

THE GUIDER

Published Monthly for Commissioners and Guiders

CONTENTS

	PAGE
A World Force, by M. Winnifred Kydd	45
For the Inexperienced Quartermaster, by Constance Pyle	46
Looking at Windmills, by Rex Wailes	47
A Year with the Post Section, by G. A. Miller	48
A Training Week Afloat, by Monica Catling	49
Programme Planning	50
Camping for Cadets, by Hilda Francis	51
'The Wasps' Overture, by Vaughan Williams, by Mary Chater	51
Brownie Colour Corners, by Millicent Dunkerly	52
Service by Study and Prayer	52



CONTENTS

	PAGE
Guide News from Overseas	53
Twenty Questions!	54
Essential Records, by Dorothea Powell	56
The True Traveller, by Josephine Griffith	57
Have You Met Them?	58
Notes of the Month	59
Fact and Fancy, by Constance M. Green	61
The Guider's Post-Bag	62
For Your Games Book	63
Where to Train	64
Headquarters Notices	67

A World Force

THE Guide and Girl Scout Movement is a force making for tolerance, mutual understanding and goodwill between the girls and women of different countries. The Law and Promise provide the inspiration, the 'soul', as it were, of the movement, whereas its activities, games, camping, woodcraft, are the outward manifestation. These activities and methods are immensely attractive to children all the world over. The almost universal response to the original appeal launched by Baden-Powell and the fact that so many national movements have followed along the main lines traced by him—while allowing for wholesome and fruitful differences in detail—prove that the fundamental needs of young people are much the same everywhere. It has also been proved that through the medium of Scouting and Guiding understanding may be achieved and deep and lasting friendships formed. There is, therefore, in the hands of those who are leading this movement, a precious instrument for the furtherance of the highest aims and ideals of mankind, and for the achievement of a just and lasting peace.

The World Association is based on the original Promise and Law as laid down by the Founder, and was organised in 1938. The object of the World Association is to promote unity of purpose and common understanding in the fundamental principles of Guiding and Girl Scouting throughout the world, and to encourage friendship between girls of all nations. To belong to the World Association countries must have (1) self-governing organisations representative of the country as a whole; (2) they must accept the principle that the movement should be open to children of all races, nations, creeds and classes, that its membership is voluntary, and that it is strictly non-political.

There are two grades of membership of the World Association: (a) full members; (b) Tenderfoot members. A full member is one which con-

forms to the principles outlined above, and which has adopted the trefoil (emblematic of the three parts of the Promise) as its badge. A Tenderfoot member is a country whose Guiding or Girl Scouting is still comparatively new and, while accepting the principles of the Promise and Law and working on approved lines, is not yet sufficiently strong or established to be representative of the country as a whole.

The authority of the World Association is exercised through delegates appointed by countries which are full members, meeting in conference every two years. Each country which is a full member has one vote; it may send to the conference two delegates representing their country as a whole. Countries which are Tenderfoot members have no vote, but are entitled to send two delegates to the conference. The next Biennial Conference is to be held in Cooperstown, U.S.A. in August, 1948.

The business of the World Association is carried on between the Biennial Conferences by a World Committee of nine members, elected by ballot at the meetings of the World Conference. The secretariat of the World Association is the World Bureau; it is supervised by a Director on behalf of the World Committee. The World Bureau is located at 9, Palace Street, London—next door to Our Ark. A quarterly magazine called *The Council Fire* tells us all about Guiding in World Association countries and is published by the Association.

No nation has a monopoly of good Guiding, and each nation has a great deal to learn from the others. Those countries where Guiding has existed for many years have experience in organisation and in methods which can be of use to countries where the movement was started later. On the other hand, the newer countries have a great deal to give in the way of enthusiasms, original ideas and fresh inspiration.

M. WINNIFRED KYDD
[DIRECTOR, WORLD BUREAU.]



Greek Guiders at a training school learning a traditional dance. Greece is a Tenderfoot member of the World Association

For the Inexperienced Quartermaster

YES, we had a most successful camp this year'. Whenever we hear that phrase we might add 'largely because we had a good Q.M.' So much of the credit for a happy, healthy holiday in camp must go to the person who is responsible for arranging the buying, storing, cooking and serving of the food. Naturally, a task that carries so much responsibility is worthy of much thought and trouble, both before and during camp, but the sense of satisfaction gained by the success of our efforts is a wonderful reward. Truly a job worth doing well.

To the Guider who has had camping experience and who runs a home, or has a knowledge of cooking and housekeeping in these difficult days, quartermastering in camp will hold few fears. She will know the routine of a Guide camp. She will know what commodities are in short supply and the price of foodstuffs. She will know what all the 'bits' in the ration book are for, and the value of points and B.U.s. Lastly, she will know the quantities of rationed food allowed, and be an experienced shopper. She will only need to adapt her knowledge to the needs of a larger family, and to ascertain from the Food Office what extra foods are available for children of Guide age in camp.

But what of the Guider who has little or no knowledge of all these things? Firstly, no Guider should be expected to act as Quartermaster-in-charge unless she has had some camping experience; if she has acted as assistant Q.M. in a Guide camp or has attended a camp for Q.M. training, so much the better. In these days of shortages and other difficulties quartermastering is a full-time job, and if a conscientious Guider has no knowledge of tent pitching, camp hygiene and the general routine of camp life, she is bound to be overworked, apt to get harassed and in turn to harass the Guides, and she will return home worried and tired. To all—Guides and Guiders—camp should be a holiday.

It so often falls to the lieutenant or Brown Owl to undertake the quartermastering of the company camp, and if she has had but little experience what can she do during the next few months to make her task less formidable? Naturally, all encouragement given to the Guides to cook (indoors or out), to light fires, to turf and to experiment with woods for burning and gadget-making will prove a great help to the Q.M. in camp. It will add enjoyment and interest for the Guides, as well as providing an opportunity for Guide training.

Equipment lists can be drawn up and a menu prepared. Here, too, the Guides will like to help. The cleaning and repairing of equipment can be done in the winter months, and, if it is to be hired or borrowed, plans made in good time. Always remember the dixie must stand up to the fierce heat of an open fire, but all equipment must be light in weight as it is to be used by children.

Often the Q.M. is the chief contact between the camp and people living in the neighbourhood. Guides are usually welcomed and treated with great kindness and interest by site owners and tradesmen. This is the reward of consideration and friendliness shown by previous camps. See that you follow their good example, and, by your understanding of present difficulties and your helpfulness, ensure a similar welcome for other campers. An inconsiderate band of campers can also make trouble for local Guides. Always make time to thank those who have helped to make your camp a success. Pay all bills promptly and return all tins, sacks, boxes, etc. in good condition.

You may decide to take your food from your home town, or it may prove more convenient to buy locally. These are problems to be settled when the method of transport has been decided, but it is often possible to buy beforehand a small stock of useful stores—these will save the Q.M. many headaches! Read the 'Food Facts' published in the newspapers, so that you have an up-to-date knowledge of rations and points values. If you have but little experience of cooking

and catering, work out beforehand the quantities required for such dishes as porridge, puddings, cocoa, etc. The cook patrol will find this easy to follow and will need less help.

Now for the organisation of that part of the camp for which the Q.M. is responsible. Try to see the site before camp, or obtain a plan from somebody who has. Decide on a site for the store tent. Is there shade? Remember, you will have vegetables and milk to store. Is there a suitable place for the fire, and wood near at hand? Does it look as if it will keep dry in bad weather? Will the smoke blow into the tent? Where are the meals to be served? Food, to be appetising, must be served quickly. Again, is there shade? Where will you serve the meal in wet weather? Is there a hedge or suitable place for grease pits, etc.? Wise planning will save many steps!

Care in the storage of food is the Q.M.'s special task. It is essential for the health of the campers and, although the Guides should not be deprived of the pleasure of preparing and cooking the food, careful organisation of their work and of the washing-up will ensure cleanliness and orderly, peaceful meals.

An experienced Q.M. will gain many hints from reading *Campcraft for Girl Guides* and a simple book on camp cookery; and the more experienced may pass the required test and be awarded a Quartermaster's Certificate.

CONSTANCE PYLE

A New Venture at Pax Hill

AFTER FIVE HOMECRAFT TRAINING COURSES we feel that a Quiet Room would be a very worthwhile addition to Pax, but that the cost of this should not come out of general funds. We are trying to keep expenses low by doing as much as we can ourselves, but are wondering whether any friends who agree with our venture would like to help us? The room, which was part of the coalhouse, is separate from the rest of the house (though only five yards from door to door), and should be peaceful. The floor is concrete, the walls are rough brick, the roof is corrugated iron, the windows are broken and the door is handleless, but despite this the room has possibilities.

So far, the electricians have wired for lighting and heating; we have partitioned it off from the rest of the coalhouse with beaver boarding and cement, and are now filling in the cracks in the walls—alas, without tools! The furnishing has started with a promise of two candlesticks and the buying of two floor mats. We also have boards of the Foxlease Sentinel which a neighbouring cabinet maker is going to make into a table, two double *prie-dieu* and a small bookcase. We hope to make a Cross ourselves out of silver birch, or the Sentinel. The cost of everything needed will be approximately as follows:

	£	s.	d.
Electrician's bill for wiring	5	0	0
Cabinet maker's rough estimate	5	0	0
5½ yds. blue material to cover back wall	1	18	0
1 yd. blue material for curtains	6	11	
2 blue mats for floor	3	10	0
White paint for roof	2	9	
New glass and putty	10	0	
Door handle	3	6	
	£16	11	2

We already have beaver board, cement and Solignum on the premises, and have been lent an electric fire. The kneelers will be made by the students, while two small easy chairs, and two flower vases can be borrowed from the house at present.

The students are enjoying getting the Quiet Room into shape, and hope very much that we shall be able to use it by Easter. If you would like to join us by giving a little towards the cost, we shall be more than grateful. Please send any donations to me, Miss Nuttall, Pax Hill, Bentley, Nr. Farnham, Surrey.

E. NUTTALL

Adventure with a One-Inch Map

Looking at Windmills

by Rex Wailes

Honorary Technical Adviser, Windmill Section, Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings

THE commonest use to which windmills were put in England was that of grinding corn for man and beast. Flour was made until about 1916, when war-time shortages and restrictions caused most of the millers to give it up. Drainage was carried out entirely by wind in the Fens until after the Napoleonic Wars, and in the Broads until after the 1914-1918 war. At one time there were about two thousand marsh mills, as they are called, in the Fens. Today only two or three remain at work. In the Broads there were at one time about a hundred, of which four or five are still worked by wind.

Two years after the 1914-1918 war, there were perhaps three hundred and fifty windmills at work by wind in England. Today three years after the 1939-1945 war, there may be round about fifty—an average decrease of twelve a year or one a month. The rate of wastage has of course decreased, but it is more than probable that many of those alive today will see the last working windmill stop for good. So it is essential that everything possible should be done to interest people in those mills still remaining, in order that they may be adequately recorded, and a few preserved before the chapter closes.

If you keep your eyes open you will soon discover that there are two main types of windmill. First there is the 'post mill'. You can see from the drawing above that a wooden body like a box is mounted on a stout timber substructure. The body contains the machinery of the mill and carries the sails. And because for satisfactory working, the sails must

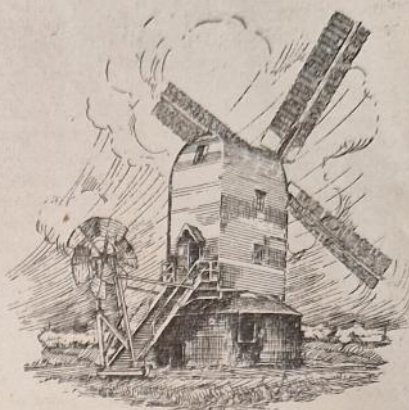
always face square into the wind from whichever direction it blows, the mill is made so that the body can be turned on the upright posts on which rests the 'crown beam' (E)

like the top stroke of a T. The post is supported by the two horizontal 'cross trees' and the four diagonal quarter bars (CC). This substructure is often protected by a 'round house' which acts as a store but which does not support the mill body.

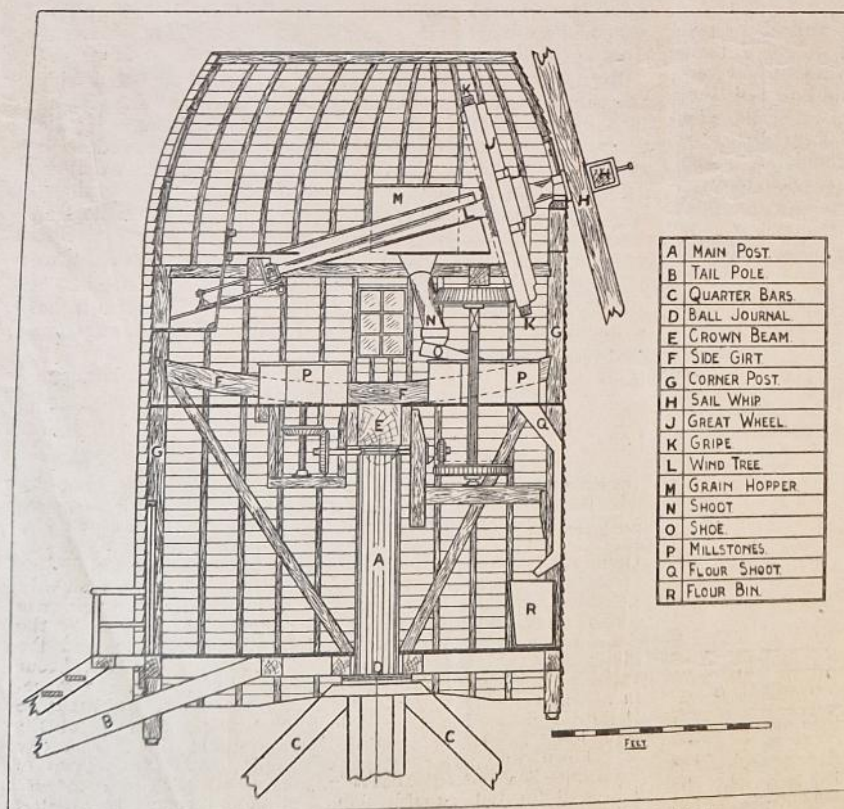
The early mills were turned into the wind by hand by means of a long 'tail pole' (B) which extended backwards and downwards from the rear of the mill. But about two hundred years ago the automatic 'fan tail', which you can see above was devised. It is really a little windmill on its own at right angles to the sails of the mill. So long as the mill sails face square into the 'eye of the wind', the fan tail does not move. If the wind veers it strikes the fan tail vanes at an angle, and the fan tail turns. It is geared to wheels on the bottom of the ladder and brings the mill sails square into the wind once more, when it stops automatically.

