

THE GUIDER

Published Monthly for Commissioners and Guiders

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The Queen at the Guide Club

TUESDAY, March 1st, was a great day for the Guide Club; in the afternoon Her Majesty the Queen paid an informal visit, taking tea in the beautiful drawing room overlooking the gardens in Belgrave Square.

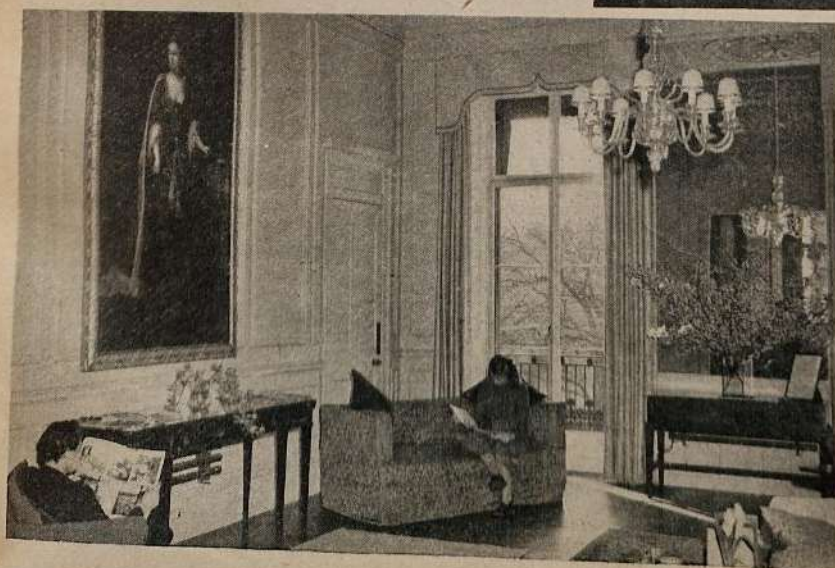
Her Majesty was received by Lady Oaksey (Chairman of the Club Committee and Vice Chairman of the Headquarters Executive Committee), the Chief Guide, Lady Somers (Chief Commissioner), the Countess of Clarendon (Vice-Chairman of the Club Committee) and Dame Joan Marsham (the Club's Hon. Treasurer).

After tea Her Majesty went over the house, expressing interest in the way the building, badly damaged during the war, had been restored and converted into comfortable club premises. As the Queen went from room to room, she spoke in her customary friendly manner to guests and members of the staff.

It was delightful to see how the Club—at all times friendly and welcoming—lent itself to a reception of this kind. The sun streamed in on the pale green of the drawing room decorated with trails of orchids, clusters of scyllas and other beautiful flowers sent by Commissioners for the occasion. Masses of spring blossom brightened the hall, the library was gay with forsythia and rhododendron and a bowl of heather—



Her Majesty the Queen talks to the Chief Guide at the Guide Club and (below) a corner of the lovely drawing room at 46 Belgrave Square, showing one of the chandeliers given by H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth



perhaps to remind those present that the Queen was at one time District Commissioner for Glamis.

Among those present were County Commissioners, Members of the Executive and Club Committees, and Guiders from overseas; from remote Tristan da Cunha, Barbados, India, Pakistan, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Sierra Leone and Norway. As one of these visitors from overseas so truly said: 'It was not only the grace and beauty the Queen brought with her; it seems to me that some of that grace and beauty will always remain in the Club—just because she has been there'.

The Christian Challenge to Communism

IF there is one thing I really dislike it is that neat little note in the theatre programme which tells you that the star actor, whom you had come to see, is indisposed and that his place will be taken by A. N. Other. Perhaps that sounds a curious beginning on such a subject, but the trouble is that this article is not what it was meant to be and for that I must crave forgiveness. The original idea was to have an annotated book list on the Christian Challenge to Communism. Even that is not strictly true for at the very beginning it was hoped to include the Jewish Faith as well as the Christian. But to go back to the book list, the annotations were to be by experts, all I was to do was to edit the page and provide comments from the point of view of the average Guider of average intelligence, a bill which I optimistically hoped I could fill!

The experts (in this case the Religious Panel) duly provided the list of books, but the annotations, which were to come from elsewhere, did not materialise, so rather than put the whole thing off for another month, I have rashly tried my hand at annotating. It may easily be that I have misunderstood the authors and that I shall misrepresent their books; I can only hope that I am giving a fair picture. The first two reviews are of books, the other three are of short pamphlets.

The Christian Significance of Karl Marx, by Alexander Miller (S.C.M. Press, 3s. 6d.). In the introduction the author explains that his book is meant to be primarily 'for those Christians who are prepared to do some work on Marxism because they are convinced that Communism is a momentous fact of which Christians are bound to take account'. He goes on to discuss what a Christian's approach to Communism should be, and argues that Christian integrity demands in the first place that a careful and unprejudiced study of Marxism should be made; it is not enough to be content with reading a possibly distorted account of Communism written by someone who has a strong bias in another direction.

The first three chapters of the book therefore contain a concise and extremely clear exposition of Marxist communism. Chapter 4 deals with some contemporary criticism not necessarily from the Christian point of view. Chapters 5 and 6 are headed 'What Christianity has to say' and 'What Christians have to do'.

If I understand him aright, Mr. Miller accepts the Marxist theory that 'History is the history of class struggle', and the Marxist analysis of capitalism, as having within itself an inherent weakness, the seeds of its own decay. He believes that 'to belong to Christ is to be bound in love and obligation to all the brethren for whom Christ died', and that as Christians 'our essential political concern is social justice'. Again, 'Christians must accept the responsibility of acting according to their best political judgment and the contention of this book is that they will walk blindfold if they do not take account of what Marx has to say'. But while I think it is true to say that Mr. Miller accepts much of Marx's analysis of history, and contends that the primary concern of a Christian must be for social justice, and therefore he must be prepared for revolutionary changes, he shows that the Marxist philosophy is totally inadequate from the Christian point of view, and moreover that it is fundamentally opposed to the Christian belief in God Who is Lord of Creation and of history. *The Christian Significance of Karl Marx* is for those who are prepared to do some thinking, and who are not afraid in an honest and good heart to examine their social and political creed in the light of the Christian law of love.

Scrutiny of Marxism, by J. M. Cameron (S.C.M. Press, 2s. 6d.). I do not think that, for the uninitiated, Mr. Cameron's book gives quite such a clear exposition of Marxism as does Mr. Miller's, for one reason it does not set out Marxism first and do the criticising afterwards, but criticises as it goes along, a method which I did not find quite so easy to follow. On the other hand I think that perhaps *Scrutiny of Marxism* goes more deeply into the philosophy of Marx, and it certainly gives more space to Christianity.

There are three chapters—the first, 'The materialist conception of history', treats of materialism as a philosophy and attacks it with refreshing vigour and confidence; it also analyses the Marxist approach to history and finds it valid as a method of investigation into the historical process. The second chapter considers Marxism in relation to ethics and sets out to prove that relative values cannot exist, except in the light of absolute values by which to assess their very relativity; it also explains the 'Natural Law' and portrays what happens to civilisations when the Natural Law is set aside.

Chapter 3, 'The Christian Interpretation of History and Politics', is much the longest chapter in the book. The author writes as a Roman Catholic, though he 'does not urge upon the reader any particular ecclesiastical position' and it is with the Christian outlook on history and politics that he is concerned rather than with the doctrinal differences that separate Christians.

Mr. Cameron's analysis of Christian social doctrine is penetrating and interesting. His thesis is that Christianity only defines the moral principles that should inform all politics, e.g., justice. Opinions about the application of the principles will vary and therefore Christians will always be found in all the political parties. Like Mr. Miller, Mr. Cameron asserts that capitalism is dying, but as, in his view, the capitalist system as we know it is unjust, Christians should not feel alarmed at the thought of its demise. The answer to capitalism is not to be found in a collectivist society for that, too, is unjust. The political conflict today, Mr. Cameron asserts, is not between 'Right' and 'Left' but between totalitarianism and federalism, and our problem how to combine State, co-opera-

(Continued on page 76)

A Special Message to You

BROWNIES, Guides, Rangers, Guiders and Commissioners, you have all shared in the magnificent achievement of raising £59,786 for the Development Scheme (the total now reported by our Hon. Treasurer), and we have been asked to voice the gratitude and pride felt by members of the Executive Committee. We are grateful for all your efforts to raise the money and very proud of the spirit of self-help and independence which you have shown.

Through this truly wonderful response to the appeal made to you three years ago the gap between income and expenditure has been bridged and the aim of the Scheme achieved. As Commissioners and Guiders ourselves we know at first hand the difficulties which have been encountered and overcome, and we want especially to thank those many units who have paid their full quota and sent even more to help those in extra difficulties.

Those of us who serve on Headquarters Committees where difficult financial decisions have had to be taken are enormously heartened by this splendid effort. At the same time we would like you all to know we shall continue to economise where possible, and to spend as wisely as we can for the good of all and for the well-being of our great movement.

Finstla Somers

CHIEF COMMISSIONER

Nath Lee Dawkins

CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

'In My Experience'

By Peter Scott, M.B.E., D.S.O.

IT'S a fairly personal title, isn't it, and so I'll talk about personal things—about things which I've come to believe after nearly forty years of living in this world. It's a good deal more than half the years I can reasonably expect to live, but I suppose if you deduct the years of infancy you could perhaps call it half a lifetime. What have I learned in half a lifetime? Well, first of all nothing which would make me do anything substantially different if I were allowed to start

The steam gunboat flotilla in which I served for a while was based at Newhaven, and I can still remember how I used to feel as we set out at dusk on an offensive patrol and looked back towards the disappearing coastline, the white cliffs of the Seven Sisters and Beachy Head, and behind them the crest of the Sussex Downs, and we wondered each night if we should be seeing them again in the morning. Certainly my whole life didn't pass before my eyes, but on the other hand

I remember some pretty searching stocktaking about the value of the life I'd lived so far, and whether I'd contributed enough to it, and how I'd shape my future if I *did* see the Sussex cliffs again. Perhaps I didn't do half the things I promised myself I would, but I think it was useful all the same. And there are lots of other things which can bring about that sort of stocktaking—new responsibilities, marriage, a family and so on. My daughter is five years old now, but I still remember the sort of readjustment of outlook which began the day she was born. I suppose it was, as it were, a milestone; the future had a sort of new meaning now that I was responsible for a little bit of the next generation.

Life, says Norman Douglas, must be lived not endured. It's a contrast between something active and happy and something passive and miserable. I think that living means enjoying life, being happy. You see, most people are of very little use to their fellow men and women when they're not happy; and I think it is probably harder to be happy in a disturbed and threatening world than it is in a peaceful one—harder to be happy these days and, of course, at the same time,

all the more important and valuable to be so.

Most of the happy people I know aren't at all right; in fact they have few possessions and little or no security. They aren't unduly clever, and in most cases they aren't good looking. In fact, they've none of the material things for which so many people spend their whole lives striving. Well, what is their secret? Is it perhaps that they know that life must be lived, not endured?

For me happiness is bound up with friendship, and in that nice comfortable field of human relationships I've had more than my fair share of good luck. Have you ever thought of the curious phenomenon of friendship—the infinite series of permutations and combinations in the human character, and the way two characters, two personalities, sometimes quite unexpectedly, fit each other like two pieces of a jigsaw puzzle? And what an effect friendship can have on our lives, and on history for that matter. I mean, think of the tremendous repercussions, for example, of the close personal friendship which sprang up between Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt.

If we talk about happiness, I suppose it's rather absurd to leave out what must surely be the most universal single source of happiness among human beings. Somehow love is one of the things that we seem least able to learn about by experience; but if there's one thing I have learnt it is that to love and to be loved is the greatest piece of good fortune which can befall any human being. And by the same token, the deepest personal tragedy is to love and not to be loved in return—however that may have come about, by change or death or other circumstance. Beside it most other human tragedies pale into insignificance. Well, you may not agree about this. You may say that pain, or sickness or failure or some other dire misfortune can be just as bad; and to that I'd



Mr. Peter Scott, Director of the Severn Wildfowl Trust at Slimbridge, Gloucestershire, feeding waterfowl. Seventy different species live in pens enclosed by fox-proof fences

again, because I've enjoyed it all so much; and in the course of it I've evolved some fairly strong views about things like happiness and enthusiasm and friendship and materialism.

Usually my views and attitudes have developed gradually. I think it was Samuel Butler who said that life was like playing a violin solo in public and learning the instrument as one goes on; and so I suppose one ought to get better and better at the twiddly bits. But one of the surprising things one learns, I think, is how very slow we all are to profit by experience, and the more people get together in bunches, communities, nations, the slower they seem to be at learning about trial and error. Perhaps that's what makes the progress of the human race such a slow business.

Sometimes some great upheaval changes our own ideas quite quickly. My half lifetime has spanned two world wars, although the first is no more than a childhood's memory, but the second one made up for that all right; and whatever else a war may do to us it certainly does broaden our experience. I suppose nothing causes one to crystallise one's ideas, one's outlook on life, so much as the prospect of imminent death. We've time enough to think about it beforehand. I mean I don't count the narrowly avoided street accident where the crisis is over in a couple of seconds. But in war, and in peacetime, too, most of us have experienced at some time or another those terrifying moments in which, proverbially, one's whole life is supposed to pass before one's eyes. It's happened to me quite a number of times, twice in bad weather in aeroplanes which I thought were bound to crash—only one of them did, and once when I got stuck in a quicksand on the shore of the Caspian Sea, and once at night in rough weather far out in the Wash in a duck punt. But most of them in the war, either with the start of a blitz or when setting out on some rather sticky 'do' in the Channel.

say that such distress—or its repercussion—may last longer, but it can never be quite as deeply sad.

At such times the capacity for being interested in something, some thing not some person, absorbingly interested, enthusiastic about it, can be terribly helpful I think. Indeed, an absorbing interest is always helpful at any time. Ever since I can remember I've had that kind of interest in living creatures, in animals of all kinds. In school days I planned to be a zoologist, and then one day I stopped to think and to take stock and decided all of a sudden to be an artist instead—a painter; and that's a change of attitude, and I'm not quite sure that I can explain it. Perhaps it was that I was by nature too slapdash and my imagination wasn't sufficiently under control for the hard discipline of science. Anyway, I haven't regretted it because I've a fairly strong urge to create things, and as a painter and a little bit as a very amateurish writer, my work is making things.

Now I'm very lucky there, because the thing I enjoy doing most is also my work, and earns my bread and butter for me; and I've even been able to link my painting and writing with my old original interest in animals and particularly birds.

I've been planning an expedition to a fairly remote part of the Canadian Arctic, in order to make a series of rather technical observations about some birds which breed there, some wild geese, and at the same time to do some aerial surveying and mapping in a fairly unknown area. We've planned to fly up in a float plane across the tundra to the mouth of the Perry River in the Arctic Ocean, and we hope to find and study the nesting colonies of the rare Rossi

Snowgoose, and we hope also perhaps to find the breeding ground of the even more elusive Tule goose.

