

# THE GUIDER

Published Monthly for Commissioners and Guiders

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
<i>Finding the Way, by the Chief Scout</i> ..	133
<i>Guiding in Cyprus, by Tryce Taylor</i> ..	135
<i>Re-Search, by Margaret L. Martin</i> ..	136
<i>Nature's Year—August, by Margaret M. Hutchinson</i> ..	137
<i>The Annual General Meeting of the Council</i> ..	138
<i>A London Sea Ranger Parade, by Martin Barnes</i> ..	139
<i>The Welsh Conference, by Eldrydd Davies</i> ..	139
<i>The Trefoil Guild Conference, by Mary Porter</i> ..	140
<i>Notes of the Month</i> ..	141
<i>Years of Limitless Possibility, by Lydia S. Elliott, M.A.</i> ..	142
<i>Pot o' Gold, by Eileen Ebbs</i> ..	143



## CONTENTS

	PAGE
<i>Skeleton—of Compass? by the Bishop of Willesden</i> ..	144
<i>A Promise and Law Conference, by Miriam H. Tees</i> ..	145
<i>Camp Programmes, by C. M. Smith</i> ..	147
<i>Cadet Publications, by K. J. Strong</i> ..	148
<i>Service by Study and Prayer</i> ..	149
<i>The Ranger Guiders' Training Course, by M. L. Martin</i> ..	149
<i>Headquarters Notices</i> ..	150
<i>The English C.I.R. Conference</i> ..	153
<i>The Guider's Post Bag</i> ..	153
<i>For Your Bookshelves</i> ..	154
<i>Alterations and Additions to P.O.R.</i> ..	155

## Finding the Way

By the Chief Scout

IT is a very great privilege to be asked to address this Annual Meeting on an occasion when you have been paying tribute to Sir Percy Everett for his work for Guides. Wherever I went on this last trip of mine through Australia and New Zealand I found friends of his, young and old, who remembered his trip out there, and were anxious to know that he was still hale and hearty, and still as enthusiastic and as active in Scouting as ever, and when I was able to tell them that he was still going about doing good, as he always has been, still enthusiastic about Scouting as in the days of Brownsea Island Camp in 1907, then they were happy and so was I, because no one realises better than I do the inspiration he has been wherever he has gone all over the world.

There was another person they remembered in Australia and New Zealand while I was out there, someone who had been there a little after Sir Percy—the World Chief Guide—and when I was able to convey her message to the Guides and Brownies you could see the light in their eyes and on their faces. She has left an impression which those children will never forget, nor will the Guiders who were privileged to come under her inspiration, nor, may I say, the Scouters I saw who were delighted to have had her amongst them.

I thought that the quality of the leaders that you had both in Malaya and in Australia and New Zealand was remarkably high, and I was tremendously impressed by many of your Commissioners out there — people like Mrs. Fairbairn, the Federal Commissioner for Australia, and Mrs. Beverley Orr, who has just undertaken the State Commissionership of Vic-

toria, and is bringing tremendous inspiration to them all, and people, if I can pick out one, like Miss Oakley of New Zealand, who has done and is still doing, splendid work in the South Island.

It is very difficult for any of us to realise the difficulties that these people have to face, the difficulties of distance which is something quite beyond our conception . . . and I only wish we were able to give to the boys and girls in our two movements a better understanding of the tremendous bonds which bind Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, too, with the homeland.

It is almost frightening to find in both the national and local press in Australia and New Zealand large headlines, 'Home News', and you think it is news of Sydney, Otago, Auckland or Wellington, but not at all—it is London. I do not think that anyone could realise what it meant to those two great nations to hear the shattering news that Their Majesties were not going to be able to visit them after all. I do not think anyone can realise what a welcome Their Majesties will

receive if, and when, they are able to go out there. Just as when I was out in Canada in 1946, I found people who were still talking joyously of the time when they drove two or three hundred miles down to the railway just to see the royal train go past in the middle of the night. It is a tremendous inspiration to meet these people and to realise what this country and all its traditions mean to them, and how close we are to them in spite of the thousands of miles that divide us.

I met one boy who had been terribly disappointed because he had left this country about a year before when he still needed



H.R.H. the Princess Royal, President of the Girl Guides Association, welcomes members and guests at the annual general meeting of the Council



two badges to get the King's Scout Certificate, and to his joy when he got out to New South Wales he found there was a troop in the town in which he had settled, and he found with even greater joy that the badges he had won at home counted out there and he could continue just exactly where he had finished at home. He got his two final badges and I presented him with his Royal Certificate when I was at Pennant Hills Training Camp just outside Sydney.

On my last night in Melbourne I was at a great gathering of seven hundred Scouters and Guiders from all over the State of Victoria, and there a Lithuanian Scoutmaster, who had come to Australia to settle a few months before, came up to me. In halting English, and a voice broken with emotion he said: 'In my country it is a custom, when we welcome a new member to the family, we give him a belt. I give you this belt as the father of the family of Scouts in Victoria who has welcomed us as brothers. We have lost our own country, never to see it again, we have lost our own families, never to meet again this side of the grave, but in this new country we have found a new home, and in the brotherhood of Scouts we have found a new family. Henceforth we pledge our loyalty to this new country which has welcomed us as brothers, and we dedicate our lives to her service'.

That is what Scouting and Guiding really are—a new family, a new home, to those from whom everything else has slipped away beyond retrieval, and it is that, too, to those who have left this country and found a new home for themselves, and a new land, who have been welcomed as brothers and sisters wherever they have been.

I had no idea what an enormous place Australia was until I visited a farm out there in the West which had just made an importation of some cattle from Sydney, and I was told it had taken them twenty-one days on the railway to get there—twenty-one days passing from one side of Australia to the other—but when you have flown all through the night down from Darwin to Sydney in a fast 'plane, you begin to realise the immense distance from north to south, too, and as far as Scouting goes—and I imagine it is the same with Guides—the State of Queensland stretches, for Scouting purposes, one thousand miles from east to west, and two thousand miles from north to south, quite a large stretch of country to be covered by one State Commissioner. He has to do quite a lot of travelling around to cover his patch, and that, of course, does make administration out there a very great problem indeed—the problem of collecting together sufficient people to make a training course possible, which may mean bringing people seven hundred, eight hundred or a thousand miles for a few short days. And yet they are tackling these problems, and while one did not see a very great number of First Class Guides or a Queen's Guide, there was quite a big proportion of Golden Hand Brownies, as I used to discover as I swam through them on the rally ground, and the really inspiring thing was the spirit and the smartness of everything, and the enthusiasm of the Guiders and of the older girls.

Talking about swimming through the Brownies and the Cubs, I believe there is an enormous value in cutting in among them, having a word, however impersonal it may be, with each little group, and I was very delighted to be told a story of what had happened to one mother in Wellington. She had come to sing to us at a reception, and told me that before she came out she was putting her small daughter to bed, and her small daughter had asked her where she was going, and she said she was going to meet me. 'Oh, he knows me', said the small daughter. 'You see, I am a Brownie'. And I thought that really did show that one was getting that personal touch with these small children, and it was exactly the same with the Cubs.

I often wonder how much stress we should lay on the purely technical side of Scouting and Guiding. I don't think that it is of paramount importance if we are going to neglect in any way the inspirational side—we are apt to do that nowadays. We are apt to underestimate the value of tradition and the value, as I have often said before, of great living. Out there I was able to hear stories of the early days. Mind

you, it is only one hundred years—just over one hundred years—since the British people came to New Zealand, and not so very much longer since they first came to Australia. They were telling me all the time, 'You know, it is so easy for you at home, because you have a history and a tradition behind you'. They have entirely failed to realise the tremendous achievement of their people in building great nations, which are taking their full share in the affairs of the world, from practically nothing in that short period.

New Zealand has one spot which is unique in history—Waitangi Treaty House—because there, in 1840, took place a treaty between an unconquered native race and white people, entering into a free and equal association for the development of their country, and that was due to the influence and the work of the missionaries and their women folk, who had gone out there to preach Christ to the heathen; and to those who had no idea of the God of love, but only of the God of wrath, that was a very great and a very wonderful achievement. Since those years, while there have been sporadic outbreaks, the two peoples have lived together and learnt from each other, and built together a nation prosperous, believing in itself and, as I say, taking its full share not only in the affairs of the British Commonwealth and Empire, but in the affairs of the world.

I wondered often how much those girls knew of the stories of the women who had gone out with their men folk to make new homes for themselves and to build up that nation. I am afraid too few of us know anything about it at all and yet there are great stories of courage and faith in the building of both New Zealand and Australia, and I told them all the time: 'You talk about having no history and tradition. You have not only the history and tradition of the British peoples through the centuries, but you have a great history and tradition built up during the last hundred years which few nations in the world can equal and none excel'. We had failed to realise what is going on under our eyes and we had failed to realise the importance to boys and girls of being told of the heritage that they have received and the price that has been paid by those who have built that heritage and handed it down to them.

Scouting and Guiding, however much stress we may lay on the technique, have a far more important job to do than merely to teach these boys and girls the tying of knots and the building of bridges. I was telling them always out in Australia that Scouting is not a technique, it is the influence of a man upon a boy, and in the same way Guiding is not a technique; it is the influence of a woman upon a girl. The rewards may not seem very great. We have many disappointments in the work that we undertake; and yet, when we travel the world, as the Chief Guide and I have done, we do see what that influence has meant in building people strong in character, ready to face disappointment and danger and death itself and come up with a smile.

During those years of war we had a tremendous tribute paid to us by the Ministries of Education of the Allied Nations, who, after telling the stories of the Scouts and Guides in the underground movement, went on to say that over and above that, in those countries where the standard of youth had fallen into decadence Scouts and Guides alone maintained their balance of the fundamental sense of right and wrong, which is so necessary for the rehabilitation of their countries. That is founded on the Promise which we both use and the Law which is the same for each of us.

I would like to consider for a moment where that Law differs from every other code of ethics in the world—a thing which too few of us realise. I am just beginning to discover in my daughter that girls and boys are very alike in their reaction to being told to do something, or to being told not to do something, and there is not, in the whole of the Scout Law, a single 'do' or a single 'don't'—simply a clear statement of fact: 'A Guide's honour is to be trusted'. If her honour isn't to be trusted she isn't a Guide and has no right to wear the uniform and claim the privileges which that

(Continued on page 154)



## Guiding in Cyprus

CYPRUS was a favourite stopping place for Crusaders going to and from the Holy Land, and Famagusta, once the richest port in the world, is still completely surrounded by great medieval walls, within which, it is said, there were at one time three hundred and sixty-five churches. Nicosia, the capital in the centre of the island, also retains walls enclosing narrow streets thronged with cars, bicycles, donkeys and even a few camels.

The winter is wet and cold with snow on the mountains, where there is skiing for about three months. Summer is hot, with temperatures rising to 100 deg., and the sea a swimmers' paradise. Spring is incredibly beautiful—even the central plain becomes suddenly startlingly green and the foot-hills and valleys are clothed in fruit blossom. All too soon the plain dries up to a dusty brown, but the mountains, pine-covered, rise to a height of over 6,000 feet at the western end of the island, and in this mottled shade the first camps were held last year.

Residents were surprised that even a small number of Guides were allowed to camp, as three hundred years of Turkish rule up to 1878 has left its mark so far as the status of women is concerned, and our programme, with its emphasis on initiative and woodcraft, is still rather advanced for many Cypriot parents. Guiders and Guides, however, took to camping like ducks to water.

Tents were pitched on sites levelled from the out-cropping rock, with only loose pockets of soil and pine needles to hold the pegs, but guys were tied to trees and roots and boulders and we had no trouble with high winds. The risk of starting a forest fire is a nightmare. Any handful of wood lights immediately—and so do the surroundings! Fires have to be walled round and flooded if left, and buckets of water, a spade and a fire-extinguisher are always kept handy.

Another disadvantage of camping on rock and red dust is that camp beds and matting for tents are essential; any clothing that touches the ground becomes unwearable, and Guides (and their socks!) have to be bathed daily in large zinc tubs. Shoes wear out in a week, but a cobbler calls daily and mends them in twenty-four hours.

Health needs particular care as the high altitude and sudden drop in temperature at night affects many people, and the earth is notorious for turning septic any cut or graze.

The day's programme was much the same as that in an English camp. Colours were followed by prayers in English and reading from the Koran in Turkish. Stalking and woodcraft games were a special thrill as these are almost impossible to play on the bare tree-less plains surrounding the towns. Long distance signalling—the senders only just visible—was also very popular. Visitors were pounced on to help with 'emergencies', and the Commissioner who lay on a rock entangled in a bicycle and was treated by several patrols is now believed to be quite a different shape!

The days were punctuated by tents on fire, scalded cooks, falls from trees and stray dogs raiding the larder. There were many excursions in the mountains and one memorable evening we lit our campfire on the very roof of the world—Mount Olympus, the highest point

in Cyprus. After watching the sun set over Paphos, where Venus rose from the sea and St. Paul preached, a great fire was built with wood carried up from below the tree-line, and lovely singing in English, French and German, as well as in Turkish and Armenian, broke the silence of the home of the Gods... surely Pan crept near to listen and play accompaniment on his reed pipe. Then the moon rose, shining on the sea which almost encircled us 6,000 feet below, and bathing the Island in pale silver light.

That was last year and now camps are in full swing again. In the intervening period we held our second annual rally in the grounds of Government House. It took the form of 'unseen' competitions on Tenderfoot and second class work. We must admit that there were one or two chaotic moments, as working in three languages, English, Greek, and Turkish, is apt to lead to misunderstandings from time to time, but the Rangers, Guides and Brownies all enjoyed themselves and the Guiders learnt something about organisation.

There is great variety among the companies due to the different races and religions. The Turkish Cypriots are practical and like making things, whilst the Greek Cypriots prefer discussions and expeditions, but all are attracted by uniform and like to wear as many badges and emblems as possible. Though test-work is practised enthusiastically it is inclined to be regarded as 'lessons'—one Guide asked if she could 'sit for her examination' which turned out to be a mile at Scout's pace!

Brownies are the same the world over, and any of the *Poulakia* (Little Birds) would feel quite at home in an English pack—even the sixer who was heard to say to a recruit: 'If you don't remember the Promise I will kill you and clean you out like a fish!'

There is certainly a future for Guiding in Cyprus. The children are enthusiastic and there is wide and welcome support from most sections of the community. There are problems, including our old friend, 'Shortage of Guiders', and the difficulty of getting more than two or three together for training, added to which there are no old well-established companies to be visited. Further obstacles which will be, and are being, surmounted arise from the following causes: 1. The conservative attitude of parents towards freedom for their daughters. 2. The tendency of all organisations to have a political bias and the difficulty for the Cypriot to understand one that has not. 3. The absence of any tradition of social service. 4. The climate which brings meetings to an

end from June to October and saps the energy of the strongest. There are, of course, compensating advantages. Guiding is new and exciting—there is no other organisation for girls—and there is the feeling of blazing the trail.

I came here to help to train and organise and expected to find amused tolerance. Instead I received the most friendly welcome and material help from everyone I met. This is most encouraging for the future, and it is to be hoped that soon Cypriot Guides will be camping in other countries and so come to feel that they are really part of a world-wide movement.

TRYCE TAYLOR



Cypriot girls took to camping like ducks to water



## The Commissioners' Meeting Place

## Re-Search

Our Commissioner for Training, I.H.Q., Miss M. L. Martin, has been appointed a member of the King George's Jubilee Trust Standing Research and Advisory Committee, and is one of the members chosen for a Sub-Committee to discuss those aspects of youth work which need research. Her article will be of great interest to all Commissioners. D.M.P.

**A**DMITTEDLY it is not generally spelt with a hyphen, but let us think of it that way for the moment. Research we may look upon as an academic pursuit and leave it to the experts, but re-search is surely the responsibility of all Guiders and Commissioners. And indeed, in the Guide Movement, while our aim remains secure, we do constantly try to submit our methods to a greater or lesser degree of research—at least theoretically. But do we in fact? Or do we accept methods inherited from a predecessor, statements made by a trainer, and apply them without search or re-search?