The early sails were wooden frames on which sail cloth was spread and could be set and furled by hand with the mill at rest, one sail at a time. But not long after the invention of the fan tail, Andrew Meikle, inventor of the threshing machine, produced his 'spring sail'. For sail cloths he substituted a number of shutters hinged in the framework of the sail like the shutters of a Venetian blind. In each sail these shutters are connected by a long bar attached to a spring and at the tip of the sail means are provided to alter the tension in the spring. If the miller does not want the mill to work he releases the tension altogether, opens the shutters and 'spills the wind'. When the mill is to work he adjusts the tension of the spring of each sail in turn according to the amount of power he wishes to use. Then if the wind blows too hard it automatically overcomes the tension of the spring, opens the hinged shutters and spills the wind.

But the miller still had to stop the mill and adjust each sail separately, and it often wasted a good deal of time besides being a very unpleasant job in wet or frosty weather, so in 1907 Sir William Cubitt, who later built the Crystal Palace, improved on the spring sails. He drilled a hole right through the windshaft which carries the sails, and by means of a coupling and levers he connected all the shutters at one time, rather as one would open and shut an umbrella. All this could then be done without stopping the mill, and by hanging weights on a chain at the



Sprowston post mill, Norfolk, drawn by the late H. O. Clark



A	MAIN POST
B	TAIL POLE
C	QUARTER BARS
D	BALL JOURNAL
E	CROWN BEAM
F	SIDE GIRT
G	CORNER POST
H	SAIL WHIP
J	GREAT WHEEL
K	GRIPE
L	WIND TREE
M	GRAIN HOPPER
N	SHOOT
O	SHOE
P	MILLSTONES
Q	FLOUR SHOOT
R	FLOUR BIN

'Section of Sprowston post mill, drawn by the late H. O. Clark

operating end, a greater or lesser pressure of wind could be used before the shutters opened. This 'patent sail', as it is still called, is the commonest type in England today.

At a very early date men began to consider how they could improve on the post mill. And they evolved the 'tower mill' in which all the machinery is housed in a fixed tower. Unlike the post mill, it is not limited as to size, and only the top or 'cap' carrying the sails is turned into the wind. The caps of the mediaeval tower mills, like the post mills, were turned by means of a tail pole. Later a geared rack was fixed to the top of the tower and the cap turned by pulling on an endless chain which hung down to the ground from a chain wheel and was connected to the rack by means of gearing. Finally the fan tail was invented and applied to the caps of tower mills as well as post mills. Towers may be built of brick or stone and there are even towers of chalk 'clunch' and 'clay lump'. But many towers are of wood. These are usually eight-sided and are known as 'smock mills', owing to their resemblance to the old-fashioned countryman's smock-frock.

Most of the mills still at work by wind today are to be found, with a few exceptions, south of the Humber and east of the Great North Road and the London-to-Brighton Road.

North of the Humber, in Yorkshire, Durham and Northumberland, as well as in the Midlands, they have gone out of use almost completely. In the west they were never very general, owing to the plentiful streams on which the water mills could be used. The chief areas were Lancashire Fylde, Wirral, Anglesey, South Monmouthshire and Somerset. But today none remain at work in these districts.

The millwrights who built the windmills were the forerunners of the mechanical engineers of today, and to make use of an uncontrollable source of power they devised some very ingenious contrivances as well as producing in the windmill a machine of which the purpose cannot be mistaken. In this, windmills resemble sailing ships and soaring gliders, and like them they are things of beauty. They have great character and types vary in different areas. In Kent, for instance, the typical mill was a smock mill with a wagon-roof cap, rather like the roof of a post mill. In Suffolk the typical mill was the post mill with a round house and a fan tail on the ladder. In Norfolk the tower mill was typical, with a boat-shaped cap and fan tail. Lincolnshire tower mills had 'ogee' or onion-shaped caps with a ball on top mounted on a stalk, while the tower mills in the north-west again had boat-shaped caps rather larger than the Norfolk caps.

A Year With the Post Section

WHAT a queer feeling it is to write to folks whom one has never seen. There cannot be enough real feeling in our written company meetings until we all know one another—this Lieutenant and I decided when we took over a Post Guide Company last year. To begin with we started more or less from scratch, as most of the Posts had got lost in returning from evacuation to homes all over the country, but we found locally about seven would-be Guides who could not attend meetings regularly through illness or disabilities.

Although these local children were fairly scattered we were at least able to visit them occasionally, and we got to know them and became really fond of them as we realised how very little they bothered about their disabilities, and how little they let them interfere with their lives. There was Edie who, although she had a crippled leg, begged the doctor to let her take her 'iron' off sometimes so that she could ride a bike and learn to swim; Evelyn, who bravely struggled to work every day and in all weathers rather than have anyone push her in a chair. And all the others who attended open-air school and were bright and cheerful, turning up in full force for any outing which we arranged for them.

Our company meetings became bright, friendly affairs, with everyone taking part in competitions, etc., and writing little bits of news to us in the envelopes provided. But there are two sides to the work of a Post Company—the letter, and the local links with active Guides. We knew that this meeting on paper once a month was not enough. The Guides had provided coupons and money, and bit by bit we had purchased their uniforms from Headquarters. This, of course, they wanted to wear much more often than we, as Posts, were able to meet. Another problem was how to teach them Tenderfoot work, etc., on paper, especially as it would be a lengthy business if each piece could only be taken monthly.

So we had to get our Post Guides attached to local companies as near to their own homes as possible—partly because of the work, and also because we felt that without real meetings they would be side-tracking the real spirit of Guiding which we had known ourselves in working and playing with other Guides. Guides were very helpful and we gradually had all our Posts 'adopted' and thoroughly enjoying themselves with their new friends. What excitement when it was time for them to be enrolled!

Soon there was talk of camp. The Commissioner who was running the Division Camp had very kindly said that she would take any of the Posts who would like to come. First

of all they must know a little bit about camp, so a day's outing to our camp site at Loughton was planned. Of course it poured with rain, but luckily it wasn't quite hopeless, for we were at least able to cook our tea. What fun we had and how lovely that first tea, cooked on a camp fire, tasted.

Three of the Posts did go to Division Camp and thoroughly enjoyed it—especially as they were able to do their share and help the patrols with their duties. The rest of us, unfortunately not able to stay in camp, hoped that we would, if possible, go for one Sunday, but owing to travelling difficulties we could not manage it. Instead, we took a trip up the river Thames to Kew Gardens on one of the gay river launches.

By now we were nearing the end of the summer and with the winter we knew would come less frequent meetings for us as a Post Company. Here we were helped, however, by the grand co-operation of Guiders, and we were invited as a company to a Guide Concert and to three Christmas parties. Of course we all went, and had some really lovely times, and apart from their obvious disabilities one could not tell the Posts from the other Guides.

It has been a grand and worthwhile year, during which we have got to know one another and become real friends. If the Post Company has meant a lot to its Guiders, it has brought the joy of real Guiding, through their adopting companies, to these disabled children.

G. A. MILLER

Knights of Freedom

'Knights of Freedom', 16 mm. sound; running time, 22 minutes; hire charge, 17s. 6d. per day, from 16 mm. department, M.G.M. Pictures, Ltd., 1, Belgrave Place, London, S.W.1. Made by Empire Films, Ltd., under the direction of F. Haydn Dimmock, Editor of *The Scout*, who also wrote the script, this is a grand documentary film about Scouting. It is a slightly shortened version of the film which was shown in many cinemas last year throughout the country. The commentary is by the Chief Scout, Lord Rowallan, and by Frank Phillips, and the film sets out to tell the story of Scouting. The Chief Scout ment and its growth, and introducing a series of flashbacks to the early pioneering days, which give many glimpses of the are shown, and the audience is introduced to many forms of Scouting—Sea and Air Scouts included. 'Knights of Freedom' is a well-directed, capable film, and should be of the greatest interest to members of the Guide Movement as well as to Scouts.

A Training Week Afloat

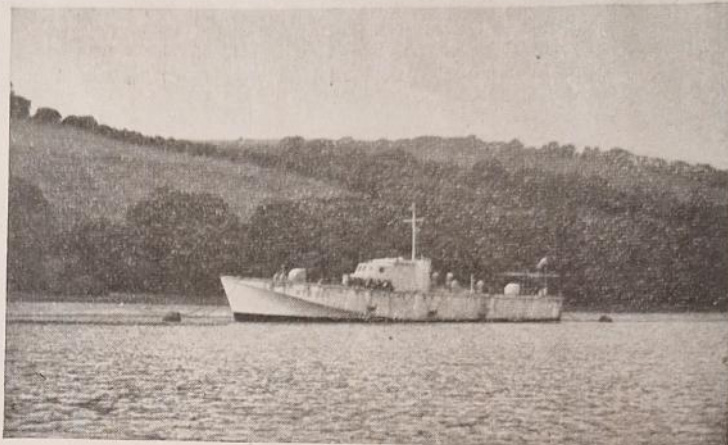
IN the spring of 1946, having been demobbed from the W.R.N.S., I found myself as a very raw unwarranted Sea Ranger Guider, pounced on to replace the original Skipper who had to leave the district. My one idea was to get some training, so off I went to the M.T.B. On the train I had my misgivings when I realised how little I knew even of A.B. work and wondered how I had ever been so rash as to start off on this venture. However, on Newton Abbot station I met a Ranger Captain bound for the same destination, who assured me she knew even less than I did, but she was anxious to start a Sea Ranger patrol in her Ranger company. This information made me feel somewhat better!

It was pouring with rain when the train drew in at Kingswear. Several other Sea Ranger Guiders jumped down, and together we went down to the jetty. The launch was waiting for us, and very soon we were speeding up the river, all impatient for our first glimpse of the training ship. Opposite us as we left Kingswear was the picturesque old town of Dartmouth, which we were soon to know rather more intimately, as a result of shopping expeditions. Standing on a hill above the town was the Naval College, while all about us on the way up the river were college boats filled with cadets. The river itself was teeming with interest—a Russian timber ship lay moored in mid-stream—we passed destroyers, M.T.B.s, and other naval craft, while many beautiful yachts lay at their moorings, and higher up a Trinity House lightship was under construction at the shipyard.

We received a warm welcome when we arrived on board the M.T.B. and were taken straight below decks to the foc's'le, where we were told to grab a bunk. Supper was waiting in a most attractive mess, with flowers on each table. We were then divided into four watches, with a bos'un in charge of each. The first morning my watch was down for scrubbing decks. This sounded rather heavy going, but it was really great fun hauling up buckets of water from over the side, and throwing it over the decks whilst others swept it off again with big stiff brooms. Every now and again there rose agonised yells of protest from members of the other watch who were baling boats moored close to the ship's side, when they found streams of dirty water descending on their heads!

The watches are 'above' and 'below' decks on alternative mornings, so meanwhile the other two watches were laying

tables, sweeping and dusting the engine room, fo'c's'le and cabins, and polishing brass. Time went quickly, and soon a shrill pipe warned us to put away our buckets and brooms in the 'tiller-flat', and dash down to get off our boiler suits, clean up and prepare for Divisions. We paraded on the quarterdeck in the morning sunshine. The ensign fluttered in the breeze, our voices rang out during the singing of 'the King', and then it seemed very still as prayers were read,



M.T.B. 630 has a background of Devon hills, the green woods coming down to the water's edge

Sir William Verdon Smith

and we looked out to where other craft lay moored against the background of Devon hills, with the green woods coming down to the water's edge.

Breakfast followed immediately, and was most welcome after so much fresh air. There was plenty of it, too! One morning the porridge tasted extra salty, and it was discovered that the night having been rough, seawater had got into the milk-churn which was sometimes hung over the side for the sake of coolness. After breakfast some of my watch were detailed for the shopping trip to Dartmouth. We went round the town carrying large bags and baskets collecting mail, quantities of bread, fish and milk, and carrying out small commissions for those who remained on board. We returned to the ship just in time for 'elevenses' of bread and chocolate spread and coffee in brown pottery mugs, and how welcome

it was in spite of our large breakfast. We then had a session on the A.B. syllabus, sitting on deck in the sun, whilst others manned the whaler and went off for instruction in pulling and coxing, and others again practised sculling over the stern in *Pollyanna*, the smallest dingy. Lunch was served at one o'clock, followed by a rest hour when we were able to help each other with individual problems, and talk over our various crews; in this way, many useful hints were picked up. After this peaceful hour we had more sessions, then tea on deck, and 'messaging about in boats'. After supper there was a sing-song on deck, and we finished the day by doing some star-gazing.

The next day was Sunday, and those who wished rowed themselves down to Dartmouth for morning service. We discovered that stiff collars and lisle stockings are not good for rowing on a hot day! We bathed from the ship in the afternoon, the tide being slack, and then had more sessions on Boat Permit and Charge



After the race for the Princess Elizabeth Cup; crews being rowed back

Sir William Verdon Smith

THE GUIDER

Certificate; in the evening a Guiders' Own was held in the engine room.

Our days were filled with delightful, exciting new adventures; we were shown round the Naval College—we watched a lightship being launched—we took a picnic lunch to Dittisham—we went ten miles up the river to Totnes for tea. In spite of these excursions we were learning all the time, passing our A.B. test, Boating Permit and Charge Certificate, and becoming better seamen every day. We were out in boats continually, learning how to handle them in wind and tides; the sessions taught us much about how to pass on the knowledge we had gained to our crews, and one could not live on board the M.T.B. for long without absorbing something of the spirit and traditions of the sea.

