

# THE GUIDER

Vol. XXIX No. 6.

JUNE, 1942

## CONTENTS

On National Service	Page
And B-P said	75-77
Games and Free Play	77
Contact!	78
"If You Get Simple Beauty"	78
And then . . . ANNE HOPKINS	79-80
The Guide who was a Brownie	80
The Guide who never was a Brownie	81
Rangers and National Service	81
W. LANDER	82



## CONTENTS

This Matter of Programmes	Page
Citizen to be. B. C. WALTON	82
B-P Memorial Fund—Who will you Challenge?	83
But So Much Depends on the Guider. M. L. M.	84-85
Overseas Notice Board	85
Down the Lanes with Gypsy Patulengro	86
Headquarters Notices	87
Appointments and Resignations	88-90
	92

## ON NATIONAL SERVICE

THE words National Service are automatically connected with war nowadays, and are immediately interpreted as war service. If you stop to consider them, you will realise that they have a far deeper and more permanent meaning. **National Service, means Service of the Nation, therefore, to say**

come upon them with considerable suddenness, and they are only gradually settling down to it. They need an improved education to enable them to adjust themselves to the new conditions, particularly in the direction of the development of character and unselfish patriotism.

exactly interpreted, that you are on National Service must mean that you are serving your country although it may not necessarily mean that you are doing work directly connected with the war effort. When we say that Guiding is National Service, it does not follow that we mean that we are doing actual work, although the contribution to the war effort made by Brownies, Guides, Rangers and Guiders is considerable. This is total war, and every individual is required to do her share towards winning it. Guiding started to contribute in the last week before war broke out, when we all "stood-to," and many of us joined the Women's Services, etc. Some were on war service even before there was a war! But go back farther than the end of August, 1939, read Miss Baden-Powell's foreword to *How Girls Can Help the Empire*, published in 1912:—

"The Girl Guides is an organisation for character training. Its aim is to get girls to learn how to be women—self-helpful, happy, prosperous and capable of keeping good homes and of bringing up children."

"Already this training has been found attractive to all classes, but more especially to those by whom it is so vitally needed—the girls of the factories and of the alleys of our great cities, who, after they leave school, get no kind of restraining influence, and who, nevertheless, may be the mothers, and should be the character trainers, of the future men of our nation."

Turn, then to B.-P. himself, writing the foreword to an edition of *Girl Guiding* published after the last war:—

"... the war, in spite of all its evils, did one great good. It gave women their opportunity for showing their pluck and intelligence and their capability for taking on tasks which so far had been considered beyond their powers. They rose to the situation and ably served their country in the time of its need."

"Thus they placed themselves in a new light, on a new plane in the social order, which is all the more important, seeing that in Great Britain they outnumbered the men by two millions, and also form the majority of voters in Parliament, thus constituting a new and very considerable power in the land."

"This new situation, with its new responsibilities, has, however,



Patrol Leader Princess Elizabeth Registers.

[Photographic News Agency.]

"This sounds easy, but in these days when the Press, wireless and cinematograph films are all to the fore with their mass suggestion, and there are ever-increasing facilities for unprofitable pleasure, it is not so easy as it sounds

"Whereas, with a real training in individual character to repress herd impulse and recognise the opportunities of service for their country, these same girls can form an army of patriotic women such as has never been seen before, and which can help to pull our old country—and indeed our whole commonwealth—out of the mud and mire on to the fairway to prosperity and

happiness.

"There is another point. I cannot sufficiently emphasise the importance of Nature lore and its essential place in our programme. There may be a tendency to attach in its stead too great value to signalling and drill, etc."

"But our aim is:—Character Development towards Happy Citizenship through natural rather than through artificial means."

It seems to me that these two forewords give us our position in a nutshell. Miss Baden-Powell, writing in time of peace, makes clear the importance of training in homecraft for the home-makers of the future; her brother, our Founder, writing just after what was then the world's greatest upheaval, pays tribute to the part which women can play as war workers, and then leads us forward into the future and, at the same time, back, back to the essential aims of Guiding, which were designed to fulfil the greatest need of the nation at that time—the training of women who were fitted in every way to shoulder the responsibilities of citizenship. There could be little hope for the future of the race if the mothers of future generations had no understanding of homecraft, child welfare and hygiene. But the Chief Scout, with his gift of vision, saw that women's place would, from that time on, no longer be solely in the home. There were too many of them, in the first place, and the war had proved them capable of carrying responsibilities in a far wider field of service. As children they must be given the training which would fit them to shoulder their responsibilities in the sphere for which they are best suited. Guiding was just such a training. It aimed, first and foremost, at



## THE GUIDER

the development of the character, then, through the proficiency badge system, it gave the child practical training in the specialised forms of service and activity in which she was most interested.

### THEN AND NOW

Looking back over the last quarter of a century, the situation today appears to differ very little from what it was then, except that the responsibilities of women have increased in weight and in variety with the years. Even the Chief Scout might have been surprised to-day at the positions which women are filling with such ability. The present situation only emphasises his warning after the last war—that peace will bring with it yet greater demands on the women of our race, and that they must be trained in order to meet those demands.

Therefore it appears that the most vital contribution which Guiding can make towards National Service is the training of the women who will inherit the rights and duties of citizenship in the world of the future. We have, for the duration, a double service to perform. Because we have earned a reputation for war service pre-service training, the public looks to us to train girls for war service in any form. But the British public is notoriously short-sighted and unobservant. What it often fails to see is that in great part the common quality which makes Guides so valuable on war service is not their practical training alone but much more often the type of people which they are in themselves. In other words, the characters which B.P.'s training produces are of greater value than the practical things they happen to have learnt as Guides. In failing to notice that point, the public eye, concentrating on present needs, misses also the point that these are just the type of people who will be so urgently needed when the time comes to found a new world on sane, secure foundations.

Therefore, in considering our war service as a Movement, we have always to keep before us the fact that we are, first and foremost, on National Service which will outlast the war. In choosing war-work for our Brownies, Guides and Rangers, we must ask ourselves first of all whether or not this particular form of work will take too much time from regular Guide training, and whether, in learning to do this work, the children are also learning something which will be of value to them in after life, as Guide-trained citizens of a happier world. The Founder, in his foreword, warns us not to concentrate on signalling to the exclusion of character training, but signalling, he often explained, has other uses than the mere sending of messages. People sometimes wrote to him asking him to remove it from his programme of training for girls, giving as their reason the fact that it was likely to be of little use to girls in after life, and was therefore unsuitable and unnecessary for them to learn. The Chief invariably replied reminding them that signalling taught observation and quickness of thought, combined with action, and that it was an invaluable memory training! While he was the simplest of men, he was also the least obvious, and so often we who try to follow his trail fail to appreciate that he had more than the immediate and apparent aim in view.

### KEEPING THE END IN VIEW

I think B.P. would have been very proud to-day of the fine and varied record of war service which has been achieved by all ranks of the Movement. He was a great patriot, as well as being the world's most famous internationalist. At this grave moment of history, when the future of the world depends on the victory of Brit 'n and her allies, he would be the first to encourage the children to take up every form of service which lies within their power. But mark that last point—*within their power*. The Founder knew the dangers of boredom and monotony and their deadening effect on the child mind. He knew that the hope of successful achievement is necessary to the child, particularly of Brownie or Cub age, and that if any one activity is carried on for too long, the child will tire of it. If enthusiasm fades, and slackness in the carrying out of an obligation is allowed to develop, we run the risk of producing, on the one hand, the type of girl who leaps eagerly at every new job, accepting too many and finishing none; or, on the other, the girl who conscientiously carries through her commitments and loses, in so doing, any desire to serve.

Brown Owls will realise that this warning applies particularly to them. Short and sharp should be the watchword for Pack war service. Ring the changes constantly, and the Brownies will remain keen to Lend a Hand, and will go up eventually to Guides with the habit of service already formed.

### WHAT CAN THE BROWNIES DO?

Owls often write to us asking for ideas for Brownie War Service, so, we retaliated by asking them for reports. We had a good response to our appeal, yet we do not think that this is an accurate estimate of the amount and variety of work done by the Brownies. Twelve Brownie entertainments raised over £80 between them. They include such things as Sports Days and exhibitions of Brownie handwork, both good things for the Pack to do, as they all include some part of Brownie training. Here, briefly, are some of the things which Brownies are doing successfully: *Salvage* (scrap rubber, matchboxes, aluminium, used batteries and electric bulbs, cotton reels, rose hips, blackberries, chestnuts (for pig food), and nettles).

It is important not to let Brownies collect salvage which may be dirty, or germ carrying. Several packs have produced excellent crops of vegetables, and some have grown flowers to send to hospitals and unevacuated Brownies in blitzed cities.

It is a good idea to get a grown-up friend of the Pack to do the digging, etc., as Brownies are too young to be allowed to tackle the heavy work of an allotment.

Collecting, wisely supervised, is work which can be linked up with the training and also be of great value to the Nation. Many Packs have their own Savings Groups, and others have adopted men in the Forces and collect for parcels for them. This teaches unselfishness and also gives the Brownies an outside interest.

Knitting is an excellent form of Brownie service if not overdone. While encouraging the children to knit comforts for the troops, for evacuees and for babies' nurseries, Owls should be careful to keep to garments simple enough not to over-tax the abilities of the Pack. Knitting is apt to pall, and children of Brownie age cannot be kept sitting still for long periods at a time without disaster to the smooth running of the Pack.

Whatever the form of service chosen, we must remember that the first consideration must be to give the children Brownie training, for it is the specialised training that the child first receives in the Pack which helps to lay the foundations of successful development in later years.

### THE NEXT STAGE

The Guide Captain has an easier job, and a much wider field of service from which to choose, first consideration. The question is again: What are the Guides learning from this particular job which will be of lasting benefit to them? Are they developing dependability, self-reliance, common sense, the power to think quickly—are they, in fact, becoming better citizens because as Guides they are undertaking a certain job as part of their war service? Surely it boils down to the fact that they are already putting their Guide training at the service of the community and the practical experience that they are gaining is giving a reality to that training that nothing else will. A good illustration of this is provided by two evacuee Guides who were able to go to the rescue when their foster-mother's daughter gave birth to a premature baby, and the woman who was to look after the house, etc., during the mother's confinement, was not available. The two Guides, aged fourteen and fifteen, and both at work, were able to do the entire work of the house, cooking, washing, cleaning, etc., because of their Guide training, and one of them took a week's holiday and spent it on the job while the other gave all her spare time to it. There is character training coupled with practical ability, and I think that while putting their training to such a practical "real life" test, the Guides probably learnt much that any amount of company meetings would not have taught them.

Salvage or message corps work, which are essential to the war effort, give us an excellent opportunity for putting into practice so much that we have been trying to get across at company meetings. If it becomes a company tradition that when the Guides have said they will call for salvage, then they do really call at the time arranged—if the company takes a pride in the reliability of its messengers, then Hitler has done us a kindness, for he has helped us to instil into our future citizens a fine sense of responsibility. There are, too, more practical and immediate results in salvage work. The children learn thrift, and in the case of clothing salvage, they develop sympathy and understanding of their fellow-beings. It is startling, but essentially valuable, to a child brought up in a home where old clothes are just old clothes, to be used as polishing rags, to see how eagerly they are seized upon "for best" by the mother of a large family living in the next street. This understanding is the awakening of the social sense.



Appleby Brownie Knitters.



June, 1942]

## THE GUIDER

To make a success of anything, we must see it in relationship to the world in which it is to be used. Therefore we must constantly take the opportunity of testing our efforts. War service provides these opportunities, and we must guard against making the mistake, other way. Welcome these opportunities for service, but be sure that in doing so we give the children a chance to learn everything of value which war-work can teach. On the other hand, avoid making the mistake of one company I know of, where the Guides, in their enthusiasm for messenger work, do nothing else at all! This company illustrates my point, for not only is all Guide training being neglected, but the messenger work is organised in such a way that the Guides do not even know the district (which is one good thing they might be expected to learn from such work), because each child has always worked on the same street or area and has no knowledge of the district beyond that area. Nothing could be farther from B.-P.'s ideas! In a way we owe Scouting and Guiding to just this all evolved. But the Mafeking messengers' great value lay in their Scoutcraft, which B.-P. taught them before he thought of Scouting for Boys. The tradition of the Mafeking messengers should inspire the work of Guide messengers to-day, but in order to reach that standard it is essential that the children should first of all be good Guides.

The same applies to almost any form of war service, particularly, perhaps, to Blitz cookery and Emergency Rest Centre work. Our whole success here comes from our camp training. If we never take the Guides to camp, or hiking, they will have no opportunity of acquiring just the qualities which have distinguished Guides under emergency conditions in the Blitz, i.e., adaptability, ingenuity, cheerfulness and the ability to comfort other people and to produce the essential necessities of life under difficult conditions. Guiding gives the children the ability to serve and the desire to do so. War tests them. Life, even under normal peace-time conditions, will demand just such qualities and test the value of our training. It is our duty to be sure that no Guide passes up from the company without at least a large part of the necessary equipment for the job which she is to fill as a citizen of her country, and we must remember that in order to fulfil that job she will need, above all, a sound character.

### RANGERS. AND THEN—

And so to Rangers. Even before the existence of the H.E.S., Rangers had proved themselves and the Chief's training on war service. Now that they have the H.E.S. syllabus as a ground plan for Women's Services, they are equipped more than ever for war service. But we must not forget that there will come a time when war service will no longer be the order of the day, and our Rangers will find themselves faced with the problems of peace, which may sometimes be harder to solve than those of war. At present it is fairly certain that when a girl leaves the Ranger company she will go on to lines. After the war she will be demobilised and left to her own devices. On her shoulders alone will rest the decision as to what

she will do next. There will come, with the slackening of tension, a dangerous period when much will depend on the girl's own character. If we have trained her well, if we have given her the essence of the Chief Scout's training, she will be equipped to overcome her difficulties, to forge her life on the lines of B.-P.'s philosophy, and all who come into contact with her—her boy, her husband (should she have married young, as so often happens nowadays), her children, her friends and her employers will benefit. If she has come to see Guiding as, not a good work for the education of children, but a way of life, which she has chosen for herself, then indeed we may feel that our efforts have not been in vain.

But if we, compassed about by the newer organisations, lose our heads and make the mistake of seeing them as rival Movements, if we try to compete with them, casting aside our spiritual anchor—the Law and Promise—throwing open our Ranger companies to those who do not feel themselves prepared to accept our standards, if we allow ourselves to see the Ranger company simply and solely as a pre-service training squad, we shall lose the one thing which is our special characteristic.

Somebody said to me recently: "Rangers are not meeting the need of the moment."

I replied: "You may be right, but I don't think so. In any case, our aim is to meet the need of the future."

And to those who say impatiently: "But first we have to win the war. It is essential that we should provide more and more training. We must be a nursery to the Services, and do everything in our power to attract as many girls as possible." To these people I would reply that Guide training is a training in leadership. A recent inquiry showed that while 10 per cent. of the trainees at an A.T.S. training were Guides, at a training course for N.C.O.s the Guides numbered 75 per cent. This seems to me fairly definite proof that we are achieving the aim the Chief set before us. Guide training cannot be given to everyone—it demands that every girl be given a certain amount of individual attention.

As members of a great Democracy we have our privileges and rights, but we have also our duties. We are born to serve, and Guiding fits us to serve the better. Naturally, in a time of crisis, each one of us must spare no effort in order that the threat of destruction be averted. But war is not the only, nor the most dangerous, threat to a nation. The greatest danger lies in the degeneration of its people. If that danger is to be averted, if Britain, when she has eventually won the war, is also to win the peace and to make her contribution to world security, then young people must be given, now, such training as will fit them to bear the heavy burden which will be theirs. B.-P. gave us the key to such training. He left it to us, the Guiders of to-day, to open the door. It is not for us to dilute, or to improve upon, his ideas. It is for us to remember that thirty-four years ago B.-P. foresaw this world crisis. He knew the answer to the problems confronting us to-day, and he has left it to us in his many books. All we have to do is to read, and act upon, his advice. We have a great responsibility, and he placed in us a great trust. We must never betray it.

