

THE GUIDER

VOL XXXII. No. 4

APRIL, 1945

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EDITOR'S NOTE

We regret that THE GUIDER is abnormally late this month owing entirely to labour shortage at the printers and to the Easter-holiday.

FROM THE CHIEF GUIDE'S MAIL BAG

THE Chief Guide has given us permission to publish some news she received in a letter from a Lance-Corporal in Belgium the other day. Unfortunately, we have not space to print the whole of this letter, but we will quote parts of it in the hope that the words of this Scout, now in the R.A.M.C., will paint for you, as they did for the Chief and for us, a picture of the Guide Movement in action in Belgium.

"We had been travelling on dusty roads for several days without even a wash, in the never-ending job of trying to meet the enemy, who always managed to keep a number of miles away from us. After passing through — we stopped in a small village, looking more like a set of tramps than soldiers of the United Kingdom, when, as if from nowhere, appeared a company of Girl Guides who, after helping to prepare our dinner, which I really think was the best I had tasted since I left home, offered to do our laundry. I don't think anyone could imagine just how dirty those clothes really were. The only washing they had had before this was the little effort on my own part, which I can assure you was not very good. Those Girl Guides made us look and feel really clean and their effort was appreciated by all.

"Several of them could talk a little English and they all wanted to know just how Guides were helping in our war effort back home. When we told them the many things Scouts and Guides do in England, they were as pleased as only those who have enjoyed the pleasure of the Movement can really know.

"I am a Scoutmaster, and, of course, I was looking for evidence of Scouting mostly, but I was glad to see those girls so happy after all the years in between. When we asked how they managed to carry on whilst the Germans were there, they just smiled and said, 'Well, we managed.'

"I thought perhaps it would interest you back home to know your sisters out here are still active, and are always on the job, giving help where it is most needed and never bothering about the danger."

Here, is another quotation from the Chief's mail bag. It comes from Kenya:—

"The other day Major — came to call on us. He has adopted a little Polish girl, who saw her father killed, her mother go completely mad, and has had to walk over 4,000 miles to get to some sort of safety. She has no one left in the world. Major — managed to bring her here and he can talk to her in what he calls 'Polish,' but I do not know what it really is. She could not talk to us and we could not talk to her and the child looked so forlorn. Then I had a bright idea and said to my bigger girls 'Try the Guide salute,' they saluted, and the little Polish orphan gave a cry of delight and left her adopted father's side to fling her arms around the Kenya Guides. I had such a lump in my throat as I watched the transformation, all shyness went, all worry left her, the little salute meant that she was with friends and knew it. So, though no words were uttered, they all felt at home with each other. That's what your work means, and I hope, when you have tired, weary moments, you will feel happier for hearing that."

Finally, here is a message from General Lafont, the Chief Scout of France, who visited this country recently:—

"Now that our country is liberated, we hope that many visits will be exchanged between the Girl Guides and the F.F.E., and Guides de France. From this will spring solid friendship based upon a deeper

knowledge of one another; a mutual trust which will allow each one to express her ideas freely with a view to promoting a more effective common policy. Moved by the same faith, we will take our full share in putting the world to rights. It certainly needs it!"



The French Eclaireuses were always interested in Homecraft and the Arts. One of the first photographs to reach us from France. It was taken during the occupation.

The COMMISSIONERS' PAGE

How To Choose A Guider

by

D. Powell

A WISE choice in this case implies two things: knowing what the situation requires and having more than one person to choose from. This article must be written from the point of view of an ideal peace-time policy, yet at this particular moment few Commissioners are fortunate enough to have a choice of possible people to fill the frequently recurring gaps in the ranks of their Guiders.

Nevertheless, a decision must be made when a vacancy occurs, and every Commissioner must be able to weigh the pros and cons. To do this she must first be aware of what the situation requires, and she must accustom herself to assessing the capabilities or potential capabilities of the possible candidate. She must review the situation candidly and not allow herself to be rushed into a decision because of any undue pressure from an outside authority to keep the company or pack open at all costs. A company or pack temporarily closed is of far less consequence than one running with unsound or untrained leadership.

Two different situations occur frequently, and the Commissioner should distinguish between them:—

- (1) The need for a Captain or Brown Owl, i.e., the person on whom the leadership of the group of children or girls depends.
- (2) The need for an Assistant Leader to help either of the above and share the work.

It needs to be very much emphasised to-day, when Guiders are so scarce, that the Captains and Brown Owls must be fully responsible grown-ups and should not only be able to have a helpful relationship with the parents of their Guides or Brownies and be recognised by them as experienced in leadership of children, but they should be able to be responsible too for their own assistant—be she Lieutenant or Tawny Owl. It was in the early days considered essential to start every unit with at least two Guiders to ensure continuity. It would be wise to re-stress this to-day. It is better to have one company running with two Guiders than two companies, each with only one Guider, who is not able to do all that the children need.

The choice of assistant Guiders should be governed by the recognition of the fact that all assistants should be potential future Captains or Brown Owls. The best way of getting training for leadership is by acting as assistant to an experienced Leader. Too often the Commissioner is heard to say of a new Lieutenant or Tawny Owl: "Oh, I have put so-and-so in as a last resort, but only, mind you, as a Tawny (or Lieutenant). She'll never make a Brown Owl (or Captain)." This is a wrong and fatal policy from the point of view of the future good of the Movement. Every time this is done a valuable opportunity for training a future Leader is lost, and the Movement is that much the poorer.

Taking these points into consideration, the Commissioner must then have a clear picture of what is required of, (a) a Brownies Guider, (b) a Guide Guider, or (c) a Ranger Guider—whether it is as Leader or as Assistant Leader. Here it is necessary to add that it is assumed that the Movement will revert to its original ruling that all Guiders must be grown-up, i.e., over 18 years of age.

The position of Guider is one of responsibility, not to be undertaken without thought of what it entails. In future Leaders-in-training between the ages of 16 and 18 will be known as County Cadets, so that the need for these non-grown-up Junior Leaders to hold the position or status of Guider will no longer exist.

No hard and fast rule can be made as to the right age for each of the different Guider jobs, but there are again certain principles which should govern the choice. All Guiders must be young enough to enjoy camping and outdoor activities and participate in them keenly and voluntarily. Many think that no Guide Guider should be appointed who is not willing to camp, since camping has been called the key activity of Guiding.

Every Guider is a youth leader and must therefore be young enough in outlook to be able to see through the eyes of those she is leading, to understand their point of view, and to sympathise with their problems and desires, and yet at the same time, as a grown-up, to realise how the Movement can help to develop the character of each girl. Every Guider is a volunteer. To her Guiding is a voluntary spare-time activity and should never become an obsession. The more normally her Guiding

fits into her own life alongside other interests and activities the better Guider she will be and the more valuable her leadership. It should be the policy of Commissioners in peace time to avoid letting any one Guider hold more than one warrant as a Leader of a group, though she may, of course, temporarily help to get a new company going or supervise the work of a new Guider in her first few months as a Captain.

The Movement has learnt from experience that the over-keen Guider, who was sometimes in uniform nearly every evening of the week, tended to become stale herself, and was unwittingly the cause of many another potential Guider refusing to volunteer her services lest she too would be expected to be a "whole-time" youth worker. Guiding remains, in the best sense of the word, a Game, and the player in it, whether she be child, girl or grown-up, must enjoy the part she plays in it. Magnificent as the work of hundreds of our heroic and busy Guiders is—and no one can praise too highly the way in which they have stuck to their job through all conceivable difficulties and hardships—it would be conceded by all that our policy for peace-time appointments of Guiders should be continually to recruit from the young, energetic, adventurous folk on whom must rest the future leadership of the next generation of children.

D. POWELL

HEADQUARTERS INSURANCE POLICIES

GUIDER'S INDEMNITY POLICY

All Guiders within Great Britain and Northern Ireland are insured under the Guider's Indemnity Policy, the premium for which is paid by Headquarters. This means that all Guiders are protected against any legal claims which may be made against them for accidents and/or occurrences to Guides in their cars, or for damage to property caused by those Guides. It is not an accident policy for the Guides themselves, and an accident would have to be proved due to negligence on the part of the Guider for a claim to succeed against her.

PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND ILLNESS INSURANCE

This policy runs for twelve months from November 8th each year, and it cannot be too strongly emphasised that all Guides should be insured under it if possible.

COVER.

The object of this insurance is to cover the moral liability of Guiders for accidents sustained during organised Guide activities throughout the year, including camp. Counties, Divisions, Districts, Companies and/or Packs should insure their total membership on an annual basis. If this is not possible, then the total number attending any one camp may be insured for the period of the camp only, but it should be noted that when insuring for the whole year the rate of premium is exactly one-third that required for camp only.

NATIONAL SERVICE.

It has been arranged that this policy shall also cover National Service work done in uniform and approved by the County Guide authorities concerned, with the provision that the cover shall not extend to those forms of National Service which are insured by, or would, but for the existence of this policy, be insured by the local authorities under whom the Guides have volunteered their services. It must be clearly understood that in no circumstances does this policy cover accidents directly caused by war, i.e., bombs, gunfire, gas, etc. Cover for individual cycling is excluded under the terms of the policy.

RATES OF PREMIUM.

Annual Basis. 1d. per head.

Camp. £1 5s. per hundred, i.e., 3d. per head (for the period of camp only).

(Smaller numbers in proportion.)

Application for insurance must be made on one of the official forms to be obtained from the Secretary, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, and no applications can be completed until the premium has been paid.

CLAIMS.

Headquarters must be notified immediately an accident or illness occurs. Failure to comply with this within seven days may invalidate the claim when made.

A form will then be sent to the applicant to be filled in. This must be returned to Headquarters as soon as possible. All bills and accounts for expenses incurred must be sent in directly the claim is complete, and wherever possible accounts should not be paid until the claim has been passed by underwriters.

Should the question of insurance ever arise when Guiders or parents are arranging payment for treatment, it should be borne in mind that the policy is a private one arranged for the Girl Guides Association, and is therefore on a very limited scale. Its intention is only to cover such expenses as would have been incurred did no such policy exist, and all claims will be considered on that basis. Only if claims are kept as small as possible can the present extremely low rate of premium continue.

WELCOME

to the

AIR

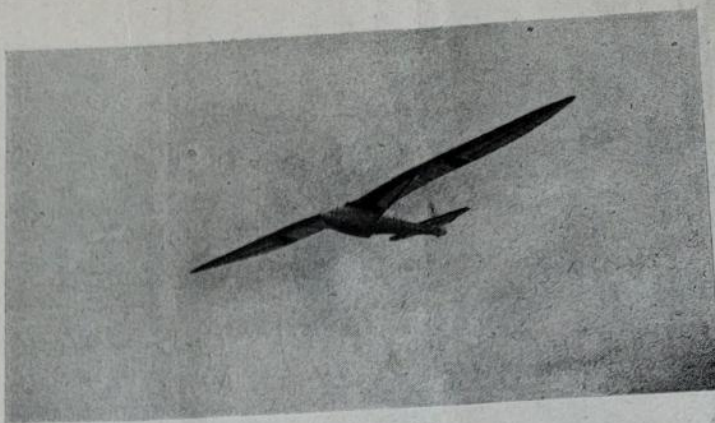
by

Flight-Lieutenant

Vernon Blunt

Editor of

"Sailplane and Glider"



Open Primary Glider.

I MUST confess that I was very pleased when the Editor asked me if I would care to write an article for THE GUIDER, for of all my interests save two—my family and my religion—flying is closest to my heart, and I want everyone to share with me the pure thrills of playing hide-and-seek with the clouds, chasing the shadows across the green earth, fleeing the wind or combining with it to imitate the birds. And particularly the girls, who I do not think have had a very fair deal about flying in this country.

Most people think that flying is very difficult and very expert. Well, I don't want to be rude, but if your brother can fly, or the boy next door, and, mind you, fly very well and win all sorts of brave decorations, it can't be so very difficult after all. But you can't expect to do it all at once. It takes a baby quite a time to learn to walk, from the crawling stage to the walking stage, with my children any way, it is about eight months. Queerly enough, that is the time taken to get one's "Wings" in the Royal Air Force. So with flying. Take it carefully and it is easy, and it is wonderful to look back and realise that so short a time ago you had never been in a plane, much less flown one round the sky. But in England we are so apt to look up to the men and place them on a pinnacle (mind you I don't disagree with that) that we forget that girls can do these things as easily as men.

For example, you have all heard of Miss Pauline Gower, who is now a Director of British Overseas Airways Corporation, and before that was with the Air Transport Auxiliary, and before that had her own flying school. You have all heard of Amy Johnson, who from being a Hull typist, became the most famous woman aeronaut, and broke the England-Australia record for a solo flight in a light plane. You may have heard of Ann Edmonds (now the wife of Wing Commander Graham Douglas), who ran her own Flying and Gliding School before the war, and is the author of a book on clouds that made the R.A.F. pilots who read it gasp in amazement.

What is the best and cheapest way of learning to fly? I may be prejudiced about this, but I believe there is only one answer. Just as you learn to sail a small boat before you try to manage a motor boat or a liner, so I believe you should learn to fly a glider or a sailplane before you try a power plane. Some power pilots do not think so, and especially those who are not sailplane pilots. But speaking from my own ex-

perience, you have less to learn if you can fly a sailplane and convert to a power plane than you have the other way round. And what is more, as a sailplane pilot you will fly more naturally and therefore with greater confidence and safety than you will as a power pilot. But we always expect trouble when we put a power pilot into a sailplane for the first time, and usually he is scared stiff. Only the other day I was teaching some A.T.C. boys to glide and there were some R.A.F. pilots watching. When I got into the Kirby Kadet Secondary glider for my turn two of them solemnly came and shook hands with me, saying "Goodbye." I was not perturbed very much, although there was a strong wind at 250 feet. I was towed into the air by an old balloon barrage winch. I had certainly had a bit of trouble, but I got down without damage. I had time to see the power pilots staring up at me, but when I got down they had gone away, I hope realising that motorless flight is much more fun and requires more skill than it does to use a motor.

