

# Girl Guides' Gazette

The Official Organ of the Girl Guides (Incorporated).

Vol. VII. No. 79.

JULY, 1920.

Price 3d.

## THE CHIEF GUIDE'S OUTLOOK.

### Our "Save the Children" Fund.

**I**N the May GAZETTE I told you about the terrible state of things in Central Europe and how thousands of little children were dying from starvation and want, and the suggestion was made that we Guides might do something to lend a hand.

It is splendid to find that now already we have received over £150 towards the fund and very special thanks are due to the many Guides who have taken up the suggestion so splendidly.

It is not always easy to spare money from the treasured Company funds, and collecting it in various ways means a lot of real hard work, but we can see that when Guides take up a thing of this sort they do it thoroughly and we are evidently going to be able to hand over a really big sum to the "Save the Children Fund."

A good beginning has been made, and you have done well. It will be something historical to look back upon, with the satisfaction of feeling that though we suffered much ourselves we were not blind to the feelings of others in the Great War.

### Rallies.

Now that the summer is really here many Guides will be working and playing out of doors a good deal. Also, many will be going to Rallies, big county affairs and division and district gatherings, and from what one sees and hears these promise to be very great successes from our point of view.

But, Guides, will you remember that there is another point of view, and that is the one taken by people who are not yet in the sisterhood? There are such a vast



number of people who have seen and heard little or nothing about Guides and what they do, and who are now for the first time watching you, your behaviour and your work.

These spectators, too, do not only judge us by the way the Guides carry themselves on parade, by their efficiency in their displays or by their marching or drill or dances or acting, but they will judge by the way the Guides behave individually.

Supposing some interested spectator saw a very nice Rally and then on the way home through the street she saw Guides larking about foolishly, showing off and trying to attract attention in a loud way, her opinion would at once go running down to freezing point.

This is such an important point to remember, and Guides and Guiders cannot be too careful.

Besides, there are other non-Guide people who, though they may not know much about our Guide work and methods may know a very great deal about other subjects, and I have found that sometimes in our zeal and joy in our work we may unconsciously become too happy-go-lucky in our treatment of those who do not share our own special interest.

**A Brownie's Prayer.**

A small Brownie was saying her prayers lately, and feeling that she had behaved specially well that day she ended up by saying: "Please God make me a good girl; but you really needn't bother much because I'm a Brownie and quite good already."

It is splendid to feel that being a Brownie had shown our little sister that a Brownie is expected to be good, but, at the same time, going about saying we are perfect is simply asking people to pick holes in us, isn't it?

**A Picnic Party.**

I wonder how many Guiders or Commissioners visited the Girl Guide Headquarters fruitlessly on June 1. We hope that there were not many callers who found the premises empty and shut.

The Chief and I had that day the pleasure of welcoming to our home in Hampshire the whole of the staffs of the Girl Guide and Boy Scout offices. It was a real whole holiday, and it celebrated a very important and happy occasion, too, for by the time you read this the Girl Guide Office will be under the same roof as the Scouts and the Executives of the two movements will thus be fraternising at work as they did at our picnic party.

**A Crack County.**

It has been my good fortune this last month to visit a county that I had not been in for three years. At my first introduction to it, its Guides were very young and very small, for it had but one District Commissioner and eight Companies all told. Its complement up to date consists of 34 Commissioners and 129 Companies, 246 Guiders, 2,299 Guides and 449 Brownies.

That is really something like a county, isn't it? and though, of course, they won't be too proud of themselves we can at least be proud of them and their really phenomenal progress. The Rallies I went to were well arranged and planned, the Guides were smart and alert on parade, there were many arms wearing good, useful badges of proficiency, and the public in the different towns evidently loved the Guides for they flocked to the meetings. It all spoke volumes of the good work done by Guiders and Commissioners behind the scenes.

But the things that mattered most to my mind were these. In every town the premier citizen, the Mayor, came to show his interest and approval and spoke kindly and sympathetically of the big good that the Guides were doing. And the second thing was the really fine Guide spirit that shone out like a lamp from the Guides themselves. Their keenness and their happy, cheery, sensible behaviour made one proud and glad to be amongst them.

*Olave S.T.P. Baden-Powell*

Chief Guide.

**HEADQUARTERS' NOTICES.****BADGE EXAMINATIONS.**

In future, if a Guider wishes to enter for Proficiency Badge Examinations held during a Camp, Training Week or School, she must first obtain written permission from her local Commissioner.

**SENIOR GUIDES.**

SENIOR Guides have for some time been calling out for another and more advanced badge than the Senior Guide Test which corresponds to the Junior Second Class. The subject was discussed at the Conference at Swanwick in April and the following test has been agreed on. It is to be known as the Senior Guide Star:

**Star Test for Senior Guides.**

(Corresponding to First-Class Test).

Must have been an active member of the Company for 18 months.

Must have passed Senior Guide Test.

Bring in a recruit properly trained in her Tenderfoot Test.

Invent a game and teach a game to her Patrol; or

Get 80 per cent. in an Observation Game.

Be responsible for the cleanliness, order, and beautifying of the club room for one month; or

Do some definite extra piece of work for other people, either indoors or out of doors every day for one month; or

Help at a playground or play-centre at least once a week for six months.

Speak for not less than three minutes on:—Citizenship, the Aims of the Guide Movement, any natural history subject; or

Give an account, gleaned from the newspapers, of a month's current events; or

Tell a story on a Guide Law for not less than three minutes; or

Draw an original sketch to illustrate an incident of Guide life.

Hold the following (junior) badges:—Ambulance or Sick Nurse, Child Nurse, Cook, Needlewoman.

Be able to sing four songs from the Scout Song Book\* (or four folk songs); or

Act, with her Patrol, an illustration of a Guide Law, or a scene from local history, for not less than 15 minutes; or

Hold Book-lovers Badge; or

Recite not less than 50 lines from one of Shakespeare's plays.

Be able to guide a stranger to the parish church, town hall (or village hall), fire and police stations, nearest post office, doctor, chemist, garage, and principal food and provision merchants.

Describe the architecture and know the history of the parish church and any interesting buildings in the neighbourhood, and make a sketch map of the district for half a mile (one mile in the country) round Company Headquarters.

\* A Guide Song Book will shortly be published.

Must have spent at least half a day alone in the country, cooking her own food, and observing the wild birds and animals, plants and flowers, and write a report on what she has observed.

Where this is not possible :

Must have spent not less than an hour in observing a bird or an animal in its native haunts, and write an account of what she has noticed for herself ; or

Must have tamed a wild animal or bird herself.

Must (unless under very special conditions), have paid in regularly to some savings bank for six months. (This to include regular payment to Camp Fund or similar forms of saving.)

A two-thirds majority of the Company must be of the opinion that she has really tried to live up to the ideals of the Guides for the previous six months.

The badge will be a star and will be worn instead of the red trefoil by Seniors who have already passed the Senior Guide Test. A Senior Guide who has passed her Guide First Class, and then qualifies for her Senior Guide Star will wear it in the centre of her First Class instead of the trefoil. No Guide may wear the red trefoil unless she has passed her Senior Guide Test, nor may any Guide wear a Senior Proficiency Badge (with the exception of Campers and Senior Cook) unless she has passed her First Class or the Senior Guide Test. It is still common to see Guiders and Guides wearing Senior badges when they have not qualified in either of these ways. There is also a mistaken idea in some Senior Guide Companies that they can only enter for Senior badges. This is not so, as they are eligible for the Junior badges if they prefer to go in for them first.

It is felt that there should be some form of enrolment for Guides coming from a Junior Company into a Senior Company and the following form has been approved :—

Captain : "Do you realize your special responsibilities as a Senior Guide ?"

Answer : "I do."

Captain : "Are you willing to undertake them, and will you try to serve your country as a true and loyal citizen ?"

Answer : "On my honour I will."

With girls who have not previously been enrolled this form should be followed by the repetition of the three promises, and in both cases the ceremony ends as in an ordinary enrolment by the badge being pinned on and the Guide saluting the Captain, the Colours and the Company.



#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"X."—It is optional for Guiders to wear title tapes ; I believe the District Commissioner settles such matters, as it is advisable for all Guiders in one district to adopt the same procedure.

"IGNORAMUS."—"Once a Guide, always a Guide."

Saluting is a symbol of friendship in the Movement,

and the salute is given as a sign of comradeship between themselves of the Guide sisterhood.

Therefore, if a Guide in mufti meets a Commissioner in uniform, she gives the sign or half-salute, to show that she is a member of the sisterhood.

"MAN IN GREY."—Your letter received, but not the newspaper referred to. Should be most grateful for gift, either for the whole movement or for some individual deserving Company.

"B.O."—The Guide's neckerchief is triangular (see Rule 30) for the purpose of being able to use it as a bandage in emergencies.

Guide training is quite separate from Scouts.

For any very special *parade* Guides can march with the Scouts, but Guides do not go for marches. It is preferable to give them physical exercises, games and nature-study walks.



#### CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE.

We regret to record the death of Gertrude M. C. Hancox, Captain, of the 1st Brundall House School Company, Norfolk, on May 6, 1920.

Guide Hilda Bool, on May 12, 1920. Aged 15 years.

Guide Alice Pearson, of the Poppy Patrol, 2nd Victoria Dock Company. Aged 13 years.

Guide May McCarthy, of the 4th (Intermediate School) Company, Guernsey, on April 17, 1920. Aged 13 years.

Guide Doris Rogers, of the Skylark Patrol, Lifford Company, on June 6, 1920. Aged 12 years.

Patrol Leader Florence Coles, of the 3rd Weston-super-Mare Company, on May 11, 1920. Aged 16 years.

Guide Majorie Mossman, of the 1st South Ascot Company, on May 15, 1920. Aged 12 years.



#### AN APPRECIATION FROM THE ROYAL UNITED KINGDOM BENEFICENT ASSOCIATION.

THIS Association gives annuities to invalid gentlefolk, who are too ill and poor to earn their own living. In order to increase the numbers of annuitants, a sale has been organised every year since 1913 at Kensington Town Hall, and last year there was a very considerable increase in the proceeds.

An Hon. Auxiliary Secretary writes :—

"This wonderful advance I attribute very largely, if not entirely, to the help from Companies of Guides from the Hammersmith and North Kensington and Kensington districts, who put the notices in envelopes and distributed them from house to house. On the two Sale days, April 14 and 15, some of these Guides helped in many ways at the Hall, and were ready and eager to lend a hand whenever wanted. . . . The ever energetic Commissioner for Hammersmith and North Kensington directed the waitresses, some of whom were Guides, and at the Parcel Stall, Guides took entire charge . . ."