## AND B-P SAID—

### I BELIEVE IN THE GIRL

I have said that I believe in the boy, but I believe still more in the girl of Great Britain. And this is why.

There are two millions of women more than men in our population in the United Kingdom.

The war gave women their opportunity for coming out of their Victorian seclusion to take their part in national work. And right well they rose to the occasion.

Our country is still in dire danger, not of war, but in regard to its prosperity and peace.

Here our women have again their opportunity for serving their country in many and various capacities.

But service needs the impulse, the patriotic desire to serve—and the capability to do so.

What of our young women?

These notes, hitherto unpublished, were written by the Founder several years ago, "for publication at the right moment." They are so suitable now that we include them in our special National Service number. The note in the Chief Scout's handwriting was particularly headed "Rangers," but the other notes are so very applicable to the Ranger Branch that we feel sure that the Founder was thinking especially of Rangers when writing them.

As I have said before there are wise girls and — others.  
Well, a wise girl is the one who can look a very long way ahead and picture herself thirty years from now.  
From that point she will look back and see how to act and direct her steps at the present time so that as G. be in the best place when the time comes.  
That is the meaning of our motto "Be Prepared"



# GAMES AND FREE PLAY

(Adapted, with thanks, from the American Leader's Guide to the "Brownie Scout Program")

GAMES, we know, play a large part in our Brownie Meetings and in our scheme of character training. Through watching the Brownies at play we can learn a great deal about them—their good qualities to be encouraged, failings which we can note and help them to overcome.

Games must be fun, otherwise, whether they are games for letting off steam, for quieter periods, for practice in tests, or for self-expression, they will not achieve their object; so, in addition to the Brownie Games Books stocked at Headquarters, let us have our own book of games which we have adapted for our own Packs and to which we can add notes and hints invaluable in making the games a real success in our particular circumstances.

Brownies clamour for games; but let us remember that, even though we Owls realise how much can be achieved simply through games, the majority of children of Brownie age like to settle down for a short time at least to some definite piece of test-work or hand-work, and that programmes of games only will not satisfy them for long. Most test games, for instance, are found more valuable as a means of revising or testing than for actual teaching.

As the American *Leader's Guide to the Brownie Scout Program* is unobtainable in Great Britain at present, it will not be familiar to most Owls, so the following extracts from the chapter, "Games and Free Play," may be of interest.

"Every Leader (Guide) realises that children thoroughly enjoy and delight in games, derive satisfaction from having played successfully, and welcome the opportunity to display power and ability before their playmates.

"By free play is meant the spontaneous, spur-of-the-moment, energy-releasing activities that children indulge in, alone or with friends, frequently without adult guidance or supervision. Some of these are running and chasing, jumping, skipping, climbing, sliding, rolling hoops, walking on stilts, paddling the first small child's-size boat in shallow water, playing jacks and marbles, jumping rope, digging in the sand, flying kites, blowing soap bubbles, building dams across small brooks, sailing toy boats, digging caves, and walking on beams. They also enjoy play with dolls, balls, sleds, bicycles, bows and arrows, a swing, and any other equipment available. The field of free play should not be neglected in the Brownie Troop (Pack). If a Brownie has a crowded social schedule, with music and dancing lessons, children's concerts and theatre, besides school demands, the most important thing for the troop to offer that Brownie is the chance to play. . . . In planning for the troop therefore the Leader may well suggest every so often, "Let's go outdoors and play," casting aside projects, things to be made, or plans to be completed.

"By a game we mean that form of play involving two or more children and which follows certain rules or a predefined plan. Games may be a lively or quiet form of play; they may or may not require apparatus. Some of the boundaries of neither are fixed. Games may, into this field for the various forms familiar to us all—singing games, follow any of the various forms familiar to us all—singing games, circle games, with or without a song accompaniment; quiet games, such as guessing games, puzzles, table games, counting games, silence games; active games, such as hunts, games with forfeits, water games, tag, hiding games, games with slides, games involving imitation of others.

"Brownies are old enough to be courteous and not sulk, so they can be good winners and good losers, accept bumps and disappointments without too much fuss. Brownies still enjoy the thrill of individual success, and are not so interested in working hard for the honour of the group or team as they are later on. Games should be chosen, therefore, that give the child a chance to succeed as an individual. It is wise to plan games for the group as a whole, or if dividing into small groups, not to have the same children in the same small group every time.

"Interest in competition is not marked at this early age, and games emphasising competition should be discouraged. There are better ways of learning sportsmanship than by winning or losing a game. Instead of competitions, Brownies like a game with plenty of repetition and a fine climax. Seven-year-old children enjoy fun rather than skill acquired in a game. The latter interest comes nearer nine or ten, when one sees children practising over and over again to become proficient. Brownies thoroughly enjoy games that have a funny slant or a ridiculous interpretation. They like to play favourite games over and over rather than always learning new ones. A dozen or so games, with appropriate adaptations, may suffice for a year's program. Leaders (Owls) therefore need not always be rushing about excitedly to find new games.

"The Leader sees that games run smoothly and safely. This means that she keeps a balance between such lively games as hide-and-seek and quieter pursuits. She sees that all Brownies have equal chances—that Jean is not always "it" and Lauren left out. If the children have difficulties about what is "fair" and "not fair," the Leader tries by democratic means to guide the children to a satisfactory solution. This part of the Brownie program seems simplest to most Leaders, since children themselves plan so many of their own games."

VIOLET SMITH,

Great Brown Owl.

(EDITOR'S NOTE.—We hope to publish some of the games from the *Leader's Guide* next month.)

## CONTACT!

TO THOSE WHOM IT SPECIALLY CONCERNS—  
CADETS AND THEIR COMMISSIONERS

### 1. TO CADETS

Have you ever seen a ground crew working to launch a plane quickly into the air? The plane has been overhauled and refueled, the pilot has climbed into his seat, the propeller is swinging; only one thing is required, and that is—contact. Contact is the spark which will ignite the fuel, to feed the engine, to lift the plane, to fly in the air.

This contact is what we, in the part of the Cadet Branch which is specially concerned with companies in boarding schools, have sometimes lacked in the past, but that, thanks to the efforts which you are prepared to make, we shall not lack in the future. Instead of being merely a potential source of energy to the Movement, we shall be a direct source of supply.

Of the two schemes to promote this end suggested in last month's *GUIDER*, you have chosen the first. This means that, by a majority vote, you have undertaken to get into touch with the Commissioner of your "home" district, sending her a postcard with your name and address, the dates when you will be available, and offering any help which you may be able to give during the summer holidays.

Please send that postcard NOW—not to-morrow, because to-morrow never comes. In many places plans are waiting to be launched with your help, plans which involve the training of many children in company and camp this summer. In other places you will be able to make plans yourselves with the Guides whom you are going to help. The first essential is—contact. Who will be first in the air?

### 2. TO COMMISSIONERS AND C.A.'s.

Within the next few weeks you will receive offers of help from Cadets in boarding schools who are returning to your district for the summer holidays. This will, we hope, provide a means of carrying out plans for camps and company meetings which might otherwise have to be abandoned for, though the Cadets will not be experienced, they will all be reliable people, anxious to do what they can and eager to learn.

In some districts companies and packs may normally close down during August. Will you consider seriously the possibility of keeping them open so that Cadets and Guides may experiment together, which will be fun and excellent training?

Whatever happens, please do not let any offer of help be refused. If there is no work for the Cadet in your own district, put her into touch with a neighbouring one. If there is no local camp to which she can go, encourage her to take the Guides hiking or day camping and see to it that she knows of any county or other central camps which are being arranged.

It has been proved over and over again that, once she is at work with the children, the Cadet understands more than ever before the great value of the contribution which she is able to make to the service of her country through her Guiding. We cannot afford to let a young, keen Cadet feel that her help is not wanted, because it is wanted, badly. Please, for whatever reason, do not fail to give any Cadet who gets into touch with you an opportunity for service.

ELIZABETH HARTLEY,

Assistant to the Commissioner for Training for England (Cadets).



# "IF YOU GET SIMPLE BEAUTY—"

## IMPRESSIONS OF THE HANDWORK EXHIBITION AT IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS

"Anything and everything that has been made at the present time will be prized by collectors in the future. People will want to know what we, who fought and survived in these days, were like. They will seize upon every scrap of evidence—the books and poems and music we wrote, our architecture, our handicrafts."



H.R.H. the Princess Royal examining some of the woven work and a basket, at the Exhibition. [Photo: Fox.]

If the collection of exhibits in the Handcraft Exhibition held at Imperial Headquarters during the last week in April could have been entombed, like the treasures of Tutankamen, for five thousand years or more, and if they had been the only surviving memorial to our time, what judgment would the discoverers have passed upon us? Perhaps a higher one than, on the whole, we deserve, for the work picked for exhibition was of a remarkably good all-round standard.

More and more, we seem, as a Movement, to be turning for our handicrafts to the fine old traditional sources. Our standards are becoming more austere, and that austerity is healing to the eye and to the mind. The Founder believed that all character building should be done obliquely, by the right direction of interest and the right use of activity, rather than by the pious homily and the imposition of authority from without. If, as seems probable, integrity is the greatest weapon with which we can arm any child to meet the future, there could be no better character training than such work as had been produced for the Headquarters Exhibition.

Take, for example, the exhibits of spinning, dying, and weaving—the oldest craft with which woman concerned herself. Country Guides have been learning this work from the beginning; they have discovered how to deal with the wool from the sheep's back to their own, so to speak, through all the age-old processes of cleaning, carding, and spinning. They have discovered how to use vegetable dyes,

and they have learned long patience in the hours of careful weaving. Surely they must have experienced, when the task was at last complete, that satisfaction which is the reward of creative endeavour carried to a successful result?

Weaving is as old as Eden, but embroidery is at least as old as the first civilisations. Some of the most beautiful work in the Exhibition was carried out in that simple "double running" stitch which is familiar to every student of ancient Egypt, which appears in old Coptic and Turkish relics and which has still the mark of true craftsmanship on it, in so much that, faithfully carried out, it is exactly the same on the back and on the front. It presents no façade to the world. The child who has learned to do running expertly has kinship with the mason in the old Gothic cathedral, who carved the back of the pillar, which would never be seen, as faithfully as the front, which was open to all men's view.

Very close to double running for antiquity comes cross-stitch, and both found a second flowering of all their glory in the Renaissance in Italy. Brought to our country in the seventeenth century, they suffered one of those interesting modifications which are the expression, in craft work, of the personality of the craftsman or woman. Whereas in Italy almost all the designs were formalised birds or animals, our native designs spread themselves out, became far less conventionalised, and introduced a wealth of plant imagery. There were good specimens of both types of work in the Exhibition, and also the fascinating drawn fabric, which is giving so many Guides at the moment a sense of mastery over material and delight in simple design. It is interesting to note in this connection, that here, again, the need of the moment is modifying the original pattern or design. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries these drawn fabric designs were almost entirely floral, but we, to-day, are introducing geometric figures, with extremely satisfying results.

Standards, glowing with colour, expert in needlework and correct in heraldry, were among the most popular exhibits. They are a peculiarly Guide craft, and are valuable because they teach so much to the company embarking on the perilous effort of making one. They open a door not only to heraldry, with all its chivalrous associations, but they call for knowledge of material, needlework, and for that spiritual restraint which can choose the suitable rather than the pretentious or the unsuitably gorgeous.

We all owe a debt of gratitude to Mrs. Brash, Handwork Secretary for Scotland, who gave up more than a week of her time to arranging and running the Exhibition, and was to be found every day presiding over it, explaining, inspiring, and challenging those faint-hearted folk who came, admired, but shook the head,



Some of the Exhibits.

[Photo: Keystone.]









## THE GUIDE WHO WAS A BROWNIE

(A Letter from Captain to Brown Owl.)

Dear Brown Owl,

AFTER six weeks in the company Joan has settled down splendidly in her Patrol, and was thrilled to sew her Brownie Wings on to her Guide uniform. I do wish all the recruits had been Brownies—it makes such a difference when they have had the Brownie training. This has shown up especially lately, as we had a recruit, Sally, who had not been a Brownie, and she joined us the same day as Joan flew up from the Pack. The two are much the same age and intelligence, but what a difference! Joan, having been in the Pack, already understood what it meant to belong to a small group, and has taken her place in the Patrol right away; Sally found it very strange. Joan already looked on the Guides as grown-up friends, while Sally is trying to find out if I am a teacher, or something which she has never met before!

The Brownie training showed up very noticeably in the Tenderfoot Test: knots, flag, and above all, Promise and Good Turn, were already familiar to Joan. She mastered the new work quickly and was ready for enrolment well before Sally. It makes such a difference if a child has learnt, while really small, the beginning of duty to God and the King, and of service to others. It seems to grow with the child so naturally, while to someone to whom it is new (and thinking of others is very new to Sally) it is much more difficult to inculcate. The same applies to courtesy and discipline. I wish all my older Guides had been Brownies, as courtesy is so much easier taught and caught under ten years old, and I should so like to feel that all the Guides were really courteous people. Joan's training in playing for her Six is a great help, too, and she is putting her best into all the Patrol activities. It is a joy that Brownies know how to play fair and to win and lose with good grace.

The Brownie training really helps all through the Guide career. Some of your ex-Brownies are now working for Guide First Class, and even now the foundations of woodcraft and compass, laid in the Pack, are a great help. I sometimes wonder if we realise what it means to a child to have the foundations of all Guide training laid between the ages of seven and ten, so that all the future training follows on in a logical way—"describing" to "discovery" of twelve living creatures, "cut finger" to advanced first aid, "clean nails" to the health rules, and so on, through all the tests.

I love having Brownies up from the Pack, and the Patrol Leaders do also. Of course, we are lucky to get Brownies from a good pack; it would be awful, wouldn't it, to get children up to Guides at ten from a dull Pack, with nothing of value mastered and the first thrill of belonging to the Movement worn off? In that case I would rather have the rawest of raw recruits, with enthusiasm still untarnished!

Forgive this long letter, but Joan has made me appreciate the Brownie training afresh. I do hope you realise what your work in the pack means throughout an ex-Brownie's career—but I am sure you do. So go on sending up Brownies with sound beginnings and eager for more, and we will do our best to carry on the training through Guides and Rangers to grown-up life, where they can use what they have learnt, and show themselves people of sound foundations and wide and cheery outlook that the world needs.

Yours ever,  
CAPTAIN.

3. Explain the Salute. Play a patrol game. (A situation is described, each Guide giving a correct salute, takes one pace forward. First to reach the given line wins.) Patrol acts to the company the story of the flag practised last time—other patrols do others. Silent signals taught to recruit and practised by the patrol. Company game; patrols numbered in file; No. 1 runs up and is told what command is to be given, e.g., get into a circle. Runs back and gives it silently to her patrol. Last patrol to obey is given a token. Repeat with No. 2, etc.

Captain's testing of Vi'let's Tenderfoot work is the third step. This should be practical, designed to emphasise the underlying principles of the test, and to be a real preparation for enrolment.

The fourth step follows—her work for Second Class, starting with help from Captain on further knowledge of the Guide Law.

This is Vi'let as an individual, but what of Vi'let as a citizen? Sir Stafford Cripps has emphasised the importance of not only fighting the principles of Nazism but of taking positive steps to train youth in the principles of democracy. Democratic citizenship at its best is achieved by developing and training the potentialities of the individual within the social environment. Is this not our National Service as Guiders?

D. A. GLENISTER.

## THE GUIDE WHO NEVER WAS A BROWNIE

"MISS, Miss, 'ere's Vi'let. She wants to be a Guide. Can she be in our patrol, Capt'n?"

