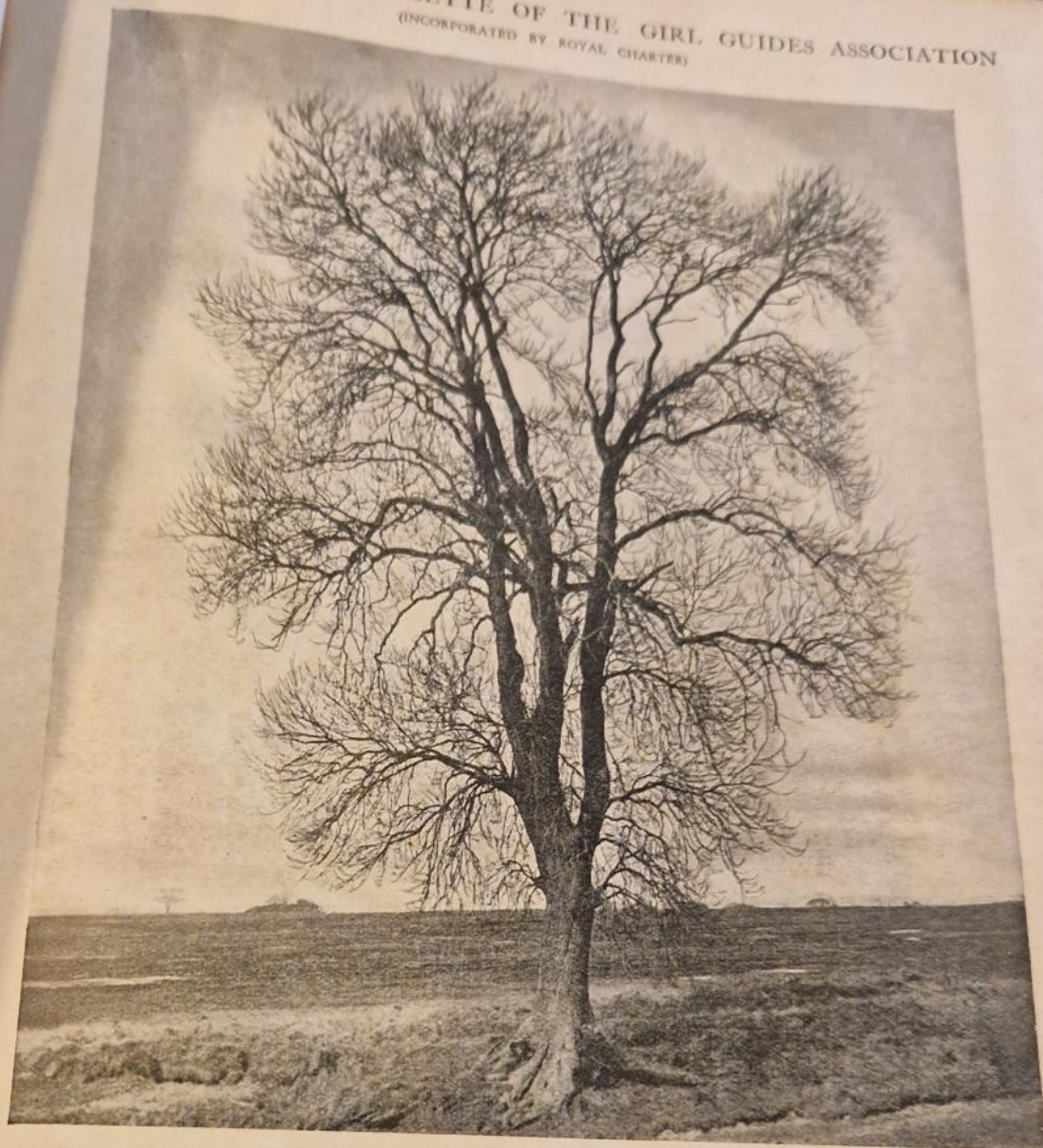


THE GUIDER: THE GAZETTE OF THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER)



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THE CHIEF GUIDE'S TALK

I AM writing this from our bungalow in Kenya, amidst the exquisite surroundings of a garden ablaze with flowers, with birds singing in the tall gum trees, Mount Kenya a blurred blue outline snow-tipped some forty miles away, and just the quiet calm of Africa's beauty to bewitch me again, and prevent my being able to concentrate on writing any notes of use to GUIDER readers.

Paxton is living up to its name of "Peace Only"; and the Chief Scout and I do not forget that it was the generosity of the Guides and Scouts at the time of our Silver Wedding last year that made this perfect little home possible.

We left England in October, just emerging from the disastrous time of threatened war, and in the throes of anxious awakening to the need for something to be done—and done quickly—to ensure the nation's safety, and to stiffen up the backbone of social services for her people's well-being.

Having come away from Europe, for some months we are now on-lookers, and in many ways I feel most guilty at being an absentee Chief, and unable to throw what energies I have got into a push within our Movement, not only to strengthen the work that we have on hand, but to extend it onto an ever wider scale to meet the needs of the present day.

Reading some of the articles in the press, and the appeals that are flung out by societies and individuals, one might be reading the best bits of propaganda for our own Movement, for the ideals and schemes that are put forward seem to be almost identical with those formulated by the Chief Scout over thirty years ago.

You will remember I expect—or do some of us forget sometimes?—how it was that Guiding and Scouting caught on at its first inception, and how the Chief modelled it all on a fourfold structure, designed so that young people might absorb in constructive form what is best described as practical Christianity and practical citizenship.

If you have time and inclination to dissect his four key-notes of CHARACTER, HEALTH, HANDCRAFT and SERVICE you will see that they cover all the varied ethics of training that are being fostered under different guises to-day, so that, in reality, Guiding is as up to date—or even as "before date"—as you can wish for.

The call for "moral re-armament" can be translated into a call to live truly according to the Guide Promise and Law; the drive for "vocational training," for specialisation, and the cry for people to value a high standard of work, is akin to our Guide Handcraft Badge system; and as for "Health"—well! as long ago as 1907 the Chief Scout began calling out loudly about the deterioration of our national health and the urgency of preventing this backward trend.

It was this fact, among others, that made him stress the vital need for the Guide Movement to grow alongside the Boy Scouts, so that the growing-up girls of our race should adopt these same health-giving activities, the playing of games, the Health Rules and Camping, etc., and so swing the pendulum of our national health in the right direction. Now the Government has woken up to the seriousness of the situation, and is spending thousands of pounds on "keep fit" as if it were something new!

I think that perhaps one of the weakest traits in our feminine character is the sheep-like following of fashion! Just as we change the style and length of dresses in order to do what is new, so even a call to a new organisation or a new society has its appeal, not because it is better, but simply because it is new!

The calls now being made which are connected with Defence and National emergencies must be viewed in their right proportion.

In no way would I wish to belittle their urgency or their grave importance, for it is up to everybody to give their services for our country's good at this time.

But many of these present sudden and urgent forms of activity of the day may be temporary expedients, and I cannot but feel that one of the most lasting things that will count in the long run is the training of those who are to follow after us, and that nothing can be deemed of greater value to any country than willing service to its children.

I would like to picture, metaphorically pinned on the mind of every Guider that age-old saying: *No man goeth about more Godly work than he who careth for the right upbringing of his own or other men's children.* Each one of us has but a limited time to give in voluntary service for others, and I cannot stress too strongly the grievous thing it would be if Guiders, in the flush of enthusiasm over something "new," were to throw up their Guide work, and thus not only let down the Guides to whom they stand as friends and leaders, but also to lose the chance of extending the good influence of Guiding to reach the many more thousands of girls who want it, and need it.

Though not publicly labelled as such, the Guide Movement ranks as a "national service" of deep importance in the community, and with the loyal support of our Guiders, our work can be even greater than we know.

With the dawn of this New Year may I send my best wishes to all my fellow Guiders for happy achievements in 1939, and may we hope that all our efforts may be crowned with success.

Olave Baden Powell

Chief Guide.

NEW YEAR FARE

A BROWN OWL was once travelling in a bus reading *The Brownie Handbook*. A small grubby child sitting beside her peered over the book, and began to slip closer and closer. At last she could contain herself no longer and in a hoarse, confidential whisper said "that book is for me, you can't be a Brownie!" In response to the demand from the Brownies for a book for themselves *The Story of the Brownies*, price 3d., post 1½d., is now obtainable. It is attractively illustrated, and the book is small enough to slip into the uniform pocket, it is a useful birthday gift, and is proving increasingly popular as a small prize for competitions at Revels and other Brownie events. During 1938 the *Brownies Handbook*, price 6d., post 1½d., has been revised and brought up to date. Do Brown Owls realise that this is the only Brownie publication that has been revised and brought Scout, and as such has an appeal that cannot fail to give encouragement and inspiration.

"What do I have to pass for my Golden Bar, Brown Owl?" is a common cry in a Brownie pack, and how helpful then are the new *Brownie Test Cards*, for the Golden Bar Test, price 1d., post 1½d. Each section of the test is illustrated, so that a Brownie on passing the test can colour in the picture. These test cards are also printed for the Recruit and Golden Hand Tests, both are illustrated. Besides being used as individual test cards, in many packs where pack funds are scarce they have been made into the most attractive Six

In every pack there are usually some Brownies growing plants and seeds for their Golden Hand Test. The *Brownie Note Book*, price 2d., post 1½d., has an attractive cover, and contains plain pages for drawings as well as space for notes, and these are extremely useful in connection with this test.

Hints to Brown Owls as well as to testers will be found in the leaflet *The Golden Hand Test*, price 3d. post 1½d., which has been revised in accordance with the new tests, and help will be found here by those who experience difficulty over the standard of the Golden Hand Test.

An invaluable friend to all new Owls is the *Brownie Tests*, price 4d., post 1½d., which has also been revised. Do buy a copy if you have not got one, and if you have why not get a new edition? Brownie Test work is so practical that although it is easy to teach it in an interesting way, sometimes these ways become stereotyped and this small book is an incentive to all Owls to try new ways, and invent new ways of teaching and testing their Brownies.

"Brown Owl, where shall we go to camp next year?" greeted a Brown Owl who had been away from her pack for ten months. The question was prompted because in her absence the pack had tasted the joys of a pack holiday, which to them was camp. Have you read *Pack Holidays*, price 4d., post 1½d.? There must be many Brown Owls, and Tawnies too, who could, with a little effort, obtain their Pack Holiday permits, thus giving their Brownies a chance to play, laugh, live and learn together for a week in some country spot, away from the sordid environment in which so many of our Brownies exist year in and year out. On a Pack Holiday the *Brownie Prayer Book*, price 6d. post 2d., may be introduced to the pack for the first time, but in many packs this Brownies' own prayer book is used weekly by both Brownies and Owls. There are most helpful hints on teaching the hymns and prayers, in this small book, as well as delightful children's

When our Brownies are left on their own what games do they usually play? In a great many cases their choice is a Singing game, for the tunes and rhythm appeal, there is plenty of action, and they allow little discussion, for all may join in and take a part. Some times Brown Owls say they cannot sing themselves; this certainly is a difficulty, but not an insurmountable one. There are Guides in the company who can sing, or maybe the captain or one of the Rangers, or possibly a

non-Guide friend will be only too glad to help in this respect. Most Brownies pick up tunes quickly, and once learnt they are handed on from Brownie to Brownie. *Traditional Singing Games for Brownies*, price 9d. post 1½d., will all prove extremely popular with the pack, and any of *Cecil Sharp's Collections*, price 1s., post 1½d. a set, contain excellent games.

During the year most packs have a Mothers' night or an Open night—packs, of course, use the *Brownie Invitation Cards*, price 1d. each, 10d. per dozen, post 1½d., when sending out invitations for these nights—and the Brownies clamour to do a play. Instead have you tried a Mime? There are many advantages, and . . . well! read *Mimes for Guides and Brownies*, price 6d. post 1½d.; quite possibly Miming will soon become so popular that the pack will demand to be able to try to win the Players' Badge. Do Owls know the syllabus? If not turn to *Policy, Organisation and Rules*, page 32. There you will also

read of the Handwork Badge. Both these two new pack badges give scope for co-operative efforts by the pack. The article in the November *GUIDER* gave an example of a co-operative piece of handwork.



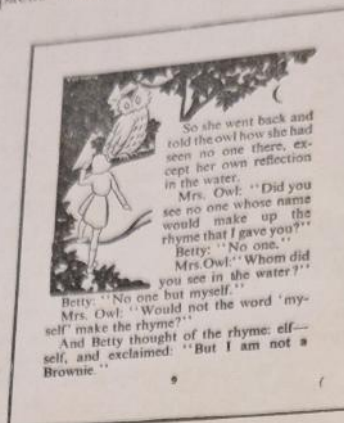
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"Playing a game that is a game, teaches you a lot of things too," says the Chief Guide in her foreword to *The Brownie Games Book*, price 1s., post 1d. This games book is a collection of tried favourites from packs all over the world, and it is hoped that it will suggest ideas so that Owls will invent games with their packs.

A few Owls have been running packs for a great number of years, whilst a great number of Owls have been running packs for just a few years. If each one of these Owls reads or re-reads the series of suggestions that have been described as the "Brown Owl's help book," and published as *Brown Magic*, price 2s., post 2d., and having read the book pass it on to a non-Guide friend, what a bumper year the Brownie Branch would have in 1939. In the past this book has captivated many potential Brown Owls, and why should it not do the same in the future?

So Owls, do go through your bookshelves and your cupboards, re-reading old favourites, and turning out those editions that are out-of-date to make room for the new ones, so that you can help your pack work and pack life to be fresh and re-vitalised.

A. M. KNIGHT,
Eagle Owl.



So she went back and told the owl how she had seen no one there, except her own reflection in the water.
Mrs. Owl: "Did you see no one whose name would make up the rhyme that I gave you?"
Betty: "No one."
Mrs. Owl: "Whom did you see in the water?"
Betty: "No one but myself."
Mrs. Owl: "Would not the word 'myself' make the rhyme?"
And Betty thought of the rhyme: elf—self, and exclaimed: "But I am not a Brownie."

be all right when the time comes" and so it is useless to prepare. Either the time may never come, or if it does it will be different from the sort of time we have been expecting. Up to the present I have always inclined towards this theory myself. But events of late have altered my outlook and have provided me with food for thought. Do we each one of us play our parts as real citizens? Are we quite worthy of all that is done for us?—for a great deal is done for us. Do we wish to accept much and give little in return? We all have a stake in our country, but we are apt to take so much for granted that we only realise how greatly we value our privileges when they become threatened. We honestly believe ourselves to be good citizens, and no doubt many of us are. But there is usually a little more we could achieve. Only we ourselves know whether or not we are taking our part in the preservation and improvement of our cities and country. Each one of us has some-

thing to give, and that something, however little, when pooled is of immense value. There are those amongst us who are willing to give and are uncertain how to set about it. And this is where more thought and consideration are needed. Let us prove our worth by trying to understand our obligations and thus become worthy citizens and good patriots. We shall gain much in interest and amusement in our quest for knowledge and information, and let us hope we shall avoid the implication of anyone having to spend "twice ten tedious years" in our company.

STELLA TUFTON.

ARE YOU TAKING YOUR PART?

"JOHN GILPIN WAS A CITIZEN OF CREDIT AND RENOWN"—so the story-book tells us. I have often wondered what real claims he had to renown, because, until his horse ran away with him all the way from Edmonton to Ware, I don't believe anyone outside his own small circle had ever heard of him. I have no doubt that he was strictly honest and worthy. He attended carefully to his business; went to his place of worship regularly. He probably spoke ill of no man and was kind to his family. That he bored his wife is hinted at in the phrase when she reminded "her dear" that they had been wedded "twice ten tedious years." Now the question is: are the qualities which I have just enumerated sufficient in the present day for anyone to be referred to as a citizen of credit and renown.

Citizenship is a much wider thing and entails more knowledge and enterprise than what I believe to have been understood in the good old days. Then it was a thoroughly parochial affair, your own city being the focus of your knowledge and activities. Nowadays it behoves us to reconsider the question. Our own immediate surroundings are not sufficient; we must try and widen our sphere as citizens of the world, and we must earn our right to citizenship. There is so much to read and to study before forming an opinion and thinking for ourselves, and a sincere opinion is most important since so many of us have a vote. Up to date in this country we have not been called upon to deny ourselves much. Are we prepared to make sacrifices for the good of our cities? Have we pondered the question seriously? It has always been a conviction amongst Britons that "everything will

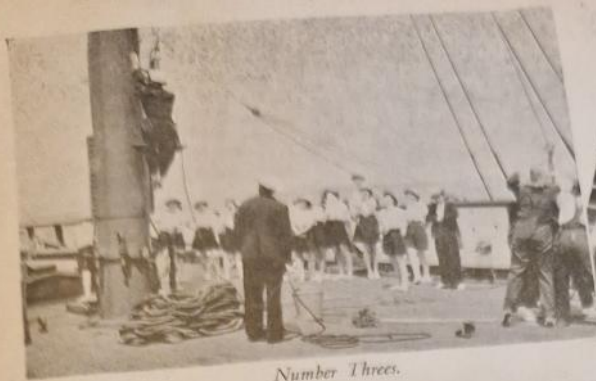
TRY THIS TO THE TUNE OF

"THE MORE WE ARE TO-GETHER."

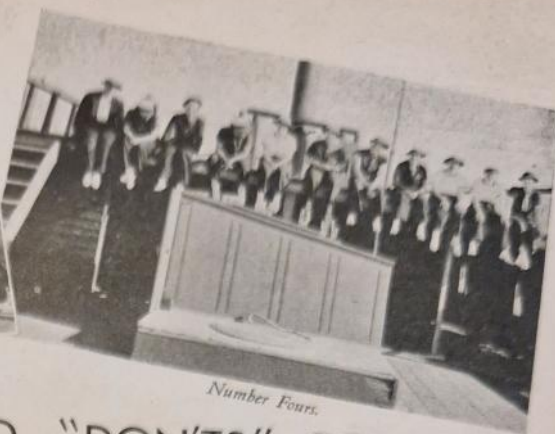
The more we swim to-gether, to-gether, to-gether,
The more we swim to-gether
The healthier we shall be.
For you'll push,
And I'll glide,
And you'll swim,
And we'll all dive.
The more we swim to-gether,
The healthier we shall be.