I ought to explain that motorless flight consists of being launched into the air, either by the use of elastic ropes off a steep hillside, being towed by a ground winch or motor car, or what is called aero-towing by another power aircraft. With an elastic rope the cord is automatically released. With the other methods you disengage the tow-rope yourself and then try to "soar." This means that you try to emulate the birds and by using rising currents of air, try to gain height. These currents happen mainly in two ways. A hillside, a belt of trees, will deflect a wind upwards. You can get "lift" from these currents, and if the hill is a mountain and the wind strong enough, you can rise to phenomenal heights of 20,000-30,000 ft. There are various so-called "standing waves" due to this cause in the world. One, in Northumberland, is called the "Helm," and another in Germany is called the "Moazogotl." But the most common use of these hill currents is to "gull" along them as you have seen the birds in a high wind, just moving along across wind, and then coming back, and so on for hours.

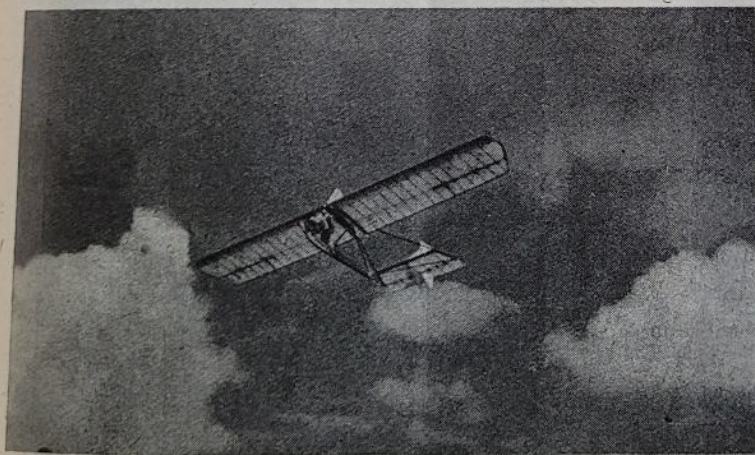
A German stayed up for over two days and nights this way last year, in that part of the Baltic coast which the Russians overran in the beginning of February.

The most sporting sort of soaring, however, is called "thermal flying." For various reasons, which would take too long to explain here, there are almost always little unseen revolving currents of air moving upwards from the earth's surface. They are like whirlwinds in shape and action, but not so violent, though they may become of tremendous force, enough to break up a heavy bomber. They are due to the fact that warm air rises. Warm air will hold more water vapour than cold air, so this rising air is usually more humid than that it leaves behind. It goes at quite a rate, five, ten, fifteen and more feet per second. If you are in a sailplane and can find one of these "thermals" you can soar like the birds to great heights, and when the lift gives out you can then "glide" incredible distances. But this is the interesting part. When the thermals reach what is called "condensation level" they become a sort of fog, which to us on the ground is a cloud. Inside the cloud the vapour keeps on turning over like the steam from a railway engine, which seems to boil over from the centre. So if you get inside a cloud you can get even greater lift, and by hopping from cloud to cloud you can travel incredible distances. A Russian girl called Klepikova, holds the record with a flight of 465 miles at about 60 miles an hour over the ground.

I think this is most tremendous fun, and a terrific adventure.

You can make gliders and sailplanes yourselves, and do all the work on them and running your club yourself. That way the whole business is not expensive.

(continued on page 61)



Kirby Kite Sailplane.

WELCOME TO THE AIR—*(continued from page 59)*

But it needs numbers of you and constant enthusiasm. If you can share a club with the boys so much the better. You can look after the fabric whilst they look after the wood and metal parts.

There is a grand social and comradely side too. What is more, this is about the only sport that people who have lost legs and an arm can engage in on equal terms with others more fortunate. Wing Commander Bader, D.S.O., had no legs, yet he flew a Spitfire. Sailplanes are much easier to fly than Spitfires. So I hope that the Air Rangers will blossom quickly, but not, I hope, to blush unseen. I can imagine nothing promising more fun than a properly run mixed "Soaring Camp" and I hope it will not be long before we are able to attend such gatherings again.

THE TREFOIL SCHOOL—*(continued from page 62)*

"What'll we dae wi' this hoose noo? Bash it doon?"

No, we will not bash it down. In a world where destruction has become the usual thing, we are builders, and into the fabric of the Trefoil School and the characters of the children who live in it, we will build the spirit of Cowdenknowes. Will you help us to do so?

S.O.S.

Are there any members of the Movement who have furniture or household accessories which they would like to lend or give to the Homecraft Course at Paxhill, Hants? If so, would they please write to the General Secretary, Girl Guides Association, 17-19 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

AN OPPORTUNITY

There is available at the Berkhamsted Children's Clinic, 284, High Street, Berkhamsted, a non-residential course of training for girls, interested in the care and management of difficult, delicate and shy children.

Applicants must be over 17 years of age and of good general education. Training is both theoretical and practical and is specially designed to assist those contemplating service in children's work abroad.

Fees are 10 guineas per term. For further particulars apply to:—The Secretary, The Children's Clinic, 284, High Street, Berkhamsted. Telephone 1158.

CHEAP FARE VOUCHERS

Cheap fare vouchers are again available for mid-week travel—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—for parties of Guides going to camps, etc., provided the journeys do not exceed 60 miles. Cheap fare voucher forms are obtainable from Headquarters.

BRING YOUR BROWNIES AND GUIDES

TO

"WHERE THE RAINBOW ENDS"

APRIL 23RD

(See page 70)

THE TREFOIL SCHOOL

WE would like to introduce you to an old friend. We say that, just in case, on seeing the title of this article, you might turn the page hurriedly, saying to yourself, "Oh, another new thing to be tackled!" We know that feeling, that is why we tell you at once that this is an old friend, with a new name, a name which, without any doubt, claims our friend as part of the Guide family.

You've met Cowdenknowes before, in the pages of THE GUIDER, but you know it as the special school for cripple evacuees staffed by Guiders under the Edinburgh Evacuation Authorities. With the end of evacuation came the question: What is to become of the Cubs and Brownies, Guides and Scouts for whom Cowdenknowes has been, throughout the war, not only school, but home and a second family? What indeed? And with that question came the full realisation of how very great is the need for such a school in Scotland. The Guiders on the staff wished to carry on the work—when you have grown to know well people like Margot and Billy, who appear in this picture, you do not easily accept the idea that, because of circumstances beyond their control and, perhaps, beyond your own, your work with them, the life which you and they have built up together, the future which you had hoped to put within their grasp, all these things must end abruptly, and they are to be whisked away, perhaps to hospital, perhaps to their own homes, which may or may not be happy ones, perhaps, well, need one go into details?

The result is that a Committee has now taken over from the Evacuation Authorities, and, knowing the work which has been done at Cowdenknowes during the war, has expressed satisfaction and the wish that this work should go on and that the home and family life of the school should still be maintained by Guiders.

And so Cowdenknowes has been re-christened, and now ventures forth into the future of the Trefoil Residential School for Physically Handicapped Children. It is a great honour for Guiding and a tribute to the faithful work of those Guiders who have stood by Cowdenknowes during the war, that this charge has now become our own. We can best prove our appreciation of that by the way in which we maintain the Trefoil School.

The Staff is now to be on a paid basis. The question before us is whether we can, under these new arrangements, retain the same spirit which made Cowdenknowes such a happy place? We believe that this can be done if the Guide Movement will accept the Trefoil School as one way in which the Guide Promise can be carried into a wider world and render service. Thus every member of the staff, whether her work be cooking, housework, or the direct care of the children, will feel that she is part of the happy family that is essential for the children's welfare. At the Trefoil School, children are not pitied—they are helped towards independence and self-respect. The attitude of mind of those who serve this family must be that which has built up Extension Guiding.

The Trefoil School now appeals for the right people to come forward and help. Can you cook and cater, can you mend, and do housework, can you look after children? There is a job for you at the Trefoil School. But stop! If the thought of caring for the children appeals to you, will you ask yourself, before applying for that part of the work: "What do I really feel about children as a whole and about physically handicapped children in particular? Am I being sentimental over this? Am I seeing myself, romantically, as an Angel of Mercy, or have I dispensed with rosy glasses in order that I may see these youngsters as they are, young human beings equipped with just as big a share of human devilment as

any other child? Am I doing this because I know that I happen to have a lot of commonsense, and all my wits about me?"

If you can honestly answer "yes" to that last question, and, above all, if you know that you have endless patience—the children at the Trefoil School need you. Patience is essential, as so much of the upbringing of the children will rest in your hands. You need not be a trained Nurse, as bed cases are not accepted at the School, but a knowledge of First Aid and Nursing is a great asset. Your greatest qualification will be a real understanding of and experience with children of all ages from five to sixteen, boys or girls. Patience is also needed in other aspects of the work. The average cook might well be expected to object if, during a busy morning, Jimmie, aged six, announced that he wished to "help" her by peeling the potatoes. The average Guider would welcome the news. Her feelings might be slightly mixed perhaps, but ten to one, she would go and fetch Jimmie, carry him into the kitchen and show him how to get on with the job, delighted—not only that he was learning how to peel potatoes, but that he had progressed so far as to be interested in something other than his legs in their irons—that he wished to take part in the life of the community and make his contribution to it. That, to a Guider, would be more important than the delay caused to her morning's work. The School will also welcome younger people who are anxious to gain experience, and arrangements will be made for them to do a spell on each type of work. Voluntary help will still be required during holiday times, and in order to allow members of the staff to take week-end leave. The interest and help which has come from Guiders who have given their help for short periods in the past has been incalculable. Those who feel that they would like to apply, but who would not be free to do so until after the end of the war, should not be put off by that, but should send in their applications, as there will almost certainly be vacancies then.

Applications should be made to the Hon. Secretary, Miss Wallace Williamson, 33, Melville Street, Edinburgh, 3. Miss Wallace Williamson will gladly answer any enquiries. The School is now to be administered by an independent Council to serve the South-Eastern Counties of Scotland, but it will be open to children from any part of Scotland,

provided that there are vacancies. There will be, on the Council, a Guide representative from every County concerned, as well as one from the Local Authority, the Scouts, and other Organisations who are interested. The School is moving from Cowdenknowes and its new address will be: Polkenham House, West Lothian.

We want, for this work, people who will bring to the School enthusiasm, cheerfulness and efficiency, not to speak of a sense of humour. The work will be very much in the public eye and therefore all standards must be such as to be a credit to the Guide Movement. If you decide that you would like to become a member of the School Staff, and are accepted, you will be opening up for yourself a new wide field of interest, in which you will find a great deal of happiness and enjoyment. Friendship with these children is a fund of great riches, and you will find that there is much which they have to give and teach you—service is not one-sided at the Trefoil School.

Finally, I would like to quote one small boy who, hearing that the School was to move from Cowdenknowes, looked thoughtfully at the beautiful house which had been home to him and to so many others and asked:—

(continued on page 61)

"We want to help, will you help us?" ask Margot and Billy, a Guide and Wolf Cub at the Trefoil School.



THE TRAINING SUPPLEMENT

GUIDE TRAINING IN COLLEGES

STUDENTS of all kinds have often been Guides, Rangers and Cadets at school, and a certain percentage desires to continue Guiding whilst at college and to become active Guiders on leaving college.

Subject to the approval of the college authorities and of the Guide Commissioner, students can form either a Cadet Company or a Ranger Company or a Guide Club. The formation of the first two presupposes the availability of a Captain of the right age and with suitable qualifications, and neither can be formed without such a Guide. A few colleges in the country have Ranger Companies and are doing excellent work. The student age is, however, above that of the average of a Guide Club, and most students are happier as Cadets or as members of a Guide Club, rather than as Rangers. Undoubtedly some of the best Guide training to students is being given in Cadet Companies throughout the country.

A college Cadet Company will, of course, have a different programme from that of a school or open company, but the principles of its training remain the same and its members undertake to train for service in the Guide Movement. Life in college helps students to realise their responsibilities as members of a community and gives breadth of vision and a cultural background. Because most training colleges for teachers already give opportunities for the study of psychology and for gaining experience in handling children, their cadet companies do not stress particularly this side of a Guiders' training. Instead they concentrate on those aspects of Guiding not covered by the college curriculum. In particular over-night hikes and working for camping qualifications develop an adventurous spirit; a study of the international aspect of Guiding and of its relation to the world youth movements put Guiding into its proper perspective. The more mature outlook of a student brings a greater understanding of the Law and Promise; this in turn helps to develop personality.

Students have very little spare time, and therefore it is not possible to give a complete knowledge of all technical subjects to them. The plan which works best is that in which one subject is studied in detail: an adequate knowledge of it gained; its place in the scheme of Guide Training discussed; and its interpretation to varying age groups understood. If this is done with subjects such as health training, ceremonial, mapping, etc., the student's trained brain will be able to interpret other subjects wisely, when the need arises.

Company and Pack Management: the Guide Movement as a training ground for democracy and world citizenship and the development of personality are all subjects which interest a student and which find a permanent place in a good college Cadet Company programme. Above all, meetings are enjoyable and the Cadets are helped to appreciate the founder's ideal of Guiding as a game (and an outdoor game).

In many cases it is not possible for a student to help with a company or pack during term time, but she has long vacations in which she can help locally with meetings, camp and District or Division events.