For the next few weeks Vi'let is that very important person, the New Recruit who has not been a Brownie. She comes, in the majority of cases, persuaded by her friends, to seek the adventure Guiding offers her; sometimes she brings herself, lured by glimpses of them Guides lightin' fires and cooking on 'em," or by the talk heard in school or the posters she has seen; sometimes she is sent, unwilling, by Authority.

At eleven she is starting a difficult period of adjustment to changing physique, to rapid emotional development and often to a different school environment. Although home and school will have played their part, and we must never forget how important a part, the girl lacks that stabilising background the Brownie training gives, and the security of established, voluntarily-adopted standards of behaviour. The value of Guiding depends on the fact that its principles and methods are peculiarly adapted to her psychological needs.

These great needs, as she grows from childhood into adolescence, are, first, wider experiences and opportunities to use her boundless enthusiasm and energy. Vi'let is ready for a more adventurous outdoor life; for new things to do, and in Guiding she can get, in ways that make especial appeal to her, that basic training in initiative, independence, and reliability which recruits from the pack will already possess. But she has also missed "helping other people every day, especially those at home," and we must guard against enthusiastic pursuit of new ventures leading to neglect of home interests and duties. Her second need is friendship of girls of her own age, and in the patrol she learns social discipline of self. The foundations of democratic training are laid in the Patrol-in-Council and the Court of Honour. Her third need, although never voiced and seldom realised by the child herself, is for Ideals, and help to follow them. The Guide Law offers a code of conduct she can understand. Moral precepts, which have been abstract and remote, now acquire a personal application and a practical interpretation.

Responsibility for Vi'let's training as a Guide belongs to every member of the company and it starts at her first meeting. She must find there courtesy and friendliness, and be treated as a person; too often she is confused by the crowd and made to feel inefficient. Her Patrol Leader should see that Vi'let is looked after, given something to do in every patrol activity, and that she, herself, teaches her a little about the Law and Promise. Captain should note her address, arrange to call, lend her *Girl Guiding*, and say good-bye, personally, so that Vi'let feels she now "belongs."

The Tenderfoot Test is the next step, and it is important that it should be taught so that it can bring out the principles on which it is based. The knots begin her handicraft training, and should be practised with rope till both speed and dexterity are achieved, together with common-sense use of them. The story of the Union Jack should lay the foundations of loyalty to her country; the tracking-signs lead her out of doors, where adventure beckons; signals serve as the first step in her social training as a member of a community, where the welfare of all depends on the discipline of the individual. The salute has a two-fold significance—friendliness and respect—and here two important principles of Guide training are inculcated. Sometimes we forget the purpose of the month's attendance—it gives time for practice and adjustment. Vi'let, unhelped by Brownie training, has to adjust to Guiding and to be sure that she wants to make the Promise, and Captain needs to study Vi'let as an individual.

### Suggested Scheme for Tenderfoot Training

1. Show and explain a scrapbook made by the patrol, to illustrate interpretations of the Law and Promise (pictures, stories, real happenings, newspaper reports), and an illustrated book in which the Law is set out. Ask her to look out for examples during the next week.

Show her a Union Jack and teach her to hoist it (clove-hitch and sheet-bend).

2. Invite her to add the best of her examples to the Guide Law Book. Let her follow, with Patrol Leader, a track the patrol have laid to an outdoor "home" (she can lay the one back, by a different route). Let her hoist the flag and put up a line to support their coats and gas masks while there (round turn, etc.); let her lengthen it by joining with a reef knot. Round the fire tell stories of the saints and let the patrol act one, the recruit taking part.

(Continued at foot of previous column)





[June, 1942]

## THE GUIDER

### NATIONAL SERVICE & THE RANGERS

UNDER the shadow of an impending war we all find ourselves adjusting our sense of values. As the old ways of life are broken up we discover what things are of most importance, where our weak spots lie, and what are the real fundamental needs of ourselves and of our country. So, too, in the year following the Munich crisis we had to adjust our values in the Ranger Branch, as we faced up to the probable needs of training among the girls of Ranger age, before whom, in the immediate future lay National Service in its widest sense.

In the old days Ranger training was a leisurely business, with no time or age limit to spur us on. Some companies developed fine traditions of service and all-round skill. Others took life too easily and tended to become merely social clubs, providing good comradeship but not much else, except a few vague ideals. Then war became imminent, and we realised that if the crisis developed there were difficult times ahead for which we must be prepared. It was evident that the country would need the whole-hearted service of its citizens and that the citizens would not be able to give the best kind of service if they were not first trained so as to be fit and ready in body, mind, and spirit for the ordeal ahead. Our responsibility in this direction lay with the girls who were just growing up, while well disciplined, still had initiative and resource, and who were also physically fit and trained in one way or another to help their country. The older Rangers, with their training behind them, were finding their way into a hundred and one different forms of service, but for the younger ones, with limited time before them, leisurely days were over, and the preparation must be short but thorough.

So it was decided that the varied activities of the past must give way to united training for the future on a few simple lines. The training—based as ever on our Law and Promise—should aim at building up reliability and good discipline, physical fitness and a high standard of personal health and hygiene, and that all Rangers should practice to become a really skilled message corps, so that Rangers everywhere could be counted on to help to keep communications open in times of crisis. From these suggestions, which were outlined before war broke out, we developed our present Pre-Service Training.

At first Civil Defence authorities and others were inclined to be slightly scornful of the idea of making use of girls in their teens. But when recruiting started at 18 for the Auxiliary Services, and soon went down to 17½, the civil authorities also began to realise that the young really could serve and deserved to be taken seriously!

At the same time, within our own Movement there were some who started by saying, "It is no use training girls like this until somebody has promised to use them." But the Ranger Commissioners took the opposite view—that it was no use asking other people to make use of the Rangers until the Rangers were trained to be of real use; that if we trained well on these foundations, we should gradually gain for ourselves whatever recognition we honestly deserved. So for nearly two years we practised quietly here and there. There was no universal acceptance of the scheme throughout the Branch, but some companies took it up with enthusiasm, and from these pioneers we learnt the possibilities of the training when properly applied. Thereafter we discussed it with Service leaders, augmented it to meet their expressed desires, and made it clear to everyone that this "Home Emergency Service" was a Pre-Service Training in the widest sense.

Then in the autumn of 1941 came the call to a younger generation, the 16 to 18 age group, to prepare for service through one or another of the organisations available. Ever since the speech was made by Mr. Churchill, announcing this decision, we have been in the front line of this campaign. With a Pre-Service Training Scheme ready made, tried out and amended, we have nothing to do now but throw the doors open to all who want that training from us, and to find enough leaders to meet the growing demand and cope with the expanding numbers.

Many prejudices have broken down already and others will go. Some Ranger Companies are already co-operating with their local Home Guard in field exercises—serving hot meals to them from improvised field kitchens, acting as despatch runners, operating telephones, and even manning signal posts. Others help the other Civil Defence workers, with blitz cooking, care of children, clothing of refugees, and so on. And through it all we have the satisfaction of feeling that none of the training is a waste of time. The spiritual strength which grows with all service given under the guidance of our Law and Promise is a constant guard to the girls who leave home to serve their country, and in doing so have to face dangers and difficulties of many kinds. The experience gained in dealing with emergencies, fire-fighting, first aid, outdoor cooking, message carrying and signalling, and in learning to keep fit and to respond to the calls of a really strict discipline, are helping to build the character that the country will need in its citizens in time of peace just as surely as in time of war. And when the Rangers have taken the stiff training and the thorough test demanded to gain the H.E.S. armlet, they can pass on to specialised subjects—each girl following her own line of interest, but again taking a training which will help her not only to do well in her war service, but to be better fitted after the war to help in the rebuilding of the world in time of peace.

W. LANDER.

## THIS MATTER OF PROGRAMMES

THE programme for a Company Meeting should be part of a larger scheme which has been planned by the Court of Honour to cover a period of some months, as a good company will have some definite aim, some standard to achieve, certain things which they intend to learn in this period. The programme as planned by the Court of Honour, who bring the ideas of their patrols, does sometimes lack variety, and a wise Guider will arrange that a few meetings, or parts of meetings, are left to her so that she can introduce new ideas or test and teach special things which she sees are needed.

Here are a few suggestions for busy Guiders. Every meeting is so arranged that it can be carried out by one Guider if necessary, and the equipment needed for any of the meetings should not take more than ten or fifteen minutes to collect.

### A PROGRAMME TO GIVE SPECIAL PRACTICE TO THE LEADERS IN DEALING WITH PATROLS

#### 1. FOR A TOWN COMPANY

(a) *Observation.* Company arrive, to find a notice on the door from Captain—"I have lost my points ration book while shopping on the — Road. I think I must have left it on the counter of a shop whose name I have forgotten, but it is within 100 yards of the railway bridge, has tinned carrots, soap, and scrubbing brushes in the window. I bought a tin of beans there. Will you try to recover my book?" (Time, about 20 mins.)

(Notes.—Captain will, of course, have left the book with a friendly shopkeeper, asking her to note courtesy of those who make enquiries. Captain should, if possible, observe what the Patrol Leaders do on reading the notice, do they immediately get patrols together and make a sensible plan of action etc. Discuss all this when all have returned, and collect hints as to how they could do better another time.)

(b) *Game—Signed Orders.* Captain tells Patrol Leaders that she is going to give them instructions that they are to carry out with their patrols. The Leader is to be dumb, and may not push into position—she may only give her orders by signs. Give a minute or two for Leaders to make plans with patrol, then, at whistle, Leaders run up for orders, such as "Patrol in file, first one sitting, second standing," etc.; or "Patrol sitting in circle facing outwards, with arms folded." See which patrol gets there first correctly. After a few tries ask Leaders if they now feel any need of arranging with their patrols new hand signals. Give time for this and try again. (Note.—The object of the game is to show the Leaders the use of hand signals for speed and the necessity in such a game of making a quick code.)

(c) *First Aid Practice.* Describe briefly an accident. "Woman standing in front of fire trying on new hat in glass over mantelpiece. Front of light dress catches fire, and she runs," or "Your aunt, who is staying with you uses electric radiator in bathroom, touches plug with wet hand, and is found unconscious, holding plug." Patrols have five minutes to rehearse exactly how they would deal with the accident in short display, with every detail to be thought out, and everyone used. Act in turns, discuss and criticise, and finally do a "perfect" one.

(Note.—If time is short, draw lots for one to perform, others make suggestions, and two from each patrol act final perfected scene. It is more important that everyone shall know at the end just what to do in such an emergency than that all should have a turn.)

(d) *Camp Fire.* Introduce some activity led by Patrol Leaders each Leader with patrol to lead a song, etc.

#### 2. FOR A COUNTRY COMPANY

(a) Company finds note from Captain—"I have gone to look for my glove, which I think I dropped this morning while looking for primroses in the Highfield plantation. I think I lost it while looking at a woodpecker somewhere near the rise which is half a mile east from Farmer Cornflour's meadow gate. I remember standing near a whitebeam and a cherry tree. Will you try to find it for me?"

(b) As for town company.

(c) Arrange an outdoor accident. "One of the patrol, while climbing a fence, falls and twists ankle badly," or "One of the patrol, making a toasting fork from a piece of wood, lets the knife slip, and has a nasty gash on wrist."

(d) As for town company.

(Note.—The notes for the town company programme apply equally to that for the country company.)

### S.O.S.—COWDENKNOWES SPECIAL SCHOOL

Once before I appealed in THE GUIDER for help at Cowdenknowes, where, as I expect you will remember, the cripple children from Edinburgh are being cared for by a Guide staff. Now I want to ask for help again, and help which is urgently needed.

Miss Hamilton Bruce wants two helpers for the kitchen, one of whom should be capable of organising, and one helper for the nursery staff, for children 5 to 14. This Guider should be over 20. It is a reserved occupation, and is a really worthwhile war job. Cowdenknowes is a very happy family, and anyone who goes to work there will not regret it.

Please apply to Miss Hamilton Bruce, Cowdenknowes, Earlston, Berwickshire.  
VIOLET CARNEGY,  
Scottish Chief Commissioner.



# CITIZEN TO BE

## SOCIAL FOUNDATIONS

**B**ROWNIE Guiders, on the whole, are not among the number of those who proclaim their activities loud and long, either by writing of their achievements or by showing wonderful results that can be seen and so believed. This is not entirely due to a natural reticence on the part of all those of us who have Brownie Packs, but is something forced upon us by the nature of the work we have to do. There may be many who pass by some magnificent building and pause to remark its beauty or grandeur, but of that number, who will also consider its foundations? Probably only those who know something of the complications and difficulties that beset those who build. So it is with us who are also concerned with foundations, and those who work along with us in the building up of character, know how important are these Brownie foundations, and that skilled and trained builders are needed.

At this moment, when youth movements are becoming a great part of our national life, it is only to be expected that people who do not already know, will soon discover the importance of this early training. Everyone knows that the training and impressions received during the first year of a child's life make a definite imprint, whatever the future may hold in store. So it is with the child's first advent into its social surroundings. Up to the age of about seven the child's centre is home, and although he or she may attend school or play with other children, the chief character in his or her world is "Mother," or for those unfortunate enough not to be under her care, it will be whoever has taken her place. About this age there comes a movement towards friendship with others, and although still strongly individualistic, there is an attempt to play together in groups. It is often accompanied by violent quarrels and arguments when undirected, but this is because it is the attempt of individuals who have not yet learnt to fit in together. Many people will have noticed how very shy children will suddenly gain a certain amount of self-confidence at this stage, and have often heard it said, "Mary has come out such a lot lately." They are rapidly gaining in independence and there may be some questioning of home authority. The views of someone other than parents or older brother or sister are treated with respect, and thus it comes about that the co-operation of Brown Owl and parents can be of real value. You may also have heard the remark—"Our Jean will do for you what she won't do for any of us." This is not due to any magical quality in Brown Owl, but to this respect for an outside opinion in one whom they instinctively feel they can trust.

### FUN? YES—BUT NOT JUST FUN

There are many adult people who remember very clearly the events of the years covered by the Brownie training, whether they have been Brownies or not. There is a great awakening interest in places and things, apart from the people immediately concerned with them. Certainly the happiness found in a Brownie Pack can be a lasting possession; a short time ago a girl of about twenty-two was married, and her former Brown Owl and Guide Captain sent her a small wedding present. In her letter of thanks it was the days as a Brownie she recalled, although she had also been a keen Guide. So often it is the earlier memories that remain, but this does not mean that what is forgotten is not important, for every link in a chain has its own importance, although it does give us an assurance that the happiness and fun of a Brownie Pack do make a definite contribution to the child's development.

There is a Brownie at present who has only been in the Pack about a year, but she is over ten and talking of Guides. The other day her Brown Owl said to her, "Would you like to go up to Guides, Elsie?" to which she replied, "Yes, I would like to go." Then a pause and hop, skip and jump before she continued, "But I don't much want to leave Brownies—it's such fun being a Brownie." Of course, she will go on to Guides soon, and although Captain will not have as much to build on as she would if she had been longer in the Pack, I think there will be something there that would be missing if there had been no Brownies. This same child, when asked to take a message to another child, about six months ago, replied,

"Yes, I'll tell her, Brown Owl, but she may not believe me. She always says I just talk a pack of lies." There may be cause for sympathy with the disbelieving child, but we may hope that a few seeds of truth will be enabled to germinate and sprout in the Guide Company! She is a well-made, lovely child, of the gypsy type, and will not find it easy to fit into any social scheme.



She is the Future Citizen.

### A GREAT RESPONSIBILITY

Wherever Brownie Guiders are gathered together, there will always be this emphasis on the fun and happiness so necessary for a Brownie Pack. Please do not think this is only to be found in one riotous game after another; Brownies are simple people, as yet unspoilt, and they can appreciate moments of quietness, perhaps sitting on a river bank doing nothing in particular, but which also contribute to their Pack life. There is the joy of creation in their handwork, however simple; of service in their good turns; of discovery in their woodcraft and of achievement in passing tests.