The more we crawl to-gether, to-gether, to-gether,
The more we crawl to-gether,
The stronger we shall be.
For you'll pull,
And I'll turn,
And you'll kick,
And we'll all learn.
The more we crawl to-gether,
The stronger we shall be.

The more we dive to-gether, to-gether, to-gether,
The more we dive to-gether,
The happier we shall be.
For you'll poise,
And I'll spring,
And you'll jump,
And we'll all sing,
The more we dive to-gether,
The happier we shall be.



Number Three.



Number Four.

THE "DO'S" AND "DON'TS" OF SEA RANGER UNIFORM

NO one will deny the value of an impeccable example on which to model oneself or the crew in the various ways that a "Sea" uniform may be worn. The absence of a dress rehearsal in front of an expert has at times led to crews appearing in what was certainly a "jolly affair," but not always in keeping with the "rig" as laid down.

With the intention of bringing all crews into line (particularly those who may have adopted weird designs of their own); for the benefit of new crews starting; for old established crews to check up on, and for the Commissioner (the expert), this article is written as a guide. The effect of the practical side of the Sea Ranger Training is that the rigs worn must be in keeping with the rig of those who "mess about with boats," and who, through centuries of experience, have determined the obvious and easiest rig to be worn on all occasions.

The Sea Ranger uniform has been designed first and foremost to be of practical use, at the same time to include as much of the Ranger uniform as possible, and to be so attractive the girls do not mind wearing uniform, as the feeling of being "just right" is the quickest way to self-respect and pride in appearance.

No uniform will look smart if care is not taken as to how it is kept and worn; it should be worn with that air of smartness and uprightness and jauntiness that will bring a "tang of the sea" as the owner approaches.

Expense is a problem that confronts every new en-

deavour, but the various "Rigs" worn by Sea Rangers are cunningly interwoven to overlap, and a great many of the necessary things can be worn outside Guiding hours.

Boating of all kinds is a pastime, and like most pastimes requires a suitable rig to be worn; hockey is not, for example, usually played in a coat and skirt. The keen Sea Ranger will gradually collect all she needs.

Sea Ranger uniform can really be divided into four categories, which to make it simple to define will be called by numbers. Sea Guiders will wear, when necessary, the same rig as Sea Rangers for boating and unofficial occasions.

It has been said that any crew registered before July 1st, 1924, may adhere to the ties worn at that time; the crews affected by this are very few in number to-day, and it is hoped they will follow the sporting example set by some, of only wearing these coloured ties at their own musters, but when appearing at any public show, or Sea Ranger training, they will conform to the general rule of the black tie which is worn by everyone in the Sea Section.



Dungarees worn as slacks.

GUIDERS.—"NUMBER ONES."

As for Guiders (Rule 23), with the following differences. Jerseys may be worn for unceremonial occasions, and the rig of the crew according to the activity of the moment.

Tie—Black.

Hat—with black mohair braid band, white piqué cap cover to be worn from May 1st to September 30th. Sea Ranger linen hat may also be worn for unofficial

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occasions. Here we come to a very important "Don't" for Sea Guiders. It has been noticed that a few Commissioners and District Captains are wearing their white cap covers, or the mohair band, with their Commissioner's or District Captain's cockades—this is *not* correct, there is *no* such rank as a Sea Ranger Commissioner or District Captain, and the two jobs of being a Commissioner and a Skipper should not be mingled as far as uniform is concerned.

Knife—on white lanyard and attached to belt on right side. (Do attach swivel of knife to belt hook, not loop of lanyard.)

Warrant Brooch—in blue enamel for Sea Ranger Captains; in green enamel for Sea Guide Captains; in brass enamel for Sea Lieutenants.

(It is hoped the issuing of the blue warrant brooch will stop the fashion of not wearing a warrant brooch.)
Brown or black shoes and stockings, according to rule of the crew.

SEA RANGER UNIFORM.—NUMBER ONES.

As for Rangers with the following differences.

Jersey—navy blue, this may be hand knitted, but it is advisable not to use too thin a wool; the fisherman's jersey wool from the Scotch Wool Shop is both cheap and practicable, as it is nearly waterproof, if small needles are used. Opening should not be lower than 3 in., and jersey must have a collar.

White jumper (flannel or drill).—Under the jersey and showing at the neck is worn the white jumper; during a muster, when the crew takes part in any physical exercises, jerseys may be removed and the jumper, which is tucked into the skirt, is a neat but cooler uniform for warming activities.

Cap.—Blue linen; with white piqué cap cover from May 1st to September 30th.

All crews should endeavour to get the latest style of cap, so that the fuller variety is gradually discarded. Caps are *not* worn turned up in front in a pudding basin style.

Tally Bands.—Black with "Sea Rangers" or "Sea Guides" in gold. For recruits not yet enrolled during white cap cover season . . . plain black ribbon may be worn. *Implacable* Tally bands which can be bought in *Implacable* only *after* the order has been given to the ship's company that has earned them, are only to be worn when returning to serve in *Implacable*, and on the journey to and from.

Tie.—Black; shaped tie like a Guiders, or a triangular tie folded into a narrow fold bandage, tied behind neck at end, the flat end held together with Headquarters navy braid 27 ins. long and tied into a bow 2 in. from bottom, with blue enamel trefoil (brass for Sea Guides) worn just above bow.



Number Ones and Threes

Triangular scarves worn as Guides with knot at top, or as Scouts with toggle and loose ends are not worn in any circumstances in the Sea Section.

Knife.—On *white* (this is new, please note) lanyards for *everyone*. They should be the correct length to allow a Sea Ranger to open knife by pulling the knife away from the body by blade. Should *not* be worn boating as they get in the way when rowing. When worn with shaped ties are crossed over tie. When worn with triangular ties are worn with each side of neck loop tied inside bow.

Shoes and Stockings.—Brown or black, according to rule of crew.

BADGES.

The Able Sea Guide or Able Sea Ranger and Sea Service Test badges are worn on the left arm. First Aider, Probationer and Nurse badges are worn in triangular formation, just below, on left arm. All other proficiency badges are worn on right arm. It is not in keeping with the "silent efficiency" . . . which is the tradition of the Sea all seamen, to wear a great many badges, and so the Sea Section tries to live up to this by wearing only those of real practical use, and those worn are kept up to date. Neither is it usual to wear a decorative Christmas scene on the arm by wearing the red and green and blue badges, only those in blue are favoured, and these are only issued in respect of the *Ranger* badges, except where a Guide badge has no *Ranger* equivalent.

The Trade badge is worn on the right upper arm.

Special patrol leader's and second's badges and Leading Sea Ranger badges are also issued, and are worn on the left breast, the Leading Sea Ranger badge being worn above the other one.

The ship's name is worn on the left shoulder with name of town or village underneath, e.g. *S.R.S. Centurion, Leeds*, in gold thread lettering to match the Tally bands, but on a navy background.

ALL ROUND CORDS.

Partly as there is no pocket to pin the tassels of the cords to, and mostly trying to keep the Sea Section following the traditions of the "Silent Services," Sea Rangers do not wear cords, but wear on the right shoulder a small portion of the Cords which will in future be obtainable from Headquarters.

NUMBER TWOS.

For summer rig, Sea Rangers may wear the Headquarters blue summer overall, or the white jumper tucked into skirt without the jersey, and worn with a blazer instead, belt at waist, and Tenderfoot badge worn 2 in. from nape of neck. If ankle socks are worn, these should be white, with white plimsols.

NUMBER THREE.

The Sea Ranger official *boating rig* consists of the Sea Ranger white jumper, with navy (heavy material) shorts, and white plimssoles, and when boating within sight of the public, or on hot days, Sea Ranger hats must be worn.

For sailing or boatwork in bad or cold weather, navy blue (heavy material) slacks may be worn with white jumper (or navy blue Aertex shirt for Guiders only) and jersey. Neither shorts nor slacks may be worn in the streets on the way to take part in boat work unless distance is short, nor may they be worn as uniform during a muster. Skirts can be worn as in Number Two's over shorts, and the slacks could be rolled up. Gum boots should not be worn afloat, since they are very heavy if the owner has to swim for it.

NUMBER FOURS.

For *working rig* such as orderly work in Sea Ranger training aboard ship, or in camp, or for boatwork such as varnishing and cleaning out boats, or other suitable occasions, navy blue dungarees may be worn, with the jersey or white jumper underneath. If the jersey is worn over the dungarees the latter will act as slacks, but, of course, will not be so warm.

It is not much use being "all dressed up to rule the waves" if the training does not follow out, on sea or river, the practical lines of seamanship, and it is sincerely hoped that now the Sea Section is equipped with a most practical uniform, this uniform will not be "let down," and that the sailing and rowing season will see every crew "in action," and that it will be possible in the near future to determine a Sea Ranger by her "nautical gait," due to so much sea or river work.

ANNE HOPKINS.

"HOSPITAL GUIDES"

Worthing Hospital has turned to the Worthing Guides for help and has not found them wanting. With the approval of the Division Commissioner a Corps of Hospital Guides is in training in squads of ten at a time, to make them useful to the Nursing Staff and Administration of the Hospital. Their duties cover "running," that is carrying messages, etc., throughout the widespread buildings, helping the Sisters with flowers, teas, linen and so on, directing visitors, and in fact, anything and everything except actual nursing. After a little classroom instruction they are put on duty posts in couples in the

wards, the Almoner's office, the Administrative offices, etc., where they are very kindly helped by the Sisters and others to learn what they ought to know, such as the geography of the Hospital, how to distinguish the Matron, the Sisters, Nurses, Medical Officers, etc., and how to address them; and also simple useful duties, how to fill hot water bottles in the Hospital manner, what to do with ward linen, where to put away tea things, etc., etc.

After a certain number of attendances, known as Duty Parades, the squad is put through a test to find out how many of its members have absorbed the information they have been given and if they can use it intelligently.

Everyone passing the test is entitled to call herself a "Hospital Guide," and while on duty wears a white brassard with a red monogram H.G. on the left arm. During training the hours of duty are from 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, including twenty minutes for tea which is provided by the Hospital.

By the way, just as the Sisters are addressed as "Sister," and the Nurses as "Nurse," so these Hospital Guides are addressed as "Guide." While the squad is on duty differences in rank disappear. The first squad to qualify consisted of a Ranger

Captain, a Guide Captain, a Lieutenant, a Tawny Owl and six Rangers.

It may be thought that this is all fun and games for the Guides, and the luxury of a cheery and willing bunch of extra staff for the Hospital. At the moment there undoubtedly is, and should be, a good deal of this about the scheme, but there is a very practical background to it.

In the event of a crisis such as occurred last September, one of the dangers Hospitals would have to deal with is fear. Fear may lead to unreasoning hysteria and panic, and these come so easily to those whose nerves are already overstrained by illness or pain, especially if they are left alone even for a few minutes during noise and confusion. This is where Worthing's Hospital Guides could step in, enabling the Sisters and Nurses to stand by their patients giving them confidence and courage by their very presence, while the Guides carried on with the helpful duties in which they have been trained.

SEE THE CALENDAR OF EVENTS.

The Three Day Course in Drama advertised in the Calendar of Events should be particularly useful to Guiders. The talks and demonstrations on Mime, Acting exercises, Play-making and Puppets for young children are just the kind of thing we need. An application form can be obtained from Miss Frances Mackenzie, British Drama League, 9, Fitzroy Square, London, W.1.

K. S.



Our congratulations to Miss Agnes Baden-Powell, who celebrated her eightieth birthday on Friday, December 16th. Miss Baden-Powell is here seen talking to the Guard of Honour on her arrival at the Ladies' Carlton Club, to attend a luncheon given in her honour.

GUIDING IN HOSPITALS— FOR THOSE WHO DON'T DO IT

By LADY ALETHEA ELLIOT

DO your Guides and Brownies know that if they have to go to hospital with some long illness, they will probably find a company and pack there, and be able to go on doing just the same things as at your weekly meetings? Perhaps they will do some of them in a slightly different way, as a quarter of the company may be flat on their fronts—or backs; and when there is an Enrolment, there may be five in the Colour Party—extra ones being needed to push the chairs, or beds, of the party.

But, even if some Guides have to have their hands clapped for them, while they balance a board on their heads, it is as much a patrol race as one with any amount of running; though the track is laid between beds instead of between trees, probably one of the small children in the ward removes an arrow, or a nurse kicks it away, and that makes it very like an outdoor track.

Hospital Brownies play singing games, moving heads and eyes and fingers, instead of the more usual legs; while the fruit for stewing, and the stove comes to them, instead of they to it, and the washing-up bowl has often to be precariously perched on a Brownie's chest.

Unattached taps and fuses are practised on by crippled Rangers learning how to cope with household emergencies, and if, owing to paralysis or irons, they could not themselves treat a broken leg or bleeding arm, they learn how to instruct somebody else to deal with it.

Given a garden or flagged path, and a staff who do not mind beds being moved, everybody, no matter what awkward position she may be in, if only she is armed with a long enough stick, can cook as good a sausage as any chef.

These are some of the immense variety of activities—all kept as close to active Guiding as possible—in companies and packs in Convalescent and Cripple Homes, in Orthopædic Hospitals and Sanatoria.

Your companies all hear about Guides abroad, so why not let them realise the variety in Guiding at home, by turning them into a Hospital company for a game or two? Put them in odd positions, and let them race by passing marbles down the patrol, or throwing bean bags. And if you are yourself particularly good at inventing games, pass them on once in a while to a Cripple company. If you visit them, don't just give them a few moments' amusement—there are probably plenty of kind people who do that—but do something with them that your Guides or Brownies do, and let them teach you something to take back. Then these handicapped children will feel a little more that they belong to a patrol of a company in the Guide Movement, and not to a Hospital Company in the Extension Branch.

These Brownies and Guides have their own particular links with international Guiding, as Holland, Canada,

France and many other countries have brought Guiding to crippled children. There is one particular company in Switzerland that is unique, as the place where it is, Leysin, a village of healing, is unique.

The Guides in this company have the double advantage of being always in sight of the mountains—they call themselves the Section of the Chamossaire, after the nearest one—and of being an international company. For here, scattered about the clinics, are Turkish, English, Hungarian, and French Guides, and from many other countries too, all with the Swiss badge—unless they already have their own when they come—uniting them into one company, made very rich by the diverse gifts brought to it by the different nationalities.

The patrols—arranged according to language—each have a *Cabier* (like a Post Guide Letter), arranged by the Patrol Leader and circulated among the Guides in the patrol, each of whom has a "totem" name—generally of a bird or animal. Then there is a *Cabier* for the whole company, "the good Doctor" it is called in one of their songs.

Mdlle Rollier's company at Leysin is the centre, and inspiration from which the spirit of Guiding is being taken to all parts of the world, by these—to give them their own name—"Eclaireuses malgré tout."

NEW ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS FOR EXTENSIONS.

For many years Commissioners, Extension Secretaries and Guiders have obtained valuable help on technical matters concerning Extension Guiding from the Secretaries in charge of each section of the Extension Branch at Headquarters. The Executive Committee has now decided that these Section Secretaries shall in future rank as Assistants to the Commissioner for Extensions, each in charge of her own section. This recognition of the importance of their work will be a great encouragement to the whole Extension Branch.

NANCY BRITTON,
Commissioner for Extensions.



Can cook as good a sausage as any chef.

GOOD DEBT OR BAD DEBT?

(A summary of the Ranger Discussion, as held by a very ordinary company of Rangers.)

by

CATHERINE CHRISTIAN

"WHAT can I do for the State to repay it for what it's done for me?" Ayleen, dangling long legs from her perch on the window-sill, frowned down at THE GUIDER, open on her knee. "Did the State ever do anything for me, Turps—I mean, so as you'd notice?"

Gillian Grey, captain of the 1st Stonecroft Rangers, bent to throw another log on the fire that flared up the wide chimney of her cottage living room, then straightened herself and smiled across at her cousin.

"It let you get born, didn't it?" she suggested.

She was a tall woman in the late thirties, still slight and lithe as a girl, with dark hair that waved closely round a small, proud head and framed a face, weather-browned and high-cheek-boned as a Red Indian's—a face redeemed from plainness by the keen, tolerant grey eyes, and the tilt of a mouth that was sensitive and humorous.

Ayleen, dark too, but with a straight bob, that swung forward so that her gypsy-brown eyes peered through it distrustfully, like a wild pony's, let the magazine slide on to the floor, and clasped her arms round her knees.

"What had the State got to do with me being born?" she challenged. "That was the parents' affair, surely? Mother didn't even go into a Hospital. If the State had had any sense it would have prevented me from being born, I should think—considering my people had no money and no prospects."

Gillian subsided into the armchair by the hearth, and stretched her long legs comfortably. A small cairn terrier, uncurling itself from the basket where two puppies slept nose over tail, made beseech for notice, and she scooped it up on to her lap, rubbing its ears with long, sensitive fingers before she said thoughtfully—

"Some States might have prevented it. England, at present, respects the freedom of the individual to make a fool of himself if he must. It's extremely advanced psychology, of course—on a par with letting children learn from experience, instead of exercising them into formal behaviour—"

"Yes, but about this Ranger discussion subject. You can't say I owe the State very much just because it let my parents do as they liked—"

"They could do as they liked, under the protection of an organised civilisation, which effectively prevented them from being murdered, robbed, kidnapped, sold into slavery, imprisoned under false pretences, or any of the other interruptions which people are apt to suffer to their family lives when there is either no State police-force, or that police has become corrupt," Gillian told her calmly.

Ayleen was somewhat taken aback.