Guide Clubs exist in different universities and colleges; each club is developing along its own lines and those at Oxford and Cambridge are particularly enterprising. A Guide Club is run by students, but its plans are submitted to college and Guide authorities for approval and advice. Activities which have been successful in the past include co-operation with University Scout Clubs; Training Weekends; debates and discussions opened by speakers from Scout or Guide Headquarters or leaders of other youth movements; camps and over-night hikes, etc. Members of Guide Clubs have on numerous occasions, expressed the hope that, in vacations, they will be able to help to rebuild Guiding in Europe.

Although, on leaving college, many members of Guide Clubs become Guiders, yet membership of the club does not entail the making of any promise beyond that of a Guide. Guide Clubs provide a link with the Movement in colleges where students are above Cadet age. As clubs can develop along their own lines, these clubs can give, through their Commissioner, definite Guiders' Training if they wish to do so.

From Guide Clubs, from Ranger Companies and from Cadet Companies in colleges the Guide Movement should get a constant and steady stream of enthusiastic, broad-minded and cultured leaders, and our Movement will be the richer if we encourage and help them.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY GUIDE CLUB

The Oxford University Guide Club is one answer to the question: "What is the most suitable form of Guiding for the Universities?"

In the peculiar irregularity and rush of University life, the undergraduate is besieged by the appeals and demands of innumerable University and College interests—academic, social, political, musical and athletic, to mention but a few—and lack of time raises difficulties in the way of regular company meetings. The Guide Club, therefore, while aiming at giving members the widest possible opportunities for experience in all branches of Guiding, and some insight into the work of other Youth Organisations, arranges its programme with the utmost elasticity.

Meetings are usually held at weekends, and the Club enjoys unusual opportunities for practice in woodcraft and pioneering, being allowed the use of Youlbury Scout Training Station, and occasionally taking part in "field-days" by invitation of the University Rover Crew. Guide Club Training camps and weekends are organised in vacations, and members are always welcome at County and City Guiders Trainings. Practical training in leadership is achieved by assisting in the running of

local companies and packs. Not least of the Club's ventures are the camps run in the summer vacation. Last year two camps were held for Oxfordshire Guides otherwise unable to camp: this afforded opportunities for members of the staff to qualify for the Campcraft Certificate and Camper's Licence.

As part of the Oxford University Scout group, the Guide Club shares the fine Group Headquarters and joins in the activities of the Scout Club. Weekly meetings are held at which the speakers are prominent members of the Scout and Guide Movements, or others connected with the service of Youth. These meetings take the form of an address, followed by discussion and questions.

On occasions the Headquarters is the scene of more frivolous gatherings. The Hallowe'en party, for instance, has become an annual tradition in the Michaelmas Term, while the New Year is greeted by the group with country dances from both sides of the Border. At the end of every term members of the Guide Club and the Rover Crew join in a Camp Fire, which, with its varied stunts and songs of many nations, makes a fitting climax to the term's activities, whether the setting be the old barn at Wytham, the tree-girt Camp Fire circle at Youlbury, or the Group Headquarters, with its impressive log-fire and the soft illumination from its waggon-wheel candelabra.

THE RANGER COMPANY

BEFORE we consider the management of a Ranger Company we must be clear about our purpose. Surely we aim at the all-round development of the individual to fit her for the community in which she has to live. This being so it is clear that Rangering is educational in its truest sense, an education for living.

The content of our programme must be founded on the needs of our individual girls, taking into account their work, their education, their environment. Activities must be based on their interests and abilities. It is obvious that you cannot start building from your own level, or follow a programme at present beyond the abilities of the girls themselves. Certain activities may be very valuable training, but if they are beyond the immediate capacity of the girls, the wise Captain has to find a jumping-off ground, leading up to the work, so that the Rangers have a solid foundation and are able to progress, and later attack the work with confidence and understanding.

On the other hand we must not underestimate the abilities and potentialities of our Rangers. Young people are thinking and only require help and guidance. The Ranger Guider must force her Rangers to have experience, stretching their imagination and their abilities, at the same time stimulating and encouraging them. Growth is our aim. Growth of the individual into a whole person, starting where the individual is and ever leading, directing, beckoning her to a higher level, greater efforts and higher standards.

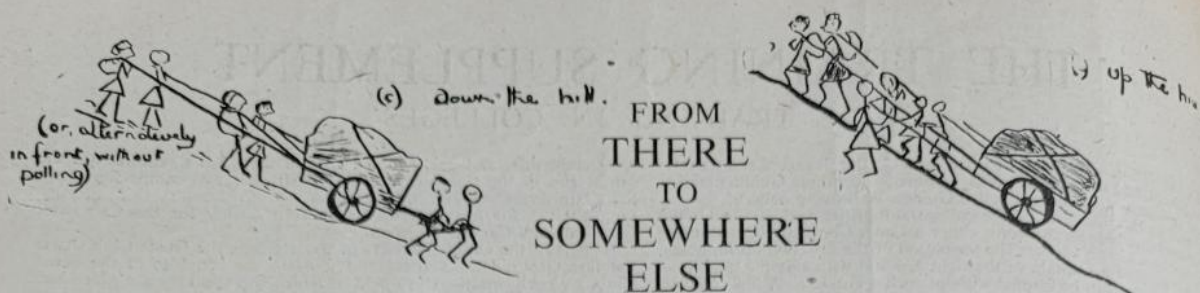
To assess the importance of our work and to enable us to build, we must look into the future and ask ourselves some questions. These girls must help build the new world. When they leave our Ranger Companies what kind of workmen will they be? Will they run good homes? What kind of mothers will they be? Will they be good citizens? Will they be reliable, mentally alert, physically fit, cultured and possess poise and balance? Having dipped into the future we must again consider our Building Plan.

What of the Ranger herself? Why does she come to meetings and what are her needs? First and foremost she wants friendship and an opportunity for self expression. The idea of training herself and reaching a standard appeals to her. She appreciates discipline requiring effort and leading to achievement which expresses itself in service. She wants stability and something to grip on to. Many of our girls, through economic conditions, are thrown out into the world without guidance and something to hold on to. We can, in the Ranger Company, give her a sense of her own importance as an individual, and a pride in doing something really well and a feeling that the well-being of the Company depends on her, and her ability to fit in and contribute. She has a strong sense of adventure. She wants to try her wings, to experiment, to test out and prove, and she wants to explore. This is all a natural part of growing up. It is for the Ranger Captains to open up avenues, widen the range of ideas and suggest limitless possibilities. Later we will consider the planning of our work and the management of the Company so that these needs are met.

So often we hear it said that youth are unstable, dabblers and lack the power to stick to anything. Of course they are unstable because of their adolescence. They are conscious of growing up and one moment it is exciting and the next moment a terrifying business. It is essential that the Ranger Guider should understand this emotionally unstable stage so that she can give her Rangers a friendly hand through it to something more balanced and solid.

We have, as Ranger Guiders, a very great responsibility coupled with boundless opportunity. Nothing but the very best Leadership is good enough for our girls, leadership based on real understanding of the individual Ranger and a vital faith in what we can achieve in Rangering.

GRETA COLLYNS.



FROM THERE TO SOMEWHERE ELSE

"THERE you are!" cried Toad, "There's the real life for you, embodied in that little cart. The whole world before you, and a horizon that's always changing."

So he, gloating over his canary coloured caravan. So might we, as our trek cart (of modest blue) rolls down the suburban roads and heads for adventure.

But Toad's excursion, you will recall, proved not altogether a happy one. The romance of it all went to his head. Let us consider more wisely than he, let us be really level headed and cautious on the subject—let us consult the Oxford Dictionary—"Trek—to draw vehicle, to pull load."

Ah! there's the rub. "Vehicle"—("Mind," interrupts Toad, "this is the finest cart of its sort that ever was built, without any exception"). "Vehicle"—begged, borrowed or owned. Let's have a look at it, check over the points that mark out "the finest cart that ever was built," and see how many of them we can claim for our own.

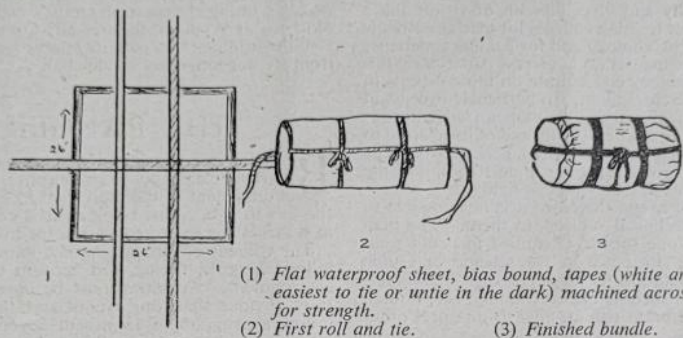
First, its build. Is the cart light without being flimsy? Will its construction stand up to rutted lanes? To an occasional (and much regretted) one-sided lurch up a bank or dip into a ditch?

Will it take to pieces easily? Can it be reassembled securely? Are the pegs that lock its sides chained to the boards themselves? (There is really nothing so elusive or so loseable as an unattached peg.) Are the axle-pins easy to remove, yet not so easy as to jerk out of their own accord? Will the wheels come off sweetly and reasonably, without much expenditure of temper and temperature? If the pins are iron-shod, is the band secure; complete with

with its turning facility, its weight, its kit and to listen with interest to our tale of the cause for which we were training.

So much for the cart itself. "To pull load," Toad, of course, told off the old grey horse for "this dustiest job," but we must do the pulling most critically. This falls quite naturally into two categories—personal and communal kit.

It may be possible to stow all your personnel kit on the cart—it may be necessary for you to shoulder the lot. Be able to pack for both occasions. Generally a portion may find space on the trek-cart while the carrying of the rest falls to the individual. The bedding roll packs most easily on the cart and it is possible that many odds and ends, not strictly bedding, may be safely tucked inside. If the bedding is rolled in a ground sheet, this should not be the one on which the camper intends to sleep unless it is covered with some other

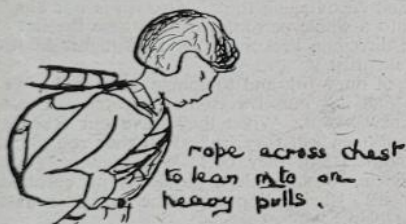


- (1) Flat waterproof sheet, bias bound, tapes (white are easiest to tie or untie in the dark) machined across for strength.
- (2) First roll and tie.
- (3) Finished bundle.

protection, an older and not necessarily waterproof sheet, a piece of hessian, anything to protect the essential groundsheet from accidental rubs and tears.

Personal kit is a matter for individual taste—and warmth. Only general hints are helpful, for it is as impossible to inherit someone else's ideas of kit as it is to walk comfortably in their shoes.

Safe advice is: (1) Don't be over luxurious. If you have to carry all your equipment, every ounce increases like compound interest with every trudging step. (2) On the other hand, don't attempt to be Spartan unless you are sure you can enjoy and endure it. Facility for being both warm and dry, or being able to become so at short notice is essential. (3) Group your possessions into bags, waterproof if possible. This makes little increase in weight and is invaluable in wet weather and for the sake of orderly living. Waterproofed blackout is useful for cover making, or cot waterproofed sheets if of stout material. Machining will cut thin oiled fabric, so that binding the seams with bias is more than decorative, it's preservative. (4) Bedding again, is a very personal decision. The beginner should remember that heaviness is no guarantee of warmth. Down, or sheep's wool sleeping bags, possibly home made, are far warmer and less bulky than blankets. A shawl, often obtainable from grandmother or great-grandmother, or a knitted lining to the sleeping bag, made from odd scraps of lightweight wool (not yarn) is an unbelievable comfort. It is surprising how small a compass a sleeping bag can be rolled into. I prefer an unsewn cover rather than a bag. A waterproof square 26 in. x 26 in. with tapes, as shown in the sketch compresses my bedding into a roll 16 in. long with a 4½ in. diameter end. (5) Communal first aid, mending and cleaning outfits reduce the weight of personal kit. (6) If there are to be any extravagances, let them be in footwear. Constant change of socks is a real antidote against blisters, while sturdy sandals or



full quota of nails; not projecting on one side thus leaving unprotected wood on the other?

Is the shaft long enough to allow the two "ponies" comfortable space between the back of their rucksacs and the front of the cart? And the handle? Most trek-cart handles are much too short, forcing the ponies' outside arms into a strained position across the body and so forfeiting much arm power. To be comfortable the width on each side of the shaft should accommodate the width of a body with a hand grip on each side, the hand being in line with the shoulder.

Is the cart without creak or squeak? Both of which become unbearable by the day's end.

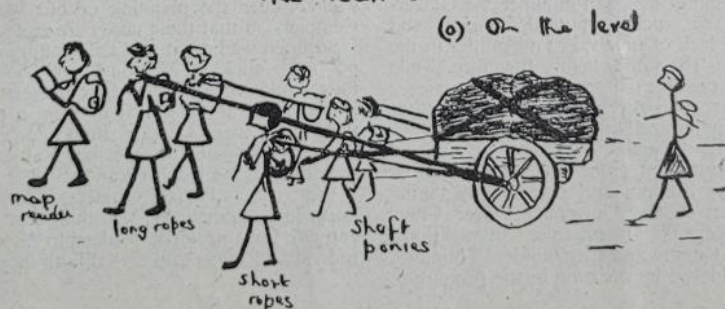
Do you understand, more or less, how the wheels go round? Have you checked up on their greasing?

If you are really in doubt as to the cart's road-worthiness, do interest the eye of an expert. A local wheelwright's, coach-builder's or blacksmith's advice may be most valuable. Even a garage may not despise you. I remember with delight how, when we began G.I.S. training on our own, invading a highly respectable garage with our trek-cart (a converted coster's barrow) and how the hands deserted their mechanics to inspect our vehicle, experiment

rope across back to lean against during heavy braking.