There were very long faces when the last morning dawned. Not one of us wanted to leave. We packed our bags, tidied up the ship and away we went in the launch, with the few who were left behind standing on the bows and waving till we were out of sight. It had been a wonderful week. We had made new friends, received training which would last us in

good stead for many a long year—and all were determined to return the following summer.

Many of us did return some time during 1947. My second visit was just as much of a thrill, and this time included sailing, and visiting a brand new lightship. And there were innovations which made the week easier in several ways—a kindly Cookie who brought tea to the fo'c's'le at 7 a.m.—electric light instead of oil lamps—Calor gas instead of a Primus stove (oh, that Primus stove!)—more small boats—and an outboard engine which saved us much pulling on those daily expeditions to Dartmouth. And I hear that this year there is to be a motor launch of our very own.

Some Sea Ranger Guiders may feel dubious about visiting the M.T.B. because of their lack of experience in Sea Rangering. My advice to them is, 'Take your courage in both hands, send in your application, and get up the gangway this year'. I guarantee they will not regret it. My year would not seem complete now without at least one week on board our own training ship.

MONICA CATLING
[SKIPPER, S.R.S. Trelawny, Bath]

Programme Planning

And the look in her eye
Seemed to say to the sky,
Now, how to amuse them today?

WITH apologies to A.A.M. and none to the Guiders who read these pages, isn't this precisely what might be written about any one of us, once a week at least, when we are faced with our next company meeting? If the Court of Honour has done its work properly we know already the general lines which the programme must follow. If we are lucky enough to have a lieutenant, we have a collaborator. But the details—the games, the tests, the mixture of indoors and outdoors, the sharing of responsibility with the patrol

leaders—all this must be worked out by us, and sometimes the only value our ideas seem to have is a rarity one.

For this reason we plan to have a 'programme' feature in THE GUIDER for the next few months. Miss Syngé starts the series with the following brief outline of programme planning. In the April issue, Miss Maynard takes over. Impossible to predict what she will tell us to do. Sufficient to say that no reader of THE GUIDER will be without ideas for her company meeting from now on.

To secure continuity, a skeleton programme should be blocked out for each period of about three months, which will include certain major items. The weekly programmes will then fit into a composite whole, making them much easier to plan, as well as ensuring balance and progress in the company's work.

Some of the essentials for the main plan are (a) test and badge work to be covered; (b) recreational activities, e.g. physical work, country dancing, singing; (c) work for special events, i.e. Christmas Party, Thinking Day, Rally, Camp.

A. As well as patrol instruction on the usual lines, one special part of test work should be taken either with the company as a whole, or else in groups. Starting from the simple technique to be learned, it can be gradually built up for some exciting and testing enterprise at the end of the period. First Aid, signalling, fire making, mapping are all suitable for this, and whenever possible the final project should be on a large scale and out of doors.

B. These can quite well be planned to lead up to appropriate proficiency badges, as well as to festivals or displays.

C. Any of these can be planned to include handcraft, ceremonial and perhaps acting.

If the ideal of preparation for service is not achieved under one of these headings, then some other inspiring theme must be found, as the whole motif underlying the company's work must be one of training for, and giving of service.

The Guiders will talk over the various possibilities and agree upon the things most likely to suit the needs and desires of the Guides at each particular stage, and then the Court of Honour will decide on the main lines. Once these have been chosen by the company (through the Court of Honour), the weekly programme can be planned in detail by the Guiders, with occasional short P.L.s' meetings to ensure co-operation. It is most important that the P.L.s should be given an opportunity to discuss the whole plan in Patrols-in-Council before it is brought to the Court of Honour so that all Guides in the company may feel that it is their own, with the inevitable result that if they do not get what they want it is not the grown-ups' fault but theirs.

V.M.S.



Camping for Cadets

ALL their training should lead them out of doors and by the time they become warranted Guiders they should be keen and adventurous campers'. If Cadet training achieved this, and this alone, it would have proved its worth and guaranteed its place in the Guide organisation. Surely this would be the answer to our greatest problems. When the Cadet becomes a warranted Guider she will want to pass on her knowledge—how could a 'keen and adventurous camper' bear to keep that joy to herself?—and so her company will be a reflection of her enthusiasm.

Bearing this aim in mind, we must start by giving to the Cadet the joy of camp. Give her the chance to try her own ideas in small group camps. Give her the love of the countryside in hikes and touring camps. Let us, as Cadet Guiders, be adventurous in our approach to her training. Let us not be afraid of giving her the opportunity to experiment, and let this come first! The technicalities can follow. Our educationalists are all pressing strongly for free activities, giving the boys and girls the opportunity to experiment, and the Cadet Company is the place for such an experiment. Let the Cadet have the chance to camp in a small group—sites suitable for patrol permit holders could be used. Give her a copy of *Campcraft* to study and then let her experiment! From this will spring the desire to know more, and training will be easy because it is sought.

The second stage would be a standing camp for the Cadet, run as a Guide camp, keeping in mind the Guide camps of the future that are going to be based on this. Simplicity and the minimum of equipment should be the keynote of this

camp, and the Cadet should have the gaining of her licence and her own company as her ultimate aim. Here she can have the opportunity of practising for Campcraft Certificate and the Junior Quartermaster test.

The third stage would be the small camp—the more adventurous type—the roving and lightweight camp, and the Cadet with her increased knowledge will be the first to realise how she has progressed from her first experiment. Not in so many words will she mention this, but the difficulties will be anticipated from her greater experience and the remedy will be found from her further training.

It is essential that the Cadet should have the opportunity, towards the end of her training, of helping in a Guide camp. It should be borne in mind that this is part of her training and the camp chosen should have an experienced Commandant who can help the Cadet by giving her sufficient responsibility without over-burdening her, and the Cadet herself can gain by seeing a well-run camp.

Throughout the whole of her camp training, woodcraft should play an important part. So many Guiders are rushing along and can only stop long enough in their licence test to play a wide game, make a few gadgets and hope that they have 'passed in woodcraft'. Cadet training is more leisureed. Let her find time in the midst of her weather lore and her shelter building to get out and study the wild life of the country. Let her cultivate at her own pace an open mind ready to receive the beauty around her. Enthusiasm will follow, and with interest comes knowledge gained in the best possible school—the 'desire to learn'. HILDA FRANCIS

Musical Masterpieces

'The Wasps' Overture by Vaughan Williams

HERE is an overture by a modern British composer. It was written for a Greek comedy, Aristophanes' 'Wasps', but luckily it is not necessary to know the play in order to enjoy the music. I think however that it is necessary to know something about the style of the music itself. During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, from Bach to Wagner, European music held, as a rule, to three sheet anchors, (1) melodies written in one of two modes, major or minor, (2) rhythms of accents recurring at regular intervals and, (3) a harmony based on the common chord and the interval of the third. (You will find the most elementary form of this in 'Chopsticks', or a 'Ukelele Tutor'.)

At the time when Vaughan Williams was a student, there was a great revival of early European music, folk song, carols, plain song and early part-writing. These differed from the accepted traditions by their use of ancient modes or scales, (not confined to major or minor) by their flexible rhythms, and by a harmony based on fourths and fifths rather than the more luscious third. Vaughan Williams was extremely sensitive to these primitive influences, especially to the musical traditions of his native land. Nevertheless, his style is not an imitation of folk song: he uses its idiom naturally to clothe his own individual thoughts. This overture is as individual and at the same time as English as Nick Bottom, who was also set down in A'hens.

The music opens with an angry buzzing in wood wind, followed by strings. These make furious little sallies, as though they meant to sting at any moment. This introduction ended, we jump straight into the first tune, a lively chattering air, which is fully extended and then abruptly cut into by the second tune, a vigorous march. This moves steadily on above the lively rhythm of the first. Now comes a short interlude in which the music climbs up step by step to a fortissimo re-statement of both these tunes. All this is soon over, as the music is moving fast.

There follows a quiet interval in which snatches of theme one are heard, establishing a background for the third and

most significant tune. After one or two tentative suggestions this is announced on horn and clarinet amid a rippling accompaniment. It is a noble and spacious melody which sweeps on till it seems to fill the sky. It dies away in echoing phrases, and ends suddenly with the return of the wasps themselves.

This time, after brief buzzing, they introduce a section of restless and aimless movement, leading gradually up to an exciting climax. This ends on a high tremolando which ushers in the return of theme one and theme two, both fully stated as at first. This time the great slow tune is announced by all the upper wood wind and the trumpet, who sing it in unison above the gay rattle of the first theme on the strings. The voice of wisdom dominates the scene and brings the work to its close. All that remains is a brief postscript in which the march and its chattering companion are swept off the stage at full speed, culminating in a last tremolando from the wasps' chorus.

Record. Columbia DX 1088.

This is the last article of the present series. I have tried in each one to present a short descriptive guide to an inexperienced listener, without technical expressions or musical quotations. The B.B.C. programme, 'The Plain Man's Guide to Music' does this and much more, as musical illustrations are actually played in the course of the talks.

MARY CHATER

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 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 7d. per month (which includes postage). Annual subscription, post free 7s. to any part of the world.

Brownie Colour Corners

TESTWORK is always a big problem in the pack when Brown Owl is single-handed. To ensure continuity, a carefully thought out plan is necessary. A series of trainings over a few weeks, with a testing meeting at the end, often helps to keep up the Brownies' interest, and after the initial preparation gives Brown Owl time to devote to future activities. One of the easiest ways of doing this is to divide the pack into groups, not in their usual Sixes in which they work so often, but into small mixed groups. (It is not unknown for a Brownie to be ignorant of the names of other members of the pack not in her own Six!)

One method of dividing Brownies that has been tried with success in two packs, is for each child to find one of a number of different coloured counters hidden round the room; this she takes to Brown Owl and exchanges it for an armband of the same colour. The Brownie then runs to the corner marked with her colour, where Brown Owl has previously set out the charts and the necessary equipment. Each colour corner should be devoted to a different subject, and three or four Brownies to a group is the ideal number.

A special corner should be prepared for the Golden Hand members of the pack, and if Brown Owl is lucky enough to have a Pack Leader, she can be responsible for this section. Golden Bar corners could include flag, sewing, knotting and table-laying. Practice material for buttons and darts should be provided and, for the child who is ready to pass the test, there is usually a coat or jersey belonging to someone in the pack that would benefit by her kind attention.

In the knotting corner a chart is invaluable, with the reef knot tied in a cotton material, and the other two knots, in thickish cord, tied through the chart so that they hang free to enable the Brownies to handle them and turn them over. Our old friends, the washing lines made of thick and thin ropes, are useful here for practising the knots when learnt

and, as no Brownie can have too much practice in folding and tying a correct tie, one could be provided for each, and hung on the line with a reef knot when completed.

In the flag corner there could be crosses and backgrounds cut out separately, also names of saints and countries, Union Jack jig-saw puzzles and a reversible flag to be laid the correct way up beside a small flagpole. If Brown Owl or Pack Leader is handy with a fret-saw, a Union Jack in five separate pieces can be painted and made to slip over a thick brass-headed tack to show how the flag is built up. A chart, again, should be available for those who are only starting to learn their flag. For table-laying, miniature sets can be cut out of cardboard and coloured; if teapots and cups and saucers are cut out double and folded over they will stand up most realistically. These could all be made by the pack when Brown Owl wants a quiet meeting in which to do some testing. Miniature tablecloths can also be made by the Brownies, with ornamental tacking. A separate set of cards, cutlery, etc., should be allowed for each child in the group.

Each week the groups can move to a different colour corner, and on the fifth week great fun can be had by running a progressive testing. Start with the pack again searching for their colour. The groups should have five to ten minutes in their own colour corner, after which Pack Leader takes a game while Brown Owl goes round the corners judging, and awarding beans according to the accuracy and amount completed by each child in the allotted time. If there is no Pack Leader, perhaps a friend or a 'borrowed' Pack Leader would oblige. After the game, the Brownies progress to the next corner, and the process is repeated. When every corner has been visited the beans can be added up in Sixes. The Golden Hand people could at the same time have their own 'progression' in such subjects as compass, parcels, etc.

MILLCENT DUNKERLY

Service by Study and Prayer

For lo the winter is past,
The rain is over and gone,
The time of the singing of birds is come,
And the voice of the turtle is heard in our land.

MARCH, April, May, the months of growth, of quickening sap and breaking bud, of bird song and the return of the migrants, the spring of the year, the time of re-birth and renewal.

Let us pray for the quickening of faith and trust in God, that all who believe in Him may be so strengthened by His spirit as to be kept in peace amongst the doubts and uncertainties and sorrows of life.

Let us pray for joy, fruit of the indwelling spirit, for thankful hearts and lives that show forth God's praise.

'Except a grain of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone, but if it die it bringeth forth much fruit'. Let us worship the Lord Christ for His life and death of incomparable love and for His glorious resurrection, pledge of eternal victory.

Let us pray for courage, to do His will without thought of success or failure, to take the risks of growth and discovery, to dare to suffer for truth's sake, to give and not to count the cost.

For Study

The following list of books has been provided by the representative of the Baptist Church who serves on the Religious Panel. They are not stocked at Imperial Headquarters, but can be obtained through a bookseller.

Meet the Family, by W. W. Bottoms, M.A. (Kingsgate and Carey Press, 1s. 6d.) A book written specially for youth, intro-

ducing us to the great family of well over eleven million Baptists at home, abroad and on the mission field. Shows how their fellowship finds expression in organisation.

What Baptists Stand For, by H. Cook, M.A. (Kingsgate Press, 6s.) Have Baptists principles become an unnecessary luxury, or have they a vital contribution to make to the universal church? One can hardly remain in doubt after reading this forceful demonstration on their roots in the mind of our Lord and the practice of the apostolic church.

A Diary of Private Prayer, by Professor John Baillie, D.D. (Oxford University, 3s. 6d.) What can we give to our young people but what we daily receive from the fountain of living waters? Here, in choice yet virile speech, is a book of private devotion which bids fair to become a classic of its kind.

The Altar of Youth, by Dr. T. G. Dunning, M.A. (Religious Education Press, 3s. 6d.) An invaluable aid to the conduct of devotions for the over-fourteens. Takes into account those with little Christian background and leads them step by step into the presence of the Most High.