"Hmph—I hadn't thought of it that way," she muttered.

She turned, and stared out into the garden, where the first January snow-drops showed like little white stones in the falling dusk. The cottage stood on a cliff, and the broad road from Dover, that the Romans made, ran across the shoulder of the downs behind it. Following a completely new line of thought, Ayleen said—

"There is something in the idea, I suppose. In some countries two women like us couldn't live alone in a house half a mile from the nearest neighbours. I suppose it wouldn't be safe. It wouldn't be safe for the others—Lorna and Theo and Florence—to cycle out on winter nights up that dark, lonely bit of road by themselves, either. Jill, how funny it seems—one takes that sort of safeness so much for granted—"

Gillian nodded, her eyes on the fire.

"One takes so much for granted, Atom—I sometimes think we're very like children in a really happy home. They don't think about the care that goes to make them happy. They just accept it—and very often grumble if there's the least touch of necessary discipline. Think of the way we're guarded at every point by State Inspection of factories and shops. It's no light thing, that. Our food is as safe as regular supervision can make it. Nobody may sell stale fish, or infected meat, or unhealthy milk under our State System—"

"I should hope not!" Ayleen was indignant.

Gillian laughed.

"Human nature's human nature, as you'd know if you'd ever travelled in uncivilized countries, my infant, and seen what the native public accepts as a standard of hygiene. How would you like to have sheep slaughtered quite casually outside the butcher's shops, and no attempt made to wash down the gutters afterwards?—or buy milk kept, for safety's sake, under the bed of the milkman's paralysed grandmother—or sweets almost as black with flies as a fly paper—"

"Oh, shut up, Jill!" Ayleen jumped down from her perch, rather pale. "People don't live like that—"

"You bet they do—under a different sort of State." Gillian ruffled the Cairn's grey coat. "Not so very far away, either—three days' journey—four days, perhaps—a matter of hours by air."

"But surely they get ill?" Ayleen sounded bewildered.

"Very," Jill agreed. "They get typhoid and small-pox and bubonic plague and all sorts of jolly things like that. Disease spreads fast, too, where there's no compulsory isolation, and people die because the roads aren't State maintained and transport's so slow accordingly. And, of course, if you don't have Sanitary Inspectors, nothing's to prevent somebody getting a brain-wave and running the main drain of his house into the communal drinking water supply, because it saves them trouble. Every little helps!"

"But they must *know* those things are dangerous."

Ayleen had come across to the hearth. Now, leaning on the mantelpiece, she kicked restlessly at a log until the sparks flew up the chimney.

Gillian smiled at the puzzled young face, illumined by that fiery glow.

"How should they? They haven't been educated by the State, like you have, my lamb," she said. Pulling the Cairn's ears gently, she added, "The State's done quite a lot for us, when we come to count up, hasn't it, Cinders

[January, 1939]

THE GUIDER

girl? It's put all the little doggies in quarantine when they come from abroad, so that you shan't get rabies, and—
"There's the hell!" Ayleen seemed rather relieved to be spared further consideration of an obligation which was, evidently, assuming greater proportions than she had bargained for. "It'll be Bridget and Lorna, I expect. Theo's coming to-night, too—and Florence, and maybe Gertrude." She disappeared in the direction of the front door. Gillian did not move. Physically, she was tired out after a long day on horseback (she taught riding in several of the big schools in the nearby town, and she never made a formal visit to a qualified vet.), and she never made a formal visit to a qualified vet. Staring thoughtfully into the fire, she reflected that it was good for the young to discuss a given subject objectively—if only to externalise their own instinctive resistances, as Ayleen had just been doing.

Outside, in the hall, she could hear her cousin's quick, staccato voice, recounting rapidly to her Patrol Leader and her down. For such a slip of a fair-haired, fluffy-looking little thing, Bridget had almost incredible common-sense. Lorna, too, with her sober Quaker upbringing could be relied upon for solid judgements, unhurried by any external emotional pressure. Without disturbing Cinders, Gillian leaned over and switched on the shaded lamp on the little table by the fire. She liked to see how her flock were looking. Bridget was sometimes so tired after a long day in the Wards, and the old lady to whom Lorna was companion occasionally achieved a result known to the company as "getting Lo down."

Both of them, on this particular evening, however, looked cheerful and alert. They were followed almost immediately by a delicate, shy girl, Florence, who worked in a florist's, and had a cough Gillian was anxious about, and her friend Theo—big-built, fair-haired and a trifle flashy, but expert at her typist's job, and for that reason, perhaps, entitled to the good opinion she obviously entertained of herself. Last, when the others were already comfortably settled round the fire, came Gertrude—Trudi, as Ayleen would call her to her intense annoyance—twenty years old, and sandy haired, with big spectacles, a college degree, and the most intense sense of "oughtness" Gillian had ever patiently struggled to dispel. She panted, as she hurled herself into the room, tripping over the doormat and recovering her balance clumsily—

"I am so sorry I'm late, Miss Grey. I just had to finish correcting the children's homework—you know I take 1st Form Scripture now—I told you that, didn't I? I felt I ought to come, as it was the discussion on Citizenship—but really I couldn't get away before."

"Never mind—you're all in good time." Gillian slid ostentatiously down to a yet more restful angle in her chair. "Go ahead now—discuss if you want to, and don't mind me. I shan't blow a whistle unless somebody scores a goal!"

They laughed, and Bridget said, taking the lead gracefully, like a hostess at a party—

"Lorna and I are so interested in your point of view about our being indebted to the State, Captain. I'd been thinking about the subject, but only got as far as the obvious services—Pre-Natal, Maternity, Infant Welfare, Infant Schools—and then all the system of education, with the free milk, and medical care and things. Some of us didn't come directly under those schemes, but if we'd needed to, we could have done. Lorna and I

were discussing it coming up here. We felt we do owe the State a lot, but it's somehow very impersonal, isn't it? One hardly thinks of it as a debt one's got to do anything about."

"I don't see what we can do," Ayleen said gloomily. She was apt to be gloomy when the security of her preconceived ideas were shaken, Gillian had noticed.

Theo sniffed—
"My dear child, there's plenty one can do if one really wants to. You haven't even joined the A.R.P., have you?"

Ayleen's face flamed.
"I've told you before, I don't believe in wars," she said violently.

Lorna, her small, plain face, that always made Gillian think of a self-respecting mouse's, grave in the subdued light, intervened.

"A.R.P. is one way of helping—but I think there are more—" she paused, struggling for the right words—
"more radical contributions one ought to make than just joining an organisation and training for certain emergencies. That's doing a citizen's duty, but it's not necessarily being a good citizen right through, is it?"

"That's what I think," Bridget nodded. In argument the two passed the ball easily from one to the other, just as, in the old Guide days, they had done in the playing field, Gillian noticed, amused. "As far as joining things go, we've all joined Rangers, and even if Rangers aren't organised for service along rigidly pre-arranged lines, they are organised to work together and be adaptable, so that in any national emergency, units could be made up quickly and easily, and drafted to whatever job needed them most. The people who are good cooks could go and cook, the ones who've specialised in child-nursing could look after refugee children—and we've got our Ambulance Squads and motor drivers and fire-fighters all ready to hand and listed up and available, it seems to me. If we were ever called on by the State, we could put a pretty useful gang in the field at remarkably short notice—or couldn't we?"

Gillian shook her head.

"I'm not sure about that, Bridget. I've often thought we ought to be able to. We talk a lot about Service—but when you boil that word down to its bare bones, it does depend so entirely on the individual, doesn't it?"

"You mean, it depends if the Ranger would want to help in a National Emergency?" Bridget queried.

"I mean, do they want to help in the emergency that already exists?" Gillian sat up, intent, and for the first time that evening, allowing it to be apparent. "A woman who wants to make a contribution to the State in which she lives can only give one thing worth giving—and that is, herself." Her eyes swept the faces turned, startled, towards her own. "What's the good of doing things for the State, if your whole heart isn't in what you're doing? What is a State, anyhow, but the greatest common measure of the citizens who belong to it? What you are, your country is, and what you become, you can make it. Narrow-minded, separatist, unfriendly people will, of necessity, elect a short-sighted, intolerant, hostile parliament from their ranks. Careless people, too lazy to vote, will allow a parliament to be elected which they have not chosen, and to which they, therefore, feel no loyalty, and probably, no respect. Steady, far-sighted, generous women, who have studied a little about politics and a lot about life, could, in a country governed as ours is, by vote of the people, insure a majority of

dependable politicians in power, and a deep, strong tide of public opinion, flowing towards peace and prosperity for all."

Cinders, disturbed by the forcefulness of her mistress's words, slid to the ground and went back to her puppies. In the silence Florence coughed, and shyly, half to cover her own coughing, said—

"It always seems to me as if things have sort of changed so quickly in the world, we mostly haven't caught up with them. And it's so difficult to catch up."

Gertrude broke in, with what Gillian privately called the emotional "bulge" in her voice that so often ended in tears.

"One just can't learn everything! How can we know the truth about politics and the International Situation, when there's so much else to do—when almost all of us have to work so hard for a living?"

Lorna, picking up the challenge, shook her head wisely—

"Nobody can know all the external truths—the ins and outs, Trudi. What Captain means is that if every one of us 'walked by Guidance,' as my people say—really collected ourselves, and tried

to be gentle and sane and wise about every decision, from buying a new hat to joining the A.R.P., instead of deciding to do things because somebody wants us to, or a friend has done so, or for gain of some sort—well, that would be contributing to the State. Isn't that what you mean, Captain?"

"Yes—I think it is, and probably more simply put than I could have expressed it," Gillian admitted. She leaned forward, elbows on knees, staring at the hearthrug. "Life isn't easy for any of us, just now. Once upon a time, people had standards to cling to. This was right, and couldn't be anything but right: that was wrong, and even to think about it was dangerous. But the world's changed, and people have discovered a lot about themselves, as well as about everything else, from aeroplanes to tinned vegetables. You folk have got to take nothing for granted, if you want to be worth your salt as citizens. Test every standard and every statement, before you accept it. Then, when a crisis comes, you'll be depending on something you believe, and know—not something you hope you may believe, and never have felt too sure about. Don't be a Pacifist, unless you are sure peace is what you want for the world—and not only for the world, but for your own town and street and household and in your own heart. Don't be a militarist unless you are prepared, with your own hand, if necessary, to kill a human being against whom you have no personal grudge, about whom you know nothing, simply because he happens to be on the other "side" to your own. Be honest. Find out what you do think, what you do believe about life. That's what matters to your country, to the peace of the world and to civilisation. Well, Theo—you don't agree?"

Theo stammered, as the grey eyes unexpectedly swept up and caught her look of dissent.

"I—I was only thinking that's all rather—well—vague," she said. It took courage to say it, but Gillian was a person to whom few people lied. "You see—some of us

aren't—aren't awfully highbrow, Miss Grey. We'll probably just marry and have kids and not worry much about—well, ideas and that, after a year or two. If you go out to work, and then get married, there's a lot to think about, what I mean to say, with just ordinary things. You have to take life as it comes and just do your bit where you can, it seems to me."

Gillian's face softened, and her eyes were very kind.

"If you take the trouble to think about ordinary things effectively, you're contributing very solidly to your State, my dear. What sort of 'ordinary' things had you got in mind?"

Theo looked important.

"Well, Captain—if people took trouble and kept themselves healthy—you know what I mean—took

exercise and joined a rambling club and that sort of thing, that'd be a save on the National Insurance, wouldn't it? If fewer people got ill, I mean. Then there's the dole. I reckon we ought to try and learn more than one job so we can move around, when business is bad, and do whatever's going, so as not to come on the State to keep us. There's another thing I thought of, too. If girls like

us know about making a place nice—and dressmaking—and a bit of gardening and that—well, it seems to me homes looking nice, and people looking nice—it's sort of something towards the State—it's good for one's country, in a sort of way."

"In a jolly big way, I should say," Ayleen broke in. "She's right, isn't she, Jill?"

Jill nodded, and smiled at Theo with new understanding.

Bridget broke in, ruefully.

"It's no joke, this debt business, the way we've worked it out. We've got to be a whole lot and do a whole lot, if we mean to square things up."

Lorna said, trying to remember—

"There's something about it in the Bible—about Citizenship being expensive—I know—the Centurion who said "At a great price obtained I this freedom." He was talking about being a Roman Citizen, wasn't he?"

Again, thoughtfully, Jill nodded—

"But all of you, like St. Paul, were 'born free,'" she reminded them.

Ayleen, on her way to the door, for it was time to put on the kettle for a last cup of tea, paused and shook her head decisively.

"Not us," she said. "Not if we admit all that about what the State's done for us. You can't get out of it, Jill—we either pay, or we don't pay, but every one of us owes the debt—we can't get out of it any more than we can get out of being—" she paused, and smiled suddenly, as if seeing the word in a fresh light—"of being *citizens*," she said.

SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION DURING JANUARY.

Should there be any limitation of freedom. How far should the individual be free to speak, write, think and do what he or she likes. How far are we allowed to do these things in England, and is the liberty of the individual consistent with the good of the State?

On the mud-flats the hungry waders congregate in their thousands. Grey-clad Knots whose breeding grounds are sealed beneath the ice of the Polar winter, dainty Ringed Plovers whose spotless plumage is in such contrast to the gluey ooze in which they paddle in search of food and quaint pied Oyster Catchers, with long orange bills and pink legs. And, high overhead, their clangorous voices falling earthwards through the frore air, the wild geese forge steadily ahead in ordered chevrons as they head towards their feeding grounds in the upland fields.

Out on the sands the Hooded Crows, winter visitors from Scandinavia, fly up forty or fifty feet into the air to drop cockles and other shell-fish onto the hard sand to smash their tightly closed valves. And everywhere the grey and white gulls ceaselessly patrol the mud-flats and the tide-line. Worm, fish, offal or starving and exhausted land-bird, are all to the taste of these winged scavengers.

TRACKS FOR THE TENDERFOOT

A GIRL SCOUT CREED.

Written for the Girl Scouts of America by

HENRY VAN DYKE.

1. Our life is given us by God to develop through work and play and fellowship into a pure, hearty, happy, useful womanhood.
2. Our work and pastime out-of-doors ought to make us more fit and ready for our tasks indoors.
3. Girls and boys, women and men, have equal rights, but duties differing according to their abilities; and for all of us the first thing is to learn to perform our job well, and the indispensable thing is to help others in the spirit of goodwill.
4. Every girl ought to know how to light a fire, to cook a meal, to sew, to swim, to run, to row, and as many other useful things as possible.
5. Nothing mean or false is worthy of us, and nothing fine or brave is impossible for us with God's help.

TRAINING HINTS.

Are you teaching or showing off?
Are they prepared for a "test" or for an emergency?
Are you prepared to teach?

TEACHING.

1. Arouse curiosity by a *Problem*.
2. Lead them to *Discovery*.
3. Show its *Use to Them*.
4. Appeal to all the *Senses* possible.
5. Give *Practice*, by gradually increasing difficulties.
6. Give *Memory* help.
7. *Repetition* by games.
8. *Reproduction* by pupil by teaching, testing, setting problems, acting, etc.

TESTING.

1. Should be fun.
2. Contain the unexpected.
3. Be true to life.
4. Be fair.
5. Have a time limit without panic.

Don'ts for Drill.

1. Don't just give orders parrot-fashion; remember that everything in drill has—or should have—a reason, and teach your Guides why they make the various movements.
2. Don't push your Guides into place. Show them where to go and make them get there without pushing.
3. Don't keep them standing at attention while you're explaining a command.
4. Don't allow giggling or talking when they have fallen in; if they won't stop, make the offenders fall out and laugh to order!
5. Don't give your commands in a whisper and then be surprised if they aren't obeyed smartly; remember that it takes two people to drill—one to give the command and the other to carry it out.
6. Don't stand with your hands in your pockets when you're giving an order. How can you expect the Guides to stand properly at attention if you don't yourself?
7. Don't be afraid of drill; it's good fun really, and most useful if you ever want to take your company outside its own clubroom.

KNOTTY STORIES.

Fisherman's.

Place the two pieces of cord side by side with ends overlapping. One end is a hedgehog, and the other piece of cord is a wall, under which he is going to take shelter for the winter. The hedgehog goes under the wall (short end passes under longer). In the spring he looks out and sees that someone has built a second wall in front of his original one (the end must be looped *backwards* so that it now has to pass over two standing pieces). But as the weather is not very warm he goes back between the two walls and goes to sleep again (end put into loop and pulled through). If the process is repeated again at the other end of the cord, the result will pull up into a fisherman's knot.

Remember that a "knot" is made on the rope itself; a "hitch" secures rope to a pole; and a "bend" secures rope to rope.

Guiders are wise if they use knotting games from the very first, beginning with simple races and team games in which the quickest, not the slowest, Guide drops out first.

A GAME.

Going Home in the Fog.

Here is a game, going home in the fog, which is really topical. Before you begin it is best to move everything out of the room, so as to give the most possible space, and also to prevent anyone injuring herself. If any object cannot be moved it is a good plan to get someone to stand by it as a guard, in case of accidents.

One player represents home, and stands at one end of the room. She is also the umpire. The rest of the players go to the opposite end of the room and are blindfolded, either with handkerchiefs or by slipping paper bags over their heads. When Home shouts "Come home," the game begins. Everyone makes the noise of a motor horn, and tries to get to the opposite end of the room without touching anyone else. Every time two players collide they count one collision each. The player who reaches the other end of the room with the least number of collisions is the winner.

RANGER.

