THE GUIDER

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A Party in the Moat



On the eve of the World Conference fifty London Commissioners and Guiders, representing 30,750 members of the movement in the county, entertained the delegates in the Tower of London at a reception which was honoured by the presence of our president, H.R.H. The Princess Royal

'The Ceremony of the Keys'

HIS Changing World' is the theme of the Thirteenth World Conference at Oxford and perhaps of this choice it was a particularly happy idea that London's reception to the delegates on the evening of July 15th should have been set against the changeless background of the Tower of London—a privilege we owed to the late Lord Wavell, Constable of the Tower from 1947 until his death. It was appropriate, too, that our guests, coming from the far corners of the earth, should have witnessed a ceremony that has taken place every night, almost without a break, for the past seven hundred years-the 'Ceremony of the Keys

A hundred Guides and Rangers, representing 30,750 members of the movement in London, had been chosen as a Guard of Honour for the World Chief Guide and, later, for Her Royal Highness, The Princess Royal, who had as her own bodyguard two Yeomen of the Guard, armed with parti-sans and dressed in scarlet and gold and wearing the 'beefeater hats, adorned with ribbons and bows of red, white

and blue.

During the evening many delegates had the honour of being presented to Her Royal Highness and the World Chief Guide voiced the feelings of all those present when, at the end of supper, she rose and said: 'We cannot let this party come to an end without thanking our Royal President for encouraging us by her presence at the start of our World

It was another happy experience to have Her Royal High-

ness with us when we moved, in the gathering darkness, to Water Lane by the Traitors' Gate for the 'Ceremony of the Keys', especially as we learnt afterwards that the Princess Royal was also witnessing it for the first time.

After the Resident Governor of the Tower, Colonel Carkeet James, had outlined the ceremony we watched the Chief Warder, in his long scarlet Watch coat and Tudor bonnet. emerge from the Byward Tower and march to the Bloody Tower archway, carrying the 'King's Keys' and the Tudor style lantern. He demands an escort to the Keys and marches with them to the West Gate which he locks, while the escort turn inwards and present arms. The same pro-cedure is carried out at the Middle and Byward Towers. At the Bloody Tower archway the party is challenged by a sentry, with lowered bayonet, who calls: 'Halt, who comes

The Chief Warder replies: 'The Keys'.

'Whose keys?' demands the sentry.
'King George's Keys', replies the Chief Warder.
'Pass, King George's Keys. All's well',
The main guard, which has been drawn up under its officer, and the escort then present arms to the Keys and the Chief Warder, taking off his 'bonnet' says in a loud voice: 'God preserve King George', to which the troops reply: 'Amen'. Then, as the barracks clock strikes ten, a bugler sounds the 'Last Post' and the 'King's Keys' are lodged for safe custody in the King's House.

T.W.M.

Swedish Guider Reflections from

THOSE of us who have taken an active part in Guiding for any length of time have had to face the question: 'Why do so many of our girls give up Guiding when they are between fourteen and sixteen years of age? ' are many answers to this question such as other interests, a feeling that they are 'fed up' with Guiding, a reaction against all that is 'childish' in the movement. 'No time' is another often given—but we can generally find time for what we really wish to do, can we not?

The fact that so many leave us, must give us cause to consider the matter seriously. For is it not just in these years, full of difficulties and problems and risks in the lives

of young people, that they have a right to demand most of Guiding? If it is our intention that Guiding shall be a help to them, we must indeed admit that it is so. Some of us may say that our Guides are well prepared to meet the difficulties which beset them during these years of adolescence, thanks to the training given them in Guiding. This answer might be correct, if it were not that the best of our girls

often stay with us and the weaker ones leave us.

For the last twenty years Leaders and Guiders all over the world have been seeking an answer to this question. It is still not answered, why? I will give my answer in the form of another question. Does not the fault lie in our want of enthusiastic willingness to believe wholeheartedly in this matter? If we all, in each and every country, in full earnest and with united will did all we could to solve this problem. I think that we should soon find ourselves much nearer a solution. We say, 'O yes, of course, Guiding for Rangers is a splendid idea', but then we go on as before and arrange camps for girls of sixteen to eighteen years of age on the same lines as for the younger girls.

If Guiding for Rangers is ever to become a youth movement of importance and Guiding to be what it is intended to be, a support and a help for our young people, the Guiders of the Scout Associations in all countries, the members of their Committees, their District Commissioners and their Company Guiders must all see a vision of Guiding for Rangers as a world-embracing youth movement. Work on the foundation of Guiding for a closer contact between nations, for a bridging of sundering difficulties, for international understanding, this is indeed a high, a noble goal. And it is just on the goal that stress should be laid, for a weakness in Guiding for Rangers has been, and still is,

that it has had no fixed goal.

Do we see this vision of young Guides of every country in the world united in the great and true companionship of Guiding, in the belief of love and mercy as life's greatest values, willing to do and dare, that striving and ideals may become reality? Do we but see this vision we shall indeed be willing to fight for its fulfillment, but if we see it, we also know that never of ourselves shall we succeed. If we work in our own strength alone, it will forever remain but a dream. Only in so much as we are willing to deliver ourselves into God's hands, and to follow His guidance, shall we see vision become reality.

May the words of Baden-Powell, when he last visited Sweden, continue to be a guiding star for us, 'We must have the Cross in our midst'. We cannot give more than we have, we cannot start but from the point we ourselves have reached, but we can each and all respect and humbly bow down to the vision of Guiding under the Cross, And we can all, together with our Guides, keep on seeking, gropingly maybe, but unceasingly, that which for us is the inmost meaning in Guiding. If we all do so wherever we personally may stand in our relation to Christ, then Guiding will become a tool in the hands of the Living God and He will in truth do great things with us and with our work.

AINA CARLESON

(Reprinted from 'Sveriges Flickors Scoutforbunds Lederblad'. Practical suggestions for solving this problem of why girls give up Guiding when they are between 14-16 should be sent to the Guider's Postbag .- EDITOR.)

Ireland's Memorial to the Founder

WHEN Lord Baden-Powell died in 1941 the Irish Girl Guides determined to do something to remind the Guides of later years of the Founder and all that he had done for the youth of the world. Many suggestions were put forward, and finally it was decided that the memorial should be twofold—first, that the children, especially the Guides, in Europe, who were undergoing great hardship and suffering during the war, should be helped, and secondly, but there should be a that there should be a

Cottage (a permanent memorial to B-P in Ireland) where Irish Guides and Guides from other countries could stay and make friends and learn

about Guiding.
The Guides worked hard and raised a fund of £1,900. When the war ended £800 was spent in various ways to help children on the Continent. Clothing and food were sent out for them, a camp was organised in Ireland for Dutch and French Guides, and a van was bought for the World Bureau to enable trainers to visit the groups of Guides that

were springing up in Germany and Austria and an Irish Guider went as trainer with this team for two periods.

The Cottage still had to be built. A Committee was formed and the search for a suitable site began. Out it went in sun and shower, in frost and snow, looking for a place on which to build. What a lot of snags there were! One site had no water, another was too swampy, some were miles from transport, churches and shops, and some owners asked such a large price that there would have been no money left to build the Cottage. At last a fairy godfather appeared! Viscount Powerscourt offered the Guides a site in his demesne at Enniskerry, about twelve miles from Dublin. Several possible sites were inspected, and finally a perfect one was chosen, of one and a quarter acres, with a superb view of the Sugarloaf Mountain to the south and a glimpse of the sea to the east. At last the Committee could think of building. But here another snag appeared! The cost of building was rising by leaps and bounds, and it was realised that a fresh effort must be made if the Cottage was to be big enough to house a number of Guides.

A huge handicraft exhibition and sale was organised in Dublin last November, and everyone worked hard to make it a success and £700 was added to the Building Fund. Another sale was later held in Cork, which brought another £100 to hand. Meanwhile the walls were rising. Sometimes the layout of the Cottage looked quite large, and at other times it looked so small that one felt doubtful if there really was room for the Guiders to lie down in their bedroom! At last the roof went on, and the Guide Cottage stood complete with rusty red tiles over snowy walls, set off

by green shutters.

The Cottage is planned to hold twenty-two-twenty Guides and two Guiders. There is a big living-room with a window looking south to the mountains and two more windows facing west. A big dormitory will accommodate the Guides in double-decker bunks, and there is a small bedroom for the Guiders, a washroom with basins and running water, lavatories, and a kitchen with a big oil stove, and packed with shining equipment of every kind.

The furniture in the living-room has been presented in memory of Ethel Moore, a dearly loved Commissioner, who died in 1947. A piano has been given by some musical Guiders who raised the money for it by a concert; cushions have been made by the Brownie packs and many other



Built on a lovely site at Enniskerry, given to the Irish Girl Guides by Viscount Powerscourt, the Guide Cottage was opened by the World Chief Guide on July 1st as a memorial to the Founder

gifts are to be seen, including a beautifully carved plaque to let all know that the Cottage is a memorial to Lord Baden-Powell, the Founder of Scouting and Guiding. Nearly every company and pack has sent a gift to the Cottage, and past members of the movement and other friends have also helped to equip it and make it beautiful.

At last, after a period of unexpected vicissitudes - such as the day when the coal was delivered (when no one was at hand) in the Guiders' bedroom against the cream-washed walls-

the first of July dawned, and the Cottage stood complete. Guides came from all parts of Ireland for the opening by the World Chief Guide, and from early morning figures in blue and brown came wending their way up the hill from Enniskerry. At 3.30 p.m. the Chief Guide arrived, accompanied by the Chief Commissioner, the Viscountess Powerscourt. The Colours were broken, the National Flag, the World Flag and the Irish Girl Guide Flag, by Colour parties from Dublin, Cork and Arklow, and then the Chief Guide passed through a Guard of Honour of First Class Brownies and Guides up to the door of the Cottage. All round 1,300 Rangers, Guides and Brownies stood in groups, while many parents and friends were also present.

Speeches were made by the Chief Commissioner, General Mulcahy, the Minister for Education, and the World Chief Guide, who then opened the door, while Guides sang ' Bless this House'. Inside a Ranger, Guide and Brownie stood ready to welcome the Chief. More speeches were to follow, but alas—the weather decided otherwise, as the heavens opened for a cloudburst, and everyone had to seek what shelter there was, and the rest of the programme had to

be abandoned.

They were very damp Guides and Brownies who piled into the special buses which came early to take them home. but all were happy knowing that the Cottage was finished and opened at last. One small group remained behind These were Guides chosen from every County to be the first residents in the Cottage for the weekend. On Sunday aftermon the Jewish Guides and Brownies came to the Cortage to meet the Chief Guide and the Chief Commissioner and to have their share in the opening of the Cottage.

