

# THE GUIDER

Published Monthly for Commissioners and Guiders

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
Outdoor Health and Happiness, by Yvonne Moysse	85
The Challenge to Keep Fit, by Janet Cozens	86
That Extra Year, by Gwen Clayton	87
Welcoming the Recruit, by Edith B. Blair	88
Uniform for the Rally and Festival	88
In the Public Eye	89
The Case for a World Badge	90
Do You Want to Travel?	91
'On This Rock...', by C. S. Tatham	92
Notes of the Month	93
Some Camp Problems, by Brenda Arkless	94



## CONTENTS

	PAGE
For Your Bookshelf	94
From a Trainee's Notebook	95
Windows on a Wider World, by Joan Hall	96
Music and Drama Weeks, by Mary Chater	96
Dances of Denmark and Holland	97
Cadets in Schools, by Iris Morrison	98
Brownie Adventure, by F. King	101
Guide Insurance Policies	101
The Guider's Post-Bag	103
Headquarters Notices	104
Where to Train	107

## Outdoor Health and Happiness

**B**ECAUSE we wear clothes, and live in houses, we forget that our bodies are much the same as that of primitive man. A dog walks, runs, jumps, sits and lies with exactly the same movements as the fox or wolf—it does not bend over an office desk for eight hours a day, or stand at machines performing the same mechanical movements which use only one part of the body. Civilised man has the same need for movement as primitive man, but he does not get it.

That is why all those concerned with the welfare of the human body lay such emphasis on the importance of physical recreation. On the playing-fields, in the swimming-pool, or during the country walk, the body has an opportunity to use all its muscles, ligaments and joints in the way they were intended to be used, thus keeping in proper working order those parts which are not used fully, or not used at all, in our daily occupations.

Take, for instance, feet which have been unnaturally carrying the whole weight of the body for hours, standing at the sink or behind the counter: when have they had an opportunity to run and jump, something for which they were constructed, and for which they are given the 'parts' to do the job? If any part of a car is not functioning properly, we rush

to a garage, but we drive our faulty bodies without turning a hair, not realising that discomfort, however slight, affects our outlook and, therefore, our enjoyment of life. The remedy is to spend at least a few hours a week in the fresh air, allowing our bodies to do all the things for which the different parts were provided.

Outdoor exercise will, however, only be really beneficial if we get the best out of it. Because of the way we live, many of us have lost a great deal of the art of correct natural movement. Most animals move gracefully because they have not lost this art; they use the parts of the body as they were intended to be used, and balance all the parts of the body, one against the other, as they were intended to balance them—and that is the secret of gracefulness. Think of the humblest gutter cat, carefully making her way along a slender branch—only a professional acrobat, after years of practice, can rival her in grace and skill!

That is why, unless we learn to play games, swim and walk properly, we may lose the benefit which we should derive from outdoor physical recreation. For example, if we walk or run with our toes turned out, the weight of our body is not evenly distributed on the bones which were intended to support it; the weight rests on the



Gracefulness is the art of correct natural movement, and achieves the greatest effect with the least possible effort



weaker bones and pulls the muscles out of place. This, in turn, displaces other bones, muscles and tissues higher up in the body, and with them the internal organs which they keep in place, so that we quickly 'get tired' and are 'exhausted' after walking or running, and no wonder, for we have, so to speak, been attempting to shake every part of our body out of place.

The same principle applies to every other movement which we make incorrectly. Therefore skilled coaching is important. The coach or teacher knows how the parts of the body should be used so that the greatest effect can be achieved with the least possible effort. Then, instead of being tired and exhausted after a spell of physical activity, we experience only a healthy glow and a sense of achievement, because we have learned to move easily and gracefully with a balanced and co-ordinated body.

It is also important that we should choose a suitable form of outdoor recreation. Some of us have long legs, some of us short legs, some of us are fat, others are thin. The cat does not try to swing by her tail like a monkey, so why should the girl with an aptitude and liking for swimming be expected

to enjoy a fast game of netball? Very few of us are so constructed that we can be really good all-round athletes.

But more important even than that which physical recreation can do for our bodies, is that which it does to our minds. It is now an accepted fact that physical recreation has a high psychological value, since it affords a means of mental release and self-expression which often can be obtained in no other way. The lonely girl who is dull at her books, or in her daily work, finds herself joining with other girls in an activity which she can perform as well as the others, if not better, thus gaining a sense of self-confidence and achievement, and experiencing the pleasures of companionship and of being wanted. In this way, she is helped to establish the foundations of a stable character and to round out her personality. Her work tends to improve because it is being performed with increased self-confidence, and for the same reason, her relations with her family and friends become easier and happier.

When one considers how great a part loneliness and a sense of inferiority play in the unhappiness of so many lives, it is impossible to undervalue the far-reaching effects of wisely conducted physical recreation.

YVONNE MOYSE

### Guide Health Training

## The Challenge to Keep Fit

WHEN we see all that the state already does, and plans to do, for the health of the nation, especially its children—orange juice, school meals and medical inspections—we are sometimes tempted to think that our health training is not so necessary as it was thirty years ago. But, excellent as these things are, and thankful as we must be for them, just because they are provided, there is a danger that individual responsibility may be lessened and spoon-feeding may literally take its place. Good health is a personal matter, and one for which each individual must accept responsibility; it cannot be gained merely by accepting social services, however excellent. The aim of Guide health training has always been to give the child that responsibility for her own fitness and to help her to achieve it through her own effort and determination; and this she still needs and wants to do.

Although biology and hygiene are more widely taught, and principles of healthy living are more widely known than they were when some of us were young, one does not have to seek far to see that the practice of them is still very narrow. If anyone doubts that, let her read *Our Towns*, or realise the implications of our advertisements for pain-relievers and nerve-restorers. Parents and children may know more about health than they did thirty years ago, but without an incentive to put that knowledge into practice, the information itself is useless.

And Scouting and Guiding provide that incentive. Read *Scouting for Boys* again and see how fitness and agility and hardiness are a necessary part of the game. Can you undertake a long expedition if you do not know how to care for your feet? Can you stalk man or beast if your nerves are jumpy or your eyesight poor? Can you use an axe if your aim is not true and your hand not sure? You want to do these things, so you set about acquiring the fitness and skill that you need. Theory and practice are inseparable, with the stress on the latter every time.

So we begin with the conviction that health training is still necessary and that Guiding can give it in a unique way; we have a real concern that the Guides should be as fit as their natural constitution will allow. The next step is our own practice. What we do can treble the effect of what we say; if the two agree. It can less than halve it if they do not. Lack of exercise, hurried meals, too little recreation—all these will affect us, our appearance, our vitality, our temper; and these will affect the Guides. A well-groomed appearance which they wish to emulate, and a tempered hardiness which they admire will do more than many words.

Then we need to know the circumstances of the children in the company. Unless we know their homes, how much health training they get there and at school, whether they have any definite defects or weaknesses, we cannot do all that we might. Visiting the homes and keeping close co-operation with the parents is obviously the best way, but observation of the Guides themselves will tell us much. Notice the condition of their hair and skin; watch for signs of tiredness on a long tramp; see what sort of sandwiches they bring on an expedition. These things, if we notice them, will give us clues to home circumstances, and our health training will be more valuable if we take account of them.

Another way of getting the information that we need is to draw up a questionnaire with such queries as 'Do you have school dinner?' 'Do you sleep alone?' 'Do you have cod liver oil at school?' (this last would reveal undernourishment detected by the school doctor). The Guides will not feel that this is inquisitiveness on our part if we explain how the information helps our plans; they treat it in the spirit of supply statistics.

Convinced of the need, practising the rules of health ourselves, and knowing the circumstances of the Guides, we can begin to carry out health training in the company. Something to do this month: Have a 'Fitness Challenge' for twenty minutes of one meeting. Write about ten tests on separate cards, e.g., skip thirty times without a break; climb to the twelfth rung of the ladder (someone must hold it); fetch a spill from the bottom of the cellar steps. Testing depends on numbers and space, but some visible token should be awarded for each test completed. A challenge of this kind helps the Guides to see that 'health' is not just a matter of eating cabbage and washing one's neck, but that it means agility and skill and a steady nerve as well.

JANET COZENS

### Current Affairs

Ashridge, Berkhamsted, Herts., has now been re-opened. The main object of this college is to provide instruction in citizenship, and to encourage and to provide an opportunity for objective discussion of current affairs. The week-end courses are run on non-party lines and are open to everyone. The present programme of courses deals with such subjects as: Adult Education, Social Problems, Commonwealth and Empire, Resettlement, Public Opinion in a Democracy, Delinquency and its Problems. The fee for each course is three guineas, and further particulars and future programmes can be obtained from the Bursar, Ashridge, Berkhamsted.



# That Extra Year

IN April of this year, the school-leaving age is raised to fifteen. How will this affect the Guide Company? We all hope it will mean that the Guides will stay in the company longer, at any rate until over fifteen, and it is a challenge to each one of us to keep their interest, and to give them the benefit of a longer period of Guide training. Many companies already keep the interest of the older girls until they pass on to Rangers, but in some companies there is a tendency for the girls of fourteen and over to drift away. One of the reasons given by the girls themselves is, 'I'm tired of messing about with the little ones'. Is it true that we sometimes do just use the older Guides to help to teach Second Class, and give them little chance to get on with their own First Class and proficiency badge work?

We want to make Guiding fun for all Guides. By all means use the older Guides to help the younger ones, but train them to do it. Those that are Patrol Leaders and Seconds benefit by regular training in what to do in patrol time, and such training gives them a new interest in their patrols. But we must never forget that the older Guide needs something for herself, too, and must feel that she is progressing, and not always going over old work. Let us encourage her to work for the Little House Emblem, the Woodcraft Emblem, and such badges as Emergency Helper and Pathfinder. Ultimately, perhaps, she will enter for the Queen's Guide Award. Charts and test cards are a great help in arousing interest, and showing each Guide the possibilities that lie before her.

For all ages, it is important to do as many real things as possible. Real hikes, following a map, making patrol homes, camping, realistic first aid—these never bore a Guide. Doing real things is interesting, but playing games about them may pall. In addition, the older Guide wants to feel that she is needed, so give responsibility and, having given it, do not interfere. When a girl is a Patrol Leader or Second, the giving of responsibility is comparatively simple, but when some girl has never been elected, it may help if a job is found for her, such as Company Librarian, or if she is put in charge of some equipment, or made responsible for collecting camp funds or uniform money, or even given some temporary job like arranging the refreshments for a party, or a stall at a sale.

These girls are growing up. We want to keep their interest, and we can only do it if we are interested in them. We must be genuinely concerned with each girl's progress, encouraging her interests, and giving her opportunities to learn new things. This need not mean that the younger Guides are neglected; on the contrary, they will be thrilled to see the exciting things the older ones are doing, and will strive to reach the same standard. The very fact that such activities as hiking, knowledge of neighbourhood, compass, map work, first aid, etc., can be shared by the whole company, including the newest recruit, will tend to draw them together at the same time as it leads the way to First Class.

In a company with two Guiders, First Class work should

not present much difficulty.

At the Guide meeting, the period for test work can be planned in two parts, one for the Guides learning Second Class, and one on First Class or badge work. In companies where there is only one Guider, it is sometimes possible to get outside help for some particular subject, or else plan that the captain takes some-

times one group and sometimes the other, leaving one group to work alone. Here are some ideas for the First Class group when it is their turn to work alone.

**Books.** The book, showing the story of the Guides, can be begun at the meeting. Each Guide can bring her own paper for mounting, and such pictures as she has collected. Captain might take old copies of *THE GUIDER* and *The Council Fire* for the Guides to look through and take what interests them. Some reference book, such as *Here Come the Girl Guides* would answer the question, 'When did it happen?'

**Knowledge of the Neighbourhood.** Send Guides out with a list of information required, and a time limit in which to be back with the answers. Such questions as 'Who is preaching next Sunday at — church?' 'Take the number of a car at the nearest garage', 'What time is the last collection at the post office?' and other practical queries would be suitable.

**Sketch map.** Divide the Guides into pairs. The partners separate and each Guide, going off in opposite directions for (say) five minutes, hides a spill and returns to the club room. Each then makes a sketch map to show where her spill is hidden, gives the map to her partner, and sets off to find the other's spill. The first pair to return with both spills wins.

**Map reading.** Give instruction on map-reading one week, and the following week the Guides can work alone. Give one Ordnance survey map (one inch to the mile) to each pair of Guides. On the map put a note, 'Plan a hike from Huyton to Whiston. What would the way be like, and where could you cook?' or 'What would be the best way to cycle from Ormskirk to St. Helens, and how long would it take?' or 'How many ways are there of crossing the river?'

**Compass.** Let the Guides make a sun-compass. (Instructions are given in *A.B.C. of Guiding*). If it is possible to get out of doors they can play 'Night Flying'. For this game they need one compass for each pair of Guides. One Guide takes a bearing on some object, puts a coat over her head so that she cannot see where she is going, and walks by compass to the chosen spot. Her companion sees that she does not do any damage. The other Guide then has a turn.

We have much to offer to the older Guide—a deeper understanding of the Promise, wider interests and practice in accepting responsibility. Let us be sure that she feels she has a real place in the company, that we need her, and that there is still much for her to do and to achieve.

GWEN CLAYTON

[COMMISSIONER FOR GUIDES, ENGLAND]



The raising of the school-leaving age is a challenge to Guiders. During that extra year the Guide is growing up.



## The Post Group at Work

## Welcoming the Recruit

WE have to face the fact that Post recruits do not as a rule present themselves; we have to go into the highways and hedges to find them. A child who is unable to go to school and who spends practically all her time at home has very few outside contacts, and very little chance of hearing that there is room in the Guide movement for her. The doctor, the district nurse or health visitor, and the vicar are her most likely sources of information. If, of course, they happen to know anything about the Post Section, which is only too seldom the case!

The main responsibility for recruiting, and for informing those who (like the foregoing) may find recruits, lies with the County Extension Secretary. This is not the place to advise her about her very demanding job, but to think of ways in which individual Guiders can help her. We can tell our own doctors about the work, and ask to be told of any young patients who might be interested. If we know a district nurse, we should ask her to be on the watch, too. We should tell our vicar or minister, and, of course, we should tell any Guider or teacher friends. The County Extension Secretary has the larger-scale job of trying to make sure that Districts and Divisions are Extension-minded, and that they too realise that the Post recruit needs looking for. The Extension Secretary may from time to time organise a recruiting campaign by writing to Medical Officers of Health and hospital almoners in the county, explaining the work of the Post group and asking for the names of children and young women attending outpatient departments, clinics, and so on.

It is wise to send to each potential recruit a copy of the leaflet *Extension Guiding*. This often produces a good number of recruits, so it is important to be prepared with arrangements for new or expanded companies before starting the campaign. The County Extension Secretary will send out the necessary application forms, and when these are completed will either pass them on to the Post Guider to be

kept with the company records, or will keep the forms, sending the Guider the details given in them.

When a recruit has joined, lose no time in getting her in touch with her leader and patrol. If the patrol or company has a recruit's book of Law stories, it should be sent to her soon, and an old 'Meeting' or two will give her a better notion of things than many letters would. Above all, she must be made to feel welcome and to feel that there is 'something doing'. Do you remember what B.-P. says in *Scouting for Boys*? Like most things in that book, it is worth remembering: 'Remember that the boy, on joining, wants to begin "Scouting" right away; so don't dull his keenness, as is so often done, by too much preliminary explanation at first. Meet his wants by games and scouting practices, and instil elementary details bit by bit afterwards as you go along'.

So give your recruit some variety; don't keep her at, say, the Law till it has been mastered, but, while she is studying it, teach her the sheet-bend and clove-hitch, then let her hoist and break a miniature Union Jack. At this point you can explain the make-up of the flag; the Flag Saints lead one back to the Law again, as one points the moral of their lives. Hoisting the colours will naturally lead you to speak of the joys of camp and of outdoor things, and so one subject can be linked with another. As B.-P. says again, 'One must not give them too long a dose of one drink. A short, pleasing sip of one kind, then off to another, gradually lengthening the sips till they become steady draughts'.

If an adoption has been arranged, you will, of course, co-operate as closely as possible with the adopting captain, and ask her to tell you as much as she can about your recruit, should you be unable to do any visiting. Frankness between the two captains is essential to a successful adoption, but I hope to deal with this important subject in a later article.

EDITH B. BLAIR

## Uniform for the Rally and Festival

THE uniform to be worn at the Scout and Guide International Festival and the Guide Rally will be as follows:

**Guiders.** Felt hat. Hair must be worn neatly above the collar, and must remain there, even if the weather is wet. White shirt and semi-stiff collar. Warrant brooch, polished and pinned at base of tie-knot. Blue serge skirt, as near to the Headquarters' pattern as possible. Blue serge battle-dress top. Stockings: colour should be as near 'leaf-mould' as possible. Shoes: brown, laced (if possible) and well polished. Gloves: brown leather.