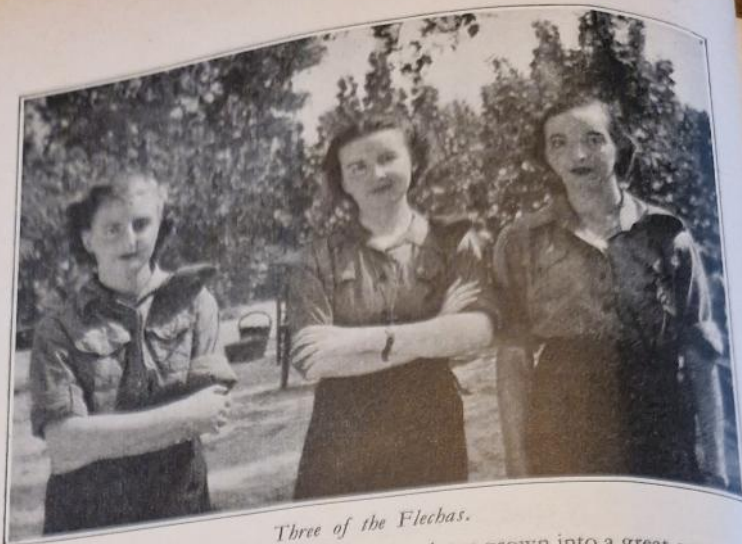
AS SEEN SOMEWHERE IN SPAIN

by
AN EX-GUIDER

This article was sent to us by a correspondent. We publish it with no political bias but for what it is worth as a piece of really good service.—EDITOR.

WE had arrived rather too early for lunch at a Parada in a bay in Spain, and as our eyes wandered idly over the sands we saw two young girls sitting on a low grey wall. They wore golden yellow full skirts with two black bands round the hem, black corselets and filmy white blouses. With some Spanish friends we walked towards them to find out where they had come from and why they were wearing this national dress.

Were we dreaming, or was it a touch of sunstroke? There towards them across the sand came the smart dark-blue figure of an English Ranger. The two girls were here for a fortnight's holiday, camping in a school on the edge of the sands; and the smart dark-blue figure was one of the "Flechas"—"Arrows"—so called from the five arrows and the ox-yoke which was part of the old arms of Spain, and which they have adopted as their badge—worn on the left pocket.



Three of the Flechas.

These Spanish Flechas have grown into a great organisation during the last two years. They are formed without any distinction of class or wealth from girls of Ranger age. They have many activities, but we saw them especially in their work with girls and little children.

The two girls invited us to come and see their camp, and there we met their captain, in trim blue uniform. She looked about sixteen, but said she was twenty, and even the Commandant could not have been more than twenty-five. The girls showed us their dining-room, their beds in the class-room, the menu for lunch, and the timetable for the day. More and more girls came in from bathing or walking; the little ones were making sand castles and gardens in the school playground. When the whole hundred were assembled they formed up in a square round the flag, which was moving lazily in a sunny breeze, and sang to us their songs, and "Cara al Sol"—"Face to the sun"—with the ceremonial with which they hoist and lower the colours in the morning and at sunset.

These girls are of all and any class—"class," as such, no longer exists in Spain. Any girl who wishes may put her name down for a sea or a mountain holiday, and they go in parties of fifty. The Flechas run the camps.

We saw them, however, in other circumstances, less pleasant; and English Rangers may like to know what their Spanish counterparts have chosen as their chief work.

Imagine your own town after it has had some months of war and siege and the enemy has just left it. Possibly more than half the houses are wrecked, dynamited, burnt, or still burning. Where there were churches are now piles of stones. Burnt-out cars and lorries are in the streets, dead or dying mules and donkeys, and even bits of more unpleasant things. One needs to be very steady and cool not to be physically sick. There is no gas, no electric light, no drainage, no water.

When a town is about to be captured, bakers in the nearby towns which are already at peace work night and day to load the bread lorries, which will enter the town



Saluting the Flag.

with the first soldiers, and with the bread lorries go these girls. As the first soldiers sing the gay new hymns of Spain to bring the civilians out of the cellars and hiding holes, the girls begin to distribute the bread to all inhabitants and prisoners of war—to everyone without distinction. In the meantime the plumbers' corps with the army gets going on the water supply, so that houses and streets may be cleaned. Some of the girls meantime are looking round for a convenient café, shop, or large house where they can open the "Children's Restaurant." When the water comes on, they give it a good spring-clean. A workingman once, seeing their dirty hands and arms and perspiring faces, said: "Surely you are not rich girls?" "We are; we were," said they, "but we are all equal now, as Flechas, to look after the children."

They set out the little tables and chairs, and spread them with bright blue-and-white check cloths with vases of flowers. In the meantime the men have been working to get the electric power in order, and as soon as the city is cleaned up and sanitary the food lorries, with meat, milk, butter, sugar, coffee, etc., arrive, and the country folk, with fruit and vegetables, come in. The girls get busy cooking, and they provide two good hot meals each day for any poor child who cares to come in. There are other food kitchens where grown-ups may get hot food to take home, but these "Children's Restaurants" are exclusively for children.

There are a great many children in Spain; in the war areas many have lost mother or father, or both. They may have been killed, or be prisoners, or be fighting on the other side. The little ones, abandoned, have no home, are dirty, hungry and wild, and it is for these that the girls work. Every child can come; whether they are on one side or the other, it makes no difference. They are first fed. Then the girls have a "ladies' room," and the boys also a place where they can be washed. The Flechas wash the children, do their hair, look after their clothes, give new ones where necessary, and also give the caresses and love which children miss so much.

Practical English Rangers have by this time asked, "But where does all the money come from?" At first it came from magnificent gifts from the rich, then, as everyone wished to help, it was organised as a "Flag Day" every other Sunday—but the "Flag" is a little golden badge. Everybody gives 3d. as a minimum, many give much more, and this steady income suffices for all the good work done by the Flechas.

Many rich Spanish women used to think only of pleasure and of having a good time, caring nothing for those who worked for them, to give them their wealth. The Flechas cannot be deemed guilty of this. They come from every class, where they can be spared from home or work; and they spend their lives in hard steady work for the children, with always the happiest smiles of content on their faces.

One of the last visits of our tour was to one of these "Children's Restaurants" at the time of their evening meal. A sleepy little curly-head was being fondled by one of the Flechas. The kitchen was spotless and shining, supper was just about to be served, a milk soup with vegetables, and we could see, as the children broke their rolls, that they had the same good white bread which we had in the best hotel. Before we left the little ones sang to us and then, with the "Cara all Sol," all turned towards the wall where the colours and the pictures of their chiefs hang. A little curly-headed boy struggled off his chair sleepily and saluted us as we said goodbye.

ENQUIRE WITHIN

What is meant by the words "Show two methods of sewing on a button" in the Brownie Golden Bar Test?

There are two definite methods of sewing on a button—(a) with a shank or "stalk," when the button is to be used for fastening, and (b) flat, when the button is only for decorative purposes.

What colour tie should be worn by the Guider whose company wears emerald green ties? (See footnote in Price List that "... emerald ties are worn by District Captains.")

Headquarters now stocks two shades of emerald tie; both are emerald but that of the District Captain is a shade brighter. When ordering an emerald tie it is advisable (and would be most helpful), therefore, to state whether it is for a company Guider or a District Captain.

Can a warranted Lieutenant or Tawny Owl do any passing of tests for Tenderfoot and Second Class? Can an acting Captain, holding a Lieutenant's warrant (or an acting Brown Owl, holding a Tawny's warrant) pass for tests?

For the first question—it is a question for the Captain or Brown Owl to decide, in consultation with the Commissioner. For the second question the decision rests with the Commissioner.

Does a warrant have to be re-taken when a Guider transfers, in the same capacity, from one company to another?

This again is for the Commissioner's decision, particularly if the transfer is from one District to another.

(The further enquiry with regard to Cadet tests and enrolment is answered in the article on "Cadets," on page 19, in this issue.)

Does the new Samaritan badge count in place of First Aider and Probationer for Ranger Star?

Yes. See reply to a similar query on page 441, December GUIDER.

What stripes should be worn on the pocket by the Guide patrol leader going on to Rangers? Is it the two stripes crossed through?

No, the stripes should be removed. If you will look at the *Book of Rules*, you will see at the top of page 78 that she may retain her patrol leader's lanyard.

Should a Lieutenant delay taking her warrant in order to complete her tests for All-Round Cords as a Ranger?

No, except in very exceptional circumstances, which should be decided by the Commissioner. Cords won in this way may only be worn in Ranger uniform, and as a warranted Guider you may probably find that your opportunities of attending Ranger meetings will in time become limited. You could, if you wished, work for your All-Round Lanyard as a Guider, which is a very worthwhile award.

LOOKING
by NESTA MAUDE)
MRS. ASHWORTH (née NESTA MAUDE)
26th, fractured tibia. She had splinted the leg with a branch, he said, and both a

by NESTA MAUDE
(née she had sp



fractured tibia. She had splinted the leg with a branch, her tie, handkerchief and both stockings, and as I came up to criticise she burst out: "For Goodness' sake don't say 'What should I do if there wasn't any trees,' 'cos there aren't any umbrellas or newspapers and surely accidents must happen convenient-like sometimes!"

We laid great stress on our Good Turns and, of course, wore our ties knotted until conscience allowed us to let them fly in the breeze. The other day I came across a list of Good Turns, evidently performed by my Sunflowers one Saturday morning. The smallest Guide of all had sat at the bottom of a steep hill and had politely asked all drivers of horses to loosen the bearing rein before starting up the hill. Other entries included fetching water for a sick neighbour, seeing children past the cows on the common and carrying an oiled feather in a piece of paper to school, as the gate squeaked so.

to school, as the gate squeaked so.

About this time I determined to work for the Silver Fish, which in those days was given for badge-hunting. The outdoor and "Scouty" tests gave me no trouble at all but the stiff collar was a real trial. The test was to produce a collar which was to be worn by our Guide-Mistress-Chauffeur when on duty, so it had to be both comfortable and clean. My greatest trouble, though, was the shirt-blouse, all made by hand, and I foolishly chose a check pattern which had to be matched. However, things seemed to be going well and, unknown to me, the actual Fish was in the house and arrangements had been made for its presentation the next day, when I discovered I had reversed the sleeves. Weeping bitterly I was sent off to bed only half-comforted by the news that if the examiner (a local Doctor's wife) passed my needle-work by 11 a.m. next day I might receive my Fish. I was up by 6 a.m., changed the sleeves, bolted my breakfast and by 9 a.m. was galloping down the drive on Tommy our fat white pony, in fear lest the examiner should have chosen that one day to go to town by the early train. She had not, and I managed to get Tommy reduced to a normal temperature and my certificate for Needlewoman's handed in by 11 a.m.

Our first camp was in 1911. We took a school at Worthing and I remember

1911 the excitement we caused by attending church in full uniform (water-bottles, scarlet and white stretcher slings, First Aid pouches and axes!); also Colours with their escort. I think the Colours of the Forest Mere Company must have been the first real Guide Colours ever carried. We made and painted them ourselves of scarlet and yellow sateen,



divided diagonally with a white losenge in the centre bearing the First Class badge. Gold fringe and a white pole completed the flag, which was carried in a scarlet and yellow sling by a girl specially chosen for her Guide-like conduct.

During 1911, 1912 and 1913 the company did much propaganda work by giving entertainments and providing Guards of Honour. We became quite used to sleeping in stables and making ourselves comfortable.

In 1912 I went to Miss Maynard's Camp in 1912 Kent as a real officer, and later I agreed to start a Lone company, chiefly for the benefit of several girls at that camp who could not join proper companies. Miss Macdonald suggested putting a notice in the *Golden Rule*, and I thought I might raise three patrols. In less than a month seventy girls were writing to me, most of them every other day, and were sending bits of string tied in weird knots, home-made Union Jacks, curiosities of nature from quaint fungi to large rocks, and on one occasion, a rabbit skin, as proof that the sender could skin a rabbit. I borrowed a typewriter and mobilised both my parents to address envelopes and pass tests. On page 162 of the *Story of the Guides* Elizabeth de Beaumont writes "Miss Maude wrote to us very occasionally." I sometimes think my very inefficiency was a good thing, for Lones, once they became keen, got so little help or encouragement from their Captain that, in desperation, many of them found a friend and started companies on their own.

In 1913 I was one of the staff officers at the 1913 Children's Welfare Exhibition at Olympia. My chief occupations seemed to be trying to settle other people's differences and dealing with the strangest emergencies from lost children to Royal visitors. A French newspaper published a wonderful eulogy of "Les Girls Guides" as the result of the following incident. A French gentleman seized my arm and poured out an excited account of how he had lost his wife. I took him to our stand where a capable captain at once produced a cup of tea while I went off to try and locate Madame. To my joy almost at once I met another Guide who said she had just taken an hysterical French lady to the St. John Ambulance Restroom. The reunion was, of course, staged in the Guide enclosure, and it was, I think, the only occasion on which I have allowed myself to be embraced and kissed in uniform and in public. Another day Princess Louise visited us and I was detailed to go round the Exhibition with her. She was greatly amused at the helter-skelter down which one slid on a mat. H.R.H. suggested I should come down in order that she might see how it worked. I, of course, was quite willing, but the charge was 6d. and I had only 2d. in my pocket. An emergency meeting of Guides raised only 5d. and a friendly policeman produced the last 1d.

Soon after this I went to Headquarters at 116, Victoria Street to give what assistance I could to Miss Macdonald. Plenty of Guiders will remember our one room where meetings and interviews were held. While these meetings, etc., were in progress we, the "Staff," had to "fade away," and sitting either on the stairs or on the bath, continue to sew shoulder-knots or write letters. When things got too hectic and the work was so much in arrears that even Miss Macdonald was hot and bothered, I used to be sent in to Mr. (now Sir Percy) Everett or Captain Wade, with

instructions to look pathetic and get some help, and this I never remember being refused.

The summer of 1913 was a memorable one for Guiding from my point of view. In July six of us, captains all, hired a caravan and horse and set off to spend three weeks in the Lake District. Our first stopping-place was at Rosthwaite in Borrowdale and the morning after our arrival we decided to go up Scawfell. Just as we were passing the Vicarage a pair-horse brake passed us and a few yards further on it collided with a hay wagon coming in the opposite direction. To our horror the back seat of the brake was torn off bodily and its five occupants all fell heavily into the road at our very feet! What a chance to live up to our motto! One of us luckily was a fully-trained nurse and to her, naturally, fell the care of the most seriously injured. My charge was a middle-aged lady with a nasty scalp wound, made worse by a comb which she was wearing having broken into the wound. As I stooped to raise her to a more comfortable position I found a tall young man at my side, ready to help in every way. He introduced himself as the son of the Vicar and at once placed all the resources of the Vicarage at our disposal. Very soon all our patients were lying comfortably in the shady garden and sheets were being torn up for bandages and wounds bathed. Meanwhile a relief brake had been 'phoned for and arrangements made for the most seriously hurt to be taken to Keswick Hospital. My patient announced her intentions of continuing the drive, at which I was horrified. I begged her to return to her hotel and lie down in a darkened room. To my delight she said my advice was excellent and she intended to follow it and as she left she handed me a card "Dr. Mary —" followed by the letters of several medical degrees.

By this time it was too late to think of Scawfell, so the Vicar suggested his son take us a nice walk in the valley and that we should all return to the Vicarage for tea. This programme was followed and thus was born the earliest romance as the result of Guiding I have ever come across, for in 1920 I married the Vicar's son after he had come safely through the war!

I left Headquarters most reluctantly but I was 1914 needed at home, and I had plenty of Guiding waiting for me at Crowborough. The idea of a magazine was also beginning to occupy my mind and the first number was almost a family affair. My mother gave it the name of *Girl Guide's Gazette*, my sister-in-law drew little sketches which headed the News and Post Bag columns. I wrote several articles under different names and my journalist brother gave much professional advice. A month or two later he was, in fact, appointed paid editor.

There followed for me several "Guideless" years, for after a few busy weeks in August and September, 1914, during which I went back to 116 Victoria Street and camp in 1915, I spent most of the war years with the R.F.C. and R.A.F. at Upavon. In this connection I made an interesting discovery. Every member of the Women's Legion who was drafted to the Central Flying School as a motor driver was put on Flying Duty soon after her arrival. Crash drivers had to keep watch with powerful glasses on all aeroplanes in the air, and when a crash seemed inevitable the driver passed her glasses to the relief driver, started up her Tender and drove like mad to the Hospital. Here she picked up two R.A.M.C.,

THE GUIDER

orderlies and the M.O., if he was available. If not the Crash tender left without him. The crash tender was equipped with saws, axes, crowbars and wire cutters, and often three people were barely enough to extricate the pilot, even though he was, too often, dead. Needless to say this job called for strong nerves and the girls who were good at it (and when a girl was good she was generally *very* good) got more than they wanted, but three out of four were ex-Girl Guides.

After the war I kept in touch with Guiding for several years as a member of Crowborough District Executive Committee and as an examiner.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS ROYAL AT THE GUIDERS' GATHERING OF YORK- SHIRE, WEST RIDING, NORTH.

On Saturday, November 26th, we held our tenth annual County Guiders' Gathering, in the Connaught Rooms, Bradford. There were 650 Guiders present—a record attendance to welcome Her Royal Highness, the Princess Royal, who has very graciously consented to become our County President.

Her Royal Highness was greeted on her arrival by the Chief Commissioner, Mrs. Percy Birley, J.P., C.B.E.; the County Commissioner, the Hon. Lady Ingilby; the Asst. County Commissioners for the East and West areas, Miss Anne Shepherd and Miss Marcia Mowat; the County Secretary, Miss Elsie M. Brigg, and the Division Commissioners.

As the Princess with Lady Ingilby entered the hall followed by her Banner and the County Banner, she was given a special welcome which we had rehearsed with great excitement while awaiting her arrival. We put into our cheering and our clapping all the pride that we felt, and the noise we made was tremendous (or deafening?). When the applause had died down there was a roll of drums, beaten by four Scouts, followed by the National Anthem.

Lady Ingilby, in a speech of welcome, said this was the first appearance of the Princess Royal as our County President, and her acceptance of the office had made all the Guiders in the County very proud, and anxious to be worthy of the great interest and pleasure she took in their work.