The Team.



plimsolls for use in camp, especially on wet or dewy mornings, prolong the life of the walking shoes. (7) This mention of footwear brings forward the provocative question of clothes. A shirt worn under your jersey, especially if it be of material similar to Aertex, is easy to wash and keeps the jersey fresher. The waistband of your shirt should not prove pure torture when you lean forward on that last haul up the incline. A short jacket leaves the knees free, but should not be of the cut that leaves a gap at the waist during any exertion, thus inviting the cold winds of heaven into a vital part of one's anatomy. As to stockings, I prefer knee-length ones, but if uniform stockings are worn, a thin inner sock of wool should be added. Don't wear lisle or cotton stockings next to your feet. The Chief himself said, "If a man wears cotton or silk socks, you can tell at once he is no walker." For wet weather a cape is useless if you are pulling a trek-cart, while a close-fitting mackintosh reduces one to the state of a Turkish Bath. The camouflage army rejected mackintoshes are usefully cut. There is plenty of room for ventilation inside, the back is wide enough to cover a rucksack; elastic inserted in the bottom of the sleeves is helpful. Practically any mackintosh, however roomy, will flap open at the front so that the skirt becomes soaked. A mackintosh apron worn beneath the coat helps to prevent this.

To turn to communal kit. This varies with the length and scope of the expedition and again, can only be dealt with generally.

A careful planning of menus cuts down cooking equipment. It is possible, even in these days, to find or improvise dixies and billys that nest within each other, and thus save space in packing, and are useful for double pan cookery. Do not err on the small side in size. It is more extravagant to have to boil two small billys for tea instead of one slightly larger. Do ensure that you have containers large enough to hold an adequate amount of hot water for washing. To clean billys on the outside every day is not thrifty of time nor metal. If the loose blackness is wiped off the billys can be slipped into their own covers, these made from old flour bags or waterproof material that can be easily sponged.

Food can be packed into the billys or into a recognised food box that Q.M. can sling as a hanging larder. Don't be tempted to store away food in odd corners of the cart. Food has a way of insinuating itself in places where it is least welcome.

Enamel ware is difficult stuff to pack so as to preserve it intact during a jolting journey. Eliminate it as much as possible. Canvas buckets for all water carrying and canvas bowls for personal washing are a much easier proposition.

Having assembled the equipment and having settled the knotty problem of how much can be accommodated on the cart and how much must be "humped," the important moment comes of packing the trek-cart. Appoint a "balancer" to stand by the shaft throughout the packing operations, constantly checking that, as the load increases the weight is not so much forward that it will drag the shaft down, nor so much backward to cause the handle to rise smartly, giving the unfortunate ponies a blow under the chin. The comfort and efficiency of all the haulage team hangs on the balancing of the weight.

It is useful to find four packages of similar weight and to erect these as pillars, one in each corner. Now "turn" your packages as evenly as possible and stow on alternate sides of the cart. Bedding rolls should be set up on end, not laid flat.

Pack tightly, for the weight in a loosely packed load will shift during the journey and throw the balance out.

Watch carefully for any sharp corners of dixie handles or food boxes, corners that may rub a hole in a neighbouring ground sheet carelessly packed cutlery, where one fork may do untold damage.

Finally, a last minute bolt-hole, from which things may be extracted on the journey, without unpacking the whole cart; the lunch, the first aid kit, the materials for a hasty wash and brush up.

Now for the cover. This fits outside the cart, not neatly tucked into the cracks between the sides and the luggage, thus providing water-chutes to the floor of the trek-cart. Don't over rope, it may be a fascinating occupation in the morning, but will prove an infuriating delay in the evening, especially when the knots are rain tightened.

There is nothing left behind—are you sure? (Do you remember how many times Mole had to repack Rat's picnic basket?) Where is everybody's mackintosh? In her own rucksack, in a getatable place on the cart? Or at the very bottom? No criticisms? No alterations? Ready? Now for this hauling business.

Your four stout ropes, two long and two short, have a spliced loop at the far end for a hand hold. At the cart end a large spring clip—the kind used at the end of a dog lead, is admirable, as this slips into the ring at the end of your wheel shaft and protects your rope from oil and dirt. Do, always, take care of your ropes, and when not in use, coil up and place somewhere clear of the ground.

Look over your team of six. Match the two shaft ponies by length of arm, the four rope ponies by stature. The ponies on the long ropes are slightly farther apart than the shaft ponies. The haulers on the short ropes are the most outward of the team.

Successful haulage depends on rhythm. The team walks out of step, as in stretcher bearing, but it walks *together*. A repertoire of sea-shanties is a great help in obtaining this rhythm. Except on very steep inclines the long rope ponies may remain in front, the two on the short ropes change from front to back with the gradient. Alternatively hauling or "braking" the cart. These changes should be made on the march, the shaft ponies asking for the change as they feel it necessary. On very steep declines it is helpful to cross the rope behind one's back and to lean back into it. Alternatively on steep uphill, it helps to lean into the rope across one's chest.

Personally, I have no faith in pushers behind the cart, it is most difficult for them not to weight the back down, thus making the balance awkward.

Uphill or downhill, all ropes should be kept taut. If haulage is not necessary, if the cart is bowling along, the ropes should not describe graceful parabolas. It is a fearsome thing to be on the shaft when the long ropes are constantly looping about one's feet.

The cart should move as smoothly as possible. Jerks are bad for its structure—and the shaft ponies muscles. Never attempt to turn a stationary cart, set it in motion first, either forwards or backwards, even if it is only for a few inches, otherwise a great strain is imposed on the axle.

The map reader should be level with, or ahead of, the long ropes, not several yards behind so that every corner means a halt for the team. She should train herself to be prepared with directions so that the team can swing along, unchecked, in a rhythm that is almost restful.

No self-respecting trek-cart team will be content to bowl along the roads or even lanes. There is the footpath, the woodland ride, the strip of forest across the brook. Will the stile, the wicket gate, the plank bridge shut out the adventures? Not a bit—what so easy as a portage? What will be your time record for unloading, disassembling, reassembling and repacking?

Proceed—undo your ropes (and coil them!).

Send the cart cover over the obstacle, to be spread out in the place where you intend to reassemble your cart. Now pass the luggage along in a fire-bucket chain fashion and place it on the cart cover. Dismantle the cart, and cherish those axle pins.

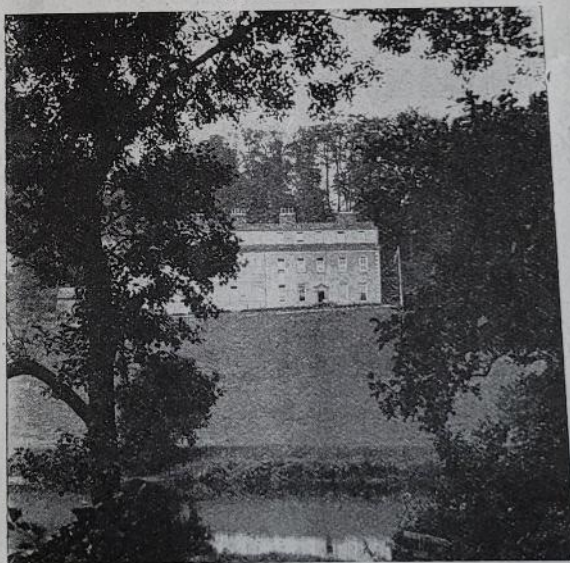
"Chain" the light portions, and the heavier too, if you wish, but it is sometimes a saving of time if the heavy portions are not constantly changing hands. Reassemble in reverse order—and away across inviting country.

Your map-reader needs to co-operate with your Q.M. in the planning of the route. At three p.m. you may by-pass the village by a quarter of a mile, at five you may be trudging four miles back for the necessary increase in stores. You wish to pitch "up-along" and swing past the valley farm, only to climb down again (and up once more) for water necessary for that blessed cup of tea. If you pass the wood in the tail end of the afternoon, suggest a little stick gathering to the non-haulers, so that, tucked into the snug little site that has everything but an abundance of wood, the billy may not hang cold and comfortless for long.

The scope of your journey and the length of the trek depends upon the experience of the team but, in any case, go easy on the first day. A great deal of new muscles will have been brought into play—you will feel these when you take the road again on the second day. An early start a continuous morning trek, a comfortable time for lunch and rest, or exploration, an arrival that allows time for contact with one's neighbours and surroundings before nightfall, is a pleasant programme.

Your ambition is not merely to get from here to there at breakneck speed, and from there to somewhere else the next day, but to make pleasant and friendly journeying with time to absorb the beauties and interests of the country through which you pass.

WADDOW



The Girl Guides Association will re-open Waddow as a Training Centre at Whitsun, for the week-end May 18th to 22nd.

It is realised how much Guiders in the North of England have missed Waddow during the war years and how much the news of its re-opening will be welcomed.

In order to let as many Commissioners and Guiders as possible be there during the first few months, five other consecutive week-ends have been arranged after Whitsun: the first for Commissioners (May 25-29th) and the other four (June 1st-4th, 8th-11th, 15th-18th, and 22nd-25th) week-ends any Guiders may come irrespective of whether their particular interest is with Brownies, Guides, Rangers or Cadets. The programme will be arranged according to the needs and the requests of the Guiders who apply. It is hoped that these week-ends will be looked upon as an opportunity for training, as a means of introducing new Guiders to Waddow and as a chance for old friends to meet. Application to be present should be made at once to:—The Secretary, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs.



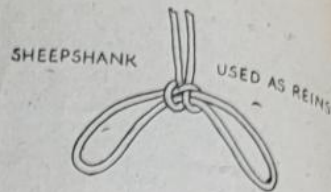
IMPROVED
SLING

EXERCISES IN KNOTTING

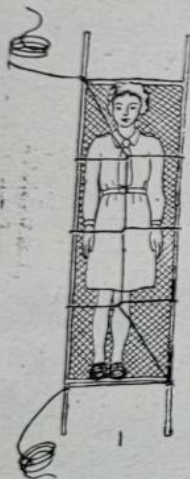
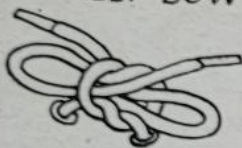
No. 4

Written and Illustrated by
JOAN BURGESS

(The last of the series)



REEF BOW



WHEN you want to make a loop that will not slip, you can, as has been written before in this series, use a double overhand, but this has to be first tied, then slipped over the object to be enclosed. If you want to tie a loop that will not slip, and have to pass the rope through something first, you will use a bowline (see diagram). To tie this knot make a half hitch with the end round the standing part, pull the end so that the twist is in the standing part, put the end round the standing part and down the loop. This knot is easily untied, does not jam like the double overhand, and is altogether a better loop. It is used for rescue work—practise tying it quickly round your own waist when someone throws you an end—and for towing a car—tie it round the bumper arms or the front axle.

The bowline on a bight makes two loops, which may be the same or different sizes. It is useful to lower people—sit in one loop, bring the other under your armpits and hold the knot—and can be tied in the middle of the rope. Begin as you do for a bowline, using the rope double, then take the loop X, open it, and put the two loops and the rest of the knot through it, bringing the loop up behind the standing part as shown in 4. This knot makes useful reins for a child if tied in a soft girdle or cord. A large handkerchief or scarf may be tied round the child's waist, passing it through the loops to prevent them hurting its armpits. A similar knot for reins may be made with the sheepshank, tied so that the two half hitches come close together (see diagram).

Another diagram shows a stretcher improvised from some poles and a blanket or rug. Join the cross bars to the sides with square lashings, then roll the blanket round one pole and pin, take it over the other side pole, and back under the stretcher as shown in the diagram, then over the top to the far side and pin.

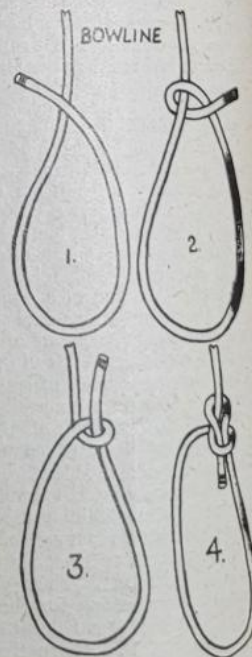
Another stretcher is also illustrated, made with a coat and some poles. Turn the sleeves of the coat inside, put the poles through them and lash cross bars, one of which can be padded for the head of the patient. The coat collar can be pinned to this padding.

Other things useful to improvise a stretcher are the seats of a car, which can sometimes be taken out; a sheep hurdle; a door or gate, which can be taken off its hinges; and a shutter.