Raincoat: dark blue, and carried over the left arm. It should be folded as follows: button down the front, fold back the sleeves together with about four inches of the sides, and pass the sleeves under the belt at the back. Draw the belt tight, and pass it again round the folded coat, which should now be flat and about ten inches wide. Note: Guiders do not wear All Round Cords, nor any badges or distinguishing marks on uniform, except official medal ribbons and the enamel First Class badge. Company tape ribbons are optional. The colour of ties and cockades will be given in the May GUIDER.

**Guides.** Beret. See THE GUIDER, page 63 of the March issue, and page 159 of the issue for July, 1946.

Please note that a new hat badge for Patrol Leaders will be available shortly. No Guide may take part in the Rally whose style of hairdressing does not conform to the rules laid down, or who wears a hair ribbon of any colour other

than dark blue or black. Skirt: as near to the Headquarters' pattern as possible. Shirt: of new colour. Headquarters will have a limited number of these on sale, and country representatives are asked to place their orders.

**Dress:** the new design will not be available for some time. The present Guide dress is the official alternative uniform. For Guides who wear this, Districts must find some way of supplying the Guide with one that is in good condition, and of the right size and length. Ties should be washed, slightly starched, and ironed into a strip 2½ inches wide. The knot must be well-shaped and pulled well up to the collar. A note on the colour of ties will appear in the May GUIDER. A spare tie (of any colour) should be brought to wear in camp. Socks: white. Shoes: flat-heeled, laced (if possible). Overcoat: as for Guiders. Belts (and shoes) should be well polished beforehand.

## THE GUIDER

Articles, Reports, Photographs and Drawings for insertion in 'The Guider', Letters to the Editor and Books for Review, should be sent 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 as to contributions, but every effort is made to ensure their safe return.

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

'The Guider' is sent direct from Imperial Headquarters to any part of the United Kingdom at the rate of 5d. per month (which includes postage). Annual subscription, post free 5s., to any part of the world.



## In the Public Eye

**E**IGHTEEN months ago we began to talk about it—something to bring the Ilford Division together after the disintegrating war years; something to show the general public what we try to do—a march past, a service, a show; gradually the plan took shape and a year ago the first notices and invitations began to go out. A Division drill competition in the spring of 1946 prepared the way for a high standard of marching and uniform for this year, and the campfire which followed this introduced most of the songs that would be needed for the pageant which was to be the Guide Week 'show'.

In the autumn we in Ilford 'got down to it' in earnest. A competition gave us our posters for public display and the cover design for the programme. The audition for the pageant was held and rehearsals began; the press was approached, and every Brownie Pack in the Division took to skipping in coloured reins. Then, suddenly, Christmas had come and gone. The weather broke and influenza decimated the pageant caste; advertisement copy was late; the transport strike delayed delivery from the printers; the string players decided not to play after all, and the box office reported that the sale of tickets was nil! 'The Week' marched implacably nearer and, suddenly again, everything recovered. The influenza cases reappeared; muffled in scarves and snuffily they might be, but they came. Friends with cars, and Commissioners on bicycles, rushed round with programmes; ticket sales mounted slowly and then with a final rush an enterprising Sea Ranger produced a new orchestra by the simple expedient of standing on people's doorsteps until they promised to play for us.

Only the weather did nothing for us. February 9th came with fuel cuts everywhere and snow lying inches deep and still falling. The Rural Dean and the press both expected the congregation for the opening service to be small, but they reckoned without the Guides. They came in hundreds and, if the baptistry and the adjoining hall were both full of boots and mackintoshes, nobody minded. Thirty colour parties marched into church over three inches of icy slush and the Diocesan Bishop negotiated one of the worst railway lines in the country, and sent us away all determined to be 'plussers'—those who give a little more than duty demands.

Monday brought the Division out again to the dress rehearsal of the pageant, given to a Guide and Brownie audience, and Tuesday found a rather different audience watching the Ranger and Sea Ranger display—different aspects of test work with charts, models and practical demonstrations, followed by a show ranging from colour ceremonial to campfire, and including sea shanties, skipping, sword dancing, Scandinavian dancing, a sketch showing how the story of Cinderella might have been written if she had been a Ranger, and a pageant of famous women.

Wednesday was our busiest day. In the afternoon, a meeting for interested members of the general public drew a good audience, although most of them were scarcely visible to the chairman when we started in semi-darkness at 3.30.

The speakers, Miss Ethel Strudwick, Head Mistress of St. Paul's Girls' School, and the Hon. Marjorie Campbell, inspired several people to come and ask what they could do to help us, and many who had never heard of Extensions before went home with scarlet rabbits and shiny dogs from the Extension stall. Wednesday evening brought the pageant—two hundred and fifty wildly excited children to be dressed and made up,

while every other child was finishing its homework on a dressing-room floor; the white terrier who was taking part having his final session with a chalk block; the orchestra tuning up; a frantic search for a missing member of the colour party for the national anthem; the arrival of the Mayor; and then eight o'clock, and we were off, playing to a packed house.

Thursday and Friday were devoted to shows of Headquarters' films at opposite ends of the borough, and to company 'open evenings', and on Saturday, in a bitter wind, we assembled for the march past. The long-suffering police cleared a stretch of the High Road, and the press inquired gloomily if we were not cancelling it because of the cold? On the contrary, the Guides appeared in greater strength than we had dared to hope, and the Commissioners, waiting with the Mayor inside the Town Hall, watched hundreds of Brownies jiggling in their reins, while Owls gave final tweaks to their hair and socks and belts, and the child who was leading, alone, described wild arcs in the air with the coloured handkerchief that she was going to wave to the Mayor.

Half past three, and the Mayor's party moved out; the band began to play, and the Brownies counted the eight drum beats which were their starting signal. Then away they went, 'seen off' at the corner by their Owls, the handkerchief waving gaily and one small person who lost a shoe (right in front of the Mayor), skipping briskly on without it. They were past. Their Owls reclaimed them round the next corner and, as the police let the 'buses surge by for a moment, the massed colours of the Guides and Rangers could be seen coming up in the distance, led by three First Class Guides. The insistence on a really high standard of marching and tidiness had been well worth it. The plain statement that no Guide could march unless she conformed to a certain clearly defined standard did its work. The standard was not impossible. It simply required effort, and the effort was made. Uniform 'legs' and really tidy hair make an amazing difference to mass marching, and nobody had known that there were so many navy coats in the Division. The Rangers and Sea Rangers, still showing the influence of the rally in their marching, brought up the rear, and it was over.

What have we achieved? In general friendliness among ourselves, an enormous amount. The whole Division was 'on the job' from the Commissioner down to the child of under a year's service who played the principal part in the pageant. We learned to know people whom we had never met before. We found what other people could do and valued them accordingly. In the eyes of the general public, we have found a new interest and, for many, a new meaning.



Design by Audrey Cooper, 4th Goodmayes Ranger Company, reproduced from the Ilford Division Guide Week programme



People who scarcely knew of our existence have expressed appreciation of what they saw, and others have come forward with various offers of help and requests for information.

And in our own minds there are things that we shall keep for a long time: the sheer satisfaction of seeing the whole thing 'come alive' after months of hard work; the colours moving slowly up the church to the trumpet voluntary; the child, in the pageant, who wanted 'something exciting to

do', standing under her country's flag at the end of the scene that symbolised her enrolment, while the flags of the World Association moved round in a lovely sweep of colour; the Brownie who demanded, at the end of the march past, that they should be allowed to 'go round again', and the long line of marching children—children who have marched through a world war, and are marching on, with determination, to an unknown future.

## The Case for a World Badge

**H**UNDREDS of Guides from many countries travel unknown and unrecognised, because badges and uniform differ so much in all countries that members of the same movement are passed as strangers by those who would greet them as especially-welcomed friends. To meet this difficulty, Great Britain has proposed that there should be a World Badge to wear out of uniform, particularly when travelling.

This recommendation came to the World Conference at Evian in September, 1946. With it came a realisation of the great surge of interest in travel which is so rapidly developing among the younger generation in all countries, and the much needed spread of international friendship and spiritual values. Whereas the recommendation from Great Britain had been for a World Badge when travelling, another proposal was put to the conference for one 'promise' badge—a World Badge instead of a national badge for each country.

This is a big step—a very big step. Will you consider it? Will you discuss it with others in your District? Every opinion matters. Will you write in to Headquarters, and will you write soon? Each country is asked whether they would be prepared to take this step. What shall Great Britain say? There is no country to which their badge is not precious; to some it is the symbol of courage under which their resistance was fought; many died because through their Guiding came the call to help their country. In Britain it is no less precious; it has seen the beginning of Guiding; it has meant much to thousands of us for many years. And yet is this not, perhaps, a sacrifice that all should make for a great welding together of our World Guiding, and as a contribution to the peace of mankind?

Few of us may want to change our Guide badge, but let us think of this from as selfless an angle as we can—the lesser good to the greater good—the past to the future. Let us consider the various points after we have answered these questions. If, a year from now, a Guide or Ranger were enrolled with a World Badge, having never known a national badge, would not that World Badge be as precious to her as ours is to us? Is it not a challenging fact that the way a thing is presented to one's company makes all the difference? Can we present this suggestion to our Guides so that they see the thrill of wearing the same badge as every other Guide throughout the world? Can those of us who now possess a national badge be big enough to give it up for future generations?

Before considering why this recommendation has come about, let us remember that Guiding sprang up spontaneously in many countries, far earlier than is generally realised; it was not until later that it was discovered that there were Guides everywhere, and that differences became known. In Sweden, where their badge was a much-loved torch, a change has already been made to a trefoil surround, to conform to the World Association constitution, which requires the badge to contain a trefoil. Great difficulty was anticipated, but not actually encountered, and the fact that this change was made with no repercussions is worth remembering, as we were reminded by the Swedish delegate at the recent World Conference.

We have heard of the danger of over-emphasis of nationalism by Guides in many countries, found sometimes in D.P. camps where even all test work is related to country. We have heard of the joy with which the world flash on the

G.I.S. uniform was greeted—our British Guide badge would have been unknown. Many of us have known what it is to have visited or camped with Guides of other countries; of their visits to our homes, of the strong feeling of friendship that exists on an international basis. We all know the way in which any company wakes to life and interest at the mention of a Guide and her doings in other parts of the world. Over and above all, we know of the great spiritual strength of belonging to a world movement. If Guides everywhere were enrolled with the same badge, would not the reality of our world-wide sisterhood mean much more to them?

To sum up, points in favour of one badge for all countries would seem to be:

1. That the World Badge would better symbolise the great international movement in which the recruit enrolls.
2. That when travelling abroad it would be recognised; whereas at present when a Commissioner, Guider, Ranger or Guide goes overseas and wears a badge in mufti, it is not known, and contacts and friendships between Guides of different countries are lost.
3. That, if the change were made, in a few years' time the World Badge would become as precious to those being enrolled as our present one is to those of us now in the movement, and to the past generation.

It should be considered whether these points weigh more strongly than the following:

1. The meaning of its badge to each nation. In countries which have been over-run it is in some cases the symbol of endurance and resistance.
2. The individuality of a nation.
3. The tradition, in many cases over a long period.

How shall Great Britain answer this question from the World Association? Please will you help to decide? Letters should be sent to the Editor, THE GUIDER, 19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

## Rover-Ranger Conference

Approximately four hundred and fifty Rovers and Rangers attended the Third Annual Rover-Ranger Conference held at the Girl Guide Headquarters, Huddersfield, on Saturday, February 22nd; some travelled from as far as London, Stoke-on-Trent and York. One hundred of the visitors spent Saturday night at Scout and Guide Headquarters, while quite a number were accommodated in the homes of local Rovers and Rangers. Meals were prepared and served at the Guide Headquarters.

The conference theme, 'International Friendship', was explained on Saturday afternoon by Major I. Cross Pedley, A.D.C. Rovers, Carlisle. Group discussion followed this talk, and finally group leaders reported the findings of their groups, and raised some most interesting points. Speaking on 'International Friendship' in the evening, Miss Tennant, International Commissioner, Guide Imperial Headquarters, took as her theme, 'Look Wide'. An account of her experiences in Guide camps abroad was of particular interest to the Rangers present.

Dancing was enjoyed from 7.30 until 11 p.m., when for an hour Miss Chater led campfire singing and entertained the company with amusing monologues. At midnight we closed the day with a suitable Epilogue. On the Sunday morning about two hundred Rovers and Rangers marched to the Huddersfield Parish Church to attend Morning Service. Everyone went away from the Huddersfield conference with the happy thought of new friends made and new knowledge received, and the determination not to miss next year's conference.



## International

## Do You Want to Travel?

THE World Friendship Association organises visits to certain countries, on an individual basis or for groups, of children or of adults. For much less than the normal fare and two weeks' hotel bill, a fortnight's hospitality and organised entertainment is provided; in return, those who avail themselves of this opportunity undertake to give hospitality in this country. Exchange of visits has for years been part of International Guiding. Here is new enterprise in a wider field; might not co-operation be to our mutual advantage? After friendly negotiation the following policy has been jointly agreed.

The Association will 'travel' members of the movement for the World Friendship Association 'basic fare', plus a booking fee of £1 10s., plus membership fee (under twenty-one, 5s.; twenty-one and over, 12s. 6d.). Although the privilege of buying a ticket through World Friendship Association thus costs £1 15s. or £2 2s. 6d., according to age, there is, nevertheless, in return, a reduction in fares to certain countries. In addition, the leader of a party of twenty-five or over is 'travelled' free; might not parties combine for this purpose? Further, if a Guide party falling slightly short of twenty-five were willing to complete that number with World Friendship Association members, the free journey would still be offered to the Guide leader.

It has been agreed that World Friendship Association will not find accommodation abroad for Guides; provided sufficient notice is given (at least three months) the International Department at Imperial Headquarters will always try to find a Guide hostess for individuals, or accommodation for parties with the possibility of Guide contacts. It would seem a pity that members of a world-wide movement should go abroad without seeking contact with Guiding in that country. World Friendship Association is in entire sympathy with this policy and has agreed to pass on any applications known to be from members of the movement.

For full details of all reduced fares, including the purchase of tickets through the World Friendship Association, apply to the International Department, Imperial Headquarters, sending a stamped addressed envelope.

## The County International List

THE County International List is a record of all those in the County keen to go abroad, whether Guide, Ranger, Cadet, Guider or Commissioner. It includes qualifications, captain's or Commissioner's recommendation and useful information such as holiday periods.

*Why should every County have one?* In order to be able to respond quickly when occasion arises, often at short notice. To ensure that coveted invitations reach those who most deserve them, i.e., those who are keen enough to prepare themselves for such an opportunity. Often a hectic search reveals no one and precious time is wasted 'writing round'. Or, worse still, a hasty and perhaps unwise selection is made, and 'that good Company' never heard of the invitation.

*Why should you, and enterprising members of your company who aspire to go abroad, apply for inclusion?* Because it will help your County to know that you are keen and suitable; you cannot be included unless recommended, but you may apply on your own initiative, having secured the necessary recommendations. It will help your County to know when you are free, provided you were given sufficient notice.

*What can you do to merit inclusion?* Are you adaptable, keen to learn all you can from our friends abroad? Are you a good 'mixer', friendly and forthcoming rather than shy? Do you take a pride in your general turn-out? Are you a keen camper, at home with lightweight equipment? Can you speak a foreign language? Can you teach a song or a

dance, tell a story or play a musical instrument? In short, are you a good ambassador?

Sample application forms may be obtained by Counties from the International Department, Imperial Headquarters. Individuals should apply for application forms to their County International Representative, or, failing any appointment, to their County Secretary.

## Cadets and the Chalet

WE Cadets from Brighton and Littlehampton were fortunate enough to visit the Chalet in January, 1947. We realise now how important is the sentence 'Guides going abroad must be experienced campers'. This applies not only to the stay at the Chalet, but also to the journey. At a meeting beforehand to draw up kit lists, etc., we were fortunate enough to have with us a Cadet who had been to the 1946 Juliette Low Gathering; she was able to give us all kinds of helpful hints. The same evening, we chose suitable English songs and also learnt some French ones.

Beforehand, the Cadets of both companies had been having French conversation evenings, as the more preparation that can be made, the more valuable the expedition becomes. Imperial Headquarters came to our aid over insurance, and the Swiss visa; we applied to Continental Express, Ltd., for tickets, and they too were most helpful in arranging routes. The cost of the ticket from Newhaven to Adelboden was just over £8.

We left England on December 31st, with food for forty-eight hours. Even so, we had reduced our luggage to one rucksack and one small hold-all for each person. We arrived in Paris at 10 p.m. and stayed the night at the Y.W.C.A.; here again, our camping experience was invaluable. The next morning we set out on a tour of Paris; it was a wonderful spring-like day and we will not easily forget the view of Paris from the top of the Eiffel Tower or the journey up in the lift. When we found, at the end of the day, that we had spent twenty-four hours in Paris for ten shillings, we were astonished! We left for Switzerland that night feeling that we had had a most satisfactory day.