There is certainly a responsibility laid on those of us who work amongst these foundations. No one need feel alarmed by these words as long as it is realised that there is this responsibility for which one must train oneself by all means possible, whether it be books, trainings, visits to other packs or companies, going to camp or Guiders' meetings. To be willing to help and to be fond of children may mean a great deal, but it is not enough alone. To live our Guide Law is not easy; to keep our Guide Promise demands a great deal from everyone who pauses even for a moment to think of the great depth of its meaning. Yet it is possible for all, and the nearer we can approach to keeping it as it should be kept, the greater will be the strength of the foundations we lay for the builders of future years.

ELIZABETH C. WALTON.

### THE "ARMY OF GOOD WILL" IS TO BE A FACT

Guiders who have been waiting anxiously for more news of the scheme hinted at in various articles published from time to time in THE GUIDER, under the title "Army of Good Will," may be pleased to hear that it is now taking definite shape. Much ground had to be cleared before a detailed plan could be put forward, but the Committee working on this part of the preparation has now achieved its survey of the possibilities. It is hoped that full details will be available for publication in next month's GUIDER.

The scheme is to be known as the *Guide International Service*. Its aim will be to send out parties of trained and equipped Guiders and Rangers to the distressed countries, as soon as possible after the cessation of hostilities, to help with the more urgent relief work. "First aid will be best aid" is going to be true where the suffering will be so acute, and where probably large-scale relief work will not be possible for a matter of months. The Guide Movement will be in a strong position, owing to contacts with Guides in those countries, who can be called upon to co-operate, and will undoubtedly be thankful for the moral support of a swift gesture of sympathy and friendship from fellow-Guides here.

Volunteers will be asked for from among Guiders and Rangers who know—or hope—that they may be in a position to give varying lengths of service, beginning immediately, or soon, after the cessation of hostilities in Europe. There will also be work to be undertaken at home, collecting supplies, etc., for those unable to leave this country. There will be a stiff test of fitness, efficiency, and general reliability for those volunteering for service in Europe, as the conditions they will have to face will be of quite unusual hardship. Special training will be available, but those who wish to volunteer can begin training themselves now. The practical requirements of the H.E.S. and Campers' Licence will be useful as a general standard. Physical fitness will be essential.

(Note.—The name of "Army of Good Will" was considered rather vague and high-flown, liable to misinterpretation in other languages, and will be dropped from now on.)

*Britain needs your help, and you have so little spare time. You sometimes wonder whether you are right to keep on your Pack. But perhaps you are helping to lay the foundations of the future. Britain will need citizens always, though now her immediate need is for weapons of war and nurses to repair the damage they do. This article may encourage you to go on building in the midst of destruction, that the foundations of peace may withstand the shocks of war.*





# GIRL GUIDES B-E Memorial Fund



WHO WILL YOU

## CHALLENGE?

JULY 1st.

JULY 28th.

SECOND  
TARGET  
MONTH

**H**ERE is another Target Month for those of you who are still bursting with energy! We have received so many eager enquiries as to how soon the next Target Month will be that we have decided to fit one more in during the summer, and before the school holidays which, for the greater part of the British Isles, come in August and September.

During this month—July 1st to 28th—we hope that Counties, or failing this, Divisions/Districts will challenge each other, choosing their own targets. We publish a list of possible targets as a guide, but you can, of course, choose your own provided they do not come under the heading of "lethal weapons."

To make this Challenge a huge success, we want you to study these notes carefully so that there will be no misunderstandings.

First of all find out from your County if it intends to Challenge another County. Every County Commissioner has by now been told about the Challenge Scheme. If your County is not challenging anyone as a whole, then we hope Divisions/Districts will arrange to challenge other Divisions/Districts either in the same or other Counties. The big idea is that as many as possible should be engaged in a challenge of some sort so as to make the Month really exciting. Of course, if you cannot arrange a Challenge, we hope you will still choose a target and set out to score a bull's-eye! Challenges should be arranged direct and not through Headquarters, but we shall be very glad to be notified of any County or Division Challenges so that we may know what is taking place.

The next point we want to make quite clear is the method of keeping the scores and sending in the donations. So far the method of sending the donations from Districts or Companies direct to Headquarters is working extremely well, and we want to continue on the same lines, but, at the same time, we fully realise that in this Challenge Month there will be intense eagerness to know how the scores are mounting up. Therefore, we suggest that possibly Districts could notify their Divisions/Counties (according to the scope of the Challenge) every time they send a batch of donations to Headquarters. In this way the present direct channel of communication can be maintained with Headquarters, while at the same time the Challengers will be kept fully informed of how things are going.

At the end of the Challenge Month we will at once notify each County of its complete total. Should any Divisions challenge each other, we will undertake to let them know their exact totals on receipt of a request note enclosing a stamped, addressed post card. **N.B.**—Will Divisions who are not challenging please refrain from asking us their totals and so help us tremendously over the clerical work. Should Districts challenge each other, we regret we cannot undertake to keep their scores and they will have to arrange this for themselves.

Any necessary enquiries about personnel totals should be addressed to the County Secretaries concerned and not to Headquarters. As with the other Target Months, scores will be worked out on an average per head basis so that although you will probably prefer to challenge someone about as big as yourself it will be quite fair if you don't do so, e.g.: County "A" of 10,000 raises £1,000, average = 2s. per head; County "B" of 5,000 raises £600; average = 2s. 5d. per head; therefore County "B" wins.

### Results of First Target Month

We hope to publish the list of County Totals in THE GUIDE of June 18th.

### Leaflets

Plenty of these still to be had on receipt of a stamped, addressed envelope.

### SUGGESTED TARGETS

#### Navy and Merchant Service

	£	s.	d.
Square Yard of Deck	1	0	0
Lifebelt or Life-Saving Jacket	1	15	0
Ship's Bell	4	10	0
Collision Mat	15	0	0
Sextant	18	0	0
Life-boat	25	0	0
Diver's Outfit	100	0	0
Sick Bay in Destroyer	1,000	0	0

#### Army

	£	s.	d.
Field Telephones	4	0	0
Breathing Apparatus (for fire-fighting, etc.)	10	0	0
Rubber Reconnaissance Boat	20	0	0
Telescope	25	0	0
Periscope	10	0	0
Greenland Sledge	50	0	0
Snow Plough	100	0	0
Mechanical Horse (for pulling large lorries)	300	0	0
Pontoon Equipment	500	0	0

#### Air Force

	£	s.	d.
Life-saving Stoles (Mae Wests)	1	14	0
Seaplane Boat Clock	7	0	0
Signalling Lamps (for use in recognition on Rescue Launches, etc.)	7	14	0
Flying Suits thermally heated for pilots	14	0	0
Aircraft Landing Lamps	25	0	0
Aircraft Camera (for use in taking photographs after raids, etc., from the air)	30	0	0
Wireless Transmitting Receiver (for use between aircraft in the air, and aircraft and ground)	50	0	0

#### Medical and Other Services

	£	s.	d.
Light Ambulance	200	0	0
X-Ray Unit	100	0	0
Stretcher	1	7	6
Fire Float (canal type)	1,000	0	0
Light Trailer Pump	100	0	0
Length of Fire Hose (34-in., rubber lined)	25	0	0



Give-Lend Jane, she's at it again.  
We hope from this picture her challenge is plain;  
"Come on you Counties with vigour and dash,  
"Compete with each other to rake in the cash!"



# BUT SO MUCH DEPENDS ON THE GUIDER

"SHE'S a born leader." This often means, don't you find, that she has a strong personality and a large following, and sometimes that she is inclined to impose the former upon the latter. But one wonders if she is a leader in the best sense of the word. What are the characteristics of the true leader, or, for our present purposes, of the true Guider? Perhaps you could spare time to stop and think about them yourself for a minute or two, and even to jot them down.

Have you put "keenness" at the top of the list? I expect so, for without enthusiasm the most able and intelligent Guider makes a poor leader. But along with it must go stability, for enthusiasm alone will not carry her through when things go badly and the meeting seems to have been a failure, or the Guides are quarrelling or the Lieutenant is called up.

The Guide Movement has been incorporated by Royal Charter for the purpose of developing good citizenship among girls by forming their character. You will recognise Policy, Organisation and Rules, General Principles, paragraph 1. This business of forming character demands a very special type of leadership, the most difficult type possibly, but, at the same time, the type that can be gradually cultivated and developed by the Guider who is willing to think about it and to set herself to achieve it.

Guiding aims, not at the giving of information, nor at the training of a pack or company to conform to pattern, but at the development of the individual. It is the duty, then, of the leader, whether she be a Brownie, Guide or Ranger Guider, to try to help each individual to discover her own capabilities and to develop these to their fullest capacity. Very obvious this, and you have heard it often before, but what does it involve on the part of the leader?

In the first place, it involves, of course, understanding. And how shall the leader "get understanding"? By studying thoughtfully the circumstances and reactions of each individual under her care; by using her imagination to try to see beyond facts and events to their possible causes—beyond what the child is and does to why she is so and behaves thus; and not least of all, by trying to REMEMBER.

Even a brief glimmer of recollection of how certain things felt when one was 8, or 12, or 17, makes a grand contribution to understanding. Enthusiasm, staying power, understanding—these things a leader must have, but the list is only begun. The true leader learns to be in the background so that others may have opportunities of proving themselves. It is generally so much easier to do things oneself, so much more satisfactory to take the game than to watch Tawny struggling with it, so much more comfortable to blow a whistle and deal with the situation than to help the Patrol Leaders to achieve the result themselves.

"Authority," somebody once said, "is always easy." But authority is not leadership. It is a hard business, too, for a keen leader to realise that she must be prepared to learn from youth what youth requires, when she is full of zeal to give it what she thinks it ought to have. But this learning is necessary, and so the demands on the leader increase, and we find that another essential is humility.

Now we come to the difficult place. Humility is apt to be of the false and self-conscious variety which rather prides itself on being unobtrusive. Real humility is un-selfconscious and means detachment—detachment from the desire for power, for success, for recognition, for visible results. The true leader may not always be recognised; her results may not easily be seen. She will learn, however, not to be anxious about results, and she will learn to give her services and her ideas regardless of recognition. "My idea," we may be inclined to say to ourselves, "I thought of it," and sometimes, alas, "I thought of it and 'she' is getting the credit!" A professor once remarked to his class of students, "Gentlemen, you can do a lot of good in the world if you don't mind who gets the credit," and the true leader will learn not to mind, being concerned only that the good be done.

Perhaps the greatest demand of all, however, is that the leader should learn personal detachment. "They depend on me," we like to think. "They will do anything for me," or "They won't leave the pack or the company." Surely such an attitude is a grave misuse of power and of personality. Affection between the Guider and the pack or company is natural and right, and Brownies, Guides, and even Rangers will depend on a grown-up for whom they have affection or respect. Nor may she cast them off, but it is her duty as a leader to consider how she can help them, not only in practical things but in the things of the mind, and still more, of the spirit, to be less and less dependent on her, to stand on their own feet, to think things out for themselves and to find their own source of strength.

"For, though we desire exceedingly that Thy presence and power may work through us, Yet we ourselves would be unconscious of that working. And we would have others unconscious of it also. That no glory may be given to us, But that thou alone mayest have all the praise."

(From a Book of Prayers written for use in an Indian College.)

The requirement of sincerity may now be almost taken for granted, but should be mentioned on the list. Other less important items are omitted, but one which you are sure to have to put down is a sense of humour, and if you feel that the true leader may tend to be "too noble," perhaps this addition will save the situation. This requirement we write down almost automatically as a rule, but it deserves a good deal of notice, because the leader possessing it will be able to distinguish between what matters and what does not in the life of the pack or company. She will never have trouble with "the next door company" nor with the other organisations in the Church, because she will be able to get things in their right perspective. Nor will she ever suffer from "hurt feelings" nor from being "unfairly treated" because her sense of humour will enable her to laugh at herself and to get herself, with the rest of her affairs, into the right proportion in the scheme of things.

And now perhaps you are feeling that all this is more than most of us could ever achieve. It may be, but we can aim at it, and we can take comfort from the fact that leaders are "made" as well as "born."

M. L. M.

## B.P. MEMORIAL FUND DONATION FORM

In gratitude for many happy hours of Guiding

I am enclosing £ : s. d. from myself and my

District  
Company  
Pack

(Title as Registered)

NAME

(Mrs. or Miss)

ADDRESS

COUNTY TO WHICH  
ATTACHED for GUIDING

DIVISION

DISTRICT

Donations should be sent to:

ENGLAND.

B.P. Memorial Fund Sec.,

The Girl Guides Association,

17-19 Buckingham Palace Rd.,

London, S.W.1.

SCOTLAND.

The Secretary,

G.G. Scottish H.Q.,

16 Coates Crescent,

Edinburgh, 3.

ULSTER.

The Secretary,

G.G. Ulster H.Q.,

50 Upper Arthur St.,

Belfast.

WALES.

B.P. Memorial Fund Sec. (Wales).

The Girl Guides Association,

17-19 Buckingham Palace Rd.,

London, S.W.1.

Cheques and P.O.'s should be crossed and made payable to:

The Girl Guides Association, Girl Guides Scottish

Headquarters.

Ulster Girl

Guides.

B.P. Memorial Fund (Wales).

It is important that this form should be carefully filled in as receipt will be made out accordingly.

either to sender or District/Company/Pack mentioned. GIVE-LEND VOUCHERS WILL BE ISSUED

TO COMPANIES AND PACKS ONLY.

## TELEGRAM SENT TO—

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCESS  
ELIZABETH, WINDSOR CASTLE.

Loyal Greetings and every Good Wish from the Girl  
Guides at Home and throughout the Empire.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

## LETTER RECEIVED FROM—

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

April 22nd, 1942.

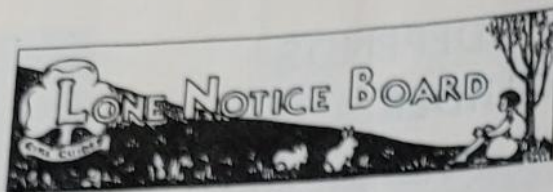
The Lady-in-Waiting to The Queen is commanded  
to thank the Chief Commissioner of the Girl Guides,  
at home and throughout the Empire, for her very  
kind telegram to Princess Elizabeth, conveying the  
loyal greetings and good wishes of all Her Royal  
Highness's fellow Guides for her birthday.

## WE SPEAK FOR THE FUTURE

We regret that owing to shortage of space this  
month the special page for Rangers and young  
Guiders has had to be held over. The same applies  
to the series entitled "Under All Difficulties." Both  
these features will be resumed next month.—EDITOR.



## THE GUIDER



## LONE TRAINING

In response to the wish expressed by many Lone Guiders for a course of training, it has been arranged to form a Lone Training Company for Captains and Lieutenants, who will thus gain practical experience.

This Training Company will run for six months, so that a definite programme can be worked through, exactly on the lines of a Lone Ranger Company, with Patrols, Leaders, and Seconds.

Captains and Lieutenants of Lone Ranger and Guide Companies are urged to join this company, and are invited to write to Mrs. Coningham, Assistant Commissioner for Lones, 6, Talbot Avenue, Bournemouth, as soon as possible.

## COMPETITION FOR LONE GUIDERS, RANGERS AND GUIDES

1. *For Rangers and Guides*  
Rangers and Guides will be judged separately, but the items will be the same for each. Either section or all may be taken.

Group 1. Company co-operative effort.

2. Individual effort.

Three sections in each group:—

(a) Knitted or crocheted article.

(b) Needlework.

(c) Toys.

Everything must be of practical use, not more than one shilling must be spent on new material in any section, and ingenuity in making use of old will be taken into account.