## News from Overseas.

From HON. SECRETARY, the IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

I FEEL that my contribution to the GAZETTE is always full of business. Facts briefly reported, which though of interest as being from overseas, are very dryly rendered, I fear.

This time, having no business of importance to report, I would like to divert a little and just "talk" instead of "report."

To bring a little life into this page, can I persuade a reader to send me some Guide experiences in any land where the Union Jack flies outside of the British Isles?

What I would like to have is an anecdote from Guide life "out there," to cheer us up a bit. I have an impression they take things rather seriously in the Dominions. Especially when I make such slips of the pen as putting an "E" in Barbados or an "H" in Burma!

To me it is a slip—to them it is a serious offence, a treading on their geographical corns.

Oh, the geographical pitfalls as well as alphabetical ones. I think, like Queen Mary, I shall be found with F.M.S. engraved on my heart when I die. Unlike her—I have not lost the place—there it is quite safe on the map, Federated Malay States; but the trouble is

between Malay Peninsula, F.M.S., and Strait Settlements. I am wrong every time! And as Guides flourish about there, so my confusion flourishes with them.

North-east of these Malayian difficulties of mine, lies North Borneo—which, like Rhodesia, is a Chartered Company under the protection of the British Government. This now has a claim to our interest, for a Guider has recently gone out to North Borneo, and is starting Guides without a moment's delay. I will report on this more fully another time.

### Australia.

I REGRET to have to announce we have lost a true friend and helper in Lady Goold Adams, wife of the Governor of Queensland. Her husband died very suddenly and she is now on her way home.

### Western Australia.

I AM much indebted to Rita Bannon, Senior Patrol Leader of No. 1 Swan Company, for the photo of her Company (published in this GAZETTE).

This was the first Company to be formed in Western Australia and it has been running five years. Lady Ellison McCartney, wife of the late Governor for Western Australia, has most kindly consented to become corresponding member for Australia and to take an active part in the work.

### India.

By the end of this month we shall have many of the principal Indian Guiders over here on leave. Their Chief Commissioner, Mrs. Bear, is in London, and amongst others already arrived or due shortly are: Lady Twoomey, Prov. Commissioner, Burma; Lady Sanderson, late Prov. Commissioner, Bengal; Mrs. Stiffe, Prov. Commissioner, United Provinces; Mrs. Chatterton, Prov. Commissioner, Central Provinces; Mrs. Kent, Prov. Commissioner, Bombay.

### Malta.

WE have lost the excellent work of Mrs. Eager, late Island Commissioner for



1st Swan Company, Perth, Western Australia.

Malta, owing to her serious illness, she has been obliged to resign and Mrs. Hopkins has taken her place.

It is a serious loss, for both Mrs. Eager and her sister, Miss Goddy, Island Secretary, had done a great deal to improve and strengthen the Guide position, which is not an easy one in Malta, during the five months they were doing the work.

Lady Plumer, the wife of the Governor, has become President of the Guides, and is taking a keen personal interest in the Movement.

\* \* \*

PLEASE do not forget—required—an overseas story.

## Notes from Foreign Countries.

By Mrs. ESSEX READE.

### POLAND.

A VERY interesting account has been received from the Polish Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, who have a joint organisation, and whose Executive Committee is in Warsaw. Both girls and boys take the threefold promise to serve God and their country, to help other people at all times and to obey the Scout law. They have proficiency badges much like ours, but they are not so regularly worn on the uniform. Their tests are very similar to ours, which is all the more curious, as, until this year, they had not got access to any of our textbooks. The word they use for Girl Guide is *druhna*, which simply means comrade or friend, and is symbolical of the friendship they feel for Guides of all nations.

The part played by them in the war was splendid. Everywhere, in every action, they were to be found acting as couriers, nurses, etc. At Lemberg, two Girl Guides volunteered to make an escape outside the town to attend wounded soldiers, and paid for that daring by becoming Ukrainian prisoners. Another gave her life for her country. They did equally good work at Przemyśl, the town whose name we all find it so difficult to pronounce and almost as hard to spell. One Guide was entrusted with organising epidemic hospitals in Eastern Galicia, where she, herself, eventually contracted typhus. At Warsaw the "First Aid" organisation, started by the Guides during the war, still exists.

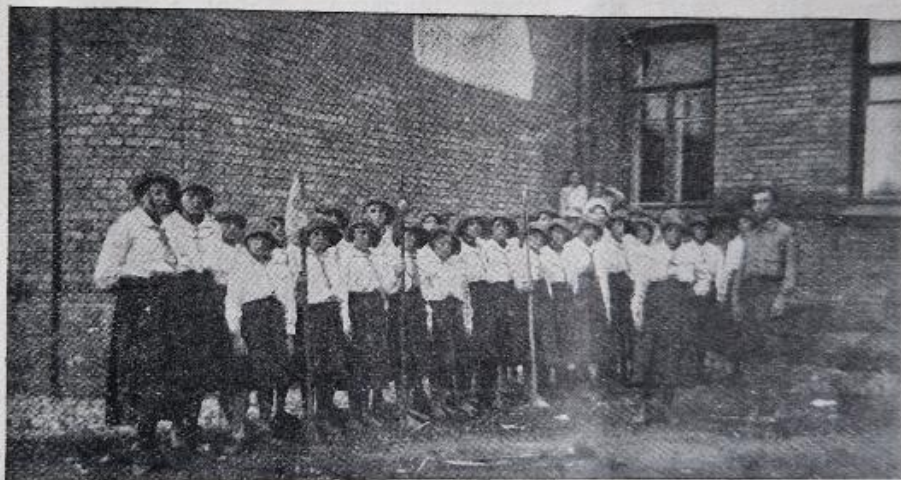
All Poles are animated from their earliest years by a burning fire of patriotism, and will undergo any hardship or danger in defence of their beloved country, and it is this spirit which has kept alive the flame of Polish nationality during more than a hundred years' subjection to other countries.

Some of the Polish Guides hope soon to come to

England, and meanwhile, if any English Guides should think of visiting Poland they will be assured of a hearty welcome there.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Miss Margaret Prior, a diploma'd Guide, has sailed for the United States to take charge of a Girl Scout Camp for three or four weeks at the invitation of Mrs. Storrow, Vice-President of the Girl Scouts of America, who has been in England for some weeks.



Polish Guides of Kobrin.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### "THE POST BOX."

APPLY: Miss Sagrandi, 3, Montpelier Square, S.W.7. Guides from the following countries wish to correspond with Guides in Great Britain:—

A Guide from Canada with one in the Isle of Wight.

" from Canada with " in Chatham.

" from Canada with " in Glasgow.

" from Canada with " in Wales.

" from America (Girl Scout) with a Guide in Rotherham, Yorks.

" from America (Girl Scout) with a Guide in Norwich.

## Training Weeks and Camps.

### July—

*Southern Training School (at Clandon Downs).—*  
1st. Trainer, Miss Maynard. Apply Miss Maynard, 34, Woodside, Wimbledon.

*Aberdeen.—*3rd. Trainer, Miss E. Robinson. Apply Mrs. Stewart, 3, Park Circus, Ayr.

*Wimbledon.—*8th to 14th. Trainer, Miss Maynard. Apply Miss Maynard, 34, Woodside, Wimbledon.

*Sunderland.—*9th. Trainer, Miss Waud. Apply Mrs. Scott, Vicarage Cottage, Castletow, Sunderland.

*Witley.—*21st. Trainer, Mrs. Janson Potts, Redcroft, Dartmouth Row, S.E.10.

*Special Campers Week. (Open to First Class Guiders only.)*

*Glasgow.—*21st to 28th. Trainer, Miss Wissman. Apply Miss Strain, Cassilis House, Dalrymple, Ayrshire.

*Lancashire.—*26th. Trainer, Miss Barbour. Apply Miss Bardsley, the Vicarage, Lancaster.

*Brighton.—*26th. Trainer, Mrs. Savage Bailey. Apply Mrs. Jennings, 29, Adelaide Crescent, Hove.

*Essex.—*26th. Apply Miss Tufnell, Langleys, Chelmsford.

### August—

*Devon.—*29th July. Trainer, Miss Robotham. Apply Miss Fleming, Millholme, Chagford.

*Guernsey, Channel Isles.—*29th July. Apply Mrs. Gibson, Paradis, Grange, Guernsey.

*Bristol.—*30th July. Trainer, Mrs. Janson Potts. Apply Miss Porter, 25, Cranbrook Road, Redland, Bristol.

*Lancashire.—*1st. Trainer, Miss Barbour. Apply Miss Bardsley, the Vicarage, Lancaster.

*Luton.—*1st. Trainer, Miss de Beaumont. Apply Mrs. Crawley, Stockwood, Luton.

*Lanarkshire.—*3rd. Trainer Miss Wissman. Apply Miss Strain, Cassilis House, Dalrymple, Ayrshire.

*Oxford.—*4th. Trainer, Miss Bray. Apply Mrs. Burrows, 9, Norham Gardens, Oxford.

*Norfolk.—*4th. Trainer, Apply, Miss Colman, Crown Point, Norwich.

*Chichester.—*4th. Trainer, Miss Davidson. Apply Miss Hannah, the Deanery, Chichester.

*Scottish School.—*4th. Apply Mrs. Stewart, 3, Park Circus, Ayr.

*Southern Training School (Clandon Downs).—*5th. Trainer, Miss Maynard, 34, Woodside, Wimbledon.

*Malvern.—*6th. Trainer, Miss Field. Apply Miss Field, Abbey Lodge, West Malvern.

*Denbigh.—*11th. Trainer, Miss Ward. Apply Lady Kenyon, Cliffe House, Atherstone.

*Scottish School.—*11th. Trainer, Miss Wissman. Apply Mrs. Stewart, 3, Park Circus, Ayr.

*Cambridge.—*12th. Trainer, Miss Bray. Apply Miss de Beaumont, 4, St. Paul's Road, Cambridge.

*Suffolk.—*14th. Trainer, Mrs. Janson Potts. Apply Miss Ellis, Bryntirion, Newmarket.

*South Wales.—*14th. Trainer, Hon. Mrs. Roch, 24, Sloane Court, London, S.W.1.

*Weston-super-Mare.—*14th. Trainer, Miss Gibbs, Burrow Court, Flax Bourton, Somerset.

*Cornwall.—*16th. Trainer, Miss Robotham. Apply Miss Fleming, Millholme, Chagford, Devon.

*Scottish School.—*18th. Trainer, Miss Wissman. Apply Mrs. Stewart, 3, Park Circus, Ayr.