The first item on the programme was the County Banner Ceremony, when the Princess received the Banner from Mrs. H. H. Grottrian, who has recently completed

seven years as our County Commissioner, and presented it to Lady Ingilby, who is her successor. In doing so Her Royal Highness said:—

"It is with a real sense of pride that I recall the remarkable growth of Guiding in this County, of which I am the President. The necessity of dividing the work into two areas is sufficient evidence of the keenness and enthusiasm which makes Guiding so happy in the West Riding, North."

The Princess went on to say that she was sure that Guiding in the County would go from strength to strength under the leadership of Lady Ingilby as it had with Mrs. Grottrian at the head.

Her Royal Highness then presented the County Swimming Trophies, and seven certificates to companies who had 100 per cent. swimmers, and the County Hike Trophies. She also presented to Mrs. Grottrian a parchment scroll from the County, and to Lady Ingilby a silver horseshoe.

The Chief Commissioner then gave us a very inspiring and helpful address. She said:—

"We have come to the crossroads, and it is for us to decide whether we are to lead the young people onward and upward along the quiet way, or to life or death on the noisy speedway of modern civilisation. The time has come for us to take stock of ourselves."

Mrs. Birley went on to say that our duty as Guiders is to show the youth of this country that the spirit of mutual consideration and service was the only thing that could lead the nations to permanent peace, and to try to create that spirit in youth was the best work that we could find to do.

In thanking Mrs. Birley, Miss Shepherd said that if every county in England owed as much to the Chief Commissioner as Yorkshire West Riding, North, she could indeed be justly proud of the part she was playing in our Game of Guiding.

Before taking tea the Princess Royal visited the Extensions stall and two Headquarters stalls and did some shopping. She also visited two hike demonstrations given by the winning Rangers and Guides, of the Wharfedale division, and delighted them by the interest which she took in everything.

After tea, first the Princess Royal and then the Chief Commissioner were given a rousing send-off, and then we had a singsong (taken by Miss Harrison, Eagle Owl), and an informal open session before a memorable and thrilling afternoon was brought to a close with the Vesper and Taps.



Her Royal Highness presenting the County Hike Trophy.

CADETS

THE purpose of this article is to explain the changes in the Cadets which will be found in another column of this issue. There were two reasons for taking them out of the Ranger branch and making them into a separate branch under the Training Department.

(1) To clear up the confusion which arose from their being classified as Rangers, although Ranger work came very little into their sphere. Most of the Cadets who were taking up active Guiding would be either Guide or Brownie Guiders, and it was felt that it was wasting their time for them to go through the Ranger tests, and that many essential parts of their training might even be left out.

(2) As one of the great needs of the Movement at the present, or at any other time, is the constant supply of young, well-trained Guiders, it was felt that the Cadet Branch would be one of the best ways to achieve this, and that therefore it should be developed much more than hitherto.

There has been as little change as possible in their organisation, and very small changes, or suggested changes, for uniform. For instance, they may wear either the Ranger or Guide hat, whichever the company as a whole chooses, and the colour for the Cadet tie is to be white, which is stocked at Headquarters, but where any school company has already its own colours, it will not be asked to change. Then as regards tests, the old Cadet Star has been abolished, and in its place there is to be a Cadet Test, which it is suggested should be taken two months after joining or, where the girl has not already been a Guide, two months after she has taken her Second Class. The object of this test is far more to see whether the recruit has real ability, and the keenness necessary to becoming a good Guider, and for that reason no part of it is laid down by Headquarters, but each company is left free to make up its own. As companies must vary so very greatly in many ways it was felt that this test would be much more useful than any which could be devised by some central authority.

Girls will very often set themselves a higher standard than any Guider will set for them. We give below a test invented by one town Cadet company just as an illustration, but it is in no way desired that other companies should copy it:—

- (1) Invent a game and teach it to the company.
- (2) Take either company or patrol drill.
- (3) Deal with an emergency.
- (4) Teach any part of Second Class selected by the Guider for 10 minutes.
- (5) Teach a song or tell a story.
- (6) Do a paper to include a company or pack programme.

(The aim of the paper is to give the recruit scope to develop her own ideas and imagination).

On passing this test the Cadet may be invested, and instead of the old white embroidered hat band which it was felt was not distinctive enough, Cadets are now to

wear a white enamel trefoil in the front of their hats. On their tie they wear either the Ranger or Guide Badge, depending on what they were previously.

The average time which the Cadet is expected to stay in the company is from one to two years, depending on her ability and the wishes of the Commissioners concerned. In most companies the Cadet is allowed to remain in the company until she has passed her warrant. There is to be no test of any kind after the above-mentioned Cadet test, because it was felt far better for the captain and company to work out their own scheme according to their own needs than to be obliged to follow a course laid down for them, but on leaving the company the Cadet will be given a certificate showing the subjects in which she is proficient, and a copy of this will be sent to the Commissioner in whose area she is expected to work. Blocks of these certificates may be obtained at Guide Headquarters, and it will be seen that as well as the usual Guide subjects there is also space for outside certificates, such as life-saving, nursing and country dancing to be filled in, and Cadets may by this means be encouraged to enter into outside activities and make themselves proficient in more than one branch.

While leaving the captain thus free to work out her own programme we do realise that where she is starting a new company (of which we hope there will be many) she may need some extra help, and so from time to time we shall give suggestions in *THE GUIDER* for programmes and other ideas collected from captains and companies.

The School Cadets under the Commissioner for Schools are working in close touch with this new branch (Open Cadet Companies), and their activities and programmes will as far as possible follow the same lines. Counties have been asked to form companies in either Divisions or Districts as may best suit the locality, because it is felt that really good companies would provide a constant supply of a really good type of Guider. London has already decided to adopt this policy and a company is being formed in every Division. It stands to reason that the captain of such a company must have had really good experience of Guide work, and we think that if such a Guider can be induced to become the captain of a Cadet company the District or Division will in the end gain far more by her giving her time to this, than would have been the case had she continued with her own company or pack. Where Ranger Guiders, who have not had previous Guide experience, are found to undertake this work, they should have practical experience with a Guide company before taking over Cadets. As well as the many branches of Guide work which they will have to teach they must really be able to infect their Cadets with that enthusiasm and keenness which are essential for any Guide company, and to be able to help their Cadets to understand something of child psychology and the ways of dealing with children.

Further articles on this subject will appear from time to time in *THE GUIDER*.

VIOLET M. SYNGE,
Assistant Commissioner for Training (Cadets).

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

THE words "Keep Fit" are probably two of the most used words of recent months and, since the passing of the Physical Training and Recreation Act in 1917, Keeping Fit has been very much to the fore in demonstrations, in speeches, in propaganda by posters, and even in advertisements for patent medicines and food-stuffs!

At once the question arises: for what are we keeping fit? It is not an end in itself but is merely a means to an end. This end is the ability to live one's life to the fullest, to work well, to play well, and to serve well.

It is not enough that we develop strong muscles, but it is also necessary to train the mind, at the same time, to control the body. We must educate our young people to realise that health does not just happen, but that every individual must make some kind of an effort to obtain good health. It is only by this individual effort that we shall achieve the A1 nation of the future.

In our civilised community most men and women work for shorter hours, have more leisure and do far less manual work than in the days of our ancestors. Part of this leisure time should be spent in physical activities that will take the place of the manual work of the past generations and counteract the sedentary lives that most of us lead to-day.

In what ways can we help in the building of the A1 nation of the future? First and foremost, by the practical use of the six rules of health. The knowledge is there in most cases, but do we and our Rangers, Guides and Brownies really apply them to ourselves as far as we are able? Our programmes offer such a variety of ways of taking exercise such as Camping, Hiking, Cycling, Swimming, Dancing, Games, etc., that every company will have to consider its own individual needs.

There are several organisations who are prepared to help us with expert advice on all these matters of physical education, and it is hoped that the following short accounts of their activities will be of interest and practical help to all Guiders and their packs and companies.

1. The Central Council of Recreative Physical Training.
2. The Amateur Swimming Association.
3. The English Folk Dance and Song Society.
4. The National Council of Girls Clubs.
5. The Royal Life Saving Society.
6. The Women's Team Games Board.

THE CENTRAL COUNCIL OF RECREATIVE PHYSICAL TRAINING.

What does this Organisation consist of? 109 National organisations concerned with physical activity, including the Girl Guides Association.

When and Why was it formed? In July, 1935, by two of the main physical training bodies of the country, the



Over She Goes!

[Photo: Mac

Ling Physical Education and the National Association of Organisers of Physical Education, because there was a need for a central co-ordinating organisation to assist in the development of all forms of outdoor and indoor physical recreation as one factor contributing to the health of the nation.

How can it help the Girl Guides Association—its Headquarters, Divisions and Companies?

1. *Advisory Services.* Postal advice will gladly be given on any matter, big or small, pertinent to physical recreation or, if preferred, a member of the Staff will visit any Commissioner or other Guider, whenever possible.
2. *Provision and Training of Leaders.* In this connection the Central Council is able:—
 - (i) to arrange and largely finance training courses. 125 such courses were conducted in 1937-38.
 - (ii) to give bursaries to Guiders wishing to attend courses, when they are unable to meet the expense incurred.
 - (iii) to suggest leaders who may be willing to take classes. The C.C.R.P.T. has a National Register of Leaders, comprising some 3,500 names.

3. *Lecture-Demonstrations and Demonstrations.* To arouse enthusiasm and for purposes of practical propaganda, the Central Council arranged 350 such events in 1937-38. Arrangements can be made for Representatives who, co-operating with Miss Seaman and other Guiders, have

studied the type of physical recreation best suited to the Guide Movement to:—

- (i) give lecture-demonstrations to groups of Guiders and Guides;
 - (ii) assist with, and/or advise with regard to the organisation of large demonstrations.
4. *Publications.* The C.C.R.P.T. Publication Department itself issues a number of books and, also, stocks those published elsewhere. On application (C.C.R.P.T., Abbey House, Victoria Street, S.W.1), suggestions will be sent as to:—
- (i) "Daily Dozens";
 - (ii) Books of Exercises, Dances and Games for the use of Guiders.

THE AMATEUR SWIMMING ASSOCIATION.

The Amateur Swimming Association was founded in 1869, and by 1890 there were 135 affiliated clubs. In 1937 this number had increased to 1,976, and we hope that this improvement will be maintained.

The aim of the Association is to encourage swimming for everybody; it is not the training of champions but rather the bringing of swimming to every man, woman and child which is their object.

Most people like to be able to swim, even if only for their summer holiday, and the A.S.A. is trying to devise ways and means by which the learning can be made less expensive. Large organisations, such as the Guides, Scouts, Girls' Clubs, Boys' Clubs, to mention only a few, are keen to have good leaders to coach their groups, and this year it has been possible to arrange classes for the training of these leaders. The National Fitness Council has awarded a grant, and the cost is only 5s., inclusive of everything, for six months. Many Guiders have seized this opportunity, and I hope that it will be possible to arrange similar centres next year.

All over the country classes are arranged for the training of people in how to TEACH swimming. If you are interested and would like to know more about what classes exist in your district write to Guide Headquarters and you will be told the address of the A.S.A. County Secretary.

There are some interesting films on swimming, with a good running commentary, and these provide entertainment, as well as knowledge, for any group gathering. If your Association is affiliated to the A.S.A. you can apply for a grant, not exceeding £4, towards the cost of hiring these films.

Do your bit to encourage swimming; personally, I think that every person should be able to swim a few yards, unless physically unable to do so, both from the health point of view and the life-saving one too. If you would like to see the films, or if you would like to join a class, make enquiries in your county and see if such a course be possible.

By being able to swim well you will certainly be fitter, you will enjoy holidays and camping more, and you might be able to do somebody an extremely good turn one day.

AMATEUR SWIMMING ASSOCIATION.

NORTHERN COUNTIES.

Miss Laxton Lloyd has already written in *THE GUIDER* to say what she is prepared to do to help with swimming in the north of England, and many Guiders have availed themselves of the opportunity of getting her expert advice.

THE ENGLISH FOLK DANCE AND SONG SOCIETY.

The English Folk Dance and Song Society, with its beautiful headquarters building at Cecil Sharp House, 2, Regent's Park Road, London, N.W.1, is the organisation which exists to teach English people the songs and dances of their own country. The Society has a branch in almost every English county, and both in London and in the branches regular classes and courses in English dancing are arranged.

It is surprising how many English people there still are who know nothing of their own English dances, although these are easy to learn, delightful to dance, and have belonging to them some of the most beautiful tunes in the world. The Government's recognition of the health value of English dancing and the help which it is giving to the Society's work as part of the national fitness campaign are steadily widening the circle of dancers, but it is the musical and recreational value of the dances themselves, taken with their health value, that should eventually make their appeal universal.

Within the Guide movement the dances are too often found treated as a "competition subject" instead of as a means of recreation. To be well-used, the English dances must be well enjoyed, and this means good leaders and good accompanists. To lead a country dance party successfully is something which not everyone can do but it is something which a great many people can be helped to do, and the E.F.D.S. and its branches frequently hold week-end or day-courses for leaders of folk dance groups from other organisations where Guiders can obtain the specialised help they need. Playing for a country dance class or party, too, requires a special sense of rhythm which is best developed if the accompanist herself becomes a dancer and so learns the essential requirements of dance accompaniment.

Guides and Guiders are asked to bear these points in mind and to make use of the E.F.D.S. and its county branches to obtain the information and assistance they want. Remember that England's dances are easy to obtain, easy to learn and there to be enjoyed!

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF GIRLS' CLUBS.

The National Council of Girls' Clubs launched its Physical Training Department in 1930 through a grant from the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, and since then an ever-increasing number of training courses and demonstrations have been held throughout the country. In 1935, again through the generosity of the Carnegie Trustees, an additional Physical Training Organiser was appointed, enabling the department to extend its field to include work for the Girl Guides Association. Since that date many happy contacts have been made with the Guide Movement in all parts of Great Britain.

Guides have full privileges in using the Physical Training Department; they can have the services of one of the organisers to speak or give lecture-demonstrations at conferences, to assist in organising local displays, to take typical classes for Guides or Rangers and to give advice on all matters relating to fitness. The N.C.G.C. costume hire department, consisting of dresses suitable for displays of national folk dances, is available to Guide and Ranger companies, and they have also the opportunity of obtaining inexpensive shoes and material for Keep-Fit dresses.

THE GUIDER

All training courses and single sessions arranged by the N.C.G.C. in different parts of the country are open to Guiders at affiliated rates. Details of courses are published in *THE GUIDER* (local units of the N.C.G.C. will be glad to give further information if they are approached).

The N.C.G.C. Organisers are prepared to hold special sessions or longer training courses for Guiders at any time. The charges are very moderate and no travelling expenses are involved provided that the class is composed of at least twenty members. Application may be made to the Central Council of Recreative Physical Training for a grant towards the expense of running a local course of training.

As a help to those who may wish to arrange such courses of Guide work, the following sessions are advocated: Ball Exercises, Skipping, Team Games and Dancing (the N.C.G.C. makes a special feature of National Folk Dancing in connection with its hire costume department).

It has been found very useful in the past to arrange lecture-demonstrations, i.e., a talk followed by practical work, at Guiders' Conferences. The Guider is then able to take back to her local area current views and literature and has an idea in her mind of the kind of training which can be organised in her own district.

All Guiders can make use of the N.C.G.C. Physical Training Department, whether as individuals or through their own Division, District or County Association. Write to Guide Headquarters to-day for a charge list and try to arrange for a session with your own company or for a course of training in your area.

THE ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY.

The Royal Life Saving Society was founded in 1891. Its inception was due to the oft-expressed desire to minimise the great loss of life from drowning, by teaching those possessed of ordinary courage the best methods of rescue and of resuscitation of the apparently drowned.

Thousands of lives are lost annually by drowning. A great proportion of this loss would be prevented were the art of swimming more generally known, and the proper methods of rescue and resuscitation of the apparently drowned better understood and practised by the public, who from want of this knowledge are frequently deterred from attempting a rescue. In many cases where help has been at hand, and persons were brought to shore apparently drowned, they have subsequently died; whereas, if the proper treatment had immediately been put into force, animation might have been restored.

There are five practical methods of carrying a person in the water; and those who are ignorant of what to do in cases of emergency can, in the course of ten or twelve lessons, become thoroughly proficient and able to render valuable aid in saving life without risk or danger to themselves.

It is hoped that every training college, school, educational institution and swimming club will consider it a duty to promote classes and teach how best to render aid to those in danger of drowning.

The Society is always pleased to aid the formation of Classes of Instruction and, in various ways, to assist members, clubs, etc., to promote its aims and objects.

In some places facilities are offered by the City or Borough Council in the form of free admission to the

swimming baths to those practising for or obtaining awards of the Society.

THE WOMEN'S TEAM GAMES BOARD.

Miss M. Pollard, the National Organiser, has already written two articles in *THE GUIDER* for September and October. Please refer back to these.

If any Guider wishes for further help or information will she please write to Miss Seaman, Girl Guides Association, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. Please do *not* write direct to the organisation concerned. In this way it will be possible to form an idea of the needs and interests of the packs and companies in different parts of the country and will also help in the effort to fulfil these needs.

THE ROUMANIAN YOUTH MOVEMENT

In Roumania June 8th is the National Royal Fete day, when the Străjeri and Străjere hold their Annual Parade. The units assemble in every town and village and give displays of physical culture, games, dancing and singing. The demonstrations in Bucharest, the capital, are on a huge scale, and held in the great Sports Arena.

This year the programme was planned for the whole day. We arrived at 8.30 a.m. at the Stadium where the units of the Străjeri and Străjere were already assembled. Crown Prince Michael who is a Commandant Străjer, the equivalent of a Scout Master, arrived first and was enthusiastically cheered. He inspected the Parade, and then took up his place with his own company to await the King's arrival. From then onwards he was treated just as the other boys of his age.