What Are the Churches Doing? by Professor John Foster, D.D. (Religious Education Press, 5s.) Here are thirty of Professor Foster's broadcast talks, and those who heard them will need no urging to read this book. It is a veritable concise encyclopædia conveying in deft sketches a vivid picture of the church of our day from China to Chicago, from youth clubs to refugees. Indispensable to the youth leader who wishes to speak from knowledge.

An Outline of the Teaching of Jesus, by Professor H. H. Rowley, D.D. (Lutterworth Press, 1s. 6d.) What did Jesus teach about the Father, the Kingdom of God, Himself and the Christian way of life? In less than fifty pages Professor Rowley sums it up with the sure hand of a scholar and the simplicity of a great teacher.

Guide News from Overseas

I GO to Botsabelo—the leper settlement—once a fortnight and have a meeting with the Guides; there are eighteen this year. They are not able to do much handwork as a number have no fingers, yet they did quite a lot of knitting for the Basuto troops during the war. This knitting was highly sterilized and quite safe to send out. This year they made themselves scarves on small hand looms.

The girls love their Guide meetings and they seem so happy. I tell them any outside news which will interest them, and



Sunbeams and Guides are among these patients at the Botsabelo Leper Colony, Basutoland

show them pictures. We usually have a few minutes serious talk, then play games and sing. Sometimes I find one or two of them in hospital, so I go to visit them after the meeting. One Patrol Leader, Glaurina Malataliana, has suffered many years; the leprosy gets her in the throat and at times she can hardly speak, but she has never complained and always smiles. She was given the Badge of Fortitude; sometimes she has to stay in hospital, but she has a great influence for good with the other Guides.

I think I must describe the Guide room. It is set apart for meetings, and the doctor's sister has stencilled the Guide badge on the walls; there is a cupboard without doors for them to keep their equipment in, and they have little stools, painted bright colours, to sit on. At one time they had a gramophone and, although some Guides had bound up feet, they loved to dance country dances. The gramophone was worn beyond repair, but Maseru Guide Headquarters are hoping to buy another one for them.

Every year, on Guide Sunday, a company of Guides from Maseru go to the leper settlement, which is four miles away, and hold a service for the Guides and Sunbeams. The lepers sit on the verandah of the Guide room, while the visiting Guides stand near and sing, read the Bible, give a little talk, sing again and so keep the Extension Guides in touch with Guides in the outside world. Two or three times a year this same Maseru company goes to the settlement to entertain the lepers. The latter sit on the ground and enjoy songs, games, country dancing, acting, etc. and all the children have sweets given to them.

There is a Sunbeam Circle (Brownie Pack) of little leper children, who are taught by the matron of Botsabelo. Sometimes they come to the Guide room, creep in quietly and sit on the floor to see and hear all that is going on, then go back to their own big room and imitate the big sisters. The leper Guides and Sunbeams had a very exciting experience last March when the Royal Family were in Maseru. About twenty of them came in a 'bus, used only for lepers, to the Guide Rally. Their 'bus was parked at the side of the big

horseshoe of Guides, and after H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth had inspected the Guides she walked to the 'bus to greet the lepers. Their faces were full of joy, and as the lepers were not allowed to get out of the 'bus, H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth walked to the other side of it so that they could all see her. They are still talking of her and one thing they said was, 'Her face is so kind'. Someone took a photograph of Princess Elizabeth standing near the lepers' 'bus, and a copy has been framed and hangs in their Guide room.

Two girls of the leper company have been cured and have returned to their villages; they have to report to their chief from time to time. The leper settlement is called 'Botsabelo', which in Sesuto means 'a place of shelter', and I know that the patients there—about seven hundred—are well cared for.

MARGARET BRITAN

[DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, MASERU, BASUTOLAND]

An All-Africa Conference

Guiders from all parts of Africa recently met in Johannesburg for the first All-Africa conference of the movement. Eighty delegates attended, representing the Union, Basutoland, the Gold Coast, the Rhodesias, South-West Africa, Swaziland, Kenya, Bechuanaland and Uganda. In her speech of welcome, Mrs. Strachan, Chief Commissioner for South Africa, said that the purpose of the conference was to co-ordinate the movement throughout the continent. 'Our critics have said that we are premature in trying to bring about co-ordination, but there is no time to lose in Africa. Events today move rapidly, and we must lay a foundation for our youth that will build character, make for efficiency, develop a team spirit, bring about a recognition of authority and, above all, a deep recognition of a Supreme Being. The world to-day needs much more than literacy for its people; it needs a spiritual discernment of right and wrong; a code for life'. Among the resolutions discussed were proposals for an all-Africa camp for Guides, and the building of a Guide Home in South Africa.

From East Ceylon

More than five hundred Guides and Brownies, including a company over a hundred miles away, attended a rally held in Batticaloa. The occasion was the presentation by Mrs. A. S. Abraham, Assistant Island Commissioner, of the Medal of Merit to Miss Gladys Croft. This award was made by Imperial Headquarters in recognition of the wonderful work done by Miss Croft, District Captain, who has completed twenty-five years of Guiding in this area, in which she was responsible for starting the movement. She is principal of the Vincent Girls' School, and much of her work has been in connection with the 1st Batticaloa company, which is attached to it. The picture on the right shows Mrs. Abraham greeting Miss Croft after the presentation. The figure nearest the camera is Mrs. S. V. O. Somanader, who is President of the Batticaloa Girl Guide Association.





IF you could be sure of a good night's sleep every night, what an improvement it would make to your outlook on life. Many thousands of people find that a regular bedtime cup of 'Ovaltine' does a great deal to ensure sound, peaceful refreshing sleep.

Delicious 'Ovaltine' has a soothing effect on the nerves and body, assists you to relax and promotes the conditions most favourable to sleep. It also helps to restore strength and energy while you sleep, for 'Ovaltine' is prepared from Nature's best foods, and provides an abundance of the nutriment required to build up body, brain and nerves.

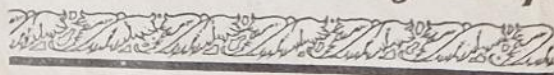
Try a cup of 'Ovaltine' tonight and see how bright, cheerful and confident you awake in the morning.

Delicious

P. 493A

Ovaltine

The World's Best Night-cap



Twenty Questions!

THE following twenty questions have been selected from the many asked about the proposed Financial Scheme, and which may possibly be in the minds of a number of Commissioners and Guiders.

1. What are our sources of income at I.H.Q.?

Profits from the Shops, interest on investments, donations and royalties (very few), King George's Jubilee Trust, Ministry of Education and other grants. (The latter are not a regular source of income as they are made from year to year).

2. How are our finances managed?

By a Finance Committee comprising:

Sir Percy Everett. Hon. Treasurer, Girl Guides Association. (Chairman).

The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, D.B.E., Ex-officio. Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council.

Finola, Lady Somers. Ex-officio. Chief Commissioner.

Miss Anstice Gibbs. Ex-officio. Commissioner for Equipment; also Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council.

Mrs. Davies-Cooke. Deputy Chief Commissioner for England.

Miss Tuckwell. (Appointed by the Imperial Training Committee). Commissioner for Camping for England.

Sir Mark Turner. International banker; during the war was attached to the Ministry of Economic Warfare, and subsequently to the Control Commission for Germany and Austria.

Lord Merthyr. Barrister-at-Law.

Mr. Morton-York. Retired Manager, Westminster Bank Ltd.

All special items of major expenditure are considered and approved by the Finance Committee before final ratification by the Executive Committee.

3. Why is there a deficit?

Owing to the difficulties in obtaining supplies for the Shops, and the controls in prices, our main source of revenue is limited and is insufficient to meet the increased cost of ordinary running expenses such as salaries, lighting, heating, printing, dilapidations, etc. and subsidies for training activities.

4. For what purpose is the Ministry of Education grant used?

The grant can only be used to subsidise training activities.

5. What is the Development Fund, and how did it start?

When, in 1945, it was anticipated that, owing to the economic situation, some means of raising funds would be necessary, the position was put to the County Commissioners' Conference, and they suggested the Development Scheme as a means of covering the ensuing three years, after which it was hoped that trade conditions would be back to normal.

6. What is the reason for the new Financial Scheme?

The national economic situation, far from improving, has deteriorated, and therefore, in order so far as possible to maintain an assured income, the new scheme has had to be evolved.

7. Why is it suggested that it should overlap with the Development Fund?

If it did not, there would be a period during which we should have to run on our reserves, which it is obviously desirable to avoid.

8. Why does I.H.Q. require a staff of 137?

The staff of 137 includes the Branch Shops, and also a number of part time and voluntary helpers—for the work covered, see the article in last month's GUIDER.

9. What economies have been introduced?

Means of economising are constantly under review. Meetings have been cut down, only essential repairs have been carried out, and a scheme to take over much needed office accommodation has been turned down.

10. Why is there a deficit on the training centres?

This is due to the greatly increased cost of running, and a desire to keep as low as possible the charge to the members of the movement.

11. *Why are there so many committees?*

So that there may be adequate representations of all Branches and Sections of the movement and to have the benefit of other expert opinions.

12. *Why is it necessary to increase the scope of I.H.Q.?*

If Guiding is to maintain its place in the social life of the country, then we must keep abreast of the times and be ready to meet the urgent need for a movement such as ours—this cannot be done without sound co-ordinated organisation which of necessity involves expenditure.

13. *What is the reason for our expenditure on public relations?*

There is a continuous demand from Commissioners and Guiders for publicity material, films, help with their press contacts, and advice on relationships with other organisations. This is in addition to the work involved in keeping the movement nationally in touch with all outside organisations and movements.

14. *Why are Guiders not asked to contribute to the Scheme?*

Because it is thought that they already have enough demands on their purses in their capacity as Guiders.

15. *Why is a membership fee of 6d. or 1s. not acceptable?*

It would not bring in a sufficient income.

16. *Is anything being done to make a profit from the Restaurant?*

Yes, by extending the facilities to Boy Scouts, members of the Trefoil Guild, and Local Associations, but owing to lack of space expansion in a big way is not possible.

17. *What is the position regarding the periodicals?*

Steps are being taken to increase the profits made on the papers, but these are being hampered by the ever increasing costs of printing and paper, etc.

18. *Why is it so difficult to obtain uniform from the Shops, and why are not price lists available?*

Supplies are limited and as they come in each Shop is given its quota, but the supplies obtainable are quite inadequate to the demand. It is not possible to issue price lists owing to the almost daily fluctuations in prices.

19. *Is there a crisis over I.H.Q. finances and, if so, why was the movement not informed of it at an earlier date?*

There is no financial crisis, but it is necessary to have a clear cut Financial Scheme to follow up the Development Fund. Unless we are to live on our reserves, which would obviously not last very long.

20. *How many members of I.H.Q. Staff take an active part in Guiding apart from their work at Headquarters?*

Seventy-seven at the present time, and of the remainder all but six have been active members of the movement. Their experience covers every side of Guiding.

P.O.R. Quiz (3)

Now that you are such an expert in handling P.O.R., here are a few really stiff ones for you. You must not give yourself any marks for answers you have to look up, even if you do know where to find them. This is a real memory test.

21 What is the first article of our religious policy?

22 What is the First Promise for a foreign Guide enrolled in the United Kingdom?

23 Which Guide badges show armless hands or hand?

24 What badges must a Queen's Guide hold?

25 Where does a Cadet Lieutenant wear the white trefoil and a Tawny, in the new uniform, the Brownie badge?

26 Describe the emblems of the four musical badges open to Guides.

27 Can you give the six essential parts of the Handywoman's test, and four of the optional jobs? (Incidentally, can you do them yourself?)

28 Trying to take an intelligent interest in the Guides of a company you are visiting, you notice one is wearing a proficiency badge with crossed somethings. Take a more careful look before speaking. It might be . . . ?

29 If a Ranger Guider lays up her car, what qualifications will she look for in the Ranger whose help she invites?

30 Can you say offhand what flags may be used in Guide ceremonial, or carried in the street, and the number of bathers allowed at once in a Grade A bathing place?

(Answers on page 68)



Common Clay

As shapeless clay takes form and beauty in the skilful hands of the potter so the mind is moulded and developed by education and environment. Good reading is an essential influence and the contribution made by a trustworthy journal immeasurable.

The Listener

A BBC PUBLICATION EVERY THURSDAY 3d.

The Commissioners' Meeting Place

Essential Records

A District Commissioner has written to know what are the essential records which she should expect to find being kept by Guiders in charge of companies and packs, and it seemed useful to begin first by setting down what the Commissioner's own records should be. A Commissioner cannot ask of her Guiders what she is not prepared to do herself. If she keeps her records well she can also convince the Guider of their value and importance. What are the essential records which should be kept by Commissioners so that accurate information is available at any time and, more important still, so that a successor can be provided with the facts on taking over the District or Division?

The Commissioners' page has lately revealed the fact that no one working in our movement now has more than a very little spare time, and therefore only the minimum must be demanded. If records are to be valuable and effective they must be clear, easily handled, concise and, when necessary, transportable. For a District Commissioner the following should be sufficient.

A card index with the names and addresses of all Guiders, Secretaries and other officials connected with the organisation of the movement in the area. Each card will have space not only for the name, address and telephone number, but should also record the date of warrant, camper's licence, and any other relevant information about each individual. Do not try and economise over this. It definitely does not work to have more than one person recorded on a card!

These cards are of course kept in alphabetical order, but the District staff cards could be kept in the front ready for handy use. It is possible to have on one card the names and addresses of the President, Vice-President and members of the Local Association Executive Committee.

In another section of the box there can be a card for each unit marked with its full title, whether attached or open, date of registration, and day, time and place of meeting. On the back of these cards the Commissioner can note the dates of her visits and comments on them. This gives her a very easily kept record. She will need also a box file or an expanding file in which to keep correspondence under headings so that letters can easily be found. It is a good plan to mark on them the date when the answer was sent.

She will find she needs a second folder file of some type in which to keep annual reports, notices, registration, warrant application forms and other printed literature to which she will need to refer. She will make and keep a record of the agenda of the District Guiders' meeting, though the minute book will be kept by the District Secretary. She will probably get the District Treasurer to allot her a sum for petty cash, and she may choose to hold this in the form of books of stamps in an envelope labelled as District correspondence. It is also reasonable to keep a record of telephone calls.