*Anglesea.—*19th. Trainer, Miss Davidson, 30, Enys Road, Eastbourne.

*Essex.—*21st. Trainer, Miss Bewley. Apply Miss Tufnell, Langleys, Chelmsford.

*Lincoln.—*20th. Trainer, Apply Miss Tennyson D'Eyncourt, Bayons Manor, Tealby, Lincs.

*Kent.—*24th. Trainer, Apply Miss Ross Thomson, Hensill, Hawkhurst.

*Scottish School.—*25th. Trainer, Mrs. Janson Potts. Apply Mrs. Stewart, 3, Park Circus, Ayr.

### September—

*Southern Training School (Clandon Downs).—*4th. Trainer, Miss Maynard, 34, Woodside, Wimbledon.

*Bedford.—*11th. Apply Mrs. Josselyn, Banstead, Bedford.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

*The charge for advertising in this column is at the rate of 1s. per line (eight words to a line).*

**BARGAIN.**—Captain, going abroad, offers new tailor-made coat and skirt. Also hat and belt, £3 3s. Apply Mrs. Brown, Lansdown, Tiverton, Devon.

**FOR SALE.**—Camp bed, £1 1s. Duncton School, Petworth.

**EXPERIENCED SECRETARY** requires position as Secretary to Girl Guide Commissioner. Salary. Apply A.B.C., c/o Girl Guide Headquarters, 25, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

**"GAZETTES."**—Copies of February and December, 1919 numbers are wanted at Headquarters.

**5,000 KIT OR LAUNDRY BAGS** (new white), marvellous value, sample dozen sent for 10s. 3d. Abrahams, Job Buyers, 173 (G.G.), Hackney Road, London.

**GENERAL WANTED.**—Small family, convenient house, man helps outside, country. Senior Guide preferred. Sandford, Newick, Sussex.

**FOR SALE.**—Thick serge tailor-made coat and skirt, stock size, as new, £3 10s. Guide Captain going abroad. Mrs. Seaver, Cam Vicarage, Gloucestershire.

**FOR SALE.**—Guider's second-hand uniform, good condition, coat and skirt, shirt, hat, etc., £2 2s. Apply Miss Ingleton, 89, Sotheby Road, Highbury, N.5.

"BEND aright the supple twig—To wait till the branch grows tough is hard, both for the branch and tender: often useless, too."—*R. Holmes.*

"THE Spirit of Childhood, tugging at the skirts of this old world of ours, and compelling it to come back and play."—*Barrie.*

## THE GUIDES' BOOKSHELF.

By MISS RUDYERD-  
HELPMAN.



THIS month I have been particularly devoting myself to looking up interesting books about animal life, for now that summer is here we all of us want to be out of doors as much as possible. You know, there is nothing more interesting than natural history or the study of animal or bird life, so I hope that some more of these books may be helpful.

"Strange Adventures in Dicky Bird Land." By R. Kearton. Published by Cassell & Co. Price 3s. 6d. This book is very interesting and makes one realise what a wonderful world the birds really live in.

"In Nature's Ways." By Marcus Woodward. This book we have in our Guide Shop. Price 1s. 6d. It is full of the most delightful stories of bird and animal life. It tells us all sorts of interesting tales about those friends of ours which we all love: the squirrels, toads, swallows, wagtails, etc.

"Animal Heroes." By E. Thompson Seton. Published by Constable & Co., 12, Orange Street, London, W.C. Price 8s. 6d. This book is particularly suited for camp fire yarns.

Two very useful little books I strongly recommend Companies to take with them are "British Trees and How to Name Them" and "British Birds and How to Name Them." Price 1s. each, stocked in the Shop.

"Owd Bob." By Alfred Ollivant. Published by Herbert Jenkins, Limited, York Street, St. James', London. Price 2s. I strongly recommend this book to anybody who loves dogs.

### G.G.T.S., ABBEY LODGE, CORRESPONDENCE COURSE.

Results of Nature-Study Examination.—Passed: Miss Fleming, Devonshire Patrol; Miss Macdonald, New Forest Patrol; Miss Timson, New Forest Patrol; Miss Hughes, Hampshire Patrol. For details re entry for Booklovers' Examination, see August GAZETTE.

The Hon. Secretary will be unable to answer any correspondence between July 29 and September 3, as she will be away and no letters will be forwarded.

The G.G.T.S. Correspondence Course will close in October at the end of the school year. It is felt that there are so many excellent text-books and pamphlets dealing with all subjects to be obtained at Head-

quarters, that the further circulation of courses would merely lead to overlapping.

Sale of old courses will be advertised in the October or November GAZETTE.

## COMING EVENTS.

### BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

THE Buckinghamshire County Rally will take place at Chearsley, on Saturday, July 17.

Each District will organise and carry out its own display.

### G.G. TRAINING SCHOOL, ABBEY LODGE, WEST MALVERN.

THERE will be a Camp from August 6-13. All names must be sent to Miss Field by July 15. Fee, 25s., 5s. of which must be sent in as a "booking fee" by July 15. The Camper's Badge will most probably be taught at this Camp. For all particulars apply to Miss Field and enclose postage stamp for reply.

### LANCASHIRE.

A TRAINING week will be held at Dalton Hall, Manchester, from July 31 to August 7. Trainer, Miss Booth. Applications, with 5s. deposit fee, to be made to Miss E. Clegg, Brackendene, Altrincham. Preference will be given to those who have not attended a training week before.

### THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF CIVICS.

THE Civic Education League will hold their Summer School of Civics at High Wycombe, Bucks, from Saturday, July 31 to August 14, 1920.

Included in the programme will be short courses of lectures on sociology, social philosophy, social psychology, etc. Also, it is hoped to arrange a course for speakers on citizenship.

Particulars of fees, accommodation, etc., may be obtained from Mr. W. Mann, Secretary, Summer School of Civics, Leplay House, 65, Belgrave Road, London, S.W.1. Fees can be reduced if several Guiders apply together for admission to the school.

### W.R.N.S.

A TRAINING Camp for ex-members of the W.R.N.S., intending to take up Guide work, will be held at Wisley from September 18-25. The cost will not exceed £1 per head. Apply, Miss Erskine, Four Firs, Shottermill, Surrey.

### ESSEX.

A GUIDERS' Training Camp will be held from August 21-28. Trainer, Miss Bewley. The charge for the week will be £1 1s. Apply, Miss Tufnell, Langleys, Chelmsford. (Please note correction in dates from June notice.)

### SUFFOLK.

By kind permission of the Divisional Commissioner for West Suffolk, the Hon. Lady Wood, a Guiders' camp will be held at Hengrave, from August 14-21. Camp Commandant: Mrs. Janson Potts. Camp

Secretary: Miss Dorothy Ellis, District Commissioner for Newmarket, Bryntirion, Newmarket.

#### N.W. LANCASHIRE.

A TRAINING School will be held at Cressbrook, Kirby Lonsdale, from July 31-August 14. Each course to last one week. Terms, 35/- per week. Trainer, Miss Barbour. Apply, Miss H. Bardsley, The Vicarage, Lancaster, enclosing 5/- deposit, and stating dates.

#### MIDDLESEX.

THE Middlesex Training Week, which was to have been held in August, is unavoidably postponed for this year.



#### LONDON TRAINING CLASSES.

HELD AT ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CARLISLE PLACE, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1.

Secretary: Miss Waud,  
Aban Court Hotel,  
Harrington Gardens,  
Earls Court, S.W.7.

To whom all enquiries should be addressed.

**Tuesday.** (11 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

Diploma Classes—  
Practise in teaching.  
Camp-craft.  
Country dancing.

Open to all First-Class Guiders.

Fee, 1s. 6d.

Commandant: Mrs. Strode.

Classes meet on the third Tuesday in the month at 11 a.m. at The Windmill, Wimbledon Common. (Bus from Putney Bridge.)

On the fourth Tuesday—Diploma examinations are held. Names must be sent in at least eight days previously.

**Thursday.** (11 a.m. to 1 p.m.)

Classes in—  
Ceremony.  
Company drill.  
Signalling.

Fee, 6d. Commandant: Hon. Mrs. Walter Roch.

**Thursday.** (3 p.m. to 8 p.m.)

Classes in—  
Elementary, Second and First-class work.

Fee, 6d. Commandant: Miss Browning.

**Thursday.** (6 p.m. to 8 p.m.)

Signalling.

Fee, 3d. Women's School of Signalling.

Evening Classes are held in connection with the Divisional Training Centres. For further particulars apply to the Secretary.

## SHOP NOTICES.

#### Reductions.

*Serge Tunics and Skirts* (cheaper quality) have been reduced by 2s. on each garment. This took effect from June 1.

*Officers' Silk Poplin Ties.*—These are reduced to 3s. 6d. to date from June 1, as quoted in that month's price list.

We would point out to customers that we are always anxious to meet them in every possible way we can, and these reductions have been made owing to complaints received regarding the price. To do this must of necessity cut our profits very fine, indeed, but we much prefer to hear the complaints about the shop in matters of price, stock and general details, for then we can try to put things right whenever possible.

We have heard lately that there are many people who complain about the shop, airing their grievances at camps and training weeks. Instead of this, if Guiders will please write to us *at once*, we shall be very glad to hear the particulars, and grateful for the opportunity of remedying the cause for complaint. We cannot remedy conditions about which we are allowed to remain in ignorance, and it would be a kindness to write to us direct the moment cause for complaint arises.

#### Parcel Rates.

We think that our customers may not realise how the new postal rates affect their orders. It is not enough appreciated that there is a great saving of expense if orders could be despatched, for instance, once a week, as an 8 lbs. weight parcel is only double in postage the cost of a 1 lb. package.

For example, one Brownie hat costs 10d. postage, being under 1 lb. in weight, yet 12 Brownie hats also cost 10d., being under 2 lbs. in weight. It is easily seen how economy can be effected by establishing a weekly or monthly order sheet. The larger the order the less postage, in proportion, will be charged.

#### A Trek-Cart for Camp.

A light cart, called the "Pulleze Wagon" is now on show at the Headquarters' Shop. It is made of hard wood and wagon wheels with iron tyres, in several sizes. The most useful types for Guides are: Model L.4. 36 inches, to carry 5 cwt., with lathed sides, £3 15s., and Model C.4. ditto, with closed sides, £3 19s. There is also a smaller size in each type at £2 15s. and £3 2s. 6d., respectively. These may be ordered through Headquarters and are sent carriage paid.