Everyone is now looking forward to a stay in the Cortage, and we hope that as well as Irish Guides, many will come from other countries to visit this Irish Guide Home. To them all we say 'Cead mile failte' (a hundred thousand welcomes). S.M.F.

Think for Yourself

'I'm taking my company out next Saturday. We're all pretending to be Sioux or some such thing. Miss Smith at the training said it was a good thing to do'. 'You want to know why we tie knots in Guides? Well, it says so in P.O.R.'. Think for yourself! By all means get all the information you can from reading, listening and going to trainings, but beware of letting other people do your thinking for you. Nowadays all too many of us take other peoples' opinions and pass them on as our own without considering them. Anyone's opinion is only valuable in so far as it is true, and anyone's opinion may be misinformed or pure nonsense. Let us think for ourselves, always remembering, of course, that there are many sides to every question and sometimes better thinking results from talking over a matter with someone else. 'Two heads are better than one' and ideas are clarified and mistakes rectified. Also if our thinking is creative and true we need to remember to keep ourselves open to the spirit of wisdom and understanding.

Our movement aims at helping the development of the individual and not just producing a neat group of well-regulated girls. If we are to do this it is essential that we try to help each Guide to think for herself. We will not dare to do this unless we have already developed sufficient courage to think originally ourselves. The children are not yet bound by convention and generally accepted ways of thought; their ideas and methods may well be unorthodox. Are we then to concentrate on training them to fit the pattern we approve, or are we to encourage them to think and experiment for themselves, keeping ourselves in the background, but ready to give understanding encouragement or warning as the case may demand?

A child is often very much afraid of appearing to be mistaken or different and, unless encouragement to think and experiment is given, may soon give up. Failure, due to her inexperience, need not discourage her if the grown-up takes the attitude: 'Well, that didn't work, did it? How can we improve on it so that it will work?' rather than: 'You would do it your own way. Of course it didn't work'.

Here are some very simple ways of helping Guides to think for themselves.

Outdoor activities. Guides in patrols follow clues that need some thinking out. Perhaps one clue in simple code. The chief advantage is that the Guider cannot be with each patrol to help. Those who manage to think will finish the course.

Experiments. Give the Guides a rope and tell them to use it to get up a tree. The possible methods are many, but avoid stressing 'the Guide way', (whatever that may be). The point is to get up the tree. If that is achieved the method used is a successful one.

Give the Guides a selection of empty tins, bits of wire, bone or metal buttons, or ask them to collect them. Make pans, and prove them by using them.

Get a cup of water to someone on a high wall. I have seen this done by a pulley, by tying the cup on to a long stick, and by a human ladder. At first I had intended it as a knotting practice. but I learnt that it was rather an exercise in 'think for yourself'.

Deduction. Show a handbag and contents and deduce the type of owner. Stage remains of a cooking fire and clues and deduce who used it. Stage burglary and collect evidence

for the police.

Pictures can help the Guides to think. Give pictures of an old lady, a baby, a cup of tea, shoe polish. Ask what laws they suggest. Give pictures of a Guide in England and one in India, or of houses in Canada and Switzerland. Spot similarities and differences, and think of reasons for them. Court of Honour and Patrol in Council. Be sure the patrol leaders know beforehand what is to be discussed so that Guides can give their opinions at Patrol in Council for the leader to report at Court of Honour. If you have a company problem, such as Guides arriving late at the meeting, do you say at Court of Honour: 'I think it would be a good idea to have patrol marks for punctuality', (or whatever you do think), or do you say: 'This is the state of affairs. What shall we do about it?' Which method encourages the Guides to think for themselves?

Thinking for ourselves as Guiders. You are reading this in The Guider. When reading The Guider it is tempting to look first at the name at the bottom of the article. This may mean that you do not read it at all. It might mean that you say to yourself: 'If so-and-so says that, it must be right'. In neither case are you thinking for yourself. I suggest that you read the opinions and views of others, and say to yourself something on these lines: 'I agree' or 'I disagree' or 'I agree with reservations' or 'I do not yet know enough about that subject to have an opinion' or 'Now why did he say that?' In fact, I suggest you think.

Each Guide in your company is different. Think about them with understanding. Understanding is very important indeed. Each one is a person, and as such to be respected.

Think out the 'whys and wherefores' of what you do.

This question was flung at a British Guider by a Guider from abroad without warning: 'Surely the importance you attach to ceremonial proves that yours is a military movement'. Such awkward moments are less awkward if one has thought beforehand about the reasons for the things we do.

Think for yourself. If we do so we may make mistakes; but is it not better to make mistakes than nothing at all? Also, if we continue to think and to try to understand, might we not learn from our mistakes, and perhaps do a little better next time?

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

Have You Tried This?

EACH PATROL hangs a plain cardboard in a fairly inconspicuous place among bracken or bushes (or in shrubbery). Each Guide carries three spills (her three lives) and tries to put her signature on the cards of all patrols except her own, without being seen by the P.L., who act as spies. The spies must keep to the defined paths and it may also be necessary to agree that they will not approach nearer than five yards to any card. When any Guide is seen by the P.L. of another patrol she forfeits one life. If she loses all three lives she then sits by her own patrol's card and watches how the better stalkers approach it.

Points are scored as follows: five points for each signature on a card; two points for every life still held at the end of the game.

Try the game out and then ask yourself: 1, Was it a success? Did the Guides enjoy it and want it again? Did it give them a chance to use all the stalking positions so that those who made a good score could be passed for the stalking section of the Second Class test? Will you play it in the same way next time or could you enlarge it to cover a wider area, or can you make it even more exciting in some other way?

make it even more exciting in some other way?

2. Was it a failure? If so—why? Was the time too short? Was the space too small? Was the cover too sparse? If so, can you find a better place, or can you alter the game to fit your place? Did the Guides pounce and shrick instead of stalking? If so can you invent some simple game where only those with good control can possibly win? Was the failure because the Guides don't really know the stalking positions or understand when each should be used? If so is it because the P.L.s themselves don't really know enough to teach them?

'If Swimming is to be Fun'

No Guide can be of real use till she can swim, and to learn swimming is no more difficult than to learn bicycling 'wrote the Founder, and yet how often we are content when only half the members of our company enjoy this achievement. Here are some hints that will prove useful to the Guider who may have a crowd of children round her clamouring: 'Captain, hold me up'. 'Captain, I can't get my foot off the bottom'. 'Watch me. I'm trying to crawl'. I'm trying to crawl

me, I'm trying to crawl.

If swimming is to be fun—and it can and should be—introduce your beginner to the water by all kinds of games to make her feel at home and to give her confidence that the water will support her. The following suggestions can be carried out with several girls at the same time.

Confidence games: 1. Holding the bar and jumping up

and down to get the top of the cap wet.

2. The same as 1 but opening the eyes under water.
('What did you see?')

3. Walking across the bath in a crocodile, shoulders under

the water. 4. Ring games and trying to touch the bottom at a given signal. (Make sure the

water is not too deep.)

5. If the water is shallow enough let a beginner try walking on her hands while her body floats. This will give her confidence that the water does support her. Artificial means of support can be very helpful and the best to use is a rubber ring, but do not let the beginner ever get used to spending all the time in it. Let her play in it after she has tried a bit on her own, as a prize for hard work.

Balance is the secret of all good swimming, and the best way to get a correct balance is to practise the glide. If the glide is well taught the founda-tion is laid for all other strokes. Here are some suggestions for learning the forward glide.

Stand a little way from the bar, shoulders under water, one foot behind the other, arms stretched for-

ward. Lean forward, look up and reach for the bar.

2. Gradually increase distance from the bar (with the feet together and stretched when in the glide position) until the swimmer begins to feel the water holding her.

3. Take a partner and stand back to the bar. With one foot on the wall behind, arms stretched forward, shoulders under water, lean forward and glide to partner. Gradually increase distance.

4. (Back glide). Take a part-ner and with hands on bar and feet on wall, knees bent, push off to partner who holds under arms and moves back a little as required. Later, repeat without partner's support and with hands at side.

To learn the breast stroke

practise the land drill which is the foundation upon which

to base all swimming. 1. In the water walk across the bath, shoulders under water, practising arm movements, breathing in when the arms are apart, and blowing out when they are stretched out in front. ('Breathe in a little, breath out a lot'.)

2. With hands holding bar, elbows resting on wall, practise less researches.

tise leg movements. (Keep movement below the surface. Point toes, bring legs together with a 'snap' but not a splash.)

3. Starting with the glide, go into a stroke, being careful to lean on the water and not start with a jump.

If the glide has been well mastered swimming will be as

easy as walking.

Here is a list of the usual faults which may occur in breast stroke and suggestions for correction.

Holding the breath. (Encourage blowing bubbles.)
 'Humping' or showing the 'behind' above the water.
(Keep the feet high, almost breaking the water, and the

knees low.) 3. Taking the arms too far outwards. (Press down, and make a quick recovery.)

4. Forgetting to glide be-tween each stroke. (Go back to gliding practice. This is a bad fault as it is while in the glide position that the body moves forward.)

5. Spreading fingers so that water flows through. (Suggest hands are like the oars of a boat to push the water

away and practise holding bits of paper between the fingers.)
Your beginner will soon want to

swim on the back.

 Start with the back glide.
 Look towards the feet but keep. the back of the head in the water. A sculling movement with the hands helps in the early stages.

3. Drop legs downwards from the knees, swing outwards and up-wards, together and rest (glide).

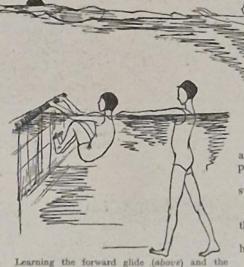
4. Keep knees below the water, toes only just breaking the surface in the glide position. Breathing will come naturally and easily when on the back.

There is no space in this article for suggestions on crawling and diving, but while teaching your beginners do not forget to encourage your swimmers to make progress during their time in the water so that they begin to develop pride in achievement.

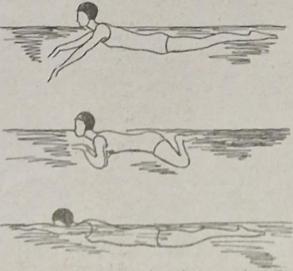
Now a word about the common sense rules of swimming. Most girls will know when to come out of the water, but it is the girl who spends most of the time on the surround who causes mother to complain 'It's that swimming again

No harm can come of bathing in very cold water provided the

(Courteurs on page 182)



Learning the forward glide (above) a backward glide—the foundation for other stroke



After learning the breast stroke on land comes the thrill of practising it in the water

At Company Prayers

L AST time we thought about intercessory prayer as being an offering, us putting ourselves at God's disposal, a grand way of service and of doing good turns. There are just one or two points about the way to lead intercessory prayer when other people, are joining in You prayer the property of the prop prayer when other people are joining in. You may of course use set prayers or some form of litany, or you may prefer to make up prayers as you go along, or you may use headings to direct the thoughts of the pray-ers and then keep silence for individual prayer, finishing with a versicle or response such as 'Our help standeth in the name of the Lord'; 'Who hath made heaven and earth'.

