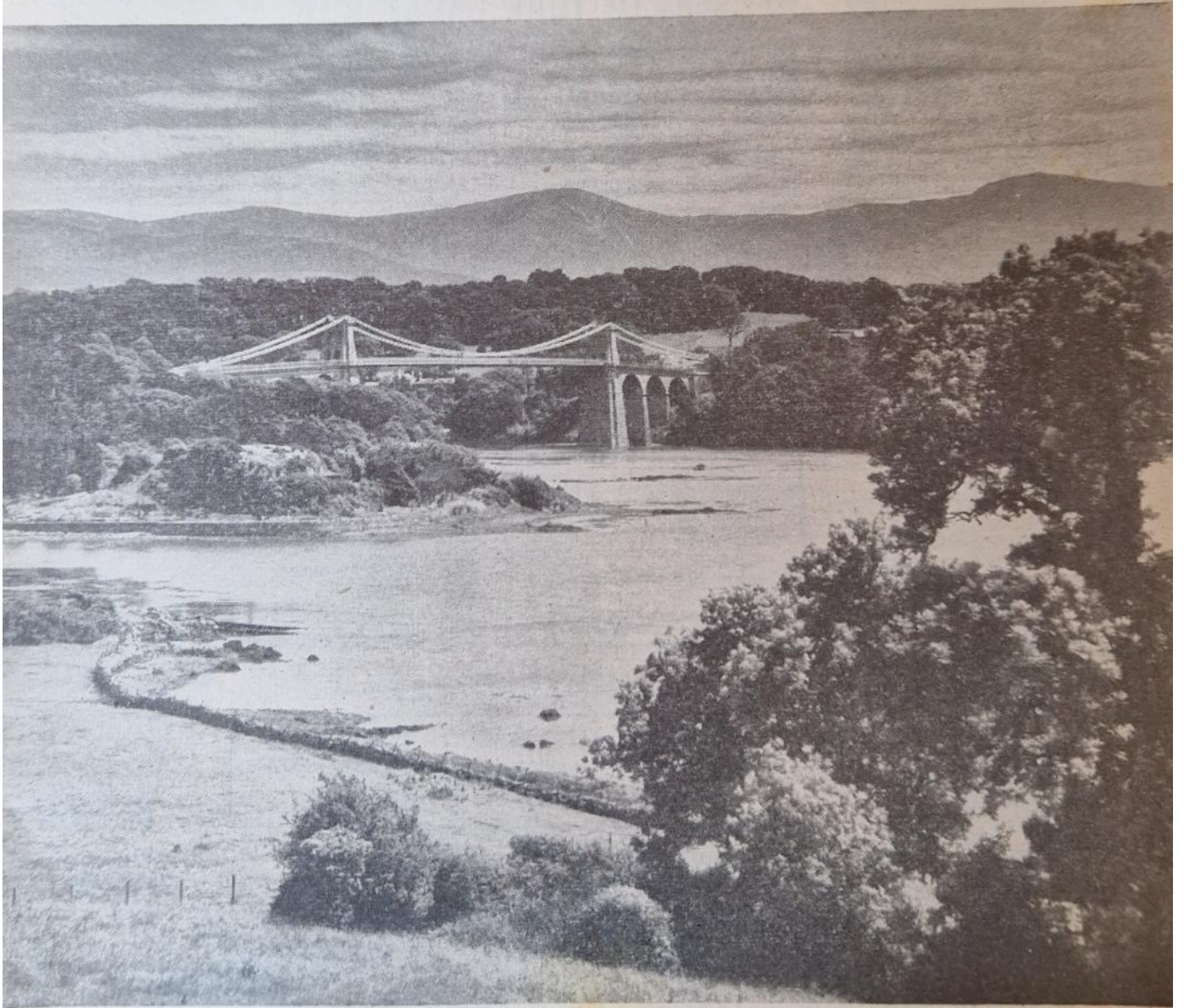


VOLUME XLVI - No. 11 - NOVEMBER 1959 - PRICE SIXPENCE

# THE GUIDER



*Photo: G. F. Allen*

The Menai Bridge in Wales, looking across the Menai Straits from Anglesey,  
with Snowdonia in the background



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**PEARSON**

November, 1959

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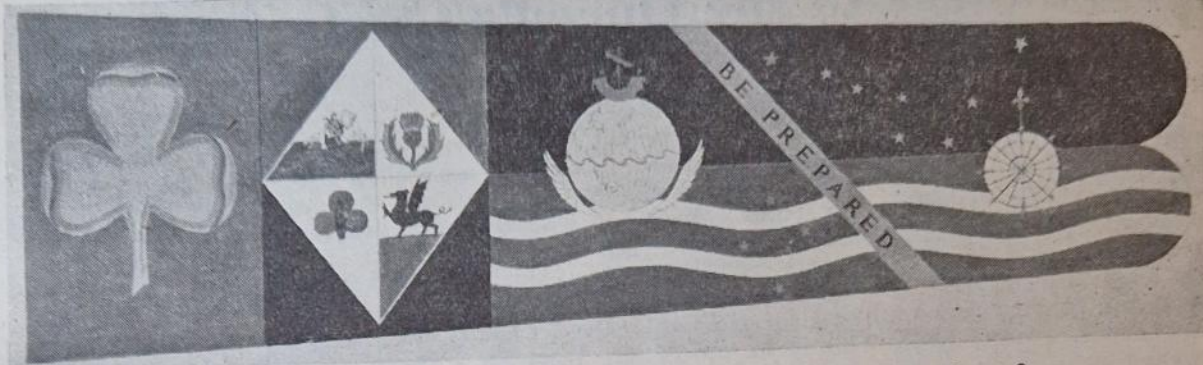
### Chief Commissioner

MISS ANSTICE GIBBS

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The GUIDER





## A Standard for the Chief Commissioner of the Commonwealth

*A tremendous amount of interest has been aroused by the suggestion that the countries of the United Kingdom should present a Standard to the Chief Commissioner of the Commonwealth as a gift to commemorate the Jubilee Year. Now this idea has really been adopted. The design and the material has been decided and we hope that at last our Chief Commissioner may have her own Standard comparable—though lighter in weight—to those beautiful ones that are proudly carried when the President or the Chief Guide are present and also those used by Colour Parties in Counties, Divisions and Districts on ceremonial occasions. Miss Rachael Warren, our Heraldry Adviser, has described it and I hope that you will know the meaning of the heraldic terms. I can tell you that the design looks lovely and the material beautiful, and that you can all feel you are associated with this wonderful gift. Many of you will see it as the Chief Commissioner travels round in Jubilee Year and those who are fortunate enough to have the opportunity of going to St. Paul's for the National Service will see it carried at the heart of the Commonwealth.*

ENID BURNHAM [Chief Commissioner for England]

EVERY English County was given an opportunity of sending in designs for the Standard for the Chief Commissioner of the Commonwealth and I attended the English Committee when they were first presented. After a great many views had been expressed, Lady Burnham and a small sub-committee were authorized to continue with the plans. Emblems were selected and adapted from at least six of the original proposals—from County Commissioners from the North and the Midlands, from a Badge Secretary of the West, a Division President, and a P.L. of an Extension Company. Above, is the first picture.

The Standard is being made professionally by the Decorative Art Guild, which has a most understanding Director and Artist: they helpfully change, at our request, the shape of a beast, the position of a star, the colour of the compass, or the expression on the dragon's face!

After the first two charges of the trefoil, and a lozenge quartered with the emblems used by Guides in the United Kingdom countries, the fly is divided 'per fess' crimson and 'barry wavy' blue and white, on which are placed various emblems. These are a globe encircled by the chain of friendship, supported

by the wings of peace, and overall a lymphad showing the sea link, the constellations of the Great Bear and the Southern Cross, and a compass.

RACHEL WARREN [Heraldry Adviser, C.H.Q.]

### 1st CLASS AND QUEEN'S GUIDE

HEADQUARTERS RECEIVES a number of letters from Guides asking for information about the history of the Movement for their 1st Class Test, or about Commonwealth countries for their Queen's Guide Test. To supply what they require means writing long letters and/or sending books for which the majority of Guides could not pay. Very few of them send even a stamp for reply!

Will Guiders please see that Guides do not write direct to Headquarters for this information as the work involved is too vast to be dealt with at that level. County International and Commonwealth representatives are very willing to give the information required.

It is suggested that if each Company could add *Trefoil Around the World*, 7s. 6d., to their library the Guides would be able to find the details for themselves.

Other useful publications are:—

*World Association Painting Book*, 5s.

*Commonwealth Painting Book No. 3*, 3s. 3d.

*Guiding Round the World*, 6d.

THE GUIDE, 4d. weekly.