# Girl Guides' Gazette.

Articles and Reports, photographs and drawings for insertion in the GAZETTE, letters to the Editor, and Books for Review should be sent, if possible, by the 1st of the previous month to the Editor, Girl Guides' National Headquarters, 25, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

MSS., photographs and drawings, cannot be returned unless a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed.  
The GAZETTE can be sent direct by post from National Headquarters, to any part of the United Kingdom or abroad at the rate of 4d. per month (which includes postage). Post free for a year 4s.



## EDITORIAL NOTES.

### THE JUNE MIGRATION.

I AM writing this sitting on a roll of carpet in the passage of 76. Two men scratching busily like terriers at a rabbit hole are in my room, and

linoleum in waving folds is emerging over their shoulders and out of the doors.

Piles of string and rope are mixed up with packing cases and oil stoves and carpet sweepers, you might almost guess that H.Q. is on the "wing."

I sit and dimly wonder how soon it will be before a D.C.C. or other official of high estate will demand an interview. Will the linoleum be more dignified a seat than the carpet, or the stove than the typewriter? The vision fades—the leg of a table descends rapidly upon my toe, the rest is—(or should be)—Silence.

#### Later.

A visitor—she tells us that she has long wished to visit Headquarters and see that hub of the Movement for herself . . . . It is politely explained to her that we are moving . . . With a start of surprise the lady murmurs "Oh, then that is why—" "Yes," we answer all together and very hurriedly, "that is why—"

#### Several days later.

The birds have flown—and nests, branches and feathers are roosting, more or less peacefully, in the new land of Bee Pee; strangely reminiscent of the name Baden Powell, and urging us on to Be Prepared for any amount of work in our new offices in Buckingham Palace Road!

#### 1919 "Gazettes."

Our thanks are due to those who responded so kindly to our appeal for October, 1919, GAZETTES. We now want a few December and February numbers of last year, this in order to make up some volumes of all 12 copies for the year, which so many people like to possess. I will announce later if we are successful, and how many volumes will be forthcoming.

#### Circulation.

We feel sure that all subscribers will be interested to know that this month sees our circulation reaching well over 10,000 copies; it is splendid the way everyone is backing us up, and making such a real response to the Chief's appeal in the spring.



#### SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND.

The following letter has been received from Lord Weardale, which we are sure our contributors to the Fund will find very gratifying:—

MY DEAR SIR,

Will you permit me, as Chairman of the 'Save the Children Fund,' to thank you, and through your kind offices, the members of the Corps of Girl Guides for their most generous contribution to our Fund. Coming from such a source, we are well aware of the wide-spread sympathy with which it is sent, but it is most gratifying to receive it, and it will be a source of pleasure to your subscribers to know that the Fund is receiving substantial support and, therefore, able we hope, to afford relief in many quarters where the urgent need is greatest. But the want is terrible and likely to be intensified when the Russian frontiers are open.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) WEARDALE.

June 12, 1920.



#### PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION.

##### Open to Guiders and Guides of all Ranks.

THREE prizes of books on Nature Study or Natural History will be awarded to the Guider or Guide who sends in the best six photographs of animals or birds.

Special marks will be given for photographs of Wild Life, and also for careful printing and mounting. Photographs must be taken by the Competitor, but need not be developed by her, as this competition requires much skill and patience, and knowledge of nature lore.

All entries must be signed, the Competitors clearly stating their rank, name, and number of company, county or division, and giving their full address.

Guiders must hold official warrants. Guides must be members of registered Companies, and their entries must be signed by their Captains, who are prepared to vouch for the fact that each photograph was taken, unaided, by the Competitor.

Entries to be sent to the Editor, GIRL GUIDES' GAZETTE, 25, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

To arrive not later than the first post on Thursday, September 30, 1920. The Editor reserves the right of retaining and publishing any of the prize-winning photographs sent in. None can be returned unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.



## OUR SCOTTISH LETTER

"BUSY?" asked the Supplement Editor, as Jock came trotting in, rather out of breath.

"Rather," his tail thumped in answer, "I have just come from the *Guiders' Training Camp* at Dundas, and the *Edinburgh Rally* on the 29th, I wish things did not always happen at the end of a month, the Editor wants our letter in so early," he added.

"Of course she does," the Supplement Editor spoke with fellow feeling, "you don't realize how much work she has to do before the *GAZETTE* is ready for the printer."

"The printer is not in any hurry to send the *GAZETTE* on to us," snorted Jock, who had regained his breath.

"That is the fault of the railway really, and I am afraid it can't be helped—now get on, tell me about the Camp, it is the one the D.C.C. wrote about in the last Supplement, I suppose?"

"Yes, two representatives from each county have been training, and now they are going back to instruct and pass their Guiders for the Camper's Badge. It is a great idea. Mrs. Stewart was commandant."

"And was it a success?"

"Did I not say *Mrs. Stewart* was Commandant?" said Jock, and the S.E. melted under his scornful glance.

"Of course, that—I meant the weather," she murmured hastily.

"We-el, the weather!" Jock relented. "The weather might certainly have been kinder; but they did not seem to mind, they went about in bare feet and dried their shoes at the 'Amoeba Shoe Drying Company, Ltd.'—a splendid arrangement, and—" he added somewhat irrelevantly "they all said the cook was a 'darling.'"

"I did think something awful had happened just before I arrived though," he went on growing mysterious, "sounds of wailing proceeded from one tent, and agonised moans rent the air from another."

"How dreadful! What had happened?" The S.E. had visions of the D.C.C. administering discipline.

"Nothing really, there was to be a Patrol Concert

that evening and two Jazz Bands were practising on combs," Jock put up a paw to hide his grin.

"Did you stay for the concert," asked the S.E. stiffly.

"I did not; one Patrol had secured just sufficient muslin to clothe one Pavlova, but with true Guide spirit was sharing it with other two—so I thought I had better get home." (Jock is very modest and inclined to be early Victorian at times.)

"You must not think the Camp was all play," he went on hurriedly. "They had had a terrible time bridge-making that day—you could see the greatest bridge in the world from that Camp, so they certainly had a model."

"Hear! Hear!" agreed the S.E. "And what did you think of the *Edinburgh Rally*? The weather might have been kinder in this case, too."

"Still, the rain did not come till almost the end, and the spectators were most enthusiastic in spite of the grey day. As for Sir Francis Davies, a more kindly Inspecting Officer could not be found. The Guides were in luck, and if you heard them cheering him you know they appreciated it, and, of course, the Scots Greys' Band would make anything 'go.'"

"There is one picture which stays in mind," said Jock slowly, "a very pleasant picture, because quite unrehearsed. The spectators had all gone and the companies marched away. I was just toddling off myself, when I noticed, with annoyance, that some people had been horrid enough to leave paper bags and bits of orange skin. I was going back to bark at someone (just to show I was annoyed), when out of nowhere, careless of the pouring rain, and with no Guides to direct them came half a dozen small Guides straight for the paper and the orange peel, picking up and tidying for all they were worth. For the honour of the Guides' says I to myself, and I was so pleased that I ran three times after my own tail instead of barking. Oh yes, I think your Rally was a success, never mind the weather!" said Jock.

## NOTES FROM A SURREY NATURE DAIRY.

By "JUNE."

THE following notes are copied from my Nature Diary for 1919.

A bird I have been noticing especially this year, is the skylark, and it is extraordinary to find how it sings, in nearly every weather; wet or fine, dull or sunny. It might well be nick-named "The bird of the 8th Guide Law."

This time of year is interesting, too, for watching the nests. By now many birds have their second brood, and quantities of young birds are to be seen and heard every day. Young wild duck are hatched in July, and some birds commence moulting. Most of the early wild flowers are over, but others, Aaron's rod, Dyers greenweed, vetches, willow herb, Basil thyme, all the hawkweeds and knapweeds, and scores of others are coming into bloom.

Perhaps it may interest some Guides who have their Naturalist's Badges to compare the following extracts with their own diaries.

### Notes on the Skylark, 1919.

February 21: First skylark heard.

March 5: Torrents of rain; skylark singing.

March 9: Rain storms, dull and misty; skylark singing.

March 10: Skylark singing in the rain.

March 12: Heavy rain storms; skylark singing bravely.

March 14 and 15: Skylark singing at 8.30 a.m.

March 16: Cold north wind; several skylarks singing.

March 18: Larks singing on and off all day.

March 19: Fall of snow, torrents of rain all day; skylark singing in spite of the weather.

March 24: Bitterly cold east wind; skylark singing.

March 28: Sleet storms, very cold; skylark singing furiously.

From March 29 to 31: The weather was cold, with frequent snow storms, and my diary reads:

March 30: Skylarks bravely sing for a few moments most days, but yesterday and to-day, with the return of snow, not one was heard.

April 6: Skylarks singing every day now.

April 11: Skylarks pouring out song.

(A slight pause at the beginning of May, then:)

May 17: Cool and sunny; skylarks singing all day.

May 22: We have suddenly burst into mid-summer; every day now is very hot, with a burning sun. The skylark has not been heard this last few days.

May 24: Skylark singing gloriously about 5 a.m.

May 28: Skylark is only to be heard in the early morning and evening now.

### Notes on a Blackbird's Nest.

April 4: Nest found.

April 6: One egg.

April 8: Two eggs.

April 13: Five eggs.

April 25: Young birds hatched.

May 2: Baby birds growing fast.

May 4: The youngsters are beginning to appear quite "feathered."

May 8: The nest is empty, and one can hear the old parent birds calling to their children in the neighbouring trees and bushes.

May 17: Mother Blackbird on the nest again.

May 18: The nest contains five eggs and the blackbird is evidently commencing a second brood.

June 1: Young birds hatched, and so the fatiguing process of rearing a family begins all over again.

It is rather curious to note that the first brood took only twelve days to hatch, the second took fourteen. As a blackbird lays, on an average, one egg every second day, she must have commenced laying two days after the first brood flew.

### A Starling Family.

April 12: A pair of starlings building in the top of a disused chimney.

April 15: Starlings are very busy carrying material for their nest.

May 16: Starlings busy feeding young ones.

Both parent birds share this task. As far as I could see most of the food seemed to consist of worms, small insects, and "grubs" of different sorts.

The nest was visited 18 times an hour; and let us suppose that each bird brought a beakful of six worms, etc., each time, how much food did those hungry babies consume per week?

May 28: Young starlings thinking of flying. One bird struggled to the top of the chimney, hopped around and across and disappeared inside again when he saw his mother coming.

May 30: Starlings flew at 6.45 p.m. The parent birds had some difficulty in chasing them away from the nest, but finally the happy family reached the lawn and all with one accord set about learning to "grub hunt."