I think there are just two things to avoid, one is that you should appear to be teaching God what He ought to be doing; and the other is that you should appear to be 'getting at' the people you are leading, preaching them a little sermon, pricking their conscience for them! It seems to me that if information is needed about the people for whom you are praying, it is far better to give it in a few words of introduction first rather than drag it into the prayers. Suppose, for example, the prayer is to be about some D.P. Guides in Germany, you would tell the company about them first, giving a vivid picture of their needs, their hardships, their triumphs. Then you could continue in a simple and straightforward way, perhaps something like this: 'First, we shall thank God for making it possible for them to be Guides: for their fine spirit: for the happiness that Guiding has brought them: (Silence).

Versicle: Let us bless the Lord.

Response: Thanks be to God.
Now shall we, in our thoughts, bring them to God, and ask Him to bless them, and keep them, and to supply all

their needs. (Silence.)

Versicle: Let us bless the Lord. Response: Thanks be to God.

You want to make sure that the company knows what response it is expected to make because naturally these will vary from time to time. You will notice that, in this case I have used the same response for both thanksgiving and intercession. I did this deliberately because I think it is important to indicate that as we pray in faith, in God's Name, we can say 'thank you' straight away, knowing that God will give His blessing. People usually seem to keep that kind of response only for thanksgiving and when they are interceeding they use some formula as 'O Lord, hear our prayer'; 'And let our cry come unto Thee', expressing thereby a fervent desire, which is good, but possibly suggesting to childish minds that God is a long way off and not very willing to hear His children when they way off and not very wining to hear this children when they call? A slightly defeatist note can so easily creep in unawares. Naturally intercessory prayer should be suitable to the age and ability of the pray-ers. The length of the silence is a difficult thing to gauge, I believe it should be too short rather than too long. Concentration is as wayward as a butterily!

All that has been said above applies equally to petitionary prayers, prayers for ourselves. In the preliminary talk captain will very likely tell a yarn about some hero or heroine, will give some example of a fine keeping of the Laws, and in the company prayers that night prayer will be made for the virtue, the courage, the fortifude maybe of the great one. But remember, oh, do remember, you will play havoc if you poke the moral into the prayers, if you rub in the example that you want the Guides to admire, if you preach your little sermon and spoil a good story. Reticence is best. In the silence the child will think her own thoughts about her hero and pray to her heavenly

Father for grace to follow.

Trails and Treasure Hunts for the Pack

PAT'S not coming this evening, Brown Owl. She won't Brown Owl. She's riding her Dad's bike through the alley' know that we can offer the children something better than swings and too big bicycles, but answers such as these do challenge us to action. Lovely August days affect us allwe want to go out, stay out, go places and see things. Brownies feel just the same, only they also want to do things, exciting new things. They are, in fact, ready to enjoy to the full their stage of the game-that-is-played-out-of-doors.

To think first of funds, how often do you feed your pack?

This may sound a silly question, but if 'bus fares are a

stumbling block, did you ever consider cutting down on the parties. Pack funds have a way of melting into cream buns, yet pennies spent on travel are pennies well spent. Find out, too, whether vouchers can be obtained to reduce cost. Do not travel at rush hours. When at the sea or in open country use the additional scope for woodcraft games (Brownie games books will give you ideas). Allow the pack plenty of time to (a) explore, (b) clear up, and (c) return leisurely to 'bus or train. No Brownie likes to be hustled ! Creative activities prepare the Brownies for camping, and give them ideas for their own spare time. e.g. damming a stream and making stick boats (followed by a 'regatta').

Do you still wonder where and what are names you see daily on fronts of buses? From the depths of cities packs can be transported for a couple of pence per head to the

suburbs to explore new territory, feed ducks on a pond, or house hunt in a housing estate.

In trails and treasure hunts it is usually best for Brownies to follow a trail in Indian file, then when the leader finds a clue she goes to the back of the line. This method gives each child a fair chance, and also prevents the excited sleuths from taking an over generous share of the pavements.

Here are some ideas to work out for a trail. At the hall the pack finds a message stating that the meeting will be in a special place and only those knowing the password will be admitted. Each Six must follow a trail of their own Six colour (pieces of thread). When they find a door handle with thread attached they are to knock and ask for password and further instructions (things to observe, e.g., brass nameplates and, if necessary, where to cross the main road). On arrival at their destination the password is given and the pack has a Pow-wow on observations and count threads found. The meeting should continue with activities in keeping with password 'Big-Chief-Maple-Leaf' and Red Indian type of games.

On a treasure hunt the pack is told that a treasure may be claimed by the first pair of Brownies to collect the eight necessary objects. Spills have been stuck into the ground, flower pots or other suitable spots, under which are cards giving clues (these are read, not taken away). Pairs begin from various corners and when one pair has collected the

full list the treasure is claimed.

MARGARET SMYTHE

'That Which is Precious'

In the large Displaced Persons' Camps in Germany there are many old people who will never be able to go back to their own country or to emigrate to a new one. In the British Zone of Germany, and possibly in other Zones as well, one solution that has been tried is the establishment of Homes or Villages in different areas, to which old people from various camps were transferred.

Spakenberg Village at Geesthacht in Schleswig-Holstein, one of the first Villages to be established, was formally opened on September 23rd, 1949. The programme opened with the singing of 'God Save the King' in English, by a mixed choir of sixty Latvians and Lithuanians. Then followed a picturesque ceremony which centred round a sculptured group representing the Virgin Mary blessing an old man and woman—the work of a woman member of the Village, who before the war was a well-known artist in

During tea, one of the old people of the Village, an Estonian Countess, showed the guests a water-colour picture of the Village; she herself proved to be the artist, and it transpired that she had planned to send it as a gift to Her Majesty the Queen. Some time previously the Countess had carefully packed the picture and taken it to the German post office, but was told that it could not be accepted for transmission by post 'as it might contain a bomb'. In her dilemma she naturally consulted the G.I.S. welfare worker, and it was finally agreed that a G.I.S. Team member, shortly returning to London on leave, should carry the precious parcel by hand and arrange for it to be delivered.

Imperial Headquarters made the necessary approaches to ascertain whether Her Majesty would graciously consent to receive the gift. This consent having been accorded, an overseas member of the G.I.S. delivered the picture at the Palace with an accompanying letter, written by the artist on behalf of the inhabitants of the Village.

The wording of the letter, in excellent English, was very

moving, and by Her Majesty's permission we must part of it:—

quote part of it:—
'May it please your Majesty to graciously accept this little sketch of our "Old People's Village", lying on a sandy bank above the River Elbe, not far from Ham-It is sent in the hope that it might please your Majesty to see a little spot where about three hundred and thirty-six old people and invalids (displaced persons of about seven nationalities) have found a permanent home under the protection of the British Empire. Many dangers, many heartbreaking sorrows, many weary wanderings lie be-These hind us. . . . wounds can only be healed by the touch of the Man of Sorrows who was acquainted with grief, and it is He alone who carries the entire tragedy of mankind in His great heart of love. ... It is to Him, the

Prince of Peace, that we commend your gracious Majesty in prayer, praying "for Kings and all that rule in dignity, that we may lead a quiet and tranquil life, in all piety and gravity".

The Countess concluded the letter by quoting the poem of Christina Rossetti, 'Does the road wind uphill all the way?'—so expressive of the thoughts and longings of the old people at the Village. To welfare workers among the Displaced Persons, the final lines are particularly poignant:

Does the road wind uphill all the way?
Yes, to the very end.
Will the day's journey take the whole long day?
From morn to night, my friend.

But is there for the night a resting-place?

A roof for when the slow, dark hours begin.

May not the darkness hide it from my face?

You cannot miss that inn.

Shall I meet other wayfarers at night?

Those who have gone before.

Then must 1 knock, or call when just in sight?

They will not keep you waiting at that door.

Shall I find comfort, travel-sore and weak?

Of labour you shall find the sum.

Will there be beds for me and all who seek?

Yes, beds for all who come.

Her Majesty The Queen was not only graciously pleased to accept the little painting, but was so touched by this token and the expressions of respect and affection, that she personally chose a picture (reproduced on this page) which she entrusted to the G.I.S. to deliver personally to the Old People's Village.

Her Majesty's inspiring choice of the picture's subject, as well as her generous thoughtfulness in making the gift, gave deep pleasure to the Old People in the Village, and The Queen has graciously given permission for us to quote extracts from their letter of thanks. It was signed by seven

people, representing two hundred and sixty Latvians, ninety-five Lithuanians, seventeen Estonians, ten Stateless persons holding Nansen Passes, nineteen Poles, five Ukrainians and five Yugoslavs, and was worded as follows:

'May it please your Majesty to receive our humble thanks for the lovely picture. . . We all feel much gratified by the high honour of actually having been remembered by The Queen. . . .

'In spite of the great distance between Your Majesty's high station and our lowly one, yet may we trust that this tiny link formed by royal kindness and the thankfulness of humble hearts, may be noticed and blessed by Heaven, that is ever ready to bless that which is precious. May your Majesty be granted much wisdom from above, by which Kings reign and rulers rule'.



Beproduced by courtesy of the Medics Society
Madonna, Child and Saints, by F. Pesellino, from Sir George
Holford's Collection, Dorchester House

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. ON. 52.
M.P.P. (Products) Ltd., Carrow Works

Norwich.







Entertaining Ourselves and Our Visitors

AMP is a time of opportunities, among others of enter-taining ourselves and our visitors at real campfires. So in our preparations it is as well to give some thought to

this before we leave for camp.

There are two aspects to be considered—the stunts that are evolved at camp, and the items we may take with us which are, for various reasons, best practised at home. regards the latter you will certainly need some good items if you are camping with overseas visitors or going abroad, but it is not a bad thing for every company to aim at being prepared in this respect with some entertainment. The Court of Honour may consider the matter and you can discuss with the patrol leaders the sort of item that will be acceptable, both individual and team items, and so give the girls an incentive to practise their mimes or dancing, poetry or mouth organs! For the stunts evolved at camp it is as well to jot down a few headings in your notebook about acting games, for the times when these are most needed, a wet afternoon for instance, may well find you pre-occupied with some more urgent matter.