J. M. C.



# Changes in the Queen's Guide Test

FOR a long time now people have been asking about the Queen's Guide Test and wondering whether changes should be made. In December, 1958, the Guide Branch Committee was asked to consider a recommendation that the Queen's Guide Test should be revised. Since then the Guide Committee has met three times, and at each meeting the Queen's Guide Test has been a major item on the agenda, and between the meetings a great deal of consultation has taken place. This is to tell you something about it all, so will you keep this page for reference, together with the one that will appear next month explaining the actual test itself? It is important that *all* Guiders should know about it, so will you read on to the end, even though you may think that it has nothing to do with you?

The new test was explained to the County Commissioners at their Conference in October so that all the United Kingdom countries should have the same information at the same time; a note has gone in the *Overseas News Letter* and details will be included in the next *County Commissioners' Bulletin* and in the next *Trainers' Quarterly News*. It will still be possible to use the present test until 30th September, 1960.

**Why were we asked to consider a revision of the Test?:** 'Because very many people have been asking for it for a long time'—that's the answer. Both the Working Party on the 14-21 Age Group, and the Training Advisory Panel, recommended to the Executive that the test should be revised; but apart from these, many other people, also with experience of the working of the present test, have asked for changes to be made. In other words, many of *you* have asked for it, and you can probably remember occasions when the subject has been raised at meetings or Trainings or Conferences.

**Why are changes needed?:** Here are some of the reasons that have been given.

'It's becoming very difficult to find three varied and suitable jobs for Queen's Guide candidates in my District. I have three Guides waiting for jobs at the moment.'

'Testing Queen's Guides takes a great deal of some people's time in our county, and it's nearly always the same group of people involved. It is out of proportion.'

'I don't see how it is possible to make a *sure* judgment of what a person *is*, by what she does in one day, or even one weekend. All sorts of factors can enter in that prevent her showing her true self; and so much seems to hang on the B.-P. Test at present.'

'I'm not very happy about the way some of the

Overseas Service is carried out.'

'We have some candidates who get right through to the final test without anyone spotting, or having the courage to say, that they are not really up to First Class standard as far as practice of the Promise is concerned. I wish we could emphasise "Be a First Class Guide" as the first requirement.'

'I'm not really sure what we're looking for in a Queen's Guide, and I don't think I'm the only one.'

**What IS a Queen's Guide?:** It was with this question that we started. We knew that it was no good attempting a revision of the test until we had cleared our minds about that. You must know what a Queen's Guide is expected to do and to be before you can draw up a test through which she is to prove herself; and you must know what you are hoping to achieve through having the test at all. The present test helped us considerably in our thinking, and we decided that both words in the title 'Queen's Guide' were important. She must be a *Guide*, and a first-rate one at that, not only in having met all the requirements of the First Class Test, but in other ways too; an all-round Guide trained in woodcraft and homecraft skills, taking a full part in her Company's activities as a member of a Patrol, able to take decisions, growing in understanding and practice of the Promise. As a *Queen's Guide* she must have learned something of the Commonwealth and of her obligations within it; she must have proved herself both willing and able to use her Guide training in service to the community, and she must be a good 'ambassador.'

*The new test* attempts to set out more definitely what is required of a Queen's Guide, so that the Guide, and her parents and Guiders, know what she is trying to do, and her testers know more clearly whether she has done it. It is based on the conviction that, as with all Guide tests, it is not in the 'passing' that the value lies but in the preparation and practice, and the requirements have been drawn up with that in mind. It sets out a series of definite challenges to be achieved, though it does allow some choice and includes some degree of the unknown.

In this way it is hoped that the Queen's Guide Badge will continue to be an inspiring incentive to effort, and that in working for it many Guides will find real enjoyment and satisfaction. And what will achievement mean? That she has 'reached the top' and is a finished product? No—just that she has reached that particular stage of progress along the road of 'being a Guide.' She, like the rest of us, will still have a long way to go!

J. M. COZENS  
[Guide Adviser, C.H.Q.]



# Vera Laughton Mathews

## 1888-1959

THE DEATH of Dame Vera Laughton Mathews on Friday, 25th September, her seventy-first birthday, brings a personal sense of loss to many thousands of officers and ratings of the Women's Royal Naval Service in all parts of the world—many who remembered her in the days of the First World War, and the vast number who served under her wise and very human leadership from 1939 to 1946.

Dame Vera was the daughter of Sir John Laughton, Royal Navy, the well-known Admiralty historian, and Lady Laughton, and was educated at the Convent of St. Andrew at Streatham, in Brussels, and at King's College, London. At an early age she showed her interest in feminist movements and was an ardent worker for the Woman's Suffrage Movement, although she always admitted with a tinge of regret that she never went to prison!

When the Women's Royal Naval Service was formed in 1917 Dame Vera was one of the first to volunteer, was selected for the first Officers' Training Course, and subsequently put in charge of a Training Depot at the Crystal Palace. The W.R.N.S. was disbanded in 1919, but her interest remained and she was an enthusiastic founder of the Association of Wrens, an Old Comrades' Association which is still firmly established today, and for many years she edited *The Wren*.

Early in 1939, when war threatened, the Admiralty invited Dame Vera to form a new Women's Royal Naval Service and she remained Director for the whole of the war, a distinction unique among the Women's Services.

During all her war work, and the important posts which she later held from the time of her retirement until her death, she never lost her deep interest in the Guide Movement, and in particular the Sea Ranger Section which she helped to form with the help of many ex-Wrens. She remained 'The Skipper' to many and always rejoiced in still hearing herself called by that name.

Dame Vera will be well remembered by those in S.R.S. *Golden Hind*, and by the districts of Peckham Rye and Nunhead. When, in 1924, she married in Japan the late Gordon Mathews, she became Commissioner throughout the islands, and again on her return to London had a large Division in Camberwell. After the second world war she was a member of the Executive Committee and of the Council, Chairman of the Catholic Guide Advisory Council, and was always ready to give advice to the Sea Ranger Section, and about M.T.B.630 in which she took a particular interest.

Her many attributes as a Guider must in some measure have helped towards her success as the

Director of a Women's Service, and she never failed to appreciate in her many 'ex-Guide' recruits that they came into the Service with a background which she understood and believed in, and which would help them in their work for her, and for the Royal Navy.

Dame Vera had great understanding of young women and, with her remarkable memory and friendly approach, it was not surprising that she gained the affection and loyalty of her enormous family, officers and ratings alike. Though too great herself to accept in others anything but the best they could achieve, she was always tolerant and generous hearted. Endowed with immense courage, both mental and physical, her keen sense of humour must have been an enormous help to her, and to others, during very arduous and trying times in the early days of the War.

We shall not see her like again in the Women's Royal Naval Service, and all in the Girl Guide Movement must feel proud to know that they had their full share of her capabilities and her affection during the years between the two World Wars.

ELIZABETH HOYER MILLAR  
[Director, W.R.N.S.]



Dame Vera Laughton Mathews, D.B.E., on board H.M.S. 'Implacable'

### A SUMMER HOLIDAY AT OUR CHALET

WHENEVER SWITZERLAND is mentioned we at once think of white mountains, snow and ski-ing. Many of us think no further. What is under the snow? What does the country look like? Have you ever wondered?

Only flowers that have had their roots buried deep under snow for many months can produce the wonderful colours of the Swiss wild flowers. Go to Our Chalet and see for yourself. Even if you do not come home with flowers, you will certainly come home having made many friends.

It is hoped to make up a party of young Guiders, Rangers, Cadets, to visit Our Chalet, leaving London on 8th May, 1960, and returning to London on 19th May, 1960. The overall expenses from London will amount to approximately £26, which includes cost of accommodation at Our Chalet. If you are interested in this opportunity please contact the International Secretary, C.H.Q., giving details of your age and enclosing your Commissioner's recommendation.



# EILEEN GREENWOOD offers more help with Lettering and Poster Work—II

'WHAT do we do about spacing?' This is probably the most urgent question from readers who have managed some pen practice as described last month.

## SPACING

1. **Spacing Letters in Words:** The placing of each letter in relation to the next depends on the size of the space between each pair of letters. This space and its shape is determined by the structure of each letter. The illustration below helps to explain this. The examples given indicate the difference of space areas after the letter 'A' and between any other in the alphabet. It is not necessary to draw every letter because several, having a similar structure, produce the same areas as AB, viz.: AD, AE, AF, AH, AI, AK, AL, AM, AP, AR.

In the composition of words, an infinite variety of space shapes is possible, according to the combination of letters. The aim of good spacing is to adjust these areas so that the word flows smoothly without any jerky breaks. Double Os are a difficulty. When placed side by side, the hole-like centres are hard to balance in the rest of the word. Once circles can be drawn with the pen, these can be interlocked (see illustration in Part I, page 277, October GUIDER).

These points indicate the need to draft a poster in rough as each word must be considered separately.

Spacing within each word is dictated by the largest space between any two letters which is inevitable because of the nature of their structure. When drafting in pencil, allow for the thickness of the pen strokes. This avoids possible disasters in the finished work through the over-running of planned spacing, which upsets the design of the whole layout.