So what? You may say. Does it help the export drive? Does it help us to get the houses built? Well, maybe it doesn't, but in spite of that it does add to knowledge, which I think is always worth doing. It's a step forward, however small, in the everlasting search for truth, and for us it will be an adventure, too. So I think it will be worth while, and no less important just because it hasn't any commercial value.

You know, ever since I can remember in my half life time, materialism has spread like a sort of fungus through the very tissues as it were of the human spirit. It's led us into a turbulent, violent age in which the black cloud of war into a turbulent, violent age in which the black cloud of war threatens us all, in which peacemakers are murdered and bitterness reigns. It seems rather a hopeless prospect sometimes, doesn't it? But in spite of it all the sun still shines, and even the smoke of London town produces some of the finest sunsets in the world. I've found that those things do a lot to restore faith and a sense of proportion; and if you go into the wilder places and watch the sun set across a waste of water and sand and salt marsh, as I did two nights ago, and if you see a little skein of wild geese flying out across the flaming sky, wild geese newly arrived out of the far North, out of the Arctic and calling in chorus as they fly—if you see and hear such things—you'd surely be stirred and encouraged and refreshed, because, after all, beautiful things are the finest of all tonics for the spirit. At least so I've always found it in my experience.

(From the B.B.C. series 'In My Experience'.)

The Problem of Juvenile Delinquency

COMMISSIONERS, Guiders and all those interested in the welfare of young people have been seriously concerned by recently published figures of the substantial increase in juvenile delinquency, and the results of the conference called on March 2nd by the Minister of Education and the Home Secretary will therefore be awaited with great interest. The seriousness of the position is reflected by the fact that whereas it was confidently expected that, as war conditions passed, the volume of juvenile delinquency would gradually decline from its war-time peak to the pre-war level, the reverse has proved to be the case. For every four boys and girls found guilty of an indictable offence in Juvenile Courts in 1947, five have been found guilty in 1948, and the 44,000 total is the highest ever recorded since the Children's Act came into force in 1933. This is considered to be a matter of no sudden deterioration, but a long continued decay, which can only be tackled as a whole by all those directly and indirectly responsible for the underlying causes.

A conference was therefore arranged to bring into consultation on a national basis representatives of the interests most immediately concerned. It was opened by the Home Secretary with a message from the King in which he expressed his and the Queen's agreement that insistence on a right standard of moral values, particularly when based on good influence in the home, was of supreme importance. Mr. Chuter Ede went on to suggest that there were three groups of causes affecting the behaviour of the young. First, the general climate of opinion which all too often showed that practice and precept have been based on a very low conception of the moral law, with most disastrous effects on the child's mind and judgment. The second group of factors was considered to be those social conditions affecting broad classes of children, such as bad housing, the after effects of evacuation and other war-time upheavals, lack of playing space and inadequate treatment for the handicapped. In the third category were included causes which are individual to a particular child, through bad home environment or other handicap, and it was for this group that the Home Secretary particularly appealed for a helping hand from voluntary organisations in support of the statutory bodies. Mr. Chuter Ede ended his speech by emphasising that although the position needed drastic action ninety-eight or more out of every hundred

children never come to the notice of the Police at all, and that 'happy children, whose interests are on the right lines, are in little danger of doing things which lead to appearance in court'.

The Minister of Education also stressed this point and then made an urgent plea for a strong home influence to back the schools, and for more constructive work at a practical level to be done in co-operation between them. He pointed out that much of what we call 'juvenile delinquency' is nothing more or less than naughtiness, and that by attaching 'glamour' to goodness, rather than badness, we could divert the normal child's excessive energy from destructiveness into worth-while channels. This, however, needed the right kind of leadership, which was not always forthcoming. Mr. Tomlinson ended by suggesting that the Festival of Britain in 1951 might be made the opportunity of making the children feel that they belong, and have a part to play, in the grown-up world, and that any local schemes for beautifying town or countryside in preparation for the Festival should include some aspect for which the children could be responsible.

Following on the two main speeches, representatives of various groups of interest—ministers of religion, teachers, psychologists, magistrates and county councillors—put forward their ideas about the basic causes and possible remedies of the situation. They showed a wise understanding of the interdependence of all of them when the true welfare of the child was being considered. Mr. Nevill, who as Vice-Chairman of the S.C.N.V.Y.O., spoke on behalf of all voluntary youth organisations, stressed the very great need for more leaders. It was interesting to note the weight that the Home Secretary attached to this in his summing up, when he said: 'It is of the very greatest importance to recruit voluntary leaders to assist the professionals in carrying out their task, and this should be brought fully to the notice of every citizen of good will'. No definite plans were made for a follow up to the conference, but the Home Secretary invited Chairmen of County Councils and Mayors to meet interested bodies, and together to find a solution to this serious problem. It is very much hoped that Commissioners will give active support to any measures that are undertaken to which Guiding can make a contribution.

Red Tape or Green Elastic?

FOR years camping has had to stand up to the cries of those who considered they were bound by fetters of red tape. And yet last year's total of 89,000 campers—exceeding by more than 7,000 all previous figures—does not savour of red tape. Perhaps those who have jibbed at the red tape found it was green elastic after all.

What are the objects of rules in any team game? Surely the chief idea is to make the game enjoyable for all and to ensure that real skill and craftsmanship are not overcome by brute force. All rules must be interpreted for each particular game and the conditions under which it is played, and if the rules for camping are properly interpreted the game goes on and the players increase in numbers and skill.

Let us beware of behaving like the Pharisees and having the law ever before our eyes. If we develop the right attitude of mind towards regulations, that is, an honest endeavour to see why they were made and how they can be interpreted to help our bit of Guiding, we shall never be in danger of sitting inside a fence of red tape uttering complaints.

How does this apply to all who are concerned with administration—Commissioners? There was a tendency at one time for them to look on camping in a benevolent way as 'a nice holiday for the children' and in this way the Guiders got no encouragement to see it as an essential part of Guiding and a chance to play the game on the best pitch.

A Commissioner who is herself a camper can be such a very real help to her Guiders and her Camp Advisor because from first hand knowledge she knows the qualities that the Guiders should develop before they take the full responsibility of running a camp. Suggestions about these qualities are set out in Commissioners' Notes regarding camp. If a Commissioner cannot go into camp herself she can help by close co-operation with her Camp Advisor to encourage Guiders along the lines of common sense and try to see that they are not asked to take responsibility for which they are not yet prepared. Nothing is so likely to daunt and put a person off camping as running a first camp before she is ready. A Guider who comes home from camp tired and overwrought is a bad advertisement for Guiding, apart from its effect on her future camping. The Camp Advisor responsible for any test relies on the Commissioner's recommendation that the Guider is ready in character for the job. I wonder if Commissioners sometimes sign their name to a recommendation hoping that the C.A. will take the responsibility of turning a person down who is not yet ready.

Does Camp Advisor really mean what it says—that we are there to advise and not to criticise? The bogey of the C.A. who is always trying to find out what is wrong has died, but are we sometimes too cautious in interpreting the rules or too afraid of giving a young person who can qualify, but has still much to learn, the chance to learn it by really running her own camp? Are we sure of the essentials of a good camp? Are these, broadly speaking, that the camp is an expression of

the Promise and Law in action and that all the essentials for the health of the campers are there?

Now let us turn to Guiders. First of all a special word to Ranger Guiders on whom an additional responsibility will now fall since Rangers who have passed Part 1 of the Service Star will receive a permit and in future only have to consult their Captain when they wish to go on an overnight hike. (Advice to Rangers themselves appears in the April RANGER.) A Ranger Captain can do so much to make this experiment a success by wise counsel to her Rangers in the matter of choice and care of site and by realising that her own Camp Advisor, if consulted in good time, is there to help and to get information about sites from the outside C.A.

Ranger Captains who are not experienced campers themselves would do well to seek the advice of their C.A., or an experienced camper, so that their Rangers can be well trained before they try to pass the test. Any form of overnight hiking, carrying and packing kit, needs just as much, if not more, skill than a standing camp, and Rangers who set out for the initial test without sufficient preparation may be put off camping for ever if things do not go well. This will apply as much to the Ranger who goes as a companion and who may well be trying this out for the first time. See that the green elastic is not stretched too far—even elastic has its limits!

All other Guiders can help, even if they have not yet qualified to run their own camp. Volunteer as a first aider or Q.M., or just offer a willing pair of hands and feet with a head attached! To those who hope to qualify to run a camp, remember the training and test are to help you to achieve a standard which will give you confidence—not to find out how much you do not know. Do not be daunted by difficulties, our motto is 'be prepared' so do not leave essentials to chance. Have enough staff to help you, but not too many so that they get under your feet. Encourage all of them to learn in the best way by going to a Guiders' camp and working as one of a patrol.

To old hands who have run many camps, take stock and see whether you have progressed since you began, or allowed yourself to feel secure along set lines because it is less effort. If you have, push these lines and see if they are red tape or green elastic.

Can camping ever become such a natural part of Guiding that a Guider's permit or licence is an essential part of a Captain's warrant? Common sense and a sense of humour rank high in the attributes for anyone running a camp. Angela Thompson's article on 'Guiding as a Challenge to Communism' in the February GUIDER showed us how the spirit of Christianity should be kept alive in every Guide camp. Let us see that each one of us does our part to make this chance of adventurous living possible for every Guide by giving her the heritage that should be hers by right of the promise she has made.

PEGGY JACKSON.



Don't be fettered by red tape—the 'snooping' C.A. is dead. Volunteer as a first aider and be prepared for emergencies!

Admiralty Recognition

THE goal of every Sea Ranger crew worth its salt is Admiralty Recognition carrying with it the privilege of using a special pennant and the right for each member to wear a badge on her right arm bearing the device of an anchor and the magic word 'Admiralty'. District Commissioners responsible for every unit of Guiding registered in their area, will wish to do all they can to help any crew to work towards this coveted distinction and will therefore need the necessary information.

Any District Commissioner who has a keen and well-established crew in the District should obtain form S.R.R.1 from the C.R.A. or County Coxswain. On this form she will find set out the required minimum qualifications before an application can be made to the Admiralty for Inspection by a W.R.N.S. officer.

1. The minimum number of members of the crew shall be twenty with a reasonable distribution of age groups.
2. There shall be a minimum of 60 per cent attendance at the crew meetings both summer and winter.
3. There shall be a minimum of two warranted Sea Ranger Guiders. (Recognition will not be withdrawn within six months of a change of Guider.)
4. The crew must be prepared to be examined in any subject in the A.B. syllabus and the Inspecting Officer may require a demonstration to prove that proper instruction is being given.

5. If the Sea Ranger crew does not already own a boat it will be expected to acquire one as soon as possible.

6. The following books must be kept and should be available for inspection: Crew Record book, Attendance Record, Log Book or Programme Book, and statement of accounts.

N.B.—The crew must have been registered for at least a year, have proved itself co-operative in the District and have done a reasonable amount of general Ranger training in addition to the specialised work.

With these facts in mind the Commissioner will visit the crew and consult with the Skipper. If both are satisfied that all these conditions are fulfilled the Commissioner will give permission for the Skipper to send for S.R.R.2 which is the application for inspection of crew. This form will need the County Commissioner's signature and it is the District Commissioner's job to write and give the County Commissioner the fullest information about the crew which will justify the County Commissioner in signing the form. Before doing this the District Commissioner will naturally have been in touch with the Division Commissioner who may prefer the form to go through her to the county. The final responsibility, however, lies naturally with the District Commissioner (unless she is the Skipper concerned) as she is the person who has visited the crew and knows at first hand whether it is ready for inspection, and whether the members are good exponents of Guiding as a whole.

The form S.R.R.2 and 3 which will be sent to the District Commissioner by the C.R.A. or C.S.R.C. will, when filled in, be sent to the Ranger Branch Secretary at I.H.Q. The next step will be taken when the Skipper receives a letter from the Inspecting Officer, who will arrange the day, place and time of her visit. As soon as this is known by the Skipper she will let her District Commissioner know.

The inspection need not necessarily take place on the ordinary muster night and if the Rangers can attend it is often better to have the inspection on a Saturday afternoon and evening in order to allow time for both boating and the ordinary weekly programme to be seen. Boating should be demonstrated as this is of the utmost importance in the crew's training.

The Inspecting Officer should be taken in the boat as a passenger, preferably with a Ranger Boat Permit-holder as cox. The boat discipline of the crew will be noted as well as the technical knowledge shown by all who hold the permit in the crew.

The muster programme should include ceremonial, drill, A.B. test work and some form of physical activity, but need not include Ranger Star work. The right balance of the programme will be taken into account. The Inspecting Officer will be free to walk round and talk to individual Rangers and ask questions. She will find it helpful to be shown a record of the achievements of the crew which can be prepared beforehand. Either the Ship's Log or the Programme Book mentioned in S.R.R.1 should serve this purpose.

One of the Inspecting Officers has given the following helpful notes on her methods in inspecting a Sea Ranger crew. 'Fun and enjoyment should be coupled with alertness and instant obedience to orders. I should expect to find a friendly atmosphere, but discipline and smartness will set the tone of the crew. All Colour ceremonial should be good and carried out with due reverence shown towards the colour. I would look for a high standard of cleanliness and tidiness in uniform, though due allowance would always be made where new uniform had not been obtainable. I would give points for correct hairdressing, polished belts and shoes, shining badges, well-tied cap ribbons and laundered lanyards and cap-covers.

I should expect every member of the crew to take a hand in the running of it, and be treated as a responsible grown-up. I should look for the carrying out of the "duty watch" system, and the various jobs allocated for the evening so that each gets a turn of duty. A general impression would be got from the ship's records, and from the interest taken by each member in her own and the ship's progress. It would be expected that the senior members of the crew should take their share in giving instruction and would have equipment and charts for making this interesting and practical.

It would be a matter of importance that every member of the crew should know and take an interest in the adopted ship and this link with the real ship should help them to imbibe the traditions of the sea on which their section of the Ranger Branch relies. Nautical terms should be used in order to create the right atmosphere and foster the love of the sea-going traditions. A ship's bell, a roped off quarterdeck, an Ensign, charts, port and starboard lights, and a lifebuoy all help the imagination in creating the right effect, but the final test is: "Has the crew set itself a sufficiently high standard, and is it doing its best to achieve that standard"?

On the answer to these two questions depends the success or failure of a crew to become an Admiralty Recognised unit.

SYLVIA CLARKE

I.H.Q. Library

Here are the titles of some of the books that have recently been added to the library. Biography: *The Left Hand Shake*, by Hilary St. George Saunders; *Blue Tapestry* (The Story of the W.R.N.S.), by Dame Vera Laughton Mathews. *Hearts and Pomegranates*, by Dame Katherine Furse, *Great Morning*, by Osbert Sitwell, *William Temple*, by F. A. Iremonger, *President Roosevelt*, by R. H. Kiernan, *Margaret Winston Churchill*, by Cresswell D'Arcy, *The Second World War*, by Morgan, *Candle for St. Jude*, by Rumer Godden, *Private Enterprise*, by Angela Thirkwell, *The Herb of Grace*, by Elizabeth Goudge, *Miss Nightingale's Ladies*, by Charles Terrot, *The Captive Princess*, by Margaret Irwin.

