stratford, 44, Liberia Road, London, N.5. (Canonbury 2801.)

PRINTING.

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