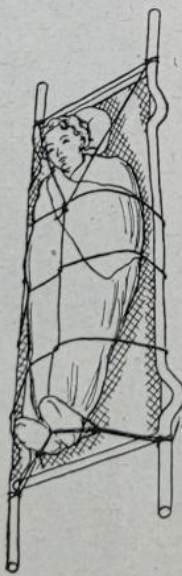
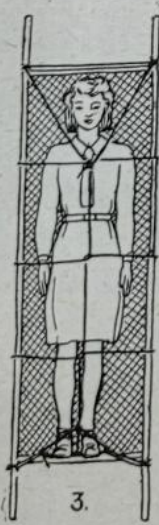
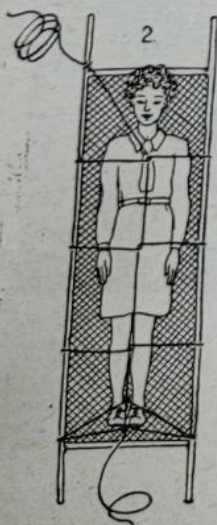
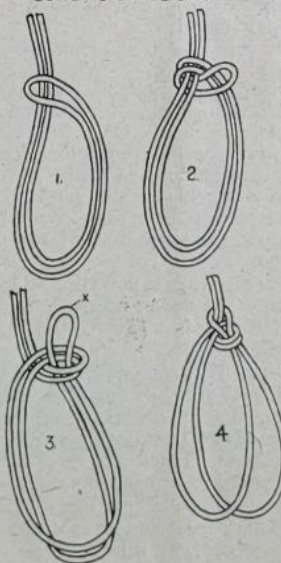
Practise tying a patient to a stretcher—it might be useful if the stretcher had to be carried down steep stairs or over very rough ground. About forty feet of rope is required and eight clove hitches. Begin by tying the rope to one foot handle of the stretcher, leaving about seven feet of rope to secure the feet later. The rope is taken to the other foot handle, where it is tied with a clove hitch, and then the patient is secured by passing the rope round the stretcher three times, as shown, over knees, wrists and chest, and then tied to the head handle, with another clove hitch. Go back to the rope at the feet, and pass it over the central rope, take it down between the



BOWLINE



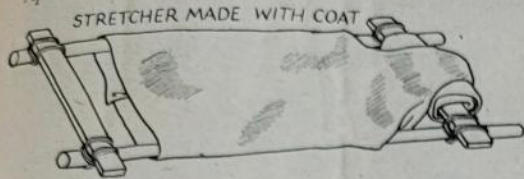
BOWLINE ON A BIGHT



April, 1944]

THE GUIDER

STRETCHER MADE WITH COAT

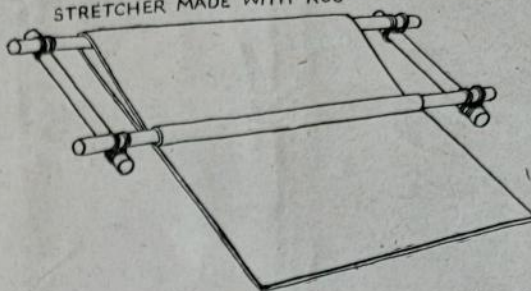


feet, and tie it round the rope connecting the two foot handles. Then draw the two ropes together, first outside one foot, and then outside the other, using clove hitches. The rope at the head handle is carried to the other head handle, and then back to the central rope on the chest, and made fast with a clove hitch.

A sling can be improvised from rope or cord if you have used all your handspikes. You will need 24 yards of rope and one knot—what is it?

A reef knot bow is shown in another diagram. Tied in this way your bow lies straight across your shoe instead of pointing up and down.

STRETCHER MADE WITH RUG



Try this. When tying a bow in a slippery silk girdle which is apt to come untied, make a bow on the same principle as the surgeon's knot, described in a previous article.

WHERE TO TRAIN

FOXLEASE TRAINING WEEKS

April 13th-20th—School Guiders.
April 24th-May 1st—Brownie and Guide.
May 4th-8th—Woodcraft (week-end).
May 11th-15th—Headquarters Staff (week-end).
May 18th-28th (Whit.)—Guide and Ranger (ten days).
June 1st-5th—Ranger (week-end).
June 8th-15th—Brownie and Guide.
June 19th-26th—Extension.
June 29th-July 3rd—Guide and Ranger.
July 6th-13th—Commissioners.
July 17th-24th—Patrol Leaders.
July 27th-31st—Brownie week-end.
August 3rd-14th (Bank Holiday)—Guide and Ranger (10 days).

August 28th-September 3rd—Ranger Guide and Brownie.
September 7th-14th—Dip. week.
September 18th-25th—Students' week.
September 28th-October 5th—Guide and Ranger.
October 9th-16th—Brownie and Guide.
October 19th-23rd—Hants Commissioners and Guiders.
October 26th-November 2nd—Guide and Ranger.
November 6th-13th—Commissioners.
November 16th-20th—Lone Guiders.
November 23rd-30th—Guide and Brownie.

All applications should be made to the Secretary, Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants., and be accompanied by a deposit of 5/-, which will be returned if withdrawal is made two full weeks before the date of the training. It is appreciated if Guiders enclose a stamped addressed envelope with their application.

FEES			
Single room	..	£2 10s. 0d.	a week, 7/6 a day.
Double room	..	£2 0s. 0d.	" 6/- "
Shared room	..	£1 10s. 0d.	" 5/- "

Free Places.

Five free places are available for each training week at Foxlease. Application should be made through the Commissioner and County Secretary.

Grants on Railway Fares.

Where a Guider finds difficulty in attending a training week at Foxlease on account of the train fare, the following rebates may be obtained if the Commissioner applies direct to Foxlease:—

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

WADDOW TRAININGS

Now that Waddow has been de-requisitioned the Trainings already announced in the *GUIDER* as taking place under canvas are being transferred to the house. The Trainings arranged are as follows, but Guiders are asked to study the *GUIDER* for further information:—

May 18th-22nd (Whit.)—Guide and Brownie.
May 25th-29th—Commissioners Re-union.
*June 1st-4th—Guiders Re-union.
*June 8th-11th—"
*June 15th-18th—"
*June 22nd-25th—"
*June 29th-July 6th—Music and Drama.
July 13th-20th—Brownie, Guide and Ranger.
August 3rd-13th—August Bank Holiday 10 days. (Training and holiday expedition.)
* See page 65.

August 17th-24th—Cadet Guiders' Week.
August 28th-September 4th—English H.I.'s.
September 14th-18th—Guide.
September 21st-25th—Empire Week-end.
September 28th-October 2nd—S.E. Lancs Ranger Guiders.
October 5th-8th—Guide Week-end.
October 12th-15th—Brownie Week-end.
October 19th-22nd—Ranger Week-end.
October 26th-30th—Commissioners' Week-end.
November 2nd-6th—First Class Testers Conference.

Note:—At the Re-unions it is hoped that old hands will come again, but new people are also welcome.

Applications, with 5/- 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.

Fee.—These are the same as at Foxlease. (See above.)

A General Camp training will be held at Craggwood site from June 29th-July 3rd. Special opportunities for overnight hikes; instruction in camp-fire programmes. Applications enclosing 5/- deposit, to Secretary, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs. Fee 3/6d. a day.

IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS TRAINING

NON-RESIDENTIAL TRAINING

A non-residential training for Brownie, Guide and Ranger Guiders will be held at Imperial Headquarters from Tuesday, August 14th to 20th, 1945. The sessions will be from 9.30 a.m. to 5.0 p.m., except on the Sunday, when they will be from 2-6 p.m. The training will be taken by experienced Trainers, and by candidates for the Diploma. The charge for the course will be 5s.

Guiders wishing to attend should send in their names in writing, enclosing 2/6 deposit to the Secretary, Imperial Training Department, Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckleham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

CADET CAMP

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

A camp for Cadets from England, Scotland, Ulster and Wales will be held at Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancashire, from August 17th-24th. Applications, marked "Cadet Camp," should be made through your C.C.A., to the Secretary, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs. The first two Cadets applying from any county will be accepted. Other entries from that county will be put on a waiting list.

ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOLS

SUMMER TERM, 1945.

CUMBERLAND

Carlisle

General Guide Training.

Dates—April 10th, 19th, 23rd, May 1st. (June 21st, 26th, arrangements uncertain.)

Place—Tullie House, Carlisle.

Time—7 to 9 p.m.

Secretary—Mrs. Facer, 8, Lonsdale Street, Carlisle.

DEVONSHIRE

Plymouth

Dates—Tuesdays, April 3rd-May 15th.

Place—Public Central School, Cobourg Street.

Time—6.30-8.30 p.m.

Secretary—Miss Ide, 110, Victoria Road, St. Budease, Plymouth.

Torquay

Dates—Wednesdays, April 4th-May 16th.

Place—Christchurch Hall, Paignton.

Time—6.45-8.45 p.m.

Secretary—Miss Flood, 7, Ebenezer Road, Paignton.

Exeter

Dates—Thursdays, April 5th-May 17th.

Place—Hele School, St. Davids, Exeter.

Time—6.30-8.45 p.m.

Secretary—Mrs. Rackwood Cocks, The Bank House, Exeter.

ESSEX

West and South-west Division.

Dates—Wednesdays, May 2nd-June 20th.

Place—Loughton High School.

Time—7.30-9.30 p.m.

Secretary—Miss Wood, Woodford County High School, Woodford Green, Essex

Brentwood Division.

Dates—Wednesdays, April 18th, 25th. (Brownie.)

Thursdays, May 10th, 25th. (Guide.)

Friday, May 11th. (Ranger.)

Place—"The Log," Shenfield Common, Brentwood.

Time—7.0-9.0 p.m.

Trainers—Miss Dutt, Miss Elvin, Mrs. Beer.

Secretary—Mrs. Pidgeon, Layham House, Shenfield. (Brentwood 943.)

HERTS. West.

May.

LEICESTERSHIRE, NORTHANTS, WARWICK, RUTLAND. June.

OXFORDSHIRE

Dates—Tuesdays, April 24th-June 19th (excluding Whit Tuesday).

Place—Oxford.

Secretary—Mrs. Tory, Cotswold Lodge, Norham Road.

West Oxfordshire.

Dates—Wednesdays, June 6th-27th.

Place—Methodist Club Room, High Street, Witney.

Time—7.30-9.30 p.m.

Secretary—Miss Carter, 52, Market Square, Witney.

South Oxfordshire.

Dates—Thursdays, April 26th-June 7th (excluding May 24th).

Place—Thamesfield Youth Association, Henley.

Time—6.30-8.30 p.m.

Secretary—Miss Smith, The Oaks, Warborough, Oxon.

SUSSEX. June.

ENGLISH CADET CAMPS

Fee £1 0s. 0d. PER WEEK.

The following camps are being arranged:—

1. Brodsworth, near Doncaster, Yorkshire. August 11th-18th.
Secretary—Mrs. Pearson, 44, Watch House Lane, Doncaster, Yorkshire.
2. Claverdon, near Warwick, Warwickshire. August 25th-September 1st.
Secretary—Miss L. Mills, Manor Farm, Claverdon, near Warwick, Warwickshire.
3. Hunter's Inn, near Ilfracombe, North Devon. July 28th-August 4th.
Secretary—Miss B. W. West, 19, Salisbury Road, Hove, 3.
4. Blacklands, East Grinstead, Sussex. August 25th-September 1st, and September 1st-8th.
Secretary not yet appointed. See May issue of THE GUIDER.

At each camp, training in campcraft and general Cadet work will be given. Applications, accompanied by a deposit of 5/- and written permission of the Cadet's Captain, Commissioner and Camp Adviser, should be sent to the Secretary with a stamped addressed envelope.

THE GUIDER

[April, 1944]

There is room at some of the camps for a limited number of Cadet Guiders as members of staff. Any Guiders wishing to camp should apply as soon as possible, to Miss D. E. Bubbers, 16, Avon Road, Walthamstow, E.17, enclosing permission of Commissioner and Camp Adviser.

OTHER TRAININGS

GENERAL TRAINING
A General Training for Guiders will be held at The Grove School, Hindhead, from April 13th-20th.
The conditions for all out-door forms of Guiding are ideal, and part of the Training will be taken by Candidates for the H.I. Certificate, and a good deal by the Headquarters Staff. Fee £1 0s. 0d.
Entries should be sent as soon as possible to:—The Secretary, English Department, Imperial Headquarters, 17/19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.

COUNTY OF LONDON

EAST AREA CAMPING.
The following arrangements have been made:—
Camp for Guiders at Epping, May 11th-22nd, 1945.
Fee—5/6 per week-end (1/- extra for Bank Holiday), £1 1s. 0d. whole week.
Camp Training Days at Chigwell (Shoreditch and Stepney Sites):—
April 15th, 1945, 11 a.m.—General Camp Training.
April 21st, 1945, 11 a.m.—Woodcraft.
Fee—1/- per course of 3 days, or 6d. per day.
All applications to:—Miss E. Laurance, 163, Village Way, Beckenham, Kent.

NORTH-EAST AREA CAMPING.

The following camps will be held at Walthamstow Camp Site, Debden Green, Loughton, Essex.
Training Camp May 4th-6th.
Test and Training May 11th-13th.
June 8th-10th.
June 22nd-24th.
For Guiders, Rangers and Cadets wishing to take any Camp Test.
Camp Training Evenings—April 24th, May 1st, 8th; 6.30-8.30 p.m., at 16, Avon Road, E.17.
Names of campers must be sent to Miss D. E. Bubbers, 16, Avon Road, E.17, at least ten days before the camp. Permission of Commissioner must be obtained.

CAMP TRAINING

At Headquarters, 6.30-8.30.
Wednesdays, April 18th, 25th, May 2nd, 9th, 16th.
Fee: 1/6d. for the course.
Applications to Training Secretary, London Room, Girl Guide Headquarters, 19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.

SCOTTISH TRAINING

NETHERURD

The following trainings will be held at the Scottish Training School for Guiders, Netherurd House, West Linton, Peeblesshire:—
April 7th-8th. Diploma 'd' Guiders and Headquarters' Instructors.
April 13th-16th. General.
April 20th-23rd. Brownie.
April 27th-30th. Camp (for prospective Green Cords and Green Ribbons).
May 4th-7th. Woodcraft and First Class.
May 11th-14th. Ranger.
May 18th-21st. County Reservation.
May 25th-28th. Conference on Test Standards (Representatives from counties, by invitation).
June 1st-4th. Woodcraft (elementary).
June 8th-11th. Commissioners.
June 15th-18th. Brownie.
June 22nd-25th. Guide.
June 29th-July 2nd. Ranger.
July 6th-9th. Conference of Scout and Guide Commissioners and Trainers (by invitation).
July 23rd-30th. General.
August 3rd-6th. Music and Drama.
August 10th-17th. General.
August 20th-27th. Cadets.