The following are the questions to which the District Commissioner's books should supply the answers. How many of the Guiders are warranted? How long has Miss Smith been working with the 8th, and what is holding up her warrant test? When did I last visit the Brownie Pack on the estate? Is the Sea Ranger Crew likely to be applying for admiralty recognition in the near future? When is our annual election of a District Captain due? How many Guides entered for the last First Class Tests? What is the target of the District for the third year of the Headquarters Relief Fund? Have we paid our quota for the first two years? Are there any girls of sixteen to eighteen in the District who should be receiving leadership training either in a Cadet Company or through the County Cadet scheme? Has Miss Young ever been to Foxlease or Waddow, and could she be encouraged to attend a training this year? Are there any girls of fifteen whose parents would be interested to know of the Homecraft Training at Pax Hill? How many licence-holders have we?

The aim in company and pack record-keeping is the same as

for the District, i.e. to provide when needed an accurate picture of the state of the unit concerned, and the progress of each of its members. With the new finance scheme coming into operation shortly it will be more than ever essential that the attendance of Rangers, Guides and Brownies should be accurately recorded. Both Captain and Brown Owl will need to keep their own attendance register in addition to those kept by the leaders. The company roll and subscription book sold at Headquarters has always been found a very useful possession for the Guider. Each patrol or six is allotted two consecutive pages, one for attendance and the other for the subscription brought each week. Guiders can, however, evolve a method of indicating both attendance or absence and subscription on the same page if preferred. It is most valuable to note date of enrolment by a capital 'E' which will make calculations for award of service stars much easier. Illness can be shown by a sign such as an 'S'.

If the funds are low there is no reason why a very workable company or pack record book should not be made by a Guider, with a good, strong-covered lined book ruled out as required to show individual progress. Some Guiders prefer the loose leaf method for each individual girl; others like to have the comparative records on a double page and make a fresh one from time to time as the company grows or changes its membership. The advantage of a home-made book is that it can be designed to suit the particular company or pack. The Guider will find it invaluable to keep a programme book, and a good tip here is to use the cheap invoice books with a carbon which provides a duplicate copy. The leaf can be taken to the meeting and the carbon copy remains in the book as a permanent record.

Here are the questions which the Guider's record books should be able to answer at any moment. How many enrolled Guiders are there in the company and is there room for the Brownies who are flying up from the pack at Easter? How many Guides are Second Class and might be eligible to go on a nomination list for patrol leadership? Is Jane likely to have long enough in the Company to warrant encouraging the idea of working for the Queen's Guide Award? Is Pat due for another service star next meeting? Jean goes to another County soon; can a transfer form be filled in easily in good time so that all the information about her can be given to her new captain who will then welcome her as a Second Class Guide working keenly to be First Class?

The Guider is resigning on marriage, can her successor be furnished with a clear picture of the company and really get to know the needs of each Guide in it as soon as possible after taking over? What are the average takings in subscriptions? Does the income cover the cost of hire of room? Which are the activities in Second Class which need most practice? Which parts do most Guides leave till the last in their Second Class Tests?

It will be seen that a Guider has a greater number of books to keep, but a good lieutenant should be able to share the work and there is nothing to prevent a District Commissioner from appointing a member of the Local Association or local Trefoil Guide, or the District Treasurer to act as financial adviser to the Guiders who find account-keeping difficult. A yearly audit of company and pack accounts is an excellent tradition in the District.

The Founder once said to a Commissioners' conference, 'Penetrate everywhere and keep records', so it need not be considered a new-fangled idea, nor a modern accretion to Guiding, to take a pride in keeping good records. Never make record-keeping an end in itself. Scrap all unnecessary books and only demand the essentials. We all serve the Rangers, Guides and Brownies and we must not let them down through our slackness. We owe it to the movement to be able to give a good account of our stewardship.

DOROTHEA M. POWELL

The True Traveller

This year—next year—sometime—never. Whether we are able to travel abroad in reality or only in imagination, the cultivation of a spirit of awareness is never in vain

As a child I was taken to a photographer said by the grown-ups to have travelled. She was a lean brown woman with a decisive manner and an abrupt charm; I admired her enormously. She confirmed me in the simple belief that to have travelled meant knowledge, poise, assurance; the non-travelled remained forever in the twilight of those who didn't know. A year or two later I met another of the much-travelled, a stout well-preserved lady crotcheting pink mats. 'Yes, my dear, three times round the world and always in the best hotels'. But alas, here were no rich stories of strange countries; her traveller's tales were all of food and fellow-countrymen and badly managed hotels.

Travel, then, was not a magic bath which transformed those who took it, it had just as much to do with the people who travelled as the countries they saw. Why do some of us travel (in our own country or overseas) so wrapped in our own thoughts, prejudices and chatter that we receive so much less than we might, so little of any new experience? Is it at bottom fear? We all of us, at least in part of our being, like the accustomed and the familiar. We like our little circle of friends who think the way we do. We are at home in certain situations and can deal with them, we are secure in the small world we have made for ourselves.

This is, I think, why the young do not always make such receptive travellers as we expect. They too have their secure world where they count. Just because they are young and inexperienced they are often even more reluctant than older people to expose themselves and their inherent feeling of insecurity by trying to speak a foreign language, make new friends, and absorb something of the country they are visiting.

trying in all strange circumstances to cultivate the true attitude of the explorer, the genuine desire to know, to understand, to appreciate, until it becomes stronger than the instinct not to appear a fool. If we could attend christenings



Egermeter

This orchard camp in Normandy has an atmosphere all its own. It breathes the very spirit of the French countryside



Egermeter

Guides off to camp—a familiar scene, but the true traveller is quick to detect the subtle differences of a French town

Faced with what they have not the background to understand they take refuge in jokes and chatter about boy-friends or school. Too often they see with unseeing eyes, and would be spending their time just as profitably in their own country.

How can we break down these barriers? In ourselves by

in the guise of fairy godmother we could bestow no greater gift than that of awareness, the power to see, to evaluate and to respond to all that there is in the world; but Guiders are not fairy godmothers; we cannot give this great gift, we can only try to develop it in the little time we have. This we can best do, not by some special new activity, but by cultivating the attitude of the true explorer to the whole of the life of the company. Meetings with other companies, the places where we camp and to which we hike, the stories at campfire which open up new experiences, the explorations of our village or town, all these rightly done help to produce the attitude of mind which can encounter and enjoy the new. At the same time we use the Promise and the Law to help us to see which are the fundamental loyalties and courtesies which we must take with us wherever we go.

When we know that we ourselves, or some of our Guides or Rangers, are going abroad, there is much we can do as practical preparation. We want to take something and to bring back something. We take with us the good name of our country and the Guide movement, and so we should get some one who knows the country to be visited to tell us of customs and behaviour, the food we shall eat, and the difficulties we may encounter, so that we can behave with propriety. We should be as familiar as possible in the time with the language, (at least being able to say 'good-day' and 'thank you') and with the money and its value. In order that we may bring back as much as possible from the experience we should know a little of the history and art and culture of the places we visit, so that we may look at them, not with a baffled stare, but with pleasure and recognition.

JOSEPHINE GRIFFITH

Have You Met Them?

JUDGING by the popularity of this competition, most of us have at least a nodding acquaintance with the types of Guider portrayed in our January issue! Although many of the individual verses sent in were quite excellent, it had not always proved easy to give a sustained flight to the shafts of wit. A prize of 10s. 6d. each goes to Miss D. M. Gutteridge, Manchester, and Miss Joan Hall, Portsmouth, for sets of verse which showed a consistently high standard. Here are the two winning entries—some of Miss Gutteridge's lines have hidden barbs!

- 1 Wanted! A Commissioner with all the social graces,
Preference will be given to a memory for faces.
Cultivate an accent and a devastating droop
And proffer words of wisdom to the—Mistress of the Troop
- 2 Guiding's real and Guiding's earnest, so away with flippant fun!
Just think of all the tests to pass, the badges to be won!
So Poppy's vowed to learn by heart, by safe and plodding stages

Whatever P.O.R. may hold within its hidden pages

- 3 Behold her, for Guiders a model supreme!
Her badges all burnished, her drilling a dream.
To broaden her outlook she's valiantly tried,
But she'd fall off her perch if she really looked wide
- 4 'However great your troubles are, your smile must be as wide'
Is the bracing sort of maxim that we're wont to give a Guide,
And if our grammar's regular and 'Guide' declines to 'Guider'

It only follows logically the Guider's must be wider

- 5 Carrie is a camper who adores the open air.
She much prefers the winter, and for comfort doesn't care.
She's hefty and she's hearty, and a single look's enough
To convince the folks who stay at home she's mighty, mighty tough!

Miss Joan Hall prefers the classic limerick form, and she again is particularly happy with her fourth verse.

- 1 There once was a Guider who said
'To this movement for youth I've been led.
Though outdoors their place is,
I'll treasure my graces
And daintily droop till I'm dead!'
- 2 There once was a Guider from Dart
With the Rule Book engraved on her heart.
In the mind of each Guide
All initiative died
When 'she' quoted the relevant part
- 3 Alas! for the Guider from Fray,
On a pedestal placed—far away,
Her Guides once said, 'Ain't
She a trim little saint?'
But at camp found her feet were of clay
- 4 There once was a Guider whose smile
Stuck out for much more than a mile.
Folk said, 'If Guides grin
From the nose to the chin,
Let's repeal the Eighth Law for a while'
- 5 There once was a Brown Owl from Flack
Who lived with her world on her back.
She went (dressed as a Guide)
With her muscular stride
And some rucsac but never a pack

Space forbids us quoting from all the verses which deserve commendation, but we cannot omit the penetrating comment of Miss N. C. Rider, Cawsand, on type number one:

A Commissioner there was from Dunbar
With a manner too gushing by far;
'My dear Captain Stamp,
How romantic to tramp
—But isn't it quicker by car?

or the terse edition of an old favourite by Miss F. V. Slade, Weybridge:

Mary had a little book,
She really was no fool,
And for everything that Mary did
She quoted page and rule

The third type, described elsewhere as 'fleece lined' or 'honest but dull by her hat', elicited a neat limerick by Mrs. F. Carey Morgan, Truro:

A diffident Guider said, 'Oh!
I'm afraid I'm awfully slow
And I have to confess
That it's hard to say "Yes"
But at least one can always say "No!"'

Number four was the subject of some of the most amusing lines, like the wicked rhyme of Miss Gladys Haynes, Farnborough (to be spoken as written):

Ey em so heppy to be asked
To speak to you tonate.
Your kepten hes jest told mee
Of your most unheppy plate

And Lewis Carroll inspired a notable epigram by Miss Hilton Royle, Manchester:

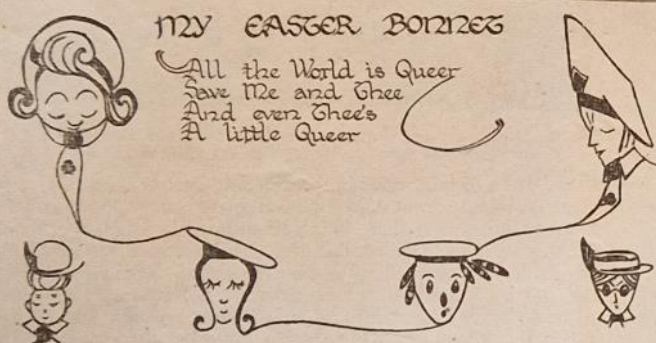
The Cheshire Cat had such a grin
But, happily, with none of him.
It's more than we can truly bear
To have both grin and Guider there

A verse on the 'outdoor type' which caught admirably the spirit of the original came from Mr. J. E. Buttle, Essex, who wrote, 'As I have just taken a Brown Owl out of circulation by way of Holy Matrimony, I feel entitled to a go!'

The letters that accompanied the entries suggest that the contributors enjoyed writing them as much as the judges enjoyed reading them, and several echoed the sentiments of Miss Elizabeth Ward, Liverpool, who ended:

And next time I find
I've an hour or two free,
I'd better compose
A rude verse about me!

V.M.A.



New hats, blue hats, really-don't-suit-you hats,
Latest of hair-do hats, just you come and buy!

Spry hats, wry hats, angel-in-the-sky hats,
Gently-let-them-lie hats, pray walk up and try!

High hats, why hats, melton-mowbray-pie hats,
Never-let's-say-die hats, which one will you buy?

Fat hats, flat hats, twist-and-turn and pat hats,
Gry-to-look-like-that-hats, that's the one we'll

Round hats, sound hats, sit-up-on-a-mound hats,
Weave your hair around hats, why not come & buy?

Wide hats, Guide hats, put-them-on-with-pride hats,
Don't-let-down-the-side-hats

These are what we'll Buy

Constance J. Green

Notes of the Month

Letters from the G.I.S.

The G.I.S. Committee have asked Miss Playle to compile and edit a book on the work of the G.I.S. She would be grateful if anyone who has received letters from members of the teams would give her the opportunity to read them, as soon as possible. The contents will be treated as confidential and will not be made use of by quotation or otherwise without permission first being obtained from the writer. Letters, photographs, sketches, etc. (which will be returned) should be addressed to Miss Playle, c/o G.I.S. Office, 46, Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1.

To Train in Britain

The British Council, with the approval of the Governor of Malaya, is bringing to this country in March two Malayan Guiders—Miss Che' Lily and Miss Ng—for three months' intensive Guide training. The two Guiders are due on March 8th, and are dividing their time between England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. They will attend trainings at Foxlease, Netherurd and Broneirion, and will stay in the Ark and with Guide families between trainings. The British Council is also arranging all kinds of educational visits for them. Miss Che' Lily is a Cadet Guider in Malacca and Miss Ng is captain of the 1st Taiping Company. It is also hoped that the British Council will be able to arrange for a Guider from Malta to come to this country early in March for a few weeks' training.

Chalet Visit

If circumstances permit, it is hoped to arrange for a party of eleven Cadets and one Cadet Guider to visit Our Chalet from August 20th-September 3rd, 1948. Approximate cost £25. Places have been allocated as follows: England 6, Scotland 2, Wales 2, Ulster 1. Any Cadet who wishes to have her name considered for inclusion in the party should apply, through her County, to the Commissioner for Cadets for the Country. In the case of England, applications should be made by the County to the Secretary, Imperial Training Department, Headquarters.