Unfortunately 'Our Chalet' did not open until January 7th and, as we had to be back in England by January 14th, we had decided to spend a few days at Adelboden. This proved to be a very good idea, as we were able to see something of Swiss life and customs. We stayed at a very good and moderately-priced family pension in Adelboden, where we were wonderfully well looked after (extremely comfortable beds and excellent food) for twelve Swiss francs per day. We tried our hand at ski-ing and were fortunate enough to have private lessons from the brother of our Swiss hostess.

We were very thrilled when we reached the Chalet on January 7th to find so many nationalities represented. There were Guiders from Belgium, France, Holland, India, Sweden and Switzerland, so that we had great fun with the language problem. Again we cannot stress too much the necessity for knowing a second language—to have only a smattering makes a difference and a tiny pocket dictionary is invaluable.

We had a simply wonderful time, exchanging ideas, learning and teaching new songs and dances and, above all, making new friends. We shall never forget the welcome given to us by Falk, Cigogne, Aragne and Chêne. We have all agreed, especially after seeing the Chalet film, that we want to return to 'Our Chalet' in the summertime; but we know that, whenever we return, we shall always find that wonderful spirit of Guiding and of international friendship, which has sent us back to England fired with renewed enthusiasm.

U. K. SOUTH



## 'On This Rock . . .'

BY the time this is printed, we shall be keeping Easter and contemplating the weeks that lead to Ascensiontide. I wonder, as I wonder most years, what it will have meant to our Guides; whether, as I suspect, it has been only a time of hot cross buns and Easter eggs with, probably, an outing on Good Friday and, somewhere in the future, a half-holiday on Ascension Day and half-term at Whitsun, none of them having any particular connection with each other? If they have even read the Easter story, to how many of them is it something rather dull that has nothing to do with them? How many of them look upon Our Lord as a young man, perhaps comparable in age with their own captain, Who had all youth's energy and enthusiasm and zest for living when He was sent to His death in the spring of the year?

Many people who know Watts' hymn, 'When I survey the wondrous Cross', do not know that, originally, the second line read 'Where the young Prince of glory died'. It is a pity that it was changed. The young Prince of glory is a greater hero to the average child than the meek Man of middle-age who is so often represented as Our Lord. As we keep Easter this year, we might ask ourselves how far our children have a part in the demanding adventure that the Prince of glory offers to His followers, and, if the answer does not satisfy us, we might ask again how far the fault may be ours.

Many of our children are untrained and untaught. What they see will be through our eyes. If we know nothing of the glory, we cannot hope to pass it on to them. Only if we have lived through the darkness of Holy Week and shared in the joy of Easter can we attempt to take them by the same road. It is only if we know the meaning of the triumphant journey from Easter to Pentecost in our own experience that we can show it to the children who have been given into our care by the Lord of Life. He came that they might have life in abundance and we must often be appalled at the poverty of our own spiritual lives from which we must try to strengthen theirs.

At Easter, above all times, we must take stock, for if Easter means nothing to us, our faith is barren. If Easter is a well-earned holiday, Ascension Day just another Thursday, and Whitsun the annual training camp, it is time that we started again to find the meaning that we have lost. For it is only as it works in our own experience that it has any value for us or for those whom we try to lead. The Bible story may seem remote to us, too; the apostles seem to have little relation to our lives and to the wilderness that the world has become in this century; but if we can relate them to familiar things, then we have something concrete in our grasp and we are the more willing to go out into the unknown places where only faith can support us.

In those weeks after Easter, the Risen Lord was preparing the apostles for their work after He had gone; their work in the world of which we are part. His commands to them were for us. The Church that they would found was the universal Church of which we are part. What they had to do then, we must do now. 'Whom say ye, that I am?' He asked them, and it was Simon Bar-Jonah who answered 'Thou art the Christ'. The significance of his words was not quite what it is now, but that is immaterial at the moment. 'Thou art Peter, and on this rock I will build my church'—Peter, the rock who knew what he believed and was not afraid to say so. It was a profession of faith, and we cannot hope to live in Him without the same faith. But Simon Peter was an ordinary man—as we are—and it was upon Peter that Christ founded the Church.

It was no easy task that He gave to the common men who followed Him. 'Go ye into all the world', He said, 'and preach the gospel'. Not just your chosen sphere, when and where you like, but the whole world—now. They went

—and we know how most of them died. It is unlikely, although not as improbable as it seemed a few years ago, that that will be asked of us. What is asked is a willingness to give ourselves up to the furtherance of Christ's kingdom on His terms, not our own. 'Here am I, send me. Not the nature-lover's admiration, but the labourer's hard work, turns the cornfield into the harvest field. Hard work, which soon loses the aura of romantic devotion and must be continued through drudgery and exhaustion to the end'—(E. Underhill).

But His followers were not expected to perform the impossible. He knew that they could not do it alone. 'I will pray the Father', He promised, 'and He will give you another Comforter that He may abide with you for ever . . . my peace I leave with you; my peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled neither let it be afraid'. It is not a promise with reservations, but for all time, for us, but it takes no account of the things of this world. We cannot have both. It is a promise of peace in a world that has lost it, but it is the peace of God, not the state of 'no-war' that man has sometimes mistaken for peace and for which he came near to selling his soul.

There is no compromise. Man's self-seeking must die in the Lord and then the soul is secure for ever in His keeping. We need urgently at this time to live *in* the world with a security that is *beyond* the world, if we are to give to our children the stability that they need so desperately. The world is an insecure place, but there is strength beyond it. 'In the world ye shall have tribulation, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world'.

The world in those days was no more secure and peaceful than it is now, but in the strength of the Holy Spirit the little band of ordinary men went out to found the Church of God. It must have seemed an impossible task, but they trusted in their Lord and attempted the impossible. 'Ye have not chosen Me but I have chosen you and ordained you that ye should go and bring forth fruit'. He chose them and they accepted His will. He chooses us, but whether He can use us depends on our willingness to serve. We may feel inadequate, but that is not the point. In the words of St. Theresa, 'Christ has no body now on earth but yours; no hands but yours, no feet but yours. Yours are the eyes through which to look out Christ's compassion to the world; yours are the feet with which He is to go about doing good, and yours are the hands with which He is to bless'.

So we must give ourselves to Him, if we are to serve Him, and go out into a busy world as the apostles went, trusting in Him. St. Paul knew the world for what it was and warned his friends: 'We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places'. It is still the same world and those who go out for Him are still very few and very ordinary people. But in the last resort there is nothing to fear. 'For I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus Our Lord'.

It is in that certainty that we must do our work, that certainty that we must try to pass on to the children in our care. What we have done or been or left undone is over. Peter denied His Lord and returned in humility to be the rock on which the Church was founded. The building of the Church is in our hands now, dependent on our willingness and the measure of our service. Let us ask again—what do we know of the young Prince of glory?

C. S. TATHAM



## Notes of the Month

### The Gazette List

Do you use the Gazette List of Appointments and Resignations that appears each month in *THE GUIDER*? If so, please write to the Editor and say so *as soon as possible*. It has been suggested that owing to the paper shortage (which has necessitated a twenty-five per cent. cut in editorial space) the Gazette List should not be published in *THE GUIDER* for the time being. What do you think of the suggestion? Would you consider subscribing to a copy of this list published separately and mailed to any Guider who ordered it?

### For Every Ranger Company

Now that the first number of *THE RANGER* is out, enquiries are coming in thick and fast. Ranger Guiders are asked to note that subscriptions can still be taken, and it is hoped that every Ranger Company in Great Britain will take several copies. Annual subscriptions will run from March to February, and later subscribers will receive back numbers of the magazine for that year. A sample application form appears on page 54 of the February *GUIDER*.

### Competition for Extensions

The 1947 Competition for Hospital and Cripple Companies and Packs will entail the making of a scrapbook. The book itself may be either home-made or bought, and should then be filled with pictures, scraps, etc., relating to Guiding in other countries. Captains and Brown Owls may help to collect the material, but the Rangers, Guides and Brownies should, as far as possible, make up the book themselves, according to their own plan, writing in descriptions of the pictures. Marks will be given for the best-kept, most interesting and tidiest book. A description of the company or pack should accompany each entry, which should be sent to Miss P. G. Latter, Assistant Commissioner for Extensions (Hospital and Cripple Companies and Packs), Beechingstoke Manor, near Marlborough, Wilts, before August 31st, 1947.

### Room to Spare

'No room! No room!' said the Mad Hatter. This is not the case at Foxlease or at Waddow when the programme is one of Ranger training. Ranger Guiders are busy people. They have jobs and home responsibilities, they are running

companies and Districts, they have husbands and parents. There are fewer Ranger Guiders than Guide Guiders. These are all excellent reasons which may be advanced to account for the fact that there are so many vacancies at Ranger Guiders' trainings, but the fact remains that the Training Department is having seriously to consider the possibility of combining Guide and Ranger training at all weeks advertised at present as for Ranger Guiders only.

On the subject of trainings, it may interest Commissioners to know that much thought has been given to the distribution of Commissioners' trainings at the Headquarters Training Centres. There are Commissioners' trainings in the north and in the south, at week-ends and in mid-week, in term time and in the school holidays. It is hoped that every Commissioner will find, at some time and in a convenient locality, a training suited to her particular needs.

### Save that Paper

The Waste Paper Recovery Association asks us to remind readers that there is as much need as ever for efficient paper salvage. Supplies of paper are extremely short, affecting not only printed matter, but also food supplies. The lack of paper and cardboard for packing foodstuffs is holding up deliveries. Guiders are asked to remind their companies that clean paper should never be destroyed but should be put out for salvage as soon as possible.

### Lone and Post Bureau

After April 11th, 1947, the address of Miss Devitt, Honorary Secretary of the Lone and Post Bureau, will be 6, Cottessmore Gardens, London, W.8. Lone Guiders are reminded that specimen company letters and pages may be borrowed from the Bureau, and that the present charge is sixpence, plus postage both ways.

### Proficiency Badges

County Badge Secretaries are advised that there will be a delay in the delivery of some of the proficiency badges as, owing to the fuel crisis, the factories have been closed for several weeks, and will not be in full production for some time. The following badges are out of stock and may not be available before the beginning of July: Cook, Child Nurse, and Individual Hostess.



The warmest congratulations of the whole movement will go to Mrs. Choy, of Singapore, and Miss Lee, of Hong Kong, on the award of the Bronze Cross which they have so gallantly earned by their work during the Japanese occupation. In these photographs, which were taken at the Empire Circle Thinking Day Party, Mrs. Choy is seen on the right, while Miss Lee is shown talking to the Chief Guide, by whom the awards were presented



## The Commissioners' Meeting Place

## Some Camp Problems

THE Commissioner may find occasionally that she is faced with the problem of Guides camping out of uniform. If possible she should deal with this by preventive methods, that is, by knowing in advance about her Guiders' summer plans for their companies. She can then consult her Camp Adviser, who will probably be able to offer several solutions. It may be the keen but unqualified Guider who can go away for only one week in the summer, and feels, therefore, that she must take her company to camp out of uniform because of her own lack of qualifications.

A private discussion with her Commissioner and Camp Adviser can show her that this is a short-sighted policy and that it will be undoing all her training at company meetings. It can be pointed out how essential it is to use straightforward methods and to avoid muddling the Guides with contradictions. The reason why Guides who have been taken to camp out of uniform have often been badly behaved is not hard to find. Explaining that they were not Guides, but just campers, would mean that being a Guide would become associated only with the putting on of uniform. If one's badge were safely at home one could ignore the good turn waiting to be done or the message which one had been trusted to deliver. This confusing attitude could not fail to be harmful to any child who had begun to think seriously about the Promise and Law.

During the discussion the Guider can be told that camps for girls between the ages of about ten and eighteen are very apt to be labelled 'Guide' camps, and if she takes her company out of uniform it is more than likely that before the end of the first day they will be referred to as 'those Girl Guides'. The Commissioner can explain that it is also a case of the Guider's own loyalty to the movement in that she undertook 'to adhere to the rules laid down' when signing her warrant form. If she is still unable to see this point of view and takes her Guides camping out of uniform, the Commissioner is then entitled to ask for her warrant. This is unlikely to be necessary, however, for it is usually only through thoughtlessness that the plan to camp out of uniform has been evolved, and, after talking it over, the Guider will generally wish to abandon it. The Camp Adviser may be able to arrange instead for a qualified camper to run a week-end camp for them, or some of the company might manage to join another camp. Every opportunity will be provided for the captain to gain experience, and unless she is unsuited for some reason (such as physical disability) to taking full charge of a camp, the Camp Adviser will endeavour to find means by which she can train and be tested in her limited free time.

Another problem for the Commissioner is that of the captain who is only able to camp if her family accompanies her. These can be very happy camps, but it is important to realise that there may be a serious lack of adventure for the Guides. It is the feeling that the camp jobs are their entire responsibility and that they must deal with any emergency themselves, which adds excitement to their holiday. If captain's husband is camping with the company, he would certainly help with many things, while the children would obviously claim a considerable amount of their mother's attention. The camp would not be so much the Guide's camp as the family holiday. Anyone who has heard the story of how Our Chalet was built, will remember that a lovely site was found, but that Falk was not quite happy about it, so she consulted the Swiss Guides. They said, 'Yes, it is beautiful, but it is not quite the place for us. It is for papa and mama and the pram'.

In considering camping problems, the Commissioner may well bear in mind the attitude of the Guides, especially to each other, when different companies meet and comparisons are made. It is also useful to remember the parents' point of view, and that Guides delight in teasing the tenderfoot about

life in camp. Sometimes their descriptions of camp events may be rather highly coloured and cause misunderstanding at home. Guiders should be encouraged to keep in close touch with the parents, for the running of the company camp is much easier for the captain who has the parents' backing and understanding.

The leaflet, *Commissioners' Notes Regarding Camp*, has recently been reprinted, and Camp Advisers will also be able to supply copies of the *Campers' Leaflet* and *Pack Holiday Leaflet*. The Commissioner who is inexperienced about camping rules can find a useful table under the heading, 'How can I get my company to Camp', in *THE GUIDER*, July 1946. By consulting her Camp Adviser and by referring to this table in conjunction with *Commissioners' Notes*, a clear idea of the camping requirements can be gained. Some Guiders, and this includes Brownie Guiders, will be found to enjoy specialising in one particular subject and can be encouraged to take the Quartermaster or Camp First Aid Certificates. It would be a rare achievement indeed if every warranted Guider in a District was a camper or, better still, held a camping qualification, and it is the aim which every Commissioner should keep before her.

BRENDA ARKLESS

## For Your Bookshelf

*West African Journey*, by Margaret Wrong. (Edinburgh House Press, 2s.). In this book by a well-known educational writer, Miss Wrong introduces us to West African people of all sorts, and at all stages of development. We see the same problems being faced in Belgian, French and British territories, and we realise how necessary is co-operation between them. The book reviews the medical services which are achieving so much, although still only touching a small proportion of the population; the agricultural problems which affect the economics and the health of the people; literacy, which can do so much to help health and agriculture, and which is so seriously handicapped by lack of reading material. There is a very useful map.

*The Church's Guide to Films for Religious Use, 1946*. (Church of England Films Commission, 1s.). A list of films on such subjects as Bible narrative, religious history, religious documentary, missionary background and sociology. The films are not only clearly classified, with size, length, distributor's name and hire charge, but the contents of each film are described, and there is a frank appraisal of the film's worth and a recommendation as to its use. This is a most practical booklet and one which is indispensable for the Guider who wants assistance in the choice of religious films. V.A.

*The Frozen Heart*, by Ivory Brides. (Deane and Sons, 31, Museum Street, London, W.C.1, 1s. 3d.). Acting fee on a sliding scale. This sincere one-act play is for Rangers who want a play about real people in a real situation which will give them a chance for real acting. It is a hard winter in 1942. A German mother and her two children are snowed up in their isolated farmhouse in the Bavarian highlands, cut off completely by the blizzard. With them is Madame, a Belgian worker sent by the government, who stonily loathes them all for belonging to the race who killed her husband, murdered her young son, and looted and burnt her home. One daughter is an ardent Nazi party member—the other is not; all she can think of is the sick baby upstairs, and its father fighting in Russia. A young nun makes her way to them with Christmas gifts, but she has no knowledge of nursing and can do nothing to help the child, choking its life away with diphtheria. Madame, on the other hand, has been an expert nurse—will she help? 'Help you?' she cries. 'If I saw a German on the brink of hell, I wouldn't raise a finger', and the play is made by her change of heart. The characters are all sharply and clearly drawn, the hatred between Madame and the young Nazi sparkles in the dialogue, as does the contemptuous capability of Madame; they are real people, not types, and the situation is that rare thing, a purely feminine one. Strongly recommended. K.S.