## MY FIRST CAMP.

THE height of every Guide's ambition is, of course, to "Go Camping," and after our wonderful *Camping GAZETTE* our longing and keenness was increased ten-fold. We all had our dreams and ideas of camps. My dream stage is over and I have had the real thing, and oh! it was glorious! I was lucky enough to be invited to the Glamorganshire Guiders' Whitsun Camp, in May.

Imagine a huge field full of buttercups with a ditch all round (later we measured it and it was 9 ft.), lovely trees and beds of forget-me-nots, and behind them great bushes of rhododendrons; in the field 25 tents and on one side a great big marquee. A little further on, two camp kitchens with two pans of steaming water

on them; overhead a perfectly glorious sky—and you have my first picture of camp.

I nearly forgot one very important part of the picture, a cart piled high with straw and on the top Guiders busily filling their beds, singing and laughing all the while. Of course, I was not satisfied until I knew which was my own tent. Isn't it splendid that we are never too old to enjoy new things, and I am perfectly certain no child enjoyed a new toy more than I did my first tent; it was so thrilling trying to make a dressing table out of a suit case and a box, and I was determined to be comfortable and also artistic.

There is no space to tell you everything we did; besides, what we did can't be so exciting to you—no, you must go yourselves. There were one or two specially lovely things though.

The first night under canvas, to feel one is just a part of nature, that we are sleeping with the birds, the flowers, the trees—my carpet was buttercups and they all were asleep when I went to bed, and I am ashamed to say, awake long before I was, for I slept and slept. . . . But one thing did not go to sleep and that was the corncrake who sat up and talked all night. Now, as some of the Guiders did not appreciate his hoarse jabbering, we decided to make him our Camp Patron, so we made up the following legend: he looked after us while we were asleep, and then if the mice or birds or insects tried to go and have some of our stores, well, he was there on guard, and at the end I felt he was quite a friend, and if I happened to wake up, loved to hear his voice and know that he was protecting us.

We were such a happy party, about 40 of us. I think that moment when we saw "Our Flag" break and we saluted was the most wonderful. I thought of all the Union Jacks breaking all over the world, and was so glad Empire Day came in the middle of our week.

We did all the ordinary Guide work, of course,

drilling, signalling, Camper's Badge, first and second-class work, tracking and stalking.

In the middle came the County Rally—it was a success. I thought it a splendid idea of the County Commissioner to arrange to have it during the week, for there we saw the result of our work, such bright, happy Guides arrived from everywhere, and they were so keen and everything was very successful. The great excitement was the presenting of the County Flag by the County Commissioner. It was won by the 10th Cardiff, but only just, for the next ones, the 1st Porth, were less than half a mark behind them.

I think one of the nicest incidents of the whole afternoon was when after we had cheered the County Commissioner as lustily as we could, the echo had barely died down, before it was the 1st Porth who sprang up and called for cheers for the 10th Cardiff for winning the flag! There was the Guide spirit—they had lost but instead of being depressed, they knew everyone can't win, and were the first to give honour to the victors.

Then our concert on the last night was splendid, how we laughed! I was, indeed, sad to wake on my last morning and think we had to leave, but then how silly and ungrateful that seemed, for we had had a glorious week, made many new friends, and I know I learnt heaps and heaps, and then there

is always the joy of knowing perhaps it will not be too long before we can have another camp. All of us know how much we owe to Miss Davidson for all she taught us and for the patience and help she gave us, her talks and practical hints are so simple and so helpful. Camps mean lots of hard work before, during and after them for some people, and I think we all of us will feel very warmly for the County Secretary, Miss Morgan. How she worked! And then, head and heart of all—the County Commissioner, Miss Nicholl; if she is too tired, I only hope she is rewarded by knowing what a happy, inspiring week she gave us.



## A FAILURE.

By "JUDY."

LAST summer was my first experience of Camp, and, being very much of a Tenderfoot, I knew little about comforts of life in the open air. The events of one particularly hot night in July remain firmly fixed in my mind, and this is what happened.

I shared a very hot tent with my cousin, and thought it would be an excellent opportunity to sleep outside in a new hammock I had brought with me. There was a suitable tree about fifty yards from Camp, and I slung my hammock quite successfully before supper, incidentally forgetting the cross-bars at the head and foot, of which more anon. The rest of the evening I spent in providing myself with comforts for the night, including a hot-water bottle (I suffer intensely from the cold!), a pair of goloshes, bed-room slippers, a luminous watch, an electric torch, a mackintosh and overcoat, and two biscuits in case I felt hungry; also a pink handkerchief to tie round my head to keep off the bats.

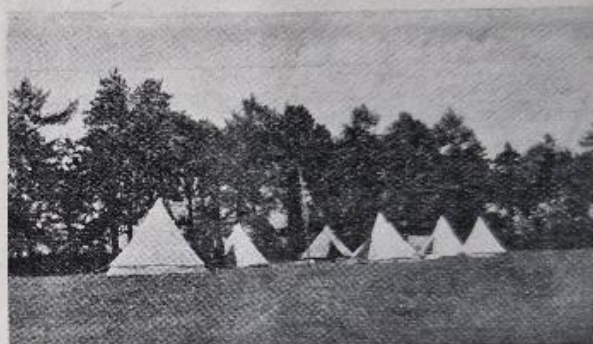
Have you ever tried to get into a sleeping bag and then climb into a hammock? It requires practice, and then it took two people to hoist me in and tuck me up. My cousin's last words before saying good-night were to the effect that if I felt frightened of the dark I was to come straight back to Camp.

There were no stars, and the Camp sounds gradually ceased until all I heard from there were the snores of an early sleeper and the regular cough of one who suffered from asthma. Owls hooted, bats fluttered uncomfortably near in spite of the pink handkerchief, and twigs cracked loudly in the wood behind me. In the intervals of waging war on mosquitos I dozed, and presently awoke, feeling that something was wrong. To my horror, I realised that the hammock, minus cross-bars, had almost closed above me, so I made a vigorous effort, and, after one or two failures, sat up with a suddenness that nearly upset the whole concern.

I put my hand over the side, and found I was less than a foot from the ground. "Odd," I thought, "the hammock must have stretched. If, at the end of about two hours I have come down at least two feet, where shall I be at 6 a.m.?" So thinking, I switched on the torch, to look at the time. Have you ever switched on an electric torch, when you are alone, out of doors, in the dark, at midnight? The effect made me feel like a glow-worm, only terrified, and I promptly imagined at least three murderers behind every tree, and—hesitation not being my strong point when frightened—I jumped out of the hammock, picked up everything except the ground-sheet, and ran for Camp as fast as sloppy goloshes over bedroom slippers would allow me.

It did not take long to re-make my Camp bed. Luckily I woke no one except my cousin; and, half an hour later, pitter-patter, pitter-patter, pitter-patter, down came the rain in torrents, and in less than two

minutes my cousin sat up and said, "Is your side of the tent all right? I think there's a hole above my head!" "Curious," I replied, "there also seems to be a large hole above mine." "Put on the light," said my cousin. I did, and found the rain not only dripping through at the seams, but all over the tent. "How awkward!" we exclaimed in a duet, and hastily seized our mackintoshes, spread them over the beds, and awaited results. They were not long in coming. Someone appeared in an oilskin cloak, sou'wester and top boots, and enquired how we were getting on. We pointed out the condition of our roof, and in the twinkling of an eye she bundled us and our clothes into the Commandant's tent next door. There two kind people, the Camp Captain and Lieutenant, immediately got into one bed and my cousin and I shared the other, 2 feet 6 inches wide, while the Commandant managed to sleep in comparative comfort, which was



A Scottish Camp.

more than we did. Then suddenly the humour of the situation struck us with force, and we both sat up and roared with laughter, in which we were joined with great gusto by the Camp Captain and Lieutenant, and the poor Commandant implored us in muffled tones to be quiet, or we would wake the Camp. We then attempted to rest, if not to sleep. However, this was not a great success, as I fell out of bed three times before the first whistle was blown.

## STATION SIGNALLING.

ONE of the many delights of camp is that Guides have an opportunity of doing all the nice outdoor things which can't be done in the town club-room. Station signalling is one of them, for though a Captain can teach her Guides how to transmit a message in the club-room, instructing them in the procedure, and in the duties of the various signallers on a "station," it is sometimes a little difficult to remember that there is *really* a river, or several miles of country lying between the two stations, and the temptation to call from one station to another is apt to become

irresistible. In camp, we have the real thing, sending messages across wide spaces, and it is then the Guides realise the use of the procedure learnt on their Guide evenings in the club-room.

In transmitting messages from station to station Guides use the message form laid down for the Advanced Signallers badge (see Senior Guide tests), which is founded on the Army Message form, though considerably simplified.\* The difference between a test message and a message actually used in outdoor signalling is that for a test, the text of the message is always in block letters (as words are sometimes easy to guess), whereas in a real message sent from one guide signalling station to another, the text is always in plain language.

Here is the kind of message which might be sent.

T	20	
RAJA	V. KATO	
B4	16	L1
Library and canteen will be open tomorrow afternoon (during the rest hour)		
1506	1510	

Let us imagine that we are in camp, and that we are going to practice station signalling. The first thing to do will be to choose the stations. There should be at least three stations, i.e., the First Terminal, from which the message is started, the Transmitting Station, and the Second Terminal, which finally receives the message. There may be as many transmitting stations, as you have guides to man them. To-day we shall only have one transmitting station, and the two terminals. Having settled on our stations, we must give each of them a name, the initials of which will be the "station call." The First Terminal is on the side of a hill, so we call it "Hill Side." The Station call will therefore be H S. The Transmitting station is in a field near a brown gate. The station call will be B G. The Second Terminal (which is out of sight of the First Terminal) is on a slope of ground in front of a group of oaks. We will call it "Oak Wood" —station call, O W. In choosing stations care should be taken to select a good background. Since the Guides have only white flags, don't let them send on the sky line, but choose a group of trees, a hedge, the side of a hill, against which the white flag will show clearly.

On the First Terminal, there are two Guides, that

\* The simplest procedure in sending a message is always taught to the guides, i.e. the "S. R. procedure" by which each word is answered by the receiving station before the next word is sent. In Army signalling, except in cases when it is especially specified that the S. R. (send reply) procedure will be used, the message is signalled straight through, without waiting for the general answer to be sent after each group by the receiving station.

is the "Caller," who will call the message, word for word, and, if necessary, spell out difficult words, and the "Sender," who will signal the message. The Caller is in command of the station, and she is responsible for seeing that the message is correctly signalled. She must keep her eye on the Sender, and if a wrong letter is sent, or a word mis-spelt, she must at once order "Erase" (eight dots), and have the word sent over again (after first sending the word before it, that is the last word which was correctly sent).