2. **Spacing between Words:** This depends on the amount of space between the letters in each word. Reading is made difficult if ample space is not allowed. A good average is two complete squares from the end of one word to the beginning of the next. The greater the distance from which the poster must be read, the more necessary it is for both word and letter spacing to be generous.

3. **Spacing between Lines:** This should be arranged to make the reading as easy as possible and the meaning absolutely clear. Avoid any arrangements which give a cramped appearance or make bad use of the available area. Avoid, too, such huge spaces that the words look like an oasis in the desert! Do not have the spaces so varied that the reading effect is jerky. Underlining words does not often make them more insistent. It frequently destroys definition by making the poster more complicated. Good balance, an essential of all poster design, is a matter for careful thought as well as practice.

**AB AC AJ AS AT AV AX AY AZ**

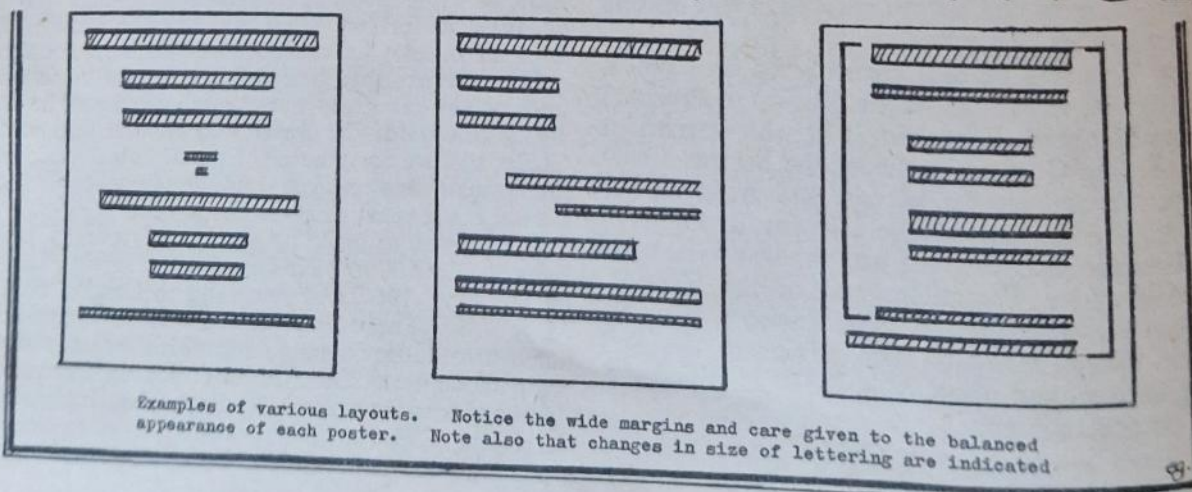
Examples of space areas between letters. The distance between each letter must be adjusted in each word when the layout is planned in rough. Letters which can be placed close together because of their structure must be well spaced out if they appear in the same word as those which have a large area between them

**DIFFICULT**

Left: example of bad spacing. See poorly adjusted space areas

Right: example showing space areas which are better adjusted

**DIFFICULT**





## GENERAL LAYOUT

1. **Margins:** If only a beginner at lettering, you will be surprised at the difference to the finished poster made by keeping the rules about margins. Wide, plain margins have a similar effect as a frame round a picture: they help to focus the eye on what is within. Ruled lightly when drafting and finally removed, margins keep the lettering well ordered by preventing words running too near the paper edge. If this happens, the reader's eye ceases to be focused on your poster. Top and side margins can be the same in width and the one at the base should be one-and-a-half to twice the width of one of these: this proportion helps to achieve a balanced effort. On an Imperial (22 in. x 30 in.) poster, good allowances are 2 in. at the top and sides and 3 in.-4 in. at the base.

2. **Planning Words in Lines and adjusting the sizes of Letters:** Plan the wording line by line with great care. Organize each one so that the reading makes good sense. Quite absurd effects can be produced by giving insufficient consideration to this arrangement. There are various techniques for setting out lettering in an interesting way (*see illustration*). Observe the important principle of a good balance in the whole design with an over-all sense of order.

There is no need to have all the lettering the same size. Variation can add interest and emphasise important facts. Conversely, too great a variety produces a restless look which makes the poster less effective. Two, or very occasionally three, sizes are sufficient. All the unimportant words should be in the smallest letters. Make sure that the sizes are well related, as too great a contrast can give a weak appearance. Always be quite certain that the lettering is bold enough to be read from the required distance. This should be tested before drafting begins.

**The Use of Colour:** Boldly contrasted colours are the most effective. Black on white is always safe. White on black is not so satisfactory, as white ink does not flow easily and it is difficult to produce opaque strokes. Red used with black on white can be arresting if used in small quantities. Even proportions of colour reduce the effect of contrast. It is better not to use more than two colours on a lettered poster. If the design contains an illustration or a patterned border, restrict the number of colours to obtain the maximum effectiveness.

**Lettering a Poster Quickly:** Sometimes a poster is needed quickly. If a Guider has had a little practice in this work it can still be done well. One of the following would be necessary: a piece of chalk, charcoal or wax crayon, a blunt coloured pencil or a felt-tipped 'pen,' and a bottle of ink or dye. All these are fast moving materials and can be used more speedily than the lettering pen. Materials which smudge should be sprayed with Fixatif.

**Protecting Posters:** Posters for display in the open may be protected with acetate sheeting (24 in. wide at approximately 4s. yard) secured to the upper surface with sellotape. A less expensive material, not quite so brilliantly transparent, is 'Polythene.' A large bag may be cut down or a piece bought by the yard (about 11d.). Posters required to give long service need the edges protected from tearing. Apply Sellotape all round on the back and provide extra strength at the corners for pinning up. Linen reinforcing rings can be stuck to each corner, back and front, before sellotape is applied to save the edges becoming 'pin-chewed.'

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# 'Only the Best is Good Enough'

by Anne Fairtlough, C.H.Q. Drama Adviser

THE TASK of choosing a play, or even a short sketch, is always a perplexing one, and it is not made any easier by the bewildering variety and enormous quantity of plays now published. Maybe the happiest choice is made when by chance we come across a play that inspires us with a determination to put it on, come what may! Alas this is a rare occurrence, and for the most part the would-be producer must strive to have some knowledge of as many plays as possible, and to bring her own good common sense, good taste and indeed all her critical faculties to bear on them.

In the success of your enterprise, your choice of play is the most important factor and unless your Company is possessed of very great talent and experience only the best is good enough for you. Famous stars may be able to transmute poor material and hold us enthralled with just those magical qualities that make them stars. But we less gifted performers need all the help that good, well written and carefully constructed plays and sketches can afford us. Remember, too, the time spent in rehearsal and preparation; we shall have to live with our play for weeks—let us choose something we shall like to live with, something that will repay such intimate study.

I am not suggesting that we must turn down every play except the little masterpiece, but that we concentrate on finding workmanlike, worthwhile plays. So often it happens that the leader who is responsible for choosing the play does not consider herself an expert on the subject and loses confidence in her own judgment. She will then be only too ready to accept a play just because it has been recommended in a reputable publisher's list, or because the author has a long list of frequently performed plays to his credit, or because it was performed in somebody else's highly successful show!

Every play should be assessed on its own merit. Apply your own common sense; you don't need expert knowledge to turn down the play with an unsuitable or unsavoury theme, or the plays that lack real human values and display cheap sentiment and false emotion, or the play with poor dialogue. Here is a well tried test for dialogue—read the play once or twice quickly, then hold a card over the character's names and see if you can still tell who is saying what?

What further tests for quality can we apply? Ask yourself is the play about something? Has it something to say? A satisfying play enables us to see life, or some aspect of it, more clearly—here lies the function and the attraction of drama, its whole reason for being.

Most good, certainly all great plays, concentrate

on people rather than plot. Though, of course, this will depend on the type of play: thus farce and melodrama are examples of the 'plot-made' play, and tragedy and comedy of the 'character-made' play. In the latter we see the characters in conflict with each other or with circumstance or with fate, and the events will be the logical outcome of the clash of character. Even in farce the plot should grow out of character and not be superimposed on it, otherwise we shall find it all rather 'contrived' and begin to lose interest. In farce and very light comedy we shall find the characters tend to be types rather than real people, thus they are less likely to grip and hold the sympathy of the onlooker; it is the witty dialogue and the rapid, often absurd sequence of events that form their attraction. They usually call for an elaborate and highly decorative stage presentation. All these considerations make farce a very difficult medium for the amateur, since it depends less on sincerity than on technical accomplishment both in acting and presentation. Never forget that sincerity and a strong imagination are the greatest assets of the inexperienced player.

How else are we to judge the play?

1. It should contain a **good story**, a dramatic situation which will hold the audience from start to finish. Can you believe in the conflict? Does the story linger in your mind?