Applications should be sent to Miss H. M. Bayley, Guider in Charge, Netherurd House, West Linton, Peeblesshire, from whom further details can be obtained.

SCOTTISH TRAINING

As already announced the Sea Ranger Guiders' Training will take place in Dundee from April 20th to 22nd. Members of the Dundee Local Association and Guiders have kindly agreed to give hospitality to trainees.
Trainer: Miss Sylvia Clarke, Assistant Commissioner for Rangers (Sea Rangers), England.
Secretary: Miss M. Herald, 3, West Somerville Place, Dundee.
Applications should be sent to the Secretary as soon as possible and no later than April 9th.

ULSTER TRAINING

RESIDENTIAL TRAININGS IN ULSTER

April 5th-10th—H.I.s and Prospective H.I.s Training and Testing. (Training taken by a Green Cord Guider from England.)
June 1st-4th—Brownie Trainer.
Trainer: Miss Clayton—Great Brown Owl.
All above Trainings will be held at Ulster Girl Guide Training Centre, Knocktarne House, Coleraine. Further particulars can be had by writing to Miss Henshall, Training Secretary, Lonsdale, Greensland, Co. Antrim.
From June 4th-13th The Great Brown Owl will be in Belfast and the rest of the Province.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY TRAINING CAMP

The Buckinghamshire County Training Camp will be held for two weekends (Whitsun) May 18th-22nd and the following one, May 25th-28th, at Woodlands Farm, Beaconsfield. Guiders from other counties will be welcome, and may apply for places at either or both weekends. Applications should be sent in by May 1st to:—Miss Gordon, Ashdene, Furze Field Road, Beaconsfield.

ENGLISH LAND WORK CAMPS—1945

Dates:—	Locations	Provisional.
Fruit Picking, Blacklands, Sussex.	July 14th-28th.	
Forestry, Wiltshire.	July 28th-Sept. 1st	
Forestry, Pickering, Yorks.	July 28th-Sept. 1st	
Hop Picking, Herefordshire.	Sept. 1st-29th	
Apple Picking, Blacklands, Sussex.	Sept. 1st-29th	

All the above camps are open to Guiders, Rangers, Cadets and Guides of a suitable age and the work is of National Importance.
The Camp Fee will be 5/- and campers will pay their own fares. (Special rate single fare for the return journey.)
Volunteers must have had some camping experience and must be fit and prepared for at least six hours strenuous work a day.

For forestry, camp volunteers must be 16 or over and for fruit picking 15 or over.
Requests for application forms enclosing a 1d. stamp, to be sent after April 30th, to:—Miss V. Martin, Beechingstoke Manor, nr. Marlborough, Wilts. Giving name and address of applicant. Name of company, possible numbers, dates and camps preferred.
Please consult your Captain, District Commissioner and C.A. before applying. No entry is accepted until the application form is returned.

COUNTY SECRETARIES' CONFERENCE (ENGLAND AND WALES)—at Imperial

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

Thursday, April 19th.
2.15 Welcome by the Chief Commissioner for England, The Hon. Lady Cochrane.
2.30 The General Secretary, Miss Anderson, introduces the following Departmental members:—
Miss Bell, Finance;
Miss Isherwood, Registrations;
Miss Marshall, Equipment;
Miss McIntyre, Publications.

4.30 Tea.
5.00 to 5.45 Miss Tennyson, Editor of THE GUIDER; and Miss Christian, Editor of THE GUIDE.

Friday, April 20th.
10.30 Miss Anderson.
11.51 Secretaries' Brains Trust. Question Master: Miss Paterson, Secretary to Scottish Headquarters. Produced by Helen Isherwood.
12.15 News from the G.I.S. Teams, Mrs. Harker, member of the G.I.S. Committee.
12.45 Lunch.
2.15 Guiding in the Post-War World: Miss Halpin, Division Commissioner, Administrator for Re-homing, W.V.S.; and Ministry of Health.
3.00 General Open Session.
4.25 Closing Speech, The Chief Commissioner for Wales, Miss I. H. Kay, I.P.
4.30 Tea.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee, The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, and the Chief Commissioner, Finola, Lady Somers, hope to visit the Conference.

MEALS (Lunch 2s. 6d., tea 1s. 0d.): in Headquarters Restaurant; to be paid for on the day. Headquarters regrets that the restaurant will not be open to visitors for lunch on Thursday, the 19th.

FARES will be pooled as follows: Secretaries are each asked to pay in 30s. 0d. at the Conference, in exchange for which their own third-class return fare will be refunded. Could Secretaries try to arrive in good time on Thursday, the 19th, so that these pool payments can be collected before the Conference starts.

SECRETARIES' BRAINS TRUST—PRODUCER'S NOTE: If you have a question to ask the Brains Trust, will you write it as concisely as possible, on a postcard please, and send it as soon as possible to: The Brains Trust, Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. Please send questions—the more the merrier—of general Guide interest (not technical).

EMPIRE FILM SHOW

On Tuesday, April 17th, at 6.30 p.m. the M.O.I. is giving a programme of Empire Films in the Library at Headquarters, entrance in Palace Street.

This performance is open to all Guiders, Rangers and Guiders, but, as accommodation is limited, tickets will go to the first applicants.

Please write for tickets to The Overseas Secretary, giving your name and company, and the number of Guides you wish to bring, and enclose a stamped addressed envelope.

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED AT HEADQUARTERS, FOXLEASE, AND LONDON OFFICE

Assistant Manageress in the Restaurant.—Applicant should have had a domestic science training or a good knowledge of catering. Mondays to Fridays only. Apply to: Miss Ruck, Restaurant Manageress.

Finance Department.—Junior Clerk, 15-17. Must be good at figures. Salary according to age.

Junior Clerks.—14 years and over for general clerical work. Salary according to age.

FOXLEASE.
Gardener.—A Residential Gardener, to work under the Head Gardener, is needed at once. A member of the Guide Movement preferred. Practical experience of work on the land is needed. Salary according to age and experience. Permission from the Labour Exchange is necessary. Apply to the Guider-in-Charge, Foxlease.

REQUIRED URGENTLY

London Office. Part-time Secretary-Short-hand-Typist required at once. Should be a member of the Movement. To work five mornings and an occasional afternoon. Salary according to age and ability. Apply to County Secretary, London Room, Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.

B.-P. Memorial Fund

£99,005.

FURTHER GIFTS SINCE FEBRUARY 15TH, 1945.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
England	58	2	6			
Wales	1	19	0			
Total	60	1	6	60	1	6
Total up to February 15th, 1945				95,067	6	10
Interest by Investments				3,876	4	9

GRAND TOTAL of Fund to date (March 15th, 1945) £99,003 13 1



PROBABLY most people's first introduction to a Mole has been to a lifeless object by the roadside, a portly form soberly clad in black, a square paw at each corner, and the smug and solemn expression of an alderman, making it hard to believe that the owner was ever young. But on those rare occasions when we surprise a Mole at his traditional pursuits, and observe him even for a short time undetected, what a different personality he appears! He is the outstanding example of an animal adapted to his trade, to which everything else has been sacrificed. He is an automatic tunnelling tool. His snout is pointed and strong, his body cylindrical, and the hairs of his velvet coat are set vertically, so that, working forward or back, it is never rubbed the wrong way. If it collects soil, the Mole cleans it by a vigorous shaking of his skin, much as a horse dislodges flies by twitching its skin, only in the Mole's case the twitching muscle is so highly developed that the whole skin vibrates at such a pace that the creature appears to be spinning like a top! His strong fore-paws are turned outwards for shovelling, and though he has no external ears his hearing is remarkably acute, as is his sense of smell. The eyes are so minute and so deeply buried in fur as to be scarcely visible, and probably he sees very little even when above ground. He has a scrap of a tail—but who wants a tail in a tunnel?

The Mole is not the indolent figure we might imagine from his figure. He is a terrific worker, in spring a savage fighter, and at all times an enthusiastic eater. From the main tunnels that cross the fields he is constantly excavating fresh passages, that usually run nearer the surface, and in these he finds the worms and grubs that never satisfy his enormous appetite. It has been proved that without food he will die within a few hours. It is interesting that these hunting tunnels made by the male are straight, while those made by the female are winding.

In winter the Mole retreats deeper into the ground, but he does not hibernate. The mole-hill or "fortress" consists of an underground

BEASTIE BIOGRAPHIES

by
PHYLLIS BOND

V.—The Mole

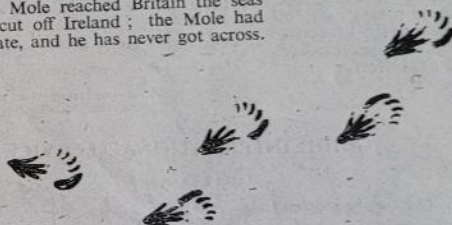
chamber often constructed with a bolt hole, and sometimes with galleries round it. The earth from this cavity is pushed up a short tunnel and through the roof and gradually forms a mound a foot high. The small "tumps" so constantly seen in fields are simply the excavated earth from a hunting tunnel, pushed up above ground to be out of the way as the mole works.

In spring mother Mole makes a nest of leaves and grass in a special chamber, and here her pink and naked young are born. The family may number anything from two to seven; soon the skin darkens, and in about five weeks they are old enough to leave the nest.

Moles are sometimes eaten by herons and buzzards, but more fall victims to the mole-catcher; they have few human friends, as their tunnelling uproots young corn and makes unsightly obstructions on the lawn.

A Guide is most likely to see a Mole at work in the early morning, when the heaving of loose earth may catch her eye; in a moment the pink snout appears as the animal pushes up the soil, and with luck he may even emerge to take a look round. The presence of moles is all too easily detected by the wilting of grass over the runs, and the heaps of excavated soil. Tracks are not often found, but snow may reveal them, when they are recognisable by the trough made through the snow by the body, and the strong claw marks on its sides.

Moles are found everywhere in Great Britain, but not in Ireland, and that is a story which takes us back to prehistoric times, when these islands were still joined to the Continent. As the Ice Age passed and the ice region gradually retreated northwards, vegetation and animal life began to spread from the south and become established in new areas. Gradually various species began to colonise this country; but the Mole was slow, he was not in the advance party. Meanwhile great forces were at work on the map of Europe, and when at long last the Mole reached Britain the seas had already cut off Ireland; the Mole had arrived too late, and he has never got across.



B.-P. MEMORIAL FUND (continued)

AN EXPLANATION

Letters are constantly received expressing a keen desire to reach the target of £100,000 set for the B.-P. Fund, and the writers of these letters seem puzzled as to why no special steps have been taken for some time to achieve our goal. The explanation is simply this:—

By May 12th, 1943, after the fourth Target Month had raised the B.-P. Fund to a total of £86,000 it was decided by the Executive Committee that a G.I.S. fund must now be launched, as their need for financial support was urgent and immediate, whilst the B.-P. Fund could not be spent until the war was over. It was therefore, agreed that as from that date, May 12th, 1943, there should be no more special drives for the B.-P. Fund—and, in fact, no propaganda for it except the announcements from time to time in the GUIDE and the GUIDER to show how the fund was progressing. Thus a clear field would be left for the G.I.S., whose fund was to be launched on October 25th, 1943.

This decision by the Executive Committee was in no way intended to imply that gifts for the B.-P. Fund were no longer welcome—it was the earnest wish of the Committee that by quiet endeavour the target of £100,000 should still be reached, and it is a wonderful achievement that since May, 1943, without the help of any special drives, schemes or publicity, a further £13,000 has been raised to bring our total to £99,000.

In addition it must never be forgotten that this total includes none of the Dominion gifts. They have been omitted solely because our financial statement can show only the amount actually banked over here, and the Dominions are naturally banking their gifts in their own countries until the war is over. Could we include all the Dominion gifts as well, which amount to several thousand pounds, we could claim that we had already

far exceeded our target of £100,000. South Africa, for instance, has just told us that their fund now stands at over £3,150, which is a magnificent effort.

STOP PRESS

A GIFT FROM THE GUIDES OF MALTA G.C.

We have just received a truly wonderful gift of £50 from the Guides of Malta. Their Commissioner writes as follows:—

"DEAR MADAM,

"I have much pleasure in enclosing a money order for £50 (fifty pounds) towards the B.-P. Memorial Fund. I am sorry it is a bit late, and so small, but Malta is only just beginning to recover a little now. We do feel that Malta has received so much, we would like to give a little, and join in with all the other nations who have sent donations to honour our beloved Chief, his memory is always fresh in our thoughts and gives us great courage. We may be able to send some other little donation later on.

"With all good wishes for Guiding everywhere,

"Yours sincerely,

"(Signed) MARIE DENARO."

Such a gift must be an inspiration to all of us, coming from those who have endured so much with such magnificent courage.

UP TO THE WINNING POST!

APRIL 23rd, 1945

ST. GEORGE'S DAY—set aside this year as the Target Date by which we intend to reach the first £100,000 of the G.I.S. Fund—is getting very near. If we are to come up to the winning post by that day, we must make one last, great, combined effort. And we *must* make it. We have never failed to achieve a target of this kind, yet, once we set out to reach it. But—the fact remains, raising money takes time, and companies are now at their busiest with Summer plans, camp preparations and other important training.

What is to be done? The Volunteers have given up their homes and their jobs to go overseas and do their part of the work. We cannot let them down. So it has been suggested that, in order to cover this last lap of the race with as little disturbance as possible to ordinary company routine we should all give up—not a good job, or a comfortable home—but, either half a day's salary or income, or, in the case of Guides, one week's pocket money.