The first thing the First Terminal H S has to do is to get in touch with the Transmitting Station. The Sender, therefore, proceeds to call up the Transmitting Station by sending its station call, B G. The Sender goes on sending B G until the attention of the Reader at the Transmitting Station has been caught. The Reader then promptly sends back her own station call, B G. It is as if she replied, "All right, I am B G." (If H S did not know the station call of the Transmitting Station, they would simply send the calling up signal, RU, until the Transmitting Station replied by sending their own station call, B G.)

H S now sends, B G V H S, which in ordinary language means that a message is going to be sent to Brown Gate from Hill Side. (Guides who are working for their Advanced Signalling badge all know that V means from.)

B G replies by sending H S V B G in order to show that they now know the station call of the station, which is signalling to them. This is the end of the "calling up" procedure, and it is not repeated again, even though several messages may be sent both ways in the course of the day.

The next thing which H S does (the Caller always telling the Sender what to signal, as she is in command), is to send V E T.

VE (send in one) is the "commencing sign" always sent at the beginning of a message, and T, as every Guide signaller knows means "to be transmitted," so that V E T in plain English would mean, "I'm going to send you a message, which you must send on to the next station." If B G is ready to receive the message, the reply will be K ("go on"). If B G is not ready the reply will be Q ("wait"), and, presently, when all is ready, K will be sent.

H S then sends the message, exactly as it is written down on the form, beginning with T. At the end of each group (T is a group to itself, and 20 is a group), the Sender brings her flag back to the "prepare to signal" position. If B G makes no answering signals the Sender on H S station sends the same group over again, and goes on sending it until B G replies by sending the general answer, T, upon which the Reader on H S says "Answered," and the Caller gives her the next group she has to signal.

The lines across the paper between the number of words (20 in our message) and the "address to and from," the line between the "address to and from" and the "reference line," and the little short line

between the two groups of figures at the end of the message are called "break signals," and are signalled by sending ii (in a separate group). The line between the reference line and the text of the message is called the "first separative" and is sent as AAA (all in one, like a full stop), the line after the text is called the "second separative" and is sent as BT (all in one).

The figure 20 which comes after the T on our message shows the number of words there will be in the message. Each group and each set of figures, or combination of figures and letters, everything in fact that counts as one word is sent together in a group and written down on the paper. After the ii has been sent and answered, the Caller will tell the Sender to send Raja, "the address from," that is the code name of the person to whom the message is being sent. Guides practising signalling may invent any word of four letters to stand for the code name. The letter V means "from," and Kato is the "address from," being the code name of the imaginary person who has written the message. After the second ii (break signal), comes the "reference line." B4, which might equally be K2 or any other combination of letters and figures, stands for the number of the message which is being sent, 16 is the day of the month, and L1 represents the number of the message to which this one is the answer. This last ("In reply to number," as it is called), is left out when the message is not supposed to be a reply to any other message. The reference line is followed by AAA (sent all in one) which is shown on the form by a line across the paper; then comes the text of the message, followed by the second separative BT. The group of figures 1506 is the time when the message was written. In continental time, which is always used in signalling, one o'clock is 1300, so 1506 would mean six minutes past three. The next group of figures, 1510, sent after the intervening ii, shows the time at which the message was handed in to the signaller, in this case 3.10. When this last group of figures has been answered, the Caller instructs the Sender to send ii imi ii, the imi being sent in one, and the whole sent without lowering the flag. This signal means "I am going to repeat all the figures in the message by sending their check letters." As soon as this is answered, the Caller gives the check letters of all the figures in the message which have been sent after the number of words. In our message she would say "D group," D being the check letter to 4, "AF group," AF being the check letters to 16, and so on. In this message there are no figures in the text of the message, so after the reference line the Caller gives the check letter to 1506, and then the last group of figures, and after these have been answered (always by the letter T) she directs the Sender to signal AR (all in one), which means "end of message."

It is the Sender's business to keep her eye on the Transmitting Station until she receives the letter R sent by the Reader at BG which means "message received," and signifies that all is found to be correct.

On the Transmitting Station, BG, there are four signallers. The Reader, who stands with her flag at the "Prepare to signal" position, facing the First Terminal, the Writer-down, who stands near the Reader with her back to the First Terminal, the Caller, who has to look over the Writer-down's writing pad, and carry word for word all that is written there to the Sender, who stands facing the Second Terminal (or it might equally be another Transmitting Station).

The Writer-down is always in command of the station. The Reader calls out each letter, figure, or other signal as she reads it, always saying "group" when she sees the flag lowered at the end of a word or group. If the Writer-down is satisfied that there is sense in what she has written, she says "Answer." The Reader then sends the letter T. If the Writer-down is not satisfied, she says nothing, and the word is sent over again.

When eventually the Reader reads AR (end of message) the Writer-down says "Answer, and flag up." The Reader sends the letter T, and immediately holds her flag in the "Ready" position while the Writer-down counts the number of words. The counting will be easily understood by studying our message. The lines (ii AAA BT) do not count as words. Raja counts as a word, and V Kato count together as one word, and so on through the message, each group counting as one word. Miscellaneous signals, which are shown on the paper, such as brackets (KK, sent in one), inverted commas, (RR sent in one), full stop, etc., count as one word, even though, as in the case of brackets, one bracket appears before and one after the bracketed clause.

If the Writer-down is not satisfied that the message is correct, she will direct the Reader to ask for correction. For instance, if instead of the word "canteen," on the paper she has "yantim," she won't be able to make sense of it, so she will say to the reader, "Ask for word after 'and.'" The Reader will then send "WA and." The Sender at HS will send back (directed of course by the Caller) "And" (to show that she understands the last word correctly read), then will send very clearly, and, if necessary, slowly "canteen." If the Reader on BG reads this, and the Writer-down is satisfied, the answer T will be sent, and the flag brought once more to the "Ready" position. It will be kept there until the Writer-down has counted the number of words, and found all to be correct, when she will direct the Reader to send the letter R, "message received." It might, however, happen that the first word in the text of the message seemed wrong. In that case it would be no good to send "WA ii" as there are no less than three ii's in the message, and so the Reader would be told to send "WA L1." The reply to this would of course be ii. The Receiving Station would then send "WA" which in plain English would mean "And the word after that?" The Caller on HS would then direct the Sender to signal the word "Library."

Let us suppose that the Writer-down on BG station

has only 19 words instead of 20. She would at once direct the Reader to signal GR 19. (GR means "number of groups.") The Sending Station HS then knows that there has been a mistake in counting. The Caller counts her message over again. If she finds that the mistake has been made by the person who wrote out the message, and that there are only 19 words in it, she would direct the Sender to signal GR 19 C, meaning "19 words (or groups) is correct." But if she finds that there are 20 words she tells the Sender to "check," and proceeds to give her the first letter (or figure) in every word or group. In checking a message, the miscellaneous signals such as ii, AAA, brackets, etc., are sent complete. Thus, the Sender directed by the Caller signals, T 2 ii RVK, etc., grouping, that is bringing the flag down to the "Prepare" after the first letter of each word, or miscellaneous signal. She has reached the text of the message and has sent L, the first letter of the first word, A, C, W, etc., and each letter she has sent has been answered by the General Answer signal from B G station. She reaches T, the first letter of the word "the." The Writer-down on B G station has, by some mistake, not got the word "the" at all. "During rest hour" is all that she has on her paper. Therefore, when the Reader read T, instead of saying "answer," as she did in the case of the other initial letters, she directs her to hold up her flag at the "Ready" position so that HS may know that the missing word has been reached, then she directs her to send the word "during," that is, the word before the missing one. HS then sends back the word "during," in order to show they have understood where the missing word comes. This is answered by B G. Then HS sends the word "the." The Writer-down on B G now finding that she has the 20 words directs the Reader to send R (message received), which means that now all is correct.

While the Reader and Writer-down have been busy at their end of the B G station, the Sender has been busy at hers. As each word or group has been read by the Reader and written out by the Writer-down, the Caller, after seeing that the word is duly answered by the Reader, takes it over to the Sender who signals it on to the next station, which, in this case, is the Second Terminal. The Caller was careful to remember that as the message is being sent to a Terminal, it will not be transmitted further, so she has changed the T at the beginning, which meant that the message was for transmission, to a Z which meant that it was "for delivery." A Caller must always be careful never to speak to the Writer-down while she is in the act of taking down a word that is being read by the Reader. If the Caller cannot read the writing or wants to ask a question she must wait until the pause at the end of a group, and put it in then. At the end of the message, before directing the Sender to signal AR the Caller must be sure that all corrections received from the station HS are correctly transmitted to the terminal O W. For instance, in the case of "yantín"

having been sent instead of Canteen, the Caller must direct the Sender to signal (directly after the check letters have been sent) "W A and," which means "I want to correct the word after and." The Reader at O W will answer this by T, and the Sender on B G station will proceed to send the word "and," followed by "canteen."

On the Second Terminal, O W, the Reader and Writer-down will work just as the Reader and Writer-down on the Transmitting Station worked, the Writer-down being, of course, in command.

When it is time to go back to camp, the First Terminal sends G B, which the Transmitting Station signals on to the Second Terminal. G B means "close down," also used for "come in and check." All stations accordingly meet together at an appointed place and range themselves in a star formation, the Guide who holds the message (that is the Writer-down on all stations, except the First terminal, where there is no Writer-down) standing in front, with the Guide or Guides of her station behind her. The Caller of the First Terminal reads the original message and the Writers-down of the other stations check it on their forms. It is highly satisfactory when a message has been transmitted through all the stations without a single mistake!

The great thing to remember in Station Signalling is that each signaller has a special work on her station, and that it is only by each one carrying out her own job accurately that the success of the whole squad is assured.

FFLORENS ROCH,

County Commissioner for Monmouthshire.



### JOINT CAMPS.

By "ONE WHO HAS TRIED IT."

It has been written and is often quoted, that:—  
"In the Spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love."

We might parody the words thus:—  
"In the Spring the Girl Guides' fancy deeply turns to thoughts of camp."

And though, as these words are written, spring is hardly yet with us, the writer's Guides are already asking, "Are we going to camp this year, Captain?" and the reply is, "We certainly hope so."

We camped last year for the first time, and we all, Guides and Guiders, had a thoroughly jolly week, and the Guiders would like to pass on a few suggestions to those who have, like themselves, only recently taken up the game of Guiding.

We rather dreaded having the sole responsibility of Guides in camp, so the idea was discussed and finally decided on, of having a joint camp—in our case three Companies amalgamated, and a total of about 24 went to camp.

This plan worked splendidly, and has many advantages.