Some patrols are bursting with ideas and need no help from Captain. When invited to invent a play for the evening's entertainment they will only need to be given a time limit to insure that their item comes to a successful climax and does not wander on too long. There are others that will need to be given a stimulus of some sort to set them off at all or get them out of a rut. One good way to set plans moving is to name several articles or persons which must be brought into a scene one way or another. For instance, a cup of tea, a needle, a map, a bird's nest. Just let your mind rest on them and you will find points of association with our tests and laws that will crop up and almost certainly find their way into the scenes that are performed. The cup of tea may be connected with 'shock' to revive the person who has fallen out of the tree trying to photograph the bird's nest, or perhaps with the unexpected visitor who is lost and requires a sketch map to get her to the 'bus stop.

The bird's nest may involve kindness to animals and observation, and the needle may be the cause of an accident or for repairing the damages of one, and so on. There are many possibilities and no two scenes

will be alike.

You may set your Guides thinking along certain paths by the clues you give. A set like a label, a piece of rope, a French Guide, a 'bus ticket, should result in some sort of good turn to a foreign Guide. Then it is a good opportunity to use your surroundings and mention several things that you can see, or know to be found, near your camp site. For example, a hole in a tree, a gateway, a horse (or bull!), a rabbit hole, a buttercup, a bog. This will result in a topical scene and will also help town Guides to ob-serve the countryside with intelligence.

Another stimulus to thought is the 'Story without an end' Begin a story and stop at an exciting point; then tell the patrols to invent and act the final scene. This may be done quickly, with five minutes to prepare, or with more time, say between one campfire and the next, to think it out. This, too, can be an opportunity to make use of camp conditions and tell them of some adventure that might happen in the open. Here are two plots that lead to a variety of endings. You can enlarge on details as seems necessary.

1. Two families are having a day at the sea. The grownups are left snoring in deck-chairs while the younger ones go off to explore along the shore among rocks and caves. Suddenly one member of the party calls 'Look! What's

A small party of Guides (or Rangers) on an expedition in unknown country. One gives up and decides to go back to camp the shortest way. After the others have been walking on for another hour or so they pause for rest. One of them exclaims: 'I suppose you know we've let Mary go back to camp with the map!'

Most camps have a fancy-dress party and this might be an occasion to try a ballet. Mime-ballets can be particularly effective out of doors, when space is not cramped, and need not be elaborate. The only essential is a rythmic accompaniment which can be supplied by drumming on a saucepan lid or box, hand clapping, and what is known as 'mouth music'. The fancy dress party may be planned with a ballet in view or you may spring it as a surprise on the diverse characters assembled. Arrange them in two or three groups asking them to make a ballet to fit their characters.

A miming game to fill in a few minutes is 'What am I bening?' Prepare slips of paper with articles written on opening?' Prepare slips of paper with articles written on them such as pocket knife, sardine tin, umbrella, medicine bottle, letter and deal these round to the players. They must mime opening whatever is mentioned. You will find opening?' this leads to more interesting results if acted in pairs rather than solo. The umbrella may be opened and shared with someone in a 'bus queue. The medicine will be administered to a grateful or mutinous patient. The players will learn

to re-act to each other in this way. You will probably find, too, that children who may have been shy of acting or miming in the club-room will have thrown off any diffidence thanks to the good comradeship established in camp.

In activities such as these it is fun, and instructive, for the audience to be asked to judge and vote on the best performances. Tokens may be awarded in three grades: V.G., G., Fair. Or perhaps a camp token will be given, with due ceremony, to the best item of the evening. In the case of games which involve guessing it is as well to warn the audience not to speak till the item is finished to avoid cutting short an amusing piece of acting.

Finally if you can compile brief notes on acting games and stunts that you have found successful, the Editor of THE GUIDER will be very glad to have them.

By courtery of . The Birmingham Med

Now then, right over left, up through, and—Blimey! yer ain't going to live to do aw yer pensions!

ELLEN PENKE

From the Chief Commissioner's Diary

A Prelude to the World Conference

A T Foxlease at the end of June a Conference of Dominion Chief Commissioners and Colony and Island Commissioners was held and in some cases where the Chief Commissioner couldn't come herself she sent a representative. There were representatives from the Bahamas, the Gold Coast, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Malaya, New Zealand, Nigeria, Nyasaland, the Sudan, Tasmania and Trinidad.

I told you last month how much I was looking forward to the Conference and that I thought we would learn a lot

I told you last month how much I was looking forward to this Conference and that I thought we would learn a lot from each other. Well, I don't believe I have ever learnt quite so much from any conference. Though one reads letters from different parts of the Commonwealth and knows some of their problems on paper, when one actually discusses them and hears all the different points from the people who are dealing with them on the spot they come alive, and one has a more urgent realisation of how vital and how great many of them are.

I think it is true that we in these islands of the United Kingdom are very apt to underestimate the importance, actual and potential, of Guiding in the Commonwealth, and especially in the Colonies. Our own affairs seem so pressing that we lose sight of the great panorama of the world picture in which the British Commonwealth of Nations can play

such a great and constructive part.

When I welcomed the Commissioners to this Conference at Foxlease I said something of what I felt we should have in mind, but I wanted really to say it to all of you just as much as to the Chief Commissioners. So will you think it very boring if I say it over again in this diary? I feel

it to be something we should all think over.

'The growth of anything, be it an organisation or a machine, is a slow process of evolution from the simple to the more complex, from imperfect to more perfect form. This is a law and is as certain and unavoidable as it is that water runs down hill. The British Empire followed this law. The danger of more complex things is that the form and machinery is apt to become too important. The working of the machinery of government is apt to seem an end in itself and too much attention is paid to superficial things so that one day the vital spiritual vision is smothered and growth ceases. When this happens the organisation, association, empire—whatever it is—ceases to be a force.

But this has not so happened with us, and I believe that by far our greatest contribution to the world lies ahead. For we alone, of all the empires that have been evolved, are growing into something much finer and wider—a Common-

wealth of Nations.

'Mr. Hughes, Prime Minister of Australia in the first World War, described the growth of our Commonwealth much better than I could. 'It was not', he said, 'fashioned to a plan, nobody forsaw it, designed it, or deliberately built it up..., it is not the dream of a conqueror, neither is it an accident, something which just happened. It is an organic growth, moulded by time and circumstance. When the bud formed no one realised what the flower would be. The flower passed into fruit, the fruit sunk into the earth. What new wonders they will bring forth we do not know.''

What new wonders they will bring forth we do not know".

'Assuredly there will be wonders and amongst them, I believe, will be Scouting and Guiding. Our Founder was primarily a man born in the great tradition of our countries, in the tradition of freedom, of friendliness, of the rule of law, and I doubt if this idea of Scouting and Guiding could have sprung from the mind of anyone who was not born and steeped in that tradition, with its love of a game for its own sake and its joy in simple things. It is this message as conceived by our Founder that we can carry and send round the world,

'Within our Commonwealth alone we have a great task ahead in giving this way of life to such diverse peoples, peoples in such diverse stages of civilisation. It has been said that "the mind of half the world is waiting like a virgin wax record for its first impressions". What are these impressions to be? On the answer to that question it is not too much to say lies the fate of mankind.

say lies the fate of mankind.

'Guiding can, and does, grip the imagination of children the world over, children of every race and creed and of every stage of civilisation, so we must see to it that, in so far as we can, all children have the chance of Scouting and Guiding.

One of the most terrible aftermaths of war is the fog of hatred and suspicion which it leaves behind. That is apparent to a terrifying degree in Europe today, and that fog is an ideal forcing ground for the seeds of another war.

"Since wars begin in the minds of men it is in the minds

"Since wars begin in the minds of men it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed" is written in the Constitution of UNESCO. If this is true, then the time to construct is in youth. We have to achieve in youth that security of faith which only real trust can bring. Fundamentally in the British Commonwealth we know and trust each other. Because we feel part of each other we have already gone some way along the road that all humanity must tread.

'As the physical ties that bind us gradually loosen, as the various component parts of our Commonwealth grow up, I believe our spiritual force increases. For I believe that because we believe in the same things—in freedom, in the rule of law—because we are a friendly people and because we feel part of each other, our Scouts and Guides, like children coming from a happy home and a family which love and trust each other, have a tremendously sound foundation from which to carry the message of Guiding into the world'.

I think that at this conference we had proof, if proof were still needed, of the value of the bond of trust and understanding between us, for we discussed with the utmost frankness and ease the most tremendous problems and found what I felt to be a most remarkable diversity of approach and unanimity of conclusion. There seemed to be nothing that we would find any difficulty in discussing together.

This must surely be a wonderful prelude to the World Conference to which a number of us will go as delegates of our countries or members of World Committees on July 21st. But before we go there we World Delegates are going to have the chance of getting to know each other, not only at the lovely parties which we are being given while we are still in London, but at Foxlease where the Training Department is giving the delegates an opportunity to see something of British Guiding. 'Operation Chaos' (the humorous description of an enterprise intended as a prelude to the World Conference where all problems will, it is hoped, be 'reduced to order') will include a camp at Foxlease where Guiders will be working for their Camper's Licence and Quartermaster's test, training methods for prospective Diploma'd Guiders, visits to Extension and Air Ranger camps and talks on the various branches of Guiding.

What a long extract from my diary. But it's been fun to write because there is so much going on and I long for you all to share the interest of it with us, the lucky people who will actually be there. Next month I am going to ask one of our friends from overseas to write about the World

Conference for you.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS



Notes of the Month

Guide Sunday

In thanksgiving for forty years of Guiding in Great Britain and in preparation for the World Conference that 'with wisdom and right judgment' decisions may be made, Guide Sunday was observed in many places of worship throughout the British Isles on July 16th. In London Mrs. Swift Newton, Chairman of the World Conference, supported by two British delegates, Mrs. Davies-Cooke and Lady Stratheden, laid a wreath on the memorial to Lord Baden-Powell in Westminster Abbey. (It bore a card which read: 'In remembrance from the World Conference of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, as a pledge of loyalty to the ideals of the Founder and a token of the honour in which his name is held'.) After the laying of the wreath the Dean gave thanks for the life and example of Robert Baden-Powell, Chief Scout of the World, and prayed that grace be given to all who seek to follow his example of service. Some fifty delegates to the Conference joined in the short ceremony and afterwards attended matins in the Abbey. Special services were also held in Worcester, Chichester, Gloucester, Durham, Lincoln, and Ripon Cathedrals and in many chapels and churches thanksgiving was offered 'for the life and work of the Founder, for the example and inspiration of Olave Baden-Powell, World Chief Guide, and for the steadfast loyalty of those who have served under them'.