2. **The characters:** Can you believe in them? Whether human, animal or what you will, they must be consistent, true to themselves. Do they come alive and make us care what happens to them? Are they suitable to the Company? Are the small parts as real and as well drawn as the large ones? And are they necessary to the plot or just put in to swell the numbers?

3. **Dialogue.** Ideally it should be satisfying to speak and exciting to hear. Read it aloud. Is it natural? Convincing? Can you cut much?

4. **Is the play well constructed?** Is it put together in such a way that it is made up of a sequence of tiny scenes, sharply contrasted in matter, manner and mood, each little incident culminating in a climax or crisis of real feeling. Thus the audience is held in suspense throughout and led from point to point by a series of major and minor crises, so that at the end both the outline of the play and its significance linger in the memory.

5. **Is it a dramatic play?** Look for the dramatic quality in presentation as well as in writing. Above all, look for a play with characters and feeling that really touch the heart; avoid those that are contrived,



artificial, sentimental and therefore false.

The one-act play is an especially difficult medium. The maximum effort is demanded with the minimum of material. It must have no padding or unnecessary detail. There is no time for development of character, but it does allow for unexpected revelations in exceptional circumstances. The skilled playwright telescopes a whole life history into a single episode. To cite three examples among one-act plays: *Riders to the Sea*, by J. M. Synge; *Trifles*, by Susan Glaspell; *The Twelve-Pound Look*, by J. M. Barrie.

These are all masterpieces and well repay study. But our principles may be applied equally to the unpretentious but worthwhile little play or sketch. If we cannot always expect to find something that satisfies us on every count, we should insist that it passes the majority of our tests and, above all, that we really like what it has to say, its theme and essential message.

**To sum up:** Choose your play first because you like it and want to spend your time on it.

Choose a play with a story that you would like to bring to life, about people whom you feel you know and could present convincingly.

A good play for beginners should contain more action than speech, a clear-cut story that appeals to them, and characters whom they know or can imagine. Aim to provide them with material which will encourage them to play from within.

Perhaps the most important condition for success is that both players and producer should believe in, and understand, the play.

There is really no short cut to choosing the play. Only you will know which is exactly right for you and your Company, but the *Play List* compiled for the Girl Guides Association by Eileen Peake, price 6d., will give excellent guidance. It includes useful addresses of publishers, some of whom will send plays on approval. There are many plays and collections of plays in the library at C.H.Q. as well as in the Book Shop. Nearly all the public County Libraries have a very good stock of plays.

Read all the plays you can, see all the Drama Festivals you can, and always keep a watchful ear and eye open for the good play. But—don't take it on trust, use your own judgment.

May I wish you the luck to find a play that you long to do, a Company from whom you can cast it, happy rehearsals and a successful performance.

#### FOR YOUNG NIECES

*The Very Little Girl*, by Phyllis Krasilovsky (The Windmill Press, 9s. 6d.). Catalogued as a child's book, this delightful account of one will be equally loved and probably appreciated more by her mother and all adults who see it. Beautifully illustrated in colour by 'Ninon,' *The Very Little Girl* is sheer joy.

E. M. B.



The new Chief Scout, Sir Charles Maclean (right) receives congratulations at Gilwell from Lord Rowallan, Chief Scout for nearly fifteen years and now Governor of Tasmania

#### Letter from the Chief Scout

DEAR EDITOR,

I am most grateful to you for giving me the opportunity of sending my sister Guides a few words by way of *THE GUIDER*.

I would like you all to know that I am very conscious of the great responsibility which now rests upon my shoulders.

I look to the future with confidence, excitement and humble pride that I should be given this opportunity to continue, to the best of my ability, the work of the great men who have led us in the past years.

It is my most fervent wish that the friendship which has always been so strong between Guides and Scouts should continue to grow in strength and understanding as the years pass by.

Do you know this little verse by Longfellow? I hope it may be true of us all. I have quoted it in next month's *Scouter*.

*Not chance of birth or place has made us friends,  
Being oftentimes of different tongues and nations,  
But the endeavour for the self-same ends  
With the same hopes, and fears, and aspirations.*

Yours sincerely,

*Charles Maclean*

[Chief Scout]



# Getting to Know Trees

## by F. J. Speakman

**N**OW IS THE TIME to get to know trees and to see the structure that gives to each species its own distinctive form.

Let us look at the common oak of the clay lands of the southern half of Britain—the Pedunculate Oak, with fruits having a peduncle or stalk, the long-stemmed acorns children make into ‘pipes.’ It is a tree of long growth, able to survive through perhaps five centuries, deep-rooted and secure from both drought and storm.

Grown in the open, it carries a vast mushroom-shaped canopy of branches and twigs borne upon a short and massive bole. The thick grey-brown bark is fissured vertically, and again cross-sectioned into lozenges of bark. The lower limbs, thick as a tree, are carried almost horizontally, the position of greatest strain, and in itself a tribute to the strength of the tree. These limbs in their length make many abrupt changes of direction, forming the ‘knees’ so prized by ship-builders.

### Look at Twigs and Leaves

The branches surround the tree in every direction. Look at a young twig, where the buds will show clearly, brown, rounded, almost egg-shaped. These buds are, of course, the beginnings of the future limbs. Pick on one at random, and count them upwards to five. No. 6 you will find, is directly above No. 1; the twig has been completely encircled, and No. 6 becomes the start of a new circling. To show it, spiral the twig round the buds with coloured wool, or stick pins in below them to show the spiralling.

Look at the leaves, some still on the tree where they will be carried all winter, but most now on the ground. Note the ‘auricles,’ the incurled bases of the leaves that almost clasp the diminutive stalk. Turn the leaves and see the brown and reddish galls on the undersurface, each with its insect tenant. The oak supports a host of visitors that feed upon sap, leaf and fruit.

### Squirrels Don't Hibernate !

The remains of some of their ‘homes’ may still be seen; marble galls with a white larva of wasp-fly at their centre, or with a neat round exit hole where the fly has escaped; artichoke galls, named after the globe artichoke; the remains of once-soft and pink oak-apples. In these autumn days the galls are attacked by birds for their insect content, and are worth your study. Squirrels split them too, and now is the time that squirrels patch up the dreys for the winter, biting off leafy sprays from still-green trees. The squirrels, too, are worthy of your attention.

They do not hibernate, they do not as a rule make

hoards of nuts or acorns, though both are widely believed to be true. All winter through squirrels may be seen scampering here and there over the ground, stopping every now and then to dig. They are scenting the acorns they buried earlier, and you will find the little pits where they have dug, empty.

Each acorn has been buried singly, covered in and stamped down. And even in winter squirrels will feed in the trees when fruit still hangs. In November they will cling to the thin twigs of hornbeam and feed on the tiny winged nuts; even in the weather they most dislike, the howling days of wind and wet.

Many more feeders come to the oaks; make a winter list of all the birds and animals in any way dependent on the oak. Here are some that eat acorns: cattle, deer, pigs, badger, squirrels, ducks, rabbits, mice, voles, hares, crows, rooks, jackdaws, jays, woodpeckers, pheasants, titmice. See if any of your Guides can add to this list—it is not complete.

Birds come to the boughs. The nuthatch calls, and hunts for insect food, and wedges acorns cunningly into bark crevices and hammers them open. Slender-billed treecreepers pry and probe for spiders and for insect eggs. Titmice hunt the upper twigs, covering what seems the same ground day after day, yet evidently still finding food.

Keep written notes on the life of the winter oaks, and keep one tree under individual observation. Make drawings; the winter twig, the spray the squirrel dropped while home-patching, the twig the tree itself has discarded, with its soft and rounded base. Draw leaves, a number of them, for no two are alike even from one tree; draw the galls you find, and keep some in water to watch until the fly emerges.

As winter passes and your book grows rich with notes and sketches, you will come to an understanding of the oak that will help you to appreciate it all the more when in May the flowers come and the strange new galls that appear with them.

There is no quick and easy way to recognise the trees; recognition is based on knowledge.

For all the hand of winter in the wood, there will be singers whenever the sun shines.

Take with gratitude November's gifts: she is not all fogs and bitter days.



OAK



## Courage and Endurance

## TRAINING PAGES

(301—308)

ONE of the most thrilling stories I have ever read on courage and endurance came from a short newspaper report of an incident which happened in the severe winter of January 1955. John, a 20-year-old R.A.F. Corporal, was on leave at his home—a simple croft on the rugged coast of Sutherland—when his brother Donald, aged 11 years, was taken ill. He appeared to be suffering from pneumonia and the nearest doctor was 14 miles away, the nearest telephone  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

A fierce blizzard was blowing and the drifts were 12 feet deep. John set out alone to contact the doctor; he managed to telephone but was told that the roads were unpassable. With a friend, he launched a small boat to make the journey by sea but was driven back by the blizzard.