2. *For Guiders*  
A certificate of merit to be designed on a post card. The best certificate will be given to the winners in the competition for Rangers and Guiders.

It is suggested that all articles should be given to THE GUIDE Christmas Good Turn.

Entries should reach Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1, by the end of the first week in December, and not earlier.

Parcels should be labelled "Lone Competition."

## WHAT TO EXPECT AT FOXLEASE

June 2nd-9th—General.  
June 15th-19th—Hertfordshire Commissioners.

June 23rd-30th—Brownie and Guide.

July 3rd-7th—Ranger week-end.

July 10th-17th—Guide.

July 21st-28th—Guide and Ranger (entries closed).

July 31st-August 7th—General (entries closed).

August 11th-18th—Week for testing Instructors.

August 21st-28th—Brownie and Guide.

September 1st-5th—Cadet Guiders.

September 11th-18th—General and Woodcraft.

September 22nd-29th—Ranger and Guide.

October 2nd-6th—First Class week-end.\*

October 16th-20th—C.R.A.'s week-end.

October 23rd-27th—Hampshire Youth Committee.

October 30th-November 6th—Brownie.

\* Particularly for Guiders who test First Class. It is hoped every County will send a representative.

For particulars regarding Free Places, Railway Grants, Fees, etc., please see the March GUIDER.

All applications should be made to the Secretary, Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants, and must be accompanied by a deposit of 5s., which will be returned if withdrawal is made two full weeks before the date of the course.

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

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

## TRAINING AT WADDOW

June 12th-15th—(Week-end)

July 10th-17th

August 24th-September 1st

General training

Brownie and Guide

These trainings will be held in the hut and grounds at Waddow. All other arrangements as in a camp, sleeping in tents, etc. Applications, with 5s. deposit and stamped envelope, should be made to the Secretary, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs, who will send full particulars. The deposit will be refunded if withdrawal is made two full weeks before the trainings.

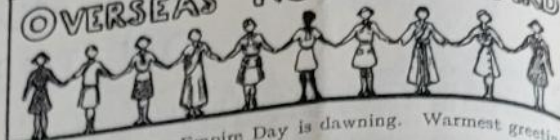
Fec. 3s. 6d. per day.

## HIKERS, PLEASE NOTE!

Will day hikers at our camp sites please report immediately on their arrival to the Warden-in-Charge, so that he may know how many people are on the site at any time.

J. H. Inglis, Esq., Chigwell Row Camping Ground, Chigwell Row, Essex; J. B. Macadam, Esq., Blackland Farm, nr. East Grinstead, Sussex; Colonel Jenkins, Overshaws, Cudham, nr. Sevenoaks, Kent.

## OVERSEAS NOTICE BOARD



As I write another Empire Day is dawning. Warmest greeting to all Guide folk in the Empire.

Malta the Indomitable! Britons everywhere thrilled with pride at the King's award of the George Cross.

Another island, Ceylon, is much in our thoughts just now, as, of course, is India, and in our hearts the Guides of Burma. From Ceylon we hear of new Guide developments—a Brownie Pack at

Coolie children on one of the estates. In spite of petrol rationing there is expansion, especially in the schools.

In Tasmania the Guides ran a fruit picking camp. The Rangor Branch in Victoria did the same, first harvesting tow, then apricots.

The Rangers in Barbados welcomed their new President at a Home Emergency Display. Evidently they have a high standard in first aid and camp cooking and are very smart and efficient. Bravo, Barbados.

Much news comes from Africa. The Union reports gratifying increase in numbers. They have welcomed Guides from the Belgian Congo to a Natal camp.

Refugees from Singapore have found shelter in Cape Town's Guide Cottage. Much is being done to help Mauritius in their gallant Guiding amongst Detainees from Central Europe. We have had an enthralling account of the Kuruman Wayfarer Guides' annual rally. Do not miss this in next month's GUIDER.

Last year Uganda had the joy of a visit from the Chief Guide—a thrill for the children, a tonic for the Guiders, as the Protectorate Commissioner writes. They have contributed grandly to their Red Cross supply depot, in addition to making all the string from a local fibre.

Guiding is now springing up in Nyasaland. The 1st Livingstonia Company (an African school) has been registered. Their patrol emblems are "Kalulu" (rabbit), "Mpeta" (green bird), "Njiwa" (dove), "Reza" (red flower). On Thinking Day they, too, were remembering, lit their fire with the same ceremony, and gave their gifts to help their suffering Guide sisters in the enslaved countries. Well done, Nyasaland.

We record with pride the award of the Silver Fish to Mrs. Pinches and Miss Pakenham Walsh, in India; in South Africa, the Beaver to Miss G. Niven and the Silver Cross to Miss Moore.

Throughout the Empire, God speed you all.

VERENA CLARENDON,

Overseas Commissioner

## FLASHES.

From the early days of Scouting and Guiding by

SIR PERCY EVERETT (Deputy Chief Scout)

## No. 5—"What About the Other Fellow?"

I have often heard the Founder use this phrase; it was so typical of his outlook of life. Always thinking, not about his own personal comfort, but how he could put his talents (and he had them in full measure) at the disposal of others. In big things as well as in small this was his way of living.

## A Small Thing

On arrival at camp we noticed that he was wet through. After some difficulty we elicited that on the steamer from Southampton he found that there were two women who had not kept their weather eyes open. So as soon as the storm began, to one he offered his coat and to the other his waterproof.

## In Big Things

I know quite well that he sacrificed his own health and leisure in the last 33 years of his life in order that Scouting and Guiding might be brought to as many young people as possible. After a distinguished Army career, he might have thought that he well deserved to sit back and take a rest; but no—from 1907 onwards he worked at full stretch for his two beloved Movements.

I have had little glimpses of what his life must have been like having represented him on a 100 days' tour of Australia and 52 days in Canada. Never for a moment to one's self; always ready to be in the limelight (which he hated), and however tired, he met with a joyful smile any and every one who could help the great scheme of Scouting and Guiding.

I am sure he felt it to be well worth while, thinking of others, and getting his own happiness that way.

Next month: "The Man of Many Titles."



# DOWN THE LANES

with

## GYPSY PETULENGRO



"K OOSHTI-BOK T'A KOOSHTI DIVVAS"—an old Romany greeting which means "Good Fortune and Pleasant Days." June, the most beloved month of the Gypsy, is here, and many wild foods are available, for, besides "vegetables" from the meads, there is an abundance of eggs to be had for those who know where to find them. On the ploughed fields you will be able to "pick up" the eggs of the plover, and in the reeds that border ponds the "Parni-Cannie," as we call the moorhen, will be laying her eggs.

The plover is an extremely cunning bird and will do all manner of tricks to lead you away from her nest, but, as your late Leader used to say, "Softly, softly, catchee monkey," and it is only by being cautious and watchful that you can find the plover's nest. She does not rise from the exact spot when she is disturbed, but does a bit of side-trick, then wheels near to you and even tries to convey that she is suffering from a broken wing, so that you may follow her. Take no notice of her little antics, but walk backwards a little way, and sit down. You will soon see her returning with a series of "wheelings and tumblings," and if you watch her closely, you will see her alight on the ground, *facing the wind*, about a dozen yards from the nest. I call it a nest, but really it is only a hollow scooped in the earth, and you must use your eyes well or you may tread on it, as the eggs match the earth so well that you can be quite close to them without being able to see them. With practice you can find many nests in agricultural districts as well as on the moors.

The moorhen is just the opposite to the plover, and builds her nest of twigs and reeds quite openly, although she usually builds it in an awkward spot for the egg-gatherer. You can either wade out to them or get them by using a little net on the end of a fairly long pole, but make sure you do not be too rough with them, or you can easily spoil them by cracking the shells. These eggs can be preserved in the same way as domestic fowls' eggs, either by putting them in a solution of the stuff called "water-glass" or by doing them the Romany way, that is, wash them in luke-warm water, then smear them *all over* with melted fat, making sure that every part of the shell is covered. Next, wrap them in greaseproof paper, screwing up the ends of the paper very tightly, and place them in a tin or in big glass jars that are as airtight as possible, and fill up with either dry sand or wood-dust. You will be surprised at the length of time the eggs will remain "fresh."

Now, I do not advocate people taking the eggs of our singing-birds, but sparrows' eggs may be taken with a clear conscience, for not only do they make excellent puddings, but by taking them you are doing a good turn to the farmers and your country. As a youth I used to get hundreds of eggs from barns and cart-sheds of farms; a couple of dozen of these small eggs makes a delicious Yorkshire pudding, and as the house sparrow lays anything from five to eight eggs, you can see how easy it is to get a "feed." You can preserve these eggs in water-glass for the future if you wish, but there is less trouble with the larger eggs, of course.

I had a visitor to my caravan the other day. It was a Guide who had read THE GUIDER, and she was interested in how the Gypsies made those lovely clothes-pegs so nice and smooth, she said. I showed her the kind of wood we use and the easiest way to make them, and then she suggested that I should tell the other readers of THE GUIDER how to make them, for, she continued, good pegs are hard to get at present. She told me that her mother always bought pegs from the gypsies, but they hadn't been round lately and wanted to know the reason. Well, one reason is that many Gypsy youths are doing a sterner job than peg-making, and many a "Vardo" is pitched down a lane near a big factory, where some of the Gypsy women, much as they like the fresh air, are working on munitions. Anyway, I am going to tell you how to make them, and even if you cannot make them as nice and smooth as we do, at least they will be strong and serviceable.

We use the wood called "Withy" for making pegs, but you can use Hazel or Elder-wood. First cut away the bark, then cut your wood into lengths. You can saw them off if you wish, although we like to use a very sharp knife which is made for the purpose, we call it the "Kash-Churi" (wood-knife). Make some bands of tin from empty milk tins or any other clean tins, and bind around the top of your length of wood, about an inch from the end. Make a hole through the tin and use an ordinary boot-rivet to fasten it. Now comes the most difficult job—cutting the slit in the peg.

With a very sharp, short-bladed knife split down the centre of the length of wood, making sure that the wood does not split right up to the tin band. Then *reverse your knife* in the slit and cut downwards. A little practice will soon make you an expert, but don't expect too smart a peg at first, for it takes months of experience to become an expert "Kash-chinner" or peg-maker.

I also showed my Guide visitor how to make whips from rushes and how we produce beautiful flowers from the pith of the same rushes, but this is too difficult a job to explain on paper. One of these days I shall probably be able personally to teach some of you all these little Gypsy "secrets."

Another reader of THE GUIDER writes to me asking if she can help the country in any way by gathering herbs. She certainly can, and help the "Cause," too, for at this time of the year she can gather the roots of the Dandelion, for which there is a ready market, and never in history have they fetched such big prices. Whereas the farmer has to till his land, reap his crops, and, in the case of root crops, has to market them at a "penny a pound," the roots of the Dandelion have been fetching over a guinea a hundredweight, or even more. So you see, there is money to be made "down the lanes."

**Editor's Note.**—In normal times we should be doubtful about suggesting the taking of the eggs above mentioned for food purposes. We feel, however, that the present situation justifies the suggestion, and Guiders will be glad to know that Gypsy Petulengro assures us that the birds he mentions will not be discouraged at the loss of their eggs but will simply lay more.

## THOUGHTS IN TIME OF WAR

"Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;  
Where Knowledge is free;  
Where the world has not been broken into fragments by narrow domestic walls;  
Where words come out from the depth of truth;  
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection  
Where the stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit;  
Where the mind is led forward by Thee into ever-widening thought and action—  
Into that Heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake."

—TAGORE.

"I am sorry for all those who suffer in the world and for all those who make them suffer. I am sorry for the paradise the world could be and for the hell that man makes of it by his stupidity. I am sorry for the laughter that cannot be laughed, the love that cannot be loved, the thoughts that cannot be thought. But all that is with God, and depends on His Grace. And I pray to God to accept our lives in mercy. And I pray to Him to give His children goodwill and peace."

—THE SCHOOL FOR SLAVERY.



# THE GUIDER



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.

Misses, 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 Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. Subscriptions to be sent in to The Secretary, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. (which includes part of the United Kingdom at the rate of 5d. per month (which includes postage). Post free for a year 5s. Foreign and Colonial, 6s. post free.

## HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

### ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL APRIL 23rd, 1942

**PRESENT:**  
Miss Gibbs (Chair).  
Miss Bardsley.  
The Countess of Clarendon.  
The Hon. Lady Cochrane.  
Miss Ward, J.P.  
Miss Wallace Williamson.  
The Hon. Mrs. Fitzherbert Wright.  
*By Invitation:*  
Lady Stubbs.  
Miss Shanks.  
Miss Thompson.

#### CADETS

The following recommendations were approved—

**Appointment of Cadet Guides.**  
Before being asked to run a Cadet Company, a Guider shall in future receive a recommendation from her Commissioner which shall be endorsed by a Diploma'd Guider (Red, Blue, Brown or Green Cord) from her personal knowledge of the Guider's own work. (Diploma'd Guiders are exempt from this clause.)

**Cadet Tests.**  
The Pre-Investiture Test, if still retained, shall be short and simple. If a company so desires, there need be no Pre-Investiture Test, but the Cadet may be invested at the invitation of the Court of Honour after three months' service in the company.

**Scheme of Training.**  
The Cadet shall take part in a course of training which shall include—  
(1) The teaching of the fundamental importance of the Promise and Law.  
(2) The carrying out of the Patrol System.  
(3) Woodcraft.  
(4) Methods of teaching and of handling people. Each Cadet shall prove her ability to teach her own special subject.  
(5) Test work, to include First Class.  
(6) Drill and Ceremonial (patrol drill, drill in threes, enrolment with Colours.)  
(7) The playing of Scouting games through the reading of *Scouting for Boys*.  
(8) Practical work in company or pack.

**Cadet Leaflet.**  
That a statement on the scheme of Cadet training be published in leaflet form suitable for putting into the hands of Cadets themselves.

### MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL MAY 13th, 1942

**PRESENT:**  
The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, C.B.E. (Chair).  
Miss Anstice Gibbs.  
Miss Bardsley.  
The Countess of Clarendon.  
The Hon. Lady Cochrane.  
Mrs. Elliott Carnegie, M.B.E.  
Sir Percy Everett.  
The Hon. Mrs. Geoffrey Gibbs.  
Mrs. T. W. Harley.  
The Lady Merthyr.  
Miss K. J. Strong.  
Miss Ward.  
The Hon. Mrs. Fitzherbert Wright.  
*By Invitation:*  
Miss Shanks.  
The Lady Mildred Fitzgerald.  
Mrs. Mark Kerr O.B.E.  
Miss Thompson.

#### APPOINTMENT AND RE-APPOINTMENTS OF BRANCH COMMISSIONERS. COMMISSIONER FOR EXTENSIONS FOR ENGLAND

Owing to a printer's error, the insertion in last month's issue was incorrect and should read as follows—

Mrs. Kenneth Nichols was appointed Commissioner for Extensions for England in February.

#### Re-appointments

Lanes—Miss Hall.  
Assistant—Mrs. Coughingam.

#### ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR RANGERS (Sea Rangers)

It was agreed that the office of Assistant Commissioner for Rangers (Sea Rangers) be abolished and that Commissioners for Rangers for the Countries should have Assistants for Sea Rangers.

#### GIRL GUIDE RELIEF FUND

Donations (to April 30th, 1942), £6 13s. 0d.; Grants, £8 9s. 3d.; Postage £1.

#### LONE CIRCLE LEADERS' UNIFORM

Cockade and tie of a District Secretary without the crossed pens lapel badge.

#### ARMY OF GOOD WILL

See separate notice, p. 88.

#### ALTERATIONS TO THE BOOK OF RULES

1. Rule 15, para. 5, page 134, to be deleted and reinserted under General Principles, page 9, Rule 2, after para A, with a slight alteration to read as follows—

"Membership of the Guide Movement is voluntary, and in no circumstances shall a girl in a school, college, or institution be compelled to be a member of a company, or to attend its meetings against her wish. Regular attendance will be expected while she is a member of the company though at any time she is free to resign."