A Series of Adventures

In February we published an article by Miss Esme Speakman on walking in the Scottish hills. This introduced a series which we hope will give ideas to Guiders planning expeditions and also encourage companies to use a one-inch map. In the next few months we hope to give both personal experiences of 'Adventure with a One-inch Map', and accounts by experts of special features to look for, and how to look at them. This month Mr. Rex Wailes deals with the fascinating subject of windmills.

The Guide Restaurant

Further to the paragraph in 'Notes of the Month', page 34 of the February GUIDER, regarding the I.H.Q. Restaurant, Mrs. Duxbury wishes readers to know that it is now open to active members of the Boy Scouts Association, and members of the Trefoil Guild and Local Associations.

If Only I Had Known

If you were a new and inexperienced captain needing training to which page in THE GUIDER would you first turn? Alternatively, if you were an older and (possibly) rather bored Brown Owl looking for a refresher, which page would you choose? Or if you were a Guider with an ornithological outlook, or a passion for singing, or a longing for seagulls, sea winds or Sea Rangering where would you find that encouragement and entertainment for which you crave? The

answer is simple; there is only one answer—in the columns headed 'Where to Train'. No page should be read with more interest—with the diary for checking holiday dates in the hand—and no page, we suspect, receives less attention. And then people say to us 'If only I had known—I was free then—and that was just what I wanted'. The trainings are there—the trainees too—and THE GUIDER supplies the time table. Perhaps it should also provide a series of hints on how to make the necessary arrangements for getting oneself to Foxlease, but we are unable to take as poor a view of our readers as that. We prefer to believe that, from now on, 'Where to Train' will be studied regularly and 'House full' notices will go up at Foxlease, Waddow, Netherurd, Broneirion and Lorne—or its nautical equivalent on the M.T.B.

First Aiders in Camp

The St. John Ambulance Brigade and the British Red Cross Society will be pleased, as far as possible, to supply members to act as First Aiders in Guide and Ranger camps. Guiders wishing to avail themselves of this offer should apply at least eight weeks before the camp to the Secretary, Nursing Corps and Divisions, St. John Ambulance Brigade Headquarters, 8, Grosvenor Crescent, S.W.1, or the County Branch of the British Red Cross Society (address obtainable through County Guide Secretaries). A stamped addressed envelope should be enclosed. If help is not available from this service, application may be made to the British Red Cross Society, 14, Grosvenor Crescent, London, S.W.1. Notes on the Camp Commandant's responsibility to the St. John or Red Cross member, and the notes to be issued to the member herself, can be obtained from County Camp Advisers.

U.N. Appeal for Children

The name of the Girl Guides Association appears in the list of members of the Council of this United Nations fund, and Guiders may, therefore, be approached by their local authorities when appeals are launched. The Association is in full sympathy with the proposed appeal but, as it has already raised over £100,000 for relief work through the Guide International Service, it is not proposed to make a special appeal through the movement. Members of the Association are encouraged to join in efforts on behalf of the fund, which are held in their school or locality.

Curtains for the Club

Can anyone help the Guide Club to solve the curtain problem? It is a tall London house with lofty windows, and many yards of material are needed—no special allowance of coupons is available. Light grey army blankets would be welcome, as these could be dyed. Please send any suitable materials to the Secretary, The Guide Club, 46, Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1.

Jam Jars Again!

Since last year's very productive effort by Guides and Scouts, many more jam rations have been distributed, and once again the manufacturers are wondering where the jars are to be found to supply this year's ration to the nation. It is not suggested that this year the Guides and Scouts should be solely responsible for a campaign, but Imperial Headquarters is sure Guides will want to help in a job that is of quarters is sure Guides will want to help in a job that is of real national service, and one which is also quite remunerative! By arrangement with the Ministry of Food, the W.V.S. local centres are being asked to help where possible in co-ordinating collections by as many voluntary organisations as possible. If Guides are approached, it is hoped that they may find it possible to join in the scheme. The plan is for a con-

*She's
Proud*

of every stitch
she knits in

ANLABY
WOOLS

ANLABY (REGD) GUARANTEED HOSIERY & WOOLS



Sharp's SPECIALISE IN MAKING TOFFEE

EDWARD SHARP & SONS LTD.



of Maidstone, "THE TOFFEE SPECIALISTS"

S S S S S S S



**NEW SURPLUS
RIDGE TENTS**

in dark olive, 14ft. long,
14ft. wide, 7ft. high, 30
ins. walls. Complete
with 3 uprights, joined
ridge pole, pegs, mallet
and valise **£12-10-0**
FLYSHEETS **£6-9-0**
GROUNDSHEET **£8-7-0**
Carriage Paid



**BLACK'S
GREENOCK**

Famous Makers of Reliable Camping Equipment Since 1963
2 ROBERTSON ST., GREENOCK

Telephone: GREENOCK 1316

22 GRAYS INN RD.,
LONDON, W.C.1
Phone: HOLBORN 5494

126 HOPE ST.,
GLASGOW, C.1
Phone: CENTRAL 4007

**Hiring
Confidence**

Summer Camp planning is simplified beyond all measure if you entrust your hiring arrangements to Black's of Greenock. For Black's offer much more than an efficient Tent Hiring Department—they offer, too, an expert knowledge of camp organisation acquired over many years experience.

The Captain who is happy about tent hiring plans knows that the success of the future camp is largely assured. Whether it's a big camp or a little camp, make your plans now and reserve well in advance

Write for full particulars of
Black's Tent Hiring Service

You'll find it better
with
Drydex

DX14P



Drydex torch and cycle
batteries throw a brighter
beam and last longer

ISSUED BY THE CHLORIDE ELECTRICAL STORAGE COMPANY LTD

centrated collecting campaign during the month of April. Where sponsored by the W.V.S., that organisation will endeavour to find depôts, will make the necessary contacts with the manufacturers and will pay over to the organisations the money received for their collection. Where, however, local Guides have continued to collect for certain manufacturers and have their own direct arrangements with them, there is no reason for altering their plans.

Admiralty Recognition

Congratulations to S.R.S. *Speedy* (Surrey East), on receiving Admiralty recognition.

Open to Companies and Packs

The *Sunday Pictorial* is sponsoring a representative exhibition of children's paintings, colour drawings and prints (woodcuts, lino cuts, potato cuts) to appear at the Academy Hall, London, in the early autumn. It will subsequently be seen in several provincial cities. Selected work by boys and girls from five to sixteen, inclusive, will be shown, and various awards made. The closing date for entries is April 30th, 1948, and printed notices regarding the event are available from the *Sunday Pictorial*, 13, Ray Street, London, E.C.1.

Town and Country Planning

In 'Notes of the Month' for February, there appeared under this heading a reminder that units about to acquire land, whether by gift or purchase, should try to get the transaction completed before the day appointed in connection with

the Town and Country Planning Act of 1947. It has just been announced that this important date has been officially fixed for July 1st, 1948.

A Holiday at Waddow

There will be a limited number of places in the house at Waddow from June 11th to June 29th, for Rangers, Cadets and Guiders who would like to spend a holiday there. Waddow is an excellent centre for walking, cycling and bathing in the river. There is a good 'bus service to places of interest. Visitors will be expected to take a share in the orderly work, but otherwise will be free to spend their holiday as they wish. Fees will be as for Guiders attending trainings, (see 'Where to Train' page). Applications, enclosing 5s. deposit, and for Rangers and Cadets the written permission of the captain or skipper, should be sent to the Secretary, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs.

Development Fund

Further gifts since January 10th, 1948

England	...	...	...	1,230	15	11		
Scotland	...	...	...	190	4	3		
Canada (Quebec)	...	...	...	13	11	0		
N. Rhodesia	...	...	...	19	12	0		
Total up to January 10th				1,454	3	2	1,454	3 2
							31,083	19 2
Grand total up to February 10th							£32,538	2 4

Fact and Fancy : A True Story

'I' AVE ter bring 'em; there's thirteen of us an' me mum says I can't come wivvout the little 'uns come too'.

The District Commissioner, walking into the nursery classroom of a North London School, and seeing two scruffy 'back-alley' toddlers enjoying the rhythm of its rocking-boat thought that this was more than ever like a busman's holiday. The almost elfin face, with its brown, bright eyes, childish, yet strangely old for its years, looked anxiously up at the Commissioner, but at that moment the door was opened, and two children were pushed unceremoniously through it.

'Ere's yer penny—now go on in'. Then, in explanation,

'Mum says all the kids 'ave gotter come if Frances comes. She', pointing to the child grasping the penny, 'don't want to—we'd like to, but we're 'leven an' thirteen'. The Commissioner's arithmetic, never very good at the best of times, made two plus one plus two plus two equals seven, counting in Mum and Dad, and seven from eleven being four, she fervently hoped that the four were not smaller 'steps' than those of the family already assembled.

At this stage a familiar and unmistakable odour permeated the room. Three grubby hands were diving rhythmically in and out of a greasy paper bag. 'Haven't you had any tea?' politely enquired the Commissioner. 'No—me mum ain't 'ome when I come in from school. The key's on a string so I let meself in an' cut off an 'unch to 'ave with me chips'. 'What time do they start frying?' Patiently the Commissioner tried to find a solution to the problem, for experience had taught her that 'chips' are part of the city child's life and must be respectfully considered. 'Alf parst three'. 'Then you could buy your chips on the way home from school, eat them at home with your hunch, and wash away the grease before you come to Brownies, so that you do not make Brown Owl's pretty pictures dirty'.

'Tain't much good washin' this weather—the water's so cold and any'ow, mum says wash at school so as we can use their soap. Besides—it's warm in 'ere—mum don't light the fire till she comes in from work. There's nobody to talk to at 'ome, either, our other kids don't come out so early and they play out after school'. 'That's their "subs" gone again on chips', remarked the Sixer in discouraged tones.

'Dip in!' invited the unruffled owner of the chips to the assembled company, with the astonishing generosity of her type. 'Where's Mary?' 'Linin' up at the Regal to see Margaret Lockwood', volunteered Iris, as she offered the Commissioner a well-sucked bull's eye.

Thanking her and carefully wrapping it up 'to keep for when she got home', the Commissioner was aware of the entry of another child who sat quietly crying in a corner. Upon enquiry, the children volunteered the following explanation, 'Well—see—'er mum lets 'er come when 'er dad ain't comin' in till late, but all the time she's frightened in case 'er dad gets 'ome first and then she'll get the belt for comin'.

Some problems are better shelved—at any rate for the moment, and looking down at the many pairs of little sodden shoes, the harassed Commissioner took under her wing the complete pack of those who 'did ought' and those who 'never oughter' be there. 'Now, what about taking off the wet socks and hanging them on the pipes to dry? Then shall we sit in a ring and have a story until Brown Owl comes?'

At the magic word 'story', problems of child and adult vanished into thin air. The room was transformed into a dream palace from the windows of which could be seen orchards and terraces; the grimy city sparrows became gorgeous peacocks, the puddle in the playground a magic pool; rosy apples grew upon the plane trees and unlimited chips were served upon golden dishes to the royal princesses who trod the moss-green lawns. Rabbits and cats wore velvet suits and talked on equal terms with humans. Every little Cinderella, sitting there with her bare feet, had a fairy-godmother whose magic wand made all her dreams come true, and time stood still whilst happiness, comfort, security and love wrapped every child in its natural birthright.

CONSTANCE M. GREEN



In Town Tonight?

HORNER'S Dainty Dinah TOFFEE

Completes your Enjoyment

The Guarantee
of Goodness



GEORGE W. HORNER & CO. LTD. CHESTER-LE-STREET, COUNTY OF DURHAM.



A great adventure...

Nursing is a vocation—a call to give warmhearted service—but it's a vocation missed through lack of confidence by many girls who would make excellent Nurses if they did but know it. There are satisfactions and joys in hospital life that you would not miss if you knew their power to "bring you out". Send for particulars of training TODAY.

I am interested in training to be a **NURSE**

Please send me without obligation details of the free training for State Registration and the 2-year course for the State Enrolled Assistant Nurse (H.U.18).

NAME _____

Age _____
(If under 21)

ADDRESS _____

Post to Ministry of Labour (Dept. N.R.) 23, Portman Square, London, W.1

The Guider's Post-Bag

The views expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the Association. Letters cannot be accepted for publication unless they bear the writer's name and address

Working as a Team

I have lately gone about the country, mostly on non-Guide business, but have been surprised to find among the Guide folk that there exists in one or two isolated places a feeling of criticism and even resentment towards Imperial Headquarters. This state of affairs is surely a most unhappy one, especially in such a worldwide sisterhood as ours, where we should be working as a team. I cannot but think that such feelings must spring from a lack of understanding. As an ex-member of the Executive I should like to draw attention to two points of importance: (1) Every single person who works at I.H.Q. or attends meetings there is wholeheartedly out for the good of Guiding. (2) A very large proportion are engaged in active Guiding as Guiders or Commissioners, at the same time as they working at I.H.Q. Obviously we can all have different ideas as to how best Headquarters may serve Guiding and unfortunately none of us at Headquarters or elsewhere is wholly free from occasionally making a mistake—was it not Napoleon who said 'He who never made a mistake never made anything'? Nevertheless, when we do criticise do let us remember that those people at Headquarters are one with us, that they give of their time as we do, and like us they care that Guiding shall prosper. Against this background there can be no possible case for resentment. Criticism, of course, there must always be, but let it be constructive and given in a spirit of helpfulness. In my experience such criticism is welcomed and always carefully considered when it arrives at Buckingham Palace Road.

VIOLET MERTHYR

(County Commissioner; Sea Ranger Skipper)

If We Can Do It—

You may be interested to hear that my company has just started the extra penny a week idea. So far it is working well; the Guides like to feel their pennies are helping the Headquarters that other Guides 'built themselves brick by brick'. This looks hopeful, as my company is a very poor one, and if we can do it, anyone can!