The following day the doctor, still unable to get through by road, telephoned for a naval helicopter. John, with the help of neighbours, cleared a landing strip near his home. But the helicopter did not come. It, too, was beaten by the blizzard. The desperate group of people dug their way through the snowdrifts and, with the help of a tractor, were able to fetch the doctor. He diagnosed pneumonia and meningitis, and reported that hospital treatment was essential.

### At the 11th Hour!

Another signal was made to the naval helicopter and this time it got through. John and Donald were flown to hospital, where Donald was operated on and had the medical treatment for which he had been waiting for four days and nights. John's courage, endurance and complete disregard for personal safety had given his brother his one chance of survival.

How can we train Guides and Rangers to act in a similar way if the need should arise? Most of them live in comfortable surroundings where medical aid is easily obtained and there are a number of adults to cope with any difficult situation. Yet the worst accidents occur in the most outlandish places and prompt action on the spot is the only thing that can save life. In spite of a more comfortable upbringing it is obvious that young people today are just as ready to meet a challenge as they were in the early days. Somehow we have to find ways of developing the necessary qualities in them. Any activities which encourage enthusiasm, resourcefulness, capability and initiative—especially if they take place out of doors—are excellent training. Inevitably various unexpected calamities will happen, resulting in a missed meal, a good soaking or the need for First Aid, all calling for courage in some form and adding in an amazing way to the enjoyment of the project.

Adults are good at enclosing children inside a hedge of safety first. At the same time we are full of excuses for the problem children of today as one way of explaining away their half-hearted approach

to the usual humdrum activities. Everyone has a fear of something. It should be our job to encourage each girl to face her particular fear squarely and overcome it. Some Guides have difficulty in learning to swim because they are afraid of water, others are terrified of heights, or even beetles and cows. No one likes to admit her fears and so constant excuses are made to cover up behaviour. With encouragement, it is possible to overcome these difficulties, either individually or with a small group of people. There is a thrill of personal achievement when the match is struck and the fire burns. A Patrol Leader who has overcome her own difficulty is the best person to help her recruit overcome a similar fear, and there is tremendous pride on the part of each person in the Patrol when the weakest member succeeds in mastering her timidity, daring to do what she would never have done alone.

Drill and ceremonial can contribute to pride in achievement of co-ordinated movement and pleasure in absolute precision. There is also the element of improvement in health through the improvement in posture. Good health should be aimed at by all but it is not essential for courage. Many handicapped people set an amazing example of courage and selflessness and they have made outstanding contributions to the welfare of mankind.

It is not always possible to feel brave, but it is possible to find courage by making the effort to pretend that one possesses it, and such an effort is often rewarded by reality.

### Wanted: Moral Courage

Physical courage is seldom lacking when the occasion arises, but even more needed today is moral courage to face unpopularity for what one believes to be right. No one can have such courage without realizing the need for spiritual resources. We must believe, and help others to believe, that we are never entirely alone, and that we shall always be given strength to face whatever situation arises.

JOAN MARTIN [Guide Adviser for England]

### TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR SPECIAL QUIET TIME SALE OR RETURN OFFER

A crossed 5/- P.O. or Cheque brings saleable samples of Perfumes, Lavender Sachets, Sircle Scents, Scent Cards, Hankie-pacs and details of our special quiet time sale or return offer.

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# For Your Brownies

'It is not what we make of our dreams, but rather what our dreams make of us.' A Brownie's dream of becoming a Mrs. Jo and having a school of her own will not necessarily lead her into the teaching profession, but it will have its part in her development. Stories are obviously an excellent impetus to the wish to be strong and of good courage, but practical activities are necessary, too, so that the wish may be put into action.

## THE BROWNIE SMILE

This is something very special—no other children's organization demands a similar 'outward sign of inward grace.' Confronted with bumps and bruises, hurt feelings, disappointments, Pack Holiday homesickness and all the other minor tragedies common to Brownie age, we should give high praise to the finder and wearer of the Brownie Smile, at the same time making it clear to those slower in the search that we *expect* the Smile to be found and worn.

'It isn't fair' is one of the phrases which leaps quickest to the lips of children of Brownie age, and the encouragement of the right use of the Brownie Smile is one method of combating this attitude. As Sandra said, 'The Brownie Smile is the one to use when I cannot have my own way, Brown Owl.'

A little encouragement goes a long way in developing the Brownie Smile. If you notice an effort by one Brownie to use it tell the Pack about it at Pow-Wow without mentioning any names and beginning 'A little bird told me. . . .' The Brownies love this introduction and it is an easy way of saying things which might otherwise sound like moralising and alienate the Brownies.

## LEARNING SELF-CONTROL

**Chasing Games:** It takes courage to keep toes to a given line knowing that at any moment the enemy will pounce!

**Skipping:** Many Brownies fear to run in to a turning rope and remain onlookers unless encouraged to try first with a companion and then alone.

**Semaphore** is particularly good for encouraging 'stickability'; here are 26 signs which have to be learnt and remembered and there are no short cuts to success. Similarly, the useful article, and knitting (especially the second sock or glove) can prove a Brownie's worth.

## STANDARDS IN TEST WORK

Characters develop considerably as Brownies struggle to master semaphore, finish as well as begin their knitting, or persevere to perfect their fancy steps in skipping. Here encouragement and daily practice help, but it is up to the child to make the final effort and once a difficult task is mastered, the next is less arduous. Brownies are often helped by scoring; add a bead to their necklace for every two rows knitted, count up the letters known and see how few are left—the child likes to see her achieve-

ment in concrete form, but then, who doesn't? Brownies may be inspired if told of a spastic Brownie who persevered and knitted a dishcloth, although at first she constantly jerked her stitches off her needles and had to start again. And there was the handicapped Brownie, determined to signal properly although she used crutches, and who asked to be tied to her bed so that her arms were free—both Brownies who showed courage and endurance.

If a Brownie finds one section of the test work difficult, do we pass her at a low standard or do we encourage her to improve until her standard is the best of which she is capable, so helping her to develop endurance and perseverance?

## AT PACK HOLIDAYS

Home sickness at our Pack Holiday is most easily overcome by careful programme planning, particularly at bedtime and on Sunday when most Brownies do something as a family. A hint to Mum when we visit her before the holiday about the great importance of a letter from home will also help. If home sickness should appear a special job to be done with a Guider so that the Brownie has extra attention for a short time will often solve the difficulty.

D. ISHERWOOD, E. PARK and M. SMYTH

## BOOKS TO RECOMMEND TO BROWNIES

**Conqueror of Darkness**, by P. Garlick (Lutterworth Press. 4s.).

A simple biography of Helen Keller, telling how she overcame the handicap of blindness. (For 9 plus.)

**At the Sign of the Scarlet Thread**, by R. G. Martin (Independent Press. 7s. 6d.).

Bible stories of men and women who dared to do right no matter what it cost. Written for children but contains good material for stories at Pow-Wow. (8 to 11 years.)

**Sea Broke Through**, by A. Flakkeberg (University of London Press. 12s. 6d.).

A story about Holland and the way children helped to keep the dikes. (10 plus.)

**Sineine Cave**, by E. Dillon (Faber, 12s. 6d.).

An Irish story about a severe storm which almost ruins the countryside. Animals are swept out to sea and the young people man the boats and save the situation, but only after many hours of battling against the elements. (10 plus.)

**Never Run from the Lion**, by A. Ridge (Faber, 9s. 6d.).

A picture story book. There are two stories, the first about a Prince who was afraid, and the second about a boy's search for his little brother. (7-8 years.)

**Johany-by-the-River**, by N. Dale (Hamilton, 6s. 6d.).

A boy's courage in a flood and how he kept on for hours rowing people to safety. (7-9 years.)

M. AIKENHEAD [Head Librarian, Belfast Corporation Children's Library]



# For Your Guides

## HEALTH CHALLENGES

In *Scouting for Boys* we find B.-P. stressing the fact that in order 'to carry out all the duties and work of a Scout properly he must be strong, healthy and active. And he can make himself so if he takes a little more care about it.'

How can we help our Guides so that they can carry out their duties as first class citizens?

### 1. The Company Programme

Are we setting a challenge to health in our weekly programmes?

## THE COMMANDO COURSE

Arrange a series of obstacles out-of-doors while in camp, or turn the Meeting into a 'Course.'

- (a) Patrols must cross a stream, using poles and jumping.
- (b) Balance along something more than 3 ft. from the ground.
- (c) Follow a rope blindfold through a wood.
- (d) Climb through a tyre swinging from a rope.
- (e) P.L. must get her whole Patrol into a tree off the ground.
- (f) Get Patrol over a wall without rope.

**Patrol Challenges.** Patrols challenge each other.

- (a) Can everyone in your Patrol walk seven paces with hand flat on the ground, knees straight?
- (b) Can everyone hop a figure of eight?
- (c) Can everyone skip fifty backwards?, etc., etc.

2. Give Patrols a set of pictures (advertisements cut out and mounted on individual cards which can be used again and again).