I can well remember the moment when I had the temerity to wonder whether the grease pit 'learned' at the training camp, and used for years although it never worked, might perhaps be not the only kind of grease pit, and the vista that opened up when I presumed to research into the matter of grease pits. This perhaps illustrates what I mean by search and research; the search first of all into the suitability of the grease pit, the game learned at the training, the method of teaching the test, the trainer's suggestion about District or Division meetings. They may all be excellent but not necessarily suitable for our own particular company or District or Division. My grease pit was probably a very good grease pit in the soil of the training camp but it did not work on my sites; and yet I went on trying to make it work.

Search is not enough. The result of search may be quite satisfactory, the method applied and found good, for the time being. Later comes the necessity and the opportunity for re-search. Is the thing continuing to work? Is its full usefulness maintained? Does it continue to meet the needs of the company, or the district, as well as when it was started? There can be no progress without research, and any organisation or branch of an organisation which is alive must be subject to constant examination by those responsible.

Now I think I can hear a few anxious voices. 'That is so often the trouble' they are saying. 'We are so constantly re-searching and changing that we never get anywhere'. I admit the danger, but suggest that for the anxious ones we might change the word to 're-view', keeping research for the occasion when a re-view shows that all is not well. The whole point is that we endeavour to keep alive this awareness of what we are doing, this freshness of outlook which will enable us to make the biggest possible contribution through our particular job, submitting our methods, our results (when we can see them) and indeed ourselves to constant review.

So much for our own organisation and our domestic research but there is a wider field to be considered also, and even apart from our interest in the work of the other organisations we are bound to realise that the influences affecting our children and young people are many and varied, some of them assisting what we are trying to do, some of them working against it. The girl is a Ranger or a Guide, but she is also an office worker, a factory hand, a member of a club, a school girl, a Church member, apart altogether from her family membership and her social contacts. While we are asking ourselves whether we can do more to help her as a Ranger and doing research work perhaps on our Ranger branch, industry is considering how to treat her as a worker and education is interesting itself in her as a student. A great deal of unco-ordinated research is taking place, and the need has become apparent for some sort of organisation to prevent overlapping, to economise money and effort and, above all, to make the results of any research available to all those concerned with the welfare of youth.

In his report, *Outlook for Youth Work*, Mr. Barnes has indicated the need for some sort of 'Central Research Council for Youth Welfare' which, he suggests, 'would do for prob-

lems of personality growth what, for example, the Medical Research Council and the Agricultural Research Council do respectively for those of the prevention and treatment of disease and those of farm production. On a long term view', he feels, 'the establishment of such a Council is probably the weightiest single contribution which could be made at the present juncture towards a general advance in the physical, mental and spiritual welfare of young people'.

King George's Jubilee Trust has recognised the need and responded to it. They feel that the sort of research organisation indicated should be independent of statutory control and they also realise that no individual voluntary body is, as their memorandum puts it, 'sufficiently representative of youth as a whole' to be able to undertake the research.

In his broadcast at the inauguration of the Trust in 1935, H.R.H. The Prince of Wales said that he hoped that the Trust might encourage co-ordination of effort and prove an important factor in preventing waste of money and overlapping. King George's Jubilee Trust feels, therefore, that the problem of research is covered by their terms of reference and that they can provide the answer to the need. This they hope to do by means of a Standing Research and Advisory Committee.

Commissioners and Guiders will welcome this news. Apart from the re-viewing mentioned above, we have, from time to time, endeavoured to do some research in a general way. 'Is the Brownie technique suitable to the modern child of Brownie age?' 'Can we make a greater appeal through Rangers?' 'How shall we recruit more Guiders?' Questions such as these indicate our willingness to research, in our own movement. But there are many problems which resist us, problems of the children who are not being touched by any organisation, problems of the training of our leaders and new problems constantly arising through the changing mode of life. Many of these we share with all who concern themselves with the welfare of youth but lack of time, funds, or training in research work make it difficult for us, or for any single organisation, to contribute largely to the solving of the problems. For these reasons the help of King George's Jubilee Trust is very greatly appreciated.

The new Committee consists of sixteen members, with Major-General T. N. F. Wilson, C.B., D.S.O., M.C. as Chairman, and Research and Assistant Research Secretaries. Representation is wide and includes the Churches, the Universities, the Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and the Education Committees as well as the voluntary organisations; there are Assessors from the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Labour and National Service.

H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester attended the first meeting of the Committee and gave the opening address.

The terms of reference of the small sub-committee appointed will be of interest to Commissioners. They are (a) Periodically to review all research work proceeding in the youth field and to consider progress made. (b) In the light of (a) to recommend to the Committee items of research, in order of priority, which should be sponsored or encouraged by the Trust; agencies which should be asked to undertake the work, their terms of reference and the estimated cost.

Re-search here becomes research in the accepted sense of the word, and the youth organisations will have the benefit of expert and academic experience in research work, with all the advantages that such experience can give, while at the same time being represented on the committee by members in touch with the work in the field.

MARGARET L. MARTIN  
[Commissioner for Training, I.H.Q.]



WHEN I took Cubs to camp near the sea I gave each six a large box in which to collect shells, sea-weeds and other treasures they found on the shore. The enterprising boys sorted these out and arranged them on the grass before inspection each day—and then, of course, they wanted to know what they were!

The sea-shore, perhaps, gives a better opportunity of collecting than most places. So many empty shells, empty crab skins, egg cases of starfish, sea-urchin and pipe-fish are cast up by the tide; and a multitude of seaweeds are torn from the rocks and cast on the heap of flotsam and jetsam by the waves.

*Shells.* There are three common types: the coiled ones like whelk, winkle and top shells; the bivalves like mussels, scallop, cockle and sunset shells; and the simple conical ones like the limpet and the quaint little Chinaman's hat shell. Two shells do not fit into this classification: the uncommon cowrie, a tiny, oval, ridged shell with each side curved inwards towards each other, and the slipper limpet shaped somewhat like a slipper. It is pinky-brown striated with white, is thick and strong in texture and measures about an inch and a half in length.

Until about twenty-five years ago this shell was unknown around our shores. Then it appeared in the oyster-beds in the Thames estuary. Some had evidently been imported unawares from America with oysters that were brought to re-stock the Whitstable oyster-beds. From there they spread so rapidly that they are now one of the commonest sea shells. They cling to the oyster shells and eat the green seaweed that grows on the oyster shell. Before the oysters are marketed the slipper limpets must all be removed.

Of the coiled shells the large whelk (in whose shell the hermit crab often lurks) and the dog winkle (a shell rather longer than the common winkle and more pointed at the top, and of a white colour frequently banded with brown) have a gruesome habit. Equipped with rows of minute pointed teeth on their ribbon-like tongues they bore holes in other shells. Putting their mouths to the holes they can then proceed to suck out the unfortunate occupants as one sucks an orange. You may often find shells with a neat hole, telling this sad tale.

The whelk lays a batch of eggs in a cluster of papery cells which, when dry, blow freely about the shore and are a familiar sight. Each cell contains about five hundred eggs, but the first four or five to hatch eat up the rest before breaking their way out of the envelope. Bunches of yellow, flask-like egg capsules of the dog winkle or purple may be found hanging by stalks from the rocks at low tide. Each capsule contains between twenty and forty potential purples. Young shell-fish are hatched complete with minute shells. These in the case of coiled shells, are the tip of the coil and as the creature grows it adds layers to its shell spirally. The additional layers have been seen on most shells.

Bi-valve shells may be divided again into two groups: those in which the two sides of the shell are similar, and those in which one is flat and the other convex. The oyster is a familiar example of the latter, but there is a dainty little bi-valve, rather longer than it is broad, and the texture of

mother-of-pearl, called Pandora, that adds beauty to any collection. When collecting bi-valves it is important to get complete shells when possible and, if mounting them, to have two specimens of each so that you may show the outside of one shell and the inside of the other.

A good way of mounting shells for a permanent collection is to cut pieces of thick card, one for each shell. On this stick the shell with a spot of gum and print the name clearly below. Another way would be to paste match boxes without their lids, and larger boxes also, into a large box and keep the shells loose in them.



A black-headed gull which nests in colonies near inland waters

*Seagulls.* There are six kinds of gull seen around the coast. They may be divided into pairs according to size for purposes of identification. The largest are the greater and lesser black-backed gulls. These, in adult plumage, have black backs and wings and white heads, tails and underparts. There are white mirrors on the tips of the primaries (or flight feathers) and a white edge to the back of the wing. The greater black back has pink legs and the lesser, yellow.

The middle sized gulls are the herring gull and the common gull. These have grey wings and backs, with black primaries on which are white mirrors. The herring gull is slightly larger than the common and has pink legs, and the common has yellow. The herring is *the* common one in the south, and the common is *the* common one in the north!

The small gulls are the kittiwake and the black headed gulls. The kittiwake has a longer wing span than the black-headed, but stands on very short black legs. Both are 'grey-backs', but the distinguishing feature of the kittiwake is that it has no white mirrors on the primaries which show in flight as a long black wedge. The kittiwake is the least common of our gulls and is seen most on remote rocky parts of the coast. It nests in colonies on the cliff face. The black-headed gull is probably our commonest gull, for it is found up rivers and on lakes and is common in London on the Thames. Its chocolate brown head is its distinguishing feature in summer, but by August birds may be seen in all stages of moult from a brown to a white head with a black spot behind the eye, which remains all winter. The beak and legs are a lovely dark red. In flight it shows white lines on the otherwise black primaries and a white margin along the front of the wing.

Gulls take from two to four years to mature, according to species. During this time they gradually replace the brown speckled dress of the young for the grey, or black and white, of the adult.

In the August GUIDER I shall be writing about feather collections and the shape of feathers on different parts of the bird's body. Meanwhile here are the titles of useful reference books on the sea-shore:

*Life on the Sea-Shore\**, by Dr. Ennion (Oxford University Press, 3s.); *British Shells\**, by F. Martin Duncan (A King Penguin, 2s. 6d.); *Sea-shore Life*, by E. M. Stephenson, F.Z.S., No. 2 of the nature study leaflets published by 'School Nature Study', obtainable at 4d., post free, from Miss N. H. Moody, 147 Connaught Gardens, N.13.

MARGARET M. HUTCHINSON

\* Available in Headquarters Bookshop



# The Annual General Meeting of the Council

THE twenty-sixth Annual General Meeting of the Council of the Girl Guides Association was held on May 27th at Imperial Headquarters. Mrs. Davies-Cooke welcomed the President, Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal, and expressed the appreciation of the Council and guests at the presence of Her Royal Highness.

The President then welcomed the guests, including the Mayor of Westminster, and referred with regret to the deaths of three members of the Association, the Hon. Mrs. Methuen Campbell of Blythwood, Miss Joyce Mathews and Miss Mounsey-Heysham. The President reported progress in all branches of the movement, mentioning the increase in the number of Guides by 2,221 and Brownies by 2,784; the Empire Ranger Week, with its Empire link arranged by the B.B.C., and the record number of 89,202 campers. Her Royal Highness made a special appeal for more Guiders and emphasised the great importance of all the work to be done through Guiding.

Before presenting her report Mrs. Davies-Cooke expressed the thanks of the Association to the retiring members of the Council, the Dowager Lady Amptill, G.B.E. and Lady Arkwright, and welcomed the newly elected members: Mrs. Miles Burkitt, B.E.M., Miss Jean Clayton, J.P., Miss W. Holness, Miss Margaret Pilkington, M.B.E., and the Lady Stratheden and Campbell. Mrs. Davies-Cooke extended thanks to the retiring members of the Executive Committee, Lady Goodenough, J.P., Mrs. Reith Gray and Mrs. T. W. Harley, J.P., and welcomed the newly elected members, Mrs. Miles Burkitt, Miss Clayton, the Lady Stratheden and Campbell and Mrs. Kenneth Traherne.

In reviewing the year's work Mrs. Davies-Cooke referred to the Chief Guide's tour in Australia and New Zealand and visits to Malta, Greece and Italy which had brought new encouragement to Guiding in these countries; to the opening of the Guide Club, Waddow's twenty-first birthday, the increased numbers of Guiders attending training centres and training undertaken by diploma 'd Guiders in Australia, South Africa, Jamaica, Newfoundland, Cyprus, Canada, North and South Rhodesia, Nyasaland and Tanganyika.

Other aspects of the Association's work covered by the Chairman's report included the work of the Public Relations Committee and the Religious Panel, the G.I.S. which still had three teams working with D.P.s and two with German welfare, Guiding in the British zone of Germany and the World Conference at Cooperstown. The Chairman reported the Development Fund had brought the splendid result of £60,897, and this had been followed by the response of members to support the new Finance Scheme. The Association placed on record their thanks and appreciation for grant aid from the Ministry of Education, the King George's Jubilee Trust, the Lord Mayor's National Air Raid Distress Fund, the Lord Mayor's United Nations' Appeal for Children and the Treloar Cripples Christmas Hamper Fund.

Mrs. Davies-Cooke then formally proposed the adoption of the report and audited statement of accounts for 1948 which was seconded by the Hon. Treasurer, Sir Percy Everett.

The Chief Guide paid a warm tribute to Sir Percy Everett on his impending retirement from the post of Hon. Treasurer. She said: 'I have found Sir Percy always at your back whatever you might ask of him, whether it was to make a speech, write a cheque, or deal with some awkward subject, or some happy subject out on the camping grounds, helping us at Foxlease or Waddow . . . and I have seen him with his Scouts, his Scouters and with Guiders, and I know that his heart is in the field among the children whom he has served so nobly, so well for us, and so it is with a very full heart that I voice this appreciation and thanks and this immense debt of gratitude to a man who has done more for Guiding in this country than any other living soul at the present time'.

Sir Percy then expressed his thanks and said 'whatever little jobs I have done have given me a tremendous amount of pleasure'.

Lady Somers proposed a vote of thanks, seconded by Dame Katherine Furse, to Lord Rowallan for his speech (published on page 133).

The Chief Guide proposed a vote of thanks to Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal for her gracious interest in the movement. This was seconded by Lady Oaksey, Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee, and carried by the meeting with acclamation.

All readers of THE GUIDER will wish to congratulate the following members of the Council who were elected to the Executive Committee at the annual meeting on May 27th.

Mrs. Miles Burkitt, B.E.M. County Commissioner for Cambridge. Commandant, British Red Cross Society and Vice-Chairman, Women's Auxiliary, Y.M.C.A. Was Vice-Chairman of County Committee of Girls' Training Corps and, until 1948, a member of County Council Youth Committee. Widely travelled abroad and interested in archaeology.

Miss Jean Clayton, J.P. Division Commissioner in Liverpool and Commissioner for Brownies, I.H.Q., 1945-49. Magistrate on the Liverpool Bench, member of the Juvenile Court Panel and Vice-Chairman of Liverpool Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

The Lady Stratheden and Campbell. Commissioner for Training for Scotland, 1942. Commissioner for British Guides in Germany, 1947-49, and for British Guides in Austria, January-April, 1949. Assistant County Organiser, W.V.S. (Roxborough) 1939-41 and Commandant of Scottish Girls' Training Corps, 1941-45.

Mrs. Kenneth Traherne. County Commissioner for East Glamorgan and Commissioner for Air Rangers for Wales. Commissioner for Rangers for Wales, 1936. Lady County Superintendent of St. John's Ambulance for Glamorgan. Member of Governing Body of the Church in Wales.

## Joyce Mathews

I feel that England's Guides would wish me to pay a tribute to the memory of Joyce Mathews, whose sudden death on May 14th came as a great sorrow to all those who had the privilege of serving with her.

As Chief Commissioner for England I worked in close co-operation with her for many years, and knowing what I personally owe to her I realise to the full all that she gave to the movement she loved so well.

Her absolute integrity, her balanced judgment, and her keen sense of humour brought her many friends who came to her for advice and help, and both as Commissioner for Training for England, and as the first Chairman of the Homecraft Training Committee at Pax Hill, she gave most generously of her gifts,



time and energies. These recent developments in Guiding are continuing on the sound foundations she laid.

This brief appreciation cannot in any way cover her many activities in her own County of Sussex, as one of our most experienced and valued trainers and as a former member of the Headquarters Executive Committee, for all of which she will be remembered with affection and a deep sense of gratitude.