Firstly, from the Guiders' point of view—the responsibility is shared among two or three Captains, in which case it rests more lightly, instead of being a burden on the shoulders of the one. Then, many of our Guiders are quite young, and parents don't feel quite safe in allowing their girls to go to camp with so juvenile a leader; the Guiders' parents also have objections to make, for they feel that the strain would be too great. Then, too, in the case of one officer falling ill or meeting with an accident the fellow Guiders will be able to carry on.

It is also an excellent plan to foster what might be called "inter-Company sisterliness," and this, in itself, is a great asset to the movement. There may be Companies in one district who, for one reason or another, will have little or nothing to do with any other Company. On great occasions, such as Rallies or Inspections, they are obliged to unite, as *Companies*, but you will usually find that when the formal inspection is over and is followed by say, sports or games, each Company keeps itself strictly "to itself," and a Guide from one Company would never dream of speaking to a Guide from another Company!

Matters stood rather like this in our district, and we were somewhat fearful of the results of a joint camp, but decided to risk it. Then several minor, but most important, items cropped up. Which Captain should take command in camp? There couldn't be more than one head, and if "A's" Captain was chosen the Guides of "B" and "C" Companies would feel aggrieved, and ask, "Why should 'A' boss our Captain," and *vice versa*. In the end we decided that each Captain should take it in turn to be "Officer for the Day," and this plan worked very well. If "A" Captain was O.C., the girls, no matter of which Company, went to her on any business of the camp. She took the morning salute, prayers and inspection, gave orders and sat at the head of the table for meals. When "B" or "C" Captain's turn came, they were treated similarly.

Then came another most important question. When making up the Camp Patrols, should Guides from each Company be put into separate Patrols or should they be mixed? A long discussion ensued on this point, and it was finally decided to get them thoroughly mixed. Patrol I was composed entirely of Lieutenants and Senior Guides. Into Patrol II were put all Company Patrol Leaders. In these two cases, the Patrols elected their own Leaders and Seconds. There remained enough girls to make up two Patrols; of these, four were Company Seconds, and they were therefore called upon to draw for Leadership and Seconds. Then the remaining girls drew lots as to which Patrols they should be in, and, be it said, although sisters or friends, who had always been together in their Companies were separated, not one murmur was heard. Being now thoroughly mixed the girls began the business of "getting to know one another," and found, much to their surprise, that Guides of other Companies were

just like themselves, instead of being those stuck-up, dashed-superior sort of people they had imagined!

The camp was a huge success in every way, and the results are also good. Whereas, in the past, each Company kept to itself, now they are always seeking occasion to meet with members of other Companies, and a spirit of inter-Company friendliness is springing up in the district.

We hope this year to unite once more in camp, and also persuade other Companies to join us. We believe in the old saying, "The more the merrier," and this is certainly the best plan for camp, and one that we confidently recommend to all Guiders who are at all perplexed about the "camp" question.



## COMPANY NEWS.

INTERESTING reports have been received from the following Companies, and it is much to be regretted that space does not permit of their insertion in full:—3rd Winchmore Hill, 1st Chesham Bois, 1st St. Mary's Walmer Company, 1st and 2nd Uckfield, 1st Twyford, 1st Montsford (Berks), Blaydon and District, 29th Durham Division, 2nd Bradford-on-Avon, 1st Broadway, 10th Newcastle-on-Tyne, 11th Brighton, 1st Golden Common, Edenbridge District, 1st Southwold, Mid-Essex Division, 1st Wishaw (Y.W.C.A.), 1st Lanarkshire, Bournemouth Division Training Week.

### 6th and 7th WOOLWICH.

The 6th Woolwich gave a tea-party, followed by an entertainment to 18 children from the Invalid Children's Aid Association on February 7th. The tea was provided entirely by the Guides and their parents, and the little play was got up by the junior Guides without any assistance from grown-ups.

The 7th Woolwich, which is quite a young Company had the great honour of providing a Guard of Honour for Princess Mary when she came to open the Victory Club for girls at Woolwich which is also the Headquarters of the Company. Four of the Guides danced a Welsh dance before Her Royal Highness.

### 3rd WESTON-SUPER-MARE.

On February 6 the 3rd Weston-super-Mare Company gave a successful concert. The programme consisted of recitations, drills, a sketch entitled "The 3rd Guide Law," an amusing adaptation by the Captain—Miss Hilda Jackson-Barstow—of "Ten Little Niggers," performed by ten little Girl Guides, and some good "Advertisements," specially arranged by the two Lieutenants.

During the interval, Mr. Jackson-Barstow, who is such a good friend to Guides and Scouts in Weston-super-Mare, presented badges and addressed the audience on the general aim and work of the movement.

### 1ST WINSFORD (CHRIST CHURCH) COMPANY.

DURING last year this Company more than doubled its numbers and two new Patrols have been started. The Patrol Competition has made the girls very keen and great excitement was shown when two Patrols had won the same number of points. The competitions included, besides various games, bulb-growing, domestic service, a musical competition and physical drill taken by the Leaders.

A very successful concert was held some time ago, when the Guides acted two Guide plays, "A Good Turn" and "The 3rd Guide Law." The Scoutmaster kindly took the chair and gave away badges and other honours won by the girls. The audience evidently came to learn and was much interested and appreciative, the action song, "Ten Little Girl Guides," causing much amusement.

The Company held their first Camp at Sandiway House, Northwich, by kind invitation of Lady Brunner, and were joined by two Guides from the 1st Knutsford. They were the object of much friendly curiosity from neighbours, who showered their favours on the Company, and many and varied were the visitors to the Camp at all hours of the day and night. Perhaps the Guides, themselves, showed most interest in the nocturnal visitors from the small friends that came to share the joys of a night under canvas, to the four-footed animals that, after peeping under the tent to see that all Guides were safe in bed, had a meal off that stores tent. All agreed that "everyday fare" was not to be compared with food cooked out of doors and the Guides returned home very much better in health for their holiday, one mother saying that Camp was worth £20 to her daughter.

### GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY RALLY.

MAY 8 was a red-letter day for the Gloucestershire Girl Guides, when they held their first County Rally, which was honoured with the presence of the Chief Guide.

Out of the 56 Companies existing in the county, 48 were present, numbering some 800 Guides. The Companies were arranged on three sides of the field, each Company having a roped-off section. Here every Company gave a demonstration of the work for some badge, a Challenge Shield being offered for the best exhibition. On her arrival, the Chief Guide inspected the Guard of Honour (formed by the 1st Fairford Company), and afterwards went round the field to see each Company's demonstration, followed by many interested spectators. After this inspection the space before the grand-stand was occupied by the Cheltenham Companies, who gave a display, showing the various activities which would be performed during "A Morning in Camp." This was followed by an exhibition of physical exercises and figure marching by the Gloucester Companies. Both these items were much applauded by the audience.

The programme concluded with a March Past of all the Guiders, Guides and Brownies, who formed up to be addressed by the Chief Guide. Lady Baden-Powell said, amongst other things: "Last time I was in Gloucester (four years ago), there were only about four Companies of Guides in the whole county. . . . It does me good to see such a splendid, fine lot of girls coming into the Guide Movement in the county of Gloucester. You are both smart and efficient and I congratulate you on the success of the Rally—turning out in such large numbers, and showing yourselves to be such a jolly, happy, good lot of Guides."

The County President, the Duchess of Beaufort, presented the Shield to the 4th Gloucester Company. After cheers for the Chief Guide, County President, and Commissioner, the winning Company, and the singing of God Save the King, tea was served to Guides and spectators in the pavilion.

### 1st CASTERTON COMPANY (CLERGY DAUGHTERS' SCHOOL).

ON June 8, a parade was held in the playing field, run entirely by the patrol leaders, the Colour Bearer acting as Captain, the other leaders as Lieutenants and Brown Owl. The Officers came on to the field as visitors having no knowledge of Guide work.

Work began with company drill, taken by an acting Lieutenant who showed great ability and good discipline, giving orders clearly and with decision. This was followed by marching and guide pace, an organised singing game, other games and sports training. After the singing game the capable Brown Owl gathered her Brownies under her wing and took them to their own "home."

The parade ended with the Guide Prayer and the National Anthem.

Great credit is due to the temporary Captain for her efficient management of the Company of 76 Guides and Brownies.

### NEWS FROM DEVON.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—"I should like to tell a story of an ex-Guide whose name I am not at liberty to disclose. The incident happened a few miles from Exeter, on the London and South-Western Railway, where the ex-Guide is now a porter. A lady fell out of the train, and the man who went to rescue her returned saying he thought she was dead. The Guide then went with a porter down the line and helped to carry the lady back to the station, and finding that she was alive, but unconscious, rendered first aid, while the porter fetched the doctor. When the doctor arrived he said that the Guide had certainly saved the life by her promptness and good sense.

"I heard a nice side of one of our local Guide Companies lately. Early in 1915 they adopted a man in the Dorsets who was a prisoner in Germany, and

til 1918, when he came home, they sent him parcels and letters direct as long as it was allowed. Later, when the regulations altered, help was sent to him through the Church Army. The girls made things, food and woolies, and brought what money they could. Just before the Armistice the prisoner came home, and travelled West to see the friends who had done so much for him. Great was the girls' excitement, he stayed in the village, and a party was held at headquarters, when he told the Guides that it was only their parcels had kept him alive bodily and their cheerful letters kept his spirits up. While the prisoner was still in the village the Armistice was signed, and he insisted on leading the Guides, carrying their banner, to the service in Church, and afterwards at the torch-light procession.

#### CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

A VERY successful Toy Sale and Entertainment by the Ely Guides and Brownies was held recently, when the sum of £11 13s. was realised. This is one of the results of the local Girl Guide Industry started last September.

On February 3, 1920, the 1st Ely Company gave a most successful entertainment in aid of the "Save the Children Fund," the proceeds amounting to £6 10s.

Now all the Guides in the Ely District are busy working for a Cup to be competed for annually and which is to be won by the Company gaining the most marks for the best badge work, and to be presented next June, when the Guides hope to hold an "Old English Fair," with Country Dances and Folk Songs.

#### WEST LONDON DIVISION.

THE Guides of the West London Division held their first Church Parade on Sunday, January 25. The service was held at St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington, over a thousand Guides being present. The Bishop of Kensington very kindly came and preached to the Guides. He spoke to us of the fine adventure to which we are all committed—to find the way to the best, and then guide others to find it and enjoy it. He reminded us that if we would be good Guides we must go to the best Guiders to be trained and shown which is the right way, and that is why we had come to the service, to be taught and guided by the Great Guide. He has given us a Guide Law—the Law of Love—from which our Guide Laws are taken, and has set us the standard on which to live our lives. The Bishop urged every Guide to "turn to the right and keep straight on"—to turn our kind and right thoughts into actions and so live out the Law of Love. If we do this we shall be putting ourselves aside and living for others; believing that there is good in everyone, looking for it, and finding it. The Roman Catholic Guides of the Division also had a service on the same Sunday.