These might include a toothbrush, hairbrush, soap, lettuce, bottle of milk. Guides take one picture home for a week. They must bring it back with a record of how they have used that article during the week to improve their health.

3. Patrols are given a set of Challenge Cards (each card has one question, with picture).

When did you last have a hair-wash?

Have you cleaned your teeth today?

Have you eaten fresh fruit today?

Patrols discuss challenges and place a counter on each for each member of the Patrol who can honestly say she has kept that rule. Patrols with most counters win.

Throughout these challenges we should try to help the Guide to find out for herself what she needs to set as her individual challenge to improve her health in one particular way as is stressed in Second Class. Very often the challenge is something quite simple, but for the individual Guide needs much effort, e.g., remembering to sit well throughout lessons even when concentrating hard, or foregoing the sweet in bed after teeth have been cleaned.

### More Challenges for Guides

With the help of the Court of Honour, draw up a list of challenges for Guides to try out, such as:—

Have you the courage to:

1. Have a cold bath one morning?
2. Have a cold bath each morning for a week?

3. Sing a solo at camp-fire?
4. Be the body that is lowered out of a window during fire rescue practices?

Or could you:

1. Carry a bag of sweets about with you for a week without eating any?
2. Walk to and from school instead of going by bus or train, for a week, a month, a term?
3. Get up an hour earlier each day for a week and employ the time in weeding or digging in the garden, or working in house?

## THE GUIDE LAW

1. Briefly outline the story of the return of Captain Scott's party from the South Pole. The Patrol discussion to follow could be based on what was the difference between the courage displayed by Captain Oates, and that shown by the others who carried on.

(See 'The True Book about the South Pole,' by G. F. Lamb (Muller), 'Scott of the Antarctic,' by G. Seaver (Murray).)

2. Other subjects for yarns to be found in the biographies of such people as Sir Wilfred Grenfell (especially the account of his night on the ice-pack), David Livingstone, Odette, Violette Szabo.

Follow this by asking Guides to collect stories of heroism and photographs of people who win medals for bravery. These could be put into a Patrol scrap-book and kept in the Patrol Corner for additions from time to time, and used to show the meaning of the 8th Guide Law. Before being fixed in the book, the Patrol could decide what particular kind of courage or fortitude the incident required. How would each Guide have acted in similar circumstances? How could they prepare themselves so that they were ready to act bravely?

3. The Guide Law from the point of view of courage: drawn up after discussion by the Guides, it might be displayed in Patrol Corners as a reminder.

A Guide should have the courage to:—

1. Tell the truth, even when it will result in punishment.
2. Be loyal to her friends at the cost of her popularity.
3. Help other people at the cost of giving up something she has looked forward to doing.
4. Be friendly with someone who is lonely (perhaps someone from overseas).
5. Propose a vote of thanks for the Company.
6. Destroy a bird or small animal that has been too badly hurt to live.
7. Obey an order at the risk of being different from other people.
8. Accept physical pain without complaint or fuss.
9. Eat what she does not like.
10. Refuse to listen to unkind talk about other people.

A. BAYLISS and E. PRICHARD



## For the Senior Branch

**B.-P.** SAYS of courage: 'Very few men are born brave but any man can make himself brave if he tries.'

To achieve great physical feats demands great courage but these opportunities do not fall to the lot of many—for most of us it is the need to attempt something new and, to us, difficult, that comes our way. This needs courage.

1. Start a discussion on courage with your Unit and draw in those who find it difficult to speak in public; for many this needs great courage. Get each one to find, in preparation for the next meeting, a story of courage and come prepared to tell it to the others.
2. Find for each member something which, for her, needs physical courage, e.g., climbing a tree, learning to swim, riding a bicycle, walking along a narrow plank over a stream, or even only supported at each end some height from the floor. With help she will manage to do it and, once it is done, the terror of it will become less.
3. Moral courage is standing up for those things which you think right and being unafraid of making it known. For many this takes some doing, especially when they are with those of low moral standards. Get each girl to write a list of the things she would refuse to do because she knew they were wrong. Take these lists in and have discussions in the Company on each one.

A Scout's motto is 'Never say die till you're dead.'—B.-P.

One of the things I am sometimes asked is 'What ideas can you give for endurance tests for the Land Ranger Adventurer Test?' This is not always easy to answer as it depends so much on the individual. Endurance is putting up with, or bearing, something which is hard to face. Here are some suggestions I have made:—

1. (For a girl who disliked reading): Read for half an hour every night before putting out the light.
2. (For one who always took a bus): Walk for at least 20 minutes on the way to work or school each morning.
3. (For one who hated getting up in the morning): Set the alarm and get out of bed AT ONCE when it rings.
4. (For one who was impatient and quick tempered): When you get annoyed count 10 before you do or say anything—then you'll calm down.

Can your Rangers or Cadets set themselves tests on these lines and carry them through? They need not say what they have set themselves but at the

next meeting ask them to write 'yes,' 'sometimes,' or 'no' on slips of paper and give them in. No one knows who has failed but they *do* know what percentage of the Company has achieved something. Later, set the same test for everyone yourself and see what result you get. Don't forget to join in too.

Physical endurance is easier when the body is in training. For those who are keen on dancing, skating, walking, games, swimming, etc., the following suggestions will seem simple, but for those with little opportunity or inclination they may be useful.

1. **Skip each day for an increasing length of time.** Start with one minute (about 100 skips) and increase it a little each day. See how many your Rangers or Cadets can do at a time by the next meeting. It is surprising how soon they will be able to do quite a lot without distress.

2. **Can your Unit walk?** By this I don't mean saunter, either—I mean stepping out with a good swing at a reasonable pace.

Start them over a short distance—perhaps only 20 minutes, 10 away from the meeting place and 10 back, and compare notes on how far they got. Gradually increase the distance and then spend an occasional Saturday afternoon on a longer walk. Have you ever started in the evening and walked all night in the moonlight in the summer? (Remember that the full moon is always due South at midnight so you should have moonlight all the way.)

3. **In preparation for a strenuous time, e.g., an Adventure Course or a walking tour,** practise walking with a rucksack, first lightly packed and gradually increasing the weight until you can carry a full pack without getting overtired. Be sure you pack it well.

All these activities depend largely on the feet and legs. Make sure that footwear is well fitting, comfortable and weatherproof, and that feet are in fit condition (strong through plenty of exercise), toe nails well looked after, and skin firm to avoid blisters.

Courage and endurance are very closely bound together—with courage you can endure and a power of endurance gives you courage. Let me finish with the story of a Ranger who is working for the Duke of Edinburgh's Award. She could not swim and so decided that this would be a good skill to learn. In four months she has learnt to swim and passed the Bronze Medallion of the Royal Life-Saving Society.

M. E. THWAITES [Land Ranger Adviser  
for England]

(See also 'Activities to foster courage and endurance' on page 305.)



## For You

THE sections for Brownie and Guide Guiders this month both stress the important part which the use of stories and yarns can play in inspiring the young to admire and follow an example of courage and fortitude. We ourselves, as Guiders, can gain courage and inspiration from reading the lives of those who live on the heroic level.

*Ysobel Borel.* The story of a handicapped Swiss Guide, translated by Dame Leslie Whateley, D.B.E.

*Three Steps Forward*, by Vera Dean (Faber and Faber).

These two books (which would have topical interest for Cadets and Rangers because they are about members of our Movement) describe the overcoming of what would, to most people, be insuperable physical handicaps.

### Ideas for Yarns

Turn to page 315 and read the letter from a Stanmore District Commissioner.

Remember to watch the announcements of Fortitude Awards for yarns to illustrate one meaning of the word 'endurance.' A Lanarkshire Scout P.L. was recently awarded the Gilt Cross for showing undaunted courage in tackling single-handed three youths, who were subsequently arrested. On his way home he noticed a fire burning on some waste ground and on investigating noticed that the youths were burning articles apparently stolen from houses. His quick observation and courage in taking immediate action enabled the police to arrest the youths and prove them guilty of housebreaking and thefts from gas-meters.

## Drill Flash—V

### HOW TO MARCH

BEFORE ONE CAN TEACH the Company to march, a good rhythmic easy walking pace must be achieved, with the weight forward, on the balls of the feet, the head lifted to stretch the muscles of the neck, and an easy arm swing. The march is a general smartening up of this position, *not* a stiffening up!

The arms should swing easily from the shoulders straight forward and not across the body, the fingers curled and the thumbs forward, to belt height forward and a comfortable height backwards. This forward arm swing, together with the weight of the body, should create an easy, rhythmical walk in which the body is carried along with a minimum strain on the muscles.

The good position of the head is very important as it keeps the balance; the body should not be bent at the hips, and the weight should be forward and not on the heels. There should be no jerky movements.

The length of the pace when marching should be governed by the natural rhythm of the Company. The front rank should take shorter steps than when walking normally, otherwise gaps will develop between the ranks. The arm swing must not be

exaggerated and although the arms should be straight, they should not be stiff. The length of the pace should control the height of the arm swing. When the Company is wheeling the inside file shows very little arm swing, and when the Company is marking time there is no arm swing. I. M.