## From A Trainer's Notebook

**S**TAR legends make good material for campfire yarns when the company is taking an interest in stars. Cepheus, King of Ethiopia, had a wife, Cassiopeia, who boasted of her good looks, and was placed in the sky as a warning to all vain maidens. Her daughter, Andromeda, aroused the wrath of the sea-nymphs because her mother said that she excelled them in beauty, and Neptune ordered that she be fastened to a rock, and that a sea-monster, Cetus, be sent to devour her. Perseus, returning from his fight with the Medusa, rescued her by turning the head of the Medusa on to Cetus, who was changed into a rock. The wicked eye of the Medusa is represented by Algol, in Perseus, which varies in brightness owing to a fainter star which circles round it. The Arabs noticed it and called it Algol, which means the Demon Star. Small gummed stars for making star charts can be bought at many stationers. The company will probably find a peep-show more exciting, punching the constellations on cards, and showing them with a light behind them. A series of articles by E. Agar Beet on 'The Night Sky' is appearing once a month in THE GUIDE, and these will prove helpful to Guiders as well as to Guides.

The Cross of St. John is an excellent lead-in for a first aid session with Rangers. What do they think are the essential qualities of a good first aider? After discussion, compare their findings with the St. John eight points: observant, tactful, resourceful, dextrous, explicit, discriminating, persevering, sympathetic. Good practice can be given in observation and explicitness by staging an emergency, and letting only one Ranger from each group witness it. She then gets into touch with the doctor, i.e., describes what she has seen to her own group in such a way that they are able to prescribe the necessary treatment. When the prescriptions have been compared and checked, one group should be chosen to carry out the required first-aid treatment, so that the discussion leads to action, an important point in practical training.

To start us thinking: 'The greatest good which can be done to any being, greater than any end to which it can be created, is to give it freedom, for that omnipotence is necessary. . . . One man cannot make another quite free, because he who has the power is imprisoned by the possession of it and thus has always the opposite effect on the man he would liberate. . . . The real freedom is bestowed upon men by the power so almighty that it can withhold itself, which can say to a man, I have made you to stand on your feet and choose for yourself, not merely between two careers, two theories, two programmes, but between two eternities'. (From a B.B.C. talk on Kierkegaard, by T. S. Gregory).

The following games give excellent practice in miming:

**Borrow my Neighbour:** One member from each patrol is chosen to select the articles which shall be borrowed from the neighbours. Each then returns to her own patrol to ask in mime for one article, passing on, at the end of a minute, to the next patrol, and then to the next, until she has visited every one. The patrol to guess the largest number of articles wins. **Russian Scandal:** Patrols stand with backs to the leader of the game. One member from each patrol comes up to the leader, who mimes some simple series of actions. Number one in each patrol then tells the same story in mime to number two, number two to number three and so on. The last one in each patrol repeats the actions to the originator, who judges which patrol is the best.

**Story, with miming, for Brownies:** Tell the pack a very short, simple story, concerned with the adventures of one particular person. Tell it again immediately, in substantially

the same words, and this time each member of the pack becomes the hero or heroine of the story and acts the story as it is being told. For mime games to be successful and to have the maximum training value, children must never be asked to mime something of which they have had no personal experience. This does not mean that a Brownie must never be given the opportunity of riding a broomstick through the night sky, but she must know what a broomstick is like and how she would hold it. Never allow indefinite movement and positions to pass. They are an indication that the child has no clear mental picture upon which to work. If necessary, produce the actual articles and let the children hold them and feel them first.

To recommend for general reading: *Cousin Phillis*, by Mrs. Gaskell (John Murray or J. M. Dent), *Dutch Cheese and Other Stories*, by Walter de la Mare (Faber), *How Heathen is Britain?* by B. G. Sandhurst (Collins), *In Darkest Germany*, by Victor Gollancz (Gollancz).

It is said by some that we have had the worst winter and early spring for fifty years, by others—in living memory. One thing is certain—woodcraft observations made this spring and early summer will be valuable as records. Companies and packs should make a note of such things as when the various kinds of willow and poplar catkins are seen in the neighbourhood; at what date hazel, alder, elm, birch, blackthorn and hawthorn flowers appear; when beech, oak, ash, leaves come out; on what day they first see coltsfoot,celandine, anemone, marsh-marigold, primrose, etc. The birds have had a particularly dreadful time this winter from hunger and cold, and there may be opportunities to observe species not usually seen in the district. Careful notes should be taken. The first thing to observe is size, and the second the exact spot on which there is white or any light colour on the bird. Given this information, identification will be possible.

For practice, cut out bird shapes: (a) the size of a rook (nineteen inches), (b) a blackbird (ten inches), (c) a house-sparrow (six and a quarter inches), and (d) a willow warbler (four and a half inches). Accustom the company to these sizes so that birds observed may be compared with them and accurate notes made. Each patrol might have a set of bird outlines.

From my diary. A conversation in the train:

AMERICAN SAILOR: Say, sister, what's your uniform?

ME: We call it Guides. You call it Girl Scouts.

AMERICAN SAILOR: Sure I know. I was a Boy Scout myself once. Pretty poor one, I guess. Got turned out of the troop. Where are you going?

ME: To take a training for other Guides.

AMERICAN SAILOR: C'n I come too?

ME (severely): No, you cannot. You would be bored, anyway.

AMERICAN SAILOR: I'll not come in. I'll wait outside and we'll go places afterwards.

ME (still more severely): I am already dated.

AMERICAN SAILOR (staring at my luggage): You going to camp, ain't yer?

ME (useless to deny it): Ultimately, yes.

AMERICAN SAILOR (in a voice which would soften the heart of a black marketeer): Sister, you're not telling me there's no room for two in your tent?

(NOTE: Why, when I embarked upon a career as a trainer, was I not told all the answers?)



## The Ranger Pre-Enrolment Test

## Windows on a Wider World

ANY recruit worth her salt will want to know something of the organisation which she joins, and the clause relating to the origin and development of the movement should ensure that no one is enrolled without some pride in the achievements and purpose of the world-wide family of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts. Real interest will grow if this is made a living story, and the more a Ranger finds out for herself, the more she will remember. In these days books are very hard to come by, but though she will not be expected to read all of them, every recruit should have access to one book about the life of the Founder, as well as *Scouting for Boys*, *The Story of a Million Girls*, and *The Painting Book of Uniforms*.

Each company might well resolve to make its own scrap-book, chart, or collection of pictures of the history of our movement, available to each recruit as she comes in. The work of making and adding to these could well be the first company service of the First Class Guide who has come up to Rangers with many of the facts already learnt. To sustain their interest, the Rangers should be able to see their own magazine, *THE RANGER*, and read *The Council Fire*, the Annual Report and the World Association's Biennial Report.

A Commissioner's visit can do much to help the sense of belonging to something bigger than the local company, as she brings news of the other branches of the family of Guiding and can explain the democratic machinery by which the movement is governed. County Ranger activities, and representation on District or Division Ranger Councils, also give a wide view of our training, and help each girl to realise her responsibility for the well-being of the Ranger Branch.

The significance of the flags may start the Ranger's training in world citizenship. Each flag is the sign of the country to which it belongs, and as such demands our respect,

and to it is attributed the worth of the nation which it represents. We of the Guide Movement signify our wider fellowship by the use of the Guide World Flag, which is also flown by our sisters of all races, colours and creeds. Each flag has its own colouring and heraldic devices. Though only an elementary understanding of these is demanded for the test, a whole field of interest in heraldry may be opened up. This will very probably link up with an interest in civic affairs through the town or county's coat-of-arms, or with local history through heraldic devices on old buildings, and may prove the purpose for which the day's expedition is undertaken. Books on heraldry and on the flags of the nations may be found in most public libraries; something simple should be offered at first, though more enthusiastic Rangers may want to go on to such books as Scott Giles' *Romance of Heraldry*. Here again a corporate effort by the Rangers may produce their own book of flags and, if this were made on the loose-leaf principle, new facts of interest and relevant illustrations could be added by each future recruit.

The Ranger's training in handcraft will begin with the use of knots necessary for the erection of a flagpole and the hoisting of colours. Ceremonial, too, is implicit in this clause and every recruit should learn to perform and fully understand the colour ceremonial used in her section and the tradition which lies behind its use. By the time that she is ready to make her Promise, each recruit should be so well versed in her company's ceremonial, that her body fulfils its part perfectly while her mind is free to concentrate on the meaning of her enrolment as a Ranger.

In this pre-enrolment test, then, we have a definite challenge to each girl, an opening of the windows on the wider world we hope she will explore and appreciate, and a sound foundation for her future training.

JOAN HALL

## Music and Drama Weeks

THE plans for Music and Drama training weeks are subject to variation each year. First come the pioneer efforts, the hit-or-miss type of week which is intended to include all enthusiasts and to encourage anyone who is willing to have a try. Such weeks have a very definite value as a means of refreshment and inspiration for beginners and experts alike, all working together and learning from and with each other.

In addition to this, we are now seeing the results of the appointment of Music and Drama Advisers or Representatives in many Counties and Divisions, and we feel the benefit of a training team of 'Campfire H.I.s'. These are all concerned with promoting music and acting in their own areas; they are there to make things easier for people who want help or advice, and they themselves need an opportunity of meeting together to exchange ideas. Hence the 'Training Conference' held last year, at Foxlease, and this year to be at Waddow on June 27th. This kind of week-end is directed towards helping leaders in their work of encouraging others, while the training week (Foxlease, September 19th to 26th) is a 'free-for-all', mainly concerned with practical work.

One other point is worth mentioning. Although we speak of 'Music-and-Drama' as though they were inseparably one, it is time that everyone should realise that the technique of the stage cannot be dealt with in a brief week of this type, any more than can the technique of music.

Dramatic art of an improvised character (such as acted songs and ballads, games and stories), is inseparable from campfire and club-room activity, and will always figure in 'M. and D.' weeks; but technical subjects such as stage production, lighting, costume and make-up, can only be dealt

with occasionally, to give some general guiding principles, and to present a glimpse of the regions beyond. In the same way, instrumental work or part-singing can only be properly undertaken in a summer school of music or its equivalent; these things are not the primary objects of our training weeks. We are studying music and drama as they effect our Brownies, Guides and Rangers in their various ages and stages, and above all, that kind of music and acting for which a Guide environment is an asset and not a liability. Thus our work centres mainly round the singing game, the campfire and the Ranger project, wherein the ordinary texture of Guiding gives scope and encouragement for spontaneous art.

At this point I hear a small voice saying: 'What about our entertainment?' I think the answer is, that if we are going to take a hall and a stage and charge a reasonable sum for admission, we have got to go rather deeper into the question of production than many of us think necessary. If we have little or no talent, and above all, if we lack really skilled direction, then we ought to combine with those who possess these things, or else be content to give an entertainment which does not pretend to be a stage performance. The regions beyond are not forbidden: they beckon to all of us, and we may well take a look and explore for ourselves, but we cannot expect to find complete guidance and instruction in any art within the Guide Movement.

There are instances of a company or a small unit becoming really expert in musical or dramatic technique, but they are the exceptions, not the rule. Our main concern, as I see it, is to cultivate appreciation, enjoyment, good taste or a high standard among the small communities which follow our leadership and reflect our influence.

MARY CHATER



## The Festival Countries

## Dances of Denmark and Holland

INTEREST in folk dances and their origin is fairly recent in Denmark. Whilst in Sweden the study of folk dancing is a thing of many years' standing, it was only by the end of last century that Danish associations for the study of folk dancing and the life of the common people were formed. It goes without saying that while interest in them is fairly new the dances themselves are old. If one tries to distinguish features of genuinely old dances from subsequent accretions, the task is a difficult one. It is young people who dance, and young people being always keen on novelties, new dances have quickly become popular, while old ones have been consigned to oblivion. Dancing tradition today is very haphazard. New and old features are intermingled and the same dance may bear different names, while, on the other hand, dances which are called by the same name may differ in execution.

A number of Danish folk dances are remarkable for quaint names, for instance, 'Herringbone-in-the-Tummy', 'The Hatter', 'The Crested Hen', 'The Unquiet One'. Some were called after particular individuals. The names of the dances tell us nothing about their age or execution. A better grouping will be obtained if dances are classified according to the mode of dancing.

Farthest back in point of time can be traced ceremonial dances, and dancing connected with popular festivals and merry-makings like Shrovetide rides and Mayings. Then come dances performed by lines of dancers, and 'hays'. Many forms of the latter occur in connection with wedding celebrations, amongst other things, the custom of dancing the bride out of the circle of maids into that of wives. Dancing by couples represents the latest step in the line of evolution. Singing games should be mentioned, too. In certain parts of the country they are danced down to our own day.

The two last-mentioned kinds of dance are the commonest, but ceremonial dances and 'hays' are historically the most interesting. 'Hay'-dancing is the typically mediaeval dance, and most 'hays' are associated with our popular ballads,

whether they take the form of sinuous dancing or dancing by large circles. That kind of dancing also occurs in many artisan's customs, where on various occasions the journeymen dance about the town and carry out old ceremonies.



Paul Popper

The folk dances of Denmark are gay and colourful; many of them are remarkable for their quaint names



M. Crowdy

As in all other countries, folk dancing in Denmark is but a small piece of the mosaic that presents a picture of the life of the common people in every-day pursuits and at festivals. But it is one of the pieces which impart life and colour to the picture, and, therefore, when facilities are given for making Danish civilisation of past generations known to other nations, dancing deserves a prominent place.

IN the Netherlands, the practice of folk dancing and the interest in it is growing again. Naturally one asks what is the cause? In order to answer this correctly, it is first necessary to investigate two points: When did the folk dance begin? When are these folk dances performed?

It is difficult to indicate a date or a year for the origin of the folk dance. Research has led people to divide folk dances into round dances; sword and morris dances; peasant dances. The earliest references to round dances take us back to 1100, to Ostmarsum (a village near the German frontier) a centre of folk dance in the eastern Netherlands. How did they start? This is difficult to say, but it is generally accepted that their origins lie in the mystery and miracle plays of the early Middle Ages. Whether these, in their turn, made use of folk customs for midwinter and midsummer festivals takes us into the realms of conjecture, but it is fairly probable.

It is thought that the round dance, the 'vlöggelen' arose because the canonesses of the convent at Weerseloo entered the little town hand in hand, singing, at Easter



In Holland, as in other countries, many dances are connected with farm festivals. Above, right, the village dancing-master, an important personage who presides over the old dances



on going to mass. Other authors believe that this dance goes back to the procession at sowing time to pray for the favour of the gods, so it might be a kind of spring festival. It is a fact that, even now, when the dancers approach, the farmers throw their barn doors open and the procession enters and circles round the centre beam. The 'cramignon' at Eysden (South Limburg) very much resembles the 'vloggelen' at Ostmarsum, but in every district these round dances have their special characteristics, as, for instance, in Zealand.

The sword and morris dances were already danced in the fourteenth century. Characteristic uses of the handkerchief, the hoop, the bow and the ring occur in the morris dances. Instead of using a kerchief, some communities were fond of using coloured ribbons, and a connection is seen between morris dances and dances round the maypole. Professional sword dancers travelled from town to town performing at festivals. In the sword dances the sword was always used as the connecting link; it is interesting to note the contrast in the use of the sword among primitive peoples. Sticks were also used. The patterns formed by the interlacing of swords or sticks go back, however, to the prehistoric cult of the sun.

The peasant dances are practised still by our rural population. How I should like you to be invited to a farmer's wedding feast, so that we could enjoy their traditional rites; the Driehuisman, Haaksbergen, the Zevensprong (Seven Jumps) and so many others. Best of all I should take you to the island of Terschelling, a beautiful island where old festivals have withstood modern influences. A midsummer ritual still exists, entirely different from the one danced at Ostmarsum. I must certainly not omit the 'Skotse Trye', a dance of which every trueborn Frisian can only talk with sparkling eyes and beating heart. It is entirely built upon the rhythm of three, and its variations. The dance goes on until every figure has been repeated three times.

The younger generation have taken to this pastime again, and when we watch them our feet begin to beat time and we want to join in the dances our forbears so much enjoyed.

F. BOERMAN

[The Editor gratefully acknowledges the help of the English Folk Dance and Song Society in obtaining two of the photographs on the preceding page.]

## Cadets in Schools

ARE we treating our Cadets in schools as senior Guides or prospective Guiders? It seems to me that our attitude here is going to make all the difference as to how many of our Cadets really take up active Guiding when they leave school; surely we are defeating our own ends by having in schools Cadet Companies which tire them of Guiding. Cadet Companies should not be used merely for those whom we consider too old for the Guide Company. It is hoped that by somehow keeping them in the Guide Movement they will become Guiders when they leave. So often this is a forlorn hope, as by the time they do leave school, a large majority have outgrown the Guiding, and it is given up with netball, gym, and geography. For these the Ranger Company would have been far more suitable.