J. DOROTHY COCHRANE  
[CHIEF COMMISSIONER FOR ENGLAND]



## A London Sea Ranger Parade

LONDON Sea Rangers held their second parade at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, by kind permission of the President of the College, on May 14th. The President, Vice-Admiral C. N. Oliver, C.B.E., D.S.O., with the Hon. Lady Cochrane, took the salute as five hundred London Sea Rangers, with two representatives from the Admiralty Recognised Crews of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, marched past the steps. Watching them were Mrs. Oliver, Miss Sylvia Clarke, Assistant Commissioner for Rangers (Sea Rangers), I.H.Q., Miss Woolcombe, Director W.R.N.S., Miss Sutcliffe, Commissioner for Sea Rangers for England, Miss O. Hillbrook, Commissioner for Rangers, England, Dame Katherine Furse and Dame Vera Laughton Mathews, the first and second Directors of the W.R.N.S., both gave us the great pleasure of their company, while Mr. Napier, the Acting County Commissioner for London Boy Scouts, represented our brother movement. Among a large number of

other friends were First Officer Roberts, First Officer Hooppell and Second Officer Foster Hall, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Grave, Greenwich, and Miss Taylor, London County Secretary. The Assistant County Commissioners were also there, and most Crews persuaded their Division Commissioners to come along and join the fun.

Leading the parade were the London Admiralty Recognised Crews, headed by S.R.S. Wren. Following came our visitors, then the Colours and Burgees, and finally the rest of London in blocks. Last year each crew marched alone, but this year it was considered better to adopt the Sea Cadet block system as crews varied so much in size.

After the Parade the service in the Royal Naval College Chapel was conducted by the Rev. A. W. M. Watson, O.B.E., Chaplain, R.N., while an inspiring address on service was given by the Rev. Patrick Ashe, the Youth Chaplain of Southwark Diocese.

MARTIN BARNES



Present and Past Directors of the Women's Royal Naval Service at the London Sea Ranger Parade (L. to R.): Miss J. Woolcombe, Dame Katherine Furse, G.B.E., R.R.C., and Dame Vera Laughton Mathews, D.B.E.

## The Welsh Conference

THE foundations for the successful Conference at Llandrindod Wells were laid by those who thought out the programme. On these foundations the speakers built. The speakers were like the doors and windows of the house and the practical sessions the walls, essential, but useless without the doors to pass through, and windows for the light and fresh air.

The World Chief Guide was the chief guest and, unlike most chief guests, of course she made the party. She was also the main door and window, and in her talk to the Commissioners on 'Our Work' made them all feel better able to use bricks and mortar when they got home.

In a fascinating talk Miss Dorothea Powell dealt with Commissioners' problems and offered helpful suggestions for their solution. Committee procedure and chairmanship, yet another important part of their work, was admirably dealt with by Lady Merthyr. She surprised most people by saying emphatically, and from the highest authority, that however feminine the Chairman may look, Mr. Chairman she must of necessity be.

While all this was going on Guiders were arriving, and for the rest of the week-end the accent was on them, the real workers in the field. They had recently had a Challenge, 'Every Guider finds a Guider', from their Chief Commissioner. The results, revealing tremendous efforts, were announced that evening. Though it was following a day's work, Guiders came in from the far ends of Wales to hear news of World Guiding by the Chief Guide, who made them feel part of the family about which she was talking, and wove them into the whole huge pattern of Guiding and Scouting which can be such a powerful force for good.

The conference was built round the Biennial Meeting of the Council—the Council consisting of Guiders and Commissioners elected by their counties and the County Commissioners, with the Chief Commissioner in the Chair. A new Constitution, approved at a previous meeting, was agreed.

The Council was privileged in having the Imperial Chief Commissioner with them, and Miss Frith, who addressed the meeting. Her subject was 'Headquarters'—to many, a mystical 'They'!

While the Council was deliberating, conference sessions were being held for groups of under 25's and over 25's. Later all joined forces to hear Miss Powell getting down to bed-rock in her talk on 'Your Warrant and Mine', and Lady Somers giving a brilliant survey of the 'Problem of Finance and the Future', a subject often dry as dust, but in this instance quite the opposite. Miss Frith also spoke on 'Standards—Why Bother?' making it quite clear why we should.

The Branch Commissioners gave glimpses of their Specials—the Brownie, the same as ever, and yet reflecting the unrest of the times; the different types of Guiders, each having to be catered for and understood; the Ranger, usually not a Guide. (Should it not be the aim of each Guide to become a good Ranger?) The Cadet, the vital person to whom leadership in the future would pass.

Mr. Geoffrey Hoyland provided food for reflection in his talk, 'Christianity or Slavery?' (Are we Christians and leaders only on Wednesdays and Saturdays?) Mr. B. B. Thomas opened another door when he spoke on 'Our Heritage'. He made the point that the study of our own heritage would bring us in contact with that of our neighbours in the British Isles and with Western Civilisation and, through knowledge, help us to a better understanding of them. Another inspiring talk was given by Mr. Jack Stewart, who spoke on 'The Path of the Founder' and the great possibilities of the B-P Guild. To the newer members of the movement this could have been called a revelation; and to the older ones, a re-creation. It was fitting, therefore that the Chief Commissioner had chosen as the theme for the united service at the close of the conference, 'Where there is no vision the people perish'.

ELDRYDD DAVIES  
(County Commissioner, Montgomeryshire)



# The Trefoil Guild Conference

ON May 21st County Recorders and delegates, some of whom had never been inside Headquarters before, came to London from all over Great Britain. Scotland and Wales, the Channel Islands, Cumberland and Durham, Cornwall and Devon, and most of the counties in between sent their delegates to vote on Guild matters, and to bring recommendations for improvement in organisation and for the extension of the Guild. All the arrangements, including hospitality and the provision of many meals for the delegates, were carried out by Guild members, and the smooth running was proof in itself that Guide training had not been forgotten! Even the printing was done by the Scout husband of a member.

If anyone came with any lingering doubts about the value of the Trefoil Guild the welcome given by Lady Somers, Mrs. Davies-Cooke and Lady Cochrane, and their firm belief in the present worth of the Guild and its future possibilities, soon dissolved such doubts. Of course we should have loved to have had the Chief Guide with us, and she too wished it, but Ulster had a prior claim. She did, however, send a message of greeting, read by Lady Somers, and each delegate received a copy to take back to her Guild.

The theme of our conference was friendship and service, the friendship for each other which had drawn most of us into the Guild, and the service which we were all trying to give to Guiding and to all those wider circles in which our grown-up life is lived. Appropriately our first session, before the conference had officially begun, was on service, starting with news of the present work of the G.I.S. from Miss Barfus, and going on to a discussion of Trefoil Guild service in general.

In speaking on 'The future of the Trefoil Guild' Mrs. Davies-Cooke, Chairman of the Executive Committee, said: 'Guiding and Scouting started as a pioneer movement and pioneer means one who goes before to clear the way. Why not say to members of the Trefoil Guild: "You are pioneers". Let us pioneer together. Cannot we face this question which is facing the whole world? Cannot we help to restore better homes, a better spirit in offices, more integrity in business, harder work in our factories? Cannot we see that our country, our government and our local government are all based on sound principles, and cannot we offer that ideal internationally, as and when it comes our way? I feel that we could—we each have a sphere in which we could pass those ideals on. Don't let us fear to show what we stand for. Look wide, beyond your personal gain in the Trefoil Guild. Make your membership a wider thing, based on Christian principles. It is our attitude to Christianity and to the world that counts. . . .

'The world membership of our movement is over two and a half millions. Let us remember the Chief Guide's message that we are here to spread that force for good throughout the world. . . . Who can tell what forces for good there are in this our Trefoil Guild, with the B-P Guild running alongside with us, with other Guilds which are starting in different parts of the world? . . . You are the beginning of this great venture, so on you will depend how well your Guild will grow, and the appeal it makes to the thousands of ex-members of this movement. . . . There is a purpose in our membership. Let us not want for further attraction. May this conference prove a stepping stone to greater things. As Cromwell said: "It is a good thing to strike while the iron is hot, but it is better to make the iron hot by striking" . . .

In speaking of 'The Trefoil Guild and Active Guiding' Mrs. Hall, County Commissioner for Hampshire, mentioned the following ways in which the Guild had already proved its usefulness.

1. A rota of "sitters-in" in areas where there are married Guiders. 2. Lists of names and addresses of Trefoil Guild

members, and their qualifications, for Commissioners. 3. Offers of help as first-aiders or quartermaster in camp. 4. Co-operation between the Guild and Rangers over planning expeditions, lectures and so on. 5. Help with Extensions, both at county level and with individuals in their homes. 6. Friendly support to the single-handed Guider, and opportunities for discussion, with someone who understands Guiding. 7. Attendance at Division, District and Local Association meetings. 8. Bringing in to the Guild the present-day Ranger who needs the inspiration of a common fellowship.

In her talk on 'Guiding Today' Miss D. M. Powell compared Guiding to Professor Victor Murray's definition of religion: 'something to learn, something to feel, something to choose, something to do, something to belong to'. . . . "Something to choose". . . . This is a very important thing, especially today. We are proud to say that we are one of the national voluntary organisations. Everybody in our movement is a volunteer. . . . The children of today are said to be "choosy", but if it really does mean that by being "choosy" they are practising choosing well, and not being critical, then I think it is a good thing.

"Something to do". Is there anything with more activity than Guiding? The great joy is that there are really things to do which have some value—things which have a purpose, something like the good turn—something to express the ideals which you have. It is no good having ideals unless you can express them. Guiding puts in action the child's innate desire to do something, to create something. "Let's make a house" is expressed in camping. . . . Guiding opens the door and points to the wide horizon. The one thing it does not give you is an armchair and a wireless set.

"Something to belong to". I think Guiding can say it is a beloved society to which we are all proud to belong, perhaps today even more than at the beginning, for today we can say we belong to a world fellowship. . . . We are people who, to the best of our ability, are trying to do our best to do our duty to God, from whom all the meaning of our life is derived, and in that offering we do express God by serving others. It is the summing up of the Promise we take. We hold up, with the utmost humility, the idea of the Person like whom we are hoping to be, in the Guide Law.

Business and speeches did not fill our programme. A most stimulating talk on 'How to run a discussion Group', from Miss Zimmern of the Bureau of Current Affairs, and an all too short campfire with Miss Welsford were interludes very much enjoyed.

Some of our suggestions and recommendations will no doubt later be incorporated in P.O.R., and notice of these will be given in THE GUIDER. Others need further discussion and experiment. We are to have another conference in London in 1951, with, we hope, many small meetings in counties and areas in between. The possibility of a Guild News-Sheet was discussed, but our numbers are as yet hardly big enough to support this, and the offer of a quarterly page in THE GUIDER, and news and announcements at other times, was gratefully accepted. THE GUIDER will be our main source of communication with each other, and views on Guild matters, in the form of letters or articles, and their to look through each number carefully for Trefoil Guild announcements.

And so the first Trefoil Guild Conference came to an end, and the delegates have gone back to report to their Guilds, Guiding which is bringing back so many old Guides and Rangers into touch with each other and Guiding as it is today.

MARY PORTER  
[Trefoil Guild Recorder, I.H.Q.]



# Notes of the Month

## Two Royal Messages

The following letter has been received by Miss McIntyre, Secretary to the Publications Department, from Her Majesty the Queen's Lady-in-Waiting, the Lady Delia Peel.

'The Queen commands me to thank you very much indeed for sending the most interesting copy of the Annual Report of the Girl Guides Association, for Her Majesty's acceptance.'

'The Queen has looked at the lovely photographs, and at the exceedingly interesting world-wide details of all that Guides are doing, and I am to ask you to convey Her Majesty's congratulations to all who joined in producing so impressive a Report, and to say that the Queen feels enormously proud of all that has happened during these thirty-four years.'

The following telegram was received by the General Secretary from Her Majesty Queen Mary's Private Secretary in reply to a message of 'heartfelt greetings' on the occasion of her birthday. 'Please convey to members of Council, and guests assembled at annual meeting, Queen Mary's thanks for their telegram of loyal good wishes'.

## Greetings in the Air

An unusual link with the former S.R.S. *Duke of York*, Windsor, was established recently when H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth received a radio message in the Viking aircraft in which she was travelling with the Duke of Edinburgh to Northern Ireland. It came from Miss Jo Burrell-Smith, another member of the Windsor Sea Ranger crew and now an airline stewardess, and ran: 'To her Royal Highness, the Princess Elizabeth, Viking 246. Pleasant flight with the wind in the mizzen cross-trees, from Jo, and loyal greetings from all on board Trans-Canada air liner *Charlie Fox King*'.

Twenty-five minutes later Princess Elizabeth sent what is believed to be the first royal message of its kind dispatched direct from one aircraft to another in flight. It read: 'Apparently we are all jolly sailormen up aloft with the land-lubbers lying down below. Very many thanks for kind message. Best wishes to you all. Elizabeth'.

## The Chief Guide's Broadcast

The Chief Guide will be broadcasting on Monday, July 25th, in Woman's Hour (2 to 3 p.m.) and Guiders are asked to make this known as widely as they can, particularly among their non-Guide friends. Very often Guide broadcasts are not heard by many people whom they would interest when they are in one of the programmes that are arranged at very short notice, but whenever Headquarters is directly responsible for a broadcast (such as for Empire Ranger Week or on Thinking Day) an advance announcement always appears in *THE GUIDE* and *THE GUIDER*. The B.B.C. sometimes gets in touch with a particular company or District, or certain Guiders have a special opportunity of contacting the B.B.C., and in these cases the Commissioner responsible is asked to inform the Publicity Secretary at Headquarters at once so that the best use may be made of this very valuable form of publicity.

## Our New Vice-President

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee, on May 27th, the Chairman reported that it was the unanimous wish of the Executive Committee that Dame Joan Marsham be elected a Vice-President of the Association in appreciation of her valued services as chairman of the Executive Committee for ten years. A formal proposal was made by Lady Somers, seconded by the Hon. Mrs. Bertram Mitford and carried unanimously with acclamation. Dame Joan thanked the Council for their action, promising all possible support for the movement in the future.

## National Flags

The flags of all countries belonging to the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts will be available for hire by members of the Association from 15th July, 1949. Cost 2s. 6d. per flag, or 15s. per set of twenty-seven, including postage. Size 1½ yds. x ¾ yd., roped and toggled for hoisting or fitted for carrying. Priority will be given for bookings for the full set. At present poles are not available, but should there be a need for these it is hoped to add them. Application should be made to the Secretary, Postal Department, I.H.Q., stating date of occasion for which flags are required.

## H.Q. Violoncello Competition

A fine 'cello made by T. Smith in 1772 and generously loaned to the Association for five years by the owner, Miss Jennings, is ready for competition. As fewer entries than had been anticipated have been received the closing date has been extended to September 1st, 1949. It is hoped that Commissioners and Guiders will draw the attention of Guides to this opportunity of playing on a good instrument. Entries should be submitted to the Competition Secretary, Mrs. Anthony Jeffreys, Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. Full details of the competition appeared on page 28 of the February *GUIDER*.

## Cheap Fares

Guiders are reminded that cheap railway fares are now available for any day of the week throughout the year excepting from 6 p.m. on Fridays to 6 p.m. on Saturdays on the following dates: July 22nd and 23rd, July 29th and 30th, August 5th and 6th, August 12th to 16th.

Application for these cheap fares should be made on a special railway voucher obtainable from Headquarters.

## Pilgrimage to Rome

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CATHOLIC GUIDE ADVISORY COUNCIL a Pilgrimage to Rome is being arranged during the Easter holidays of Holy Year. It will be open to Catholic Commissioners, Guiders, Cadets, Rangers and Guiders recommended by the Commissioners and Captains concerned.

**Dates.** The pilgrimage will leave London on Wednesday, April 12th, 1950 and arrive in Rome on the evening of April 13th. Eight full days will be spent in Rome and the party will leave on the morning of Saturday, April 22nd, and, after spending one day and one night in Paris, will arrive back in London on the evening of Monday, April 24th. The party will travel third class.

**Accommodation in Rome** will be in convents and will consist of single, double or three bedded rooms and dormitory accommodation for the younger Rangers and Guiders.