Nature's Year—May

FLOWERS and insects. Why together? What is their relationship? Before we are plunged into the wealth of spring and summer flowers we should learn a few principles that will enable us to understand some of the wonderful devices that flowers have for welcoming insects and ensuring that they perform their duty—that of pollination. So my remarks here should serve as references for the whole flowering season.

The Flower's Point of View.—A flower's job is to produce seed. This is best done in spring and summer when weather is kind and insects abound. Flowers have petals, either white or coloured. Within these there are stamens bearing pollen and a seed box (ovary) with a stigma. Pollen grains touching the stigma are drawn into the ovary to unite with the ovules to produce seeds. Thus stamens are the male organ and ovary plus stigma the female. Stronger seed is produced if ovules are fertilised by pollen from another flower of the same species.

It is here that insects are useful. They unwittingly carry pollen on their bodies as they go from flower to flower. Petals are attraction devices and insects are attracted by their bright hues. You will remember that catkins have no petals. They need none for the wind is their pollen agent. Petals may be regular, as in the buttercup, or irregular like orchids and deadnettle which have a hood to protect the stamens and stigma and a lip on which an insect may alight. The lip is often spotted or lined, indicating a pathway to the nectar.

Nectar is hidden in such a position that insects must rub against stamens in reaching it. Look at a buttercup. At the base of each petal, beneath the stamens, is a tiny flap containing nectar. This is reached by insects which creep among the little stamens, becoming yellow with pollen in the process. Examine also the early purple orchid now flowering in damp woods and fields. Its hood and lip join at the back in a spur, at the bottom of which is the nectar. Examine a little later honeysuckle, evening primrose and tobacco plant. These give out more scent in the evening than in the day. Their pale colours show more at night also. They are pollinated by night-flying moths.

It is obvious that only insects with long tongues will reach the nectar in tubular flowers, be they honeysuckle, orchid or deadnettle. Bees, butterflies and moths have long tongues, and also large hairy bodies which come easily into contact with stamens and stigmas in the larger, tubular and hooded flowers. Flies, midges and tiny beetles are short tongued, and serve the more regular, small flowers.

Examine cow parsley (Queen's Anne's lace) and others of the *Umbelliferae* family which will soon adorn our waysides and marshes with lacy flower heads. Here a number of tiny flowers, each too small to be attractive alone, combine to make a show. They attract small flies and 'soldier and sailor' beetles which creep over the surface spreading pollen. Umbelliferous flowers do not smell attractive but flies like them. Nor does raw meat or decaying matter. The only fungus I know to be fertilised by flies, the stinkhorn, smells of rotten eggs!

The Insects' Point of View.—They have, of course, no idea of doing a good turn to the flower. They are merely out for loot. Butterflies and moths sip the sweet nectar to prolong life a little; bees are more in earnest. They collect nectar to make into honey to feed on through the winter, and they also take pollen to mix with nectar to make 'bee bread' for their young. You may see balls of pollen in pollen baskets on their back legs. The joint below the basket has a comb with which to brush the pollen off again. With the right comb she brushes the left pollen basket and vice versa.

As your Guides and Brownies begin to grasp this idea of

pollination take them out to watch. Watch rhododendrons, azalias, foxgloves, delphiniums, irises, nasturtiums, snapdragons, single roses and poppies and a host of others on sunny days. Look for platforms for insects to alight on; see if, on alighting, the insect causes stamens to press down on his head or back (as in orchids and deadnettle); or up against his tummy (as in pea, broom and gorse). Look for spots and lines, and look for hairs in the mouths of some flowers (e.g., foxgloves) to keep out small insects that might steal the nectar without touching the stamens. Can you discover any unfair play by the insects in this



'If I put a white handkerchief outside, come to me,' you say to the decoy.
'If a red one, stay away another ten minutes'

respect? It happens sometimes. Follow bees, butterflies and moths from flower to flower. Can you see their tongues at work? Your study may lead you to new discoveries.

Birds.—Isn't it very human that we like to pry into other folk's business? We may do this without marring human relationships if we content ourselves with prying into the daily life of a nest of young birds. We must hide nearby and watch, and if we want to return again and again it is well to build a little hide from which to watch. A hide may be made of natural material such as heather, bracken, hay or seaweed according to locality, but it needs a framework of branches or wire-netting. It must be built piecemeal, for while you are there the parent birds will stay away, and you must never keep them away for more than ten minutes.

A hide may also be made of old curtains or tent material camouflaged, as in the illustration, with a little natural material. This portable hide may be carefully made at home and used again and again. As it can be erected in a few minutes it should first be put up some ten yards from the nest. Peg it down securely to avoid flapping corners. Move it every few days nearer to the nest as the birds become accustomed to it, until it is within a yard or two when it will be ready to use.

When you are going into the hide take a companion to act as decoy. When comfortably settled inside, with your eye to the tiny hole you have made from which to watch, your decoy walks away. 'That's all right', says the parent bird, 'she's gone', and forthwith returns to the nest. Enthralled you watch, counting the visits made to the family, noting the kind of food brought, if father does his share of the work.

Fascinated, you forget time until, just as your legs are becoming intolerably cramped, your decoy arrives to relieve you—for you must not show yourself until she comes.

MARGARET M. HUTCHINSON.

Australian Square Centres

THE idea came to us from Scotland of course, and we were quite shameless in the way we embraced it and made it our own. We have had our ups and downs, our doubts and misgivings, but we have thrived lustily and know now that we can say 'Thank you, Scotland; you gave us something good in the idea for our Square Centre'. It might not have proved so, for, as we have all found quite often, a scheme that is a godsend to one particular place may not meet the needs of another. However in this case, although we have developed quite independently, there is a marked similarity between our centre here and those in Scotland, both in our activities, in the way we have come to include the boys in our centre, and the influence of the ideals of Guiding on the outlook of our members.

When we first got the idea in 1943 and decided, as the Girl Guides Association of Victoria, to investigate the possibilities of starting a Square Centre in one of our more heavily populated suburbs, we approached the City Council at South Melbourne. They were most enthusiastic, as they felt a Square Centre was just what was needed to gather the adolescent girls off the streets and, while providing activities for them, to instil such principles of good conduct as would make them worthy citizens. They professed themselves eager to do all they could to spread the influence of Guiding. They gave us their moral support—and accommodation in the Town Hall. There were two rooms on the ground floor—the larger of which we made a central meeting room and the smaller an office—and a supper room upstairs which we could use, by arrangement, for dancing and games.

We found a part-time worker—a Guider who had done the Social Studies Course at the Melbourne University (and it is a happy link for us that this leader, Miss Lambe, worked at Scottish Square Centres for some months). We spread the news abroad in the suburb that we were 'open for business' in November, 1945. At first twelve girls came, and on three nights of the week they enjoyed a grand mixture of activities—crafts of various sorts, puppetry, hairdressing and games. At the week-end and on public holidays they took to the open spaces, the gum leaf smells and sweeping vistas of our 'near bush'.

Boys were enquiring about the club, girls were wanting to bring their boy friends; so early in 1946, with a grand gesture, boys were admitted to the centre. In a twinkling we were overcrowded! We were pressed for accommodation for our seventy members; we had twenty more boys than girls and even had to begin a waiting list for others. Then began a time of tempestuous experiences—successes and failures, noise and incessant demands, heart-burning as to the relative value of activities, and strenuous thinking about ultimate aims.

Eventually, out of it came four groups—juniors under sixteen on one night, seniors over sixteen on another night, girls alone on the third, and a Guide Company one evening after school. Every week one night was thrown open when all members were invited. The girls continued with their former activities, but the mixed groups had games, music, film screenings, talks and hikes. Other clubs were invited to visit us and we went to see them. Bazaars, picture nights and small entertainments have been held to augment our income.

Now we need more money. The Girl Guides Association of Victoria gives the centre an annual grant (part of a government grant allocated by the National Fitness Council for inner-suburban work). The members pay a small subscription and we have various donations, but the sum total is uncertain, and we feel that this militates against really aggressive forward planning. We have recently put forward our case to the Council of the Girl Guides Association of Victoria as part of the general expansion plans of the movement here. To do our share towards meeting the needs of the young people in South Melbourne we need increased accommodation, much extra equipment and probably another full-

time leader. At the moment one leader—a Guider with youth leadership training—does all the work, with the spasmodic assistance of voluntary workers and students.

The practice of self-government is, of course, fostered at the centre, and a thoroughly representative members' committee is responsible for most of the discipline and organisation. Control is vested eventually, however, in a Square Centre Committee, representative of Guiders and other youth leaders, and meeting monthly at Headquarters under the chairmanship of a member of the Executive of the Victorian Association of Girl Guides. This committee at present numbers ten members who are willing and able to give a strong lead in specific activities at the Square Centre.

Thus we plan and experiment still. But we have a big field; we have had enough success to whet our appetite for more; and we rejoice in the opportunity to apply the principles of Guiding to widen and deepen the influence of the movement in our city.

Scottish Girl Guide Council Meeting

THE SCOTTISH COUNCIL OF THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION met in Edinburgh on January 28th, 1949, and was presided over by the Scottish Chief Commissioner, Mrs. Stewart of Murdostoun, who stated in her report that there had been an increase in membership of 1,684 during the year.

In January, the first Students' Conference took place in Edinburgh to consider the formation of Scout and Guide Clubs in Universities and Colleges. In March the first Trefoil Guild Conference, held in Glasgow, was attended by Guild members from various parts of Scotland and the North of England. In September, Scotland was hostess country for the Imperial Empire Conference held at Netherurd.

The culminating event of the year was the tour of eleven Scottish counties by the World Chief Guide, Lady Baden-Powell spoke at the first All-Scotland Local Association Conference, held in Edinburgh under the chairmanship of the Lady Provost of the City.

Continued support has been given to the Trefoil School for Physically Handicapped Children by the Scout and Guide Movements. The acquisition of Kirklands, near Edinburgh, after several necessary alterations, will be a very suitable permanent home for the school. The support already given them encourages the Committee to believe that the funds for the purchase and equipment of Kirklands will be forthcoming.

The Scottish Chief Commissioner deplored the great loss to the movement in the death of Miss Elisabeth Sharp who served Guiding so unstintingly for many years in her own county of Fife, and in Scotland as Commissioner for Training and later as Commissioner for Camping.

The resignation of Mrs. Carnegie of Lour, M.B.E., Chairman of the Square Centres Committee, was received with great regret. Her place is being taken by Mrs. Hamilton Meikle, M.B.E.

The meeting of the Council was honoured by the presence of the Imperial Chief Commissioner, Lady Somers, who congratulated Scotland on the increase in numbers, greater in proportion than any other country in the United Kingdom, and on the achievements in which Scotland had shown leadership—the Netherurd Training School, Square Centres, and the Trefoil School for Physically Handicapped Children. Lady Somers spoke on various aspects of Imperial Headquarters which she asked members to pass on to their Guiders, and to stress the fact that ours is a joint organisation under Imperial Headquarters of which we are all part.

In thanking Lady Somers, the Duchess of Buccleuch, County President of Dumfriesshire and Roxburghshire, spoke of the outstanding need for the Guide spirit in the world today, and Mrs. Stewart presented the Imperial Chief Commissioner with a copy of the Scottish Guide Gift Book.

'The Guider'

Commissioners and Guiders are asked to make THE GUIDER known to new readers. It is obtainable at an annual subscription of 7s., including postage, direct from Headquarters or from a newsagent. If a Guider feels unable to become an individual subscriber a subscription is considered a legitimate charge on company or pack funds.

A Ranger Guider's Training Course—7

THE clause of the Ranger Pre-enrolment Test which runs: *Plan and carry out a day's expedition with a definite objective, taking a friend with her, and keeping a brief log*, has more to it than might at first appear. We should defeat our aims as Ranger Guiders if we let our Rangers take this part of the test without helping them to understand it and get the fullest experience possible from it.

Policy, Organisation and Rules states that: 'Before being enrolled as a Ranger a recruit must attend meetings regularly and punctually for three months. But it does not go on to say that at the end of the three months the recruit must be enrolled. It is therefore the Ranger Guider's job to see that from each part of her test the Ranger learns something.

The Oxford dictionary gives the following meaning to the word 'plan': 'Scheme of arrangement, intended proceedings, arrange beforehand'. And under 'scheme', 'systematic arrangement proposed, plan for doing something'. To plan is a very difficult task for some Rangers because they are not in the habit of planning for themselves anything different from the ordinary round of cinemas, evening classes, or walks. The idea of tackling something different fills them with diffidence. We can help over this by making them familiar with different ways and means of getting about, looking up time-tables, finding train connections, using the telephone, etc.

Many games can be played in connection with this clause. Collect and borrow old time-tables and make the Rangers work out the quickest way to get to a certain place. Would it be better to go by bus or train? As they get more at home with the time-table choose a place which requires going both by bus and train. Vary this by telling the Rangers you have received a letter from a friend who is arriving at (place where the Rangers live) at 11 a.m. She has an interview on business at 2.30 p.m. What could she do to fill in her time of waiting? Two Rangers have been to London for the day and missed the last train home. What would they do? How could they send a message to their mothers?

If the Rangers have bicycles and intend to use them for their expedition, do they know how to care for them and mend punctures? If they prefer walking what kind of shoes would they wear. Get someone to talk to them about the care of feet and the right kind of shoes to wear. Tell them where the word 'Tenderfoot' got its origin. Let them choose from among themselves at a meeting the one who is the best prepared to be able to undertake a good walk straight away. They should discuss their reasons for and against. What do they intend to wear on their expedition? Are they going to take their own food or go to a restaurant? Here again the expert can come in to talk about the right kind of clothes for the occasion. Perhaps a food advice officer or a dietitian could help with how to prepare a packed up lunch, making the best of sandwiches. It is quite an ordinary thing for a girl of Ranger age who may have to visit a big town for an interview to go the whole day without food because she is afraid of going to a restaurant alone.

Points to Remember.—1. The actual planning of each expedition must be done by one particular Ranger. It is a case of one Ranger per expedition. The Ranger being tested should be helped by hints and suggestions before as much as possible but she must do the actual plan herself.

2. The tester should, if possible, be given the plan beforehand either verbally or in writing. She will then be able to compare it with the log when this is brought to her after the test.

This part of the Ranger Pre-enrolment Test should really be fun. Something which is enjoyed will be repeated, and surely that is what we want.



Where shall we go today? Planning a day's expedition should be fun

There are many purposes we can put before the Rangers, as suggestions as to where they can go. It is part of the Ranger Guider's job to know in what directions their interests lie, and start them off from these. Some Ranger companies have hobby evenings in the winter during which the expert comes in and talks to them on any subject, architecture, photography, gardens, brass rubbings, wild life and many others. The Ranger Guider often finds in this way what they have liked or disliked. Visit a building of historic or architectural interest, a botanical garden, a neighbouring town, a beautiful view, a bridge or other engineering construction, a model farm, a battleship, an aerodrome, concert hall, art gallery—these are some of the many ideas we can give them.