King Carol the Second is the Grand Străjer, and it was he who founded the Movement, incorporating in it the Scouts and Guides, Y.M.C.A., and Y.W.C.A., Union of Sports Federations and several ancient peasant organisations. He drove on to the ground in a car and was greeted with cries of "Hurrah! Hurrah!" (with equal emphasis on each syllable). He then inspected the members of the Movement at the salute and the cheering broke out again.

After this there followed a beautiful service led by the Head of the Greek Orthodox Church who wore most picturesque robes. The responses were sung, led by a chosen choir of about sixteen members: it was most impressive and reverent.

Unfortunately by this time it had started to rain, so that after the National Anthem and a greeting to the King had been sung the displays had to be postponed until the following day. This proved to be fine and not unbearably hot, so the programme was resumed.

The display was divided into three parts; first of all the equivalents of Brownies and Guides, Cubs and Scouts, did physical exercises and national dances in mass formation, followed by flag drill. There was one very amusing incident: some of the exercises were done with partners, and when one of the smallest girls found that her's was missing she solemnly did everything as if she had a partner, holding her hands out as if grasping another's and running round her partner who wasn't there.

The second demonstration was of tent pitching and first aid, given by older girls and members of the Y.W.C.A.

They were divided into groups, and had a race to see which could pitch and strike its tent first.

Lastly came the older boys and Y.M.C.A. members who did complicated exercises and marches. Their timing and precision were marvellous. I thought the most outstanding were those dressed in bright blue sweaters, with golden falcons on their chests and white trousers. They looked like Sea-Scouts. Their display ended with a formation of the Sträjeri Badge; they all marched to their allotted places and then lay down head to toe.

The last item was a huge march past the King, taking over an hour and a quarter. The whole assembly filed past singing their Sträjeri Song which was played by the band the whole time, so that I am still able to sing it now! Then followed many peasants in the picturesque costumes of the various districts, some of them on horseback, also cyclists, climbers, skiers, sea-scouts, airmen, A.R.P. corps, shepherds with their Carpathian horns, to mention a few of them, and finally teams of boys who had run in relays from all corners of the country to the capital.

So ended a memorable display by the "Straja Tarii," the Youth Educational Movement, conceived by King Carol the Second, incorporating all other Youth Movements. It is financed by the State, whose aim is to make useful and healthy citizens, conscious of their duty to their King and Country and to one another.

At the first National Rally of the Sträjeri on June 8th, 1935, the King said: "The training of a sound generation for the future is a high and imperative duty which the leaders of a country must fulfil."



Our Chalet.

country—the wooden walls, and the roof with its stones to weight it against the strength of the winter winds.

It is the happy spirit of good fellowship of the Chalet which is remembered by those who go there. Long days in the open-air, the sparkling snow and the bright sunshine help to make good comrades. There are skiing exercises in the morning with Cigogne, and those first hazardous attempts on the small slopes near to the Chalet. There are trips to the village for the more expert, and endless opportunities of making friends with the neighbouring Swiss peasant people who have long known and enjoyed the Guide visitors to their part of the world.

At Christmas time the Chalet has its special charm.

The children of the neighbouring chalets are entertained to a Christmas Tree, their eyes shining with excitement, and their bright cheeks making them exactly like little berries, and the red touches on their clothes adding to the warmth of the scene. Night games are played in the house in the dark. Candles are lit on a tree outside the Chalet, and the Guides all troop out to sing carols round it in the snow, they march down into the Bondenthal, where a cheery welcome awaits them in a house where a Christmas tree shines in the window, and they join that circle of kind, happy faces to sing again.

All this is within the reach of almost any Ranger. Could we have a better clearing house for Guide spirit and goodwill?

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THIS GUIDER SHORTAGE.

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—I believe in the Guide Movement, and the more I see, and the deeper I think about the world to-day, the greater do I feel the need for "Real Guiding."

I am not prepared to sleep in my Guide hat, nor am I prepared to make a religion of Guiding. But I am prepared, through thick and thin, to do my job of Guiding with thoroughness and honesty.

I am not prepared to be patronised by representatives of the Movement, young or of riper vintage, nor am I prepared to be censored by them when I draw attention to the deplorable low standard of Guiding at the present time. If we Guiders are honest, we will freely admit that much of our badge winning, for instance, is rather disgraceful; and one could go on, but destructive criticism gets us nowhere.

So may I suggest a way, and to me the only way, of attracting intelligent young people to come forward as Guiders?

First and foremost, we must get back to what our Chief really meant Guiding to be, and those of us who are still in the Movement must faithfully believe in and thoroughly try to "live" our Guiding, putting our Promise and our Law first, and always remembering that Guiding is a means to an end, and not an end in itself.

Secondly, we must, before it is too late, get rid of much stupidity, red tape, and superiority, never forgetting that Guiding was made for the child, not the child for Guiding. Until we have firmly grasped these fundamental things about Guiding we cannot hope to attract that young person we so badly need.

WHERE THE WORLD'S YOUTH MEETS

Through the generosity of Mrs. Storrow, Guide people have in Our Chalet the means of enjoying winter sports in the happiest possible atmosphere, and at the least possible cost.

One of the greatest charms of Switzerland is the simplicity of her hardworking peasant folk, the people of an independent little country, which has for centuries preserved its friendly relations with the surrounding countries. It is fitting that this should be the home of one of our Guide "homes," and more especially of that one which is destined to be the meeting place of many nations in the Guide World.

Here in Our Chalet they all meet together—Rangers who have had dreams of travelling and, by saving their few pennies, have been able to make this almost impossible dream come true, and the girls who may have travelled before, but who have never had this special opportunity of meeting the people of the country and living as they do. The very Chalet itself is part of the simplicity of this

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HOME FOR INCURABLES, PUTNEY.

May I suggest that the District Commissioner could be of far greater service to the Movement, if on her appointment she would relinquish all other Guide work, however hard the sacrifice may be, and devote herself wholly to her District, visiting regularly her companies and packs? And one would hope she would not have too big a District.

To run a company or pack thoroughly is just as much as a woman of to-day is able to do, but to run a District as well is quite impossible. If a Commissioner were free to visit, say, one company each week, she would then be able to give that "friendly" help, advice and encouragement which Guiders so very badly need. Some Commissioners are not even thoroughly good second class Guides themselves!

Each Commissioner should be ready and able to help her Guider in judging as to what should be expected of each particular company or pack; the highest ideals can always be aimed at in every company, etc., but naturally the same standard—and standards and ideals must not be confused—cannot be achieved in every company.

It may be a great victory for a captain after six months of really hard work to get half her company to wash its neck, whereas in another company one dirty neck would be a disgrace. So we want intelligent discrimination and at the same time high ideals.

Sentiment is a good thing, sentimentality a bad thing.

Why can't Commissioners face up to things and close companies and packs when they see beyond all argument that they have served their usefulness? What good can a Brownie pack of four and a Guide company of six do—with no chance of ever getting any bigger? Why not close them and free the much-needed Guider for other work?

I once had the amusing experience of seeing a captain and lieutenant inspect a company of four. I was even asked to join in the inspection. So but as I had to preserve some degree of dignity I declined. So Captain, Lieutenant, a P.L. and patrol-second solemnly inspected the two Guides. This, I hope, is exceptional—but it is not exactly the sort of thing to attract new Guiders, nor is it encouraging to a Guider to have to wait often three months before she receives her First Class and other badges.

I believe if every Guider would get and read Miss V. Rhys David's *Stocktaking*, page 50 in the Report of the Conference held in Oxford last April, and would take it seriously, and really do something about it, Guiding would leap forward.

When I get disheartened, and at times a little disgusted with things, I go back in spirit to some happy visits I have paid to Rangers, Guides and Brownies, and I remember the natural courtesy I received from them and the inspiration they gave to me, and I feel ashamed and determined not to resign from "all" Guiding, and so make one less Guider.

NORAH F. ROBERTS,
Late Area Guider for Y.W.C.A. Guides.

DEAR EDITOR,—I would like to thank all the Guiders and friends who helped towards my success at the Hospital election in November. I am very grateful, and I know it must have meant a lot of work to collect the large number of votes (4,568) in so short a time. I have also received some very nice letters, and I would especially like to thank "A London Guider" for her help some time ago.

Yours gratefully,
WINNIE WILLMOTT,
1st Herts Post Ranger Company.

May I add my most grateful thanks to all those who have helped Winnie Willmott with the above election.

J. PRYER.

To the Editor.

"ORDUNA" CRUISE LANTERN SLIDES.

DEAR EDITOR,—At the request of Sir Percy Everett I have made a set of about 60 Lantern Slides of the recent Scouters' and Guiders' Cruise.

In spite of many requests for the loan of negatives (both on board ship and since my return), I have only received four in all, and consequently have had to rely almost entirely on my own.

Some of these are poor, and I am very short in particular of Trondhjem pictures and have none of the Geysir. If any of your readers can lend me Film negatives (preferably 2½ in., by 3½ in., or 2½ in. square) I would take the greatest care of them and return them promptly.—Yours, etc.

J. C. SCOTT.

Marsden, Myddleton, Ilkley.

WAIFS AND STRAYS SOCIETY.

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—I wonder whether you could very kindly spare a little space in your Magazine to record the Society's appreciation of the assistance which we are receiving from a number of Rangers and Guides with the clothing of the children under our care? We have a family of 4,800 at the moment. Quite a number of Guides and Rangers, at their own suggestion, have joined our Golden Needle League (particulars enclosed), and we are really most grateful for the valuable help which they are giving us in this way. The Golden Needle League has only one rule, i.e., that each member provides one garment a year.—Yours, etc.

W. R. VAUGHAN,
Secretary.

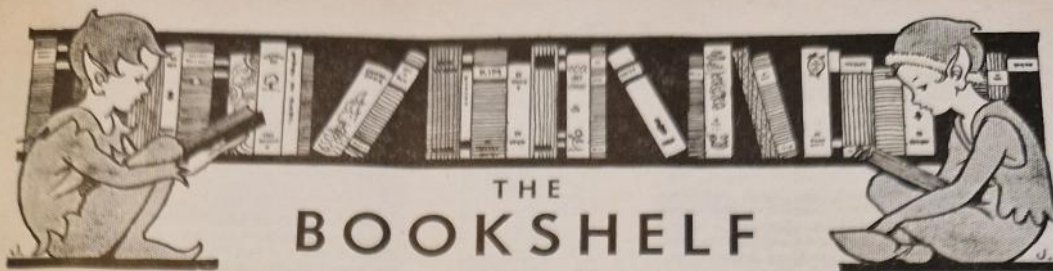
Head Offices: Old Town Hall, Kennington, London, S.E.11.

CHEAP RAILWAY FARES

A NEW SYSTEM

By arrangement with the Railway Clearing House the blue application form for cheap fare vouchers is no longer required. Under the new system a voucher form will be supplied by Headquarters on request to any Guider of whom they have trace. This form has simply to be filled in, and signed by the Guider herself, and can then be exchanged at the station booking office for the tickets required.

Please note that it is still essential for arrangements to be made with the railway concerned at least one week before the date on which it is intended to travel. The Railway Clearing House reserves to itself the right to refuse issue of cheap tickets unless this condition is strictly observed.



GOLF.

Family Golf. By Eleanor E. Helme. (Dent. 3s.)

To any golfer, good or bad, a book by Miss Helme with an introduction by Lady Heathcote Amory (Joyce Wethered) is an irresistible draw. There is very little that Miss Helme doesn't know about the game and with consummate skill she has worked into the story some extremely useful golfing hints; they fire one with enthusiasm and a desire to rush out on to the links and put them into practice. But it isn't only an interesting book for golfers. Miss Helme has the gift of making one "see" her characters and of making them speak and act in a natural easy manner. It is rather a relief, too, to find that the hero and heroine aren't always invincible but show a tendency to play abominably at crucial moments. There is an enchanting small boy, the youngest of a keen golfing family, who scandalises them by asking if he may "down tools" in the middle of a match because he thinks that he has heard a golden plover whistle and he just must go and look for it. Unfortunately he is only a minor character and during the last half of the book one's hopes of his re-appearance are not realised. Even non-golfers will be interested in the account of a debate in a girls' school on the value of golf (and games in general) as an aid to character training. But they will probably be wise to skip the golfing hints, which are sensibly printed in different type, and are not relevant to the story.

J. H. M.

DRAMA.

School Drama. (College Magazine Service, 60, Worship Street, E.C.4. 4s. p.a.)

The new number of this magazine devoted to dramatic work in schools is even better than the last. It is always interesting and stimulating to see what other people are doing, and this time there are photographs of the Lewisham children making their "props" and scenery, the Bolton girls doing "Hiawatha," and Birmingham children in what looks a fascinating fantastic play. Guiders who go in for play-production should get this number and consider seriously whether they won't take the paper in, and contribute something themselves to show what Guide companies do. Four shillings a year is not much. It is published by College Magazine Service, 60, Worship Street, E.C.4. And the publication dates are 1st February, May, October and December.

K.

NATURE.

Rovers and Stay-at-Homes. By Maribel Edwin. (Dent. 3s. 6d.)

Rovers and Stay-at-Homes is a series of short stories about birds and beasts by the daughter of Professor J. Arthur Thomson. The heroes are such folk as otters, gulls, jackdaws, seals and swallows; children, too, wander in and out of the pages, but theirs is a minor part. All the stories are true to life, for though they may not be the histories of any actual individuals, they represent the life of wild creatures as it must often be lived, and show a wide knowledge and close observation of their ways. The book is attractively illustrated with clever little marginal drawings, and is one that will make children love and understand wild creatures.

P. M. B.

Brian and the Wood Folk. By Maribel Edwin. (Dent. 3s. 6d.)

Brian and the Wood Folk, in the same series as *Rovers and Stay-at-Homes*, is equally full of Nature lore, but here we have the story of a small boy who lives in the heart of the country and goes out on explorations with his father. They spend a night in the woods and catch a glimpse of a badger, on another occasion fight a heath fire, and later go out to track animals in the snow, all of which expeditions bring opportunities for new discoveries about wild life.

P. M. B.

Forest News. By Vitali Bianchi. (George Allen and Unwin, Ltd. 7s. 6d.)

This is a book on new lines, written for children and partly by children. It is divided into months (by the Zodiac, beginning in spring), and put together like a newspaper, with headlines and special notes from "woodland correspondents" (some of these are children), and so on. There is plenty of fresh information based on actual observation of incidents. An added interest is that, being Russian, we are introduced to birds and beasts not found here. Not only that, but we meet many of our familiar friends in new surroundings. At the end of each chapter is a list of questions entitled "targets"—you "aim your answer," and can check results by turning to the end of the book, although of course the thing to do is to go and find out for yourself if you can.

The illustrations, in black and white, are specially good. The drawings scattered throughout the book are very alive, boldly sketched and yet subtle in characterisation. The half-dozen full-page wash drawings towards the end are full of atmosphere and their clever simplification and vitality must be the result of keen observation.

It is a book that would be a real help towards freshening a company's outlook with regard to Nature observation. By launching out on some such lines derelict Nature Logs might take on a new lease of life. If you can buy or borrow it try just reading the captions. It will be surprising if you do not gather fruitful ideas from these alone. There are delightful paragraphs on tracks in the snow, "The Book of Winter," "Its Readers and how they Read," "Its Authors and What they Write."

Incidentally, as background to the beasts and birds, we get interesting glimpses of life in Russia. We learn, too, how thoroughly and practically Nature study is carried out in Soviet schools—at least in Leningrad.

H. D. F.

Outdoor Badges. By Gilcraft. (Pearson. 1s.)

This practical book should be just as valuable to Guides as to Scouts. Although the syllabus of a Scout badge may be rather different from the corresponding Guide one, the knowledge required covers very much the same ground. This little book deals with Stalking, Tracking, Pioneering, Forestry, Exploring and Camping, and activities of which aspiring Guides want to know something. Here are some good hints on such things as the care of an axe, knots, observation, etc., and many suggestions as to how and where to procure information for oneself.

P. M. B.

The Naturalists' Calendar. (Edited by Phyllis Barclay-Smith and Rudolph Zimmermann.) (M. C. Forrester. 3s. 6d.)

Although by the time this issue of THE GUIDER is published most people will be well supplied with calendars for 1939, we most particularly wish to draw Guiders' attention to this one—as it is a Nature encyclopædia in itself, and will be invaluable to those who study Nature, but who have little time to search the library shelves in the hope of identifying some newly discovered specimen.

The photographs alone delight not only the heart of the Naturalist, but also that of the artist, for here is photography of the finest, fifty-two exquisite photographs of animals, insects, birds, trees and flowers, and each accompanied by a short descriptive paragraph.

We are only sorry that we did not see this calendar in time to review it in the December GUIDER, and so catch the Christmas rush of Calendar buyers, but we do advise Nature lovers to invest in a copy.

M. T.

CAREERS TO CHOOSE

NO. 1.—LIBRARIAN.
by
LEILA S. MACKINLEY.

Are you a book lover? Does reading interest you, not merely as a pastime, but as a means to broaden out your mind? Would you be able to keep up this interest, handling books all day long, advising what to read, whether it were recommending some technical work to a scientist or choosing a light, social novel calculated to send some old lady happily to sleep? If you feel that you could do these things, why not consider becoming a Librarian?

By that, I do not mean "serving" at an ordinary subscription library. That is hardly a career. It is a job concerned chiefly with crime novels and rosy romances, with an occasional break into biography. For that, "book sense," and a pleasant manner, are the chief requirements. Not even a "Matric" is always demanded. The salary will remain much the same, offering little scope beyond that of head librarian, which is not so very different to an ordinary one.

The Public Libraries and those belonging to the Universities and other institutes do offer one a future worth considering. It is no use pretending that lots of girls do not take it up, but then that applies to most professions. That of Librarian in any official capacity means "safety." You work up from clerical duties to the highly skilled art of classifying and verifying precious old manuscripts, the archives, say, of some University. This really is a worth-while career, not only because it is so interesting, but because it is stable. The salary scale advances very steadily.