### NEW PUBLICATIONS

**Leaflet: The Girl Guides Association** (5d.). Probably never before in a leaflet has there been such a concise and complete description of Guiding. Made up as a four-page folder, in maroon and white on grey, it covers all sections, from Brownies to Chief Commissioners, as well as giving the principles, organization and leadership. A valuable leaflet, either to give to people you hope to interest in becoming Guiders or Commissioners, or to use as a reference when talking to them.

A photographic postcard of the Chief Commissioner, Miss Anstice Gibbs, at her desk at C.H.Q. is now available at 4d., postage extra.

One of the 'Guiding in Pictures' series at 6d. has just been revised and now contains eight new pictures of Commonwealth Headquarters and a list of what parts of it were given by Guides in various counties and in overseas countries.

A pictorial map of World Guiding (9d.), showing the badges of all the countries belonging to the World Association, is now on sale.

### ACTIVITIES TO FOSTER COURAGE AND ENDURANCE

1. Ask each Ranger and Cadet to produce a list of superstitions, prejudices or dislikes which they personally find are influencing their daily lives. In a meeting discuss these in the light of the Law and Promise, and as a personal challenge let each endeavour to overcome the prejudice which they find most difficult to control.

2. Collect instances of courageous acts from press cuttings, historical references, poems, etc. FOR DISCUSSION: What prompted these actions? Is courage always spectacular? Being honest with yourself, how do you think you would have reacted in similar situations? Why? What training was proved useful by these incidents?

3. Ask members of the Senior Branch to choose a task to be continued regularly for a fixed period, e.g., helping in a hospital, old people's home, nursery or orphanage.

4. Arrange a Pioneer training weekend or series of evenings with plenty of opportunity for hiking, stalking and woodcraft, with everyone contributing to the sessions, and joint sessions with Rovers.

5. If the Company has not been abroad, plan towards this end. Let the Rangers and Cadets make the enquiries and the arrangements and be responsible for the programme.

K. BENSON-EVANS



# Wide Games

**W**IDE games—or 'wild' games as one of my Guides used to call them—are often the outlet for the adventurous streak to be found in most girls.

Do you fight shy of them or dismiss them as an unnecessary interference with the all-important test work, when with a little thought they can be made into a well-disguised test or as a piece of training for one? What fun to find a test has been passed while enjoying yourself!

Wide games need gradual training. To launch into a complicated game full of clues, buried treasure, etc., only leaves the Guides, and you, bewildered and frustrated, and it is not surprising if they give up quickly.

Be sure everyone is practised in the art of stalking and freezing. Do this regularly and often so that it becomes second nature. Many a well-planned game has been ruined at the start because the Guides have raced to their destination instead of stalking there.

Here is a basic game which can be adapted to suit any circumstances:—

The Company is divided into two parts. Each side aims to capture the other's flag, treasure, etc., and return home. Each Guide should have a different identification, e.g., right sleeve rolled up, hanky on arm, scarf on head, etc. Guiders act as spies and marks are awarded for being seen and heard the least. Separate identity marks save argument. This game can then be made more elaborate by the use of:—

- (a) Patrol secret calls—to warn of danger.
- (b) Woollen armbands to act as lives.
- (c) First Aid incident.
- (d) Rope ladders for look-outs, etc., etc.

Another exciting game which can be played in the clubroom by torchlight or in the playground is:—

## ESCAPING P.O.W. (GAME)

Numbered cards or boxes into which a token has to be dropped are placed in various places—the more tricky the place the higher the number. Prisoners of war aim to reach camp perimeter, having checked at various huts (cards). The camp guard (captain) marches up and down, flashing a torch at intervals. A prisoner caught moving in the beam signs guard's book. At end add up scores, individually or as a Patrol, and deduct five for each signature in guard's book.

Games of this sort develop self-control, initiative, observation and confidence, but it is as well not to play for too long in the dark if you have very young recruits or ones who are nervous. P.L.s. should watch out for these.

B.-P. wanted us to spend much of our time out of doors and there are not many evenings when even a few minutes is not possible. Give a sudden short challenge to keep your Guides alert, e.g., an unexploded bomb has been found near your meeting

place. You have five minutes in which to leave. Make sure you can fend for yourself for one day or night.

Recent floods and evacuated homes give the same situation, add a crippled grandmother, young baby or injured person to be rescued. Do this at camp ten minutes after you have blown 'lights-out'! Guides will learn by comparison and P.L.s. will have an excellent opportunity to show powers of leadership.

Here is a game which can be played out of doors after dark in a town or adapted for the country:—

## MARTIAN LANDING (GAME)

Company draw lots to be A, B or C Patrols but keep the information to themselves.

A. Patrol (white paper bag to be worn over beret) are Martians landed in this area. You can only stay for fifteen minutes due to difficult breathing conditions. Your leaders want to know:—

1. At what time the local park will close so that you may use it for landings and quick getaways.
2. Where petrol may be obtained and what type.
3. Position of police station.
4. Lighting-up times.
5. Where main roads lead.

Remember, your time is limited, you cannot speak our language, you do not wish to be seen or your landing craft found.

B. Patrol are Intelligence Service members. Word has reached you of strange people with odd headgear. Try to find out what is happening but don't give yourselves away. Report back here in twenty minutes.

C. Patrol are police, armed with a piece of chalk as a warrant. You may arrest anyone loitering, acting suspiciously, or lurking in shadows. You are off duty in twenty minutes. Report back here.

Everyone should report back at given time and points awarded:—

A. Patrol score for all information, lose if B Patrol see you.

B. Patrol score for each member of A Patrol seen or information discovered, lose if arrested by C.

C. Patrol score for each valid arrest, lose for one made with no reason.

Just a word of warning. Playing games after dark always raises its own particular problems and each of you will have to decide whether your own neighbourhood is suitable for Guides to be about in after dark. Unless you are *very* sure insist that Guides play in pairs at least. Be sure your P.L.s. know the whereabouts of their Patrol. Do not let the game go on for too long at a time. You can quickly check up on a missing member then—she's probably only window-gazing!

It is not necessary to wait till dark to play wide games. All of these can be played successfully in

(Continued on page 307)



## Training your P.L.s—3

### Patrol Time

BESIDES help with teaching and practising tests, P.L.s need ideas for other things to do in Patrol Time or Patrol Meetings. At the P.L. Trainings try out some of the following activities, or tell the P.L.s about them, and suggest they use them as required with their own Patrols.

#### 1. BREAKS

These are games and activities which a P.L. can use to get the Patrol moving after some more static type of activity. Pair games, small team games, and individual activities are all useful. Try them out at P.L.s' Training so the Leaders see how they work.

##### Examples

**Pairs: 'DROP IT':** Partners facing. One has object in each hand, arms outstretched sideways at shoulder level; she suddenly drops one of the objects and her partner has to try and catch it before it reaches the ground.

**'GOAL':** Partners stand facing, feet apart, ball on floor midway between. At signal, each tries to kick ball between partner's feet.

**Teams: 'TOUCH SCORE':** Two teams with bands or other clear marks. Play in small space. One team starts with ball, passes from one to other and tries to touch one of other team—ball still in the hand when touching. No throwing. No moving with ball at all. No intercepting. If a hit is made, team scores one, and other team have ball; or if the ball is allowed to fall to floor, other team have ball. See which team scores most 'hits' in short time.

**All In: 'VIM TINS':** Put long rope down to make circle, or draw one in chalk. Inside, stand up three 'Vim' cartons, or tall tins. One person in centre, all rest outside rope. They have a ball and try to throw it to knock down the tins. The person in the centre puts them up as soon as they are down, and is only out if all three are down at once. Time her, and see if someone else can stay in longer. No throwing from inside rope.

**Individual: 1.** Juggle with three or more balls.

**2.** Throw ball over left shoulder, from behind, using right hand, and catch it with left hand. Reverse.

**3.** Aiming practice—knock down skittles, hit targets, etc.

#### 2. ACTIVITIES FOR WHOLE PATROL

These are an essential part of Patrol Time or meetings, as the Patrol needs to spend time doing things together to get that real feeling of unity. So often the Patrol is split up as the members are at different stages.

##### Suggestions

**1. Making Patrol Equipment:** could be hike kit, billies, or frypans from tins, First Aid kit, etc.; camp articles for the Patrol, such as holdalls, stores containers, and so on; games equipment, such as stocking-balls, team sashes; testwork equipment, such as triangular bandages, whipped or spliced rope, flagstaff, etc.

**2. Planning a Camp-Fire Turn, or making up**

Patrol Song.

**3. Trying things out:** making whistles from sycamore twigs, a new way of laying a fire, a song that was in THE GUIDE, an idea from a new magazine (*Girl*, for instance) or from an old book (*Scouting for Boys* in an early edition), making buttons from bootlaces, for instance; or from *How Girls Can Help to Build Up the Empire*; tying up a burglar with six inches of cord!