There is also the countryside and all it has to offer us. Whenever the question of an outing or expedition arises, there is also that of expense. This need not be a worry if we are prepared to wander off on foot or bicycle armed with only a map and the desire to explore. Shall we start along the open road? It is the least complicated with its direction posts, mile-stones and crossroads.

Would it be a good idea to get someone to come to talk to the Rangers on roads, how they were built before the Roman conquest, and how they are made now; the significance of the old stone markers leading to modern signposts and zoning of the main roads.

Several interesting evenings could be devoted to any of those subjects. It would be as well before leaving the open road to wander along the footpaths to discuss rights of way, public footpaths, laws of trespass, courtesy and care of the country. If a fire is to be lit, remember to ask permission beforehand, and the necessary precautions. Leave no trace behind to spoil things for those who may follow.

According to the mood we may be in, the river or the stream may be our attraction. Here we will wander idly and after a time sit down to rest, perhaps taking out an anthology. In the village perhaps we pause to visit the old church where so many have knelt to say their prayers, and then back into the sunshine and past the inn with its quaint sign. As Stephen Graham writes: 'The road suggests God as a taskmaster who would have us work; the river suggests Him as a poet who would have us live in poetry. The Creator must be a poet—not a general or a judge or a master builder; there is so much of pure poetry in His creation'.

From One Owl to Another

DEAR KAY,

No, there are no rules laid down for Brownie expeditions, barring bathing, which for obvious reasons must conform to the conditions given in P.O.R. It is merely a matter of courtesy to let your District Commissioner know where and when you are going.

You ask: 'Is it necessary to take a pack away occasionally to open country or the seaside when it involves considerable expensive travelling, and is it worth while?' (What a nice bait—an old fish rises!) The obvious retort would be: 'Guiding is an outdoor movement', but I know that you do run your meetings outside when at all possible, so I'll pass on. I think the second question, when answered, does away with the first. Leaving Brownie training out of the question altogether, we who had so many halcyon days to enrich our lives have a debt to repay.

The planning does take time and thought but common-sense, coupled with your knowledge of your own Brownies, should see you through. Adaptability and a sense of humour will be needed in the carrying out—but then at what indoor meeting could we dispense with either? You can find suitable games and activities in *Brownie Games*, by E. Pelly, 9d. and *Brownie Games*, by A. M. Knight, 1s. (stocked at H.Q.). If you can acquire *Jungle Wisdom*, by V. Barclay, you will find it most helpful, especially the chapter on Nature and the Wolf Cub.

You have done the first planning bit—i.e., 'Find the spot'. Having obtained the owner's permission (if owner there be), note the best route and cost of transport per head, also whether there is drinking water available, and the whereabouts of nearest solid shelter.

It is a good plan to tell the Brownies well in advance about a proposed outing, so that the intervening weeks can provide test work with a purpose. 'Stop, Look and Listen' will really come into its own when a high standard of behaviour and alertness is required before the pack is pronounced fit to travel. Clothes folding comes within the scope of the entire pack when they practise folding their outdoor coats to carry over left arm on 'the Day'. Tacking stitch can be used in the sewing on of name-tapes to the detachable bits of uniform. Nearly all the tests can be served up—Semaphore, nature stories, first aid, compass and message carrying.

Brownies enjoy thinking out Good Turns for their outing—to their hostess if any, or to a local children's hospital.

If at all possible have an indoor meeting place ready should the weather prove hopeless. Brownies do not take kindly to an 'if fine only' arrangement. It is well worth the time and trouble to type or write with carbon short notes for the Brownies to take home about place, time and equipment. Brownies deliver such odd messages to their parents! Each Brownie usually brings food for her own meal and a mug, and the Guiders cope with tea, or lemonade. Either have sufficient ground sheets to seat the entire pack, or else, better still, spend a meeting making hike squares from ancient waterproofs. Provide first aid material, but remember to allow the Brownies to dress any minor cut or bite.

And now for a few Do's and Don'ts.

1. Have an alternative programme in case you are driven indoors.
2. Make full use of the additional scope for woodcraft.
3. Be quite sure that the Brownies have been thoroughly instructed in the care of other people's property.
4. Have a whistle or other signal to recall them to a given spot.
5. Fix bounds, excluding anything dangerous.
6. Include some activities which will satisfy the Brownies' collecting instinct.
7. Don't be a mother hen, clucking at the heels of the chicks all the time.

You will find that activities having an elastic time-limit

are best for 'outings' so that each child may have plenty of time to explore. We seldom have the opportunity to share a meal with our Brownies so let us make the most of the picnics and include some valuable training. Leave plenty of time for clearing up and saying 'Thank-you'.

We try to teach our Brownies to be helpful at home and to get themselves ready for an expedition without upsetting the entire household. We must not undo the good work by sending the pack home over-tired, and thoroughly grubby. It makes all the difference to a busy mother to receive home a small daughter with starry eyes, dancing with glee, instead of a weary, cross wee soul with an inclination to kick things—or even folk! I find that about two hours is sufficient for games, tea and clearing up—and travelling.

I know that you have not yet acquired a Tawny, but you will need some assistance when taking Brownies out, so perhaps you could borrow a couple of Rangers or Guides, or one of your own friends might help you.

Don't forget to follow through at next meeting when the Brownies can write and illustrate letters of thanks, and choose what they want to include in their pack prayers as 'Thank You' to God for His lovely world and the kind people in it.

JAY

A 'Be Prepared' Quiz

GUIDES IN A GROUP in the middle of the room. Captain reads out statements such as those given below. If she wants all the Guides to show what they would do she says 'All', if only certain patrols she names them. Here are some suggestions for the quiz:

1. You are in a cinema and hear 'God save the King'. What do you do? (All.)
2. Someone has cut her thumb. (All.) (Check for clean hankies.)
3. You are in uniform and meet a non-Guide friend who says: 'Surely you're not a Guide . . . they're no good'. (Two patrols.) (Give patrols a moment to consider the answer, and then one Guide from each patrol gives it.)
4. Captain blows 'Leaders come here'. (When P.L.s come, tell them to pretend to feel faint when you give next challenge.)
5. Your P.L. is feeling faint. (All.)
6. Name three ways in this meeting in which you could prove that a Guide's honour is to be trusted. (Two patrols.) (Allow a moment for discussion and get answers as before.)
7. The electric lights have failed. Find your own coat. (All.) (Turn out lights for a minute and see who has found coat.)
8. A girl of fifteen and a half tells you: 'I'm too old to join Guides, but I'd love to be one. What can I do?' (Two patrols.) (Answers given as before.)
9. Telephone message to be taken down. Produce pencil and paper. (All.)

All sorts of subjects can be included in a quiz if you want to check if your Guides are prepared to use what they have learned. Will you try this during this month, and then ask yourself the following questions?

1. Do my Guides respond quickly to an unexpected challenge?
2. If not, is it that they require practice in quick response?
3. How could I give this practice?
4. Is there some special subject included in the quiz about which they were not prepared?
5. If so, how can I best put this right?
6. Could the patrols give suggestions for subjects for a future quiz?

Three New Publications

At the request of many Guiders a new poster has now been printed, size 11 ins. by 17 ins., price 2d. The only decoration on it is a Guide trefoil and a ruled border in blue; the rest of the space is left for company notices.

Ranger and Guide Law Bookmarkers, price 2d. each: blue type on cream ground for Guides; green type on pale green ground, with the Ranger prayer printed on the back, for Rangers.

Book Plates, 1s. 3d. per packet of 10. A most attractive trefoil design has been brought out as a book plate for you to stick in your own books and those in your company library. If you are a book lover you will get real pleasure in using these plates on the flyleaf of your books.

N. McI.

Notes of the Month

Gift Book for H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth

'May it please Your Royal Highness to accept this Gift Book, representing every County in Scotland, with the humble duty and loyal greeting of the Scottish Girl Guides', said Ranger Betty Smail, when presenting a copy of the Scottish Gift Book to H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth at Holyrood Palace on March 2nd. 'We shall all try our best to follow the example of Guiding which we have in Your Royal Highness as our Chief Ranger'. Ranger Betty Smail, of the 1st Stobhill Ranger Company, Midlothian, was accompanied by the Scottish Chief Commissioner, Mrs. Stewart, of Murdostown. The Gift Book contains legends, songs, dances, folk lore and recipes contributed by every Scottish county, and is obtainable, price 7s. 6d., from Scottish Guide Headquarters, 16 Coates Crescent, Edinburgh, 3.

Talk on Books at H.Q.

All who enjoy reading and find that they have too little time to give to all the books appearing on shop and library shelves, will welcome an opportunity of listening to several talks on Wednesday, April 27th, at 2.45 p.m., in the Library at Guide Headquarters. Miss Noel Streatfeild, the author of *Ballet Shoes*, *Tennis Shoes*, *The Circus is Coming* and other books for children and adults, and Mr. J. G. Wilson, Managing Director of John and Edward Bumpus, will give a talk about books for readers of Guide age. No charge will be made for admission, but as seating is limited application for tickets (with stamped addressed envelope for reply) must be sent to the Librarian, Guide Headquarters, by April 20th. Kindly state if tea, price 1s., is required. Guiders who are bringing a party to Headquarters may make one application to cover their entire number.

Miss Janet Allan

Many readers will wish to send their good wishes to Miss Janet Allan who is giving up active service in the Movement after nearly thirty-five years. Thirty years ago Miss Allan started Guiding for physically handicapped children at Queen Mary's Hospital, Carshalton, and today this hospital forms a district of its own. She became Commissioner for Extensions in 1934, was awarded the Medal of Merit in 1927 and the Silver Fish in 1939. Miss Allan formed the 1st Wallington Company in 1914 and did fine work in encouraging the salvage collections in her Division in both world wars.

Hospitality for Polish Girls

We have again been asked to help to find hospitality for some part of the summer holidays (July and August) for Polish girls in schools or hostels in England, and it has been suggested that some companies might invite two girls to their camp. Many of these girls can barely remember what it is to have a normal home since seven or eight years of their lives have been spent in continual movement from camp to camp in Russia, Persia, Lebanon, India and other places. It would therefore also be splendid if they could have part of their holiday in a normal happy family atmosphere. Some of the girls are orphans and few of those with parents have proper homes, so a holiday in an English atmosphere would be invaluable. The ages of the girls would be as far as possible between twelve and seventeen. Fares will be paid

and, where necessary, subsistence allowance up to 2s. 6d. day. It will be possible for the girls to bring, or be supplied with, blankets and other items of camp kit. Each girl will be asked to send a medical certificate of her fitness for camp life three days before going to camp. Guiders whose companies would like to help, either by offering hospitality in camp or in the homes of Guides or Rangers, should obtain the approval of their own Commissioner and Camp Advisor and send full details of hospitality to the Polish Welfare Department, W.V.S. Headquarters, 41 Tothill Street, London, S.W.1. C.C.A.s will receive further necessary details and may be applied to, if necessary.

For Commissioners

The new Transfer Form for Commissioners and Guiders is now in stock at Headquarters, price 2d. each or 1s. 6d. a dozen. A personal letter from the Commissioner should be sent with this form, and some indication of the age of the person being transferred is helpful. When completed, the form should be sent to the Commissioner of the District or Division in which the Guider or Commissioner has moved, or if that is not known, to the County Secretary, c/o Imperial Headquarters or the Headquarters of the county concerned.

Scottish Photographic Competition

The prize-winners in the Scottish photographic competition are: *First prize* (£8), Miss Eileen Baikie, Captain, 1st Crawford Company, Lanarkshire, for her entry 'The Twins Take a Message'. This competitor really grasped the spirit of the competition and submitted entries showing different aspects of Scottish Guiding. *Second prize* (£6), Sea Ranger Rena Inglis, S.R. Forth, Edinburgh, for her entry 'Seconds'. This photograph was well composed, and showed a good sense of pattern and design. The judges did not consider any of the other entries of sufficiently good standard to merit the award of the third and fourth prizes. The winning photograph forms the cover picture of the *Scottish Annual Report*, obtainable, price 3d., from Scottish Headquarters.

Bathing the Baby

This month's issue of THE RANGER contains a request from a Cambridgeshire company that the age of the children to be bathed (to qualify for the Ranger Service Star) should be raised, because 'mothers are not very keen to let young girls bath children of under two years, but are quite willing for the four or five-year-olds to be bathed'. This is a difficulty that many Rangers encounter, and if Commissioners and Guiders can help to find mothers in their localities who would be willing to entrust their babies to responsible Rangers, it would be doing a real service. Obviously, the test would lose much of its value if the age of the children was raised.

For Methodist Guiders

Miss L. F. Todd, Secretary of the Methodist Youth Department, would like to contact all Commissioners whose members of the Methodist Church anywhere in Great Britain. Will all those who read this write to her at the Methodist Youth Department, Ludgate Circus House, London, E.44, and tell any others?



Miss Noel Streatfeild, who speaks about Children's Reading, on April 27th at H.Q.

Service by Study and Prayer

FOR the last two quarters we have used the writings of other days. Here are some sayings of a modern man of God. They are taken from *Daily Readings from William Temple*, compiled by H. C. Warner, published by Hodder and Stoughton, at 10s. 6d.

If a psychologist assures me that I believe in God because of the way in which my nurse used to treat me, I must retort that he only holds that belief concerning my belief because of the way in which his nurse used to treat him.

What we cannot expect to happen is that our characters are going to change through our holding an opinion which we keep somewhere in a pigeon-hole of the mind merely to be brought out on demand. You say the Creed; the words, "I believe in God," do not mean, "I incline to the opinion that in all probability there exists a being who may not inappropriately be called God". You mean, "I put my trust in that union of power and goodness". You mean, "I undertake to live as if these things were so". If you do not mean that you ought not to say the Creed.

You cannot insult a man more atrociously than by offering him a lower standard than your own.

There ought to be no spiritual transition as we pass from any occupation which is our proper occupation at the time, to the thought of God. We should feel, whether it be in performing the duty He has given us or in remembering Him who gave us the duty, that we are always seeking to deepen our union with Him. But the moments when we concentrate upon this purpose particularly are our times of prayer.

We use His Name, but do not stop to think what that means. Our minds are focussed on the things we asked for, and not upon God. That is not praying; that is uttering wishes to no one in particular. I cannot imagine anything more tedious and futile.

St. Paul's definition of sin is "falling short of the glory of God". It is quite impossible to estimate the amount of harm done by our habitual limitation of the use of the word "sin" to deliberate wrong-doing. Everything about us is sin if it is not what God wants it to be.

To worship is to quicken the conscience by the holiness of God, to feed the mind with the truth of God, to purge the imagination by the beauty of God, to open the heart to the love of God, to devote the will to the purpose of God. All this is gathered up in the emotion which most cleanses us from selfishness because it is the most selfless of all emotions—adoration.

Shall we pray for all who are suffering persecution for their faith; for all Guiders who carry on knowing that Guiding is a dangerous occupation; for all children and young people whose minds are being 'conditioned' with false ideas; for ourselves, that our faith may be stronger, our witness braver, our service gladder, to the praise of the glory of God's grace.

Give me to my God a heart of flame:
Give me to my neighbour a heart of love:
Give me to myself a heart of steel.