**Charges.** Owing to the fact that the charges for accommodation in Rome during Holy Year have not yet been definitely settled, and also because the exact cost of the railway fares cannot yet be ascertained, it is impossible to give a definite figure but every effort will be made to keep the costs as low as possible. It is hoped that the total cost to include third class return tickets to Rome, dinner in Paris on the outward journey, and hotel accommodation in Paris for one night on return journey will be approximately £20 from London for those having dormitory accommodation in Rome. The total cost for those having single, double or three bedded rooms will be higher, but should not exceed £25.

**Extended Tour for Guiders, Cadets and Rangers.** If sufficient numbers apply an extra tour of one week by motor coach can be arranged at an approximate additional cost of £11. The party would leave Rome on Saturday, April 22nd and would visit Florence and Venice, spending three nights in each, staying in modest pensions. Visits would also be made to Assisi, Perugia and Siena and the party would arrive back in London on the evening of Saturday, April 29th.

In order that accommodation can be reserved in Rome it is essential that those intending to take part in the Pilgrimage should send in their names, with the written consent of their Commissioner, as soon as possible. Forms of application can be obtained from the Pilgrimage Secretary: Miss Alix Dickson, Holton House, Burwash, Sussex. A stamped envelope for reply should be enclosed. Guiders applying on behalf of members of their companies should state the number of forms required.



# The Years of Limitless Possibility

EVERY normal girl between twelve and sixteen can develop into a woman of fine, attractive personality, and can achieve almost anything that she desires in the life ahead of her. That is a strong statement, but I am convinced that it is true, and it is a thrilling and inspiring truth. Sometime between her twelfth and sixteenth birthdays a girl becomes conscious in a new way of gifts and powers within her, and of longing to use them and to enter fully into life and to become a success. It is likely that you will at once want to ask: 'If this statement is true, why does not every normal girl grow into a fine, attractive woman? And why do so comparatively few achieve those things which they desire, or, worse still, not desire to achieve anything in particular?'

The sad thing is that the failures come about through two chief causes, both of which could be removed at least in part. The first cause is a lack of understanding of herself on the girl's part, and on the part of those older people who influence her; and the second that the will-to-live, which becomes at this stage a strong urge to grow up and to reach a balance of character on which personality and achievement can later be built, is not allowed its way, but is opposed by the strong force of unwillingness to grow up and to take on adult responsibilities. In this way the power of the will-to-live is almost cancelled out, though never completely.

This misunderstanding regarding growing up hinders natural development of character in girls of all types. Some girls actually try not to grow up, and in this mistaken idea parents and others often encourage them by trying to keep them children. Growing up does not mean growing old. Growing up in the right way keeps people young in spirit, and brings happiness, because in fulfilling the laws of one's psychological nature at each stage of life, personality develops well; and when the will-to-live is not opposed, it pours its force into the growing personality, creating interesting, capable people. No one would try to stop the natural development of their body, so why should they try to hinder their own mental and emotional development?

Though no girl should be regarded as a type, for every girl is an individual and there is no one like her in the world, girls between twelve and sixteen can usefully be considered under three main types—the girl swayed chiefly by emotion, the girl swayed chiefly by intellect, and the type of girl in whom emotion and intellect are already on the way to being fairly well balanced. Girls of the third type are fortunately far the most numerous. Each of these types has problems in growing up, and in letting the force of the will-to-live lead them in the right direction.

It is much easier to see psychological principles in action than to realise their meaning in words alone; so let us try to get clear pictures of the three types, and then in the August GUIDER we can see how their problems can be solved. The examples are real. Gladys, at thirteen, was of a markedly emotional type and extremely difficult to manage, however tactfully approached. She herself was about the unhappiest girl you could imagine. Poor Gladys, as her comrades called her, could play the violin fairly well, but not as well as she imagined, and she had been told by her violin teacher that she had the artistic temperament. You may have noticed that people who think that they possess this characteristic believe that ill-temper and touchiness must be excused in them!

Unfortunately there were other circumstances also against Gladys. She had been brought up among people who talked much of looks, appearance and dress. Gladys, quick to take offence, was hurt by the remarks and lack of appreciation of her mother's friends, and began spending much of her leisure time in her bedroom. If her mother called her down to help her, she would make the excuse of homework. But

her homework was hurriedly done, and showed that she took little interest in it.

At school she would become great friends with some girl, and then quarrel violently with her. She day-dreamed in lessons, but when called to attention, cried so easily, she was often left to herself. Gladys spent so much time in her bedroom brooding over imagined slights, the unfairness of her teachers, the lack of appreciation of her parents and the way her brother teased her, that she made herself acutely miserable, and to try to gain some comfort she pictured imaginary scenes where she received the love and admiration for which she craved. Like other girls one has known, Gladys fancied people criticised or talked of her looks and her clothes when they had never even given her a thought. If she had been happy, she would have been a jolly-looking girl, but brooding self-pity and resentment spoiled her complexion, drew down the corners of her mouth, and took the sparkle from her eyes. At last crying and brooding made her ill. She could not eat without being sick. She was taken to hospital and the clever doctor who attended her found out that the cause of her physical illness was her mental and emotional state.

Eleanor, at twelve, was an intellectual type of girl. She had unusual ability, knowing as much as many girls of fifteen or sixteen. This gave her rather a superior air, and she had little patience with the foolish and emotional ways of many of her comrades. Her parents, her two brothers and she herself were enthusiastic about science and natural history, art and other hobbies, and though her parents were kindly, warm-hearted people of well-balanced personalities, the result of their training and influence upon Eleanor had been to make her development extremely one sided. Eleanor repressed her feelings. She feared emotion. It would have caused her deep shame to cry, and she did not know how to 'purr' when pleased!

Eleanor had artistic ability and could draw well, yet she took no pride in her appearance, and though she was tall for her age and handsome, she looked neglected. She was not popular at school because, though the youngest in her form, she always came out first, and though she was always willing to help others they hated her superior way.

It was Eleanor's way of protesting over the reasonableness or unreasonableness of rules and arrangements, even if they did not affect her at all, which caused the head mistress to have a talk with her and to lead her to see herself as others saw her.

Marguerite was a girl of the third type. She had a happy nature, was enthusiastic and warm-hearted, keen on games and on most of her school work, and helpful at home, but she tried not to grow up, and to escape from responsibility.

It will be realised that Gladys and Eleanor are unusually extreme types. They have been chosen as examples, partly because they form clear illustrations, and partly because it is known how they developed in young womanhood. The further histories of Gladys, Eleanor and Marguerite, and the chief directions in which an understanding of their own psychological make-up helped them, will be related in the next article in the August GUIDER.

LYDIA S. ELIOTT, M.A.

## Training Centres Competition

The following readers have been awarded prizes for their accounts of training at the various centres invited in the May GUIDER.

- 1st prize: A. G. Nelson, Nantwich, 'Weekend at Waddow'.
- 2nd prize: B. J. Baishaw, Bolton, 'Tribute to Waddow'.
- 3rd prize: E. S. F. Graham, Glasgow, 'Training at Foxlease'.
- 4th prize: P. Stainton, Winchmore Hill, 'First Visit to Foxlease'.



# Pot o' Gold

**H**AS your pack ever found one? Mine has! But then we are lucky enough to have a little copse near the hall where we meet. It was there one June night that the Rainbow Imps lost their tails and . . . but to begin from the very beginning.

Invitations had been sent out about a month before to our Commissioners, Captains, Lieutenants and our neighbouring Brownie pack to come and 'search for a Pot o' Gold', so that on a Saturday afternoon there were nearly sixty of us gathered together. To each searcher was given a coloured cardboard square by the means of which Sixes of Rainbow Fairies were quickly found. Red, orange, green, black—our rainbow had to have some extra colours as well!

Then came the sad tale of the Rainbow Imps who had attended the Goblin King's party the night before and played such tricks up in the copse that their tails had stretched and stretched until they had become so mixed up round the trees that the Goblin King was very angry—so angry that he chopped their tails off and sent the Imps home. Then the King sent for the Rainbow Fairies and published a decree stating that anyone who could clear his wood of the tangle could take her pick from his Pot o' Gold.

Out of our hall tumbled all the Rainbow Fairies, the Sixer of each group having been given a short, stout piece of stick to be used as a 'reel' on which to wind up the 'tails' as they went along. These 'tails' were really coloured string that led each Six on from tree to tree. The first trees had little notices pinned above them, 'The Red Fairies start here' and so on. But these notices were not the only ones the Fairies found upon their way, for those naughty Imps had upset other people beside the Goblin King.

There was Granfer Rabbit, a big, brown, china rabbit, whose notice read: 'I am Granfer Rabbit, and I have lost my twenty-four grandchildren. Can you find them and write down their names?' Round about were twenty-four post-card rabbits, each with a name written upon him. Then there was Black Pig the Miser, who had cardboard pennies and shillings in a wee oak chest and wanted each Six to count his wealth. A Fishing Gnome had sat by the side of a pond (bucket) all day without catching anything, though there were plenty of fish (corks) to be seen! He asked each Six to catch him three fish for his supper and had a supply of rods (long hat pins) beside him for the Fairies to use.

At the very top of the copse was Mrs. Tigglewich's house. Here the Fairies were asked to leave their growing 'tails' outside and 'walk in'. Inside they discovered that Mrs. Tigglewich had gone to market, but such a lot of things were waiting to be done that every Six was asked to help. There were clothes to be folded, the table to be laid, papers to be tidied and firewood to collect, to name but a few. The Sixer could choose which job her Six should do, but nobody might pass on before completing her task. What did it matter that the 'house' had no walls or roof, all the Rainbow Fairies walked in and out by the 'door'.

Oh, dear! Oh, dear! What is this? 'Mrs. Spider has caught you in her web. All tails must be unwound, passed through the web and rewound upon the other side'. A large cardboard sheet, a web drawn upon it with nine strings passing through it, was no mean obstacle. The Rainbow Fairies followed their twisting strings past the place where twelve British birds (pictures) had nested low enough to be seen and recognised by Brownies until they came

to the 'rest place' where Pack Leader was waiting to welcome them, surrounded by groundsheets and mugs of orange and lemonade.

Ten minutes rest, then off again, walking carefully backwards past Boggart Corner into Storyland. Here twelve old favourites had become (on paper) oddly jumbled, Black Beauty looked like this—'Bukal Bytace'! Poor Teddy Tailor, my old teddy-bear, had his arm in a sling and eighteen buttons (two per Six) to sew on Mr. Grump's coat by evening. Then the magic skipping rope, which only turned backwards (fifteen times over each Fairy) had to be found.

Finally came two eagerly sought for notices. The first read:

At the foot of the mighty elm,  
Where Goblin King holds his Goblin realm,  
Go and stand. Then you'll behold  
The Rainbow ends in a Pot o' Gold!

This elm stands conveniently on the edge of a clear patch in the copse and from it long streamers of coloured paper fell into a large golden jar. Here the second notice read:

If you're the first Six to break this seal,  
Then you the Golden Prize may steal.  
But if you're not, well never mind  
Another prize inside you'll find.

The golden prize was, of course, a yellow paper package with six smaller prizes inside, and the other prizes consisted of pencils, rubbers, and so on.

To avoid congestion en route, we had arranged for the red, yellow, orange, green and blue Fairies to start by visiting Granfer Rabbit, and the rest to begin by skipping. Just to see nobody missed anything there was a 'Bluey' (Commissioner, Captain, or Brown Owl) in each Six, though a Brownie Sixer was 'in charge'. I might add that the 'Blueys' became more excited than the Brownies at times, especially at the end when no two 'Blueys' agreed about Black Pig's exact wealth! All this took two and a half hours, including tea, which Tawny and two Guide Leaders had prepared in the hall, and to which everyone was summoned by a 'Tu-whit, Tu-whoo', leaving their tails behind them!

Our Revels ended with a Flying Up ceremony. We formed a Fairy Ring round our toadstool and the Captain of the Guide company said:

We've news to tell of adventures shared  
By friends who've learnt to Be Prepared;  
Of tramps and camps that never tire,  
And songs at dusk round an open fire;  
But I fear we must no longer stay,  
For we follow a trail along the way.

Fledglings: Oh, please Captain, may we help, too,  
For we've followed the Rainbow trail right through?

Brown Owl: Yes, Fledglings, but take special care

Your Brownie smile to always wear,  
For that you see is your only charm  
To help you through all hurt and harm.  
Now since you've joined our Fairy Rings  
You've grown a pair of Brownie wings  
Which now shall bear you on your way  
To Guiding. So Good Luck I'll say,  
And may you never faint nor fail  
But bravely tread the trefoil trail.

The four fledglings then received their wings from our Division Commissioner, shook hands with the other Guiders, Captain and Lieutenant. We gave them a Grand Howl and waved them goodbye as the little party set off down the woody path.

EILEEN EBBS



'Red Fairies start here' ran the notice



# Skeleton—or Compass?

By the Bishop of Willesden

**M**ANY of us with responsibilities as Scouters and Guiders are uneasily aware that we ought to be doing more about teaching duty to God to Scouts and Guides. Then uncertainty floods in, for many do not know what to teach, or how to teach it.

A word at which some people shy is 'doctrine', but doctrine in the *Oxford Dictionary* is defined as 'that which is taught', and 'dogma' is defined as 'a belief'. Accepting these definitions, any company programme includes doctrine. When a Tenderfoot comes and Captain talks to her about the meaning of the Law and Promise, she is teaching doctrine, for if you trace the Law and Promise to their roots you come to the nature and purpose of God. 'A Guide's honour is to be trusted' would be meaningless as a Law unless there was an absolute standard behind the Law, and an accepted understanding of what trustworthiness is. Trust and loyalty are linked up with the idea of integrity, and integrity is a quality in men that is found because they are children of God. And so the different Laws could be illustrated.

Difficulties arise because of the associations of the words. 'Dogma' has about it an arrogant flavour for some people, for such a word has history behind it, but this linking of the wrong idea with the word must not determine policy. There are those who have constantly said that Scouting is a militarist movement, and if the War Office invites Scouts to give out souvenir programmes on some special occasion they may use this as evidence to support their case, but those who know Scouting recognise the nonsense of the charge. Those who appreciate the true meaning of doctrine see it not as a skeleton in the cupboard, but as the compass of the Scout and Guide movements.

In this article I am specially concerned with Christian doctrine and the teaching that a Guider can give in an open company. (I remember that what I say will not apply to Roman Catholics or members of the Jewish faith.) Soon after the passing of the Education Act of 1870 it was stated in the House of Commons that all that is common to the Christian Churches might be taught in schools, and further, that the Apostles' Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments, cannot be ruled out as sectarian. If, in every open company, Guides have an understanding of these pillars of the Christian religion, we shall have made great progress. Since 1870 the relations between the Churches have wonderfully improved, and there should now be no fear that, if definite teaching is given within this framework, difficulties will arise with the denominations.

It is, of course, the special responsibility of clergy and ministers to see that the true faith is taught, but this responsibility is sometimes shared with lay people, for instance, in Sunday School work where teachers have been trained for this purpose. In 'Duty to God' trainings Guiders can receive help themselves, and gain confidence for teaching others. Method can be explained and though many Guiders might feel they were not qualified to be Sunday School teachers, nor wish to qualify, they might welcome some training of this kind, recognising that without it they cannot do their duty by their Guides.

When there is such a shortage of padres (and this shortage is likely to continue) it is only if lay men and women will accept further responsibility for teaching the Christian religion that progress will be made. I imagine we have all heard people say that Guiding is a religion, and like Scouting, an end in itself. Though we can recognise how false this charge is in theory, we might have to admit that in some companies and troops we knew there was substance in it. The religious policy states that every Guide should attend the services of the religious denomination to which she belongs, and the

implications behind that statement are, surely, that she should be helped to see her Guiding as part of her religion, helping her to apply in action the faith she has learned.

It is doubtful how many of us recognise the close relationship that there is in thought between the Guide Law and the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments. Guiders will agree that the Guide Law is an admirable code in itself, but those best lead their Guides who trace the connection between the Law and the Being of God. Some of us believe that a short statement to help our thinking might now be put out on these lines.

The following statement is not an attempt at a comprehensive outline of doctrine, for its omissions are obvious, but if it encourages a single Guider to reflect upon the Apostles' Creed and its teaching for her Guides, it will have achieved something:

'I believe in God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit.  
In the Father I see Him Whose word is to be trusted  
and Who is the source of loyalty in creation.  
In the Son I see Him Who shows what helpfulness,  
brotherhood, courtesy and kindness mean, Who was  
obedient unto death.  
In the Holy Spirit I see Him Who is the source of joy,  
Who enables Guides to make the best use of the  
gifts God has given them, Who alone can keep them  
pure'.