Our Cadet training should be something entirely fresh and special, coming to the school from the outside grown-up world. Cadet training is of great value to the girl of sixteen who has had, perhaps, a preparation for future service in the Guide Movement, a break from the Guide Company, either through Rangers or while she has worked for examinations, or to the girl who has not been a Guide before. As she will soon be leaving school, she should feel that training as a Cadet is a link with the next step in life, growing-up, and not something of the old life which she is about to leave.

From personal experience I have found that the girls who were active Guides till they were between fourteen and fifteen, and gave up Guiding for about a year (the busiest time in their school life, when they are totally immersed in school affairs), have volunteered as Cadets when they were about sixteen, when leaving school and growing-up has come into the picture. They have really wanted, and have looked forward, to help with Guiding, and have been tremendously keen, and brought non-Guides in with them, and the break has given them time to think and to grow up from the Guide attitude to Guiding to that of the prospective Guider. They have come back quite fresh and most anxious to learn how to run Guides and Brownies, and have taken the first opportunity, their school holidays, to go and help of their own accord with local companies and packs.

So, while we are training them, do let us remember that they are prospective Guiders, that they want to get on with the job themselves; they want to do the thinking and the doing. Then when the time comes for them to leave school, they will be ready and longing to try their wings!

### Cadet Uniform

The uniform for a Cadet is a Guider's overall or shirt and skirt worn with a school or college tie, or a white triangular tie. An open-ended white tie may be worn with the new

Guider's shirt, as it sits better under the collar. It is, however, very difficult to keep clean, and should be reserved for special occasions. It is not correct for Cadets to wear open-ended ties with a uniform overall. The only badges worn with uniform are the Guider's metal First Class badge, a service star (optional) and the Ranger Service Star. Patrol Leaders may wear a white lanyard. The beret should be pulled down on the right side, with the Cadet badge over the left eye. Hair should be worn so that it clears the collar.

### The Cadet Conference

Arising from the Imperial Cadet Conference, there are two things to which I would like to draw the attention of Cadet Guiders. The conference was the first of its kind for Cadets, and we were very impressed with their keenness, the real thought they put into the discussions and the intelligent questions put forward. One of the outstanding things was the enjoyment of the Cadets in getting together; this came up many times, and it was in itself of great value in giving them a wider outlook and a vision of the importance of their training for the future. Captains might bear in mind how much occasional training and discussion with others outside their own company or County is enjoyed by their Cadets. The opportunity of attending an Imperial Conference comes only to the one or two in the company and, if possible, we should give everyone the chance of getting together. On February 8th and 9th, Birmingham led the way by inviting Cadet Companies from the Midlands to a conference and training in Birmingham. This proved a tremendous success. The Cadets enjoyed it immensely, and almost the last question in the open session was 'Please, when can we do this again?' Perhaps other Counties could arrange the same sort of thing with an adjoining County.

IRIS MORRISON

[COMMISSIONER FOR CADETS, ENGLAND]

### Development Fund

Further Gifts since February 10th, 1947

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ENGLAND	799	8	6			
SCOTLAND	728	15	9			
WALES	15	14	0			
OVERSEAS	17	13	0			
Total up to February 10th	1,561	11	3	1,561	11	3
Grand Total up to March 30th				14,901	19	2
				£16,463	10	5





**ANLABY**  
WOOLS  
*for lovely  
Knitting*

**"ANLABY"**  
WOOLS and HOSIERY

**ANLABY**  
HOSIERY  
*for lovely  
legs*

*Demure and Provocative...*

**BUT SHE CAN'T BE  
BEAUTIFUL WITHOUT  
BEAUTIFUL HAIR**

DOESN'T she make a pretty picture in her upturned felt crowned with a ruffle of velvet? We chose it specially from the collection at Gertrude Harris of Bond Street to show off the glamorous Icilma-washed hair of our model! Her soft, golden hair shines with health and vitality after its weekly shampoo with Icilma, which is so good for the hair because it lathers richly, rinses out easily, leaving the scalp clean and healthy.



*Keep your hair  
Icilma-lovely with*

**Icilma  
SHAMPOO**

When you haven't time or hot water for a wet shampoo, use the convenient Icilma Hair Powder

*with Special Rinse—price 4d*

ICS 120-95-65

ICILMA CO. LTD., ISLEWORTH, MIDDLESEX

KEEP A FIRM HOLD OF YOUR

**shopping drill**

**DESIRE!**

*"My dear—the very thing!"*



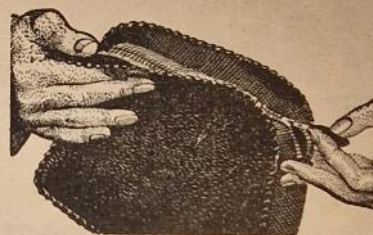
**DEBATE!**

*"But is it worth all that?"*



**DEFER!**

*"No! I think I'll wait till there's more choice."*



What's the point in keeping down our spending?

Well, for one thing, Savings will mean more and better spending later on. And—more important—the less we buy at home, the more we can sell abroad to help the rebuilding of our vital export trade.

**Today's best value is  
SAVINGS**

*Issued by The National Savings Committee*



It's right for Jill  
And brother Bill  
It's right for  
Daddy too:

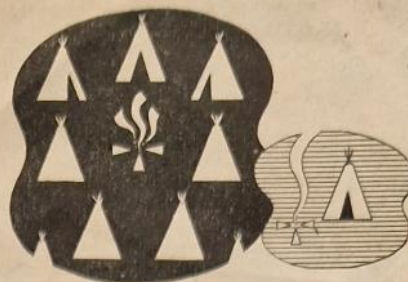
If Wright's is  
right for all of us

It must be right for you!



**WRIGHT'S IS RIGHT  
for EVERYONE!**

IDEAL FOR TOILET AND NURSERY



## Big Camps or Little Camps

Whatever your requirements may be, some part of Black's organisation can be of service to you. If it is a big Summer Camp problem, then Black's Hiring Department can solve it for you. Their long experience and their equipment is at your service. If, on the other hand, you need the more personal equipment of the week-end camper, then Black's factory or nearest branch can supply you—Tents, Sleeping Bags, Rucksacks, etc., all under the "Good Companions" trade mark.



**BLACK'S  
GREENOCK**

FAMOUS MAKERS OF RELIABLE CAMP  
EQUIPMENT SINCE 1863

2, ROBERTSON ST., GREENOCK

Telephone: Greenock 1316

22, GRAYS INN ROAD, LONDON, W.C.1  
126, HOPE STREET, GLASGOW, C.1

## What to tell your guides about teeth cleaning (No 2)



BRUSH  
DIRECTION

### The CORRECT WAY to CLEAN OUTSIDE FRONT TEETH

For upper teeth, place the brush head lightly on the gums just above the tooth line, as shown. Then with a twist of the wrist, sweep the brush briskly down over the teeth. Use six strokes. For lower teeth reverse this process.

THE biggest mistake made by most children (and many adults) is to "scrub" their teeth backwards and forwards. The correct way is to start with the brush placed lightly on the gums—then sweep it briskly over the teeth with a twist of the wrist. This massages gums and cleans between the teeth.

With a Wisdom toothbrush, correct cleaning is easy. Its short head, widely spaced tufts and cranked handle are all scientifically designed to help. Try Wisdom for yourself and see the difference correct shape makes.

### FREE INSTRUCTIONAL BOOKLET

A copy of "How to Brush Your Teeth"—containing useful information on Dental Hygiene—will gladly be sent on request to Addis Ltd., Hertford.

# Wisdom

THE CORRECT-SHAPE NYLON TOOTHBRUSH  
MADE BY ADDIS LTD., MAKERS OF THE FIRST TOOTHBRUSH IN 1780



## Brownie Adventure

**M**OST of us have, at some time or another, met the Brownie who has turned up with a jack-knife, or other unusual equipment, thrust through her belt, and the light of adventure in her eye. We have, no doubt, tactfully removed the jack-knife, but what about that gleam of adventure? Have we managed to keep it alive with exciting pack meetings or have we become hidebound and unable to adapt ourselves to a last-minute change of programme when the weather is unexpectedly lovely, and the Brownies are obviously thrilled with an idea?

Adventure meetings are a wonderful help in developing a sense of awareness, ability to deal with the unexpected and, to a certain extent, control. Do let us depart occasionally from our rut of well-run, but perhaps rather dull, programmes and take the pack to the land of surprises where their imagination and love of adventure can be satisfied. I wonder how many packs recently seized the opportunity to have a 'snow' meeting? Reading the stories of tracks in the snow, tobogganing, and making a life-size model of Brown Owl provide great thrills. If you have no animal tracks to follow, what about sending Tawny and two Brownies ahead in the snow, and then following to guess what they did?

Good turn meetings have a satisfaction all their own. We are lucky enough to be a country pack and if we get a fine autumn or winter evening we go out 'sticking' for some old ladies who really appreciate the bundles we collect; or in the spring we go primrosing for them. It is always considered the most Brownie-like mode of delivery for these gifts to be labelled 'A present from the Brownies', and then to be placed on the doorsteps by Brown Owl at dead of night! Our pack spent a happy meeting saving the town's inhabitants from a threatened plague of baby dragons. Brown Owl received an urgent request for help from the local police who had that morning arrested a female dragon in our park; she had confessed to laying fifty eggs! Although dragon's eggs look uncommonly like cotton reels, if allowed to hatch, their potential danger is terrific. Fortunately, the Brownies were able to find all but one, and that must have been addled, as

no one has yet reported seeing a baby dragon in the town. Again, once we were asked to rescue a bewitched pack. These Brownies had been turned into small paper children shut up in boxes (matchboxes) and sealed with red, green, blue, and white spells (sticky paper) and then hidden. Only an elf could break the blue spell, and a gnome a white one, etc. Their Brown Owl and Tawny were in boxes sealed with brown spells. Any Brownie who found them could break these spells.

The above account of outdoor meetings is from a country Brown Owl with a full and lively pack, but it is equally possible to have adventures with a town pack. Both town and country packs can be sent out in sixes on a simple quest—to find something prickly, something taller than a Brownie, a white stone, a leaf from a tree beginning with H, etc. Some city Brownies once demanded to go out. On the spur of the moment, Brown Owl sent the pack out in pairs to look for gates. When they returned, 'How many were open?' 'Off they went again. When they arrived back again, 'How many wanted painting?' 'Ooh, don't know, may we go and see?' It does not sound exciting, but this pack enjoyed it, for it was put over to them in an interesting way. In town parks, however small, quite an amount of nature adventure can be obtained. Tracks of sparrows, dogs and cats. How do they differ? Where are they going?

Indoor adventure meetings are popular when it really is impossible to go out. A Peter Pan meeting, a pirates' meeting, an upside-down meeting; they all help to keep the Brownie's keenness at bursting point, for she is never quite sure that something exciting will not happen. It is good to have a programme planned well in advance, but do not be afraid to skip routine sometimes in favour of that will-o'-the-wisp adventure. But although children love surprises, they also like to feel secure in having, and doing, familiar things, and in the Brown Owl's eagerness to have the 'out-of-the-ordinary' meetings, she has to be careful not to overdo them, and so crowd out the form of meeting that the pack know and with which they are at home.

F. KING

## Guide Insurance Policies

### Personal Accident and Medical Expenses Policy

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

#### COVER

The object of the insurance is to cover the moral liability of Guiders for accidents sustained during Guiding activities throughout the year, including accident and illness in camp. Counties, Divisions, Districts, Companies and/or Packs are urged to insure their total membership on an annual basis, which automatically includes cover for camp. In cases where this is not possible, then the total number attending any one camp may be insured for the period of that camp, 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. Units may join the scheme at any time in the year on paying the full amount of premium.

#### PREMIUM

Annual Basis ... ..	1d. per head (including camp cover).
Camp ... ..	3d. per head (paid on each camper for period of camp only).

#### APPLICATION

Application for insurance should be made on one of the official forms obtainable from Imperial Headquarters on request, and no applications can be completed until the premium has been paid.

#### SPECIAL COVER

Special cover can be arranged for:—

- (a) Air Ranger Flights undertaking air training, including flying and gliding.

- (b) Parties of Guiders going abroad for camps, etc.

- (c) Winter Sports parties.

- (d) Foreign Guiders coming on official visits to this country.

Details will be sent on request.

#### CLAIMS

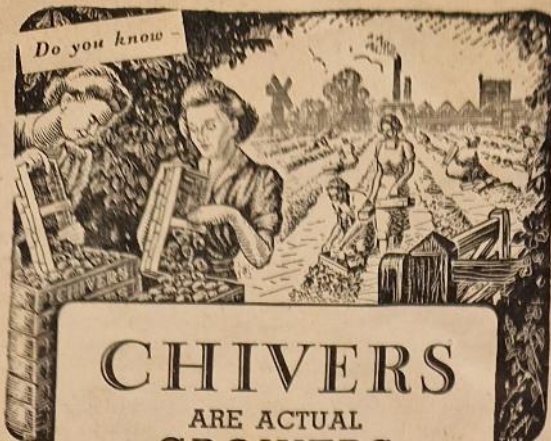
Headquarters must be notified immediately an accident or illness occurs. Failure to comply with this within seven days may invalidate the claim when made. A form will then be sent to the applicant to be filled in. This must be returned to Headquarters immediately, and all bills and accounts for expenses incurred must be sent in as soon as possible.

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.

#### Guiders' Indemnity Policy

All Guiders in Great Britain and Northern Ireland are insured under the Guiders' 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 Rangers, Guiders or Brownies in their charge, or for damage to property caused by them. It is not an accident policy for the Rangers, Guiders or Brownies themselves, and an accident would have to be legally proved due to negligence on the part of the Guider for a claim to succeed against her.





## CHIVERS ARE ACTUAL GROWERS AS WELL AS PRESERVERS OF BEST QUALITY FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Chivers Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, etc., are prepared in the fresh, pure air of the country.

Chivers & Sons Ltd., The Orchard Factory, Histon, Cambridge

GT105



Marmite is a concentrated Yeast Extract containing Vitamins of the B<sub>2</sub> group.

By the way . . . when you go camping, you'll find Marmite an indispensable item in your stores. Marmite makes camp cookery delicious. Potatoes baked in the fire, for example, or baked beans, or stew—a little Marmite gives them new appetising flavour and goodness. And it's very cheering as a hot drink, too.

# MARMITE

In Jars: 1 oz. 8d., 2 oz. 1/1, 4 oz. 2/-, 8 oz. 3/3, 16 oz. 5/9, from all Grocers and Chemists

Learn  
how to knit  
and crochet  
correctly

*the easy way*

"Woolcraft" teaches you, by clear photographs and simple instructions, the first steps in knitting and crocheting correctly. It shows you how to knit in rounds for socks and stockings and how to make some really delightful woollies for babies, children and grown-ups—in fact all a Guide needs to become proficient. "Woolcraft" is the recognised instructional book for beginners. Forty-eight pages packed with useful information for only ninepence, post free from Dept. 99, Patons & Baldwins Ltd., Great West Road, Brentford Middlesex.



send for your copy today!



## THE BOOKWORM'S NIGHTMARE

F. A. LEA

Three amusing modern plays for 10's—15's: adaptable characterisation: simple to produce: no acting copyright fees.

3/6 special schools edition 3/6  
(in cloth 5/-)

JASON PRESS, 21 BROMLEY MEWS, W.C.1

## Notes FROM THE Bookshop

### IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS

**KNOTS, TIES AND SPLICES**, by J. IRVING. (3s. 6d.) A comprehensive book at a reasonable price.

**THE NEW GUIDE COMPANY**. (Girl Guides Association, 6d.) This publication has been brought up-to-date and contains much useful information.

**FILM**, by ROGER MANVELL. (2s.) A re-print of the earlier book. Covering a wide field on this subject.

**GOOD FILMS**, by JYMPSON HARMAN. (1s. 6d.) Young Britain series. An absorbing book on films and how to appreciate them. Both these books are suitable for Rangers.

**GROWING UP IN A MODERN SOCIETY**, by MARJORIE REEVES. (4s. 6d.) A book for the Guider, giving help on the problems which face the adolescent of to-day.



# The Guider's Post-Bag

*The views expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the Association*

## Re-kindling the Fire

It was one of those mornings. The post had not been very cheerful. A couple of Guiders were being trying—as Guiders sometimes are! Do Guiders ever realise how many of the Commissioner's grey hairs are their responsibility? I started on the usual shopping expedition feeling dispirited, depressed and with resignation seriously in mind. In a shop I met one of my Rangers—bursting with enthusiasm. She had had a bout of bronchitis, and had, apparently, spent her time in bed making plans for the company. Her enthusiasm was infectious. I felt better. A little further on were two Guiders I had taken to camp in the summer. Their cheery greeting helped a bit, too. And, further on still, an ex-Ranger, newly demobbed from the W.R.N.S., very full of fun and enquiries about everybody, and the news that she had recently made friends with a Guider from another part of the country. Could she bring her along to see me? Perhaps she could help somewhere? So the morning passed. I kept meeting cheery Guide people, and my mood got lighter as my shopping basket filled. At home, two letters awaited me. One from yet another Ranger, now abroad, full of memories and a request to 'write and tell me all about everything'; the other from a young ex-Guider also full of memories, and an offer to come and help with a camp 'if you want me'. Somehow life seemed worth while again, and resignation less attractive. Wouldn't it be letting them down?