Hitherto most of the big appointments have been held exclusively by men. Now women are gradually receiving recognition and have become eligible for senior posts such as County Librarianship—with salaries ranging from £300 to £500 a year—sometimes more than that. The Principal Librarians may make as much as a thousand a year.

I should, perhaps, point out that the individual salaries fluctuate a great deal according to the Borough concerned. For instance, a Children's Librarian that I know happens to be in a wealthy district and receives a higher grade of pay than another girl, probably doing the same work, but placed in a locality with less to spend.

But—before we dream of three-figure salaries—let us consider what qualifications are needed for prospective librarians. Being a book lover is not enough. You must be just as interested in the running of a library. You may have a chance to show initiative in such ways as arranging courses of lectures calculated to promote general interest in books and learning. You must "be prepared" for routine work in large doses. For a job in a Public Library, for instance, a good all-round education is needed. Then it will be necessary to take the diplomas of the Library Association and the School of Librarianship of the University of London (or a similar Institution).

In order to gain this University College Diploma, you should start out with an honours degree to your credit. Failing that, "Matric" or a certificate of the same value, providing it includes Latin. In certain cases the Director of the School accepts a candidate possessing neither of these qualifications, but only when he is convinced that her education is up to the required standards.

Usually the training takes two years for full-time students, and between three and five years for those who are only part-timers. It is perfectly possible to take these diplomas by postal correspondence when you have started work. Full-time students, anyway, are expected to have had at least twelve months practical experience in an "approved" library. This does *not* mean at one of the Tuppennies! Those taking the part-time course need two years of employment before obtaining their diploma.

The ground covered by the ordinary course will be Composition, a Classical and a Modern Language, Bibliography, Cataloguing and Indexing. In addition to that you will have to learn Literary History, and if you like any sort of history that will be a pleasure and not a drudgery. It will also include Book Selection and Reference work, with written papers on the Organisation and Routine of Public Libraries, Classification, and such things.

On the whole, the actual training is not exorbitant, considering that it is spread over a period of years. Full-time students have a guinea entrance fee and then start. In the ordinary way they have two or more sessions before taking the diploma, at the rate of twenty guineas a session. Graduates can get through in one, for ten pounds extra. The actual diploma amounts to five guineas in its entirety,

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but can be "split" into two parts, the fee being divided accordingly.

Part-time students pay only half a guinea entrance and two sessions at 18 guineas, three at 14, or four at 12. Certain prizes are granted. Details of these and other particulars will be sent on application to the Secretary, University College, Gower Street, W.C.1.

The hours of work in libraries vary according to whether the shift system is adopted. When it is, it probably means three evenings up till 8 p.m., coming on duty at lunch-time. There is always a half-day off, and then two days working from 9—5.30. These times are subject to modification at places keeping open after eight.

Useful "literature" on the subject is:—

Library Association Year Book (5s.).
History of the Public Library Movement (Unwin, 10s. 6d.).

Approach to Librarianship (Grafton, 7s. 6d.).

Libraries and the Public (Unwin, 5s.).

Libraries and the Public, L.C.C. (King, 6d.).

Schools and Libraries (Unwin, 5s.).

Library Co-operation in the British Isles (10s. 6d.).

County Libraries (Grafton, 10s. 6d.).

Libraries and Museums (Benn, 6d.).

If you should decide upon Librarianship you may rest assured that the choice is sensible.

PROGRAMMES.

We are glad to announce that, starting, we hope, with the February number, a series entitled "Programmes" will be published in *THE GUIDER*. This will consist of illustrated skeleton programmes, designed to help busy Captains. Each month there will be enough material on one test subject, briefly outlined, to last for three or four weeks.

Specimen Programmes:—*Some Problems for Testing*: Out-of-door games, etc., for Evening Meetings.

THE CHALLENGE TO ACHIEVEMENT.

The closing date for the Challenge is June 1st, 1939, before which all finals must have taken place.

HINTS ON GIRL GUIDE BADGES.

A new edition of the *Badge Book* is now published, price 3s. 6d., and contains only the chapters on Proficiency Badges. These have been revised and brought up to date where necessary. A new booklet is being published early in January, to be called *Hints on Girl Guide Tests*, price 1s. This book, issued as a companion volume to the *Badge Book*, contains the chapters on Tenderfoot, Second Class, Able Sea Guide and First Class Tests.

FOLK DANCING.

The Week-end Training Course for Guiders arranged by the English Folk Dance and Song Society for the week-end of February 10th—12th has been postponed until May 12th—14th. The Country Dance Party for Guiders which was to have been held on the evening of Saturday, February 11th, will still be held, and it is hoped that many Guiders who are in London for the London Guiders' Conference will take advantage of this opportunity to visit Cecil Sharp House.

The last Week-end Training Course held in 1936 was booked up long before the closing date for applications to be sent, so that Guiders who wish to take advantage of this Course should get out their diaries and make a note for the New Year.

Practical help in dancing will be given during the week-end and two sessions are being set aside for work on the Guide and Ranger Badge Tests. New ways of presenting and teaching the dances will be discussed, and help and encouragement given to Guiders who teach country dancing in their own companies without having had much training themselves.

Mrs. Kennedy, who will direct the Course, is well known to all Guiders, and her dancing and teaching should prove an inspiration to all who are interested in English dancing. The fee for the week-end is 15s., and applications should be sent in with a 2s. 6d. deposit (not returnable) or the full fee not later than *Monday, May 1st*. Only the first 80 applications can be accepted. The programme will be found in the Calendar of Events—this issue.

The E.F.D.S. offers to find accommodation in the neighbourhood for Guiders coming from the country, and meals can be obtained cheaply at Cecil Sharp House.

For full particulars, please write to: The Secretary, English Folk Dance and Song Society, Cecil Sharp House, 2, Regent's Park Road, N.W.1.

"I had a noble purpose and the strength
To compass it, but I . . . have wrongly given
The first-fruits of my toil to objects little worthy of the gift."
Bacon.

GIRLS WITH A NOBLE PURPOSE, lest you make the same mistake, why not write without delay for the conditions of free training for Service for Christ to Miss Carlile, Hon. Sec., Women Candidates, The Church Army, 61, Bryanston Street, London, W.1. (Salary; Pension.)

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 18 years. No experience is necessary. Nurses are prepared for the Certificate in Mental Nursing and are eligible for promotion on gaining this. Pay on joining is 27/0 per week, with free board, lodging and washing. Uniform is provided free on joining.
Hours of duty are 98 per fortnight, one full day off duty weekly, and 14 days' annual leave and one day for each Bank Holiday.
A basket giving fuller particulars and an application form may be obtained on application to the Matron.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL
HOLLOWAY, N.7

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

WARWICK HOSPITAL
(Affiliated Training School.)

PROBATIONER NURSES required. Salary £25 per annum for the first year; £28 per annum second year; and £34 per annum third year; together with board, lodgings, laundry and indoor uniform. Applications to the Superintendent Nurse, Warwick Hospital, Warwick.

CROYDON BOROUGH COUNCIL
MAYDAY HOSPITAL, Thornton Heath, Surrey

PROBATIONER NURSES are required for training at the above Hospital, which is recognised by the General Nursing Council as a training school for Nurses. Salary £30-£35-£40, with board residence and uniform. Candidates should be well educated, and for full particulars apply, enclosing stamped addressed envelope, to the Matron.

THE WOMEN'S HOSPITAL
CATHERINE STREET, LIVERPOOL, 8

Affiliated Training School recognised by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales.

Vacancies for **PROBATIONERS** from 17½ years of age. Must have a good general education. Apply to Matron for further particulars.

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.

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.

HORTON GENERAL HOSPITAL
BANBURY, OXON.

Recognised Training School for Nurses

TWO **PROBATIONERS** WANTED to fill January vacancy. Apply to Matron.

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

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THE CENTRAL COUNCIL OF RECREATIVE
PHYSICAL TRAINING, ABBEY HOUSE,
VICTORIA STREET LONDON, S.W.1

When ordering please mention "The Guider."

HUDDERSFIELD ROYAL INFIRMARY.

There are vacancies for **PROBATIONER NURSES** at the Preliminary Training School. Candidates will have a two months' course of lectures and practical work before entering the wards. They must be women of good education, aged 19 to 30. Three years' training. Salary: first year, £20; second year, £25; third year, £30, in addition 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.

BRIDPORT HOSPITAL
DORSET

PROBATIONERS Required for small Hospital. Age 16-18. Salary £20-£26 per annum. Uniform material provided. Apply to the Matron.

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the tooth paste which Dentists advise. **KOLYNOS** protects and preserves the teeth, keeps them free from harmful germs which cause decay. Your teeth stay cleaner—longer.

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HEADQUARTERS TRAINING CENTRES



FOXLEASE



WADDOW

Training weeks have been renamed as follows:—
 Guide Weeks ... Guide Training.
 Ranger Weeks ... Ranger Training.
 Brownie Weeks ... Brownie Training.
 General Weeks ... Covering Ranger, Guide and Brownie Training.
 For Guiders of little experience.
 Elementary Weeks ... To include such subjects as Knotting and Splicing; Rangers; Brownies; Woodcraft (i.e. Stalking and tracking, observation); wide games, involving the use of signal; outdoor work for town and country Guides; practice in emergencies; First Class; and any other subject asked for beforehand.
 Guide and Ranger ... Covering Guide and Ranger Training.

Waddow Programme for 1939.

DATES.
 1939.
 January 6-13. Brownie Week.
 January 17-24. Guide Week.
 January 27-31. Week-end (entries closed).
 February 3-24. Spring Cleaning.
 February 24-28. Week-end (entries closed).
 March 3-10. Ranger Week.
 March 14-21. General Week.
 March 24-27. Week-end (entries closed).
 March 31—April 4. Commissioners' Week-end.
 April 6-11. Guide Week-end (Easter).
 April 14-21. Special Week for School Guiders and University Clubs.
 April 25—May 2. Brownie Week.
 May 5-12. Woodcraft Week.
 May 16-23. Extension Conference.
 May 26—June 2. General Week (Whitsun).
 June 6-13. Commissioners' Week.
 June 17-24. Guide Week (Saturday-Saturday).
 June 27—July 4. General Week.
 July 7-11. Guide Week-end.
 July 15-22. Ranger Holiday Week.
 July 25—August 1. Guide and Ranger Week.
 August 4-11. General Week (Bank Holiday).
 August 15-22. Refresher Week.
 August 25—September 1. Brownie Week.
 September 5-12. Woodcraft Week.
 September 15-22. General Week.
 September 26—October 3. Guide Week.
 October 5-10. County Camp Advisers' Conference.
 October 20-27. Guide and Ranger Week.
 October 30—November 4. District Commissioners (Mid Week).
 November 7-14. Guide Week.
 November 17-21. Brownie Week-end.
 November 24—December 1. Guide Week.
 December 5-12. General Week.
 Guiders who can only come for week-ends in the Spring are urged to apply, even if the training goes on for a 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.

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, Horse Shoe and Wades Hill sites include a permanent shelter and sanitation. The usual permission forms are necessary.

Further information applicable to both Centres will be found on page 30.

GENERAL INTEREST

THE FIRST STEPS TO PERSONAL FITNESS.

Government investigations into the reason for the alarming state of the nation's health reveal that "the country's teeth are rotten." (We quote the verdict of Mr. Elliot, Minister of Health.)

Authorities are agreed that the first and most vital necessity for good health is sound teeth for proper mastication and perfect digestion. Besides, "bad" teeth are a slow poison.

If your teeth are defective, if any are decayed, have them attended to by a dentist without delay and, to preserve the others, start using a reliable antiseptic toothpaste every morning and night.

Dentists recommend Kolynos because they know that for killing the germs that cause decay Kolynos is unsurpassed.

The makers of Kolynos will be pleased to send their booklet *The Cause and Prevention of Tooth Decay*, free to all who appreciate the vital importance of the care of the teeth. Write for your copy to: Kolynos, 12, Chenies Street, London, W.C.1.

FOR HANDCRAFT WORKERS.

Any Handicraft Competitions organised by THE GUIDER have always produced some really beautiful embroidery work among the entries. To all those readers who are interested in this type of work and to those who have not yet taken up embroidery as a hobby, we most heartily recommend the lovely little booklet recently sent to us by the Old Bleach Linen Company. In this, the various designs are produced in colour and the results are most fascinating. Pink tipped daisies on blue or green linen and various wild flowers and hedgerow designs strike a fresh note for table mats and cloths. The booklet also contains instructions both as to the kind of stitches, and the kind and amount of materials needed. Never have linens or threads been of a larger or more beautiful range of colour than to-day, and Guides should make the acquaintance of these as soon as possible, for they undoubtedly help to develop a taste for embroidery and needlework which remains a pleasure throughout life.

TESTS FOR THE HEALTH BADGE.

Badge Secretaries are invited to apply to the Secretary, Health and Cleanliness Council, Aldwych House, London, W.C.2, for particulars of tests. Entries are welcome from Rangers or Guides; the questions have been set by public health experts and the test is conducted by a highly qualified woman doctor.

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Turn to page 36 for particulars of store-soiled and hire-soiled tents, which, until January 14th, will be sold at a special 10 per cent. discount by Blacks of Greenock, 22, Grays Inn Road, London, and 34, Queen Street, Glasgow.

SPARVA.

We have just had an opportunity of examining the many beautiful fabrics manufactured by Sparva, and remembering how many charming dresses made of Sparva material were entered by Guiders for THE GUIDER Handicraft competition, we feel that our readers will be interested to know that the Sparva fabrics for 1939 are as good as they have ever been, if not better. There are five fabrics, in a number of delightful patterns, and all at the very reasonable price of 1s. a yard.

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SWITZERLAND

Guiders wishing to organize parties to Switzerland are cordially invited to write to us for any information they may require.

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"The Masque of Empire"

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

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

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

Also SHADOW PLAYS

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

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Swimming
Baths.

Boating,
Bathing,
Picnics and
Excursions.

APPLICATIONS

THE
HEADQUARTERS TRAINING CLUB

APPLICATIONS. but no applications will yet be considered *below the line*, as these are still liable to alteration.

All training weeks printed *above the line* are open for bookings immediately, together with a deposit of 5s., which will be returned to the applicant, 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 GUNNER.

GUIDERS PLEASE NOTE.

Applications should be made at both Foxlease and Waddow between October and April. Application should be made at both Foxlease and Waddow between October and April. Application should be made at both Foxlease and Waddow between October and April.

It has been arranged that three vacancies should be reserved for the following dates: October and April. Application should be made two full weeks before the date of the competition. Application should be made to the Clerk of the Council, Town Hall, 10, Market Street, Birmingham.

GUIDERS PLEASE NOTE.
Boxlease and Wadd

Will Consider 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.

GRANTS ON RAILWAY FARES.
—*See* course at Foxlease or

(a) Where a Guider finds difficulty in attending a training course at Farnborough, the following reductions may be obtained :—

For return fare exceeding £2, a grant of 5s. will be made.
For return fare exceeding £3, a grant of 10s. will be made.
For return fare exceeding £4, a grant of £1 will be made.

GRANTS OF £1000 each will be made to students attending a training course at 1000.

... fare exceeding £2, a grant of 10s. will be made.
... a grant of £1 will be made.

For return fare exceeding £5, a grant of £1.

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

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

The Guider must first find out if a training week, finds that no such week is available at a time possible for her to attend. If so, she can apply for a grant from the difference between the two fares may be refunded by Headquarters.

(d) 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 to attend, she can apply for a grant from the difference between the two fares may be refunded by Headquarters.

WADDOW FARM.

For her at the training centre nearest to her home, but it available at the other training centre, the difference between the two fares may be refunded by Headquarters.

In either case the applic

FOXLEASE COTTAGES.

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 34 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 23 guineas per week in summer. These charges include fuel, coal and oil. Guides cook and cater for themselves entirely, although, if necessary, a woman can be engaged to board them at the rate of 30s. per head per week, or merely to cook and clean at the rate of 9d. per hour, in addition to the above charges.

is £2.5s. per week winter, or 24 guineas summer. Guiders cook and cater for themselves. These charges include light, coal and oil. A woman can be engaged to board them at the entirely, although, if necessary, a man can be engaged to cook and clean at the rate of 9d. per rate of 80s. per head per week, or merely to cook and clean at the rate of 9d. per hour, in addition to the above charges. A 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.

PRESENTS.

Meat Safe for Bridges Camp Site, Mrs. Percy Birley; Swiss Trefoil, Miss Mercier, Switzerland; Donation, General Week, October 29—November 5; Donation, Miss Hartmett, New South Wales; Donation, Roedean, Dorset; Commissioners' Week, November 8—15; Donation for the duration of Scotland Room, A Scottish Guide; Donation for Keel Line, Cupboard, Kent; Vase, Miss Nix; Danish Trefoil, Miss Grace, Denmark; Picture for Dining Room, Mrs. Thompson; Bedside Lamp, Cornwall Room, Four Cornish Commemors; Cushion, Rook Patrol, September 16—23; Patchwork Cushion, Handicraft Week; Dusters, 1st Crondall Brownie Pack; Selection of Musical Instruments, Miss Sygne; Flowering Tree, Chaffinch Patrol, September 16-23.

WADDOW FARM.

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

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.

Sheets, Miss Kerr, Belfast; Eiderdowns for Liverpool S. Room, South Division of Liverpool; Arm-chair for Flint Room, Flintshire; Plants, Miss Findlater, Co. Dublin; Donations, Mrs. Grottrian, Y.W.R.N.; Miss Brigg, Y.W.R.N.; 11th—15th Training Week-end; 18th—22nd Training Week-end.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR NEW GUIDERS.

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

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This month we are making a departure from our usual practice of suggesting Guide handbooks and manuals, and offer instead a book which we believe will be of great assistance to all engaged in Guide activity. It deals with that complex which so many people suffer from—the inferiority complex—and shows in plain, simple language how it may be successfully overcome.