I do not want to underrate the place of efficiency in our movements, nor any other aspect of our training, but I am convinced that our training is seen in the right perspective when it is recognised as the method through which we apply our faith in action. Only definite Christian teaching, given by Scouters and Guiders who are regular members of their church, will deepen the influence of these movements so that they take a steadily increasing part in building up the Kingdom of God.

As leaders in our two movements we should be asking ourselves what steps can now be taken to prepare those who are still at school to face the worst the world can show them within the next thirty years, with their faith in God unshaken.

The thought behind this article was admirably expressed by Princess Elizabeth, the Chief Ranger of the British Empire, when she spoke as President of the Church of England Youth Council at Canterbury: 'We all want to help, but one cannot help without some knowledge. "Lay fast hold of instruction, let her not go" was said long ago by the wisest of men. . . . We need to have such a knowledge of our faith that we can be bold in our witness and adventurous in our living'.

## Blackland Farm Camping Ground

THE IMPERIAL GIRL GUIDE CAMPING GROUND at Blackland Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex, is about four miles from the delightful old town of East Grinstead. Near the borders of Surrey and Kent, on the verge of the Ashdown Forest, there are 127 acres in all and camping is possible in the fields and woodland sites, with full equipment, for just over three hundred Guides.

'Restrop' is a hut equipped for a party of ten with water and electric light laid on. There are also several caravans which can be booked for small parties, and these are equipped for indoor sleeping accommodation and outdoor cooking. With 'Restrop' and the caravans camping is possible during all seasons of the year. Blackland has a limited catering licence and a canteen where groceries, vegetables, fruit, sweets, bread and milk can be obtained. Hikers and transit camps are welcomed and campers can be sure of wet weather shelter. There are facilities for carrying Guide kit to and from the stations at very reasonable charges. The Southdown bus No. 36 from East Grinstead station to Brighton passes the site. West Hoathly station (the nearest) is about two miles by road and rather less by the fields.



# A Promise and Law Conference

THE fourth international Promise and Law Conference for Protestant Guiders was held at Bolkesjö, Norway, from May 17th to 26th. Fourteen countries sent delegates: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Lithuania, The Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America.

We were glad to have delegates from Germany and Lithuania for the first time at these conferences, and we were very fortunate in having Mrs. Banham, International Commissioner for England, as our honorary president, Mrs. Inger Johanne Ameln, Chief Guide of the Norwegian Y.W.C.A. Guides, as Chairman, and Mlle. Madeleine Beley, International Commissioner for the Fédération Française des Eclaireuses, as official interpreter. With the able Norwegian committee these Guiders organised a most successful and inspiring conference.

Morning prayers, led every day by a delegate from a different country, opened each day's programme. It was a thrilling experience to say the Lord's Prayer and to sing well-known hymns, each one in her own tongue, for we realised the universality of our Christian religion in a concrete way, not merely as something of which we had vaguely heard and read. Part of each morning was spent in Bible study under the direction of Miss Marie Threschow, whose practical discussion of personal and Guiding problems in the light of the Sermon on the Mount was a great help to us all.

Before the conference the delegates had been given these questions to think about and discuss.

1. Do you consider the ultimate aim of Christian Guiding is to bring Guides up in a Christian atmosphere or to lead them to a decision? How do you proceed for Brownies, Guides and Rangers?
2. How do you link your work as Guiders with that of the family and the Church?
3. Do you find nature study, woodcraft and camp a real

help? How do they come into your programme as Christian Guiders?

4. What do you expect spiritually from your Association, and what do you actually get? How could this help be increased?

5. What do you think our special responsibility is as individuals and as members of our Association towards those Guiders, Associations or sections of Associations which are not definitely Christian?

These questions were taken up by four discussion groups,

two English speaking, one French speaking and one German speaking. Each group was as varied as possible so that discussion would be interesting and lively. The groups brought their findings together, and the conference leaders summed up clearly, adding their own points of view. All of us have benefited from discussing our problems and trying to solve them with the help of God.

On several occasions we were addressed by speakers outside the conference. Lektor Oddrum

Karstad spoke to us on 'Spirit, Soul and Body', reminding us that as Guiders we have a duty to cultivate the spirits of our Guides as well as their minds and bodies. Pastor Peder Olsen spoke on 'Pastoral Care', showing us how, by spiritual contact with our Guides we can help to lead them to Christ. Direktor Margrethe Parm gave us a helpful talk on 'Religious Receptivity in the Growing Child', outlining the development of the spirit and discussing ways of introducing Christianity to children at different age levels. Pastor Alex Johnson discussed 'Vocation', urging us to look on our daily work as a means to serve and glorify God.

On Sunday we attended the service in the church at Kongsberg, where Pastor B. L. D. Brekke, Chief Scout of Norway, preached the sermon. Although the Anglican delegates were unable to communicate at the communion service at the old wooden church at Heddal on Ascension Day we felt no sense of division, but rather of fellowship in the resolve to do all in our power to bring church union closer.

We all appreciate the wonderful hospitality of the Norwegian Guiders who invited us to their homes and who worked so hard to make the conference a success. Their choice of Bolkesjö as the scene of our conference was masterly, since the beautiful lake and mountains were an added inspiration to us.

MIRIAM H. TEES  
(Canadian Representative)



Looking over the lovely lakes of Folsjö and Bolkesjö, with the mountains in the distance



Delegates from fourteen countries at the fourth international Promise and Law Conference held this year at Bolkesjö, Norway



# Here's the finest potato *OUT!*



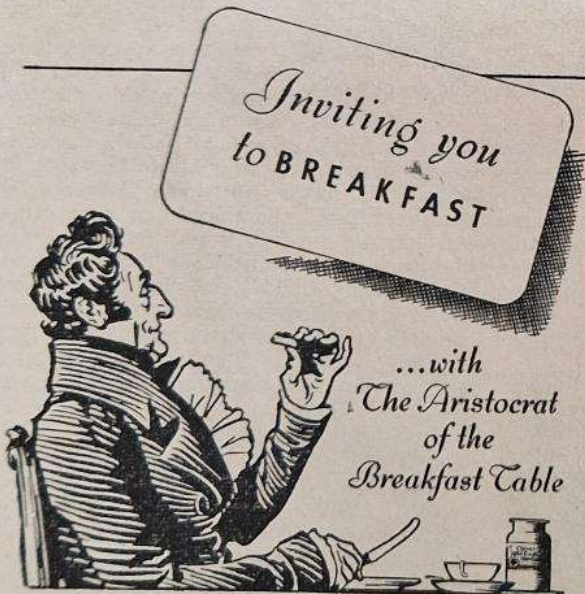
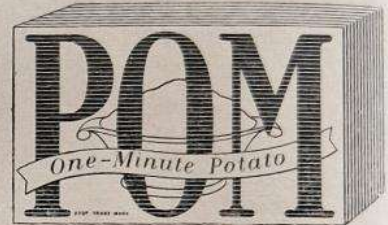
Fine hot potato simply *makes* an open-air meal — and with 'POM' you can make it within one minute of when the kettle boils. No peeling, no cooking, no waiting.

Just stir 'POM' into hot water and add salt for delicious mash in a flash. For a really ritzy dish of Creamed Potato, the great 'POM' speciality, add a little milk and a nut of margarine. Or you can make appetising potato cakes — wonderful with cold meat — in next to no time and with very little fat.

'POM' is easy to carry on picnics, easy to store in camp. Never start out without it.

## ONE-MINUTE POTATO

A LEAFLET YOU'LL LIKE  
— Write for FREE copy of 'Short Cuts to Better Eating' to Dept. OK. 52, M.P.P. (Products) Ltd., Carrow Works, Norwich.



## CHIVERS Olde English MARMALADE

Chivers & Sons Ltd - The Orchard Factory - Histon - Cambridge

GH293



*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.





# Camp Programmes

HERE are some 'ideas for suggestions', if so vague a term may be employed. They will all need adapting, for they are activities that have been framed for a particular company and I am sure they cannot be used 'ready made' in anyone else's. They are offered to you, as you will offer them to your Guides, to 'set you going', and not as a power to propel you.

**Observation activities.** For the first you need a blank sheet, ruled into approximately 2in. squares, mounted on a card. The caption runs: 'Can you fill a square with a bird you have seen?' (or a flower, tree, sea shell, animal, track, constellation or weather sign).

The chart should be stout enough to draw on and decorated edges make it look more attractive. If you can't draw, pictures from THE GUIDE, THE GUIDER or THE RANGER or the daily papers are most adaptable. There is no need for you to draw anyway—you must have a Guide who would enjoy doing it. The drawings by Guides in the squares should be signed and named. If the chart is kept by the whole company there should be no duplication of objects. You will need some simple reference books in camp. The 'King Penguin' series are good and light to carry. Incidentally, this is an excellent way of 'recognising twelve living things'.

This idea works better when patrol, instead of company, records are kept. My patrols usually make a notebook to take to camp for keeping patrol marks, challenges, rotas of washing up and so on. We found that a patrol sheet for 'finds' was more helpful than a company one, as it allowed one member of each patrol to 'see' a blackbird.

2. A picture of a bird or tree pinned on the camp notice board can be renewed daily. The first Guide to see it and to sign her name scores more points than subsequent observers. Again it spreads a wider net if done in patrols. Sometimes, if the object is easily seen early in the day, it is fun to keep up a running quiz, providing fresh questions, one at a time through the day. (Does the bird hop? Does it sing as it flies? Where are the brightest colours?)

3. A variation of No. 2 is to provide an object like a leaf, feather, piece of rock or lump of soil and ask for identical specimens.

4. **Challenges.** These are innumerable. They can be patrol or individual challenges, lasting the whole week or having a set time limit. They are an excellent way of testing or revising tests. If the allocation of points is clearly understood each Guide can mark in the points she considers she has earned. The challenge should contain some fairly easy achievement for encouragement's sake, and something that will 'stretch' the Guides' ingenuity and endurance and thus give the satisfaction of attainment. Here are some examples.

**Health Challenge.** 1. Sleep with the maximum of fresh air allowed by the weather. 2. Leave a clean plate at each meal. 3. Have clean fingernails at each inspection. 4. Wash all over every day (bathing doesn't count). 5. Run twice round the field before breakfast (but don't neglect your

orderly work to do it—otherwise you won't be popular!).

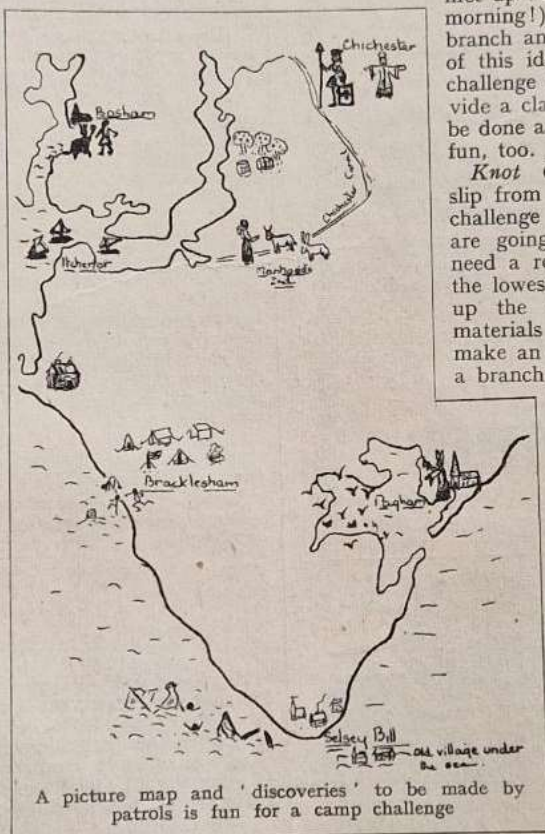
**Law Challenge.** Do a secret good turn every day. 2. Be in time for every activity. 3. Spend ten minutes in quiet thinking every day. 4. Watch a living thing and learn something about it. 5. Find a job you don't like doing and do it cheerfully.

**Tough Guy Challenge.** 1. Climb a tree. 2. Learn to swim distance. 3. Sleep out in the open. 4. Be first up in your tent (not counting the first morning!). 5. Throw a rope over a dead branch and bring it down. (An adaptation of this idea is to have the heading of the challenge only, and to let the patrols provide a clause, each in turn.) Challenges to be done as a patrol within a certain time are fun, too.

**Knot Challenge.** Each P.L. draws a slip from an envelope and must accept the challenge on it. They might be: (a) you are going to build a tree house and will need a rope ladder. Make and fix one to the lowest branch of a chosen tree; (b) fix up the necessary apparatus for hoisting materials for building the tree house; (c) make an efficient job of flying Colours from a branch; (d) practise lowering one of your patrol in an insensible, and sensible, condition from the loft.

**Cooking Challenges.** Challenge the patrols to cook a certain meal on a hike fire. If your patrols are good make certain binding conditions about the type of fire, or materials to be used, the number of things they may ask Q.M. for, the secrecy of the whole business. (There is no need to list more—the Second Class test teems with suggestions.)

A challenge my company likes takes a little more preparation, but is well worth while. On my preliminary visit to the camp site I buy a local guide book and learn as much local history as possible, then make a picture map and



draw up a set of 'discoveries' to be made. Can you find out: 1. Where King Canute's daughter is buried? 2. How old was she when she died? 3. Where is there a gate made from a mill stone and one from a ship's wheel? 4. What had Thomas à Becket to do with Pagham? 5. What, and where, is the Pudens stone? 6. Who got 10s. a year in 'lieu of a new gown'? 7. Where is there an inn sign showing a bird and piece of meat?

Can you visit: Bosham, Pagham Harbour, Selsey Bill, a Roman city, a bird sanctuary, a scene of a shipwreck and discover what shipwreck?

This encourages the patrols to plan quite far-reaching expeditions and increases patrol spirit. Last year when four different expeditions left camp simultaneously in mixed patrols one P.L. got one of her members into each party, armed with a list of required information.

Do you remember that Toad described camp life as an 'horizon that's always changing'. Let us try this summer to seize every opportunity in our camps to widen and change the horizons of interest and experience. As Guiders we are on work of national importance. What greater service can we do for our children than to encourage them to venture into that freedom where, 'spread like a highway before them, the world lies at their feet'.

C. M. SMITH

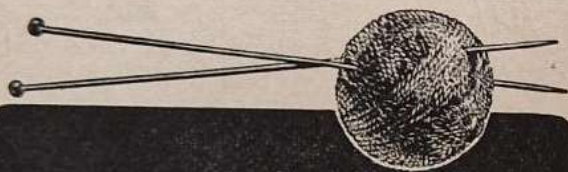


## What makes 'The Listener' such a varied paper?

Philosophers, cooks, biographers, sociologists, gardeners—they all come to the microphone to tell you facts, to give you opinions. And butchers, bakers and candlestick-makers too, if they have something of interest. What is their common denominator? Expertness in their own vocation and ability to pass on their special wisdom. They show you a far-off horizon, or something in your own street that you never saw before. The variety of their experience is a feature of 'The Listener.'

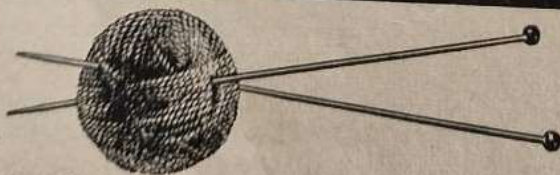
## You'll like The Listener

A BBC Publication · Every Thursday 3d.



**Anlaby**  
REGD.  
**KNITTING WOOLS**

"ANLABY" REGD. Wools and Hosiery are outstanding for value and satisfaction: they are Guaranteed by Anlaby House



## Cadet Publications

FROM time to time we are asked what literature is available for Cadet Guiders and for Commissioners who are concerned with Cadets. Here is a list.

*Cadet Guider's Handbook*, 3s. Quite indispensable for all Cadet Guiders.

Leaflets. *Cadet Leaflet*, 2d. Mainly a reprint from P.O.P. of the Cadet chapter and parts of the uniform chapter referring to Cadets.