I don't know what all this proves—if anything—unless it is that, when one's own enthusiasm wears a little thin and life is unusually difficult, a reflected enthusiasm can do much to re-kindle the fire.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

## Semaphore

The article on Semaphore in the February GUIDER has brought me many challenges and questions. There is time before this number goes to press only to say that if Guiders feel that, in spite of the change in principle, the circle method of teaching semaphore is still helpful, there is no reason why they should not use it. The Guide Movement has accepted the principle of putting the arm that crosses the body below the other (as in the illustration in the February article), and it is hoped, in a future number, to give the reasons for this.

TIRZAH BARNES

## The Post Box

The Post Box is overwhelmed with requests for pen friends abroad. Will Guiders please help by not sending in long lists of Guiders or Rangers wanting pen friends abroad and overseas with about four countries to each name? It is not possible to fulfil all the requests, and Guiders have to wait too long for their pen friends. If a Guide or a Ranger is prepared to keep up a correspondence with a Guide in another country, surely she is capable of writing in to the Post Box Secretary herself, giving her particulars? If she is really keen, she will do this and not leave it to her captain to do it for her. In some cases, I feel sure that in a burst of enthusiasm after some talk on international Guiding, all the Guiders or Rangers think they would like to write all over the world—but will they really keep it up? Some letters take a long time to come. Will they keep up their interest in between the letters? It is very disappointing for the overseas Guide—perhaps living in some remote place—if her pen friend in England stops writing.

I cannot promise to supply numbers of pen friends to every Guide who wants to write, as the requests are too numerous and it would take too long. I only send abroad lists of English names about once a month, as I have not the time to send more often, and I have literally hundreds of requests for pen friends every week. They cannot all be answered at once, but must be answered in rotation. I can assure you that I will do my

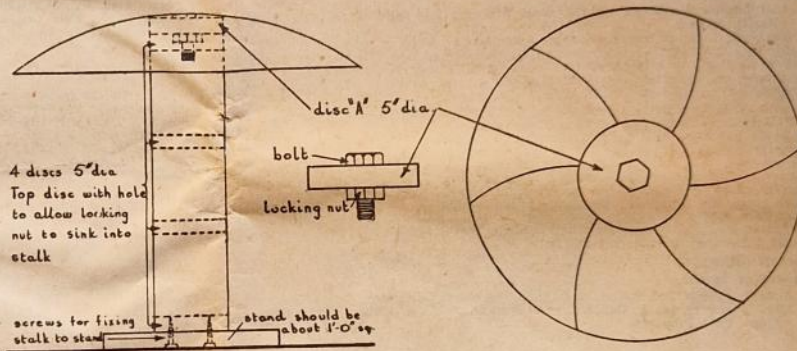
best for everyone, but the Guiders and Rangers must be patient. Tell your Guiders and Rangers that what is required is their name, address, age and general interests, together with a stamped addressed envelope for reply, and their letters will be listed and answered in order of arrival. Their names will be sent abroad on the next lists that go, but the foreign and overseas Post Box Secretaries have not always got suitable names to link up with them at once; it may be two or three months, or even more, before they get their pen friends.

POST BOX SECRETARY FOR ENGLAND

## Brownie Toadstools

I have in my pack a home-made toadstool, which was made by the father of one of my Brownies. It is a very strong toadstool, and is a thrill to the pack. The diagram and details may be of use to another pack.

To make the stalk, you need four discs of wood, 5 inches in diameter and half an inch thick. Also a piece of cardboard 18 inches square. The stalk is 18 inches high, so space out the four discs as shown in the diagram. The top disc should have



a hole in the centre to take a bolt (shown as disc 'A'). The cardboard should be tacked round the four discs, and the joint covered with gummed paper. Next, take a piece of wood about 12 inches square, and screw to the bottom disc.

To make the head of the toadstool, you need another disc 5 inches in diameter, a bolt (1 by 3 inches) and nut, and a circular piece of cardboard 30 inches in diameter. Fix the bolt in the centre of the disc, and nail disc into centre of cardboard. Cut the cardboard as shown in the diagram; fold each piece into shape, and fix by sewing. After trimming, paint in stone colour. The base can be painted green. The bolt underneath the head should drop into the stalk easily.

FRANCES FRY

We used an old umbrella or parasol, from which we had cut the point and the crook of the handle. Each section was covered with red cotton material, stitched to the ribs, and on this we appliquéd the emblems in white calico. White muslin was stitched to the edge of the toadstool, gathered up and tied firmly round the stick below the ribs so that it looked like the white gills. A cardboard cylinder (such as pictures are rolled in) was covered with white material or painted, and the umbrella handle slipped into this. The scarlet and white toadstool looked most attractive and was inexpensive to make.

MARGARET ROGERS

The local Brownie Pack has a very nice toadstool made from an upturned enamel basin which has been painted. The stalk is a painted wooden post fitted into a block of wood.

I. M. LIGHTFOOT

[The Editor thanks the many readers who have sent in helpful suggestions for making Brownie toadstools.]



# Headquarters Notices

## COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL—March 12th, 1947

**The Council.**—The committee received with regret the resignations of Miss Bewley and Mrs. William Temple.

**British Guide Club.**—It was agreed that the official name of the Club should be 'The Guide Club'.

**Director of the World Bureau.**—The committee welcomed the news that Miss M. Winnifred Kyd, C.B.E., M.A., Canada, had been appointed Director of the World Bureau.

### APPOINTMENTS.

**Heraldry Adviser.**—Miss Cardew.

### England.

**Commissioner for Auxiliaries for England.**—Miss Marguerite de Beaumont.

### Overseas.

**India.**—Chief Commissioner.—Mrs. H. C. Captain.

## AWARDS

### LIFESAVING.

**Silver Cross.**

**Patrol Leader Jennifer Brown**, aged fourteen, 11th Epsom Company, N. Surrey. During a picnic party at Betchworth, some of the children went swimming in the River Mole, and one little girl, Susan Martin, slipped off a rock into the river where she was out of her depth. Although she could swim a little, she became panic-stricken and clung to Jennifer Brown. Another child also became frightened, and added to the confusion by clinging to Jennifer as well. Jennifer was not a sufficiently strong or experienced swimmer to life-save two terrified children, but she managed to keep them both afloat, although she herself was practically submerged, until some adult members of the party came to the rescue. Jennifer displayed courage, coolness and presence of mind far beyond her years, and undoubtedly saved the two children's lives. She was in a state of complete collapse, and lost consciousness as she was dragged out of the water. She was unconscious for at least twenty minutes and had to spend several days in bed recovering from the shock.

### FORTITUDE.

**Badge of Fortitude.**

**Patrol Leader Kathleen Biddle**, aged fifteen, 13th West Bromwich Company, Staffordshire.

Kathleen has just returned home after having been in hospital for two years suffering from a tubercular disease which affected her spine, wrist and chest; for a year she was lying on her back in a frame, with one arm in plaster. She was an exceptionally good patient, always cheerful and happy and an inspiration to all who knew her.

**Company Leader Betty Cornwall**, aged fourteen, 42nd Northampton (Mansfield Hospital) Company, Northamptonshire.

Betty has been in a hospital or convalescent home since 1935, suffering from spastic paraplegia. In spite of numerous operations on her legs, she has never been able to walk without help, and has now been bedridden for three years. Periodically she develops abdominal or chest trouble. Her surgeon writes that her conduct has been excellent and the fortitude with which she has faced her suffering, quite admirable. She is never heard to complain, and is a model patient in every way. Her physical handicap has given her great strength of character, making her peaceful and serene, and an excellent, quiet influence on those around her.

### GOOD SERVICE.

**Medal of Merit.**

**Miss Elizabeth Tod**, Assistant County Secretary (Finance), City of Edinburgh.  
**Miss Joyce Godbold**, Captain and Brown Owl, 1st Mount Frere Company, Cape East Province.

### Certificate of Merit.

**Mrs. Knight**, former District Commissioner, Hinckley, Leicestershire.

### TRAINING.

**Red Cord Diploma.**

**Mrs. Crosfield**, India.

**Guide Training Diploma.**

**Miss J. Cozens**, Herts.

**Miss J. Marlin**, London.

**Miss E. Speakman**, Scotland.

## CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE

**May Hollist**, on January 31st, 1947. Since she first joined the movement in 1918, she had always been keenly interested in all its activities. Many will remember the happy camps held in the park of her lovely home in Lodswoth, Sussex, also those at Grayshot and at Herons Ghyll, Surrey, and in France. The Maltese Guides will specially remember her with gratitude, for her whole-hearted interest in Guiding on the Island, her kindly understanding, her keen sense of humour, and her efforts to bring happiness to others will make her greatly missed. Truly a great soul and a grand Guider.

**Nellie Ashmore**, on March 2nd, 1947. A beloved member of Staffordshire Post Guides, Post Rangers and Post Trefoil Guild for many years, Nellie was a worthy holder of the Badge of Fortitude, and will be much missed.

**Cleely J. Nichol**, on March 7th, 1947. A much-loved Guider of Alnwick-Belford Division, and captain for six years of the 1st Amble Company.

## GENERAL NOTICES

### QUEEN'S GUIDE APPLICATIONS (ENGLAND)

All completed applications for this badge should now be sent to the following Area Representatives and not to Miss Clayton. Please obtain forms from your County Training Committee.

**Midland Area.**—Miss M. Robinson, 9, Holyrood Road, Northampton.

**S.W. Area.**—Miss G. Pitman, Bloxworth, Heath Road, Branksome, Bournemouth.

**S.E. Area.**—Miss E. Gordon, Ashdene, Furzefield Road, Beaconsfield, Bucks.

**N.E. Area.**—Mrs. Griffith, Hutton Ruddy Vicarage, Yarm, Yorkshire.

**N.W. Area and London.**—Miss G. Clayton, Beechlyn, North Mossley Hill Road, Liverpool 18.

## COMING EVENTS

### LONDON CAMP CONFERENCE

A Camp Conference for London Guiders, Cadets and Rangers will be held on Saturday, April 26th, from 2.30 to 6 p.m., at the Friends' House, Euston Road. The chief speaker will be Mr. F. S. Smythe, P.R.G.S., whose talk will be illustrated by lantern slides. Tickets, price 9d., and tea tickets, price 1s., are obtainable through Division Camp Advisers. After April 1st, tickets, price 1s., may be available for Guiders, Cadets and Rangers outside London. Applications should be sent to Miss Sandeman, Onslow Court Hotel, S.W.7.

### EMPIRE CIRCLE

**Evening Meeting**, April 24th.—The speaker at the April monthly meeting, which will be held in the Library at I.H.Q., at 6.30, will be Miss Iris Morrison, who has recently returned from training in the West Indies. This meeting is open to all Guiders and Rangers; please come in by the Palace Street entrance.

The May monthly meeting will be a lunch hour one. The speaker will be Miss Graham Harrison, Commissioner for African Guides in Northern Rhodesia.

**Annual Meeting** (members only).—This meeting will be held on Thursday, May 15th, at 6.30.

## Appointments and Resignations

Approved by the Executive Committee, March, 1947.

### ENGLAND

#### BEDFORDSHIRE

**County Commissioner.**—Mrs. Diggle, Orchard Grange, Old Warden, Biggleswade.

**Resignations.**—**County Commissioner.**—Miss E. M. F. Dalton.  
**Assistant County Commissioner.**—Mrs. Diggle.  
**Sandy.**—Dist. C., Miss B. Pym.

#### BERKSHIRE

**Faringdon.**—Dist. C., Mrs. Reeves, The Lindens, Gravel Walk, Faringdon.

**Resignations.**—**Cold Ash.**—Dist. C., Miss V. Ramsay.  
**Faringdon.**—Dist. C., Miss B. Marshall.

#### CAMBRIDGESHIRE

**South-West Cambridge (New District).**—Dist. C., Mrs. Owst, 1 Gresham Road, Cambridge.

#### CORNWALL

**Resignation.**—**Isles of Scilly.**—Dist. C., Mrs. Dorrien Smith. (District now disbanded.)

#### CUMBERLAND

**North Cumberland.**—Div. C., Mrs. Butler, Garth Marr, Castle Carrock.

#### DERBYSHIRE

Please note that Miss K. Williams, The Knoll, Boythorpe Road, Chesterfield, District Commissioner for Chesterfield Central, has married and is now Mrs. Randall, Holwell House, Mansfield Road, Hasland.

#### DEVONSHIRE

**Taunton.**—Dist. C., Miss R. Windesatt, Druid, Ashburton.

**Honiton Division** has divided into three Divisions as follows:

**Exminster.**—Div. C., Mrs. D. A. Rossiter, Willhayne, Colyton.

Containing the Districts of:

**Honiton.**—Div. C., Miss D. H. Page, Westerlands, Redwood Road, Sidmouth.

Containing the Districts of:

**Exmouth.**—Div. C., Mrs. E. L. Murray, J.P., 5, Carlton Hill, Exmouth.

Containing the Districts of:

**Woodbury District** has been disbanded.

**Resignations.**—**County Secretary.**—Miss L. Ferguson.

**Honiton.**—Asst. Div. C., Miss D. Page.

**Heavitree.**—Dist. C., Mrs. Croft.

**Woodbury.**—Dist. C., Miss M. Fulford.

### DURHAM

**Extension Secretary.**—Miss J. Williams, 57, Devonshire Street, Monkwearmouth, Sunderland.

**Barnard Castle I.**—Div. C., Miss D. V. Pease, Selaby, Gainford.

**Chesterfield-le-Street East.**—Dist. C., Mrs. Britton, The Vicarage, Eighton Banks.

**Chesterfield-le-Street North.**—Dist. C., Mrs. Turnbull, Lloyds Bank House, New Washington.

**Chesterfield-le-Street West.**—Dist. C., Mrs. Anderson, 49, Bullion Lane, Chester-le-Street.

**Darlington E.**—Dist. C., Miss A. Wilson, 34, Abbey Road, Darlington.

Please note that the following Districts have been disbanded:

**Ryton, Croxdale, Houghton-le-Spring.**

**Resignation.**—**Hendon.**—Dist. C., Mrs. Rogers.

### ESSEX

**Thameside.**—Div. C., Mrs. Erskine Clark, The Orchard, North Ockenden.

Please note that Manningtree, Mistley and Bradfield District has now been disbanded.

**Resignation.**—**Hornchurch East.**—Dist. C., Miss J. M. Challis.

### HAMPSHIRE

**Fareham East.**—Div. C., Miss C. C. Ewen, 4, Stamford Lodge, Stamford Avenue, Hayling Island.

**Bournemouth North-West.**—Dist. C., Miss E. F. H. Tredennick, 18, Fernside Road, Winton, Bournemouth.

**Resignations.**—**Bournemouth North-West.**—Dist. C., Miss F. E. Palmer.

**Havant.**—Dist. C., Miss C. C. Ewen.

### HEREFORDSHIRE

**Herefordshire North.**—Div. C., Mrs. Bray, J.P., Henwood, Dilwyn, Hereford.

**Resignation.**—**Herefordshire North.**—Div. C., Mrs. Lionel Green, O.B.E.

### HERTFORDSHIRE

**Hitchin.**—Dist. C., Mrs. Carling, 27, The Avenue, Hitchin.

**Watford North.**—Dist. C., Mrs. Simmons, Old Oaks, Langley Way, Watford.

**Resignations.**—**Hoddesdon.**—Dist. C., Miss B. Gardner.

**Royston.**—Dist. C., Mrs. Colman.

### HUNTINGDONSHIRE

**Resignations.**—**St. Ives.**—Dist. C., Mrs. Douglas Bryant.

**St. Neots.**—Dist. C., Mrs. Atkinson.



ISLE OF WIGHT

Shanklin.—Dist. C., Mrs. Robinson, Audley Road, 24, Landguard Manor Road, Shanklin.  
Resignation.—Shanklin.—Dist. C., Mrs. Morewood.

KENT

Canterbury City.—Dist. C., Mrs. Pratt, 179, Old Dover Road, Canterbury.  
Gillingham South.—Dist. C., Miss Knight, 46, Gillingham Road, Gillingham.  
Whitstable.—Dist. C., Mrs. Harvey, 90, Northwood Road, Tankerton.  
Please note that Swanley District has been disbanded, and the Districts of Dover North and Dover South have now amalgamated as:  
Dover.—Dist. C., Miss A. Lambert, Cotswold, Kearney, nr. Dover.  
Resignations.—Faversham.—Div. C., Mrs. Barnes.  
Canterbury City.—Dist. C., Mrs. Clifford.  
Gillingham North.—Dist. C., Mrs. Lumley Robinson.  
Malling.—Dist. C., Mrs. Willett.