Rule 35, Page 42, Second Class, Section 11, para. 2.  
Altered to read—  
"Make a fire out of doors and cook on it."

First Class in New Ranger Uniform  
The First Class Badge should be worn immediately above the County Badge on the point of the scarf.

#### PROFICIENCY BADGES

Proficiency Badges in the war-time emergency uniform for Brownies and Guides should be worn on an armband or should be pinned on by means of safety pins fastened in the backs of the badges and worn in the usual place.

#### HEADQUARTERS RESTAURANT

The Restaurant will be closed from June 29th till July 6th.

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

A Meeting of the Council of the Girl Guides Association was held at 17-19 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, on Thursday, April 23rd, 1942, at 2.30 p.m.

**PRESENT:**—H.R.H. the Princess Royal (in the Chair); Miss Baden-Powell; Miss Bardsley; Mrs. Percy Birley; Mrs. Blyth; Miss Browning; The Countess of Clarendon; The Hon. Lady Cochrane; Mrs. R. Davies-Cooke; The Countess of Courtown; Sir Percy Everett; The Hon. Mrs. Fitzherbert Wright; Mrs. Fryer; Dame Katharine Furse; G.B.E.; Miss Anstice Gibbs; Lady Greig; Lady Copeland-Griffiths; Dame Alice Marjorie Marsham, C.B.E.; Miss Nicholl; Miss Perrott; The Lady Delia Peel; Miss C. Goldman, D.B.E.; Miss Hanbury Williams; Mrs. Mark Kerr, O.B.E.; The Hon. Mrs. Pilkington; The Viscountess Sponwen; Lady Stubbs; Miss Swaine; The Dowager Lady Swaythling; The Lady Somersleyton; Miss V. Singe; Miss Strong; Miss Shanks; Miss Talbot; Miss Wallace Williamson; Miss Ward, J.P.

**Overseas Observer.** Miss Pitt (New South Wales).  
*By Invitation.* Lady (Murray) Anderson, D.B.E.; Miss Hall; Mrs. Leigh White; Miss Thompson.

Before calling on the Chairman of the Executive Committee to move the adoption of the Report and the Statement of Accounts, the President said she was especially glad to be present as it was not only the 19th Annual Meeting of the Council, but also the opening day of the Chief's Memorial Fund, and she personally would follow the progress of the Fund with the greatest interest.

Her Royal Highness stated that a census had been taken at the end of last year, showing a total membership in Great Britain and Ulster of 400,236; this being the first census taken since the outbreak of war, it was not surprising that the numbers showed a decrease in comparison with pre-war figures, particularly in view of the number of Guiders who had taken up full-time war work, and the dislocation caused by evacuation. 1,178 since war started—this in itself proving how well Guiders were carrying on and what splendid work they were doing. Her Royal Highness said that it had not been possible to get a census of the Dominions and Colonies, but reports which came in showed an increase in numbers.

In speaking of the events of the year, the President referred to the activities of the Guides in all forms of war work. Her Royal Highness then spoke of the Commissioners' and Guiders' Training and Conference at York last year, various sessions of which and Guiders' Training and Conference at the Meeting of the Guide Council for Wales; she had been interested on that occasion to see the horse-box canteen and to hear of the good work done by the Mobile Team.

The Princess spoke warmly of the Guides of the Empire and of the help they had sent to this country; she was delighted to report that in spite of all they had been going through, six Malta Guiders had won their First Class Badges this year. Her Royal Highness had been deeply grieved to hear that Miss Yabsley, Assistant Island Commissioner for Malta, had lost her life through enemy raids.

Her Royal Highness then spoke of the Ranger Home Emergency Service programme, in which had been revised, and an excellent Pre-Service Training Scheme drawn up in consultation with the leaders of the Women's Services, and the syllabus was being welcomed by the authorities in many parts of the country. The development of the Youth movement was a matter of keen interest to all, and Her Royal Highness said she believed that the Ranger training, with its background of true service and ideals was a contribution of the utmost value, because it worked on sound foundations and was not only concerned with the present emergency. At the same time, we must never lose sight of the importance of the training of the younger age-groups.

The President then referred to Her Majesty the Queen's continued deep interest in the Movement, and said she had very great pleasure in announcing that Her Majesty had graciously consented to Princess Elizabeth being enrolled as a Sea Ranger.

#### Adoption of Annual Report.

In moving the adoption of the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts, Mrs. Marsham referred to the Minutes of the last Meeting regarding the Chairmanship of the Council. The Chief Guide had been asked to undertake this, but felt that at the moment she could not do so. It was hoped that at some future date the Chief Guide would do so, and so no steps had been taken to fill the vacancy; for her help at all times, she referred to the announcement made by Her Royal Highness that Princess Elizabeth was to be a Sea Ranger and to the fact that Princess Margaret had recently been enrolled as a Guide, which formed a landmark in the history of the Movement.



## THE GUIDER

CALENDAR OF EVENTS  
TRAINING AND CAMPING

Mrs. Marcham referred with great regret to the serious illness of the Imperial Chief Commissioner, Mrs. St. John Atkinson, and paid a very high tribute to the outstanding work she had done during the last very difficult year. She referred to the various changes that had taken place during the year, and heartily welcomed Lady Cochrane as Chief Commissioner for England; Lady Clarendon had resigned as Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee, and thanked her for the help she had given during the year. Mrs. Marcham also referred to the resignation of Miss Parker as General Commissioner for London, and thanked her for the help she had given during the year. Mrs. Marcham then spoke of the really great demand for training in leadership. Secretary and the appointment of Miss Shanks, Miss Thompson, Miss Secretary and the changes of the Movement to Miss Shanks, and referred to the increase in training numbers during the past year, when 14,823 Guides had camped as compared with 6,211 in 1940. She thanked Miss Browning for her work as Public Relations Commissioner for London, and spoke of the new Committees for Public Relations and Cadets.

The Ministry of Labour had now put the Association on the official list for application for exemption from compulsory service for members doing 44 hours' voluntary work a week in youth organisations.

Mrs. Marcham referred to the R.P. Memorial Fund; the money received was to be used in the country until the end of the war, and a decision then made as to what work a week in youth organisations.

Mrs. Marcham thanked Sir Percy Everett for all the work he was doing as Honorary Treasurer of the Association, and in conclusion said she thought we should turn the Memorial Fund into a fund for the younger generation; the Guide Movement was helping to achieve this aim, and it seemed that never before was the work of the Association more needed.

The Honorary Treasurer, in seconding the adoption of the Report and Statement of Accounts, said that after a series of difficult years financially, the accounts showed only a small deficit in spite of the unparalleled handicaps. The financial situation was still serious, and the Committee was making every effort to assure all possible economies without hampering the efficiency and spirit of the Movement.

Sir Percy returned with regret to Miss Carter's retirement as Finance Secretary after 25 years on the staff at Headquarters.

*Election and Resignation of Members of the Committee.*

The following, having been submitted for the vacancies on the Executive Committee, were duly elected to the Committee:—

Mrs. Davies-Cooke; Mrs. T. W. Harley; Miss K. J. Strong.

Miss Bardsley and Lady Somers retired in accordance with Bye-law 20, and were re-elected to the Committee.

Mrs. Marcham reported with regret Mrs. Griffith's resignation from the Executive Committee.

Lady Cochrane proposed and Miss Ward seconded a very hearty vote of thanks to the President for taking the Meeting.

## AWARDS

*Gilt Cross*  
Guide Margaret Willis, age 11, 12th Scarborough (All Saints' Church) Company, Yorkshire, North Riding.

As the result of an air attack in March, 1941, Margaret, with her parents, little sister and aunt were buried by debris and trapped in a cupboard under the stairs for several hours when their house was demolished by a bomb. Margaret was extricated after nine hours; her sister was killed, and her parents and aunt seriously injured.

Many reports prove that Margaret conducted herself with great bravery in spite of the fact that a fire was burning all the time and she was subjected to electric shocks until her mother's spirit, and she admitted to her Captain afterwards that she had remembered that she was a Guide and had tried to smile and sing. The A.R.P. authorities were greatly impressed by her pluck and endurance, and we feel that Margaret well deserves her award.

*Silver Fisk*  
Miss Pakenham Walsh, Commissioner, Madras Presidency.  
Mrs. Pinhorn, Hon. Treasurer, All India.

*Medal of Merit*  
Miss Mabel Edwards, Commissioner, East Reading District, Berkshire.

*Bronze Instructor Certificate*  
Miss G. Bateman, Bucks. (Games, singing games, nature, ceremonial, handicraft, pack, management.)

*Badge of Fortitude*  
Sixer Mavis Tye (age 16), 82nd Bath Pack, Somerset.

*Gold Cord*  
Patrol Leader Dorothea Patricia Hostler, 2nd Sudbury Company, Suffolk.  
Patrol Leader Eileen Hunt, 1st Alverstoke Company, Oxford.  
Patrol Leader Jean Lawrence, 2nd Horsforth Company, Yorkshire, W.R.N., East Area.  
Ex-Patrol Leader Barbara Jones, 1st Bury Company, S.E. Lancashire.  
Patrol Second Margaret Irene Gibson, 2nd Dronfield Company, Derbyshire.

## GENERAL

## DOMESTIC STAFF SHORTAGE IN HOSPITALS

The Ministry of Health has asked us to make known the serious shortage of domestic staff in hospitals. Workers who can do plain cleaning and housework are urgently needed in hospitals all over the country, and well-trained cooks used to dealing with numbers are also needed.

An article has appeared in *The Guide* of May 28th, which gives further information. The Ministry of Health has asked us to do everything we can to help solve the difficulty.

## HERBS

Our help is required again this year in the collection of herbs. Much good work was done in 1941 by schools, Guides, Scouts and other voluntary organisations, who collected and dried large quantities of medicinal plants.

In many counties a joint county herb committee has been formed, to organise the work on an area basis and to fit up one or more depots, each to be associated with a drying centre. Information and instructions will be supplied to the committee for the use of helpers. Guides should apply to Imperial Headquarters for a list of county committees. In the meantime, here is a list of the herbs which are most urgently needed:—

†Belladonna leaves; †colchicum corms; †colchicum seeds; †dandelion root; †foxglove leaves; †foxglove seeds; †male fern rhizome; †stinging nettles; †phagnum leaves; †valerian root.

We hope that Guides will encourage the collection of these herbs even more than they did last year.

Notes.—\*These need skilled drying; †these need drying but not skilled experience; ‡no drying required; ††taken in fresh form by some firms, in which case they require no drying.

## LONDON GUIDERS' OUTDOOR TRAINING

There will be two days' outdoor training for London Guiders, one at Chigwell on June 13th and one at Gidham on June 14th, from 12.7 p.m. Training will include First Class Hike, Wide Games, Camp Fire. Please bring own lunch and tea, and directions as to place of meeting will be left at the Warden's house.

## EASTERN AREA CADET CAMP

A camp for Cadets, Acting Guiders, and Guiders under 21 will be held at Lady, nr. Bishop's Stortford, from Tuesday, July 22nd, August 4th.

Fee: £1 per week, or 3s. per day.

There will be general sessions by a Blue Cord Diploma'd Guider, as well as camp training.

As numbers may have to be limited, please apply as soon as possible to the Commandant: Miss Audrey Bekersteth, C.C.A., Essex.

There will be general sessions by a Blue Cord Diploma'd Guider, as well as camp training.

A Licence Testing Camp, and a camp to which unlicensed Guiders may bring Guiders, will also be at Danbury Park from August 13th-20th.

Applications to the Secretary as for the Area Camp.

Two week-end Training Camps for Guiders will be held at Danbury Park, nr. Secretary, Miss N. Routledge, Howe Green, Great Hallingbury, Bishop's Stortford, Essex.

As it is doubtful if the crops will be ready in July, we have been asked to arrange the Denbighshire fruit and pea picking camp at Rosset, nr. Wrexham, for the first fortnight in September.

The camp fee will be 7s. 6d. per week, and money earned by land-work will go towards the expenses of the camp. Campers pay their own fares.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

Applications to Mrs. MacNicol, Trosyffordd, Denbigh, North Wales.

## Appointments and Resignations

Approved by the Executive Committee, May, 1942.

## ENGLAND

## BERKSHIRE

BRADFIELD.—Dist. C., Mrs. Maddock, "Woodside," Tutts Clump, Reading.  
PANGBOURNE.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Mrs. Maddock, "Woodside," Tutts Clump, Reading.

## BIRMINGHAM

NORTHFIELD.—Dist. C., Miss B. Chatwin, 196, West Heath Road, Northfield, Birmingham, 31.

## RESIGNATION

LONE SECRETARY.—Mrs. W. J. Hunter.

## BRISTOL

## RESIGNATION

SOUTH No. 4.—Dist. C., Mrs. Kirk.

## BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

## RESIGNATION

ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss G. E. Marshall.

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CANTON.—Dist. C., Miss D. Orlebar, Charnock House, Gamlingay, Sandy, Beds.

## ESSEX

## RESIGNATION

CHADWELL HEATH.—Dist. C., Miss S. H. Clarke.

## KENT

FAVERSHAM.—Div. C., The Hon. Mrs. Neame, Syndale, Faversham.

## RESIGNATIONS

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—Div. C., Lady McLean.

STOUR VALLEY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Forest-Bell.



# THE GUIDER

[June, 1941]

LANCASHIRE, SOUTH-EAST  
Please note that Hulme North-East and Hulme North-West Districts have amalgamated to form Hulme North. Dist. C., Miss L. A. Roberts, 189, Wittington Road, Whalley Range, Manchester, 16.

LINCOLNSHIRE  
LONG BENNINGTON AND FOSTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Wood, Priory House, Long Bennington, Newark.  
LONG BENNINGTON AND FOSTON.—Dist. C., Miss W. Huthwaite.  
LONDON  
SOUTH ST. MARYLEBONE.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss M. E. Bishop, 208, Sutherland Avenue, Malda Vale, W.B.

MIDDLESEX  
NORTH-WEST MIDDLESEX.—Div. C., Mrs. Newth, Carfed, Eastbury Avenue, Northwood.  
SOUTH MIDDLESEX.—Div. C. (Temp.), Mrs. Ellis, 81, Stanwell Road, Ashford.  
NORTH-WEST MIDDLESEX.—Div. C., Mrs. Rodd.  
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE  
TOWCESTER.—Dist. C., Miss T. Wake, Courtenhall Rectory, Northampton.  
TOWCESTER.—Dist. C., Miss G. Atkinson.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE  
Please note that Mansfield Woodhouse District has been renamed Warsor Dist. C. as shown in the May Guide.

SOMERSET  
WINCANTON.—Dist. C. (Temp.) Miss V. E. T. Martin, Forrest Lodge, Pen Selwood, Wincanton.  
WINCANTON.—Dist. C., Miss M. B. Mackie.

NORTH SURREY  
ASHTED (New District in Epsom Div.).—Dist. C., Mrs. White, Chestnuts, Ottways Lane, Ashted.  
KINGSTON.—Dist. C., Miss Pullman, 5, Upper Park Road, Kingston.  
MALDEN AND COOMBE.—Dist. C., Miss A. Large, 80, Grayham Road, New Malden.  
MOLESEY.—Dist. C.—Mrs. Blad, 20, Beauchamp Road, East Molesey.

RESIGNATIONS  
KINGSTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Butt.  
MALDEN AND COOMBE.—Dist. C., Mrs. Cullerue.  
MOLESEY.—Dist. C., Miss Bell.

WEST SURREY  
GUILDFORD.—Div. C., Lady Eleanor Cole.  
CAMBERLEY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Redman.