A Message from the Poet Laureate

As we go to press the Goodwill Messages are making the final stages of their journeys to Oxford. Picked at random from the details that reached us is the news that the Message for Finland was placed for safe keeping for two nights in St. George's Chapel, Windsor; the Message for Pakistan stayed overnight inside the Founder's desk at Imperial Headquarters; the Scroll for Canada passed through the wards of the Treloar Hospital at Alton.

The log-books have just been dispatched to Oxford where they will be presented on our behalf to the delegates from twenty-seven countries by H.R.H. the Princess Margaret at the campfire on July 29th. How we wish every Brownie, Guide and Ranger could have had the opportunity to see them all. Fascinating historical details of the places through which the Scrolls passed, beautiful water-colour drawings of city crests, greetings in verse, amusing pictorial maps—all combine to make a delightful gift to our Guide friends overseas. Typical of the interest the Goodwill Scheme has aroused in the 'outside world' is the following message from John Masefield when the Scroll passed by his Oxford-shire home.

'This message comes from that part of the River Thames which flows through Oxfordshire above the Chiltern Hills; from Ewelme, where the church holds the tomb of Chaucer's grand-daughter; from Benson, with the great inns, where coaches once changed horses for the last stage between London and Oxford; from Warberough, where the borders of the little brooks are made exquisite with gardens; from

Dorchester, built upon Roman ruins, at the mouth of the Thame, where St. Birinus converted a savage king to Christianity.

Beyond these little towns of charm lies Burcote, seemingly new, yet with prehistoric graves on one side of it, and buried Roman settlements on the other; and Clifton Hampden, the lovely, perched upon its rock, beside its bridge, where the martens always build. It is quiet now; but within its grave-yard is the body of one who made a great noise in the world, having fired the first gun at the Battle of Waterloo.

'From all these fair places, this message comes from spirits pledged to make England yet fairer for their passing'.

The Chief Guide Visits Suffolk

At the Suffolk County Rally in June the Chief Guide brought with her the Goodwill Message on its way to The Netherlands, which she handed over to a Queen's Guide, and later recorded in the log book that she had held the Scroll with pride and pleasure for those few moments'. ceded by her Standard the Chief Guide then inspected the Guard of Honour of First Class Guides before the impressive Lady Baden-Powell said she was happy to be in Suffolk after seven long years and to feel that the county had been growing in quality as well as quantity. 'Guiding is a game', said the Chief, 'the best game in all the world, for it has a deep proving to help to said the chief, and he proving fuller and he pr a deep purpose to help us all to lead happier, fuller and more useful lives'. The first arena display was the erection of flagstaffs and Colours in four minutes by three Guides from each District. Five teams of Rangers, from Bedfordshire, Nortolk, Cambridgeshire and Suffolk, entered for a trek cart race during which the cart had to be completely dismantled and re-assembled. Norfolk won, followed by Ipswich Cadets and Ipswich Land Rangers. Ipswich Division disguised their uniforms with colourful scarves, sashes and aprons to dance 'Haste to the Wedding' and 'Circassian Circle'. The 'Pageant of Guiding through the Years', produced by Woodbridge Division and Southwold District, gave the audience some idea of the scope of the movement as it grew from 1910 to the procession of member countries of the World Association.

Staff Vacancies at I.H.Q.

The Secretary of the Extension Department and the Head of the Handcraft Depot are leaving I.H.Q. shortly. It has now been decided to amalgamate these two posts (which were part-time only) into a whole-time one, and applications are invited from Guidens and should be sent to the General Secretary as soon as possible. The Secretary is responsible, with the help of a shorthand typist, for the secretarial side of the Extension Department and for the Handcraft Depot to which fifty seriously handicapped members of the movement (who work in their own homes) contribute toys, knitted garments, leather goods and fine sewing for sale.

The Commissioners' Meeting Place

Annual Reports

BY the time this page is published most Commissioners will be either in camp or on holiday, but when weekly Guiding begins again in September we shall be thinking of the annual census and the sheaf of pink, blue, red and buff report forms will probably have reached us from Head-quarters through our County Secretaries. Experienced Commissioners have by now no difficulty in dealing with these but for the sake of new Commissioners it may be worth while to show how some Divisions prepare the way for filling in the District and Divisional forms.

Nothing is laid down for us in the way of company and

Nothing is laid down for us in the way of company and pack report forms and we are free to use any which have been devised by the County or Division. The pink, brown, blue and red forms have to be returned through the Division and County Secretaries to Headquarters, but the forms we devise for our own use can remain, and from them we can glean all the information we need to complete our District and Division records.

Below is a specimen Company Annual Report form as used in one Division for many years. The only changes necessary for the equivalent form for the Brownie Pack would be the words Brown Owl and Tawny Owl instead of Captain and Lieutenant, Sixes and Brownies in place of Patrols and Guides, and Golden Hand and Golden Bar instead of First and Second Class. The last question in the case of the Brownie Pack report would be: 'How many Brownies passed on to become Guides during the year?' Similar adaptations can be made for a Ranger

Report form.

Last year the Finance scheme was linked with the Annual Report census figures and there was much debate about recruits who had not been contributing their quota to the scheme. County Committees will have decided on an agreed plan as to the date when their contribution is sent in and the method of assessing the quota due from each company and pack. The necessary information will have reached Captains and Brown Owls through their Division and District Commissioners. It is sufficient in this context to stress the importance of having a space on the Company Report form for indicating the number of members unenrolled at the time of taking the census. The District Commissioner can then act on the instructions given her by her County and Division authorities. The total will include both enrolled and unenrolled members.

Figures should be reckoned on those actually in the Packs and Companies on October 1st. The total numbers in the country are then more nearly up-to-date by the time the Annual Report is printed early the following year. District Commissioners should aim at making as accurate a statement as possible of the number of units in their Districts at the time they send in their reports to the Division Secretary about the middle of October.

The greatest value which can be got from the compiling of these annual reports is the picture the District Commissioner gets of the Guiding which is going on week by week in the companies and packs. By using some such report form as is shown here she can tell whether a pack is recruiting steadily, and equally steadily passing on the Brownies to become Guides. As the school leaving age is now fifteen it is of interest to know how many of our Guides are over the age of fifteen. She can compare the progress of one company with another and see where the membership fluctuates unduly and no one Guide stays longer than two years. She can tell from the Captain's report what value is placed on the doing of good turns and in what ways the Guides are learning to be self-supporting financially. From these forms she can make her own card index up-to-date and

enter the totals under each heading in some form of District Log. She herself will gain great benefit from the perusal of this from time to time and her successor when she hands over the reins will have good reason to bless her. Carefully kept records not only promote good relationships within our movement but we have also a responsibility to fulfil as a National Youth Organisation in supplying information about youth work to Government departments and educational authorities.

Division
COMPANY ANNUAL REPORT
19
GUIDE COMPANIES:
October 1st to September 30th
District Company
GUIDERS: Address Date of Warrant Captain
Lieutenant
No. of Patrols No of Guides (enrolled) (unenrolled) Total
No. of Guides aged 15 and over No. enrolled during
year No. of ex-Brownies Queen's Guide
Award All Round Cords First Class
Second Class No. gained during the year
No. of Guides with more than two Service Stars
No. of Proficiency Badges gained during the year
How many, Guides camped during the year
How many Guides passed on to become Rangers or Cadets
COMPANY MEETING:
Place Day Time
(Cinnal)

The Captain's report should be written on a separate sheet and attached to this page. It should include a short summary of the year's work and of any outstanding service undertaken, etc.

'Off the Record' with the Chief

WHEN the Chief Guide goes travelling she takes an astonishingly small amount of luggage with her, but on her recent tour of southern Africa she with her, but on her recent tour of southern Africa she increased it by including me as part of it. Sometimes I identified myself with the passport bag, more often with the typewriter, but generally I was just another suitcase!

The Chief had laid her plans so carefully and well before she set off on the tour that we didn't have to lift a finger to get ourselves from place to place, but simply did what we were told and waited to be fetched like a row of parcels. So obedient were we that when a telegram came ordering us to leave the aeroplane half way through its journey (not in midair, no) we did so, and stood on an isolated airfield bang in the middle of nowhere, watching without a qualm our only link with civilisation fading away into the distance.

The telegram had added that we would be taken a mere three hundred miles out of our way in order that the Chief Guide should make a speech to a public meeting at the provincial capital at two o'clock sharp. This surprised me rather, for when I had visited it three years ago there were only about five European families living there, so I was interested to realise how it had grown since then. An aeroplane about the size of a mouse-trap came and fetched us, and after a flight over miles and miles of forest we saw the capital below The airfield there is used as a golf course, and also as a pasture for all the neighbouring goats, so as we circled to land we could see a policeman busily clearing all the goats and the

rabbits' off the course to make way for us. After we had had lunch the chairs were arranged and we waited for the

public meeting to assemble. She finally arrived half an hour late, bringing with her the apologies of the other two, who were so sorry to miss the fun owing to illness

But what the public meeting lacked in quantity it made up for in quality! This energetic lady has a class of forty-seven African women and teaches them knitting, sewing, baby-welfare, hygiene and all the other things that are now considered es-The baby waddled sential to progress; and when they asked to the door—and if they could have a uniform to discuss the door. them from all the village women who were



Waiting to be like a row of parcels



Watching without a quaim our only link with civilisation fading away into the distance

not doing these clever things, she suggested putting them all into white sailor suits, but on seeing the Chief Guide she changed her mind, and by a snap of the fingers turned them all into Rangers on the spot. History has not yet divulged the result of this metamorphosis.

There was something rather Irish about another of our journeys, for we were told that if it rained at our destination the airfield would be impossible to land on, in which case we would have to go by train instead. In fact, they said, 'If it rains on Thursday you will have to leave on Wednes-

Luckily for us there was a drought on.

The next public meeting was very different from the other, though in its way equally un-usual. The Chief Guide was led into a native village hall and ordered to enlighten the ignorant parents as to the value of Guiding for their daughters. The audience was a collection of five toothless grannies wrapped in blankets, a greatgrandfather who was inclined to doze, two parsons, about ten assorted mothers, all the Guides and a baby !