(St. John of the Cross)

The Christian Challenge to Communism

(Continued from page 66)

tive and individual enterprise in such a way that the common good is served and liberty extended.

For those who are not prepared to give the necessary time for a careful study of the philosophy of Marxism there are some good, short, concise pamphlets available. One is *Communism from the Inside*, by Douglas Hyde, published by the Catholic Truth Society, price 3d. Mr. Hyde was for twenty years a member of the Communist Party, for eight years he was employed on the staff of the Communist paper *The Daily Worker* as Chief Sub-Editor, then Chief Reporter, and finally as News Editor. He has, therefore, inside knowledge of the methods used by Communists in their attempt to seize power in our country and elsewhere. He gave up Communism and became a Roman Catholic, and his pamphlet is a forthright denunciation of Communism as 'an utterly evil cause'. Mr. Hyde takes the allegations that his Church makes against Communism, namely that it is 'against religion', that it is 'immoral' and 'undemocratic', and produces evidence to prove that these allegations are wholly justified. On the whole, perhaps, he is more concerned with the machinations of Communists than with their philosophy; it is an excellent pamphlet to show the gravity of the menace of Communism.

The Church of Scotland Report to the Committee on the Religious Instruction of Youth by its Special Commission on the Communist Challenge to Christian Youth, price 6d. Do not be put off by the thought of reading yet another report on this is the best of the brief pronouncements on Communism that I have read and, though it is concerned primarily with the youth work of the Church of Scotland, it does include in its survey all Christian youth work; moreover, what it has to say about Christian action should be read, marked, learned and inwardly digested by every Christian. The report opens with an account of the Youth Festival held in Prague in 1947 under the auspices of the World Federation of Democratic Youth. It was the revelation that the Federation is being used as an active Communist organisation claim-

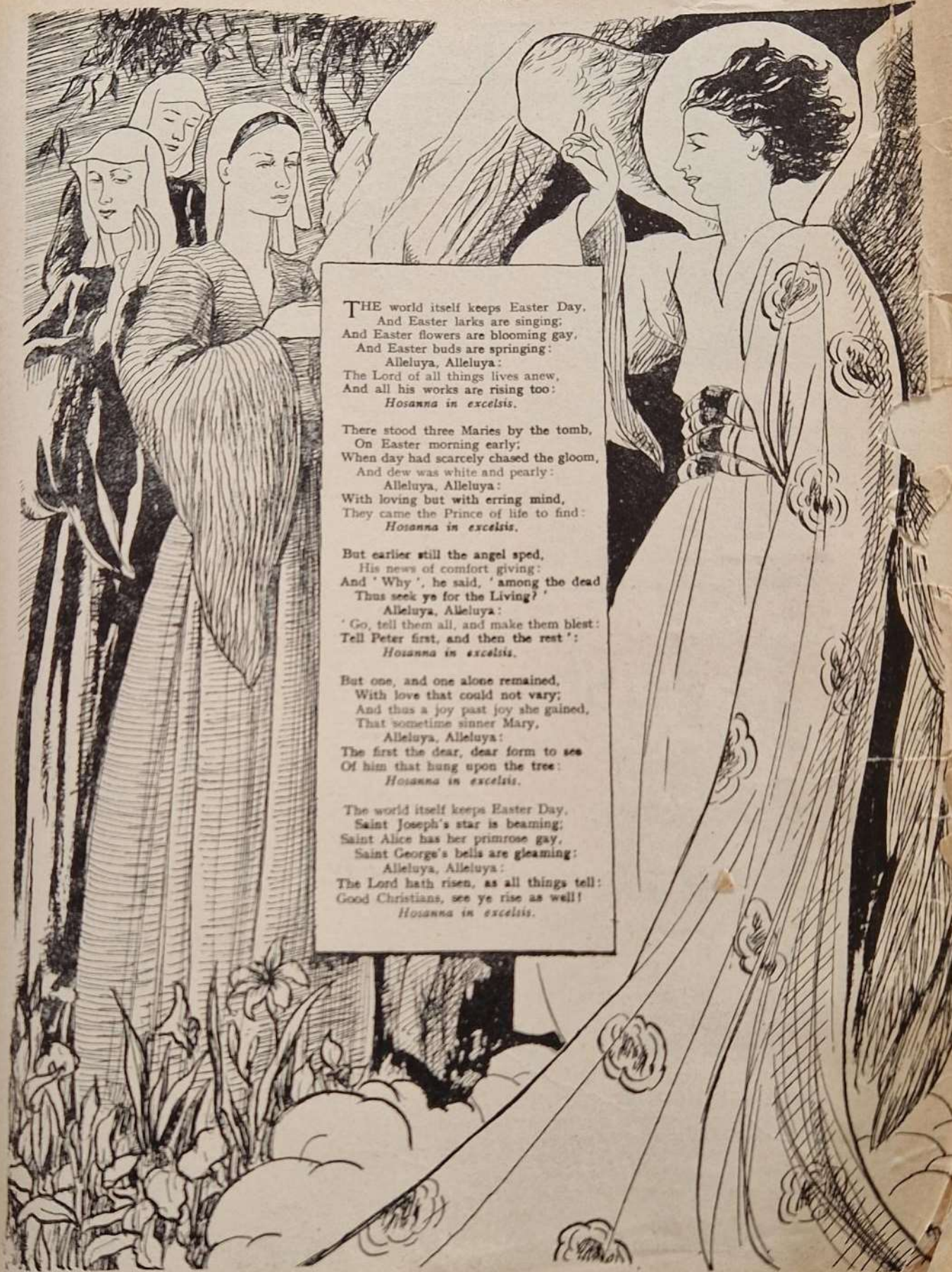
ing to have a world membership of from forty to sixty million young Communists that caused the Church of Scotland to set up the Commission that produced the report. The report deals briefly with the theory and practice of Communism. This is followed by a selection on 'The Mind of Youth', then 'The Church's Youth Work', and, finally, the invaluable section on 'Meeting the Challenge'.

Facing the Facts, by the Rev. William Neil, B.D., Ph.D., published by The Church of Scotland Publications Department, 121, George St., Edinburgh, 2, price 9d. This is the first of the pamphlets written for young people themselves at the instigation of the Church of Scotland, and is a direct outcome of the report referred to above. It deals openly with the menace of Communism as an international force inspired and controlled by Russia. It faces squarely the appeal of Communism, admits the amount of practical good that the sincere Communist sets out to do and challenges society with having allowed the conditions that produced Communism. It also shows clearly the perversion and error of Communism, and finally proclaims that anti-Communism is not enough, the situation needs positive Christian action.

I hope that these notes may be of use to those who are anxious to learn more about Communism. It may be possible, from time to time, to publish notes of other literature as such comes to our notice. In conclusion, it is worth reminding ourselves that Guiding sees in Communism not the programme of a political party—if it were solely that it would be outside our concern as a non-political movement. Rather we see in it a way of life denying the existence of God and the sacredness of personality. That is why it is important that we should know the judgment upon it of Christianity.

ANGELA THOMPSON

The carol on page 77, by J. M. Neale, is from the 'Oxford Book of Carols' by permission of the Oxford University Press.



THE world itself keeps Easter Day,
And Easter larks are singing;
And Easter flowers are blooming gay,
And Easter buds are springing:
Alleluya, Alleluya:
The Lord of all things lives anew,
And all his works are rising too:
Hosanna in excelsis.

There stood three Maries by the tomb,
On Easter morning early;
When day had scarcely chased the gloom,
And dew was white and pearly:
Alleluya, Alleluya:
With loving but with erring mind,
They came the Prince of life to find:
Hosanna in excelsis.

But earlier still the angel sped,
His news of comfort giving:
And 'Why', he said, 'among the dead
Thus seek ye for the Living?'
Alleluya, Alleluya:
'Go, tell them all, and make them blest:
Tell Peter first, and then the rest':
Hosanna in excelsis.

But one, and one alone remained,
With love that could not vary;
And thus a joy past joy she gained,
That sometime sinner Mary,
Alleluya, Alleluya:
The first the dear, dear form to see
Of him that hung upon the tree:
Hosanna in excelsis.

The world itself keeps Easter Day,
Saint Joseph's star is beaming;
Saint Alice has her primrose gay,
Saint George's bells are gleaming:
Alleluya, Alleluya:
The Lord hath risen, as all things tell:
Good Christians, see ye rise as well!
Hosanna in excelsis.

For Your Bookshelves



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Sixty-seven of the loveliest photos of Princess Margaret are in this 24 art page book, providing the most up-to-date pictorial record of her life, together with interesting text from bookshops, newsagents, stores, etc., 2/6. If any difficulty, 2/9 post free from the publishers:

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The Ranger Guiders' Handbook,* Part 2, by M. E. R. Sutherland. (Girl Guides Association, 2s. 6d.) 'The founder used to say: "Guiding is a game, a game with a purpose". This new Ranger Guiders' Handbook emphasises "Rangering is a game, a game with a purpose and a vision". Here is guidance for all who direct Ranger activities, leaving ample scope for the initiative of each Ranger Guider in presenting them. Stress is laid on the importance to the Ranger of knowing "why", guidance is given on knowledge of housing and of social services, camping and hiking have their due place and the section dealing with books, plays, art, architecture, music and folk lore lay the foundation for cultural interests. Finally, the Guide Laws and Promise, those sure corner stones are approached with wisdom, helpfulness and courage.

K.T.

Guiding Round the World,* compiled by Alix Liddell. (Girl Guides Association, 3d.) Here is an all-purpose leaflet, equally pleasing to the Local Association member, the International Friendship Company, the Pen-Friend, the would-be First Class Guide for her scrap book or the patrol for its corner. With an attractive cover, eight photographs, a list of the countries in the World Association with their Tenderfoot badges, a further list of the colonies, dependencies and mandated territories in the British Empire and a few brief paragraphs well sign-posted, this is World Guiding in a nutshell and should whet the appetite for more.

A.T.

In His Presence,* by Denis E. Taylor. (The Religious Education Press, 2s.) The author of this little book, a guide to Confirmation and Church teaching, says "vagueness is the curse of religion". He certainly does not suffer from that curse himself. One of the great merits of his book is that it offers much practical help to anyone desirous of taking seriously her membership of the Church of England. For instance, in the first part of the book, the section on prayer, the author says: "There is real work and adventure in learning to take part in the prayer work of the Church. Prayer is work. Work demands method. Without an ordered scheme you are bound to forget much that you should be praying for." Hints follow as to how the reader can evolve a method for herself. Part 2 gives much information that any well-informed Anglican should possess if she is to be ready with intelligent answers when questioned about her beliefs. In Part 3, the section on Holy Communion, the author once more does all he can to dispel vagueness and to help his readers to make the most of their preparation and of their offering. Part 4 deals with forgiveness of sins and Part 5 contains the text of the Communion service.

A.A.T.

Embroidery Mary, by Priscilla M. Warner. (Harrap, 12s. 6d.) A delightful book, whether one reads it for the embroidery or simply for the story. Few children of Guide age will read it without wanting to do the things that Mary did, and it has sufficiently clear instructions and diagrams for the average child to use it without difficulty. Probably most children will work rather more slowly than Mary, and a diagram of everything explained to Mary would have helped; but much that is described is simple, it is all interesting, and the basis of the whole is sound craftsmanship and right use of material.

C.S.T. and M.M.

A Supplement to P.O.R. is now available showing all the alterations that have been made to the rulings from January, 1948 to February, 1949. All Guiders who have not kept their copies of P.O.R. up to date from *The Guider* should order a copy of this supplement, so as to make sure that they have the latest information, price 2d.

*Obtainable at Headquarters Bookshop.

Development Fund

Further gifts since January 10th, 1949

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
England	2,140	12	8			
Scotland	204	3	9			
Wales	40	0	0			
Australia, Victoria	50	0	0			
Total up to January 10th	2,443	16	5	2,443	16	5
Grand total up to March 10th				57,342	3	10
				£59,786	0	3

Overseas Service for a Queen's Guide

FOR her Overseas Service a Queen's Guide has to help a community in some part of the Empire. This can take the form of regular letter writing or the making and collecting of equipment, toys or scrapbooks for the benefit of the community. The Overseas Department at I.H.Q. is doing its best to find worthwhile overseas service, but is constantly receiving letters from disappointed Guides saying they have written letters and sent parcels and have received no reply. This disappointment is natural, but we must remember that in some cases—Leper colonies, for instance—no letters can be written, and in others the people who receive gifts are overworked and although they appreciate them, and pass them on to the right quarter, they have just not the time to acknowledge them.

There is another point, too—where there have been many gifts, as in the case of some parts of Africa, postage is a consideration. It would be wise and helpful if the Queen's Guide candidate, when first writing, enclosed with her gift an envelope addressed to herself, and stamped with an International postage coupon (price 6d.).

We are trying to find a service which can continue for twelve weeks without necessitating any reply from Overseas, and although an ordinary Guide might find it difficult to keep up her interest in such circumstances, a would-be Queen's Guide would be more concerned with the service she is giving than with what she herself received.

A great many Guides have in the past sent equipment to the Transvaal and although in most cases the things they have made have been excellent, there have been cases where the knot charts and Union Jacks have been inaccurate. Would Captains, or Commissioners, with Queen's Guide candidates please see their equipment before it is sent out, although, of course, the Queen's Guide should pack and send the parcel. Similar complaints about inaccurate work have been received from Uganda. Queen's Guides are the best Guides the Movement can produce so nothing but the best must come from them.

The Transvaal still needs help for African companies, but this time games and challenges on Tenderfoot and Second Class are asked for rather than charts. The instructions—and there should be several copies of each—must be very clearly written and illustrated whenever possible. They should be sent to Mrs. Lang, Girl Guide Headquarters, 77, National Bank Building, Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa.

If your Guides would like to undertake this service will you ask them to post these games and challenges to Mrs. Lang at regular intervals during their twelve weeks' service, and not to wait for a reply before beginning this work. It would be a great help if they would also send a postcard to the Overseas Department at Imperial Headquarters when they begin it, so that we may have a record of the number of Guides undertaking each form of service.

Another worthwhile piece of service is to collect and send out to Togoland well illustrated second-hand children's books (in good condition, of course) for the United Nations Association's libraries. This has been asked for by the Scout Commissioner for Togoland—there are no Guides at present—and the books should be sent to A. A. K. Tse, Esq., Deputy Secretary General U.N.A., Togoland United Nations Association, P.O. Box 22, Togoland, West Africa. This is another overseas service in which the Guides can go ahead for their twelve weeks without waiting for letters in return.

Guides need not feel that they must get their overseas service through Headquarters. Many companies are interested in missionary work in the Empire and could do their service in connection with their own Mission; other companies have made friends with overseas Guiders home on leave and could find work to do through them. All that matters is that the service, worthwhile and well done, should be within the Commonwealth and Empire.

G. N. COMMANDER

WHICH FOODS DO WHAT?—No. 6

on the
right
tack!



Now you've studied the previous five "Which Foods do What" quizzes, you can give yourself a pat on the back for knowing more than the average person about the fascinating subject of food values. Of course, what you have learned is a very simplified introduction to the vast subject of "Nutrition," but it sets you off on the right tack! How much do you remember? Here, to sum up, are questions covering the information already given.