LANCASHIRE NORTH EAST

Resignation.—Bowland.—Dist. C., Miss M. R. Lord.

LANCASHIRE NORTH WEST

Resignation.—Ribble.—Dist. C., Mrs. Turner.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH EAST (NORTH)

North West Bolton.—Dist. C., Miss M. O. Roskelly, Oaklands, Horwich, Bolton.  
North Central Bolton (formerly Horwich).—Dist. C., Miss L. Hulme, 424, St. Helens Road, Bolton.  
Resignations.—Bury South.—Dist. C., Miss S. E. B. Smale.  
South East Oldham.—Dist. C., Miss M. Mackintosh.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH EAST (WEST)

Swinton and Height.—Div. C., Miss E. Marsh, Ravenswood, Wardley Lane, Swinton.  
Please note that Pendlebury District has now been disbanded.  
Resignations.—Swinton and Height.—Div. C., Mrs. Sproston.

LEICESTERSHIRE

Charnwood.—Dist. C., Miss J. E. W. Pochin, 64, Woodhouse Lane, Quorn, Loughborough.

LINCOLNSHIRE

Please note that Blyton District has been disbanded.  
Resignation.—Epworth.—Dist. C., Mrs. Sutcliffe.

LONDON

Deptford.—Div. C., Miss K. Halpin, 12, Ashley Court, S.W.1.  
East Central Stepney.—Dist. C., Mrs. Winchester, 63, Birch Tree Avenue, West Wickham Kent.  
Southern Westminster.—Dist. C., Miss E. J. Mercer Wilson, 13, Doughty Street, W.C.1.  
Tollington.—Dist. C., Mrs. Gentry, 28, Duncan Terrace, N.1.  
Battersea has now been reorganised as follows:  
Battersea Park and Old Battersea.—Dist. C., Miss Cox, 6, Foskett Road, S.W.6.  
Lavender Hill.—Dist. C., Miss P. Kaye, 24, Marney Road, S.W.11.  
South Battersea.—Dist. C., Miss Kilsby, 9, Lindore Road, S.W.11.  
Clapham Park District has now amalgamated with Clapham.—Dist. C., Mrs. Askey, 2, Balham Park Road, S.W.12.  
Broadway.—Dist. C., Miss W. V. Cattleugh, Red Cross House, 100, Brookgreen, W.6.  
Resignations.—Catford.—Dist. C., Miss B. Hart.  
Clapham Park.—Dist. C., Miss C. N. Peach.  
East Central Stepney.—Dist. C., The Hon. Janet Blades.  
Southern Westminster.—Dist. C., Miss I. Morrison.  
Old Battersea.—Dist. C., Miss Gambling.  
Tollington.—Dist. C., Miss K. Birkett.

MANCHESTER

Denton and Reddish.—Dist. C., Miss B. Birley, Stonecroft, Didsbury, Manchester 20.

MIDDLESEX EAST

Enfield.—Div. C., Mrs. D. Parker Bowles, Forty Hall, Enfield.  
Resignations.—Enfield.—Div. C., Miss F. Sharp.  
East Hornsey.—Dist. C., Miss D. Pickworth.

NORFOLK

South Erpingham.—Dist. C., The Lady Walpole, Wolterton Park, nr. Norwich.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

Resignation.—Oundle.—Dist. C., Mrs. Kerr Muir.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Newark.—Dist. C., Miss E. Skalth, 24, Beech Avenue, Newark.  
Resignation.—Newark.—Dist. C., Miss A. A. Shaw.

OXFORDSHIRE

Resignation.—Witney.—Dist. C., Mrs. Watson.

STAFFORDSHIRE

Burton North.—Dist. C., Miss M. Kilbourn, 6, Trent Street, Burton-on-Trent.  
Burton South.—Dist. C., Mrs. R. J. Ward, 159, Rolleston Road, Burton-on-Trent.  
Please note that Stafford North and South Districts have now amalgamated as:  
Stafford.—Dist. C., Miss H. M. Pepper, 20, Crescent Road, Rowley Park, Stafford.  
Resignations.—Burton North.—Dist. C., Mrs. Caunt.  
Burton South.—Dist. C., Miss E. Ottewell (Called to Higher Service).  
Stafford North.—Dist. C., Miss H. M. Pepper.  
Stafford South.—Dist. C., Mrs. Lingwood, M.B., Ch.B.  
Wednesfield and Heath Town.—Dist. C., Miss M. Parry.  
Wolverhampton North.—Dist. C., Miss F. D. Tweedie.

WEST SURREY

Southern Greens.—Dist. C., Mrs. Durand, Crumbs, St. Paul's Road, Dorking.

SUSSEX

Eastbourne.—Div. C., Miss N. Stubbs, 30, Orchard Road, Eastbourne.  
Hove.—Div. C., Miss J. M. Newnam, 27a, Wilbury Road, Hove 3.  
Lewes.—Asst. Div. C., Miss M. E. Dickinson, Streat Rectory, Hassocks.  
Resignations.—Eastbourne.—Div. C., Miss K. Bowen.  
Hove.—Div. C., Miss D. M. Powell, J.P.  
Hove.—Asst. Div. C., Miss J. M. Newnam.  
Chichester.—Dist. C., Miss B. M. Low.  
Lewes.—Dist. C., Miss M. E. Dickinson.  
Seaside.—Dist. C., Miss N. Stubbs.

WILTSHIRE

Corsham.—Dist. C., Mrs. Humphreys, Elm Lodge, Biddlestone, Chippenham.  
Pewsey.—Dist. C., Mrs. Harrison, Willow Cottage, Pewsey.  
Resignation.—Pewsey.—Dist. C., Mrs. Newton.

WORCESTERSHIRE

Please note that Hagley Division is now disbanded and Belbroughton District has been transferred to Stourbridge Division. Also Martley District is now disbanded.  
Resignations.—Lone Secretary, Miss G. Roe.  
Hagley.—Div. C., Mrs. Pedley.

YORKSHIRE NORTH RIDING

Resignations.—Richmond.—Div. C., Mrs. Norman Field.  
Sleights.—Dist. C., Mrs. Bundle.

YORKSHIRE WEST RIDING SOUTH

North Sheffield.—Asst. Div. C., Mrs. Wilson, 260, Herries Road, Longley, Sheffield 5.  
Norton.—Dist. C., Miss D. Hastings, Normandale, Hemper Lane, Sheffield.

WALES

PEMBROKESHIRE

Dinas (New District in North Division).—Dist. C., Mrs. Davies, Castle Green, Dinas.  
St. David's.—Dist. C., Miss D. Griffiths, Bryn-y-mor, Solva.  
Saundersfoot.—Dist. C., Mrs. Sandeman Gay, Summer Hill, Saundersfoot.  
Solva.—Dist. C., Miss D. Griffiths, Bryn-y-mor, Solva.

SCOTLAND

ABERDEENSHIRE

Resignation.—Uigleside.—Dist. C., Miss H. D. Hutchinson.

ANGUS

Please note that the District of Cortachy, Carroch and Kingoldrum is now known as Kirriemuir Landward East, and Newtyle, Airlie and Ruthven District is now known as Kirriemuir Landward West.  
Kirriemuir Landward East.—Dist. C., Miss M. I. Jeffrey, Denside Schoolhouse, Glenogil, by Forfar.  
Resignations.—Cortachy, Carroch and Kingoldrum.—Dist. C., Mrs. Prain.  
Monifieth.—Dist. C., Mrs. Booth.

BANFFSHIRE

County Commissioner.—Miss I. Cowie, Glenrinnies, Duftown.  
Resignations.—County Commissioner.—Mrs. Forbes of Rothiemay.  
Assistant County Commissioner.—Miss I. Cowie.  
Lower Banffshire.—Div. C., Miss J. Wright.

DUNBARTONSHIRE

Central.—Div. C., Miss E. C. Hendry, Gellston, Cardross.

CITY OF GLASGOW

No. 5 (North East Division).—Dist. C., Miss Donald, 103, Ormonde Avenue, Netherlee, Glasgow, S.4.  
No. 6 (North East Division).—Dist. C., Miss I. M. Husband, 108, Monteth Drive, Stamperland, Clarkston, Glasgow.  
No. 7 (North East Division).—Dist. C., Miss Donald, 103, Ormonde Avenue, Netherlee, Glasgow, S.4.  
No. 5 (South East Division).—Dist. C., Miss A. Thomson, 3, Princes Terrace, Glasgow, W.2.  
Resignations.—No. 6 (North East Division).—Dist. C., Miss E. Shearer.  
No. 7 (North East Division).—Dist. C., Mrs. Lillias Aitkenhead.

INVERNESS-SHIRE

County Secretary.—Miss P. Wolfe-Murray, House of Daviot, Inverness.  
Resignations.—County Secretary.—Mrs. Kirkwood.  
Morar.—Dist. C., Mrs. Shaw Stewart.  
Portree.—Dist. C., Miss J. Macdonald.

KINCARDINESHIRE

Resignations.—Banchory-Devenick and Portlithen.—Dist. C., Mrs. Douglas Stewart.  
Eastern.—Div. C., Mrs. Douglas Stewart.

STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT

Please note that the Districts of Kirkmabreck and Minnigaff, and Bourne and Gatehouse have amalgamated as:  
Western.—Dist. C., Miss E. S. Windsor Stuart, Hill of Burns, Creetown.  
Resignation.—Kirkmabreck and Minnigaff.—Dist. C., Miss Morag MacLagan.

ULSTER

CITY OF BELFAST

Shankill.—Dist. C., Miss M. A. Pollock, 22, Cliftonville Avenue, Shankill.  
Resignation.—Shankill.—Dist. C., Mrs. Rankin.

OVERSEAS

BARBADOS

No. 1.—Dist. C., Mrs. Bishop, Bingen, Howell's Cross Road, St. Michael 14.  
No. 6.—Dist. C., Mrs. Skinner, Ventnor, Bedford Avenue, Bay Street, St. Michael 6.  
Resignations.—No. 1.—Dist. C., Miss N. Burton.  
No. 3.—Dist. C., Miss E. Nurse.  
No. 6.—Dist. C., Miss E. M. Howell.

GIBRALTAR

Divisional Commissioner.—Mrs. Bacon, Bella Vista House, Gibraltar.

MALAYA

Commissioner.—Mrs. Sichel, 2, Seton Close, Singapore.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Commissioner for the Outports.—Miss D. Thomas, 67, Freshwater Road, St. John's.

NIGERIA

Resignation.—Secretary.—Mrs. Brooke.

NORTHERN RHODESIA

Resignation.—Livingstone-Choma.—Dist. C., Mrs. Scott.

UGANDA

Protectorate Badge Secretary.—Mrs. M. Thomson, c/o Uganda Police, Tororo.  
Assistant Protectorate Secretary (Finance).—Mrs. Fortt, c/o Uganda Police Headquarters, Kampala.  
Resignation.—Protectorate Badge Secretary.—Mrs. Fortt.

BRITISH GUIDES ABROAD

BRITISH GUIDES IN GERMANY

Zonal Headquarters District.—Dist. C., Mrs. Bailey, c/o Col. H. A. Bailey, R.E., I.A. and C. Div., C.C.G. Bunde, B.A.O.R.



## HEADQUARTERS TAILORED UNIFORMS

### Guiders

Set a good example to your Guides in keeping your uniforms smart and as up-to-date as possible. Place your order now with:

**Imperial Headquarters Tailoring Dept.**  
(or their Branch Shops)

Guiders' new style flared skirts made to measure in our Tailoring Room:—

Navy serge, light weight	price	£3 0 0
" " better quality	"	£3 17 6

6 Coupons

### Commissioners' Uniform

Coat and Skirt, regulation style:—

Navy serge, light weight	price	£10 10 0
" " better quality	"	£11 11 0

18 Coupons

Overcoats:—

Navy velour cloth, extra good quality	price	£9 9 0
--	-------	--------

18 Coupons

**The Girl Guides Association**  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter)  
17-19 Buckingham Palace Road,  
London, S.W.1

Branch Shops:—

20, Richmond Street, Liverpool, 1.  
20, Working Street, Cardiff.  
34, Upper Priory, Birmingham, 4.  
19, Green Lanes, Palmers Green, N.13.  
62, The Headrow, Leeds, 1.  
50, Moorgate, London, E.C.2.

Scottish Guiders and Commissioners should  
send their orders for the above to:—

**The Scottish Headquarters**  
16 Coates Crescent, Edinburgh

**pick Pick  
for the  
strenuous  
life!**



In walking, riding, golf, for every sport that demands good-looking woollens to defy tough wear and come up smiling from frequent washing—pick Pick to be sure! There are Pick pullovers, slippers, cardigans and jerseys for men, women and children—still not in plentiful supply but about the shops for those who are wise enough to seek them.

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL



## MODEL RAILWAY CLUB EXHIBITION

**EASTER WEEK TUES. APRIL 8 to SAT. APRIL 12**

The work of members of the Model Railway Club—steam and electric working models, locomotives, coaches, wagons, signal systems, permanent way, etc. Free rides on model railway.

**CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER**

TUESDAY 2 p.m. to 9 p.m. THEREAFTER 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.  
ADMISSION—Adults 2/3 Children 1/-

## THE LONDON MIDLAND & SCOTTISH RAILWAY

invites applications from women and girls desiring employment in the railway offices as clerks, shorthand-typists, machine operators, telephone and telegraph operators. Progressive salary according to the National scale; membership of Superannuation Fund and special travelling facilities. Training in typing and machine operating offered during employment.

Apply:

**WELFARE DEPARTMENT, L.M.S. HEADQUARTERS**  
Watford, Herts



# Where to Train

## FOXLEASE

April  
22-29 Guide and Brownie Week

May  
2-9 Woodcraft Week  
13-20 Guide and Brownie Week  
23-27 Brownie Week-end (Whitsun)  
30-June 6 Cadet and Ranger Week

June  
9-13 Division and County Commissioners' Mid-Week  
17-24 Guide and Brownie Week  
27-July 2 Extensions

July  
4-8 Law and Promise Week-end  
11-18 Brownie and Ranger Week  
23-30 Empire Conference

August  
2-11 Guide and Brownie (ten days)

15-19 District Commissioners' Week-end  
22-29 School Guiders' Week

September  
2-9 Guide and Brownie Week  
12-16 Ranger Week-end  
19-26 Music and Drama Week  
30-Oct. 7 Guide Week

October  
10-17 Woodcraft Week  
21-28 Brownie and Ranger Week  
31-Nov. 4 Commissioners' Mid-Week

November  
7-14 Guide Week  
18-25 Brownie Week  
28-Dec. 2 Ranger Week-end

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

## WADDOW

April  
11-16 Woodcraft Week  
21-24 Commissioners' Mid-Week  
25-28 Cadet Guiders' Week-end

May  
2-5 Guide and Brownie Week-end  
9-12 Guide Week-end  
23-June 2 Brownie Guide and Ranger (ten days Whitsun)

June  
8-11 Guide (five days)  
13-16 Ranger Week-end  
20-23 Lone Week-end  
27-July 1 Music and Drama Week-end

July  
4-8 Brownie Week-end  
11-14 Ranger and Sea Ranger Week-end  
18-25 Guide Week

August  
1-11 Guide and Ranger (ten days)

August  
14-19 Brownie Week-end  
22-26 Guide Week-end  
29-Sept. 2 Cadet Guiders' Conference

September  
5-9 Brownie and Guide Week-end  
12-15 Manchester County Week-end  
19-23 Woodcraft Week-end  
29-Oct. 2 Division and County Commissioners' Mid-Week

October  
3-6 Brownie Week-end  
10-13 Guide Week-end  
17-20 Ranger Week-end  
24-27 Cheshire Week-end  
31-Nov. 4 Guide and Brownie Week-end

November  
7-10 County Week-end  
14-17 Commissioners' Week-end  
21-24 Law and Promise Week-end  
28-Dec. 1 First Class Week-end

\* Open to a limited number of Cadets.  
† This is intended to be a Training and Conference. Music Leaders (from Counties or Divisions) and Campfire H.L.s will be given priority up till June 10th. After that, bookings will be open to any on the waiting list.

Applications, with 5s. deposit and stamped envelope, should be made to the Secretary, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs., who will send full particulars. The deposit will be refunded if notice of withdrawal is given two full weeks before the date of training.

Unless otherwise stated, week-end trainings will finish on Monday afternoons, but Guiders may stay at Waddow till Tuesday morning if they wish. Applications from Guiders who cannot attend the whole of any training will be accepted for part of it, provided there is not a waiting list.

## FOXLEASE AND WADDOW

**FEES:**  
Single room .. .. £3 0s. a week, 9s. 6d. a day.  
Double room .. .. £2 10s. a week, 8s. a day.  
Shared room .. .. £2 0s. a week, 7s. a day.

**Bursaries.** For information regarding Bursary places which are available at Foxlease and Waddow, apply through your Commissioner to the County Secretary.