The baby was the star turn of the show. It competed loudly with the Chief's impassioned sentences, it 'helped' the interpreter to put her meaning over, and finally it took command by getting down off its mother's knee and visiting

each member of the audience in turn. As it moved about the hall, every eye in the place was fixed upon it, and concentration became all-absorbing as it waddled to the door and disappeared. After the upheaval of the mother climbing over all her neighbours' legs to follow it had subsided the audience was fixed to the mother climbing over all her neighbours' legs to follow it had subsided the subsided that the mother climbing over all her neighbours' legs to follow it had subsided the subsided that the mother in head and side and the subsided that the mother in head and side and the subsided that the mother is head and side and the subsided that the mother is head and side and the subsided that the subsided the subsided that the subsided the subsided the subsided that the subsided the subsided that the subsided that the subsided the subsided that the subsided the subsided the subsided that the subsided the subsided that the subsided that the subsided the subsided the subsided the subsided that the subsided the the audience turned back to the matter in hand and, for a moment, the Chief held them; but their attention was short lived, for the mother was not going to be left out, and came back with the baby, protesting vigorously, under her arm. This caused the Chief to end her address more abruptly than she usually does.

Besides the comic incidents, there were many very wonderful and impressive scenes, too, and though for the Chief those six weeks of rushing round a continent must have been extremely tiring, for the 'baggage' that went with her it was sheer delight from beginning to end.

disappeared

For Your Bookshelves

'The Scouter' Digest (Number 2, 5s.). This refreshing book contains articles from The Scouter (1944-1949) and is a stimulating anthology of much of the best of that excellent monthly publication. The arrangement in seven sections accordmonthly publication. The arrangement in seven sections according to subject saves the book from the apparent haphazardoess of many anthologies; and the variety and liveliness of the writing (obviously the result of personal experience with Cube and Scouts of all ages) make it a book to dip into easily but to put down with difficulty. There are ideas for youns (not labelled as such, but there for the finding): straight speaking on the Promise and on the imitation Scouting done in some Troops ('we must root out the inefficient milk and water Group, in fairness to the whole movement to the community and to the boys'). Scouters, it appears have much the same problems as have Guiders: 'Curiy', the P.L. with intelligence far above the normal; 'Glumpfoot' the Scouter who never co-operates; the 'red-tape' of rules that are yet not red-tape, as several stories show. The whole book rings true to our experience. Here are people who know what we are up against, and they have a way of putting things that clarifies our thought and stimulates our action.

J.M.C.

Camping for Boys and Girls, by Rex Hazlewood. (The English Universities Press Ltd., 5s.) This long-awaited book is well written and well illustrated and abould prove most valuable as a patrol possession and in particular to a leader working towards her Patrol Leader's Permit.

Let's all go on the Thames, by Willim Kent, F.S.A. (George Philip & Son Ltd., 1s. 6d.), is a booklet which Judes will find most useful when spending a day or half-day in London with the company. Designed primarily for those who take advartage of the offer (provided by water buses and Thirnes nunches) of seeing London from the water, it also commiss interesting facts and information which will give ideas for further and more extensive sightseelag.

M.P.P.

BLACK'S YOUNG NATURALIST'S SERIES

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WILD FLOWERS by Dr. W. R. Philipson

EGGS AND NESTS OF BRITISH BIRDS by R. L. E. Ford, F.R.E.S., F.Z.S.

> BIRDS OF BRITAIN by Wilfred Willett

BRITISH BUTTERFLIES by George E. Hyde

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Through the microphones of the British Broadcasting Corporation come facts and comments every day. You may hear an explanation of an international incident or about life today in another country. An author's recollections or a traveller's tale may follow an observer's account of a great moment in political affairs. You may miss hearing them. But you will find the best of the broadcast talks given permanent form in the pages of *The Listener*.



The Listener

A BBC Publication

Every Thursday 3d.

The Right Kind of Play

HERE are a few games which one patrol alone or a small number of Guides can play by themselves. Many of the previous games in this series, can, of course, be adapted when necessary, when, for instance, the Leader finds it difficult to maintain the interest of her patrol on some test work. Otherwise the pleasure of a game is increased by the whole company joining in, and the work of the patrol is only in preparation for this.

Measure Golf (Judging Distances)

Equipment: A foot measure or marked belts. A knowledge of one's own body measurements is useful, i.e., span, eye height, reach, etc. While players are checking this off the ground is marked by their P.L. in small circles at unequal distances apart; these are numbered and represent the golf holes.

As in golf the Guides play in pairs. A. judges the distance to the first hole and tries to find something she thinks is the same, say the height of the door. This is then measured and the same distance marked out toward the hole by her ball or some other object. B. then finds something else and does the same; they play again until one ball is over the hole. The winner is the first to play at the second hole.

Compass Directions

Place: Out of doors. The patrol leader works out on checked paper simple compass directions which, if followed correctly, would bring the player back to her starting point, e.g., an angular figure of 8 might read: '10 paces East, 14 paces N.W., 10 paces East, 14 paces S.W.'. With this figure in her mind the P.L. marks suitable starting points by means of berets, under which she half-buries a match. She now fetches her patrol and places each one by a beret, which she then removes, and hands them a copy of the directions. She tells them that at the end of the course they will find a tiny object in wood hidden in the ground. They do not notice the match when they start off, as they do not realise that they will be returning to the same spot.

that they will be returning to the same spot.

Note.—In this game the Leader does not have to pace out any of the courses. Each Guide is on her own and the P.L. from a distance can see which one needs help.

Leaf Games

The following games with leaves, which can be played by the patrols alone, have been sent in by Miss Hartley, of Foxlease, and should encourage captains to think of further variations.

(1) Each Guide collects six pairs of leaves from the neighbouring trees. She need not be able to name them.

(2) Guides sit with the leaves jumbled up and with their eyes shut they try to sort them.

(3) Each Guide gives her right hand neighbour a leaf which the neighbour feels with eyes shut and then draws it with eyes open.

(4) Each Guide gives her right hand neighbour three more leaves which she again feels with her eyes shut, and then goes and tries to find three other leaves to match them.

(5) The patrol between them contribute 16 different leaves and play the out-of-door Kim game. When the patrol's eyes are shut the P.L. removes one leaf and says 'ready'. Members of the patrol do not name the missing leaf, but race off to find one like it. First Guide back with a replica removes the next leaf, so that the P.L. may also join in.

(16) The patrol challenges itself to name the 16 leaves, any means of identification can be used or the leaf outlines are in Be Prepared.*

(7) The patrol makes boot polish prints of the leaves for a chart for their corner and future reference. A. M. MAYNARD

(*Stocked at H.Q., price 5a)

The Guider's Post-Bag

The Cost of Uniform

I am sure that many young Guiders or would-be Guiders will agree with me that something should be done about the high cost of Guiders' uniform. Recently I visited Guide Headquarters and found the cost of a Guider's uniform to be as follows: hat, 15s.; blouse, £1 17s. 9d.; skirt, £1 17s.; battle blouse, £1 19s. 9d.; tie, 2s. 9d. I am sure that no young Guider between seventeen and a half and twenty-one can possibly afford the total of £6 12s. 3d. I find myself rather apt to the same property away from all large Guide functions for want of a respect. afford the total of £6 12s. 3d. I find myself rather apt to stay away from all large Guide functions for want of a respectable uniform which it is impressed upon us all we must have for such occasions. I certainly do not expect to have my uniform given to me, but surely something can be done to encourage young Guiders in the movement as I know they are still badly needed, at least in the area in which I am Guiding.

B. SAYWELL (Tawny Owl)

I was very interested when the Editor showed me the above I was very interested when the Editor showed me the above letter, as we are fully aware and very concerned at the amount it costs to equip a Guider. Our Equipment Buyer is doing all she can all the time to obtain cheaper material and cheaper articles, but we are allowed only a small percentage of utility clothing, and this means we are obliged to take non-utility articles for the majority of our orders. In addition, there is purchase tax which takes up approximately one-third of the cost. I am afraid, therefore, that the present high cost is inevitable, and with the rising cost of production the outlook for the future is not bright. for the future is not bright.

Believe me, we have every sympathy with the members of the movement, and are doing all we can to help by carrying increases wherever possible without passing them on to the customer. May I just correct two mistakes in Miss Saywell's letter—namely, that a Guider's hat costs 8s, 9d, and not 15s., and a tie unfortunately 5s, and not 2s, 9d. May I also add that we now have very nice material for making shirts at 6s, 10d, a yard, and a paper pattern at 1s, 6d, which reduces the cost of the blouses quite considerably.

JESSIE FRITH [General Secretary, Imperial Headquarters]

How Guiding Helps Deaf Children

At a recent meeting of the Deaf Children's Society parents At a recent meeting of the Deaf Children's Society parents of deaf children met to discuss some of the problems connected with helping their children to lead the fullest possible lives. One question was 'Does the deaf child benefit from taking part in activities such as Guides and Scouts with hearing children?' The answer was a unanimous 'Yes'. It was felt that mixing with hearing children in a planned programme, such as Guiding provides, gives the deaf child a chance of establishing herself, and proving that she is able to tackle almost anything that her companions do, and this, in turn helps to make the child self-reliant and confident. We would therefore like to thank, not only those who run Extension companies for the deaf, but also the busy Guider who welcomes a deaf girl into her company of hearing children, and who a deaf girl into her company of hearing children, and who finds time to give the extra encouragement so very much needed by the handicapped.

L. C. JARRETT [Chairman of the Deaf Children's Society]

This book, Training for Flight (Girl Guides Association, 3s.), has been written to help Air Ranger Flights to understand the Leading Air Ranger Test and to suggest ways in which each section of the test can be done. It should prove invaluable to all Commissioners, County Ranger Advisers and others. Up and down the country, where the need for Air Ranger Flights is apparent, the same questions arise: 'How should we plan the programme?' 'If we obtain the help of outside specialists for air training how can we tell them what we want them to do?' 'Is there any air training which we, starting from scratch, can carry out with Air Rangers?' Those of us who have helped to compile this book hope that everyone will find in it the answers to these and many other questions, will find in it the answers to these and many other questions, and that it will also help other members of the movement to understand the work of the Air Section better

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CAMP EQUIPMENT

TENTS Stormtex Tent 7 13 0 Size: 6' 6" long x 6'6" wide x 6' high. 2' 6" walls. Weight: 26 lbs. Two doorways. Material: 8 oz. white cotton duck. Poles: Jointed ridge pole and two jointed upright poles. Packed in bag.

Ridge Tent 12 13 4 Size: 7' long x 6' wide x 6' high. 2' walls.
Weight: 24 lbs.
Material: 6 oz. green cotton duck. Rotproofed and
waterproofed.
Poles: Ridge pole and two jointed upright poles.
Packed in bag.

Stormtex Tent Size: 10' long x 8' wide x 6' 6" high. 3' walls.
Weight: 36 lbs. Two doorways.
Material: 8 oz. white cotton duck.
Poles: Jointed ridge pole and two jointed upright poles. Packed in bag. 13 6 8

Ridge Tent 15 13 4 Size: 12' long x 7' wide x 6' high. 3' walls.
Weight: 36 lbs. Two doorways.
Material: 10 oz. white cotton duck.
Poles: Jointed ridge pole and two jointed upright poles. Packed in bag.