Name the three broad classes into which foods can be divided

1 Body-builders: necessary to build up and repair the tissues of the body.

2 Protective foods: which help to protect from illness and promote general health and fitness.

3 Energy - foods: which are burnt in the body to "make it go" and to give warmth.

How would you sub-divide the class of body-builders?

Into: 1st class, which contain all the ingredients for making tissues (coming from animal sources).
2nd class, which are not complete builders, and which should be eaten with one or more of the 1st-class builders.

How many kinds of energy-foods are there?

Two kinds; the Carbohydrates (sugars and starches) and the Fats, which are a more concentrated kind.

Name everyday foods important for health-protecting vitamin C.

All vegetables, especially green vegetables, and fruits.

Name the fats important for health-protecting vitamins A and D.

Butter and margarine, oils in oily fish like herrings, fish-liver oils.

Which of the energy-foods are also 2nd-class body builders?

Bread and flour, oatmeal, whole-grain cereals.

A RULE FOR RIGHT EATING.

Have some 1st-class body-building food at each meal—make it "go further" with a 2nd-class builder. Have green vegetables every day, and salad as often as possible. "Fill up the corners" with energy foods.



ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (S.214)



Headquarters Notices

Meeting of the Committee of the Council held on March 9th, 1949

Present: The Lady Oaksey, O.B.E., J.P. (Chairman), Finola, Lady Somers, The Lady Burnham, J.P., The Hon. Lady Cochrane, Lady Thomas (representing Lady Cooper), Mrs. Douglas of Mains, Sir Percy Everett (morning session), Mrs. Reith Gray, Mrs. Harley, J.P., Dame Vera Laughton-Mathews, D.B.E., Mrs. H. S. Mair, M.A., Miss M. L. Martin, Miss McSwiney, Miss D. Powell, J.P., Mrs. I. H. Powell Edwards, Mrs. Stewart of Murdostoun.

By Invitation: The Countess of Clarendon, Miss Chater (during item 5 (a) and (b)).

Apologies: Mrs. Davies-Cooke, Lady Cooper, Lady Goodenough, J.P., Mrs. J. W. Houghton, O.B.E., Miss I. H. Kay, J.P., The Lady Somerleyton, M.B.E., J.P.

In Attendance: Miss J. Frith, O.B.E., Miss M. White, M.B.E., Miss Watts (during item 5 (d)).

Items connected with the amendment of the Royal Charter were dealt with.

Various items from the Finance Committee were considered. Miss Chater, Commissioner for Music, attended so that the song she had composed for submission to the World Association on behalf of Great Britain might be heard by the Committee.

It was agreed to renew the Guiders' Indemnity Policy which expired on March 29th.

It was reported that the Association had been fortunate enough to obtain the assistance of an expert from a large business combine, who was making a survey of the whole of the Equipment Department, with a view to advising on means of improving service to the movement.

The question of a dramatic production at the Albert Hall was further considered, and on the advice of Miss Chater it was agreed that a small Ad Hoc Committee should investigate the whole question, with particular emphasis on the expenditure which would be involved.

The approach of the 40th anniversary of the movement in 1950 was discussed, but no decision was reached as to whether there should be a special celebration.

Arrangements for the Annual Meeting, and a skeleton programme, were considered and approved.

It was agreed that the Imperial County Commissioners' Conference should be held at Imperial Headquarters on November 10th and 11th, 1949.

The allocation of the 1949 Bursaries from the special B.P. Fund were approved.

It was approved on the recommendation of the Training Committee, and in response to a great many requests from the movement, that cockades for Cadet Captains, District Captains, and County representatives should not have perpendicular stripes, but should have a quarter-inch section of the appropriate colour added above the top horizontal base stripe.

The possibility of having to petition Parliament in connection with a local Corporation Bill was reported by the General Secretary. It was hoped, however, that the inclusion of the standard clause exempting the movement would be acceptable to the corporation concerned, in which case a petition would not be necessary.

Appointments:

England. Extension Section (England). Assistant Commissioner for Extensions, Deaf Group, Lady Thompson. (Mrs. Sola, resigned). Secretary, English Extension Committee, Mrs. Grose. (Mrs. Wheatley, resigned). Post Brownie Secretary, Mrs. Crowther.

Scotland. Miss E. M. Beveridge, Scottish Commissioner for Camping, Woodend, Kirkcaldy, Fife, in place of Miss E. C. Sharp, who died in November, 1948.

The Countess of Haddington, Mellerstaun, Gordon, Scottish representative of the Catholic Advisory Council, in succession to Mrs. Stirling of Kier and Cawdor.

Miss Burnett, Scottish Air Ranger Secretary, 115 Kingsgate, Aberdeen.

AWARDS

Life Saving

Gilt Cross. Guide Jean Hodgkiss, age 12, 2nd Chester Company, Cheshire.

John Whitehead was paddling in the River Dee when he got swept into a strong current in midstream, 20-30 feet deep, by a passing motor-launch. Jean's father reached the boy, but as he cannot swim, he, too, was in danger. Jean, who is having swimming lessons, went to his aid, followed by her mother, who suffers from heart trouble. Eventually Jean pulled them all safely out of the water.

Good Service. Miss E. Osborn, District Commissioner East St. Beaver. Miss E. Osborn, District Commissioner East St. Helier, Surrey North. **Medal of Merit.** Miss Cherington, former District Commissioner, Bishop Spencer College, Newfoundland. Miss Jean Hendry, Captain 1st Glasgow Post Company. Miss Doris Seed, Division Commissioner, Halifax North, Yorkshire West Riding, North West.

CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE

Miss Emily May Beck, on February 6th, 1949, at the age of eighty. First District Commissioner for Wembley, 1920-1944. Hon. Treasurer Wembley Division Local Association, 1944-1949. Hon. Farlie, Company Leader of the 17th Stoke Newington Guide Company. June was loved by all for her courtesy, cheerfulness, and the good spirit with which she carried on with the company for some months when it was left without a Guider. The Division were proud and happy to see her receive her Queen's Guide Award from the Chief Guide at the N.E. London Rally on Thinking Day. She died on February 28th.

GENERAL NOTICES

Town and Country Planning Act in relation to the Guide Movement. The various courses of action that may be necessary by a Guide unit holding or acquiring land may be summarised:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) Land held and used on July 1st. | (1) No action until development; then application for decision that nothing is payable; but |
| (b) Land held but not actually used on July 1st. | (2) if thought desirable, immediate application to Ministry for decision under Section 92. |
| (c) Land acquired after July 1st. | (1) Submit Form CTL for declaration under Section 85 (5); and as precaution. |
| | (2) Submit Form S.1 under Section 58 before June 30th. |
| | Development charge will be payable, so pay no more for land than existing use value. |

(For further information Guiders are asked to get into touch with their County Commissioners through the usual channels).

Available Grants in 1949. The King George's Jubilee Trust has again provided a sum of money for general development purposes, for allocation to Companies, Districts, Divisions or Counties who have major projects in hand. Forms of application can be obtained from the Assistant General Secretary, I.H.Q., and must be returned by June 1st, when all applications for the year will be considered. Grants are made only for capital expenditure and the following note of purposes for which grants were made during 1948 will indicate the type of activity that can be assisted from this Fund:—*Local Headquarters* (land, buildings, repairs, improvements, removals, Equipment (boats, trek cart, furniture, camp equipment).

The Relief Fund, also has a small balance, and applications can still be made for grants from this fund in cases where losses have been sustained or expenses incurred as a result of the war. Applications, giving full details, should be sent to the Assistant General Secretary, I.H.Q., as soon as possible.

Camping grants. Grants for camping are also available to help companies or individual Guides and Rangers who would otherwise be prevented from camping through inability to pay the fees. District Commissioners should apply for grants to about each case, as full returns have to be submitted to the received by May 1st, 1949. All applications must be sent to the Assistant General Secretary, I.H.Q., as soon as possible. *England,* Miss V. Close, 1 Aigburth House of Aros, Isle of Mull. *Scotland,* Miss Heriot Maitland, White St. George's Road, Colwyn Bay, N. Wales. *Ulster,* Mrs. R. F. Scott, St. Paul's Rectory, Garvagh, Co. Derry, N.I.

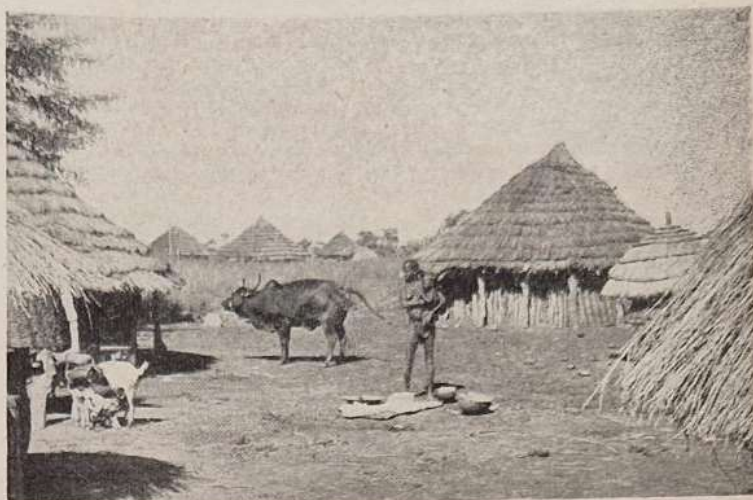
The Extension Fund has recently had a very welcome gift of £5,500 from the Treloar Crippled Children's Christmas Hamper. Funds are used to benefit crippled Brownies, Guides and Rangers under twenty-one. Applications for grants from this help Extension companies and packs, or individual handicapped members of the movement) should be made to the Extension Secretary, I.H.Q., through the appropriate Commissioner and County Extension Secretary.

Other General Notices see p. 88; Coming Events see p. 85.

Camping in Uganda

UGANDA is in Central East Africa, and is sometimes referred to as 'The Pearl of Africa'. It is bounded on the north by the Sudan, on the west by the Belgian Congo, on the south by Tanganyika and the great lakes, and on the east by Kenya. There are three modes of travel in Uganda—motor transport, bicycle and your own two feet, while across the lakes you use steamers or canoes. Often I am asked what the climate is like. On the equator the climate varies according to altitude. The nearer to sea level, the hotter it is. Even at 4,000 feet, in the dry weather it can be pretty hot, but at 6,000 it is often like a fine English summer.

Uganda is a protectorate, and is divided into four provinces—the Kingdom of Buganda, and the Northern, Eastern and Western Provinces. There are many different peoples living within the boundaries of Uganda. Just as Europe is divided into countries with peoples having different languages, customs and ideas, so in Africa the various tribes speak a variety of languages, with entirely different customs and ways of life.



A village of the Acholi tribe, still a primitive people dependent on their cattle



The Baganda, among others, are far in advance of most tribes in customs, dress and education

Generally speaking, the people of Uganda are a farming or pastoral people. As one area becomes exhausted by cultivation or over grazing, so in the past the people have moved off to a new place, causing what we know as soil erosion. They are being taught better methods, so that the land will continue to produce crops.

Some of the peoples are very primitive. The Bakiga in the west still dress in skins, while the Alua in the north do not even do that. They pluck a nice fresh bunch of leaves and tie it fore and aft. When the leaves fade, the bunch is just thrown away, and a new one picked—a far more hygienic dress than that of some of the more sophisticated, who wear shirts and shorts, western style, but have not the soap necessary to wash them. The Baganda and Batoro, among others, are far more advanced in customs, dress and education.

The average peasant leads a very simple life. He has his plot of land on which he grows his food—the green plantain, banana, ground nuts (you probably know them as monkey nuts), sweet potato and a few vegetables, while on

the West Nile, it is mainly grain, which varies with the different tribes. Then he grows cotton, and probably coffee, which he sells for money to pay his taxes. His wife (or wives) looks after the food crops, while he himself builds the hut and cultivates the cotton, which is picked by the whole family. His hut is small, and probably rather dirty and stuffy, but while the sun shines he is quite happy, and has an easy life. It is the women who have a hard life, fetching wood and water, tilling the soil, cooking and caring for the children. It is no wonder that women age early.

Guiding in Uganda has steadily grown until now it is a fully constituted organisation with a Central Council on which sit representatives of all sections of the community, including those directly concerned with education, religion and medical care. There is a full time salaried Commissioner for Training who is responsible for the training of Guiders throughout the Protectorate, plans are on foot for a headquarters of our own in Kampala, and the Association has its own camp site of forty acres beside Lake Victoria.



An outdoor class at a Leper Settlement in Eastern Uganda. The children are very proud of their Scout and Guide uniforms

MODEL RAILWAY CLUB EXHIBITION

EASTER WEEK, Tues. APRIL 19 to Sat. APRIL 23

The work of Members of the Model Railway Club, over 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, 1/3

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

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Ridge Tent, in White Canvas 12 ft. × 8 ft. × 6 ft. 6 in.	14	15	0
Ridgeholme Tent, in Ex-Army Brown Canvas	20	13	9
Ex-Army Tent, suitable as Mess Tent, in Dark Brown or Olive Green, 14 ft. × 14 ft. × 7 ft.	12	0	0
Headquarters Pattern Cubicle, Double, roofed, 8 ft. × 4 ft.	7	17	0
Headquarters Pattern Cubicle, Single, roofed, 4 ft. × 4 ft.	4	8	9
JUDGES' ROUND POTS			
6 pt. to 24 pt. 10/- to	1	1	0
CASSEROLES, ALUMINIUM,			
with special flat lid, 8 in.	8	0	
9 in.	13	6	
11 in.	16	9	
12 in.	1	2	2
DIXIES, Ex-Army, Tinned Iron	1	0	0
GROUND SHEETS,			
Canvas, 6 ft. × 3 ft.	16	9	
Double Texture, 6 ft. × 3 ft.	13	6	
Balloon Fabric	10	6	
Sitters, Dinghy Material, 9 ft. × 18 in.	10	8	
PEGS, 12 in. per dozen	1	10	
8 in. per dozen	1	6	
TEA POTS, Enamel, 5 pt.	10	6	
TEA POTS, Aluminium, 6 pt.	9	9	
8 pt.	11	3	
12 pt.	1	0	0
GALVANISED WASH BOILERS,			
4 gal.	19	6	
KETTLES, JUDGES' 3 pt.	5	0	
4 pt.	5	6	
KETTLES, ALUMINIUM,			
Folding Handle, 3 pt.	5	11	

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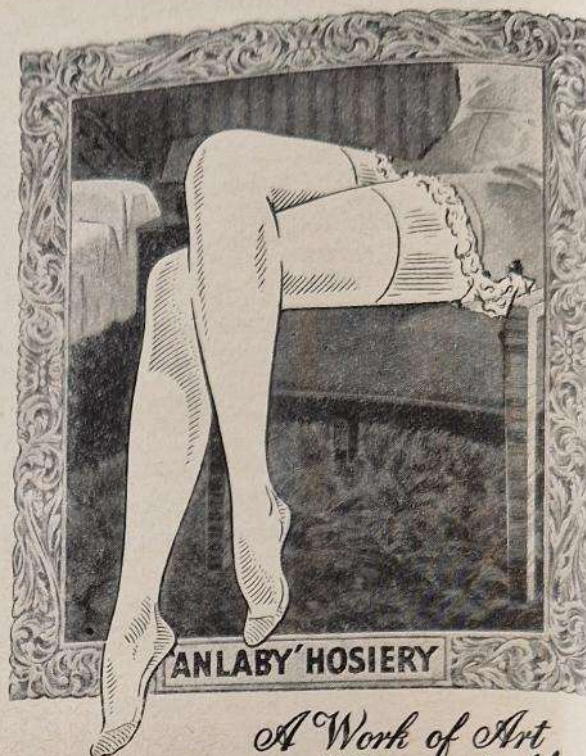
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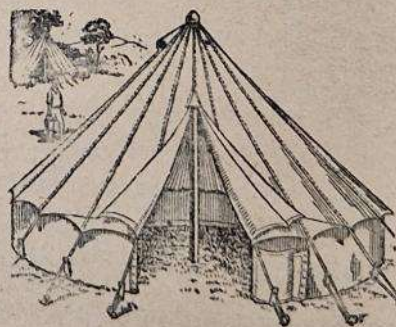
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AND AT ASHTON GATE, BRISTOL

The Guider's Post Bag

The Guide Club

Having spent several days at the Guide Club I would like to make known to other Guiders what a very comfortable and convenient place it is to stay if you are visiting London to shop, or see friends and go to the theatre, or if you are staying a night or two in London on the way to somewhere else. You receive a real Guide welcome in a lovely house with comfortable beds and good food. You can ask your friends in for meals whether they are members or not. It is very easy to get to by bus or train from either Hyde Park Corner or Victoria. The Secretary will be pleased to show you round or to send you particulars by post if you will write to her at 46 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1.