**Grants on Railway Fares.** Where a Guider finds difficulty in attending a training week at Foxlease or Waddow on account of the train fare, the following rebates may be obtained if the Commissioner applies direct to Foxlease or Waddow:

£1 towards a return fare exceeding £5.  
10s. towards a return fare exceeding £3.  
5s. towards a return fare exceeding £2.

**COTTAGES:** The Cottages at Foxlease and Waddow are let by the week to Guiders requiring a rest or holiday. For further details see March GUIDER. Applications should be made to the Secretary at Foxlease or Waddow.

## S.R. TRAINING SHIP, M.T.B. 630, DARTMOUTH

April  
11-18 Pre-warrant training, A.B., Boatwork and Boat Permit  
22-29 Charge Certificate and Boat Permit

May  
2-9 Devon Sea Ranger Guiders  
13-20 Charge Certificate and Boat Permit  
23-June 3 Charge Certificate and Boat Permit

June  
6-13 Charge Certificate and Boat Permit  
17-24 Charge Certificate and Boat Permit  
27-July 4 Sailing Week

July  
8-15 London S.E. Sea Ranger Guiders  
31-Aug. 7 Charge Certificate and Boat Permit

August  
8-15 Charge Certificate and Boat Permit  
16-23 Pre-warrant training, A.B., Boatwork and Boat Permit  
25-Sept. 1 Sea Ranger Bo'suns

September  
5-12 Members of Admiralty Recognised Crews  
16-23 Charge Certificate and Boat Permit

**FEES:** £1 17s. 6d. per week, 6s. per day.  
Applications, enclosing deposit of 5s. and a stamped envelope, should be made to the Secretary, Florence Court, Torquay, who will send full particulars. The deposit will be refunded if booking is withdrawn two full weeks before the training.

## PAX HILL

Applications for the Homecraft Course, beginning in August, should be sent to the Secretary, Homecraft Training Committee, I.H.Q.

## NETHERURD (SCOTLAND)

April  
11-14 Ranger Week-end  
18-21 First Class Week-end  
26-28 Advanced Guide Week-end (by invitation)

May  
2-4 Cadets' Week-end  
9-11 Commissioners' Week-end  
16-18 Woodcraft Week-end  
23-25 Ranger Week-end  
30-June 2 Brownie Week-end

June  
8-11 Guide Week-end  
13-15 Music and Drama Week-end

July  
20-22 Promise and Law Week-end (County Delegates)  
27-29 International Week - end (C.I.H.s and other selected Guiders)

August  
1-3 Available for County Reservation  
8-11 Woodcraft Week-end  
15-22 Ranger Week  
29-31 Guide Week-end

\* Unless otherwise stated week-end trainings will finish on Sunday evening, but Guiders may stay until Monday morning if they wish.

**FEES:** Shared room: £2 10s. per week, 7s. 6d. per day. A training fee of 1s. 6d. per course will be charged, and an additional fee of 2s. 6d. per course for a single room.

Applications, with 5s. deposit, should be made to the Secretary, Netherurd, Blyth Bridge, West Linton, Peeblesshire, who will send full particulars. The deposit will be returned if notice of withdrawal is made two full weeks before the training. It is appreciated if Guiders enclose a stamped addressed envelope.

## BRONEIRION (WALES)

April  
8-11 Training Camp Week-end  
10-15 Brownie and Ranger Guiders' Week  
25-28 Woodcraft Training and Guiders' First Class Test Week-end

May  
23-29 Council Meeting Week

June  
6-9 General Training Week-end  
14-18 Welsh Scouters' Training  
26-July 1 Advanced Guiders (by invitation)

July  
4-6 Training Committee Conference, and Testing Commissioners' (Wales) Week-end  
11-15 Commissioners' Week-end  
24-31 Students' and Cadets' Week

August  
5-12 Welsh Rangers' Training (not Guiders) Campcraft 1st. for Rangers' Week  
15-19 Patrol Leaders' (Wales only) Week-end  
22-26 Patrol Leaders' (Monmouthshire County reservation)

September  
2-9 General Training Week  
26-28 Promise and Law Week-end

October  
3-6 Music and Drama - The Welsh Tradition Week-end  
10-13 L.A. Members' Conference Week-end  
31-Nov. 3 Brownie and Guide Guiders' Week-end

Applications, accompanied by a deposit of 5s. and a stamped envelope, should be made to the Guider-in-Charge, Broneirion, Llandinam, Montgomeryshire, who will send full particulars. Deposits will be refunded if notice of withdrawal is given two full weeks before the date of the training. Fees as for Foxlease. There are no bursaries.

## LORNE (ULSTER)

April  
3-9 Guide and Ranger  
11-14 Guide Guiders (Elementary)  
18-21 Commissioners' Week-end

May  
2-5 Drama Week-end  
9-12 Secretaries' Week-end

June  
6-9 South Belfast Week-end  
13-16 Sea Ranger Week-end  
17-24 Local Association Week

**FEES:** 8s. per day (garage 1s. per night).  
Applications, accompanied by 5s. deposit and a stamped addressed envelope, should be made to the Guider-in-Charge, Lorne, Craigavad, Co. Down, who will send further particulars. The deposit will be refunded if withdrawal is made two full weeks before the date on which training commences.

Lorne is beautifully situated on the shores of Belfast Lough, close to the station and golf links, and is a good centre for touring. Guiders and Rangers may book accommodation between the advertised trainings during summer.

Two camp sites are equipped, one is unequipped. Apply to the Guider-in-Charge for full particulars.

\* Note.—The minimum age for prospective Guiders attending all residential trainings is seventeen-and-a-half years.

## HEADQUARTERS TRAININGS AND CONFERENCES

### CADET GUIDERS' CONFERENCE

The attention of Cadet Guiders is drawn to the conference to be held at Waddow from August 29th to September 2nd. This is open to all Cadet Guiders, but one place will be kept until July 18th for every County in the United Kingdom that has Cadets. Other names will be put on a waiting list, and places filled up after this date. Applications should be sent to the Secretary at Waddow in the usual way. Suggestions for the programme include sessions on the Promise and Law, Teaching Methods, County Cadets, Public Relations, Camping and Handcraft. Cadet Guiders are asked to send comments and further ideas to the Commissioner for Cadets, I.H.Q., as soon as possible.



## EXTENSION GUIDERS' TRAINING

The non-residential training week-end for Extension Guiders, arranged at I.H.Q. for February 15th-16th has been postponed until April 30th-1st. The fee will be 2s. and applications should be made to the Extension Secretary, I.H.Q.

## INTERNATIONAL

Training in international outlook and for service in Germany. (See February Guides, page 33.)

Changed address: Charters Towers School, Hastings Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex. Date: April 14th-15th (unchanged).

Trainers: Frl. Bodmer, Switzerland; Baroness von Uexküll, Sweden. Parents' guests from abroad will also be present.

Fee: £2 10s. Applications to International Department, I.H.Q., enclosing stamped addressed envelope for application form.

## HEADQUARTERS CAMPS

## CADET CAMPS

Three camps are being arranged for Cadets from all parts of the British Isles. In order that they may be as representative as possible, a certain number of places have been allocated at each camp to England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, and to visitors from the Commonwealth and abroad.

**Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants.**—August 8th-15th. (Not 1st-8th as given in the February Guides.) Commandant: Miss I. Morrison, Commissioner for Cadets for England. Secretary: Miss Champion, Bycote School, Liss, Hants. Address during April: 21, Kings Road, Hove, Sussex.

**Gorwellon, Wig Fagh, Newton, Porthcawl, Glamorgan.**—July 31st-August 1st. Secretary: Miss Hughes, Bronvel, Tygwyn Crescent, Cardiff.

**Netherurd, Blyth Bridge, West Linton, Peeblesshire.**—August 1st-8th. Secretary: name and address will be given next month.

**FEES:** (for all camps) £1. Applications should be sent to the Secretaries, with 5s. deposit. Cadets must obtain their captain's permission before applying.

## EMPIRE CAMP

There will be an Empire Camp at Foxlease again this year. It will be partly a holiday camp, with expeditions to places of interest in the neighbourhood. The camp is open to all Guiders from the Empire Overseas, and to a certain number of home Guiders with good camping experience. Further details will appear later.

## HEADQUARTERS CAMP SITES

## FOXLEASE AND WADDOW

Applications for these camp sites should be made through the G.A., who will forward them to the Secretary at Foxlease or Waddow, marking the envelope 'Camp'. All sites at Foxlease are booked from the middle of July until the middle of September. All sites at Waddow are booked for August, except one which is available from August 23rd to 30th.

## BLACKLAND FARM

Applications for camp sites for 1947 can be made to the Warden, Blackland Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex. Equipped and unequipped sites are available, as well as indoor camping facilities. 'Restrop' is furnished for parties of ten, and is available all the year round. Unfurnished caravans are used for sleeping accommodation in conjunction with one or two of the sites, and are suitable for small parties.

## COUNTY OF LONDON

**Sea Ranger Training.**—Two elementary training days for London Skippers and Mates, and for prospective Sea Ranger Guiders over eighteen, will be held on Sunday, April 13th, and April 20th, at the County Whaler Moorings, Richmond, Surrey. Trainer: Miss Allen-Williams. Indoor session will be held if wet.

**Brownie Pack Holiday Training** at Cudham, May 23rd-26th (Whitsun). Fee, approximately 2s. 6d. per day.

Guiders should obtain application cards for these trainings from their Commissioners. When completed, these should be returned to the Training Secretary, London Room, I.H.Q.

## Classified Advertisements

Advertisements must be received by the 10th of the month for insertion in the next issue. Charges:—3d. per word; 1s. 3d. for box number. Advertisements for the sale of second-hand clothing cannot be accepted. [Accommodation offered has not necessarily been approved by Headquarters.]

## EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

**City General Hospital, Leicester.** (550 beds.) Training School for Male and Female nurses in general training. Preliminary Training School. There are vacancies for the next schools of Student Nurses, May, August, November, 1947. The course of training includes preparation and facilities for taking the examination of the General Nursing Council. Rushcliffe salaries and conditions. Superannuation scheme in force. Apply to Matron.

**Student Nurses.** There are vacancies for young women between the ages of 18 and 30 years to train at the Essex County Council Hospital, Black Notley, near Braintree, Essex. The training, which is for the certificate of the Tuberculosis Association, is for the duration of two years. Board, lodging, uniform and laundry are provided, and during the first year, inclusive salary is at the rate of £60, and in the second year, £70. On completion of the second year there is a cash grant of £40. The comfort and well-being and happiness of the Student Nurse is the constant concern of the Hospital Officers. Supervision of the Trainee's activities is adequate without being irksome. The hospital, situated in healthy rural surroundings, is a modern Sanatorium for the treatment of all forms of Tuberculosis, and largely for female patients. Free transport facilities by way of reimbursement of fares are provided twice a week to Braintree. Conditions of employment are provided twice a week with the recommendations of the Nurses' Salaries Committee, from time to time applicable and adopted by the Essex County Council. Further information may be obtained from the Matron of the hospital.

The World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts requires an assistant to the Publications Department of the World Bureau. Typing and some knowledge of a second language desirable. Interesting and worthwhile work. Apply, The Secretary, The World Bureau, 9, Palace Street, London, S.W.1. Tel: VICTORIA 5674.

**Housekeeper** (temporary) wanted for Foxlease from end of April, 1947. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to the Guider-in-charge, Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants.

**Assistant Secretary.** A young assistant secretary (resident) is required at Foxlease. Shorthand, typing and bookkeeping necessary. Salary according to age and qualifications. Apply to Guider-in-charge, Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants.

**Resident Assistant Housekeeper** required at Gilwell Park, Epping Forest. Scouts International Training Centre. Salary £2 10s. per week, including full board and laundry. Write, stating experience, to The Camp Chief, Gilwell Park, Chingford, E.4

**Claypotts Isolation Hospital, South Ealing, London, W.5.** There are vacancies for well-educated Student Nurses, aged 17½ to 27½ years, to train for the State Fever Certificate. Salary and conditions of service in accordance with the Rushcliffe Scale, viz., £55 first year, £65 second year. Apply to Matron for forms and particulars.

**Horsham Hospital, Sussex.** Student Nurses required immediately, 17½ and over. Rushcliffe Scale in force. Apply Matron.

**Assistant Occupational Therapist** (female), required at the Central Mental Hospital, Nr. Warwick. Salary £280 x £12 10s.—£340 per annum. If resident a charge of £65 13s. per annum will be made. The post is pensionable under the Asylum Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909. Apply to the Medical Superintendent, stating age, experience and qualifications, giving names and addresses of two referees.

**Warden** required for holiday house in Sussex, to take entire charge. Club members 14-20 years. Maximum number 20. Salary according to experience. Applications to Miss O. E. Symons, 'Challoners', Rottingdean, Sussex.

**Young girl** wanted to train as nursery maid under experienced nannie. Good home, London. Guide preferred. Write—Box 211.

**Disabled Guider** requires Domestic Help; strong; able to take over lifting from companion one day weekly. Age 25-40 preferred. Bed-sittingroom; as family; good free time and salary.—Miss Jeffery, 2, Lathburn Road, Oxford.

**Assistant House Mothers,** resident, required in Homes for Boys in Kent. Commencing salary £70, with full board residence, laundry and holiday allowance. If you feel you have affection for boys, patience, a sense of humour, and the capacity to run a home full of boys, apply by letter to The Superintendent, Homes for Boys, South Darenth, nr. Dartford, Kent, stating date of birth, religious denomination, previous occupation, etc.

## HEADQUARTERS VACANCIES

**International Department.** Junior Clerk, over 15. Typing an advantage.

**Editorial Department.** Messenger, aged 14.

**International Department.** Junior Clerk, over 15. Typing an advantage.

**Press and Publicity Department.** Junior Shorthand Typist, aged 16 or over.

**Clerks for Stockroom; Reference and Filing,** aged 17 or over, also General Office Invoice Clerk, with some experience and good at figures.

Applications for the above posts should be made to the General Secretary, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, Victoria, S.W.1.

**Shop Assistants.** Rangers or Guiders, aged 18 or over, smart appearance.

**Packers.** Aged 18-25, must be accurate and quick. Applications for the above two posts should be made to the Equipment Secretary.

**Restaurant.** A vacancy occurs at Imperial Headquarters for a Vegetable Cook. Full staff. Bright atmosphere. Good prospects and salary. Five-day week. Apply Managers.

**Finance Department.** Ledger Clerk required. Apply, stating age, experience and salary required, to Financial Secretary.

## ACCOMMODATION OFFERED

**The Burgess Country Guest House, Stourton Caundle, nr. Stalbridge, Dorset.** Telephone: Stalbridge 305. Now booking for March onward. Ideal for walking and cycling, riding facilities. Friendly atmosphere, excellent table, bath. Terms, 41 gns., inclusive.

**Come to 'Castle Gay'** for a leisurely holiday. Everyone welcome, until we are able to re-open our Guide and Brownie guest house. Miss Ashby and Miss Rutherford, Parsonage Road, Herne Bay.

**Holiday Accommodation** offered, between downs and sea, by ex-Guiders. Apply, Lovegrove, 52, Grove Road, Worthing. Tel.: Worthing 1820.

**Bungalow Guest House, open all year, run by ex-Guider; two minutes sea and 'bus.** From 4 gns. Ideal surroundings. Apply 'Summerhill', Banks Road, Sandbanks, Bournemouth.

**Accommodation** offered older children of educated parents who reside abroad. Small, convenient house Yorkshire dales. Whitworth, Wayside, Low Row, Yorkshire.

**Sandown I.W.** Montrene private hotel, run by ex-Guider, standing in its own grounds one minute sea, shops and buses. Apply Mrs. Barron. Tel.: 422.

**Garden Hut** in country, 5 miles Folkestone; bus route; two divan beds, all equipment except sheets and towels; water at house; baths obtainable. Week-ends 12s. 6d., longer periods by arrangement.—Box 208.

**Small Guest House, Poole Harbour.** Easy reach Dorset coast and New Forest. Opening at Easter. Rosamond Douglas and Doris Marshall (G.I.S.), Tower House, Ashley Cross, Parkstone, Dorset.

**Wrecker's Hut** on N. Cornish Coast, to let to Guiders. 2 beds. 3 gns. weekly. Mrs. Weeks, Trehayle, West Hill, Wadebridge.

## WANTED

**Wanted, Commissioner's** well-tailored uniform in good condition; stock size; height 5 ft. 8 in.—Box 215.

## TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING

**News-letters, Camp Notices, MSS., etc.,** typed or duplicated.—Miss Midgley, 46, Harthall Lane, Kings Langley, Herts.

**All classes of Duplicating and Typewriting** neatly and accurately executed. Prompt delivery; moderate charges. Special terms to Guiders.—Alert Typewriting Bureau, 20, Rutland Road, Harrow, Middlesex. Harrow 1626.