GROUNDSHEETS

Cambric. Double texture. Size: 6' x 3' 2". Weight: 1 lb. 9 ozs. Eyeletted corners.	10	0
Ballon Fabric. Size: 6' x 3' 5". Weight: 2 lbs. 8 ozs.	10	6
Rubber Dinghy Material. Size 9' x 20". Weight: 1 lb. 2 ozs.	10	8
Wigan. Single texture. Size: 6' x 3'. Weight: 2 lbs. Eyeletted corners.	13	4
Canvas. Green, heavyweight. Size: 6' x 3'.	18	8

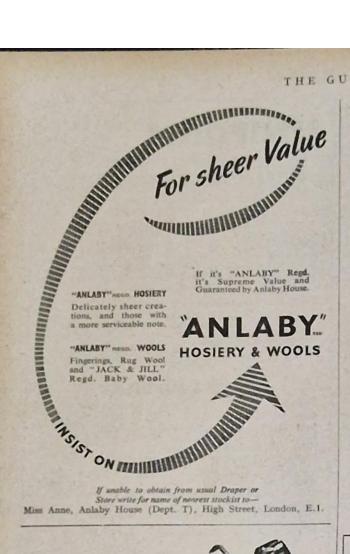
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Pre-Student Nurses (up to the age of 18 years) will be considered for duties in the Children's Wards and other suitable departments.

Enquiries may be addressed to the Matron of either of the hospitals named above.

Teaching Methods for Cadet Guiders

THE first aim in teaching should be to arouse interest in the subject and it is easy to kindle enthusiasm if appreciation is genuine. Like temporary magnetism enthusiasm can be induced, and as the Cadet is extremely susceptible to personal influences it is important that, while we fire her enthusiasm for Guiding, we give her a definite groundwork of the movement and its various branches. We should remember, too, that the mind is not a passive receptacle for knowledge but it is the instrument whereby the knowledge acquired is used. In the mental and emotional life, as in the physical, there must be alternate inspiration and expiration. We should also endeavour to stimulate the critical faculty as even with young minds it is not desirable that things should

always be taken as they are.

Since successful teaching depends a great deal on the teacher's knowledge of what has previously been taught Cadet Guiders will need to know something of the personal history of their Cadets, their home and school background and, in the tase of those who have not come from outside the movement, something of the Guide and Ranger companies to which they previously belonged. A quick test of knowledge can be made in the form of an obstacle race, with 'runners' moving from post to post and being confronted at each with a practical problem. This method shows both Guider and Cadet where more training is needed. The Cadet in her turn will need to gather the same type of information about the Brownies or Guides with which she is going to work. If she is attached to a Guide company she will need to know something of the working of the pack as well.

Various methods of training have been used with successeach Guider will have her own-but let us consider three briefly now. The first is scientific. There are many ways of looking at thing:-the scientific point of view is only one, but it is a useful and instructive one. The scientist looks for underlying principles; when he has found them he reasons from them and this gives him a mastery over the material things he is studying. When problems arise, although suggestions of how to solve them may be correct, the true solution can only be obtained by putting the suggested method to the test of experiment. This involves processes of suggestion, consideration and experiment. First the imagination is used and answers are suggested; then these suggestions are considered and the most likely ones put to

the test of experiment. After several experiments a fourth process is involved—that of summing up. This is a method that can be used successfully with many problems that arise in connection with a Cadet company, with queries ranging from 'How best can we achieve a balanced programme?' to 'Which woods are best for burning?' Such a method provides training in discrimination which is of immense value in everyday life.

Plain straightforward teaching, or demonstration, is a method favoured by many. It certainly has the advantage of saving time, but care should be taken to see that ample opportunity is provided for the development of initiative and independent inquiry. Cadet Guiders helping their Cadets, Guiders helping their Leaders need to be particularly careful not to give the impression that a method is the method. Most Guiders will agree that the demonstration method can be used successfully in passing on a great deal method. Most Guiders will agree that the demonstration method can be used successfully in passing on a great deal of practical knowledge—the best way to tie up a parcel, the correct way to stand when signalling, how to 'about turn'. A third method—which might well be called the 'self-help'

method-is particularly useful when members of a company possess very varying degrees of knowledge of the particular subject being studied. As long as charts and reference books are available the Guides or Cadets can find the answers for themselves, can work at their own speed to answer the challenge set them. This method is useful for revising previously gained knowledge and for acquiring further knowledge of technical subjects.

Whether we use one or all of these methods-or some other method that we prefer-matters little. What does matter is that we realise that the only reliable path to knowledge is hard work, but that the path may be made easier by the

attractiveness of the teaching given.

Every teacher knows that much of her best work is done incidentally, almost accidentally, owing to a sudden inspiration or an unexpected digression. Let us be on the look-out for that opportunity, never allowing our training to become hide-bound, but always looking for the seemingly chance remark which will suggest and provoke thought, remember-ing always that in teaching the one principle that can be laid down with certainty is that the best way is the easiest

D. M. O'BRIEN

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, S.W.1, on Wednesday, July 12th and a report will be published in the September GUIDER.

CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE

Margaret Ellis on June 10th, 1950, at St. Martin's Hospital, Bath, aged 20. A Brownie in Buckinghamshire and afterwards a Guide in the 3rd Denham company; a Cadet in the Reading Division company and then Lieutenant in the 1st Wokingham company, Berkshire. A friend writes: 'Margaret had a lovely

company, Berkshire. A friend writes: 'Margaret had a lovely character and everyone must have very happy memories of her'. Violet Atkinson-Grimshaw on June 22nd, 1950. Captain of the 1st Kensington Guide company in 1916, District Commissioner for South Deptford from 1925-1942 and Vice-President of the Catholic Guide Guild. In 1920, just after she had been awarded her Blue Cord Diploma, Miss Atkinson was invited by the Guide Council in Brazil to establish Guiding on a fum basis. Thanks to her leadership and boundless energy when she left Brazil six months later there were eleven companies in Brazil and the movement numbered two hundred.

in Brazil and the movement numbered two hundred.

Miss Irene Struggles on June 14th, 1950, much loved.
Lieutenant of the 4th St. Annes-on-Sea (St. Thomas's) Guide company, after eight years' loyal service with the company, Previously a Brownie, Guide and Ranger in Guernaev and St. Annes

AWARDS

Fortitude Badge of Fortitude. Miss M. Reynolds, Trefoil Guild,

Burton-on-Trent.
Since the age of fifteen Miss Reynolds has suffered from rheumatoid arthritis; her illness has been painful, distressing, and progressive, and for most of the past seventeen years she has been confined to bed, unable to help herself, and with only limited use of her hands. She has been an exceptionally keen Brownie, Guide and Ranger. Her doctor writes that he has never encountered such outstanding courage, and that to visit her is to realise the power of strong religious faith.

Guide Margaret Risdale, aged 12, 11th Halifax (St. Hilda's)

company, Yorkshire.

Margaret has had treatment of various kinds for a discussed hip ever since she was an infant, and this has included long periods in hospital and several major operations. She has impressed everyone with her endurance, courage and fortitude. joins in all the Guide activities that are possible for her, but does not complain when she has to be left out.

Good Service

Certificate of Merit. Miss M. Allison, Division Commissioner, North Middlesex

Miss M. Mozley, County Badge Secretary, Lincolnshire. (For Chemiral Natives non page 152)

Where to Train

IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS

FOXLEASE

August 4-11 Guide and Holiday) (Bank and Brownie

15-22 P.L.s (fully booked)

25- 1 Sept. Week Woodcraft and Holiday

September

5-12 Guide and Brownie 15-22 Guide and Brownie

26- 3 Oct. Commissioners and Secretaries

October

6-10 England-Certificated Trainers

13-16 Somerset

20-27 Guide and Brownie

31- 7 Nov. General Training

November 10-14 East Surrey

17-21 S.W. Area C.A. Conference (Please apply through your C.C.A.)

24-28 General

WADDOW

August

4-11 General (August Bank Holiday) 15-22 P.L.s (fully booked) 25-31 Holiday period for Guider Cadets and Rangers Guiders,

September

1- 4 Guide and Brownie

8-11 Campfire

S. Lancs.

Commissioners and Brownie 19-22 Guiders (mid-week). Care and accommodation will be pro-vided for children under five

29- 2 Oct. Guide

October

6- 9 Staffordshire 13-16 S.W. Lancs.

Guide and Brownse 20-23

27-30 Handcraft and Camp Training 31-2 Nov. L.A. Conference (members welcome by the day)

November
3-6 Guide and Brownie
10-13 Commissioners and Secretaries
17-20 Guide and Brownie (with special sessions for Cadet Guiders)

Applications for Foxlease and Waddow should be sent (with a deposit of 7s. 6d.) to the Secretary, at Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants, or to the Secretary at Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs. The fees for these centres (minimum, 10s.) are: Single room, £3 a week, 9s. 6d. a day. Double room, £2 10s. a week, 8s. a day. Shared room, £2 a week, 7s. a day.

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

August

2- 9 Sea Rangers 11-18 Permit and Sailing 21-28 Sea Rangers (Regatta Week) 30- 6 Sept. Permit and Charge

September

8-15 Pre-warrant
16-23 Sea Rangers
26-3 Oct. 'All-comers' Guiders' Holiday Week

Applications to The Secretary, Florence Court, Torquay, enclosing a deposit of 7s. 6d. and a stamped addressed envelope. Fee: £2 2s. per week.

TRAINING AT I.H.Q.

A Conference for Music Advisers or their representatives and holders of the Camp-fire H.I. will be held at I.H.Q. on November 11th from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Applications for the above training to The Secretary, Imperial Training Depart-ment, enclosing a stamped addressed

SCOTLAND

Netherurd

August

11-18 Guiders' Training week 22-29 Guiders' Holiday week

The M.T.B., moored on the River Dart, Devon, offers training in seamanship to Sea Ranger Guiders and all Guiders who are interested. Previous nautical training is not necessary

September
1- 4 Rangers
8-15 Empire Week
22-25 Ranger Guiders
29- 2 Oct. Guide

October 6- 9 Advanced (by invitation) 13-16 Brownie

20-23 Pre-warrant 27-30 Training in Testing (Guide)

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

Applications, enclosing a deposit of 5a, to the Secretary, Netherurd, Blyth Bridge, West Linton, Peeblesshire.