SUSSEX  
SHOREHAM.—Dist. C., Miss E. M. Collis, Northfield, 26, Croft Avenue, Southwick.  
EAST HOVE.—Dist. C., Miss J. Parry.

WARWICKSHIRE  
NUNEATON No. 2.—Dist. C., Dr. Helen W. Greenlakes, 100, Arbury Road, Nuneaton.  
NUNEATON No. 2.—Dist. C., Miss D. Gonyan.

WILTSHIRE  
SALISBURY 1.—Dist. C., Miss V. M. Richardson, Queen Manor Farm, Laverstock, Salisbury.  
RODGOURNE.—Dist. C., Mrs. Eric Smith.  
SALISBURY 1.—Dist. C., Miss J. E. Walton.

YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING  
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. H. E. Jackson, "Woodside," Atwick Road, Hornsea.  
ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Miss M. Wright, Bessingby Hall, Bridlington.

RESIGNATIONS  
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Griffith.  
ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. H. E. Jackson.  
HOLDERNESS.—Div. C., Mrs. H. E. Jackson.

YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING NORTH  
ECCLESHELL.—Dist. C., Miss G. Foster.

YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING SOUTH  
ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss K. Townsley, Lyndhurst, Barnsley Road, Stairfoot, near Barnsley.  
LONE SECRETARY.—Miss M. Stear, Northleigh, Stainborough, near Barnsley.

## WALES

CARDIGANSHIRE  
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Hext Lewis, Llywyndyrus, Llechryd.  
RESIGNATIONS  
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Lloyd Jones.  
ABERYSTWYTH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Stanley Davies.  
LAMPETER.—Dist. C., Mrs. Forbes.

CAERNARVONSHIRE  
COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss B. Nicholson.

GLAMORGANSHIRE  
Please note that Glamorganshire has been divided into three areas:—  
CARDIFF AREA. ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER (Temp.), Miss D. Fifoot, "Westways," Tyewyn Crescent, Cardiff.  
EAST AREA. ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER (Temp.), Miss O. Nicholl, Clevis Cottage, Porthcawl.

Containing the Divisions of: Aberdare, Pontypridd, Rhondda Valley, Rhymney Valley, Merthyr, Llantrissant, Glamorgan Mid., Glamorgan South-East, and Vale of Glamorgan.  
WEST AREA. ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER (Temp.), Miss F. Gibbins, Brynglas, Neath, Glamorgan.

Containing the Divisions of: Swansea, Swansea Valley, Neath, Gower and Afan Valley.  
MONMOUTHSHIRE  
CEFN (New District).—Dist. C., Mrs. A. M. Powell, The Grove, Blackwood.

## SCOTLAND

FIFE  
ST. ANDREWS.—Dist. C., Miss Craig, West School House, St. Andrews.

CITY OF GLASGOW  
No. 8 (NORTH DIVISION).—Dist. C., Miss M. Mackay, 197, Renfrew Street, Glasgow.  
No. 7 (NORTH-EAST DIVISION).—Dist. C., Mrs. Aitkenhead, 10, Crown City, Glasgow, W.2.  
RESIGNATIONS  
No. 7 (NORTH-EAST DIVISION).—Dist. C., Mrs. Duncan.  
No. 7 (SOUTH-EAST DIVISION).—Dist. C., Mrs. Duncan.

PERTSHIRE  
DUNBLANE AND BRACO.—Dist. C., Lady Betty Hay-Drummond.

ULSTER  
CITY OF BELFAST  
CROMAC.—Dist. C., Miss R. E. Jackson, 21, Myrtlefield Park, Belfast.  
CROMAC.—Dist. C., Miss M. Alken.

OVERSEAS.  
AFRICA  
KENYA COLONY  
ELDORET.—Dist. C., Mrs. Young, Kaptagat School, Eldoret.  
KISUMU.—Dist. C., Mrs. Fergusson, P.O. Box 112, Kisumu.  
NAIROBI.—Dist. C., Mrs. Hughes, P.O. Box 400, Nairobi.  
NAKURU.—Dist. C., Mrs. Dobbin, P.O. Box 74, Nakuru.  
NYERI (New District).—Dist. C., Mrs. R. A. Hammond, c/o Veterinary Department, Nyeri.

RESIGNATIONS  
ELDORET.—Dist. C., Mrs. Fayle.  
KISUMU.—Dist. C., Mrs. R. Lambert.  
KITALE.—Dist. C., Mrs. Carroll.  
NAKURU.—Dist. C., Miss M. G. Chadwick.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA  
DEPUTY CHIEF COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Mundy.  
TERRITORIAL SECRETARY.—Mrs. South, c/o Police, Dar-es-Salaam.  
TERRITORIAL SECRETARY.—Mrs. Whitlam-Smith.

MAURITIUS  
ISLAND COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Hinds.  
ISLAND SECRETARY.—Mrs. Devaux.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Rates—3d. per word per insertion, a box number counting as five words. Special rates for series. All advertisements should reach Headquarters not later than the 12th of the month, with a postal order to cover cost of insertion.)

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED AT HEADQUARTERS  
Wanted immediately for Registrations Department, keen Guide for General Clerical Work and to help with B.P. Memorial Fund. No shorthand or typing required, but must be quick, accurate, and intelligent. Age 16-17.—Apply to the Secretary for the Registrations Department, Girl Guides Association, 60, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.

Required for Equipment Department, an Experienced Shorthand-typist.—Apply to Equipment Secretary, stating age, previous experience, and salary requirements.

### WANTED

Guiders' Uniform, 34-in. bust; good quality.—Box No. 28.  
Guiders requires Cotton and Woollen Uniform Dresses, lengths 45, hips 44; 46 Pullover.—Box No. 29.

Two Guiders' Overalls: 34-in. bust, 42-in. length; 32-in. bust, 39-in. length. Barry, Hazeldene, Fairfield Road, Uttoxeter.

County Brooch (Curlew) for Westmorland.—Tyson, Elim, Kirkby Stephen.  
Useful Occupation, July 4th-August 8th. Brown Owl (26).—Box No. 31.

### FOR SALE

Guiders' Costume, 34-in. bust 35s.—Box No. 30.  
Guiders' Uniform, 5 ft. 10 in.; as new; complete. Offers?—Rowe, Cookham, Berks.

Guiders' Uniform; excellent condition; height, 5 ft. 6 in.—Mrs. Wyatt, Broom's Cross.

Guiders' Uniform and shirt, 32-in. bust; 18 months' wear. What offers?—Box No. 33.

Guiders' Uniform, complete. Practically new. Bust 32-34 in. £5 5s. 0d.—Box No. 34.

Guiders' Uniform, 38-in. bust; tailored; perfect condition; 50s.—Hepburn, Salisbury Road, Redland, Bristol.

### CAMPING

Licensed Guider required for small Guide Camp, August 22nd-29th. Sussex, provisionally booked. Four experienced Guiders, including Q.M. and M.O.—Box No. 32.

The 1st Melbourn Company would like to join another company camping in August, preferably in Cambridgeshire or Hertfordshire.—Scott, Wooding Melbourn, nr. Royston, Herts.

### HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION

Combe Martin, Devon.—Camping huts, equipped, 5 minutes sea and shops; 10 bed-sitting-room. Tent pitches.—Boyle, Combe Martin, Devon.

Cottage, sleep 4; isolated, near Mayfield, Sussex; beautiful surroundings. 10s.—Box No. 20.

### TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING

Midgley Typewriting and Duplicating Service, 43, Oakington Manor, Wembley. Large or small orders appreciated.

All classes of Duplicating Typewriting neatly and accurately executed. Prompt delivery, moderate charges. Special terms to Guiders.—Alert Typewriting Bureau, 20, Rutland Road, Harrow, Middlesex. Harrow 2608.

All communications with regard to Advertisements should be addressed to "The Guider," Advertisement Department, 11/13, Bream's Buildings, London, E.C.4.  
Phone: Holborn 6201 (5 lines).

Printed by the Surrey Fine Art Press, Redhill, and Published by the Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.



# THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION

(Incorporated by Royal Charter)

17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1

Telephone: VICTORIA 6001-23-4

Telegraphic Address: GIRGUIDS, SOWEST, LONDON.

Branch Shops: 20, Richmond Street, Liverpool; 34, Upper Priory, Birmingham; 42, The Headrow, Leeds; 352-4, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1; 50, Moorgate, London, E.C.2; 20, Working Street, Cardiff; and 19, Green Lanes, Palmers Green, N.13

## PRICE LIST

### TERMS

PAYMENT.—Cash must be enclosed unless a deposit account has been opened. Cheques should be made out to the Girl Guides Association and crossed Westminster Bank, Ltd.

CARRIAGE.—All orders over £1 in value, sent free in the British Isles.

PURCHASE TAX.—Items chargeable with Tax at the beginning of the month are marked with T. Other items included in this list may be subject to tax during the month.

## COUPONS (please see page 2 for particulars)

### REGISTERED GOODS

Obtainable through County Secretaries only, except for London

#### AWARDS

	Price Postage £ s. d.
Awards—Ranger Home Emergency Helper	9T 2½d
Stripes for Tests for above—Red, Green, Blue	5T 2½d
All Round Cords. For the duration of the year, only stripes will be issued in place of the cords.	
Blue and White. Red and White. Royal Blue	2 2½d
Lanyards. All-Round, Blue and White	1 1½T 2½d
W. Service Badge. Crown 4½T Date Strips	5T 2½d

#### BADGES

Brownie—First Class and Proficiency	5T 2½d
Second Class	3T 2½d
Recruit	4½ 2½
Wings	6T 2½d
Guide—First Class. Blue, Green and Red	9T 2½d
Second Class	4½T 2½d
Proficiency	8T 2½d
Little House Emblem	4½ 2½d
Tenderfoot. Gold 4½ P./Free Brass	1 0 2½d
Less Guide	1 8T 2½d
Patrol. Choral, Guide and Ranger. Hostess	4½ 2½d
Ranger. Proficiency	4½T 2½d
Sea	2 1 3
Tenderfoot. Gold & Enamel	1 0 2½d
Less Ranger	6T 2½d
Trade	6T 2½d
Sea Ranger. Proficiency Blue	6T 2½d
Able Sea Guide	6T 2½d
Trade and Ratings	9 2½d
Tenderfoot	1 6 2½d
First Class Badge, Metal, for Guides, Red, Green or Blue	1 0T 2½d
Sliver Badges. Ranger, Sea Ranger, and Old Guide and Guide	10½T 2½d
Brown Owl	1 0T 2½d
Cadet Captain, White Enamel	3 9 2½d
Commissioner (Silver Tenderfoot)	1 6 2½d
County President	1 3T 2½d
Guide Captain	1 6T 2½d
Headquarters Instructor Badge	6 9T 2½d
Imperial	9T 2½d
Instructor	8T 2½d
Lieutenant	6 2½d
Local Association	1 2T 2½d
Ranger Captain	1 0T 2½d
Sea Ranger Captain	3 9 2½d
Secretaries. Metal—Green only	8T 2½d
Cloth—Red and White	10½T 2½d
To replace metal badges which are now unobtainable.	9T 2½d
Tawny Owl	2 12 6T free
Tester	12 0T 2½d
Thanks Badges. With Bar Pin. Gold	5 6 2½d
Silver	
Tie Pin. Gold. 9 car.	

#### ENROLMENT CARDS

Brownie, Guide and Ranger	1d. each or 10d. per doz.
Local Association Membership Card.	per doz. 4 2½d

#### FORMS AND CERTIFICATES

Proficiency Badge Certificate Book	7T 1½d
Ditto for School Companies	2½T 2d
Book of Proficiency Certificates for Cadets	10 3d
Transfer Forms—book of 24	3½ 2d
Transfer Forms for Guides	3 forms 1 1½d
Brownie Pack Certificates	9 2½d
Old Guides Membership Cards	1½d

#### HAT BADGES AND HATBANDS

Cadet Hat Badge. White enamel	1 0 2½d
Guide, Ranger and Sea Ranger Hat Badge	1 6 2½d
Sea Ranger Ribbon	1 11T 2½d
Sea Guide. May be ordered from Headquarters	1 0T 2½d

#### SERVICE STARS

Numbered Stars, issued as follows:—	
Brownie (Brown background) 2-3 years	2½T 2½d
Guide (Green background) 2-5 years	
Ranger (Red background) 2-10 years	
Sea Ranger (Navy background) 2-10 years	
Guide (without background) 2-25 years	2½T 2½d
One Year on Brown, Green, Red or Navy Cloth (unnumbered)	
Backgrounds for Stars	3T 2½d

### UNIFORM

#### BROWNIES

	Price Postage £ s. d.
BELTS. Sizes 25 to 30 in., 32 in.	1 6T 3d
CAPS. Brown Woollen, in two sizes	3 4T 3d
EMBLEMS. Names given in Brownie Handbook. (Customers are asked to order in quantities of not less than three emblems)	4T 2½d
HATS. Brown Cotton, 6½, 6½, 6½, 7	2 6 3d
JERSEYS. Brown. 24 in. 26 in. 28 in. 30 in.	5d
LANYARDS. Brown, for Pack Leaders only	6½T 2½d
OVERALLS. Brown Cotton (limited supply only).	
Length. Neck. Sleeve. Mauve Label. Red Label.	
25 in. 12½ in. 14½ in. 5½ 5/9 4d	
27 in. 12½ in. 16 in. 5/3 6/9 4d	
30 in. 13½ in. 16½ in. 5/6 6/3 4½d	
33 in. 13½ in. 16½ in. 5/9 6/6 4½d	
(N.B.—Length is measured from back of neck to bottom of hem. Limited supply only of above sizes.)	
Overalls cannot be made to special measurements at present.	

PLIMSOLLS. Brown. Sizes 10, 11 and 12	per pair 1 6 5d
---------------------------------------	-----------------

TIES (Triangular). Gold	1 0T 2½d
-------------------------	----------

### GUIDES, RANGERS and SEA RANGERS

BELTS. Owing to the difficulty in obtaining metal, belts will only be supplied with one snivel, at present. No belt can be exchanged if buckle has been moved.	
All sizes, 25, 26 in. to 30, 32, 34, 36 in.	
New Design Belt. 1 in. wide	2 6T 3½d
DISTINGUISHING MARKS.	
Patrol Leaders' Stripes	2 2½d
" " " " " " " " " " " "	6T 2½d
Cadet Patrol Leaders' White Enamel Bar	10 2½d
Seconds' Stripes	6T 2½d
" " " " " " " " " " " "	4T 2½d
EMBLEMS. Birds or Trees	5T 2½d
Flowers	5T 2½d
Plain	4T 2½d

#### HATS. Guide.

Temporarily out of stock.

RANGER HATS. Sizes 6—7½	4 11 5½d
SEA RANGER HATS. Sizes 6—7½	5 6 5½d
CAMP HATS (Light Blue). Sizes 6½, 7½	1 11 3d
KNICKERS. Navy Blue. Interlock.	2 0 3½d
Size 18 in.	5T 2½d
LANYARDS. White Cotton, best quality only	5T 2½d
PLIMSOLLS. Black and Brown.	
Sizes 7 and 8	per pair 2 0 7d
Sizes 7 and 8, with elastic gusset	2 11½ 7d
NAVY DUNGAREES. Size: O.S.	3 6 7d
SKIRTS. Navy. No bodice, on elastic from waist.	
Length: 30 in., 30 in., 32 in.	10 6 7d
Hips: 42 in., 45 in., 47 in.	
SOCKS. Ankle Socks. Cashmere.	
Blue. 9 in. only	1 6 2d
Leaf Mould. 9, 9½, 10, 10½ in.	2 9T 3d
SHOULDER KNOTS. Patrol Colours (now supplied without brass clips)	3T 2½d

#### SHOULDER TAPES.

These can now be made in Red, Blue, Green and Black lettering on a white tape only, ½ in. wide. This narrower tape means that if a sub-title is required two tapes would need to be made and worn one below the other, but they can only be made in the quantities quoted below and cannot be split up for the two titles.