JOAN BURGESS

Thoughts on the Patrol System

I should like to thank Mrs. Liddell for her article in the March GUIDER. I believe with her that British Guiders are quite as capable of taking responsibility as those of European countries, but that often the very different conditions under which Guiding is carried out in this country tend to make the capabilities of the Patrol Leaders less obvious. There is, I think, a very real danger of too much spoon-feeding, and planning programmes without first consulting the Company Court of Honour, which proves that Guiders sometimes forget the fact that the Patrol Leader is the chosen leader of her own group, and that because of this she is able to speak for them and to lead them effectively. I would certainly like to urge monthly meetings for Leaders and Seconds run by a team of Guiders, and patrol meetings arranged by the P.L.s themselves, but I think both these should be given a fair trial before a monthly company meeting takes the place of the more usual weekly meeting. Can we suggest to our readers that they should try out these suggestions during the next few months and report back to the Editor? I think, perhaps, there may be some big surprises if we are bold enough to give our P.L.s this opportunity of putting their leadership to the test.

M.J.F.

The Queen's Guide Award

Following up the letter in the March GUIDER about the Little House Emblem and the Woodcraft Emblem, readers may be interested to know that out of the sixty-two Guiders tested in Scotland last year for the Queen's Guide Award fifty-eight held the Little House Emblem and four the Woodcraft Emblem. Does this show that our best Guiders: (1) Prefer to stay by the fire and study domesticity? (2) Are lazy? (3) Have the common sense to choose the easier subject when given an alternative? I suggest the last. The average girl, coming from a home which can cope with a grammar school education, can pick up cooking very easily, what with Ministry of Food leaflets and the general raising of the nation's cooking consciousness. Moreover, I suggest that there are not many girls of fourteen or fifteen who have not had to help their mothers with domestic jobs or even take on the running of the whole house in an emergency. Needlework is well taught in schools and most work produced for the badge has been done there. This being the case the children are right in choosing the Little House Emblem, as in the ordinary run of life they are already three-quarters of the way to every domestic badge. On the other hand I have had the pleasure of giving a B.P. test to two candidates holding the Woodcraft Emblem, and as regards resource and initiative and general health in mind and body, they were streets ahead of many of the rather nervous, over-worked little creatures who are the typical product of our modern education and concern of our doctors. We are an outdoor movement—then let us get into line with the Scouts and have our highest award on outdoor merits. I would like to see the Little House Emblem deleted.

(Mrs.) P. E. CONNELL

Good Turns

There has recently been some correspondence in one of the newspapers on 'Putting a price on Good Turns' because a company wanting to earn money for camp and company funds decided to offer their services at so much an hour as 'baby sitters', gardeners, domestic helps, etc. It is evident that there has been a misunderstanding about Good Turns. A Good Turn is something extra, done freely and gladly, for which no reward

is accepted; but there is no reason why money should not be raised, provided that the paid jobs are undertaken in addition to the daily good turn. The Founder laid down that all money necessary for the successful running of a company should be earned by the Guides' own efforts, and never begged for. Two important points to remember are that really good value in service must be given for any money received, and that the daily Good Turn without payment is done as well. The Editorial in THE GUIDE of March 18th deals with the subject more fully, and I would recommend all Guiders to read it.

GWEN CLAYTON

[Commissioner for Guides, I.H.Q.]

Waddow's 21st Birthday

As Guider-in-Charge I should like to thank all those who so very kindly contributed to the wonderful presents for Waddow's 21st birthday. Thanks to all the gifts and donations we have been able to buy new curtains for nearly all the rooms, and to replace many other things which had worn out during the years when Waddow was a hospital. We appreciate Mrs. Spowart's kind thought in suggesting in her letter to the March GUIDER that there might still be some who would like to send donations but, judging from the generous quantity of gifts already received, we feel that all our trainees must have already contributed.

MOLLY WALKER

[Guider-in-Charge, Waddow]

Coming Events

The Empire Circle. The speaker at the evening meeting on April 28th will be Miss Jill Hellawell who has recently returned from a training tour in Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Tanganyika. The talk will be at 7.30 p.m. in the Guide Club, 46 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1. Light refreshments will be available before the meeting for any Guiders who notify the Club Secretary before that day. All Guiders will be welcome. Future speakers will include Miss Winifred Baker, from Pakistan, on May 26th, and Mrs. Handley, from Tristan-da Cunha, on June 23rd.

Church of England Youth Conference. In 1948 the Church of England Youth Council (in conjunction with the Missionary Council of the Church Assembly) arranged a Youth Conference at Swanwick, in connection with the Lambeth Conference. This was such a success that it has been decided to make it an annual event and instead of the three places that were offered to us last year we are now allowed to enter as many names as we like. The Conference will be held at The Hayes, Swanwick, Derbyshire, on September 2nd to 8th, 1949, for those between 16 to 25 years. Fee £3 17s. 6d. Programmes and registration forms can be obtained from Miss A. Thompson, Little Meadow, Burcot, Nr. Bromsgrove, Worcestershire. Guiders, Cadets and Rangers of the age group can apply.

Pilgrimage to Rome—Holy Year, 1950. Under the auspices of the Catholic Guide Advisory Council it is hoped to organise a National Guide Pilgrimage to Rome in Holy Year, probably during the second half of April, 1950. Enquiries regarding dates and approximate cost are being made and full particulars will be published in THE GUIDER as soon as possible. Guiders are asked to refrain from sending enquiries until notified in THE GUIDER that applications can be accepted.

A Rover-Ranger Conference

THE CHIEF GUIDE AND LADY MERTHYR (Imperial Commissioner for Rangers) were among the speakers who addressed more than 1,000 Rovers and Rangers and their leaders, gathered from all over the country at the Fifth Annual Rover-Ranger Conference held in Huddersfield on March 5th and 6th. The theme of the conference was 'Stocktaking', and Rovers and Rangers travelled from as far afield as London and Edinburgh to discuss it. Lady Merthyr referred to useful pre-Service training which the Ranger movement had given to girls during the war years and said the present-day programme needed more thought and initiative. Mr. A. T. Wallis (A.C.C. for Rovers for S.E. Lancashire) also addressed the conference, and Mr. Jack D. Stewart (International Commissioner for Rovers for Scotland) presided. Lady Baden-Powell gave a message to the assembly on the Sunday afternoon. At the Rover-Rangers' Own on Sunday morning the address was given by the Archdeacon of Halifax, The Venerable Archdeacon Morris, an old Rover.

THE GUIDER

Where to Train

Imperial Headquarters Trainings

The following trainings will be held at Foxlease and Waddow during the remainder of 1949. The two Foxlease trainings of June 10th-17th and August 12th-19th offer an opportunity for training plus holiday. Training will take place during the week-ends and Guiders may stay for the rest of the week on holiday. Waddow's holiday period from July 15th-26th does not include any training. The Refresher week at Foxlease from May 13th-20th is for Guiders with a thorough knowledge of Tenderfoot and Second Class.

Commissioners and Guiders with children may be interested in the training to be held at Foxlease from July 12th-19th, to which one child under five years may be taken. Arrangements are being made for help in looking after the children. There will be joint sessions for Commissioners and Guiders as well as separate ones for each group, and this also applies to the Waddow training of May 27th-30th. The training at Foxlease in October is open to all Guiders interested in the international aspect of Guiding.

FOXLEASE

- April
1-8 Guide Week
12-22 Guide 10 Days (Easter)
26-3 May Guide and Brownie
- May
6-10 S.E. London
13-20 Refresher Week
24-31 Guide Week
- June
3-7 (Whitsun) Brownie
10-17 Guide and Ranger
21-28 Guide Week
- July
1-8 Guide and Brownie Week
12-19 Commissioners and Guide Guiders
22-26 Promise and Law Week-end
29-8 Aug. Guide and Brownie (10 days)
- August
12-19 Woodcraft
23-30 Guide Week
- September
2-6 Cadet (not Guiders) Week-end
9-13 Ranger Week-end (Land, Sea, Air)
16-20 English Trainers Week-end
23-30 Brownie Guiders and Commissioners
- October
4-11 International Extension Conference
14-18 International
20-25 Guide and Lone Guiders
28-1 Nov. Campfire Week-end
- November
4-11 Winter Camp Training
15-22 Guide Week
25-2 Dec. General Training

WADDOW

- April
8-11 Woodcraft and First Class
14-20 Brownie Conference
22-26 Guide and Brownie week-end
29-3 May Guide and Brownie Pre-Warrant
- May
6-9 Derbyshire
13-16 Brownie

- 20-23 English Trainers
27-30 Guide Guiders and Commissioners
- June
3-13 (Whitsun) Brownie, Guide and Ranger
17-20 Yorkshire W.R. (N.W.)
- July
8-11 Lincs. County Week-end
15-26 Holiday period for Guiders, Rangers and Cadets
29-5 Aug. Brownie, Guide and Ranger (August Bank Holiday)
- August
9-16 Extensions
19-22 Guide and Brownie (emphasis on school Guiding)
26-29 Guide Week-end
- September
2-7 Guide (with special sessions for Cadet Guiders)
9-13 Guide and Brownie
20-27 Empire
30-3 Oct. Yorkshire N.R.
- October
7-10 Brownie
14-17 Winter Camp Training
21-24 Yorkshire W.R. (N.E.)
28-31 Guide and Brownie
- November
4-7 Guide and Brownie
11-14 Commissioners
17-22 Experimental Week-end
25-28 Guide and Brownie

Applications for Foxlease and Waddow trainings should be sent to the Secretary of the Training Centre, Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants., or Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs., and should be accompanied by a deposit of 7s. 6d. If a Guider is unable to attend the training for which she has entered the deposit will be refunded provided a fortnight's notice is given. The fees for these centres (minimum 10s.) are: 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.—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.

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

- April 8-29 Fitting out, painting, etc.
- May
3-10 Boat Permit and Charge Certificate
13-20 Sea Rangers
24-31 Pre-Warrant
- June
3-14 Boat Permit and Charge Certificate
17-25 Pre-Warrant
28-5 July Sailing
- July
6-15 Maintenance, refitting, etc.
19-26 Boat Permit and Charge Certificate
29-5 Aug. Sea Rangers
- August
8-15 Boat Permit and Charge Certificate
17-24 Boat Permit and Sailing Certificate
26-2 Sept. Sea Rangers
- September
5-12 Boat Permit and Charge Certificate
14-21 Pre-Warrant
24-1 Oct. Boat Permit and Charge Certificate
- Fees: £1 17s. 6d. per week, 6s. a day.

Applications for trainings on the M.T.B. should be sent to the Secretary, Florence Court, Torquay.

PAX HILL

Applications from those between the ages of fifteen and eighteen should now be made for the August to December Homecraft course, to the Secretary, Homecraft Training Committee, I.H.Q. Pax Hill may be booked for Guiders' trainings, week or week-end, during June or July, and applications should be made to the Secretary, Imperial Training Department at I.H.Q.

BROWNIE GUIDERS' CONFERENCE

The conference for Brownie Guiders to be held at Waddow from April 14th-20th is now fully booked. Day visitors, however will be welcome on Saturday, April 15th, when there will be an interesting programme. As accommodation is limited there will be only room for thirty visitors. The first thirty applicants will be accepted. If you wish to attend, send your name and address by April 7th, at latest, to the Secretary, Imperial Training Department, at Headquarters.

GENERAL TRAINING IN CAMP

South-west. Fonthill Old Abbey, near Tisbury, Wilts., April 20th to 25th. (Fees 18s. including deposit.) Applications should be sent as soon as possible to Miss J. Kemp, Newington House, Devizes, Wilts., enclosing a stamped addressed envelope and 5s. deposit.

Midland. Exton Hall, near Oakham, Rutland (by kind permission of Lord Gainsborough), April 20th to 26th. (Fees 3s. 6d. per day without tent, 3s. per day with tent, plus deposit.) Applications should be sent as soon as possible to Miss A. H. Williamson, Ashwell, Oakham, Rutland, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope and 5s. deposit.

South-east. Blacklands, East Grinstead, Sussex, April 14th to 19th. Applications should be sent to Miss Murman, Bisham Abbey, Marlow, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope and 5s. deposit.

ENGLAND

Trainers' Week-ends

The following week-ends have been arranged for English Trainers: April 8-12, National Training College of Domestic Subjects, Eccleston Square, London, S.W.1.

May 20-24, Waddow.

September 16-20, Foxlease.

As accommodation is limited, and it is hoped to have representation of Dips., H.I.s and Ribbons of all colours, it may be necessary to limit applications from any one county. Applications to the English Training Department at Headquarters.

SCOTLAND

Trainings at Netherurd

- April
1-4 Prospective Camp Advisers
4-7 Square Centre Leaders

April, 1949]

THE GUIDER

April 8-11 Campfire Week-end
14-19 Guide and Brownie (Easter)
22-25 Ranger Guiders Week-end
29-3 May Cadets
May 6-9 Pre-Warrant
Commissioners' Week-end
13-16 Brownie Training
20-23 Guide Training
27-30 Stirlingshire
June 3-6 Empire and International
10-13 Glasgow E.N.E. Division
17-20 Local Association
July 1-10, 14-24 7 days General Training
and 3 days holiday
29-5 Aug. Guide and Brownie
August 8-12 Patrol Leaders
12-16 Patrol Leaders
19-26 Guiders' Holiday Week
September 2-5 Rangers
9-12 Guide Training
16-19 Brownie Training
23-26 Refresher Training
30-3 Oct. Ranger Guiders' Training
October 7-10 Guide Training
14-17 Brownie
21-24 Northumberland
28-31 Winter Camp Training

Fees: Shared room, £2 10s. per week, 7s. 6d. per day. A training fee of 2s. per course will be charged, and an additional fee of 2s. 6d. for a single room. Applications, enclosing a deposit of 5s., to the Secretary, Netherurd, Blyth Bridge, West Linton, Peebleshire.