*County Cadet Scheme*, 2d. Explains the county Cadet scheme and gives practical suggestions for running it under different circumstances. It has just been thoroughly revised.

*Hampshire's Scheme for County Cadets*. A copy of this very well thought out and practical scheme can be obtained from the Secretary to the Training Department, I.H.Q.

*Forms Which All Cadet Captains Should Have: Cadet Record*, price 1d. This has two uses. Cadets may like to use it as a personal record of their careers as Brownie, Guide and Ranger. For Cadets it has spaces for qualifications won, camps and conferences attended, etc. Cadet Guiders will also find this fills the need for a Cadet Company Register, by using one form for each Cadet.

*Cadet Record Certificate Book*, 2s. 8d. It is not generally realised that these certificates should be in the hands of every Cadet Captain, and filled in when a Cadet leaves the company. These forms are filled in, one for the Cadet herself, a record of her Cadet training and the ground covered by it; one for the Commissioner in whose district she will be a Guider, and one for the Captain to keep for reference. The two latter are fuller than the Cadet's own copy, and valuable for giving her Commissioner an idea of the Cadet's capabilities and special aptitudes, so that the best possible use can be made of her services as a Guider. It is especially important that these certificates should be used when School Cadets leave their companies. Neither of these forms is registered goods.

Cadet articles are printed in THE GUIDER about six times a year. For the next few months a series of practical training articles will deal with various aspects of a Cadet Guider's job.

K. J. STRONG

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

HEADQUARTERS PANEL OF BOATING PERMIT AND CHARGE CERTIFICATE EXAMINERS (May, 1949): This panel of examiners has been appointed in order to assist counties where difficulty is experienced in finding suitable examiners for boating tests. Where satisfactory arrangements for testing Oarsman Certificate, Boating Permit and Charge Certificate are already in existence, these should not be altered.

Guiders wishing to avail themselves of the services of a member of the Panel should apply direct, having first obtained the approval of their District Commissioner, and County Coxswain or C.R.A. Where examiners are asked to travel to, and from, the place where the test is to be held, their train fare should be refunded.

*For Sailing and Rowing Tests:* Miss E. Sutliff, Rothesay, Bath Road, Bournemouth; Miss J. Cowen, Mulberry Cottage, Wych Hill Way, Woking, Surrey; Miss A. Hopkins, Galleons Lap, Nelson Road, Brixham, Devon; Miss Allen-Williams, Beech Lodge, Littlehampton, Sussex; Miss S. Groves, Rothesay, Bath Road, Bournemouth.

*For Rowing Tests:* Miss M. Baty, 18 Kingsmead Road North, Birkenhead, Cheshire; Miss Butt, 3 Upper Park Road, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey; Miss M. Chance, Morton, Carlisle; Miss S. G. Clarke, Florence Court, Torquay; Miss E. Collings, 31 Keynsham Road, Eltham, London, S.E.9; Miss M. Cowley, 1 Warwick Court, Bounds Green, London, N.11; Mrs. F. V. A. Harmer, West Lodge, M.N. School, Bearwood, Wokingham, Berks.; Miss D. Smith, The Oaks, Warborough, Oxford; Mrs. Walters, Kingston Vicarage, nr. Lewes, Sussex; Miss R. Ware, Pine Grove House, Weybridge, Surrey; Miss J. Hudson, Stafford House, Kirkheaton, nr. Huddersfield; Miss M. James, 38 Lightwoods Hill, Warley Woods, Smethwick, Birmingham.

Nominations for new members on this panel would be welcome from any county which has suitable Sea Ranger Guiders with the necessary qualifications (Charge Certificate and reasonable experience).

S. G. CLARKE

[Assistant Commissioner for Rangers (Sea Rangers), I.H.Q.]







# Headquarters Notices

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council of the Girl Guides Association was held at 17-19 Buckingham Palace Road, London, on Wednesday, June 8th, 1949.

**Present:** Mrs. Davies-Cooke (Chair), The Lady Baden-Powell, G.B.E. (afternoon session), Finola, Lady Somers, Mrs. Miles Burdett, B.E.M., The Lady Burnham, J.P., The Hon. Lady Cochrane, Sir Percy Everett (morning), Dame Vera Laughton Mathews, D.B.E., Mrs. H. S. Mair, M.A., Miss M. L. Martin, Miss McSwiney, Miss Powell, J.P., Mrs. I. H. Powell Edwards, Mrs. Douglas de Mains.

**By Invitation:** The Countess of Clarendon.

**Apologies:** The Lady Oaksey, O.B.E., J.P., Miss J. Clayton, J.P., Lady Cooper, Mrs. J. W. Haughton, O.B.E., Miss I. H. Kay, J.P., The Lady Somerleyton, M.B.E., J.P., Mrs. Stewart of Murdostoun, The Lady Stratheden and Campbell, Mrs. K. Traherne.

**In attendance:** Miss J. Frith, O.B.E., Miss M. White, M.B.E.

1. **Business Arising:** World Conference Chairmanship; Festival of Britain dramatic production; Town and Country Planning Act; Ranger Branch.

2. **Honorary Treasurer:** Arrangements with Westminster Bank; Sealing of documents; Staff Pensions Scheme.

3. **Correspondence:** Scottish representative on Executive Committee during absence through illness of Mrs. Stewart of Murdostoun; World Bureau—Western Hemisphere Sub-Committee; German Guiding; World Conference Agenda; Greek International Commissioner; European Meeting Representatives; Literature for German Guides; Ulster.

4. **Chief Commissioner:** Gliding; Brownie berets.

5. **Chief Commissioner for England:** Diploma Candidates' expenses; Commissioners' lapel badges; silk stockings.

6. **Chief Commissioner for Wales:** Welsh Constitution; silk stockings.

7. **Overseas Commissioner:** Overseas appointments.

8. **International Committee:** Finance; World Flag; World Badge; Leaders of parties.

9. **Commissioner for Training:** Charge Certificate Rule; Diplomas.

10. **Publications Committee:** Membership of Committee; Guide chart.

11. **Education Panel:** Ministry of Education Report on recruitment and training of youth leaders; status of Girl Guide Diplomas; County Colleges.

12. **Public Relations:** Welsh Standing Conference; Standing Conference Report.

13. **I.H.Q.:** Cello competition; West Bromwich Corporation Bill; Homecraft Management Committee Chairmanship; Annual Meeting.

14. **Awards Committee:** Recommendations.

15. **Appointments and Resignations.**

16. **World Conference Ad Hoc Committee:** Finance.

17. **Any other business:** Report on suggestions of subjects for research by King George's Jubilee Trust Research and Advisory Committee.

**Note:**—Official notice of decisions made will be given on this page as they become operative, and fuller information about many of the matters dealt with by the Executive Committee is covered from time to time by articles and news items on other pages.

## AWARDS

### Fortitude

**Badge of Fortitude.** Patrol Leader Sheila Meering, aged fifteen, 3rd Sutton company, Surrey North.

Sheila was first taken ill two years ago, but appeared to have recovered after a severe operation. Early in 1948, she was taken into hospital again and has been there ever since, at times suffering great pain, and with her legs completely useless. During all this time she has shown great courage, cheerfulness and real Guide spirit, and her Ward Sister says she cannot think anyone could be more worthy of the award of a Badge of Fortitude.

Patrol Second Helen MacMillan, aged sixteen, 3rd Inverness (Royal Academy) company.

Helen was taken ill suddenly last November, but notwithstanding months of pain lying on her back in a room alone, with daily injections and partial loss of eyesight, she has never once grumbled, and is an inspiration to all who visit her. Helen's illness must have been particularly hard for one who had previously been the most active and athletic Guide in her company. She still has many months in hospital ahead of her, but looks forward the whole time to when she can be with her company again.

Guide Freda Watson, aged eleven, 1st Lincolnshire Post company.

Freda has suffered all her life from a type of congenital heart disease. She has at all times shown the greatest courage in overcoming physical pain, in encouraging other children to adopt her own cheerfulness and adapting herself to unfamiliar conditions in hospital. Although she has only been a Guide for seven months she has shown that she has a very real understanding of the Guide spirit.

### Good Service

**Certificate of Merit.** Mrs. F. S. Letten, Division Commissioner, Grimsby, Lincolnshire.

### Training

**Camp Training Diploma.** Miss Barnes, Dorset; Miss Benson, Evans, Central Glamorgan; Miss Cecily Brown, Durham; Miss Cadwallader, Somerset; Miss Clarke, S. Lancs.; Miss M. Logan, Oxford; Miss E. Mackay, Manchester; Miss Janet Mantle, Bedfordshire; Miss M. Massie, Herefordshire; Miss Moss, Somerset; Miss M. Massie, Herefordshire; Miss Moss, Somerset; Miss M. Massie, Herefordshire; Miss Moss, Somerset.

**Ranger Training Diploma.** Miss Hewetson, Bedfordshire.

## CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE

Miss Isobel Mary Chater, on April 13th, 1949. District Secretary of Kettering and Rothwell District from 1937-46 and some time Division Secretary. During a long illness she was always cheerful and uncomplaining, and a loyal member of the Guide Movement.

Dorothy Rideout in hospital on May 10th, of tuberculosis. A member of the 67th Cardiff Ranger Company, Dorothy had been in bed for over a year. She used to teach the other patients campfire games and songs and was one of the first in the county to gain Part 1 of the Ranger Service Star. Keenly interested in the international side of Guiding, Dorothy corresponded with Guides in Malta, Ceylon and Czechoslovakia.

Barbara Taylor, a P.L. in the 83rd Bristol Guide company and a member of the South Bristol Cadet Company. Although never in good health Barbara had gained the Blue First Class and Pioneer Badge. She will be remembered with affection as a faithful and true Guide.

## COMING EVENTS

**The Empire Circle** summer party will be held at Hampton Court on Friday, July 8th, from 6-9 p.m. The Chief Guide has promised to be with us. Invitations have been sent to all members and to overseas visitors.

The speaker at the lunch hour meeting on July 28th, at 1.15 p.m. in the Council Chamber at I.H.Q., will be Mrs. Raikes, Provincial Commissioner for the Transvaal. Coffee will be on sale from 1 p.m. and sandwiches may be brought. All Guides are welcome. There will be an August meeting this year.

**Y.W.C.A. Summer Holiday Week of Drama and Music** at St. Helena's, Westhill, Mill Road, Eastbourne, from August 13th-20th, under the direction of Miss Diana Carroll and Miss Marjorie Roberts. Fee £5, inclusive of tuition, board, and booking fee, which must be paid by August 1st. Applications to the Music and Drama Department, Y.W.C.A. National Offices, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.1.

**Thames Sea Ranger Association Regatta** on the Thames above Kingston Bridge on September 17th, at 2.30 p.m. Entries are invited from crews in counties outside the Thames Sea Ranger Association for an open event to take the form of a gig race (cox and crew of four). Entries, including fee of 2s. 6d., should reach the Regatta Secretary, Miss Robinson, 40 Melbourne Court, London, S.E.20, by July 31st. Hospitality will be arranged if required.

**C.R.A. Conference.** It is hoped to arrange for this Conference to take place early in 1950 and not from November 18th-25th as stated in the June issue. Further details will be published later.

**6th Annual Huddersfield Rover-Ranger Conference** on March 4th-5th, 1950.

## GENERAL NOTICES

**Sea Ranger Tests.** The revised syllabus for Boating Permit, Charge Certificate, and Oarsman's Certificate have been approved, and these are printed in full in the list of alterations to P.O.R. Permission has also been given for a new Power Boat Test and a Sailing Permit, to be experimented with for a year. Copies of all these tests can be obtained from the Headquarters Shop, price 1d. each.

**A Training Course for Lone Ranger Guiders** will start in September. There are still a few vacancies for which application should be made immediately to Mrs. Pain, Ripple Lodge, Kearsney, nr. Dover.

(For other General Notices see page 156.)



# HAVE YOU ALL YOU NEED FOR YOUR CAMPS?

<b>TENTS.</b>					
Ridgeholme, 12' x 8' x 6' 6", 3 ft. wall .. .. .	£20	13	6		
Cottage, 8' x 7' x 6', green .. .. .	13	14	0		
Stormtex, 10' x 8' x 6', green and white canvas .. .. .	13	10	0		
Foxlease, 7' x 6' x 5' 6", 2 ft. wall .. .. .	11	0	0		
Ridge Tent, 7' x 6' x 6', 2 ft. wall .. .. .	12	0	0		
Stormtex, 6' 6" x 6' 6" x 6', 2 ft. 6 in. wall .. .. .	7	13	0		
Hike Tent, 2 doors, 6' x 5' x 4' 6" .. .. .	6	5	0		
<b>DIXIES.</b> Tinned Iron .. .. .	18	6			
<b>JUDGES ROUND POTS.</b> A few available, details on application.					
<b>PICNIC SETS.</b> Two Thermos Flasks, Cups, Tin and Milk Bottle .. .. .	3	0	6		
<b>BULLDOG CANTEEN</b>					
<b>RUCSAC.</b> Commando, large .. .. .	4	10	0		
Alpine, 15" .. .. .	£4	18	6		
Alpine, 17" .. .. .	5	2	6		
<b>CANVAS BATH AND BASIN,</b> with folding stand .. .. .	3	0	6		
<b>HURRICANE LAMP</b> .. .. .	3	3	6		
<b>GROUND SHEETS.</b> Balloon fabric .. .. .	1	13	6		
<b>MATTRESS.</b> Hair-filled .. .. .	10	0			
<b>KETTLES.</b> Picnic, folding handle, 3-pt. .. .. .	10	6			
<b>META STOVE.</b> Suitable for sick tent, 1 pt. .. .. .	1	3	0		
<b>META FUEL.</b> 50 tablets .. .. .	5	11			
	9	0			
	5	6			

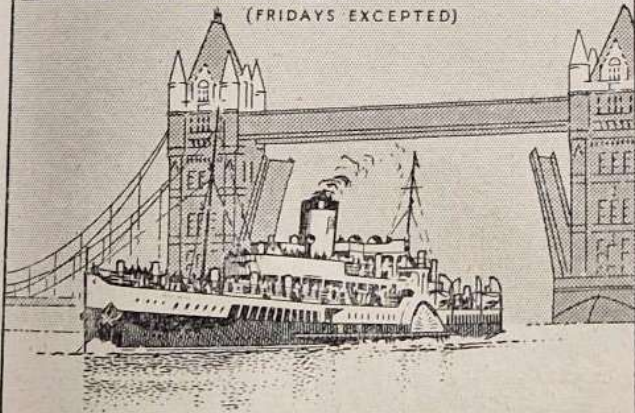
PACKING AND POSTAGE EXTRA FOR ORDERS UNDER £1

**THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION**

Incorporated by Royal Charter  
17-19 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, S.W.1

## DAY CRUISES TO THE SEA

(FRIDAYS EXCEPTED)



P.S. 'GOLDEN EAGLE' From Tower Pier 8.20 a.m.  
Sat/Sun & Bk. Hol. Mon/Thu ex. Bk. Hol.

Day Return	{	SOUTHEND	7/6	7/6
		CLACTON	16/-	14/-

P.S. 'ROYAL EAGLE' From Tower Pier 8.45 a.m.

Day Return	{	SOUTHEND	9/6	9/6
		MARGATE	18/-	15/-
		RAMSGATE		

M.V. 'ROYAL SOVEREIGN' From Tower Pier 9.10 a.m.

Day Return	MARGATE	18/-	15/-
------------	---------	------	------

For period fares and full information apply:-

**EAGLE STEAMERS, 15 TRINITY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.3.**  
Telephone ROYAL 4021



All the Best People  
use P & B wools

... and owe their style  
to P & B knitting patterns



N45

Peters & Baldwins Ltd.




**Sharps**

Delicious  
**SUPER-KREEM TOFFEE**  
 assorted flavours—now obtainable in  
 the new attractive *Rendezvous* box

## SAFE SOLID FUEL TABLETS (METALDEHYDE)

INVALUABLE FOR SUNDRY COOKING AND HEATING  
 PURPOSES, AND FOR STARTING PRESSURE STOVES



IN SEALED PACKETS

10 Tablets	1/3
20 Tablets	2/4
50 Tablets	5/6

From  
 Sports Depots, Ironmongers,  
 Chemists and Stores.