Quantities. 3 doz. 6 doz. 12 doz.  
Price for one title only 4/8 5/11 7/9 Post extra

Please state colour of lettering.

These prices only apply to titles with not more than 18 characters; above this quantity 3d. extra per character will be charged.

#### STOCKINGS.

Black Lisle. Sizes 9, 9½, 10 in.	4 1T 3d
Leaf Mould. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10, 10½ in.	4 1T 3d
Leaf Mould Cotton. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10 in.	2 5 3d
Size 10½ in. Utility	2 6T 3d

TIES (Triangular). Standard War Colours: EMERALD, GOLD, SCARLET, SKY and White. Best quality only, guaranteed fadeless

Navy (Triangular)

#### TIES (Triangular).

There is a small supply left of:—

Cheaper Quality. Crimson, Myrtle Green only	6T 2½d
Black Sateen, for Sea Rangers	2 0T 2½d

Striped Ties (open end) for Rangers. Any colours to customers' requirements. To order only, minimum order of one dozen each, with 12 Coupons.

Over this quantity please order in multiples of four, allowing 1 coupon per tie. Striped ties with "Leading Stripes" will be charged extra.

#### OVERALLS (Limited supply only).

Cotton Qualities			
Inside Sleeve.	Length.	Mauve Label.	Red Label.
17 in.	30 in.	5/6	6/6
18 in.	33 in.	5/9	7/-
19 in.	36 in.	6/6	7/6
20 in.	38 in.	6/9	8/9T
20½ in.	42 in.	7/8T	9/3T
21 in.	44 in.	7/9T	9/9T
21 in.	47 in.	8/-T	

(N.B.—Length is measured from back of neck to bottom of hem. Limited supply only of above sizes.)

Overalls cannot be made to special measurements at present.

#### SERGE OVERALLS.

Length.	Inside Sleeve.	
30 in.	18 in.	14 6 7d

SUMMER OVERALLS. Light Blue casement, with short sleeves and collar, which can be worn open or with a tie. One pocket on skirt. Length 30-33 in. 39 in. 42-44 in. 47 in. Price 4/6 5/- 6/3T 5/6 6/- 5½d

Full women's. Fitting in 47 in. length. These overalls cannot be made to special measurements.

OVERCOATS. Navy Pilot cloth.

Length 33, 36 and 39 in.	1 14 0 free
42 in.	1 18 11T free

### GUIDERS

COCKADES. Commissioners'—Saxe. Poplin	2 10 2½d
Barathea	3 9 2½d
Secretaries'—Red, 1/3T White	1 6T 2½d
Red and White, Navy and White	1 10½T 2½d
Old Guides—Navy, with Red, Green and Navy Bars	1 11T 2½d
District Captain—Emerald Green	2 10T 2½d
Cockades temporarily unobtainable, but orders can be taken.	



## THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION PRICE LIST

	Price	Postage
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>COMMISSIONER'S COAT BADGE.</b> With-out Tenderfoot ...	2 0T	2 4d
<b>HAT CORD.</b> Aluminium ...	3 0T	2 4d
Diploma Brown, Green, Navy or Red ...	1 1T	2 4d
Camp Adviser (Ribbon) ...	4T	2 4d
<b>BELTS.</b> Leather, with official buckle, with swivel ...	5 6T	4d
(Please state size: 28 in., rising 2 in. to 38 in.)		
Owing to the difficulty in obtaining metal, belts will only be supplied with one metal, at present. No belt can be exchanged if buckle has been moved.		
<b>NATS.</b> Sizes: 64 61 61 61 7 74 74 74		
In ins.: 20 20 21 21 22 22 22 22		
Navy Fur Felt. Sizes 64-74 ...	1 1 0	7d
<b>JERSEYS.</b> H.Q. Blue, V-neck, 38 in., 40 in., wt. 9 oz.	10 6	5 4d
<b>CARDIGANS.</b> H.Q. Blue, 36 in., 38 in., 40 in.	11 6	5 4d
<b>WOVEN TABS.</b> "From the Girl Guides," supplied to Organisers of Working Parties per gross	6	2 4d
<b>JUMPEES.</b> Length 28 in. Neck 13 1/2, 14, 14 1/2, 15. Navy Poplin, with collar attached	9 6	4d
<b>LANYARDS.</b> White Cotton	5T	2 4d
<b>GUIDER'S UNIFORM DRESSES FOR OFFICIAL WEAR.</b> Guiders' and Rangers' Improved Style. H.Q. Blue. Made from Duro Fabric. Fully Shrunk.		
Length 42 in., hips 37 in., 41 in.		
" 44 in., " 37 in., 39 in., 41 in.		
" 46 in., " 37 in., 39 in., 41 in.		
" 48 in., " 39 in., 41 in., 44 in.		
" 48 in., " 41 in., 44 in., 47 in.		
" 48 in., " 44 in., 47 in.		
Please state length and hip measurements when ordering. These cannot be made to special measurements at the moment.	24 0T	free
<b>Repp, Improved Style.</b> Headquarters Blue.		
Length 42 in., hips 39 in., 41 in.		
" 42 in., " 37 in., 39 in., 41 in.		
" 44 in., " 37 in., 39 in., 41 in.		
" 44 in., " 39 in., 41 in., 44 in.		
" 46 in., " 41 in., 44 in., 47 in.		
" 48 in., " 44 in., 47 in.		
These cannot be made to special measurements at the moment.	17 6T	7d
<b>Woollen, Improved Style.</b> Headquarters Blue.		
Length 42 in., hips 37 in., 39 in., 41 in.		
" 44 in., " 37 in., 39 in., 41 in.		
" 46 in., " 39 in., 41 in., 44 in.		
" 48 in., " 41 in., 44 in., 47 in.		
" 48 in., " 44 in., 47 in.		
These cannot be made to special measurements at the moment.	21 0	free
<b>SCARVES.</b> Artificial Silk Marocain, Cravat-shaped. Navy or Headquarters Blue	2 0	2 4d
Air Force, Khaki and "Kynoch."	4 0	3 4d
Soft Woollen. Khaki and Navy	3 11	3 4d
<b>STOCKINGS.</b> Black Lisle. Sizes 9, 9 1/2, 10	4 1T	3d
Leaf Mould. Sizes 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10, 10 1/2 in.	4 1T	3d
Mending for Stockings.		
Black & Brown	per card	1 2 4d
<b>TIES.</b> Mercerised Cotton—Fadeclass.		
Black, Emerald, Gold, Pale Blue, Scarlet, White	1 3T	2 4d
Fine Quality Poplin. Orange, Crimson, Saxe, Black, Gold, Royal, Lemon	3 2T	2 4d
Fine Quality Poplin.		
Sky, Emerald, Scarlet (Double Tax)	4 4DT	2 4d
Barathea, Navy and Saxe Blue	4 4 4	2 4d
Irish Silk Poplin. Navy	3 8	2 4d
Old Guide Ties. Red and Green stripes on Navy background	2 6	2 4d

## SHIRTS.

Navy Poplin. 14 1/2 in. only	14 3 4T	5d
" Vantella," fine white poplin with "Van Heusen" semi-stiff cuffs and one collar, 15 in. only	1 6T	2 4d
"Van Heusen" Semi-stiff Collars. 14 1/2 in. and 16 in. only		
<b>TAILOR-MADE UNIFORMS &amp; OVERCOATS.</b> Made to measure only. Self-measurement form on application.		
Guiders' Uniforms—		
Fine Quality £5 17 6T	Extra Skirt	1 19 2T free
" 67 0 9T	"	2 6 11T free
Heavier Quality £8 4 6T	"	2 14 10T free
" 59 7 6T	"	3 2 6T free
Uniforms will be made in accordance with the new Standard Clothing Regulations.		
Guiders' Overcoats—		
Navy, Blanket Cloth	6 0	0T free
" Melton	5 17	3T free
<b>READY-MADE OVERCOATS.</b> Good quality Navy Pilot Cloth. W. length 46 in., 2 11 6T free		
These cannot be made to special measurements.		

## MATERIAL

Camp Overall. Light Blue, 36 in. per yard	11 post	
Woollen Fabric. H.Q. Blue, 36 in. per yard	4 8T	
<b>PAPER PATTERNS.</b>		
Brownie and Guide Uniforms	7 1T	2 4d
Guiders' Uniforms and Overalls	11T	2 4d

## WET-WEATHER OUTFITS

Showerproof Coats for Guiders. Navy.	2 9 0T	free
Lengths 40 in., 40 1/2, 44 in.	2 4 0	free
Length 42 in. Utility	17 9T	7d
Waterproofs. Lightweight, 44, 40, 48 in.		

## FLAGS AND SHIELDS

<b>FLAGS.</b>		
Union Jacks, best all wool bunting, roped and toggled ready for flying.		
Sizes 4 yd. 3 yd. 2 1/2 yd. } Postage extra		
Price 31/- 15/- 15/-		
These flags are not suitable for carrying.		
<b>World Flag,</b> light blue bunting, with gold trefoil, stitched, 3 ft. by 3 ft. 9 in.	1 4 6	free
Mounted	12 9	5 4d
Unmounted		
Mounted, with name of Company, 1 line white lettering, printed	1 12 6	free
Unmounted do.	1 1 0	free
Mounted do.	2 lines 1 17 6	free
Unmounted do.	1 7 0	free
Gold Lettering, 8/- extra.		
<b>N.B.—</b> Owing to the uncertainty of deliveries customers are advised not to make arrangements for Dedication Services until they have received their flag.		
When ordering World Flags, Guiders should be careful to give the correct name of the Company as registered.		
<b>Covers,</b> waterproof, for flag. Length 47 in.	6 6	7d
Length 53 in.	11 6	7d
<b>Signalling Flags—</b>		
Morse, 24 in. by 24 in. Cotton	1 8	2 4d
Semaphore, 12 in. by 12 in. per pair	1 6	2 4d
18 in. by 18 in.	2 8	2 4d
<b>Sticks for Signalling Flags.</b> Morse	6	7d
Semaphore, 24 in.	4	7d
This postage covers 6 Morse or Semaphore sticks; fewer than this cannot be sent except at purchase risk.		
<b>SHIELDS.</b>		
Ranger Shield. 11 in. by 13 in., with Ranger Trefoil and Ribbon in brass for engraving	1 15 0	free
Trefoil for poles, double sided, Ranger	12 6	7d
Trefoil Transfer for Standards or World Flag	9T	2 4d

## COUPONS.

The Board of Trade are now allowing Warranted Guiders to cut out the coupons and bring the loose coupons to the shop for the purchase of uniform. As these coupons are to be sent separately to the Board of Trade, it is very necessary that they should be signed, on the back, by the owner.

## COUPONS

PERSONAL SHOPPERS must bring their Ration Card containing Clothing Coupons and the shop assistant will cut out the necessary amount of coupons. (Margarine coupons can no longer be accepted).

POST ORDERS. The correct amount of coupons should be cut from the Ration Card. Coupons sent by post must be signed on the back by the OWNER before sending. Cut out coupons, if returned for any reason, can only be used for further post orders.

## MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

	Price	Postage
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>Ambulance Outfits.</b>		
Pocket size (tin)	1 6	4d
Medium size (tin)	2 9	4d
First Aid Hike Outfit in waterproof case, 4 in. sq.	1 3	5d
First Aid Elastoplast Dressings (tin)	6	2d
Bandages, Triangular, plain (1 coupon)	7	2 4d
Duragil Magic Wadding, for button cleaning, per tin	7 1/2	4 4d
<b>Haversacks.</b>		
Navy Drill. 12 1/2 in. by 9 1/2 in., two pockets	2T	2 4d
Knife Sheaths, brown leather, with ring to hang on belt swivel	1 11T	2 4d
<b>Leather Case,</b> various colours, embossed with Trefoil, containing:—		
Cleaning Outfits. Budgo	1 11T	2 4d
Shoe	3 6T	4d
Comb Case and file	1 10T	2 4d
Identity Card Case	1 11T	2 4d
Ration Card Cases	3 6T	4d
<b>Pouches,</b> leather, to hold ambulance outfit	2 21T	2 4d
<b>Purses,</b> Belt—		
Guiders, 3/10DT. With pocket and gusset	10T	4 4d
" Property.	4	7 1/2
<b>Shoe Cream.</b> " Property.	1 3T	2 4d
Mahogany	1 4 4	4d
<b>Splints,</b> extension, for practice	1 3T	2 4d
Staves, Natural Ash Wood, length 4 ft. 6 in. Length 5 ft. 1 in.	1 4 4	4d
(Not less than 3 can be sent by rail.)		
<b>Knives and Whistles</b> are temporarily suspended from our list owing to the difficulty in obtaining supplies.		

## CARDS, REGISTERS

<b>Bandaging Cards</b>	3 2 4d
<b>Brownie Motto and Promise Card</b>	2 5T
<b>Brownie Registers</b>	2 5T
<b>Brownie Roll Books</b>	2 5T
<b>Brownie Pocket Roll Books</b>	2 5T
<b>Camp Adviser's Record Book.</b> Supplied to C.C.A.s only. Loose leaf	1 0 3 4d
Single Sheets for refill	free
<b>Camp Fund Cards.</b> each 1d. T	per doz. 12 4d
<b>Camp Record Cards.</b> each 1d. T	per doz. 12 4d
<b>Catholic Girl Guides Prayer Certificates,</b> Brownie, Guide and Ranger (for presentation for competitions, etc.) each	3 1 4d
<b>The Chief Scout's Christmas Card</b> (Reproduction)	1 1 4d
<b>Company Record Book.</b> New style—loose leaf	5 5T
Refill for above	2 5T
Separate Sheets. Nos. 1-9	3 0T
<b>Company Register</b>	3 7T
<b>Record Book</b>	3 7T
<b>Roll Book</b>	7 4T
<b>"Eze" Semaphore Signalling Cards</b>	7 4T
<b>First Aid Cards</b>	3 4d
<b>Guide Law Cards (Pocket)</b>	4 4d
<b>Guide Law Cards (Large)</b>	7 4T
<b>Guide Law Roll Book—"Adar"</b>	6 2 4d
<b>"Patrol Roll Book"</b>	4 4T
<b>Guide Pocket Patrol Roll Book</b>	3 4d
<b>Home Nursing Cards</b>	1 4d
<b>Manual Alphabet,</b> as used by the deaf	1 4d
<b>Membership Cards, Guide</b>	2T
<b>Morse Cards.</b> Folding Linen	3 4d
<b>Norwood Loose Leaf Register</b>	1 10T
Refills for above. Per packet of 60 leaves	7 4T
<b>Brownwood Pocket Loose Leaf Register</b> (for Brownies)	1 10T
Refills for above—per packet of 40 leaves	7 4T
<b>Prayer Cards, Guide</b>	per doz. 10 4d
<b>Prayer Cards, Brownie</b>	per doz. 1 6 4d
Refill for Ranger Record Book	1 10 4d
Separate Sheets, Nos. 1-3, per 100	3 6 4d
<b>Sea Ranger Record Book,</b> loose leaf	1 6 4d
Refill for above	1 10 4d
Separate sheets. Nos. 1-7	per 100 3 4d
<b>Semaphore Cards.</b> Folding linen	each 1 4T
<b>Test Cards.</b> Golden Hand. Fully illustrated	1 4T
As above. Brownie Golden Bar and Recruit	1 4T
<b>Test Cards, Brownie,</b> complete but not illustrated	2T
" Guide	1 4d
" Ranger	1 4d
" Sea Ranger	2 4d
" Tenderfoot for Guiders	2 4d
<b>Union Jack defined</b>	5 4d
<b>Uniform Account Cards</b> each 1d per doz.	
<b>Camping Test Certificate Book.</b> Only supplied to County Camp Advisers	