WALES

Trainings at Broneirion

April 14-18 Advanced Guiders
14-25 Guide Guiders (Easter)
27-3 May Patrol Leaders (Open)

May 9-14 General Training
17-24 Commissioners' Conference (England)
June 3-6 Brownie Guiders (including training for Pack Holidays)
10-13 Chairmen and Secretaries of County Training Committees
24-27 Guide Guiders and Commissioners
July 1-4 County Fixtures
12-15 Local Associations Conference
August 2-9 Patrol Leaders (Open)
16-23 Patrol Leaders (Cardiff)
26-30 Ranger and Cadet Parliament
September 1-7 Patrol Leaders (Denbigh, 10 places open)
October 7-10 Certificated Trainers' Conference
14-17 Guide Guiders
28-31 Brownie Guiders and Commissioners
November 18-21 Carol Party
25-28 Welsh Diploma'd Guiders' Conference

Fees for Broneirion are the same as those for Foxlease. Applications, enclosing a deposit of 5s., to the Guider-in-Charge, Broneirion, Llandinam, Montgomeryshire, except for the Commissioners' Conference, May 17th-24th. Applications for this should be made to the English Training Department at I.H.Q.

Conference

A Welsh Conference for Commissioners, Secretaries and Guiders will be held at Coleg Llandrindod, Llandrindod Wells (Ye Welles and the Pump House Hotels), from May 5th-8th. First day, Commissioners

and Secretaries only. Applications should be made as soon as possible to Mrs. Llywelyn Williams, Y Garreg Lwyd, Drefach, Llanelli, from whom all particulars may be obtained.

ULSTER

Trainings at Lorne

April 1-3 Woodcraft
8-10 Brownie Guiders
15-17 Guide Guiders
22-24 Guide Guiders
29-1 May Gadget Making and Elementary Camping
May 6-8 Under 25s
27-29 Holiday Week-end
June 3-5 Brownie
10-12 First Class

Fees: 8s. per day (garage, 1s. per night). Applications for Trainings at Lorne to the Guider-in-Charge, Lorne, Craigavad, Co. Down, enclosing a deposit of 5s.

BLACKLAND CAMPING GROUND

Applications for camp sites for 1949 at Blackland Farm can be made to the Warden, Blackland Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex. Indoor camping facilities are available all the year round. 'Restrop' is furnished for parties of ten, and unfurnished caravans can be used for sleeping accommodation in conjunction with one or two of the sites and are suitable for small parties in the late autumn or early spring.

Note: Owing to lack of space in THE GUIDER it will not be possible to publish all the above details in May, but the 'Where to Train' page will appear again in June.



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With your new Pick cardigan

Pick knitwear—slipovers, pullovers, cardigans and jerseys for men, women and children—is distinguished by its excellent styling and finish. Every Pick garment bears this label. Made by J. Pick & Sons Limited of Leicester.



Good to drink
Easy to make

OXO is marvellous for a quick hot drink or tasty soup, and a fine standby for all camp cookery. It puts the goodness and flavour of BEEF into your meals.



Classified Advertisements

Situations advertised under this heading are available only to applicants exempt from the Control of Engagement Order, 1947, No. 2021. Advertisements must be received by the 10th of the month for insertion in the next issue. Charges: 3d. per word, 1s. 3d. for box number. Accommodation offered has not necessarily the sale of clothing cannot be accepted. (Accommodation offered has not necessarily been approved by Headquarters.)

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

Trefell School for Physically Handicapped Children, Whitburn, West Lothian. Certificated Woman Teacher (resident) qualified under Chapter III, wanted April 19th. Children 10 to 16 years. Salary, Tenet Scale for Teachers in Special Schools. Also teacher similarly qualified for Junior School to start Autumn term.—Apply Hon. Sec., Trefell School, 33 Melville Street, Edinburgh.

Wiltshire County Council, Children's Committee. Castle House Boys' Home, Mere, Wiltshire. Applications are invited for the joint appointment of Resident Superintendent and Matron at Castle House Boys' Home, Mere. The salary attached to the appointment is as follows: Superintendent: £200 per annum, rising by annual increments of £15 to £275 per annum. Residential Emoluments are valued at £15 to per annum. Matron: £175 per annum, rising by annual increments of £15 to £200 per annum. Residential Emoluments are valued at £121 per annum. Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Children's Officer, County Hall, Trowbridge, Wilts. The above appointment is excepted from the provisions of the Control of Engagement Order, 1947.

Farnham Group Hospital Management Committee (South West Metropolitan Region). Farnham Hospital, Hal Road, Farnham, Surrey. 180 beds. Applications are invited for Student Nurses at the above Hospital. Salary is on the basis of £100 per annum, plus £100 residential emoluments. Uniform provided. The next Preliminary Training School commences early in April. Applications should be made to Matron.

East Ham Memorial Hospital (138 beds), Shrewsbury Road, London, E.7. Student Nurses required for three years' general nursing training. Preliminary training school. Resident Sister Tutor. Candidates age 18 to 32 years, well educated. May be non-resident after first three months. Salary according to latest Whitley Council recommendations.—Apply to Matron.

Nursing. Applications are invited from girls of eighteen or over to train for State Registration at St. Olave's Hospital, Lower Road, London, S.E.16. Students receive a three-years' course of training in General Nursing, including comprehensive lectures and progressive coaching for the Preliminary and Final State Exams. During training they are offered a comfortable home, good catering, and pleasant social amenities in a hospital within thirty minutes of the heart of London. Salary commencing at £200 for the first year. (£100 per annum deducted for uniform, laundry and full residential emoluments.) 48-hour week and a month's annual holiday with pay. Prospective candidates and their parents are invited to visit the hospital and discuss the matter with Matron, to whom application should be made.

Commissioner, ex-G.I.S., wants helper: small guest house, woman for rough; bed sitting-room.—Dorchester, Dorset, Ashley Cross, Parkstone, Dorset.

Competent: Shorthand-Typist wanted by Solicitor in small coastal town, New South Wales, Australia. Age between 25 and 45 years. Methodist. Genuine. Owing to distance there may be some delay in replies. Enclose stamped addressed envelope.—Apply Box 338.

The Guild of Abstaining Youth (G.A.Y.'s) require attractive woman organiser, preferably under 30 years of age, to develop the work among young people on a national scale. Applicants, who must be total abstainers, should write in the first instance to: The Secretary, N.E.W.T.A.U., 104 Gower Street, London, W.C.1. Cook, also young General Assistant, for small hotel and café, resident post, good home.—Overdon, Tudor House, Church Street, Lyme Regis.

Interesting Social work posts, some residential, with young people in difficulty and perplexity. Further information from C. of E. Moral Welfare Council, Church House, Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.1.

HEADQUARTERS VACANCIES

Typist required for Sales Department.—Apply to the Equipment Secretary, Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. Reliable Order Clerk wanted. Accuracy in detail work and experience of filing essential.—Write, giving details of experience, age, etc., to Business Manager, Periodicals Dept., I.H.Q. Assistant for H.Q. Book Shop wanted.—Apply to Equipment Secretary, I.H.Q.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Assistant Matron's post in Boys' School desired by young lady. Scotland preferred. Domestic College trained. Previous experience with children. Start August-September.—Box 342.

ACCOMMODATION OFFERED

Bumble View, Housel Bay Road, The Lizard, Cornwall. Private Guest House open all year, run by ex-Guide, lovely position. Extensive sea view. Few minutes from beach.—Miss G. Maundrell.

London.—Refined accommodation, 3, Westbourne Terrace Road, W.2. Bed and breakfast from 10s. 6d. nightly; central for places of interest. Phone Cunningham 2373. Come to Castle Gay for a leisurely holiday; open all the year.—Miss Ashby and Miss Rutherford, Farnborough Road, Herne Bay.

Banglow Guest House, open all year, run by ex-Guide, two minutes sea and 'bus. Bournemouth. Ideal surroundings.—Apply 'Summerhill', Banks Road, Sandbanks.

Holidays between Downs and Sea.—Apply, ex-Guide, Vale Avenue, Worthing.

New Forest. Ideal for the walker, naturalist and sightseer, or for a quiet and restful holiday. All home comforts at Balmer Lawn House, Brockenhurst, Hants.—Apply Miss Sandy.

Swiss Hotel and Travel Bureau offer an attractive range of inexpensive holidays in Switzerland and quote special rates for Guide and Ranger parties, booklet free.

Vincent House, Vincent Square, Victoria, S.W.1.

Poole Harbour.—Easy reach Dorset Coast and New Forest. Small Guest House.—Produce, h. and c. billiards, table tennis. Children welcome. Mountains, sea. Home climbing. Tel. Holbrook 42. E. M. Evans and P. Seager, M.B.E. (Commissioner).

Garden Hut (12 ft. by 10 ft.) in country, 5 miles Folkestone; 'bus route; two beds; electricity; oil cooker; all equipment except sheets and towels; baths obtainable. Week-ends 12s. 6d., per week 27s. 6d. Extra (separate) room also available with weekly.—Particulars, Vaughan, Holcombe, Dawlish, Teignmouth, May/June, 5 guineas.

Sea Rangers. Houseboat, equipped four. Dungeness, Teignmouth, May/June, 5 guineas.

Llandudno. Guests welcomed for holidays in attractive house, 5 guineas weekly. Particulars from Miss Williams, Greenways, St. Hilary's Road.

Hall to let. Spacious village hall, Great Holland, Priton-on-Sea, Essex, to let during summer months. Fully equipped. Terms £1 per day.—Write, Secretary, Village Hall, Gt. Holland.

Caravan fully equipped for two at Pevensay, Sussex.—Taylor, 11, Garden Road, Anerley, S.E.20. Near Exmouth, modern house to let, 2 bedrooms, sea view. August 24th to September 7th.—Box 341. Four-bed caravan to let fully equipped except linen. Color gas cooking, lighting, heating; situated Bury, Sussex. Book early and secure delightful holiday.—Apply 78, Richmond Road, Worthing.

CAMPING

Helper and Life-Saver wanted for Pack Holiday near Bournemouth, July 16th to 30th. All expenses paid from London.—Box 339.

Guides as Q.M. welcomed by school company camping Berkshire July 28th to August 1st. 2nd.—Somerville, Luckley, Wokingham.

Will Guide or two friends Q.M. camp twenty-four Guides July 29th to August 3rd. Write Allen, Wempson Lane, Maybush, Southampton.

Will any Rangers camping either third or last week August, seaside, Dorset or Devon, include 12 Rangers, Somerset.

St. Dunstan's, Glastonbury, Somerset. Will any company camping anywhere in England, willing to take eight Guides including one Queen's Guide and one 1st Class Guide, please contact Godley, Post Office, Holbrook, Suffolk.

WANTED

Uniform for new large-size Brownie.—Box 340. Suitable material for making them urgently required. Brownie uniforms and/or suitable material for making them urgently required for new Pack in London.—M. Slingsby, Claremont Mission, White Lion Street, N.1.

Brownie Overall 30ins.—94, Ditton Road, Surbiton, Surrey.

WATCH REPAIRS

All repairs done by craftsmen. Special rates for Guides. Send your watch by registered post to Time and Jewels, Limited, 430, Greenford Road, Greenford, Middlesex, for an estimate.

FOR SALE

Tooth Brushes, pocket combs, dressing combs, etc., stamped in gold with any name. Repeat orders assured.—Sample from Northern Novelties, 20, Farcliffe Road, Haslem, Bradford, Yorks.

Make your own Jewellery. Let us introduce you to this fascinating craft. It will prove both inexpensive and profitable. Ideal for sales of work and bazaars. Silver-plated ball chain, gleams like pearls. Gilt snake chain, ear-clips, crosses and chains. Coloured brilliants. All types of fasteners. 3d. procures our catalogue of all handcraft materials.—Dept. G.B., Greenwood, 13-17, Victoria Street, Huddersfield.

SHORT STORY WRITING

Short Story Writing.—Send 2jd. for 'Stories that sell Today' (a special bulletin and informative prospectus.—Regent Institute (185B), Palace Gate, W.8.

TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATION

All classes of Duplicating and Typewriting neatly and accurately executed. Prompt delivery, moderate charges, special terms to Guides.—Alert Typewriting Bureau, 28, Rutland Road, Harrow, Middlesex. Harrow 1626.

Duplicating.—Notices, training programmes, concert programmes, news letters, minutes, etc.—Miss Midgley, 46, Harthall Lane, King's Langley, Herts.

General Notices

Cockade Changes. The attention of District Captains, Cadet Captains and County representatives is drawn to the change in cockade, made at the request of the many people affected, and reported under Headquarters Notices on page 80.

Cockades with perpendicular stripes have been withdrawn and Cadet Captains now wear a plain sapphire cockade with a quarter inch of white inserted above the top horizontal base stripe, and District Captains a sapphire cockade with a quarter inch of green in the same place. County representatives, who hold no other warranted rank, wear a navy cockade with a quarter inch strip of silver above the top horizontal base stripe.

C.A. Lists (England). The following names were omitted from the printed list. Crew Recorder: Mrs. Wilkinson, 1 Nelson Street, Crewe. Nantwich Recorder: Miss Smith, The Cottage, Stock Lane, Wybunbury, Nr. Nantwich. Northwich and Warrington. Stockport: Miss E. Horrox, 115 Bramhall Lane, South, Bramhall, Stockport. Wallasey: Miss King, 14 Lyndhurst Road, Wallasey. West Wirral: Miss J. Barber, Vizachau, County Secretary, Miss Hunter, Arundel, Barjarg Tower, Auld Rother, Moray.

Volunteers required to help with the running of an indoor camp for about 20 children (not Guides) in need of a holiday on health grounds. Dates approximately August 10th-23rd. For further information apply to the Secretary of the Imperial Training Department at Headquarters.

'English Rose' Sea Ranger Training. Owing to the heavy demand, bookings for 1949 are now closed. Details about trainings for 1950 will be published later.

'Foudroyant', Portsmouth. Sea Ranger Trainings, July 21st-28th and August 18th-25th. Fee £4 4s. each week. Applications to the Secretary: Miss M. M. Cowley, 1 Warwick Court, Bounds Green, London, N.11.

Land Ranger Adventure Camp. Will Ranger Guides please call the attention of Rangers to the Hope Valley Camp, Derbyshire, from June 17th to 27th. Guides and 'week-enders' may apply. Write to: Miss Hillbrook, Commissioner for Rangers for England, 10 Overton Road, Sutton, Surrey.

Holidays in Italy. It is regretted that no further applications for the visits to the villa at Sori, kindly lent to the Girl Guides Association by Countess Gigliucci, can be considered.