This is such a practical scheme, that it is bound to appeal to a great many people in these busy days. It is, of course, entirely voluntary. Only those who honestly feel they can afford it should take part—but it is hoped that many thousands of Guiders and Guides will be able to make the effort. A similar scheme has already been used in some parts of the country to raise money for the G.I.S. Fund. Guide folk in these places may, of course prefer to devise an alternative method for a final effort.

The work of the G.I.S. will not only help to repair the ravages of war. It may go further than we can yet see in laying foundations of lasting peace, by spreading the spirit of true understanding and comradeship. Few of us can give our lives to the work—but all of us can give the backing to it that it needs, if it is to go forward unhampered by practical difficulties. £24,457 to raise, and three weeks to raise it in. It's a challenge. One good, final pull altogether, on St. George's Day, and we shall have done it. Will YOU put your weight behind this last drive, and help to keep up that record of "never beaten"?

April 30th marks the end of the G.I.S. Appeal Campaign. It is suggested that St. George's Day be made the day on which we give our half-day's salary, and the week before St. George's Day be the week for the Guide's pocket money. All contributions should then be in by the closing date.

If further information is required, a supply of St. George's Day leaflets, with suitable forms, can be obtained from Mrs. Howard Marshall, G.I.S. Appeal Organiser, the Girl Guides Association, 17, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

N.B.—Donations may be sent in advance of St. George's Day, but not later than April 30th if they are to be included in the total. Every effort will be made to post receipts promptly, but a slight delay may be inevitable owing to shortage of staff.

G.I.S. (B) FUND FORM

TOTAL AS WE GO TO PRESS £75,542 1s. 10½d.

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

District	COUNTY TO WHICH ATTACHED for GUIDING
Company	
Pack (Title as Registered)	
NAME (Mrs. or Miss)	
ADDRESS	DIVISION
	DISTRICT

Donations should be sent to:

ENGLAND
G.I.S. (B.) Fund Sec.,
The Girl Guides Association,
17-19, Buckingham Palace Road,
London, S.W.1.

SCOTLAND
The Secretary,
Scottish Girl Guide H.Q.,
16, Coates Crescent,
Edinburgh, 3.

ULSTER
The Secretary,
Ulster H.Q.,
50, Upper Arthur Street,
Belfast.

WALES
Miss E. C. Pryce,
Croesfordd,
St. Asaph,
Flintshire.

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

The Girl Guides Association.

Girl Guides,
Scottish Headquarters.

Ulster Girl Guides.

Welsh Girl Guides.

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.

GUIDE INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

FUTURE TRAININGS.

Category 1 Training and Test Treks.

May 2nd-8th,	Herefordshire	Training and Test Trek.
Aug. 24th-30th,	Bucks	" " "
Aug. 30th-Sept. 5th,	Bucks	" " "

Advanced Training.

July 14th-15th,	London	Advanced Training Weekend.
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G.I.S. FILM

Following the notices in THE GUIDE of March 16th and March 23rd, we are now able to announce that the G.I.S. film is ready and bookings can be accepted.

It is a 16 mm. silent, black and white film; one reel; time 15 minutes; postage only will be charged for hire.

Will Guiders wishing to book the film address their letters to: The Secretary to the Registrations Department, I.H.Q., and it will be a great help if any such letters are confined simply to booking the film, so that extracts do not have to be passed on to other Departments.

Please note :—The G.I.S. Committee asks Guiders to note that this film has been made under extreme difficulties, and is not to be regarded as an official production of the Girl Guides Association. The Committee would therefore prefer the film not to be shown to large public gatherings, and wherever shown the accompanying explanatory notes should also be read to the audience.

THE
STOLL
THEATRE

ITALIA CONTI PRESENTS ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY

OF THE GREAT PATRIOTIC PLAY

"WHERE THE RAINBOW ENDS"

by

CLIFFORD MILLS and JOHN RAMSAY

ST. GEORGE'S DAY!

Music by

ROGER QUILTER who will CONDUCT IN PERSON

2 p.m.

MONDAY,
APRIL 23

G.I.S. DAY!!

This is a special matinee, in aid of the G.I.S., under the auspices of THE GUIDER, with the kind co-operation of

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE

GUIDES—SCOUTS—BOOK EARLY AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS

Tickets: 12/6, 10/6, 7/6, 5/6, 2/6.

Boxes: (4 seats) £2.2

Enquiries: THE GUIDER, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road. VIC 6001



Articles and Reports, Photographs and Drawings for insertion in "The Guide," 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.

MSS., photographs and drawings cannot be returned unless a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. No responsibility can be accepted by the

Editor in regard to contributions submitted, but every effort is made to ensure their safe return should the necessary postage be enclosed. Subscriptions to be sent in to The Secretary, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. "The Guide," is sent direct by post from Imperial Headquarters to any part of the United Kingdom at the rate of 6d. per month (which includes postage). Post free for a year 6s. Foreign and Colonial, 5s. post free.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL

March 14th, 1945.

APPOINTMENTS

Commissioner for Training—Miss Martin (to date from May).
Commissioner for Rangers—The Lady Merthyr.
Colonial Commissioner for Nyasaland—Mrs. Watson.
Commissioner, British Guides, Santiago—Mrs. Reeves.

RESIGNATION

Commissioner for the Auxiliary Branch—The Countess of Courtown.

SEA RANGERS

The Chairman announced that Her Majesty The Queen had graciously consented to permit Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth to become Commodore of the Sea Ranger Section of the Girl Guides Association.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

The programme and plans were considered for the Annual Meeting, to be held on May 3rd.

ALTERATION TO THE BOOK OF RULES

POLICY, ORGANISATION AND RULES. Rule 43, page 31, "Guiders," Clause c, "must be able to obtain the use of some sort of club room for the Guide meetings," to be altered to read—"Must know the facilities in her own neighbourhood for out-door training, and be able to find some meeting place for the company."

CAMPING IN FRANCE

An invitation was reported and gratefully accepted from the Federation Francaise des Eclaireuses for British Commissioners and Guiders to assist with summer camps in France.

HOSPITALITY FOR DUTCH CHILDREN

It was agreed that Headquarters should keep in touch with the Netherlands Government "Children" Committee with a view to assisting in any way possible with arrangements for hospitality for Dutch children coming to this country.

AWARDS

LIFESAVING

Gilt Cross

Miss G. M. Carter, Captain 2nd Grays Company, Essex.

In November, 1944, Police Sergeant Jordan was injured by an explosion in an office where he was investigating missiles dropped during a raid on the area. The report from the Essex Constabulary says that he was seriously injured in the groin and the abdomen, and arterial bleeding from his left arm had caused the walls and the floor of the office to be covered with blood when Miss Carter arrived. Miss Carter immediately stopped the arterial bleeding and generally rendered First Aid in a prompt and cool manner. Her action undoubtedly saved the Police Sergeant's life.
Miss Carter has received a letter of congratulations for her conduct from the Chief Constable of Essex.

GOOD SERVICE

Beaver

Miss E. M. F. Dalton, County Commissioner, Bedfordshire.

FORTITUDE

Badge of Fortitude

Patrol Leader Marian Allsop, age 16, 2nd Middlesex Post Guides.
Guide Maureen Lynch, age 14, 18th Wolverhampton (St. Peter's School) Company, Staffordshire.
Guide Brenda McCall, age 13, 4th Windermere (Calgarth) Company, Westmorland.

Certificate of Merit

Guide Betty Benson, 4th Doncaster (St. James') Company, Yorkshire, W.R.S.

Eagle Owl Diplomas

Miss G. Brambleby, Somerset.
Miss E. Veitch, Northumberland.
Miss Weatherill, North Yorkshire.

GENERAL NOTICES

TO GUIDE ARTISTS AND THEIR FRIENDS.

Designs are wanted by Headquarters for a book plate (approximate size: 4 ins. x 5 ins.) that can be printed and sold to Guides to put in their books. This competition is OPEN TO ALL—to every age and to Guides and non-Guides—so we hope we shall get in some really lovely designs. A FEE WILL BE PAID to the artist whose work is accepted for reproduction.

All entries to be sent in by June 30th, and to be addressed to:—Miss A. Judson, Brookside, Edenbridge, Kent.

If the entrant wants her design to be returned, she must enclose a stamped addressed envelope.

CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE

Gladys E. Cook, Ranger, Guider and Divisional Secretary in the East Gloucestershire Division from March, 1930, to February, 1945. The love and thoughts of the whole Division are with her now she is called to Higher Service.

Daisy M. Thomas, County Extension Secretary for Devon, and beloved Captain of the 1st Devon and Cornwall Trefoil Guild (Blind), after a year's painful illness, most bravely and cheerfully borne.

Appointments and Resignations

Approved by the Executive Committee, March, 1945.

ENGLAND

CORNWALL

MID CORNWALL.—Div. C., Mrs. Ward, The Cottage, Polstrong, Camborne.
REDRUTH.—Dist. C., Miss H. Northey, Station Hill, Redruth.

RESIGNATIONS

MID CORNWALL.—Div. C., Mrs. Carey Morgan.
REDRUTH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Ward.

DEVONSHIRE

LAIRA.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss R. Stevens, 1, Woodside, Lipsom, Plymouth.
Please note that STONEHOUSE is no longer a District.

DURHAM

SOUTHWICK.—Dist. C., Miss S. Shiel, 2, Hylton Road, Southwick, Sunderland.
SUNDERLAND No. 4 (New District).—Dist. C., Miss W. Brown, 13, Rowlandson Terrace, Sunderland.

Please note that SOUTH SHIELDS No. 1 and No. 2 Districts have been disbanded.

ESSEX

BENFLEET.—Dist. C., Miss H. Ryan, Aycott, Shipwrights Drive, Thundersley.

RESIGNATIONS

BRENTWOOD.—Div. C., Mrs. Bradbridge.

BENFLEET.—Dist. C., Miss H. L. Lisle.

HAMPSHIRE

NEW FOREST.—Div. C., Miss E. M. Jeffreys, Madley House, Lyndhurst.
SUNDERLAND No. 4 (New District).—Dist. C., Mrs. Lambert, Wood End House, Wickham.
BOURNEMOUTH SOUTH-WEST.—Dist. C., Miss N. Paterson, 4, Clarendon Road, Bournemouth.

RESIGNATION

NEW FOREST.—Div. C., Miss J. M. Newnham.

HERTFORDSHIRE

RESIGNATION

BISHOP'S STORTFORD.—Dist. C., Mrs. C. Randall.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH-EAST

RESIGNATION

FAIRFIELD AND HIGHER OPENSHEW.—Dist. C., Mrs. Carter.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH-WEST

LIVERPOOL CENTRAL 1.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss E. Steadman, 328, Thingwall Road, Liverpool, 15.

RESIGNATION

SOUTHPORT.—Asst. Div. C., Miss B. Gibson.

LEICESTERSHIRE

RESIGNATION

COUNTY SECRETARY.—Mrs. Colin Ellis.

LINCOLNSHIRE

RESIGNATION

CAISTOR.—Dist. C., Miss R. Fraser.

LONDON

STREATHAM.—Div. C. (Temp.), Miss D. Bardsley, Templeton, South Side, Streatham Common, S.W.16.

BARKING WEST.—Dist. C., Miss M. Chesney, 6, Faircross Avenue, Barking.

BATTERSEA PARK.—Dist. C., Miss Cox, 90, Winstanley Road, S.W.11.

OLD OAK.—Dist. C., Miss Wallace, 11, Astral House, Regency Place, S.W.1.

PLUMSTEAD.—Dist. C., Mrs. Eburne, 109, Ankerdine Crescent, Shooters Hill, S.E.18.

WEST ST. PANCRAS.—Dist. C., Miss Roper, 69, Holly Lodge Mansions, Highgate, N.6.

RESIGNATIONS

WESTMINSTER.—Div. C., Mrs. Miller.

BARKING WEST.—Dist. C., Mrs. W. K. Bourne.

OLD OAK.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss T. McCarthy.

MIDDLESEX

ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (FINANCE).—Miss Blaiklock, 4, Hawthorne Court, Ealing Common.

BRENTFORD AND CHEWICK.—Div. C., Miss Wynzar, 15, Eversley Crescent, Osterley.

GOLDERS GREEN.—Dist. C., Miss M. Roberts, 58, Woodside Park Road, N. Finchley.

Please note that THE HAMPTONS DISTRICT has been transferred to SOUTH MIDDLESEX.

DIVISION FROM TWICKENHAM DIVISION.

RESIGNATIONS

ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Miss M. Cranfield.

ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Miss McAuliffe.

ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (FINANCE).—Miss McAuliffe.

EAST MIDDLESEX.—Div. C. (Temp.), Miss Allison.

GOLDERS GREEN.—Dist. C., Miss M. F. Irwin.

NEADEN.—Dist. C., Mrs. Payne.

RUISLIP AND EASTCOTE.—Dist. C., Mrs. Buck.

TEMPLE FORTUNE.—Dist. C., Miss M. Dobell.

THE HAMPTONS.—Dist. C., Mrs. Gore Lloyd.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

RESIGNATION

ROCKINGHAM FOREST.—Dist. C., Mrs. Satow.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

RESIGNATION

BRXOTOWE.—Dist. C., Miss J. M. Crane.

SHROPSHIRE

ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (BADGES).—Mrs. Hodges, Woodstyle, Grinshill, Shrewsbury.

RESIGNATION

ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (BADGES).—Mrs. Jagger.

SUFFOLK

ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Greenacre, Quay House, Southwold.

ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Ramsay, Holbrook Hall, near Sudbury.

SOUTH-WEST SUFFOLK.—Div. C., Miss A. J. Holden, Trinity House, School Street, Sudbury.

SUDBURY.—Dist. C., Mrs. H. Taylor, The Grange, Lt. Walsingham, Sudbury.

RESIGNATIONS

SOUTH-WEST SUFFOLK.—Div. C., Mrs. Ramsay.

BUNGAY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Sprake.

SUDBURY.—Dist. C., Miss A. J. Holden.

WOODBIDGE.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss D. M. Fraser.

NORTH SURREY

ESHER.—Div. C., Mrs. Philbin, Deepdene, Foley Road, Claygate.

ESHER.—Dist. C., Mrs. Barden, Broomlea, Winchester Close, Esher.

THE DITTONS.—Dist. C., Miss H. Cox, Westholm, Chestnut Avenue, Esher.

THE GUIDER

[April, 1944]

RESIGNATIONS
 ASSISTANT COUNTY EXTENSION SECRETARY.—Miss E. C. Lazarus.
 ESHER.—Div. C, Mrs. Rosier.
 ESHER.—Dist. C, Mrs. Philbin.
 THE DITTONS.—Dist. C, Mrs. Prior.

WEST SURREY
RESIGNATION
 HASLEMERE AND HINDHEAD.—Dist. C, Mrs. Callahan.
SUSSEX
 COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Miss E. Godman, South Lodge, Horsham.
 LANCING.—Dist. C, Mrs. Elder, F.R.S.A., J.P.; Highcroft, Bramber.
 SHORTHAM-BY-SEA (new District, Worthing Division).—Dist. C, Mrs. Elder, F.R.S.A., J.P.; Highcroft, Bramber.
 UCKFIELD.—Dist. C, Miss Spurr, Sanctuary, Buxted (transferred from Temporary).
 Please note that SHORTHAM DISTRICT (Hove Division) has changed its name to SOUTH-
 WICK.—Dist. C, Miss E. M. Collis, 229, Old Shoreham Road Southwick.

RESIGNATIONS
 ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Miss E. Godman.
 HASTINGS AND ST. LEONARDS.—Div. C, Mrs. Marson.
 HASTINGS.—Dist. C, Miss B. S. Healey.
 RYE.—Dist. C, Miss N. Delves.
 UCKFIELD.—Dist. C, Miss Y. M. Braby.

WARWICKSHIRE
RESIGNATION
 ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (FINANCE).—Miss S. Field.

WILTSHIRE
 COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Stuart Dawson, Hollybrook House, Broughton Gifford.
 ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Caillard, Wingfield Green, nr. Trowbridge.
 WEST WILTS.—Dist. C, Mrs. Caillard, Wingfield Green, nr. Trowbridge.

RESIGNATIONS
 COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The Lady Sybil Phillips.
 ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Stuart Dawson.
 WEST.—Div. C, Mrs. Stuart Dawson.
 TROWBRIDGE.—Dist. C, Mrs. Caillard.

WORCESTERSHIRE
 TROWBRIDGE.—Dist. C, Mrs. Gibbs, Riverscourt, Park Avenue, Worcester.

RESIGNATIONS
 KIDDERMINSTER.—Div. C, Miss E. C. Addenbrooke.
 OUTER WORCESTER.—Dist. C, Mrs. de Courcy Ireland.
YORKSHIRE EAST RIDING
 HOWTHORNSHIRE.—Div. C, Miss J. Foster, County Hall, Beverley.
 PICKERING.—Dist. C, Miss E. Larard, 120, Boulevard, Hull (transferred from Temporary).

RESIGNATIONS
 HOWTHORNSHIRE.—Asst. Div. C, Miss J. Foster.
 THORNTON.—Dist. C (Temp.), Miss M. Horsfield.
YORKSHIRE NORTH RIDING
 Please note that the Districts of MIDDLESBROUGH 5 and BALDERSBY have now been
 disbanded.

RESIGNATION
 BULMER.—Div. C, Mrs. Shaw, C.B.E., J.P.
YORKSHIRE WEST RIDING (NORTH)
 CROSSGATES.—Dist. C, Mrs. Southcott, St. Wilfreds Vicarage, Halton, Leeds.
 ROUNDHAY.—Dist. C, Miss E. Waide, 16, St. Margaret's Grove, Leeds, 8.
 SETTLE.—Dist. C, Miss R. E. Scargill, 9, Ribbles Terrace, Settle.
 Please note that HUNSLY and MIDDLETON DISTRICTS have amalgamated as HUNSLY AND
 MIDDLETON.—Dist. C, Miss K. E. Hill, 8, Westfield Terrace, Leeds, 7.
 Please note that WHARFEDALE is no longer a District.

RESIGNATIONS
 ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss H. Holmes.
 BRADFORD WEST.—Div. C, Miss M. E. Wilmot.
 CROSSGATES.—Dist. C, Miss K. Hill.
 HUNSLY.—Dist. C, Mrs. Collett.
 WHARFEDALE.—Dist. C, Miss K. M. Coffey.

YORK CITY
RESIGNATION
 EXTENSION SECRETARY.—Miss A. M. Banks.

WALES
WEST GLAMORGAN
 GOWER.—Div. C, Mrs. Picton Thomas, Woodside, Bishopston, Swansea.
 SWANSEA EAST.—Dist. C, Miss G. Thomas, Riversdale, Pentrepoech Road, Morriston,
 Swansea.

MERIONETHSHIRE
 COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Williams Wynne, Peniarth, Towyn.

MONMOUTHSHIRE
 TREDEGAR.—Dist. C, Miss Hughes, Ystwith, 13, Charles Street, Tredegar.

SCOTLAND
CITY OF ABERDEEN
 ST. NICHOLAS.—Dist. C, Miss L. Alexander (transferred from Temporary).
 Correction.—The resignation of Mrs. Mellis as DISTRICT COMMISSIONER for GREYFRIARS B
 was shown in error in the March GUIDER. There are still two GREYFRIARS DISTRICTS
 in the NORTH DIVISION:—
 GREYFRIARS A.—Dist. C, Mrs. Kennedy.
 GREYFRIARS B.—Dist. C, Mrs. Mellis.

ANGUS
 EXTENSION SECRETARY.—Miss M. Henderson Mbut, Balluderon, Tealing, nr. Dundee.

RESIGNATIONS
 EXTENSION SECRETARY.—Mrs. Douglas Murray.
 MUIRHEAD OF LIFF.—Dist. C, Mrs. Greig.

CITY OF DUNDEE
RESIGNATION
 MEADOWSIDE.—Dist. C (Temp.), Miss Whytock.

CITY OF GLASGOW
RESIGNATIONS
 ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (FINANCE).—Miss G. A. Dalglish.
 SOUTH-EAST.—Div. C, Miss L. Maxton.
 NORTH-WESTERN.—Asst. Div. C, Mrs. R. Cleland Gourlay J.P.

INVERNESS-SHIRE
 COUNTY SECRETARY.—Mrs. Kirkwood, Kincaig Farm, Kincaig.
 Please note that OUTER ISLES and SKYE DIVISION has divided as follows:—
 NORTH SKYE.—Div. C, not yet appointed.
 Containing the District of:—
 PORTREE.—Dist. C, Miss J. MacDonald, Viewfield, Portree, Isle of Skye.
 SOUTH SKYE.—Div. C, Mrs. Villiers-Stuart, Upper Ostaig, Isle of Skye.
 No Districts.

RESIGNATION
 COUNTY SECRETARY.—Mrs. Gammell.

STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT
 CENTRAL.—Dist. C, Mrs. Ross, Netherhall, Castle-Douglas.

ULSTER
CITY OF BELFAST
 YORK.—Dist. C, Miss M. Seeds, 1, Green Road, Dunmurry.

RESIGNATION
 YORK.—Dist. C, Miss E. Rankin.

AFRICA
TANGANYIKA
 SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS.—Dist. C, Mrs. Bradley, c/o District Office, Mbeya, Southern
 Highlands.

WEST AFRICA
GOLD COAST
 COLONY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Wilkinson, Achimota School, Aburi.

RESIGNATIONS
 COLONY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Donald.
 ASSISTANT COLONY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Wilkinson.
 KOFORIDUA (Eastern Province).—Dist. C, Mrs. Quashie Idun.

BRITISH GUIANA
RESIGNATION
 DEMERARA RIVER.—Dist. C, Mrs. Echols, McKenzie, Demerara River.
 DEMERARA RIVER.—Dist. C, Mrs. Parsons.

BRITISH WEST INDIES
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
RESIGNATIONS
 SOUTH TRINIDAD.—Div. C, Mrs. Harland.
 SAN FERNANDO No. 1.—Dist. C, Mrs. Turnbull.

NEWFOUNDLAND
 FOXTRAP.—Dist. C, Mrs. H. Gosse, The Rectory, Kelligrews.
 GRAND FALLS.—Dist. C, Mrs. Cramm, Grand Falls.

RESIGNATIONS
 GRAND FALLS.—Dist. C, Miss R. Ogilvie.
 TRINITY EAST.—Dist. C, Mrs. Hollands.

SEYCHELLES
 ASSISTANT ISLAND COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. de Lestang, Mont Fleury, Mahe, Seychelles.
 ISLAND SECRETARY.—Miss M. N. de Lestang, Mont Fleury, Mahe, Seychelles.
 SEYCHELLES.—Dist. C, Mrs. Giles, The Education Department, Seychelles.

RESIGNATION
 ISLAND SECRETARY.—Mrs. Burt.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CHARGES:—3d. per word, 1/3 for Box Number.

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

Required Student Nurses, age 18 to 30. Must be healthy and well educated. Salary
 £40, £45, £50 per annum with Board, Laundry and Uniform. (Rushcliffe Scheme).
 Federated Superannuation Scheme applicable after first year. Apply to, Matron, The
 Bootle General Hospital, Liverpool, 20.

Kitchen maid wanted in Devonshire for Women's Land Army Rest-Break House, Torquay.
 Interesting war job in pleasant house and surroundings. Salary according to experience.
 Apply—Welfare Department, Women's Land Army Headquarters, Balcombe Place,
 Sussex.

BOROUGH OF EDMONTON EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Applications are invited for a post as Warden (non-resident), from candidates who are
 qualified by attendance at a Child Care Reserve or similar course, for a War-time Nursery
 Class attached to a public elementary school. The salary is £150 per annum by annual
 increments of £5 to a maximum of £175. Meals are provided whilst on duty. Applica-
 tion forms and further particulars will be forwarded on receipt of a stamped addressed
 foolscap envelope. Completed forms should be returned to the undersigned as soon as
 possible. W. L. Brown, Director and Secretary, Education Offices, Brettenham Road,
 Edmonton, N.18.

Two Assistant Leaders working under the General Secretary are needed for club work in
 the Pembroke Dock Area. The main club is developing on modified community centre
 lines, and includes work for all ages and both sexes. Mobile club work in rural areas,
 and extension clubs are contemplated. Candidates must be interested in Guiding, and
 ability to drive a car will be helpful, though not essential. Salary not less than £100 per
 annum, plus board and residence, probably away from the club premises. Further
 details from Miss A. Page, Y.W.C.A. Centre, Pembroke Dock, Wales.

WANTED

Wanted:—Sea Ranger Trefoil for Colours. Walden, Heenan Road, Old Colwyn,
 Denbighshire.

Wanted by Guider and her mother, part of house (unfurnished) in or near London.—
 Box No. 97.

Wanted:—Has any Sea Ranger Crew a spare Sea Sense for new crew. Moody, Norton
 Close, Stourbridge, Worcestershire.

Wanted for co-educational school, a good strong Cook, used to numbers; also a young
 girl fond of children to train as Nursery Helper under experienced staff. Equal status
 for all staff in community. Wennington Hall School via Lancaster.

Wanted:—One carrier for flag; also one ridge tent suitable for four persons. Green-
 wood, 24, Burnley Road, Mytholmroyd, Halifax.

Can anyone supply missing copies of THE GUIDER, Vol. 21, No. 5. Vol. 22, Nos. 48, 11/4,
 46, 47. Vol. 23, Nos. 9, 10, 33, 38, 39; and THE GUIDER, April, May and September
 1943. Mrs. H. S. M. Hoare, c/o Mrs. Hoare, 5, Gerard Road, Harrow. To avoid
 arrival.

Wanted on loan. Photographs of small children acting plays or nursery rhymes, for an
 edition of Acting Games. All particulars should be written on the back of the pictures
 and sent to:—F. Collins, S.J.A.B. 3rd Floor, 1, Grosvenor Crescent, S.W.1.

CAMPING

Girls' Friendly Society's Camp, Shap, Penrith, will be open at Whitsuntide. Guide
 parties welcome. Apply:—The Warden, G.F.S. Camp, Shap, Penrith.

Wanted:—Licensed Guider to take charge of Guide camp, any week in August, for
 small District.—Box No. 96.

Would anyone take Guider with camping experience and six Guides to camp? M. L.
 Dinneen, 23, Kelston Road, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol.

Will company camping August 8th to 15th preferred or 11th to 18th; include ten Guides
 Guider, from Sunday to Wednesday. Surrey/Sussex. Applegath, 1, Hythe Road,
 Thornton Heath.

Seaford Guide Headquarters available for summer camps. Apply for particulars. Miss
 Perry, Tudor Cottage, Carlton Road, Seaford, Sussex.

TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING

Every description undertaken by Miss Midgley, 46, Harthall Lane, King's Langley,
 Herts.

All classes 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 Classified Advertisements should be addressed to Girl Guides Association Headquarters,
 Printed by the Surrey Fine Art Press, Redhill, and Published by the Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.