**H. R. NAPP LIMITED**  
 3 & 4, CLEMENTS INN,  
 LONDON, W.C.1

## ST. OLAVE'S HOSPITAL LONDON, S.E.10

Young ladies received for training in general nursing in preparation for State Registration Certificate. Training allowance £200 for first year, rising to £225 in third year from which £100 is deducted for board and lodging. Fares refunded and uniform provided throughout training. The nurses' home affords modern comfort and excellent food is served. Nurses already on the Supplementary Registers received for a two year training. Apply to Matron, St. Olave's Hospital, Rotherhithe, S.E.16



A series of five lectures on

## Wool and its place in the World

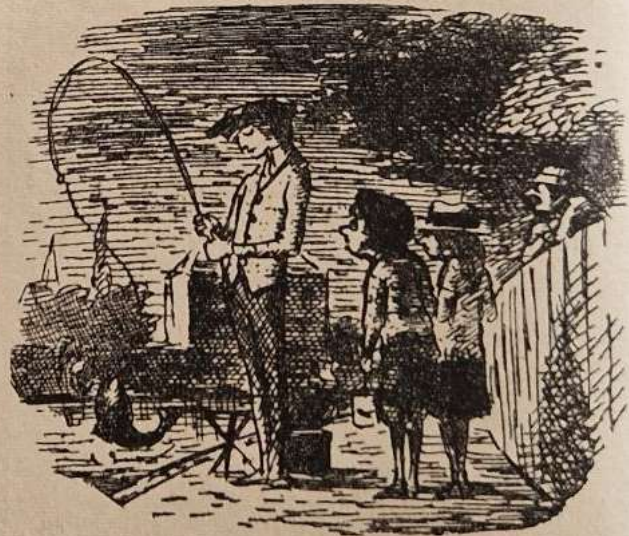
The absorbing story of WOOL has been told in a series of five lectures, under the titles given below. The International Wool Secretariat, through its Director of Education, P. A. Wells, M.A., M.Sc., A.Inst.P., will be pleased to send trained graduate lecturers to address Guides on any or all of these subjects. The lectures can be illustrated with film strips for which the lecturers

bring their own projectors. No fees are charged by the Secretariat.

1. Growing Wool—from pasture to port.
2. Wool Manufacture—from the sheep's back to the finished fabric.
3. Wool Cloth Construction—weaves and effects\*
4. History of the Wool Trade
5. Development of Fashions in Wool

\*Advanced.

It is requested by the Girl Guides Association (so that, where desirable, companies may join together to hear the lectures) that applications for lectures should be made through District Commissioners to the Director of Education, International Wool Secretariat, Dorland House, 18/20 Regent Street, London, S.W.1



Swank!

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.





## English C.I.R. Conference

THE second English C.I.R. conference was held in London from April 8th-11th. Besides Great Britain, eight other nations were represented over the week-end, and the number of C.I.R.s had grown to forty-three. We were delighted to have with us our recently appointed International Commissioner for I.H.Q., Lady Somerleyton, who stayed for the whole conference.

The guests of honour were Mlle Beley, International Commissioner of the F.F.E., 'Falk', Miss Miller, International Commissioner for the Girl Scouts of America, and Mr. Jack Stewart, International Commissioner for the Scottish Boy Scouts. Mlle Beley took two sessions and the Guiders' Own in excellent English. Her sense of humour and her complete belief in World Guiding and Scouting ran through the conference and gave us that inspiration and impetus which we needed, for the C.I.R. job is rather a lone one. She gave a lucid description after 25,000 D.P.s.

'Falk' emphasised the need for the spirit of adventure in all things when abroad. She suggested that modern youth was undisciplined; that Guides going to the Chalet must give and leave something, and that we should temper both enthusiasm and criticism with a due sense of proportion. Mrs. Liddell and Miss Syngé discussed various pitfalls for us to avoid when abroad; shyness was one of our characteristics, and we should adjust ourselves to different foods and customs. Discussion was not one of our strong points, they said.

Miss Miller described how the principles of Scouting were applied in her country, with its many varieties of climate and population; it was hard to generalise over such an immense area as the United States of America, she explained, but she managed none the less to answer the many questions with which she was plied.

The Scottish International Commissioner gave us an inspiring session; he applied for the maintenance of the quality of our ideals, the preservation of the B-P spirit, and world friendship. He mentioned how, within twenty-four hours, he had arranged a route through Scotland for an overseas Scout by making all the necessary contacts with his Scouters. He asked for a stronger partnership between Scouts and Guides.

There was news of Empire Guiding; Lady Munro spoke of companies in the Arctic Circle and Tristan da Cunha. Mrs. Forster told us of Guiding and Scouting in the Sudan, and Miss McCormick of Guiding in Sierra Leone.

A most useful session clarified the differences between the Overseas Department (dealing with the Dominions and Colonies), and the International Department (which includes everything else). There was comprehensive information on preliminaries for going abroad, from currency applications to collective certificates.

The conference showed us once again how fortunate we are to have Mrs. Banham as International Commissioner; her encouraging leadership is a great help to us. And 'Friend Pen' Wood-Hill never fails us with her inexhaustible knowledge and goodwill. Our aim is to stimulate international interest in the various age groups, so that activities in this branch of Guiding are automatically incorporated in Guide programmes throughout the year.

## For Evening Entertainment

HERE IS A NEW IDEA FOR ARRANGING a special entertainment during the winter evenings with a prospect of adding to company funds by making a small collection. The International Wool Secretariat offer a selection of free lectures for which they will send a lecturer, who will bring a projector and film strips giving the story of wool through the ages and illustrating its place in the world today. History, farming, industry, health and fashion all take part in this life story of wool and these lectures are designed to present children with more knowledge in an entertaining form.

To ensure a good audience when arranging for one of these lectures, Guiders are advised to consult their District Commissioners so that companies can combine in making plans. All you have to do is provide a hall with suitable electric supply for the projector, and ensure transport if the hall is distant from the station. Complete details should first be obtained from The Director of Education, International Wool Secretariat, Dorland House, Regent Street, S.W.1.

## The Guider's Post Bag

### Bathing a Baby

May I, as another Guider and mother of three children, endorse heartily Mrs. Tomlinson's views on Rangers bathing babies under six months. I had not realised that it was intended to use very young infants for this test. I certainly would not allow a Ranger to bath any baby of mine under six months, and the idea is inconsistent with the usual safety-first policy of the Girl Guides Association. That the girl will one day have to bath her own baby is no argument for her learning on someone else's now! Quite apart from the risk, a tiny baby should be bathed only by its mother or her deputy. Although I have willingly lent my children for the Guide Child Nurse test I must admit I have qualms about this Ranger clause altogether. Most toddlers do not like strangers handling them, and there is always the possibility of infection. Without being fussy I think most of us try to keep our under two's clear even of colds. In fact, this test is good for the Ranger but bad for the baby.

ANGELA BAYFIELD

(Captain, 9th Brentwood Rangers)

### Are We Growing 'Soft'?

I arrived back from Athens recently and found awaiting me my May GUIDER in which I made the acquaintance of Miss Prong, who has to be lured to trainings with promises of early morning cups of tea and cosy armchairs. My mind flew back to the Greek training centre at Kifissia, a patched-up house, bare stone floors and whitewashed walls, ten camp beds to a room with one table and chair between the lot. To this centre eager young Guiders from all over Greece and the islands somehow make their way—the journey is always uncomfortable and sometimes fraught with danger from mines and bandits. It struck me forcibly that we in Great Britain are a middle-aged movement and growing soft. As a Guide I prepared for the camping season by sleeping on the floor; now I sympathise with Miss Prong. But is it surprising that we fail to attract into our ranks the young Guiders we so desperately need when we offer them instead of adventure—a hot water bottle! A.L.

### Should Cadet Guiders Be Paid?

I read Jill Cave's letter on the payment of Cadet Guiders with interest because, as every Commissioner knows, there could be more Cadet companies were there more Cadet Guiders, and Cadets do undoubtedly provide a valuable source of trained Guiders for the movement. But it seems that Mrs. Cave is thinking mainly of the training of girls older than those for whom the Cadet Section generally caters—she mentions those in their early twenties. Cadet companies provide training of from two to three years for girls between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one, this time of training varying according to the age of the girl when she comes into the company, and her experience and needs. The lower age limit has been kept at sixteen to cater for those Guides who want to start training as Guiders as soon as they leave their Guide companies. Though very many join Cadets later (sometimes via Rangers, which is always welcomed), there are always a number who wish to become Cadets at sixteen.

Cadet training is not only a junior Guiders' training, it is designed to fit the needs of girls who are not yet fully grown-up, and to give them, as well as technical Guiding, an all-round training which will develop them as persons, and this training is fitted into a company life, which is what the girl of Cadet age needs. Furthermore, the Cadet company and its Guiders are part of the district or division which they serve, not a separate unit administered from outside the district. It is doubtful if paid 'specialists' in the Cadet Section such as Mrs. Cave advocates, who would, if their job were full time, have to go from place to place running several companies, would be the best people to provide this training.

For the older girls of whom Mrs. Cave seems really to be thinking, the Training Department is providing all the training they have time for. Through diploma'd and certificated trainers training can be given wherever it is required. The fact that so many potential Guiders are too busy with careers, homes and other commitments to give time either in running a company or pack would seem to be the real reason why there are not more Guiders available. For those who have time for training the training is provided, but very few over-twenties have time for a long training course, like that in a Cadet company, shorter courses are all they can usually manage.

K. JOAN STRONG

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

(The Editor thanks other correspondents for their letters. More will be published in the August issue.)



# For Your Bookshelves

*The Story of the Girl Guides\**, by Rose Kerr (Girl Guides Association, 4s. 6d.) It is not often the lot of a reviewer to review a book and, seventeen years later, to review it again in a seventh re-revised and brought-up-to-date edition. Here is the classic history of the movement, after the war interval of being out of print, and the seventeen years have only added honour and interest to its contents.

Entering the movement in the early twenties, taking an appointed place, one wondered vaguely, while feeling the head-long energy that was driving it along, how the whole concern had come into being. Until this book came out in 1932 the average Guider had no idea. A rib from the Adam of the Boy Scouts, says Lord Baden-Powell in his preface to the first edition; and so, of course, it was. But it was not an easily removed rib. It did not, so to speak, come away in the hand, and Adam, though he bore it well, was by no means asleep. This book by one of the chief surgeons, tells us how the happy operation was performed, never losing sight of the cardinal fact—which should never be forgotten—that it was the children themselves who located the rib and took the first grip of it.

Rose Kerr, for twenty-four years 'Mrs. Mark Kerr, London' (a formula that all at conferences and open sessions learnt to greet with joyful anticipation), was drawn into the Association at its very beginning. No one could be better qualified to write such a book. She took it, rightly, very seriously, spending months arriving at the truth, checking her facts, running the real pioneers to earth, making sure that honour was given where honour was due. The book, bristling with quotations from other people's letters as it is, bears her stamp on every page. Mrs. Kerr had the gift of discriminating admiration; and the more rare gift of admiring and being amused at the same time. The early, light-hearted days of Guiding were great fun; she makes that clear. Everyone enjoyed playing the new game themselves; but at their most amateurish, even absurd, they never lost sight of the vision, the very large idea that was slowly but steadily growing, making strong roots under their enthusiastic hands; she makes that very clear, too. She worked on a revised edition in 1942, and now her daughter, Mrs. Liddell, has added the history of the later years up to the times we live in. It has been very well done, the grafting quite invisible, the illustrative photographs excellent and the index comprehensive. Everyone interested in Girl Guides should possess this book. K.S.

*34th Annual Report\** (Girl Guides Association, 1s.) Here is the answer, costing 1s. only, to the hundred and one questions thrown at us by a doubting public, by interested but ignorant friends, by potential Guiders nibbling at the outer crust of Guiding, by L.A. members and even by new Commissioners and Guiders who have not time to plod through numerous books on Guiding. In fifty-two pages, alive with the latest information about every branch of our movement, beautifully illustrated, we have a Report we can indeed be proud of, and one which glows from cover to cover with progressive achievement. As a Commissioner I welcome this Report gladly; I know it will be of immense value in my division. The Mayor, our local supporters, our vicars and ministers, headmistresses and leaders of other youth organisations, will receive a copy. We shall display the Report and have it on sale at any division or district function this year. The more this Report can be widely read the more accurately will the wide variety of our activities and achievements be known. M.V.A.

*God and the Open Scout Group\**, by John Thurman (The Boy Scouts Association, 3s. 6d.) The Scout Camp Chief has written a book which in the words of Mr. Colquhoun's foreword, 'fills a gap in existing literature, for it almost leaves off where most books on religion begin'. Again, to quote the foreword, 'it is not written for the Scouter who has settled religious convictions and is a member of a worshipping community... but even he may gain benefit from reading it'. Mr. Thurman assumes that a Scouter, however vague he is about his own belief, wants to carry out his own promise of duty to God by helping his boys to keep their promises. The book therefore begins at the very beginning with the simplest statement about the reasonableness of belief in God. The author next considers 'duty to God', making it quite clear that it is the foundation of Scouting about which 'the Scout Movement is not prepared to compromise. There is the condition of membership; you either accept it or go out. As always the choice is with you'. He has some wise things to say about the mistake of looking upon Scouting as a religion, or substituting nature-worship or the good turn for

duty to God. He considers Scouting in relation to Christianity and to the Church, and has much to tell about the necessity for open groups and about their mission as part of a crusade to bring the boyhood of our country back to God. From this he goes on to discuss what he calls 'the mechanics' of duty to God, prayer, worship, camp prayers, Scouts' Owns, Bible reading. Most of what he says is equally excellent for Guiders, his explanation of prayer, for instance, could hardly be bettered as a simple yet profound analysis. With a few details of his 'mechanics' many Guiders would not agree. For example, in discussing camp prayers he makes a forthright denunciation of before breakfast prayers and says that they should be taken after inspection (a practice that was abandoned in the majority of Guide camps many years ago). His reason for this is that 'praying to God with unbrushed hair, in pyjamas, with a blanket thrown over one's shoulders... with muzzy heads and sleep-laden eyes is at least discourteous'. Far be it from me to imply any criticism of what one might term the Scout's undress-mess-uniform, so it shall suffice to say that as Guiders do dress properly, brush their hair and (we hope) wash before coming to breakfast, there seems to be no reason why they should wait till half-way through the morning before asking for God's blessing on the day, and there is much to be said for the tacit acknowledgment that we start the day with prayer.

Again, Mr. Thurman says that 'the teaching of the Cub or Scout Promise is, and must be, the responsibility of the Cubmaster and Scoutmaster, a responsibility that cannot be delegated to an Assistant'. Everyone would agree that the responsibility is Captain's to see that the Promise is known and understood, and that the Tenderfoot Test gives her an opportunity whose importance can hardly be exaggerated, but many Guiders would wish the Patrol Leader to take a hand in the teaching of the Promise and would give her special training to enable her to do so.

There are possibly other opinions about Guides' Owns; are they, for instance, incomplete without a recital of the Guide Law? Must they always have a yarn or talk?... But these are details over which we may well vary from our brother movement. I only mention them in order to suggest that in this book, as in others, Guiders should weigh and consider what they read and apply it to their own circumstances. In the main, as Lady Somers has said in her 'Foreword to Guiders', 'the needs of Scouts and Guides, Scouters and Guiders are very similar... in matters of religion this is certainly the case'. So it is that we welcome this book and are grateful for Mr. Thurman's vision; we admire his fearless call to honesty over the Promise and we appreciate the valuable hints that, from his great experience, he is able to give us. A.A.T.

## Finding the Way

(Continued from page 134)

uniform bears. 'A Scout is courteous'. Well, I am afraid that sometimes some of them would have to take off the uniform, and I hope they would have something else to get into.

But do we ever stress sufficiently that fact? Do we ever make them realise that that is just a statement—a true statement—that they have got to realise and the responsibilities of which they have got to accept. It is the same all the way through, isn't it? And that was the genius of our Founder, because he realised that that was a challenge which the boy or girl could, and would, accept.