"HOW TO CURE THE INFERIORITY COMPLEX"

By GABRIEL DEE

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There was an old woman (*Unison*) 4d.**DESCANT SERIES**D26 MARY CHATER— Lilliburlero (*Two-part*) 3d.D27 ARTHUR IRVINE— Ash Grove (*Two-part*) 3d.

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I vow to thee, my country (*Two-part*) 4d.**MISCELLANEOUS**

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

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.

Contributions to be sent in to The Secretary, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. Subscriptions to any part of THE GUIDER is sent direct by post from Imperial Headquarters to any part of the United Kingdom at the rate of 4/6 per month (which includes postage). Post free for a year 4/6. Foreign and Colonial, 4/6 post free.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL

Held on December 6th, 1938.

PRESENT:—
The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, O.B.E. (Chair).
Mrs. Percy Birley, C.B.E.
Mrs. Housion Craufurd.
Lady Greig.
Mrs. St. John Atkinson.
H.R.H. Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone.
Lady (Murray) Anderson, D.B.E.

IN ATTENDANCE:—
The Lady Somers.
Miss Syngé (during the discussion on Cadets).
The resignation of Mrs. Tufton as Headquarters Commissioner was received with great regret.
Miss Lander was appointed Assistant Commissioner for Rangers.
The appointment of Miss Christian as Editor of THE GUIDE was approved.
The new rule for Cadet companies was approved (see page 19).

MEETING OF THE ADVISORY BOARD

Held on December 13th, 1938.

PRESENT:—
The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, O.B.E. (Chair).
Mrs. Percy Birley, C.B.E.
Evelyn Lady Blythwood.
Miss Britton.
Mrs. Cadbury.
The Countess of Clarendon.
Mrs. Chitty.
Sir Percy Everett.
Mrs. Fryer.
Lady Greig.
Mrs. Housion Craufurd.
Mrs. Janson Potts.
Mrs. Mark Kerr, O.B.E.
Miss Kerr.
Miss Leathes.
Mrs. Monteith.
Mrs. Moody.
Lady Moore.
The Lady Somers.
Mrs. Streatfeild.
Mrs. St. John Atkinson.
The Viscountess Stopford.

Routine and Financial business was transacted.
Reports from the various committees were submitted and approved.
For Book of Rules alterations see separate column.
Amendments to certain syllabuses for Guides in Sierra Leone were approved.
The date of the next Meeting, Tuesday, February 14th, at 2.30 p.m. was confirmed.

The Committee of the Council met at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, December 13th, 1938.

The Resolutions passed by the Advisory Board at the meeting on December 13th were confirmed.

The Lease of Blacklands Farm was duly signed and sealed.

A new design for the cover of THE GUIDER was approved.

The date of the next meeting, Tuesday, January 10th, at 2.30 p.m. was confirmed.

AWARDS.

Medal of Merit.

Miss Vincent, Captain 1st Transvaal Post Rangers (blind).
Mrs. Lenfesty, former District Commissioner, Gwelo, S. Rhodesia.

Badge of Fortitude.
Ranger Kathleen Sullivan, 15th Tunbridge Wells Ranger Company, Kent.
Gold Cards.
Company Leader Florrie Johnson, 1st Matlock Company, Derbyshire.
Company Leader Thelma Nicholls, 7th W.C. Portsmouth Company, Hants.
Ranger Patrol Leader Agnes de Freitas, 1st Georgetown Company, British Guiana.
Ranger Patrol Leader Lillian Timmis, 6th Bolton Company, S.E. Lancs.
Patrol Leader Anne Hathaway, 3rd Cosham Company, Hants.
Patrol Leader Betty Lockyer, 2nd Mortlake Company, Surrey.
Patrol Leader Elsie Tonge, 66th Bolton Company, S.E. Lancs.

Alterations to Proficiency Badges

The following Amendments and Additions have been approved for insertion in POLICY, ORGANISATION AND RULES:—

Rule 20 (h).
Para. 2, at the top of page 21, line 2, delete the words "... in the presence of the company ...". Also, in line 1, delete "... the Commissioner"; substitute "... her Commissioner."

Brownie Second Class.
Section III—Physical Health—Clause 4: Add the following alternative clause:—
"Catch a ball thrown from a distance of six yards and return it to the sender. Throwing and catching to be accurate four times out of six."

Guide Second Class.
Section II—Handicraft—Clause 2, line 1: delete the words "... when possible ...". Also delete brackets.

Ranger Star.
Group 3. Section B. Add the following new clause:—
"Show a knowledge of the administration of medicines."
Group 5. Sections A and B. Substitute the wording of Group 5 of the Sea Service Test for present wording.
Group 6. Section B. Clause 2. Delete and substitute:—
"Organise and carry out an overnight hike with one or more companions."

Sea Service Test.
Group 3. Section B. Add the following new clause:—
"Show a knowledge of the administration of medicines."

Athlete (Guide).
Clause 4. Del te.
Clause 5. Delete: "(stick should be used)."
Clause 7. Delete.

The last section of this syllabus—the requirements for the Guide over 16—to be transferred to the Ranger section as a Ranger Athlete Badge.

Friend to Animals (Guide).
This syllabus to be deleted from the list of badges.

Gymnast (Guide).
The "over 16" section of the Gymnast syllabus to be transferred to the Ranger branch, with the following amendments:—

- As at present.
- As at present.
- Perform a table of free-standing exercises. (This may be according to Swedish or British system.)
- (a), (b), (c) and (d)—as at present.
- Do two of the following in good style:—
(a) Climb a rope at least 16 feet.
(b) Travel sideways on bar or wallbars, both ways.
(c) Travel backwards on bar.
(d) Hand stand unsupported.
(e) Reverse hanging vertically between two ropes.
(f) Under and over somersault on bar.
- Jump 3 ft. 4 ins. in good style.
- Do three of the following in good style:—
(a) Fence vault from either side.
(b) Flank vault (either side).
(c) Slow squat.
(d) Long fly.
(e) Cartwheel on right and left hand.
(f) Thief vault.

N.B.—The tester should be a qualified gymnast, and whenever possible a woman.

The above footnote to be added also to the Guide syllabus.

Writer (Guide).
Substitute the following for present syllabus:—
"(To be written or typed on one side of the paper only.)"

At the Test.

Do an exercise in punctuation given by the tester.

Bring to the Test.

1. A story of not more than 1,000 words for children, either: (a) a fairy story; (b) an animal story; (c), a "family" story; or (d), a school story; the following:—
 - (a) Your birthday.
 - (b) Your sister's wedding.
 - (c) An illness.
 - (d) A christening.
 - (e) An accident.
 - (f) A summer holiday.
 - (g) A Christmas Tree party.
2. One of the following:—
 - (a) A dramatic sketch to play not less than ten minutes. (Ten pages of typescript.)
 - (b) Not less than eight lines of verse in rhyme.
 - (c) An article of not less than 200 words on any subject of interest to children.

Astronomer (Ranger).

Clause 2, Para. (b). *The Moon*. Delete the words—"First surface."

Authoress (Ranger). (Badge as for Writer, with red border.)

A new badge to be instituted for Rangers, to be called Authoress, with the following syllabus:—

"(To be typed or written on one side of the paper. Typescript is preferred.)

Write at the Test.

An article of 200—300 words on any one of three subjects given by the

tester.

Bring to the Test.

1. A story of 1800—2500 words:
 - (a) For adults.
 - (b) For young people.
 - (c) For children.
 State for which reader it is intended.
2. A synopsis of not more than 1,000 words for a short story, long-short story, novel or film.
4. Do one of the following:—
 - (a) A review of 200-300 words of a modern book, and an appreciation of not more than 300 words of a classic, fiction or otherwise.
 - (b) A dramatic sketch or one-act play with full stage directions, to play not less than 15 minutes (allow a minute for each sheet of manuscript) for three or more characters; also a list of at least three plays read.
 - (c) A sonnet, triolet, lyric, ballad or verse in any recognised form; and a list of poems read.
 - (d) A series of not less than four letters of at least 200 words each, between contrasted people, such as: a mother and her child at school, a girl living in the country and her friend in town, a person on holiday and an invalid, etc."

Folk Dancer (Ranger).

In Clause 2 add the following alternative to the *Coronation Country Dance Book* (now out of print):—

"or four of her own choice from *Book IX Graded Series*: Butterfly, Three Meet, Mage on a Cree, Speed the Plough, Grimstock, Oranges and Lemons."

History Lover (Ranger).

A new badge to be instituted for Rangers, to be called History Lover, with the following syllabus:—

1. Hold the Guide History Lover badge.
2. Bring to the test a book containing quotations from contemporary writings; criticisms of plays, films or books which she herself has seen or read, dealing with some special period.
3. Have read one of the following:—
 - (a) A biography dealing with this period.
 - (b) A book of general history.
 - (c) A book on costumes, furniture, etc.
4. Choose three characters of her period for special study, and give a brief account of their lives and achievements.
5. Give a brief account of three important events which happened during this period. (This can be written, if desired, in the form of letters or extracts from a diary.)

Rule 58. Where to Wear the Badges.

Under Rule 58, last paragraph, top of page 143, line 1, after the words—"... and All-Round Cords"—"add the words—"... as worn by Guides..."

Add the following new paragraph:—

"To show that Rangers have won the Red and White All-Round Cords, a strip of the cord, four inches long, is worn on the right shoulder in the same manner as a title tape is worn on the left shoulder. Blue and white cords may be worn by Rangers in the same way, if desired, until the red and white cords have been won. The strip, in addition to the full-sized Cords, to be presented to the successful candidate."

HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

CLOSED MONTH FOR CAMPING CORRESPONDENCE.

Guiders are asked to note that January is the closed month for Camping Correspondence with the Commissioners for Camping and the English Area Assistants.

GUIDERS, PLEASE NOTE.

Miss Synge will be abroad from Christmas, 1938, until May, 1939. She will be travelling about and will have no permanent address. Letters will not be forwarded, but anything urgent for her should be sent to the Training Department at Headquarters, where it will be dealt with. After May 1st Miss Synge's permanent address will be 25, Cheyne Place, Chelsea, S.W.3.

CATHOLIC GUIDE ADVISORY COUNCIL.

Catholic Guiders are again reminded that Miss MacDermott is now a professed nun, and has no longer any connection whatsoever with Guiding. The Hon. Secretary of the Catholic Guide Advisory Council is Miss Tyrwhitt, Ellerslie House, Hawkhurst, Kent, and correspondence should be addressed to her.

GENERAL NOTICES

S.O.S.

Catholic Guides Church Parade held at "Our Lady of Victories" at Kensington on 27th November, 1938.

The 8th Lee (St. Winifred's) company would be very grateful if every company who had a *Union Jack*, with cords and trefail on it, would be kind enough to look very carefully and see if they have their own. The 8th Lee were last out of the church and were left with a *Union Jack* not their own. The 8th Lee Flag is very new, cords very clean and stiff, and the Tenderfoot was very highly polished—a real golden colour, and had three slight scratches on the back, but no registered No. The Flag they had to take away is clean but has two holes in it, from wear it seems, cords fairly new but soiled, and the Tenderfoot has the registered No. 671782 on the back. We would greatly appreciate help in this as we are very proud of our Flag, and would like to get it back, as soon as possible.

Please communicate with Miss S. Long, 50, Burnt Ash Road, Lee, S.E.12. Phone Lee Green 4013.

KENT INTERNATIONAL CAMP, 1940.

With the approval of Headquarters, Kent hopes to hold an International Camp at Mote Park, Maidstone, from July 17th-29th, 1940.

The plan is to invite Guiders from the dominions and colonies, as well as from all foreign countries that are full members of the World Association; it is hoped there will be about 60 visitors, with 60 Kent and 30 staff, making 150 in all.

Further details will be issued in future numbers of *THE GUIDER*, and invitations are being sent early in the new year.

SCOTTISH POST BOX SECRETARY.

A Post Box Secretary has been appointed for Scotland. Her name and address are:—Miss Asher, 8, Rothesay Terrace, Edinburgh.

FREE CAMP SITES IN SUSSEX.

The owner of Punchbowl Meadows, Whatlington Road, Battle, Sussex, will lend camp sites to companies of Guides or Rangers from the poorer parts of London, who would not be able to afford to go to camp but for this assistance.

The sites are available from Easter onwards.

During the crowded camping months, it is preferred that camps should begin and end on Saturdays, to enable the greatest number to be fitted in.

The sites are as follows:—

1. The Equipped Site, with large hut and several tents for sleeping, three chemical closets, store hut, washhouses and shelter for meals, and full equipment for 30, including palisades but no plates or cutlery. Guides will be given preference over Rangers on this site.
2. The Unequipped Site, with hut (10×24 ft.), 30 palisades, and three chemical closets.

Punchbowl Meadows is 1½ miles from Battle shops, and all tradesmen and postmen deliver at site. It is 7 miles from Hastings, and is in the midst of beautiful country. The site itself consists of nearly 40 acres of fields and woods. There is a small pond, just deep enough to swim in, with small boats. Main water laid on.

For all particulars apply to Miss Tanner, St. Hilda's East, 3, Old Nichol Street, Bethnal Green, E.2.

NOTE.—Guiders are particularly asked *not to apply for the site* until they have made sure that they will be able to use it. If, as has happened, the site is booked early in the year and relinquished a few weeks before the date on which the camp is due, other Guides who might have come are deprived of a holiday. It should not be booked for very small camps.

Guiders may make enquiries at any time, but no site may be booked before February 1st. Guiders must corroborate any request they have made on that date, or the site will be allotted to others.

S.O.S. TO KNITTERS.

Miss Barlow, who is working for the Spanish Relief Committee, and who appealed in the February, 1938, *GUIDER* for helpers willing to knit garments for child victims of the Spanish War, now writes to us for help in performing the same service for Chinese children made destitute by the war in China.

Miss Barlow is willing to provide wool and any further particulars. Anyone who would like to help should communicate with her at Greenings, Edgeworth, near Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire, her new address. Correspondence cannot be dealt with by Headquarters.

The need of warm clothes is bitterly felt this cold weather, both for children and women. Babies' vests are welcomed. Those who knit should say if their garments are meant for Spain or China.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

UNIFORMS FOR SALE.

Guide's Tailored Costume, excellent condition; 34-in. bust; £3 3s.—Box 1, THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS. Also **Guide's Uniform**, new. Height 5 ft. 10 in.; bust, 36 in. Also **serge tunic**; both tailored Headquarters; no reasonable offer refused.—Box 2, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS. **Guide's Uniform**, good condition; stock size; bust, 36 in. Accepted £2 2s. Barrett, "Greenhills," Knutsford, Cheshire. **Guide's Costume**, almost new, medium size, 35s.—Plex, 378, Little Road, Fulham, S.W.6. **Guide's Headquarters Tailored Uniform**, fit Guide 5 ft. 8 in. Good condition. Also hat; navy blue shirt. £1 5s.—Box 3, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS. **Guide's Headquarters Tailored Uniform**. Large size. What offers?—Box 4, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.

WANTED.

Discarded Uniforms, cheap; poor Guides.—Wilson, Birchlands, Strensall, York. **Club Leaders** required for new housing areas, special areas, clubs for industrial girls, and community centres. Good general education essential. Specialised training provided. For further particulars apply—Personal Secretary, Y.W.C.A., National Offices, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.1.

HOLIDAYS ABROAD.

Easter in Bruges. From 2s. 6d. a day. Address—Directress, Retreat House, Prinsenhof, Bruges.

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED.

Alert Employment and Typewriting Bureau (Principal a Guide) 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. **Lady Required** to assist two ladies run small Guest House. Needlewoman—domesticated. Hotel experience not required.—Bradgate, 39, Wimborne Road, Bournemouth.

THEATRICAL.

Guide your Country with a performance of "The Masque of Empire." See page 29. **Amusing Sketches**—"Lucky Bag" (6), 1s. 7d.; "Bran Pie" (4); "Mixed Pickles" (4), 1s. 1d. each; "Two Duologues," 7d., etc. No Royalties.—"Plays," Bramber, East Grinstead. **Beautiful Costumes** for "The Amber Gate" and other plays may be hired very inexpensively from Miss Milliken, 33A, Penywern Road, London, S.W.5. Tel.: Flaxman 0767. Proceeds go to Dr. Barnardo's Homes. **Recitations, Sketches, Playlets**. Most popular series published. No fees. Catalogue (adult, juvenile) free.—Thomas W. Paterson, Torbeg, Colinton, Edinburgh, 13. **Shadow Plays**, the latest craze. See page 29.

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 home. Good food. Large sitting and dining rooms; separate entrance bedrooms. Full board residence 12s. 3d. to 21s. per week inclusive. Apply Superintendent (send stamp), 4, Pitt Street, Tottenham Court Road, W.1; 9, Bulstrode Street, Tottenham Square, Tottenham Court Road, W.1; 11, Fitzroy Street, Tottenham Court Road, W.1; 116A, Baker Street, W.1; 47, Princes Square, Baywater, Welbeck Street, W.1; 31, Draycott Avenue, Sloane Square, S.W.3. **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. **Lady would Welcome Another Lady** or mother and daughter for winter months in very comfortable home, central heating, one minute to buses, near sea.—Mrs. Rolls, Rozane, Summer Lane, Felpham, Sussex.

TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING.

Post Guide wants typewriting, duplicating, general, author MSS.; experienced, price moderate. Oates, 62, Durban Road, Beckenham. **Midgley Typewriting and Duplicating Service**.—Lone Guide at your service.—43, Oakington Manor Drive, Wembley. **Programmes, Circulars, MSS.** Also part-time work undertaken.—Stratford, 44, Liberia Road, London, N.5. (Canonbury 2800).

PRINTING.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Black's Camp Equipment. Special 10 per cent. discount from December 12th to January 14th. Also many bargains in Stone-soiled and Hire-soiled Tents; list on request.—Black's of Greenock, 22, Grays Inn Road, London; and 34, Queen Street, Glasgow.

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