B. WEAVER

(51st Bristol Company)

1066 and All That

I was testing a new recruit the other evening, and found her perfect in all her Tenderfoot test. I could not catch her out on anything. In the end I asked her a few general questions. 'About what year do you think Guiding originated?' 'About the Middle Ages', was the eager reply. 'And who was the originator?' I asked. 'Lady Something-or-other, but I can't remember her name'. Well, it made me think. I often wonder what a Tenderfoot would say if an outsider asked her, 'Why are you called Guides?' There is no reason why Tenderfoot or Second Class Guides should know anything about the movement, as nothing of this sort is included in any test until First Class. I do think we ought to learn something about our movement right from the beginning. Or would I be asking too much if a few questions were included in the Tenderfoot test?

B. HORSLEY

(Lieutenant, 1st Petts Wood Company)

Friend to the Deaf

I feel I would like to add a few words on the letters of Miss Barker and Miss Theobald. When first joining Guides, I was severely deaf and at times totally deaf, but never did I feel out of place in my company. I was treated as a normal Guide, and joined in all tests, games, etc., through the kind consideration of my captain at that time. Since then I have been a Guider in my present town. There are, however, one or two things to be careful about in respect of deaf Guides, most of whom lip-read perfectly, as I can. (Hand signs are used mostly for deaf and dumb people.) First, be sure when giving commands that the Guide is facing you, and understands the signal. Then, never come up behind her and tap her on the shoulder when she is wanted. Go toward her, or get someone in front of her to approach her so that she is not startled. Thirdly, talk naturally and clearly, and do not shout. I am sure, then, that the other deaf Guides will enjoy themselves as much as I did, and become First Class Guides. Through treatment I can now hear almost perfectly, but I know what it really means to be deaf.

PATRICIA WHITING
(Ex-Guider)

For Your Games Book

HERE are some further examples of the types of Guide games mentioned in the article on page 24 of the February GUIDER.

Nature Game: Secret Information. Before starting the game, everyone finds out some 'secret information' by discovering something about a tree, flower, etc., in the area where the game is to be played. Players then divide into two sides, 'Spies' and 'Police'. The Spies spread out and try to bring in their information to Intelligence Headquarters (Captain). The Police try to prevent them. If one of the Police sees a Spy she can challenge her; she then has to answer the Police question, e.g., 'What are horse chestnut buds like?' If the Spy's answer is right she keeps a 'life' and can go on; if not, she loses to the Police and is taken to see the thing described before she can go on again. At the end of the game 'lives' are counted up.

Test Games: Light the Fire. Players divided into two sides. Each side has a home base some way from the other side. One side has even numbers and the other odd numbers. Each player has a number tied on her forehead. Each side lays a fire in their home base. When the game starts, each side stalks towards the other's home base to light their fire. If a member of the opposing side is seen, the player can 'kill' her by calling out her number. She then has to go back to the beginning to get another life before she can start again. The side first lighting the fire in the opposing side's home base wins. (Used for testing out work already taught, and teaching those who do not know.)

Message to the Fleet. Semaphore game. Each patrol makes a 'ship' and is divided up by the P.L. into the following groups, according to their knowledge of semaphore — Readers, Senders, and Codemen (those who do not know the alphabet, and have a card for reference find out letters not known by the patrol). The flagship (Guider) calls up ships, and Guides answer, 'carry on'. The message is then sent out, e.g., 'N.E. gale approaching, alter course 15 degrees West'. Each word is received by the Senders and the appropriate procedure sign signalled. If all ships do not send 'word received', it is signalled once again, and so on until the whole message is sent, and finally, 'end of message' and 'message received'. This game can be played just as well with morse, with either flag, light or buzzer.

Ranger Branch—Important

Invitations have been received from Barbados, Bermuda, Canada and South Africa, for Rangers or Cadets from Great Britain to join their Rangers in their Empire Ranger Week events. Any Ranger, Cadet or young Ranger Guider who is able to pay her own travelling and incidental expenses and would like to go, should apply to the Secretary, Ranger Branch, Imperial Headquarters. Certain qualifications are necessary, and these will be explained upon application. All applicants should have their Commissioner's approval. It is hoped that some members of the branch may be able to accept, but passages are only likely to be obtainable if applications are made at once.

Overseas Ranger Guiders, Cadets and Rangers who are in Great Britain are asked to get into touch with the Ranger branch, either locally, or by writing to the Secretary, Ranger Branch, Imperial Headquarters. Overseas visitors will be welcomed as guests at all Ranger Week camps, parades, rallies, conferences, etc. They are asked to pay their own fares, but these need not be a heavy expense, as there will be some Empire Ranger Week function held in every part of the country. If overseas visitors wish, they may also receive hospitality for a week in the home of a Ranger or Ranger Guider at this time.

Plans for Empire Ranger Week are now taking definite shape in many parts of Great Britain. Hampshire Rangers will make Foxlease the centre of their activities, and Waddow also will have Ranger visitors that week—Rangers from the North West Area. City of Edinburgh Rangers, joining with others from Midlothian, East and West Lothian, have exciting ideas about a great camp round Netherurd, to which guests are invited from all parts of Great Britain and the continent. Rumour says that there will be a Ranger Week pageant in at least one County and that publicity and propaganda will be organised to let young women of Ranger and Ranger Guider age know how much we want their help in the branch, and how much they would enjoy giving it.



helping out the potatoes

"Meat and two veg." is such an old custom that no wonder you feel a little lost when potatoes are short! There are, however, some tasty and satisfying fillers that go well with greens, to serve instead of, or with smaller portions of potatoes, and you'll find suggestions for them below. Beans or peas—dried or canned—are of course, excellent. Sometimes serve two kinds of root vegetables with the greens—carrots and turnips go well together, for example, take the same cooking time, and are more tempting than the larger portion of one kind needed to make up for the missing potatoes.

Delicious Dumplings

4 oz. plain flour and 2 level teaspoons baking powder or 4 oz. self-raising flour, ½ level teaspoon salt, 1 oz. cooking fat, water to mix. Mix dry ingredients, rub in the fat and mix to a soft dough. Cook the

dumplings in fast-boiling liquid, with the lid on the pan, for 15 minutes. To ensure that your dumplings are light, mix them as quickly as possible, don't lift the lid to look at them, and serve at once. Serves 4.

Barley as a Vegetable

Pearl barley, cooked in boiling salted water until tender, makes an appetising second vegetable. It will cook more quickly (in about 30-40 minutes) if you soak it the night before. Allow about 1 level tablespoon, measured raw, for each person.

Savoury Stuffing Balls

6 oz. stale bread soaked and squeezed, 2 oz. chopped onion or leek, 4 oz. chopped celery, 2 oz. chopped apple, 2 level teaspoons salt, ½ level teaspoon pepper, 2 level teaspoons sage, 1 tablespoon water to mix.

Bind the ingredients together, form into balls and bake in a lightly-greased baking tin in a moderate oven for about 30 minutes. These are equally good with meat or fish.

Some Ways with Root Vegetables

PARSNIPS. Peel, cut into quarters lengthways, then, 1.—Boil in salted water until tender. 2.—If you have the oven on, bake slowly in a little water in a covered pan. 3.—Cooked parsnips are delicious fried, or sprinkled with a little grated cheese and browned under the grill.

SWEDES. Peel, cut into small pieces and cook until tender in boiling salted water. Then mash, adding a knob of margarine, and further seasoning to taste.

TURNIPS. Besides cooking as a separate vegetable, try them mashed with a small quantity of cooked potato, and sprinkled with coarsely chopped parsley.

CARROTS. Scrape and cut into slices or strips and cook in boiling salted water—adding a pinch of sugar. When tender, drain (save the liquid for soup), return the carrots to the pan, in which you have melted a little dripping, or margarine. Stir and heat, then serve sprinkled with chopped parsley.

Potato-saving Hint

Cook potatoes without peeling to save waste, even if you are making chips. If you must peel them, it is less wasteful to remove the skins after cooking. To make this easier, take off a narrow strip of skin, lengthways, before cooking.



SAVE THESE HINTS FOR YOUR RECIPE BOOK

ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (S191)

Where to Train

Note.—Applications for all trainings should be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope and a deposit of 5s., which will be refunded if notice of withdrawal is given two full weeks before the training is due to commence. The minimum age for prospective Guiders attending all residential trainings is seventeen-and-a-half years.

FOXLEASE

March
8-9 County Booking (N.W. London Commissioners' Week-end)
11-19 Guide Week
12-30 Easter Guide and Ranger Week

April
2-9 International Trainers' Week
11-20 Guide and Brownie Week
12-31 Ranger Week-end
30-May 4 Guide Week-end (Special sessions for Auxiliaries)

May
7-11 Commissioners' Week-end
14-18 Brownie Week-end (Whitsun)
21-25 Woodcraft Week

*There will be woodcraft training during the week-end, April 25th-26th, and Guiders will be welcome to stay for the rest of the week on holiday.
† At these trainings there will be a few prospective German Guiders.
‡ By invitation only.
§ Special consideration will be given to Lone Guiders, (Guide and Ranger) at this training, and separate sessions will be arranged for them.
|| All applications to the Secretary, Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants.

WADDOW

March
5-9 Guide and Ranger Week-end
12-15 County Booking (N.W. Lancs. Week-end)
25-30 Guide and Brownie Easter Week-end

April
2-6 Woodcraft and First Class Week-end
9-13 Music and Campfire Week-end
11-19 Ranger Week-end (all sections)
23-26 Guide Week-end

May
7-10 Brownie Week-end

* Open to any interested Guider.
† There will be special sessions at this training for Seas and A's.
‡ Applications to the Secretary, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs. 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: (minimum, 10s.)
Single room £3 a week, 9s. 6d. a day.
Double room £2 10s. a week, 8s. a day.
Shared room £2 a week, 7s. a day.

Bursaries. Details of the new bursary scheme for 1948 have been sent to Counties. Guiders wishing to apply for a bursary place (half fee) should get in touch, through their Commissioner, with the Chairman of their County Training Committee or, where there is no Training Committee, with the County Secretary.

Sites, at reduced rates, will be available during the months of June and September for Ranger camps. A charge of 3d. a head per night to include tent and ground sheet. No applications for these sites should be made until after Easter.

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

April
24-25 Pitt's out, painting, varnishing
24-May 1 Training for Sea Rangers

May
4-11 Pre-warrant training (A.B. and Boat Permit)
14-26 Permit and Charge Certificate, (3 days for sight-seeing)
29-June 5 Training for Sea Rangers

June
8-15 Testers' Week
18-26 Holiday Week
29-July 6 Sailing Week

* There will be no official training during this period, but Sea Ranger Guiders are invited to come to help.

FEES: £1 17s. 6d. a week, 6s. a 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

The seventh Homecraft Training Course for Guiders, Rangers and Cadets aged 15-16, will be held from August to December, and applications should be made as soon as possible to the Secretary, Homecraft Training Committee, I.H.Q. The course is residential, run on the patrol system, and includes cooking, housework, laundry work, simple needlework, handicrafts, Home Nursing, Infant Welfare, games and all the usual Guiding activities. Fee: 10s. a week.

NETHERURD (SCOTLAND)

March
12-14 Prospective Certificated Trainers (all branches)
19-21 Prospective Camp Advisers
23-29 (Easter Week) Guide and Brownie

April
2-4 Guide
5-8 Scouts Centres Conference
9-11 Rangers
14-16 Brownie
21-26 County Reservation (Stirlingshire)
30-May 3 Cadet

May
7-9 Guide
14-15 Brownie
21-23 Woodcraft in Town and Country (beginners welcomed)
28-30 Commissioners

June
4-6 Guide
11-13 International (C.I.R.s and d-l'gates)
18-20 Ranger
25-27 Brownie

FEES: Shared room: £2 10s. per week, 7s. 6d. a day. A training fee of 2s. per course will be charged, and an additional fee of 2s. 6d. per course for a single room. Application to the Secretary, Netherurd, Blith Bridge, West Linton, Peebles-shire. Unless otherwise stated, week-end training will finish on Sunday evening, but Guiders may stay until Monday morning if they wish.

BRONEIRION (WALES)

March
16-19 Commissioners' (m'd-week)
19-April 3 (Easter ten days) Ranger, Guide and Brownie

April
15-20 Patrol Leaders (open)
30-May 3 All outdoor sections of test work: Chairmen and Secretaries of County Training Committees

May
14-18 (Whitsun) Guide (training camp on view)

Applications to the Guider-in-Charge, Broneirion, Llandinam, Montgomeryshire. Fees as for Foxlease.

LORNE (ULSTER)

March
6-7 Brownie
12-14 Whiteabbey, Greenisland and Ballclare districts
19-21 Overseas
26-29 Brownie and Guide

April
2-4 Music
9-11 Finaghy and Malone Districts
23-25 R.s.rved for Dublin Captain Ball Teams

May
14-17 Guide Training

FEES: 8s. per day (garage, 1s. per night).
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 on between the advertised trainings. There are two equipped camp sites.
Applications to the Guider-in-Charge, Lorne, Craigavad, Co. Down.

IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS TRAININGS

MUSIC CONFERENCE

A Music Conference for County Music Advisers, Campfire H.I.s and Division or District Music Representatives will be held at I.H.Q. on October 9th and 10th. (Further details next month).

EXTENSION TRAINING

A residential training for Extension Guiders will be held at the National Training College for Domestic Subjects, 57, Eccleston Square, S.W.1, from April 11th to 19th, 1948. Fee £4. Applications, enclosing 5s. deposit and a stamped addressed envelope, should be made to the Extension Secretary at Imperial Headquarters.

RELIGIOUS PANEL

A non-residential course for Methodist Guiders will be held at Imperial Headquarters, Friday and Saturday, March 19th and 20th, 1948. Leaders: Miss L. F. Todd and the Rev. Douglas Griffiths (Methodist Youth Department), Miss A. Thompson and the Rev. Wilfred Wade (The Religious Panel). Sessions on Friday evening and on Saturday morning, afternoon and evening. Enquiries should be addressed to Miss L. F. Todd, Methodist Youth Dept., Ludgate Circus House, E.C.4.

HEADQUARTERS' CAMP SITES

BLACKLAND FARM

Applications for camp sites for 1948 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 sites, and are suitable for small parties.