Then, lastly, let us always remember that first in every promise comes duty to God. In these days we are perhaps the only people who can bring many of these boys and girls, who are born into the world to live in terribly poor conditions in mean streets, to an understanding of what that means. Too observance, and unless the family has that contact it is almost impossible for the churches to influence those children till we as Guiders and Scouters to be given this chance of helping the boys and girls to find God—not just God the Father, the Creator Holy Spirit, who is knocking at the door waiting for us to open so that He may come in.

Scouting and Guiding are not a new religion, but they are a means of finding the way. Only those of us who have found the way ourselves can guide the children to find it, too.

\* Available in Headquarters Bookshop.



# Alterations and Additions to P.O.R.

## January to July, 1949

**Rule 3, Religious Policy: Page 8.** Delete clause (c) and substitute new ruling printed in THE GUIDER, May 1949, page 107.

**Rule 57, Empire Knowledge Badge: Page 43.** Clause 4, delete the words 'and know where they are called Wayfarer Guides, Sunbeams and Blue Birds'.

**Rule 61, Ranger Guiders: Page 61.** Delete paragraph after clause (c) and substitute:  
 'In addition to the above qualifications, Sea Ranger Test (see Rule 67) and clause 2 of the A.B. Rule 68); and Air Ranger Guiders clauses 1 and 10 and one clause of their own choice from the Leading Air Ranger Test (new experimental test). In special circumstances a Guider may be warranted as Captain of a Sea Ranger Ship before she has passed the boating clause of the warrant test. In such cases the Guider is not entitled to wear a warrant badge and until such time as the test is completed'.

**Rule 65, Ranger Service Star.**

**Page 64, Part I.** Present clause 2 to be 2 (a) and an alternative clause added:

'or (b) Using this equipment, carry out an exploration lasting at least 24 hours; the sleeping accommodation may be in a Youth Hostel, cyclists' rest, barn, etc. The exploration planned largely by the Ranger should show enterprise and a sense of adventure. The plans should be submitted to the examiner beforehand; she may incorporate an additional challenge, possibly in the form of sealed orders'.  
 Also add footnote to clauses 2 (a) and (b):

'Note. If more than one Ranger is being tested each should take the lead during the day, the party splitting up if necessary; the candidate should, if possible, secure the site or sleeping accommodation'.

**Page 65.** At the end of syllabus add:

'A Ranger is permitted to wear a star (denoting that she has passed a stage towards her complete star) when she has passed any three clauses from any part of the test; the exception being Part I which, although consisting of two clauses only, qualifies the Ranger to wear a star'.

**Rule 68, Boating Permit: Page 66.** Clause 1 to be 1 (b), and before it add:

'1 (a) Show a knowledge of the boating rules'.

Delete paragraph regarding age of candidate after clause 6. Delete the next but one paragraph and substitute:

'The boat's crew should all be members of the same Sea Ranger unit, and should be reasonably efficient oarswomen'.

**Rule 68, Charge Certificate: Page 67.** Delete clause 4 and substitute:

'Candidate must show that she is an experienced and capable cox, and be able to instruct a crew in the theory and practice of rowing'.

Clause 5 (a) as in P.O.R. Delete clauses 5 (b), (c) and (d), and substitute:

'(b) Know the navigation lights to be carried by rowing boats and the distress, storm and fog signals'.

Delete clause 6 and substitute:

'Have a knowledge of weather signs, and be able to make a reasonably accurate forecast of weather conditions'.

Clauses 8, 9 and 10 to be re-numbered 7, 8 and 9. At the end of clause 9 add:

'(In special circumstances, with the permission of the District Commissioner and County Coxswain or C.R.A. this clause may be waived providing that a qualified lifesaver is present in the Charge Certificate holder's boat.)'

**Rule 70, Ranger Certificates.**

**Page 70, Section V: Coast and River Service.** Add 'Oarsman'.

**Page 81, Section V: Coast and River Service.** After Mariner Certificate add:

'Oarsman Certificate.'

'The candidate must be recommended by her District Commissioner for a Guider, and by her Captain for a Sea Ranger.'

'The candidate must:

'1. Understand procedure to be taken to prevent accidents, and the standard of efficiency and courtesy expected of Sea Rangers afloat.

'2. Manage a dinghy or similar craft in response to instructions, which shall include getting under way, turning, backing, bringing alongside, and making fast.

'3. Be able to pull an oar as a member of a boat's crew.

'4. Throw a painter accurately.

'For Sea Rangers, permission to boat must be obtained from the Captain for and on the day on which boating is to take place, except in very safe stretches of inland waters where sudden storms do not make conditions dangerous. These areas must be approved by the County Coxswain or C.R.A.

'In all cases the area where the certificate is to operate must be clearly defined by the examiner and/or other responsible person (i.e. the County Coxswain, District Commissioner, local boatman nominated by the District Commissioner).

'The holder of the Oarsman certificate may take one, two or three passengers in the boat with her, but in the case of Sea Rangers, permission to take more than one passenger must be obtained from the Captain, who will use her discretion in allowing this'.

**Rule 78, Extension Collector's Badge: Page 98.** Transfer whole syllabus to Rule 57, Guide Proficiency Badges.

**Rule 81, Extension Camps and Holidays: Page 104.** Delete clause (d) and substitute:

'A doctor's certificate must be obtained for every Extension Ranger, Guide or Brownie going to camp or for a holiday. A doctor or trained nurse must be resident in any Extension camp or holiday (except in the case of deaf, mentally defective or blind) unless special exemption is obtained from the Extension Camp Adviser or Recorder or Commissioner for Extensions for the county concerned'.

Add new clause (h):

'A doctor's certificate must be obtained for every Extension Ranger, Guide or Brownie attending an active camp or holiday. This certificate must state whether a doctor or trained nurse should be resident in the camp. The Extension Secretary of the county must be notified of all such camps'.

**Rule 84, Uniform.**

**Page 108, Section 4, Members of the Executive Committee of the Council.** Distinguishing marks—after 'Cockade on hat' add 'or edging of felt on beret'.

**Page 112, Section 13, Guiders.** Add footnote to Sea Ranger Guiders' boating uniform:

'A special cap badge may be worn by Sea Ranger Guiders'.

**Page 117, Section 21, Where to Wear Badges.** Tenderfoot Badge, second paragraph, line 3, after 'or the miniature' add 'and the World Badge'.

**Page 118,** after the paragraph on the Brownie recruit badge add:

'World Badge. All members of the movement, except Brownies, may wear the World badge (a gold trefoil on a blue ground). This does not replace the tenderfoot enrolment badge. It is worn in or out of uniform; in uniform it should be worn over the centre of the right pocket.

**Rule 89, Campercraft Certificate: Section 12, page 130.** After the first paragraph add:

'This certificate may be taken either on a mobile (light-weight) or standing camp basis, and either qualifies for the Ranger Camp Permit'.

**Rule 93, Decorations: page 138.** Clause (a) after 'H.M. the King's Medals and Orders' add 'and Awards conferred by the Head or Governments of Foreign States'.

**Training at Waddow.** It is thought the 'emphasis on school Guiding' in the training at Waddow, from August 19th-22nd, may have prevented non-school Guiders from applying. The training will be suitable for all Guide and Brownie Guiders, but if school Guiders are present in sufficient numbers special sessions will be arranged for them. There are vacancies at Waddow between August 19th and September 7th, and although training will be in progress during part of this time Guiders who wish to go to Waddow on holiday will also be welcomed. The attention of all Commissioners, Guiders and Empire representatives is also drawn to the Empire Week at Waddow from September 20th-27th. Applications should be sent to the Secretary at Waddow.



July, 1949]

## Classified Advertisements

Situations advertised under this heading are available only to applicants exempt from the Control of Engagement Order, 1947, No. 3021. Advertisements must be received by the 10th of the month for insertion in the next issue. Charges: 3d. per word, 1s. 3d. for box number. Advertisements for the sale of clothing cannot be accepted. (Accommodation offered has not necessarily been approved by Headquarters.)

## EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

**Trefoil School for Physically Handicapped Children.** Whitburn, West Lothian. Vacancies at end of August for two resident women certificated teachers, qualified under Chapter III, one for children 7 to 10, one for those 10 to 16. Salaries according to Tervit Scale for Teachers in Special Schools.—Apply, with particulars, to Hon. Sec. Trefoil School, 33, Melville St., Edinburgh.

**Student Nurses.** There are vacancies for well educated girls over 17 years of age to train as Student Nurses at Rusham Hospital, Rusham, Sussex (affiliated training school).—Apply to Matron, at Rusham Hospital, Rusham.

**Room 10.** Superintendent for Hostel for Business Girls, West End, London. 70 residents. Christian woman essential with practical knowledge of hostel management and catering under present conditions.—Apply (letter only) stating age, experience, salary, Whitley Council recommendation. Training allowances in accordance with the Supplementary Training School period. Vacancies also occur for candidates on the Supplementary Training School period. Vacancies also occur for candidates on the Supplementary Training School period. Vacancies also occur for candidates on the Supplementary Training School period. Vacancies also occur for candidates on the Supplementary Training School period.

**Summer by the Sea.** Woman or young girl, invited to share some of the lighter work of private hotel within few yards of the beach. Congenial atmosphere, catering entirely for those with Christian or public spirited ideals. Salary £10 monthly; live in; all found; no gratuities; good free time. Staff use hotel bathing tent, etc. Previous hotel experience not essential if adaptable. Interview London. Fare paid. Write immediately Mrs. Kay Chew, Normanhurst, 12 Eversfield Place, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

**Matron required in September to assist in Girls' Boarding School in Shropshire.** Must have had previous school experience. Salary according to qualifications.—Box No. 365.

**Resident Short-hand-Typist** interested in social work, required for branch of Dr. Barnardo's Homes, near London.—Write Miss Chavasse, Stepney Causeway, London, E.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.

**Experienced card index clerk** wanted. Clear handwriting, knowledge of filing and absolute accuracy essential.—Write, giving details of experience, age, etc., to Business Manager, Periodicals Dept., I.H.Q.

**Experienced Stock-keepers** required. Salary £5 per week.—Write, giving particulars of previous experience, to the Equipment Secretary, I.H.Q.

**Clerk for Registrations Department,** aged 18-21, Salary £3-£4 a week according to age and ability. No special training required, but work requires accuracy and sense of responsibility. Must be a keen member of the movement.—Apply to the Secretary of the Registrations Department, The Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

## ACCOMMODATION OFFERED

**Westcliffe-on-Sea.**—Ex-Guider invites you to relax in the warm comfort of Boston Hall Hotel. A sea front suite, specialising in good fare and willing service at moderate terms. Facilities for Guides' or Brownies' outings.

**Bumble View, Housed Bay Road, The Lizard, Cornwall.**—Private Guest House open all year, run by ex-Guider, 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, Fansong Road, Herts Bay.

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

**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.

**Garden Hut, (12 ft. x 10 ft.)** in country, 5 miles Folkestone; bus routes; two beds; electricity; oil cooker; all equipment except sheets and towels; baths obtainable. Week-ends 12s. 6d.; per week 27s. 6d.—Cloverland, Lymington, Kent.

**Dumfriesshire, Scotland.**—House comfortable Guest House in beautiful walking country. Open all the year. Good river fishing.—Longhurst, Vicarlands, Moffat.

**Bournemouth.**—Furnished Flatlet, all facilities, week or longer; one lady (or two sharing). 2-2½ gns., inclusive.—Box 365.

**Worthing calling!**—Holidays between Downs and sea, glorious views and lovely country.—Apply Lovegrove, 98, Vale Avenue, Worthing.

**Children welcomed** at Walsh Manor, Crowborough, Sussex, by Mrs. Hemens for holidays or schooling, with or without parents, country surroundings.

**Ground-floor bed-sitting room** to let, also garage and use of kitchen. Single lady, opportunity gardening. Cherm.—Box No. 362.

**The Seylla Afloat, Dittisham on the Dart, S. Devon.** Converted naval craft run as Guest House offers holiday accommodation, 5 to 6 guineas weekly. Boating, swimming, fishing, river trips, glorious country within easy reach of Dartmouth, Paignton, Totnes, etc. Free launch service from ship to shore.

## ACCOMMODATION WANTED

**Sea Ranger Guider** seeks cruising holiday South Coast or France between July 30th and September 16th. Willing share expenses, sailing and domestic duties.—Box No. 358.

**Unfurnished flat** sought by Guider getting married early autumn. West London Suburbs.—Box 359.

## CAMPING

**Life-saver** wanted for Guide camp in Sussex, August 20th-27th.—Heslington, Dippen Hall, Blindley Heath, Surrey.

**Will any authorised Guide camp** take one or two patrols of keen Guides with camping experience?—Please write Miss Style, Haldleigh, Suffolk.

**Sick nurse** required for Guide Camp, Highclere Park, Newbury, 29th July-5th August.—Box No. 361.

**Pack Holiday, Littlehampton, August 3rd-17th,** willing to include Brown Owl, Tawny Owl and ten Brownies.—Miss B. M. Mitford, The Manor of Dean, Petworth, Sussex.

**Life-saver** required for Guide Camp at Pulborough, August 6th-13th. All expenses paid.—Box 360.

**Company camping** near Kettering 19th to 31st August would take Guides and Guider willing to Q.M.—Haylock, 56, Bedford Road, Kempston, Beds.

**First-aiders** wanted for Guide camp in Hertfordshire, August 28th-29th. Expenses paid. A few Guides could be taken.—Raven 109, Sutherland Avenue, W.3.

**Life-saver** wanted for Guide Camp in Hampshire, August 27th-September 3rd. Expenses paid from London.—Dickson, Holton House, Burwash, Sussex.

**Help needed** for camp in Derbyshire, early August.—Write Box 363.

**Guider** wanted to take care of Guides at a camp, July 30th-August 12th at Hather, sage, near Sheffield.—Mrs. L. Hardy, Weston Hills, Spalding.

## WANTED

**Guider's uniform** in good condition. Bust 37 ins., waist 28 ins., hips 40 ins. Skirt length 30 ins.—Send to Scott, 22, Abbot's Road, Leicester.

**Guide uniforms, any size.**—Miss Pocock, 115, Shaw Street, Liverpool.

**Guider's tunic, bust 38 ins.**—Apply A. Parker, Abdydene, North Brink, Wisbech, Cambs.

**Guider's costume** for Tawny Owl. Bust 34 ins., waist 28 ins. Offers?—Hudson, 16, Armoury Road, Selby.

## FOR SALE

**Enamel Plates, 10 ins.** Ideal for camping, etc. All in good condition, 1s. each. Special reduction for large quantities.—Pinn Supplies Limited, Bury Wharf, Rutland, Middlesex.

**Camp bed, bucket, etc., complete set camp utensils.**—Box B, W. H. Smith & Sons, Ltd., Denbigh, N. Wales.

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

## SHORT STORY WRITING

**Short Story Writing.**—Send 2½d. for 'Stories that sell Today' (a special bulletin) and informative prospectus.—Regent Institute (185B), Palace Gate, W.8.

## TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING

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

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

## WATCH REPAIRS

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

## General Notices

**Jam Jar Collections.** Although there is no national organised collection of jam jars this year many companies and districts have a link with manufacturers and are continuing this very useful form of salvage work. Headquarters has been notified that owing to a reduction in the cost of new jars the prices to be paid in future for second-hand jars will be reduced from 1s. per dozen to 8d. per dozen (for both 1lb. and 2lb. sizes).

**Trefoil Guild Handbills.** Ideas to attract new members are wanted for handbills. Photographs or drawings are also needed for small posters. Please send material to Miss Mary Porter, I.H.Q. Trefoil Guild Recorder, Sload Lane, Ridgeway, nr. Sheffield.

**The Commissioners for Training** will be glad if correspondence is not sent to them during August.

**A Filmstrip History of Guiding.** This 35 mm. filmstrip is now on sale at 7s. 6d., postage 2½d., and not at 1s. 6d. as stated in the June issue.

**The Collector's Badge,** which has formerly been among the badges for Guides in the Extension section only, has now been adopted as a badge for any Guider. Full details of this badge appear on pages 98-99 of P.O.R.

## MOTHERCRAFT TRAINING

The Violet Melchett Nursery Training College offers a comprehensive residential training in the care of babies and young children, from infancy to the Nursery School. Fees, including board-residence and training are £200 for 18 months—£2 11s. 4d. per week. Apply: The General Secretary, Violet Melchett Infant Welfare Centre, Flood Walk, London, S.W.3.