1st RYE (Lady Maud Warrender's Own).

RECENTLY a Bazaar and Tea was held which was an immense success—greatly owing to the interest

and personal help of our District Commissioner (Lady Maud Warrender). The Brownies and Guides gave excellent displays, and the Misses Beddington, of Winchelsea, brought over their Folk Dancers who delighted the large number of people present.

In opening the Bazaar, the Commissioner said the Girl Guides had worked like little Beavers—"most thoroughly and well"—as all the charming work on the stalls gave witness.

### APPOINTMENTS.

<b>CHESHIRE.</b>	
Dist. C. for Knutsford	.. Mrs. Leicester Warren, Tabley House, Knutsford.
Dist. C. for Nantwich	.. Mrs. Troughton Roberts, Acton Cottage, Nantwich.
<b>DEVONSHIRE.</b>	
Dist. C. for Bideford	.. Mrs. Stacey, Morton House, Bideford.
Dist. C. for Totnes	.. Miss Steevens, Meads, Dartington, Totnes, <i>vice</i> Miss Champenowne (resigned).
<b>DORSET.</b>	
Asst. County Sec.	.. Mrs. Doris Clifford Huntress, Holme Lea, Lyme Regis.
<b>DURHAM.</b>	
Dist. C. for Darlington	.. Miss Pease, Middleton Lodge, Middleton, Richmond, Yorks.
<b>HAMPSHIRE.</b>	
Dist. C. for Christchurch	.. Mrs. Sloman, Wick House, Wick, Bournemouth.
Dist. C. for Whitechurch (Andover Division).	.. Lady Portal, Laverstoke House, Whitechurch.
Dist. C. for Southbourne	.. Mrs. Stone, 7, Castlemain Avenue, Southbourne.
<b>HEREFORDSHIRE.</b>	
Dist. C. for Credenhill	.. Miss Armitage, Stretton, Hereford.
<b>KENT.</b>	
County C.	.. Mrs. Meade Waldo, Hever Warren, Hever, <i>vice</i> Miss Duke (resigned).
Dist. C. for Dover	.. Miss Patricia Elnor, St. Mary's Vicarage, Dover.
<b>SOUTH-EAST LANCASHIRE.</b>	
Div. C. for Bolton	.. Lady Flitcroft, Chorley New Road, Bolton, <i>vice</i> Mrs. Winder (resigned March, 1920).
Miss Clegg has now resumed the County Secretaryship.	
<b>S.W. LANCASHIRE.</b>	
Dist. C. for Crossfields Soap Works.	.. Miss Marsh, Crossfields Soap Works, Warrington.
Dist. C. for Southport	.. Miss Leslie Jordan, West House, Roe Lane, Southport.
<b>N.W. LANCASHIRE.</b>	
Dist. C. for Fleetwood	.. Mrs. Morris, 95, Bold Street, Fleetwood.
<b>LEICESTERSHIRE.</b>	
Dist. C. for Ashby-de-la-Zouche.	.. The Countess of Loudoun, The Manor House, Ashby-de-la-Zouche.
<b>LINCOLNSHIRE—KESTEVEN.</b>	
Dist. C. for Stamford District.	.. Miss Lubbock, Shillingthorpe, Stamford.
<b>LINCOLNSHIRE—HOLLAND.</b>	
Div. C. for S. Holland	.. Mrs. Charles Harvey, West Elloe, Spalding.
Dist. C. for Spalding	.. Miss H. Harvey, Willesby, Spalding.
<b>LINCOLNSHIRE—LINDSEY.</b>	
Dist. C. for Grimsby	.. Miss Taylor, Girls' High School, Grimsby.
<b>NORTH-WEST LONDON.</b>	
Dist. C. for Hampstead and Highgate.	.. The Hon. Mrs. Tufton, 33, Albert Road, Regent's Park, N.W.8., <i>vice</i> Miss Watkins (resigned).
Dist. C. Cricklewood	.. Miss Hughes, 99, North Gate, Regent's Park, N.W.8.

## NORFOLK.

Dist. C. for Mitford and Launditch. Miss Augusta North, Tittleshall, Norfolk, *vice* Mrs. Hugh Wormald (resigned).

## NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

County Secretary .. Miss Whitman, 12, Langham Place, Northampton, *vice* Miss Margery Less (now a Division Commissioner).  
 Div. C. for South Northants Miss Margery Less, Whittlebury Lodge, Towcester, *vice* The Viscountess Ipswich (now County Commissioner).  
 Dist. C. for Brackley .. Mrs. Charles Kerr, Danvers House, Culworth, *vice* Mrs. Allen (resigned).  
 Dist. C. for Lamport .. Miss Mary Cross, Lamport Hill, Northampton.  
 Dist. C. for Queen's Norton Miss Bridget Douglas-Pennant, Sholebrook House, Towcester, *vice* Mrs. Vanderbyl (resigned).

## NORTHUMBERLAND.

Div. C. for Hexham .. Mrs. Cuthbert, Beaufront Castle, Hexham.  
 Div. C. for Haltwhistle Rural The Hon. Mrs. Hope Wallace, Featherstone Castle, Haltwhistle.

## SURREY.

Dist. C. for Farnham .. Mrs. Lewis White, 10, Castle Street, Farnham, *vice* Mrs. Porcher (resigned).  
 Dist. C. for Wimbledon .. Miss Archer, Cerris Lodge, Belvedere Avenue, Wimbledon, *vice* Miss Maynard (now a Division Commissioner).  
 Dist. C. for Byfleet .. Miss Atkins, The Gables, W. Byfleet.

## SUSSEX.

Div. C. for Horsham .. Mrs. Goring, Wiston, Steyning, *vice* Lady Leconfield (resigned).

## WARWICKSHIRE.

Div. C. for Coventry .. Miss Chappell, Sub-Deanery, Coventry, *vice* Miss Mansell (resigned).  
 Div. C. for Nuneaton .. Mrs. Paul, Purley, Atherstone Warwick.

## NORTH RIDING OF YORKS.

Dist. C. for Ryedale .. Miss Isabel Worsley, Hovingham Hall, Malton.

## ISLE OF WIGHT.

Div. C. for West Wight .. Lady Tennyson, Farringford, Freshwater.

## WALES.

## FLINTSHIRE.

Dist. C. for Prestatyn and District. Mrs. Griffiths, Meliden Vicarage, Prestatyn, Flint.

## GLAMORGAN.

Dist. C. for Vale of Glamorgan, East. Mrs. Percy Hill, The Manor House, St. Nicholas.  
 Dist. C. for Sketty .. Miss Ethel Hodgins, Glynwood, Uplands, Swansea.

## MERIONETHSHIRE.

Dist. C. for Penrhyneddraeth. Miss Nesta Prichard, Bodhyfyrd Minfordd, Penrhyneddraeth.

## MONMOUTHSHIRE.

County Sec. .. Miss Maynard James, The Fields, Newport, *vice* Mrs. Thomas (resigned).  
 Asst. County Sec. .. Mrs. Williams, Wood Lawn, Pen-y-Garn, Pontypool, *vice* Miss Littlehales (resigned).  
 Div. C. for Chepstow .. Mrs. Sully, Bigstone, Chepstow, *vice* Mrs. Hill (resigned).  
 Div. C. for Abergavenny .. Mrs. Eustace Hill, Llanisaintffraed Court, Abergavenny.  
 Dist. C. for Ebbw Vale. Miss Davies, 18, Badmington Grove, Ebbw Vale.

## RADNORSHIRE.

County C. .. Miss Audrey Rogers, Stanage Park, Bampton Bryan, Herefordshire.

## SCOTLAND.

## ABERDEENSHIRE.

County Secretary .. Miss McLean, Breda House, Alford.

## ARGYLLSHIRE.

Div. C. for Lorne .. Lady Patten MacDougall of Gallanach, *vice* Miss MacDougall.  
 Dist. C. for Oban .. Miss MacDougall of MacDougall.

## CLACKMANNANSHIRE.

Dist. C. for Dollar .. Miss McCorkindale.

## DUMFRIESSHIRE.

Dist. C. for Glencairn and Tynron Mrs. Findlay, Glencairn House, Thornhill.

## EDINBURGH AND LEITH.

Div. C. for Leith .. Mrs. Johnstone, 7, Wellington Place, Leith.

## FIFESHIRE.

Dist. C. for Anstruther .. Miss Mary Anstruther, Balcaskie, Fife, *vice* Mrs. Murry (resigned).  
 Div. C. for North-East Fife Mrs. Lumsden, Tarvit, Cupar, Fife-shire.

## KINCARDINESHIRE.

Div. C. for Banchory and Strachan. Mrs. Pickering, Kincardine House, Kincardine O'Neil.  
 Dist. C. for Banchory and Strachan. Miss Burnett Ramsey, Banchory Lodge, Banchory.  
 Dist. C. for Johnshaven .. Miss Scott, Brotherston Castle.  
 Dist. C. for Crathes and Durris. Miss Burnett, O.B.E., Crathes Castle.

## LANARKSHIRE.

Dist. C. for Baillieston .. Mrs. Gibson, St. Brinnans, Baillieston.  
 Dist. C. for Symington .. Mrs. Thomson, Carmichael, East End, Thankerton.

## MIDLOTHIAN.

Dist. C. for Loanhead .. Mrs. Maxtone Graham, 4, Eton Terrace, Edinburgh.

## WEST LOTHIAN.

Dist. C. for Bathgate .. Mrs. Robertson Durham.  
 Div. C. for Broxburn .. Mrs. Cadell.

## IRELAND.

## CO. WICKLOW.

County Sec. .. Miss Perceval Maxwell, Killarney House, Bray.

## CO. DOWN.

County C. .. Mrs. White, Craigavad, Co. Down.

## CO. DERRY.

County C. .. Mrs. Chichester, O.B.E., Moyola, Castledawson.

## OVERSEAS.

## RHODESIA.

Org. Com. .. Lady Chaplin, Government House, Salisbury.  
 Div. C. .. Mrs. Douglas Jones, c/o British South African Co., Salisbury.

## MALTA AND GOZO.

Island Sec. .. Mrs. Birnie Hill, 23, Char-Il-Lembi, Silema, Malta.

## CORRECTION.

In May number of the GAZETTE, for—  
 Renfrewshire, read Lanarkshire.