WALES

Broneirion

August 8-15 Patrol Leaders (Open)

22-29 Patrol Leaders (Cardiff and East Glamorgan)

September

29- 1 Oct. Guide Guiders

October

6-9 Pack Holiday Training for Prospective Permit holders and C.A.s

13-17 County booking 20-24 W. Glamorgan County—Brownie, Guide and Ranger—some open

27-31 Brownie Guiders and Commissioners

Fees for Broneirion are the same as those for Foxlease. Applications, enclosing a deposit of 5s., to the Guider-in-Charge, Broneirion, Llandinam, Montgomeryshire

ULSTER

Lorne

September

8-10 Trainers 15-17 Foreign Travel, illustrated by films

22-24 Patrol Leaders

29- 1 Oct. Commissioners' Conference

October

November

6-8 Woodcraft

13-15 Guide and Brownie

20-22 Carols and Nativity Plays

Brownie 27-29 Guide and (Extensions)

3- 5 Rangers (Office Bearers)

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

Lorne is situated on the shores of Belfast Lough, close to the station and golf links, and is a good centre for touring. Guiders and Rangers may book accommodation between advertised trainings, fees 9s. a day. There are two equipped camp sites. Applications to the Guider in Charge, Lorne, Craigavad, Co. Down. lintex

THE WORLD'S

LARGEST-SELLING

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QUALITY

Manual Per

The All England Ranger Rally

THE All-England Ranger Rally takes place on Friday, October 20th, at 7 p.m. and Saturday, October 21st, at 2.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. in the Royal Albert Hall. The Box Office is at 10, Overton Road, Sutton, Surrey, and cheques, etc., should be made payable to the Box Office Secretary, All-England Ranger Rally. Tickets are available for the Friday performance at 3/6, 5/6, 7/6 and 10/6. Special seats for Guides in Special Special Special Special Seats for Guides in Special Spec

parties at 2/6 (see below).

The Saturday performances are sold out but there is a waiting list for privately owned stalls and seats in boxes (5/6, 7/6 and 10/6 only) which may be given back to us at the end of September. It is worth while for anyone who cannot go to the Friday performance to go the Friday performance to go on this waiting list, or to apply for a Gallery ticket price 1/-, of which there are a limited number. But it must be realised that the Albert Hall gallery is very high and there are no seats.

The White City Drumberd.

The White City Drumhead Service and March Past takes place at 2.30 p.m. Admission will be free to the public and all members of the movement. As there are covered seats for all, it is hoped many

parties of Guides and Brownies will be brought to this Ranger parties of Guides and Brownies will be brought to this Ranger occasion. There will be a special enclosure with a limited number of seats which can be reserved for 2/6, and a second enclosure with reserved seats at 1/6; tickets for these must be obtained before the day from Mrs. Scott, 3, Woodcote Park Road, Epsom, Surrey, and the Box Office opens on September 1st. Please mark the letter 'White City' and enclose a stamped addressed enclose a stamped, addressed

envelope

Dress Rehearsal: This will be held on Thursday, Octo-ber 19th, at 7 p.m. at the Royal Albert Hall. Admittance is limited to members of the movement and it is of the movement and it is primarily intended for Guides. Tickets will be 1/-(balcony, arena and stalls) and 2/- (seats in boxes). Applications should be sent, clearly marked 'Dress Rehearsal', to the Assistant Box Office Secretary, 24, Fairlands Avenue Sutton. Fairlands Avenue, Surrey, with a stamped and addressed envelope. This Box Office opens on August

(For details about Guides in uniform attending the Friday performance, with Friday performance, with their Guiders, see General Notices on page 180.)





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10 Tablets	***	1/3
20	***	5/6

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Classified Advertisements

ertisements must be received by the 10th of the month for insertion in the next issue. Charges: 3d, per word, is. 3d. for box n the sale of clothing cannot be accepted. (Accommodation offered has not necessarily been approved by Headquarters.)

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

seed Orthopadic Hespital Asset, Berks.—A speancy occurs for a Student of good education. Training allowance £ 200-£210, less £100 for board and uniform. Four weeks annual boliday. Pleasant Nurses' Home, with hedrooms and good social amenities. The hospital is opposite the urse and is well served by frequent electric trains to Waterloo and Reading Green Lime to Vistoria.— For further particulars apply Miss D. M.

HEADQUARTERS VACANCIES

Wanted for the post of Extension Secretary.—Experience of committee and ork and some knowledge of handerafts are necessary qualifications. Further including sulary, obtainable from the General Secretary, Girl Guides too, 17-19. Burkinghem Palace Road, London, S.W.I. at typist required for the Extension Department. Work includes shorthanding, cutting of stenctis and keeping jumple ledger entries.—Further details, salary, obtainable from the General Secretary, Girl Guides Association, switnigham Palace Road London, S.W.I. delipside required: previous experience in merchandles office an advantage, clothing, camp quotipment, publications. Pive-day week—Apply to Equipment Girl Guides Association, 17-19. Suckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.I. idde to train as derk urgently required by Postal Department. Eplendid by for Guide leaving school.—Apply, Decretary of the Postal Department, des Association, 17, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.I.

stant Warden required Our Ark beginning of September. Should have experience colding and catering and a real interest in International Oxiding. Knowledge anguages an advantage. Salary according to qualifications. Applications, giving details of previous employment to the Chairman, Our Ark Sub-Committee, 11, so Street, Lendon, S.W.I.

A Resident School Nurse (State Registered) or Assistant Nurse who can drive a car (driving is not essential) wanted for the Trefoil School for Physically Handiesped Children at Polkemmet, Whitburn, West Lothian.—Apply, Hon. Secretary, 33, Meiville Street, Edinburgh.

ACCOMMODATION OFFERED

Lake District.—Irion Hall Blotel (leemand), Holmbrook, Cumberland. Mouns. home product, h and c. billiards, table tennis. Children we'come, Log-onderfor walking, climbing.—E. M. Frana and F. Seager, M.B.E. (Completion of the Communication of the Communication). Tel. Holmbrook 42.—If the Communication of the Communication, J. Westbourne Terruce Road, W.2. Bed and break-life, 6d. m'ghilir, central for places of interest. Those: Cunningham 2772-View, Housel Bay Read, The Lizard, Cenwall.—Private Goest House open run by ex-Guider, Levely position. Extensive sea view, Pew minutes from time of Manadirel. Coaste Gay for a leisurely boliday; open all the year.—Miss Ashby and herford, Parastrage Road, Herne Bay. Guest Hesse, open all year, run by ex-Guider, two minutes sea and 'busgas. Ideal surroundings. — Apply 'Bummerhill', Banks Road, Bandbanks, sth.

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ACCOMMODATION WANTED

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elling Victoria, unformished if possible. Both out all day—Box 428.

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Lifesaver wanted, August 22nd to 31st, for Guide camp, nr. Yarmonth apasts—Dison. 45, Church Boad, St. Leonards-on-Sos.
Will Licensed Guider take company camp, Surrey, August 25th to September to expenses paid—Write Miss Lest, 34, Lendgrove Road, S.W.13.
Westel any camp August 12th to 17th include one Guider with camping expenses.
Craven, 33, Ravensbourne Gardens, W.13.

Patrol Emblems, knots; ash, beech, larch, oak, pine, willow; any offers?—Back, 15. Northwick Avenue, Kenton, Middisex.
Can anyma help?—Six Brownies from a Home are in urgent need of uniform.
Box 434.
Commissioner's Uniform urgently required. Hips 48 ins., bust 44 ins.; average lands.

250 Scenteards ITE. 6d. 1,000 Sts. 6d. Consert tickets 250 for 10s. Memora particles amples free.— G.* Tices. 11. Oakhands Grove, London, W.I.2. High-class printing.— Invitations, notices, handbills, tickets, etc. Individual desired protesper a speciality Very moderate prices. We welcome your enquiries. Tootsper a speciality would be appreciated—tangler Studio. 24. States Rd. Wather for simples and prices would be appreciated—tangler Studio. 24. States Rd. Wather Teeth branches, pocket combs, dressing combs, etc., stamped in gold with any man Repeat orders assured.—Samples from Northern Noveltics. 20. Farchitle Road, Research Company of the Co

WATCH BEPAIRS

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

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Earn a spare-time income writing prories for Children. Courses of training by arthur Walte, Children's author and editor.—Children's Features (T.G.), Ecoporthy house, 83, Bridge Street, Manchester.

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PARTICULARS FREE FROM

SHAW'S COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, LANCASTER

GENERAL NOTICES

The Empire Grele: There are no meetings in August.
The Financial Secretary, I.H.Q. acknowledges with gratitude
the anonymous donation of 10s. after the closing of a local fund.

Lost. A Guide badge with the star in rubies on a diamond trefoil was lost in S.W. London on Tuesday, July 11th, 1950. A £10 reward is offered and any information leading to the recovery of the brooch abould be sent to Miss C. E. Godman, South Lodge, Horsham.

Local Associations Conference. A Local Associations Conference is being held at Waddow from October 31st to November 2nd. Any Local Association member may apply, and applica-tions should be made to the Secretary, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs, enclosing a deposit of 7s. 6d. Members who are unable to stay for the whole time will be welcome by the day.

Guides at the Friday Performance of the All-England Ranger Rally. A certain number of seats at 2/6 will be available for Guides and their Guiders coming in uniformed parties. These must be applied for in bulk, giving name of the company, to the Box Office Secretary, 10, Overton Road, Sutton, Surrey. It would be a great help if Guiders would say when applying whether, in the event of all Guide tickets having been sold out, they would like tickets on Friday at the ordinary price or tickets for the dress rehearsal.

IF SWIMMING IS TO BE FUN

(Continued from page 165)

bather 'keeps under' and moves about all the time. In fact a short bather in really cold water is excellent for the swimmer who has trained herself to 'take it', but a Guider always needs to consider the physical stamina of the girls and must see that they keep warm afterwards and do not stand about if the wind is cold. A reminder to roll the vest inside the outer garments when undressing and to tuck socks inside shoes will not be out of place. After a bathe if it is cold the body should be clothed before even drying the outer extremities.

The following books will be invaluable to the really keen Skeffington, 5s.); A Book of Swimming, by Janet Basett-Lowke and Lunt Roberts (Puffin, 1s. 6d.); Swimming—How to Succeed, by Sid Hedges (Evans, 1s.).

The secret of the good swimmer is the secret of all learning; only the person who is happy and relaxed is a fit pupil to be taught, hence the emphasis on 'making friends with the water'. Watch the expert swimmer. You see perfect balance, perfect relaxation, perfect timing, grace and ease. You envy her? Of course you do. Ask her how it was schieved and she will reply: "Years of training, hard work and daily practice, but it has been fun. practice, but it has been fun.