FOXLEASE AND WADDOW

All applications for these sites should be made through the home C.A. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, and the envelope marked 'Camp'. No site may be booked for more than one week for one company during the main camping season, to allow as many as possible to have the privilege of camping at Foxlease. Please state in the original application the date of the camp, and approximate numbers. All sites at Waddow now booked from July 23rd to August 14th.

ENGLAND

WADDOW—21st BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS, 1948

The English Camping Department will run a camp for approximately 200 Guiders at Waddow, July 2nd to 5th. All Guiders will be welcome. Places will be reserved for Guiders of the Northern Counties until May 17th. All applications must have the approval of the Guider's Commissioner and C.A. Preference will be given to Guiders who can spend at least two nights in the camp. All camps will be asked to bring quantity of food (details will be sent on application). Fee: 2s. 6d. a day. All applications should be sent to Miss Tuckwell, Berthorpe, Puttenham, near Guildford, Surrey, not later than June 1st, together with a deposit of 2s. 6d.

EXTENSION TRAINING CAMP, 1948

A camp for all Guiders interested in camping for Extensions will be held from June 18th to 21st, at Danbury Farm, Chelmsford, Essex. Fee: 3s. per day. Applications, C.A. for Extensions (England), Stifford Rectory, Grays, Essex. Guiders from other Countries will be very welcome.

WARREN BEACH CAMP SITE

There are three camp sites of two acres each and a small patrol site. Each has a dining shelter open to the east, a store shed and a covered washplace, but no hesstian of sites may be had from the Camp Secretary, Miss A. St. G. Hammett, Larkfield, Fairfield Road, Barton-on-Sea, Hants, but bookings must be made through the home sent for a reply. A stamped addressed envelope should be sent.

NORTH SURREY

Ranger Training (including specialised Sea and Air training) Saturday, March 15th and Sunday, March 16th, at Imperial Headquarters. Trainers: Mrs. Hall, Ranger Diploma; Miss S. Clarke, Asst. to the Commissioner for Rangers, I.H.Q. for Sea and other Counties will be welcome. Application forms can be obtained from Miss Hillbrook, 10, Overton Road, Sutton, Surrey.

**pick Pick
to be sure!**



For games, sports, gardening, for every outdoor activity Pick Knitwear fills the bill. Pick woolies—slipovers, pullovers, jerseys and cardigans—are warm and well-made. They'll retain their original shape after innumerable tubbings and they're made for men, women and children. Of course they're not yet in plentiful supply—good things aren't—but they're worth looking for!

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL



© N6

GRACEFUL ICE-STAR OF THE STAGE, FORMER BRITISH AND WORLD CHAMPION SKATER...

Cecilia Colledge

SAYS

"This is how I cross a street.."



"SKATING is like flying—thrilling movement, speed, and balance. I love it. But believe me, I don't go in for thrills and speed when I'm crossing busy streets. I do it the *sensible* way:

- 1 At the kerb — HALT.
 - 2 Eyes — RIGHT.
 - 3 Eyes — LEFT.
 - 4 Glance again — RIGHT.
 - 5 If all clear — QUICK MARCH.
- I don't run—it's safer to wait till there's a good gap in the traffic.

"You see, if you take a risk on the ice and slip—well, you just laugh and try again. But if you take chances *in traffic* and make a mistake, you may *never* get up—and you may cause an accident that kills someone else. Every good Road Navigator remembers that, all the time. Kerb Drill is to remind us of the only proper way to cross streets."

Cecilia Colledge

GET HOME SAFE AND SOUND

Issued by the Ministry of Transport

*When the cake shows
twenty candles...*



Age isn't counted in years, but in wrinkles! No woman fears the calendar if her skin is smooth and youthful. A regular massage with deep-cleansing Icilma Cold Cream will achieve that youthfulness for you; for Icilma contains Cilestrol, a special ingredient which helps to impart softness and suppleness to the skin—making a lovely complexion that stays lovely always.

Icilma CLEANSING COLD CREAM
IN JARS 2/5

ALSO FOUNDATION CREAM 2/5, 1/3 1/4; FACE POWDER 2/5, 1/-; SKIN TONIC 2/3
ICC 4B-96-80 ICILMA CO. LTD., ISLEWORTH, MIDDLESEX

**Marmite makes the most
savoury sandwiches**



Tea is always specially good when you serve Marmite sandwiches. Cream three parts butter or margarine with one part Marmite to make the basic spread, and sprinkle with chopped parsley, watercress or other greenstuff for variety. Marmite is so concentrated that even a little gives a lot of flavour and nourishment. It's delicious in all soups, stews, gravies and meat pies, and it definitely does you good.



Marmite is a concentrated Yeast Extract containing Vitamins of the B₂ group.

MARMITE

In Jars: 1 oz. 8d., 2 oz. 1/1, 4 oz. 2/- 8 oz. 3/3, 16 oz. 5/6, from all Grocers & Chemists

N.J.C. scales, from 1s. 7d. to 1s. 9d. per hour for women and 2s. 6d. per hour for men, with extra pay for Sunday duty and night duty. Overalls provided. 48-hour week, day or night work. Holidays with pay. Apply with details of age and previous employment, either by letter or telephone, Burnham 543, to the Matron.

Coskery Matron required early in April for Children's Home in East Lothian (17½ miles from Edinburgh). Domestic Science training an advantage but not essential, but interest and experience in working with children aged 11-17 desirable. Opportunities for Guiding, and it is hoped to fill this vacancy with a Guider. There will probably also be a vacancy in April or shortly thereafter for a matron for the junior home—children 2-6—experience in nursery school, etc., would be valuable here, as well as domestic interests. Apply to Miss G. B. Robertson, Superintendent, Tenterfield, Haddington, East Lothian.

Keen Guider wanted as soon as possible to be in charge of sewing room and to help with African Guides at Weaving School, St. Cuthbert's Anglican Mission, Tsolo, South Africa. Under 35; teaching experience an advantage. Government salary about £160 per annum. Apply for further particulars to Miss Huskisson, Little Windermere, Bliseford, nr. Fordingbridge, Hants.

Guider wanted as Working-Housekeeper-Companion to partially disabled Guider and elderly father. Easily-run bungalow, near sea. Beautiful garden. Comfortable home. Opportunities for Guiding, swimming, gardening, etc. Miss Faulkner, Witely Cottage, Seaford Road, Rustington, Sussex.

Educated lady required for school pantry and dining-room work (pupils help). Some training or experience in institution life an advantage. Boarding school (recognised). 70 girls, ages 11-18. Kindly atmosphere, country, one hour London. Write, giving references and experience to Secretary, Hampden House, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire.

Market Gardening. Two friends wanted to help with summer work, April to September. Land, Army rates. Billets by arrangement. Martin, Woodham Lodge, Adlestons, Surrey.

Young Girl wanted for domestic work, to sleep in; three in family. Good home and opportunities for Guiding.—606, Dunstable Road, Luton, Beds.

Cook wanted for family of four. Several rooms could be offered as home, suitable for mother and child. Write for further particulars, including salary. Mrs. Hogg, Oldfield Lane, Altrincham, Cheshire.

HEADQUARTERS VACANCIES

Clerks for Reference and Filing, aged 17 or over, with some clerical experience. Applications for the above posts should be made to the General Secretary, 17-19 Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.

Foxlease, from March. Cook or Cook/Caterer, and young Guider to help on the house staff. Apply to the Guider-in-Charge, Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants.

ACCOMMODATION OFFERED

West Sussex County Council. Lodge Hill, Pulborough. A residential Centre for Youth and Adult Education has been established by the West Sussex County Council at Watersfield, near Pulborough. Situated three miles south of Pulborough (S.R. main line) on the main London-Bognor road, the Centre can accommodate up to 60 resident students. The Council provides transport to and from the station. A limited number of vacant dates in 1948 are still available for booking by organisations proposing to hold courses or conferences with a definite cultural or educational background for the benefit of the youth service or adult education. Help in organising courses will be given if required. A list of vacant dates, scales of charges and forms of application will be sent to interested organisations on application to the Director of Education, County Hall, Chichester, to whom completed applications should be returned as soon as possible. In replying to this notice, please mention THE GUIDER.

Sandown, I.O.W., Montreux Hotel. Standing in own grounds near sea, shops and 'buses. Ideal centre for walking. Vacancies spring and early summer. Run by ex-Guider. Phone 422.

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

Come to Castle Gay for a leisurely holiday; open all the year.—Miss Ashby and Miss Rutherford, Parsonage Road, Herne Bay.

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

Balmer Lawn House, Brockenhurst, Hants. The Guest House that is open all the year round. Come and explore the New Forest at your leisure.—For particulars, apply Miss Sandy.

London. Caravan (electric) being stored in garden would make suitable accommodation for visitors.—East 4, Brunswick Road, Ealing, W.5. Tel.: Perivale 2910.

For Rangers and Cadets: furnished barn with open fireplace; between Dove Dale and Derbyshire Moors, near 'bus route; accommodate 8-12.—For details, apply C.A., M. Brindley, The Spinney, Buxton, Derbyshire.

Gipsy Caravan, fully equipped for two—water, Elsan. To let, Easter and Summer months, in Preston village, three miles Weymouth on 'bus route. Facing south with sea and country views.—Apply Whistler, Little Orchard, Osmington, Weymouth.

Royal Hotel, Shaftesbury, Dorset. Lovely gardens, all amenities, excellent food; own produce. Good 'bus services. Bridge. Brochure on request.—Telephone 162.

Poole Harbour. Easy reach Dorset Coast and New Forest. Small Guest House.—Rosemond Douglas and Doris Marshall (G.I.S.), Tower House, Ashley Cross, Parkstone, Dorset.

Switzerland. Swiss Travel Bureau offers special facilities and attractive prices for Guides' holidays, two weeks from £19 10s. per head for parties of 20 upwards, including return fare from London, splendid full board accommodation with superb catering. Selected centres in excellent walking country. Substantial price reduction for Guider/Leader. Prompt application should be made and enquiries for May/June holidays are specially welcomed.—Write 37a, Kensington High Street, London, W.8.

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Caravan in holiday district for two weeks in August. Accommodation 3-4 persons.—Conway, Seaway, Bridge Road, Gorleston, Great Yarmouth.

Horse-drawn Caravan. Co-operative, safe horse essential. One week July.—Macpherson, 46, Belgrave Square, S.W.1.

Small Furnished House or Flat in or near Manchester, for three weeks July or August. References given.—Box 264.

Member I.H.Q. Editorial Staff requires small unfurnished flat for self and husband. Good tenants. Reasonable rent.—Box 263.

FOR SALE

Your School Crest, hand painted, mounted on oak wall shields, 7 ins. x 6 ins., £1 7s.; 10 ins. x 7 ins., £2 6s. A.T.S., W.R.N.S., W.L.A. stocked. Write for illustrated leaflet, Jeffrey, Outfitter, St. Giles Street, Northampton.

Hand-turned whistles. Apple and hawthorn wood, 2s. 6d. each.—Longfield, 'Dunowen', Peartree Lane, Bexhill, Sussex.

Countryside Calling. Interesting quarterly bulletin for naturalists; articles, competitions with prizes. 1s. 6d. yearly. Write today, Editor, Boswells, Northwood, Middx.

Union Jack, Staff and Carrier. Three patrol flags and staffs. £5.—Box 262.

Raise Funds—sell pocket combs in case, both stamped with your name in gold, retail at 2s. Repeat orders assured. Sample from Northern Novelties, 20, Farcliffe Road, Heaton, Bradford.

For Sale. Down sleeping-bag, hardly used, £4. Army type Li-Lo, 30s.—Box No. 267.

WANTED

Guide Overalls—good condition or suitable for camp wear. Also camp overalls. Fair price offered and postage repaid.—Jackson, 106, London Road, Holybourne, Hants.

Brownie Uniforms, all sizes, for new pack.—Write, Hewitt, Halesworth, Suffolk.

Trinis and Screening required for Guide camp, first ten days August. Canterbury district. What offers?—Box 265.

Guide Overalls (including camp overalls), any condition. Small payment if necessary.—Box 266.

Brownie uniforms for new pack—all sizes. Thomson, High Meadows, Heyersham, Westmorland.

CAMPING

First Aider (Association member, with dog), wishes to join Grammar School Rangers' Guides camping, preferably Bucks. area.—Sunderland, White House, Bradenham, High Wycombe.

TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING

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.

Camp Notices, Bulletins, News-sheets, Minutes, etc., etc., duplicated by Miss Midgley, 46, Harthall Lane, King's Langley, Herts. Stamp, please, for specimens.

Any class of work. Prompt delivery. Moderate terms.—Miss Watson, 37, Hawkhurst Road, Fenwortham, Preston, Lancs.

P.O.R. QUIZ ANSWERS

(See page 55)

21. Every Guide should attend the services of the religious denomination to which she belongs. 22. See page 134 of P.O.R. 23. Friend to the Deaf, Interpreter, Pathfinder. 24. See page 59 of P.O.R. 25. Nowhere. 26. Campfire. (Blackbird Pie); Minstrel (Lyre); Music Lover (Treble Clef); Singer (Notes of Music). 27. See page 46 of P.O.R. 28. Handywoman, Homemaker, Knitter, Needlewoman, Pioneer, Scribe, Signaller. 29. Community Service Bar, or Mechanic's Certificate. 30. See pages 140 and 142 of P.O.R.

MODEL RAILWAY CLUB EXHIBITION

EASTER WEEK, Tues. MAR. 30 to Sat. APRIL 3

The work of members of the Model Railway Club, approximately 3,000 models of locomotives, coaches, wagons, signals and working tracks. Free rides behind real steam engines.

CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER

Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 9 p.m. Thereafter, 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.

ADMISSION—Adults 2/3, Children under 14, 1/-

Special terms for organised parties on application to R. C. Panton, 162A Strand, London, W.C.2

POSTERS

Use the official posters to advertise your efforts

Guide (Sepia)	Price	4d.
Guide (In Beret)	"	6d.
Brownie Strip (Coloured)	"	3d.
Ranger (Coloured)	"	10d.
Sea Ranger	"	10d.
Air Ranger	"	10d.
Recruiting Poster (Coloured)	"	10d.
Sample set of three		
Brownie, Guide, Ranger	"	1/6d.
(Sent on request)		Postage 1½d.

THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION

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