**4. Hobbies:** each member of the Patrol in turn holds forth on her own hobby, bringing anything for the Patrol to see, and preferably something for them to try out. This can lead to the Patrol taking a Proficiency Badge.

#### 3. IDEAS FOR KEEPING PATROL ALERT

Spring little surprises on the P.L.s at their Trainings and encourage them to do the same with their own Patrols.

##### Suggestions

Hide something with a strong smell; everyone tries to track it down.

Change over a few things with Lieutenant, e.g., badges, belts, one shoe, spectacles, etc. See who spots them first.

Lieutenant disappears, leaving one clue. Try to find her.

Give a sudden command—'Down' or 'Attention'—and see if you get instant obedience. If not, warn them to be ready for another time.

Put everyone in a sling and do everything one-handed.

#### 4. GOING-OUT ACTIVITIES

**Nature games** of all kinds, such as 'Make a collection of the local weeds.'

**Collecting things:** try to have a point to it—a catch, clues, or some link between the objects; say everything must be red, or connected with No. 5, and so on.

Observation games *ad lib*! See *Scouting for Boys*.  
M. E. BRIMELOW

#### Wide Games (Continued from page 306)

the woods, during a hike, at camp, and at the seaside when smugglers and Excise men, etc., can come into their own and the previous practice in weekly meetings will stand the Guides in good stead.

Finally always remember to set boundaries and time limits and be sure everyone knows them. Nothing is more dampening to enthusiasm than to hide conscientiously in a ditch, up a tree, or behind a bin for half an hour, only to find the game was played elsewhere or finished fifteen minutes ago! Above all, start simply (or narrow), use progression, work out details clearly and have a sound method of scoring and you will find that far from being a 'frill' wide games will provide excellent training for testwork and Patrol spirit, and be nearer to the Founder's original plan for Scouting.

NORAH M. SHAW [C.C.A., Warwickshire]



# Birds are so Difficult!

FLOWERS can be picked and taken home, trees stand still to be observed. Birds run, walk, hop, fly, hover, dive, and swim. This makes it difficult to see details of colouring on birds, but to many people it also makes birds far more interesting and exciting than anything as static as a tree could ever be.

Pictures in a bird book can only show the birds as they would appear if they ever remained perfectly still, and because pictures aim at giving the colouring correctly in every detail they also give the impression that the way to recognize a bird is to look for just those details which usually there is not time to see. You may have looked at a picture of a kingfisher but when the day comes that you see the living bird all you will probably be aware of is a sudden flash of brilliant electric blue against a background of willows and rushes; and yet, because you have read this article, although you have not seen the shape of the bird, or its beak or even its size, you will know beyond all shadow of doubt what the bird was.

## NOTICE MOVEMENT

1. **In cities, towns and country**—a bird which runs with its legs straddled apart and digs with open beak in the ground, slightly larger than a budgerigar.

2. **In the country and over playing fields and other open spaces near towns**—a bird which seems to climb straight up with rapidly fluttering wings into the sky, singing the whole time, about the size of a budgerigar.

3. **Among mountains and on open moorlands**—a little bird which flies to a certain height and then glides down with open wings like a toy aeroplane, singing as it descends: smaller than a budgerigar.

4. **On lakes and ponds**—a bird which swims quietly about until disturbed, when it appears to run with flapping wings along the surface of the water. Much larger than a budgerigar but smaller than a duck.

When you can recognize a bird by some characteristic habit, try to discover other ways of knowing it again. Compare its shape and size with those of other birds, if possible with birds whose names you know. Is it larger or smaller than a robin, portly like a pigeon or slender like a wagtail?

## COLOURS

These are difficult to recognize accurately because they not only change in different lights but disappear altogether when the bird is seen against the sky. Pictures in books often make colours brighter and more defined than they are in real life and particularly in towns plumage gets bedraggled and dull in dirty weather. Most of our commonest birds, too, are quiet in colouring (even if none the less beautiful for that). Look at the flocks of 'ordinary little brown birds' in a country hedgerow or city street.

Are they really all just alike? (Are you sure? Look again.)

Are there some with black 'bibs'?

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Have these 'black-bib' birds any white on their wings—a small white stripe perhaps?

Are there any with two white stripes? Have these with the two white stripes got black bibs, too? Have any got white edges to their tails?

Now get hold of a good bird book (*Collins' Pocket Book of Birds* or *The Observer's Book of Birds* (Warne) and look at pictures of house sparrow (cock and hen) and chaffinch (hen). Which of them have you seen?

A robin and a cock chaffinch are both often seen in gardens and quickly become tame: both have reddish breasts, one is orange red and the other rosy red: one droops his wings when standing about, the other does not: which is which? Look at the shapes of these birds. Could you distinguish them by shape alone?

Starlings fly into cities in enormous numbers as dusk falls, to roost on the buildings. They look black in the fading light. Try to get a close-up view of one and notice how very different it really is from a blackbird.

Is it larger or smaller?

What colour is its beak?

Is its plumage really black?

There are two fairly common small birds in Britain which run about the trunks and branches of trees. If you see one of them try to notice:

1. Whether it runs in all directions, up, down and sideways, or only upward, starting again at the foot of a fresh tree.

2. Whether its back is grey or streaky brown.

Look up tree creeper and nuthatch in your book. Which have you seen? (If it was a nuthatch you will probably have heard an intermittent 'tap, tap, tap' high up in some tree with ridged bark, such as an oak. Watch patiently and you may be able to spot the nuthatch hammering at a nut wedged into the bark, or flying away with the kernel in his beak).

Other opportunities for bird watching:—

pigeons in the park

canaries in cages

seagulls over the sea

and

budgerigars in bed-sitters.

SARAH BRANSON

## CHRISTMAS CARDS BY D.P. ARTISTS

The four cards published in aid of the Adoption Committee for Aid to Displaced Persons are all designed by artists living in D.P. camps. They show three children carrying Christmas trees and going towards the Crib; the three Kings following the star; the Madonna and Child; Father Christmas: 6s. a dozen, postage 6d. on first dozen, 3d. on each further dozen, and obtainable from the Adoption Committee for Aid to Displaced Persons, 227 Edgware Road, London, W.2.



## News for 'Airs'

**I**F ONLY WE COULD FLY! I suppose this is the thought uppermost in the minds of the majority of Air Ranger Guiders. Flying is the Air Ranger's dream and quite frequently the Air Ranger's nightmare, as it is not always easy to find the right contacts and of course there is the financial question to consider.

At the Ranger Guiders' Leadership Training last April the welcome news was announced that the Air Ministry had agreed to the principle of permitting Air Rangers to fly in R.A.F. aircraft. Now the Air Ministry have ratified their earlier statement by giving details of arrangements for such flights.

An Air Ministry Order, which has been sent to all R.A.F. stations, states: 'Commanding officers are authorized to deal at their discretion with applications from local Flight Captains for assistance from the Royal Air Force. This may take the form of flights in R.A.F. aircraft on a space available basis, providing that the seats in the aircraft are not required for cadets of the A.T.C. or R.A.F. sections of the Combined Cadet Force.'

This order goes on to give many other ways in which the R.A.F. are prepared to help Air Rangers and also—and this is most important—the standard required of the Air Ranger Flight. The minimum



November, 1959



Members of eight Flights with R.A.F. Recognition camped at Eversley in September and some of the Air Rangers are here seen at R.A.F. Station, White Waltham, studying a chart with F/O M. Dutton, R.A.F. (On left) Examining the cockpit of a Chipmunk

standard is that before the R.A.F. will fly an Air Ranger she must be a member of an R.A.F. Recognized Flight.

At this point, I rather suspect, many of you are putting down THE GUIDER and thinking 'That rules us out.' Why does it rule you out? Isn't this the time to really consider R.A.F. Recognition as a possibility for *your* Flight and not something meant for others. To qualify for R.A.F. Recognition you must have a minimum of fifteen Rangers with a 60 per cent. attendance, and at least one warranted Guider. With the 'bulge' beginning to work its way into the Ranger age group the fifteen members should not be too difficult to catch and keep if your Flight is keen.

R.A.F. Recognition does not necessarily mean that every girl in your Flight has a host of badges but it *does* mean that all your members should be keen Rangers, interested in their Service Star work as well as Air Training, willing to give service to the community and to take part in District and local events, smart in appearance and pleasant to meet. In fact, everything that a Ranger Unit, whether it may be Land, Sea or Air, ought to aim for.

If you have the required numbers why not write for Recognition forms now and check your standard with the requirements? If you feel your Unit is not up to the required standard you will have something for which to aim. And remember, the prize at the end is a worthwhile one—not only the flying provided by the R.A.F. but the fact that your Unit is enjoying Rangering to the full. In due course of time every Unit will be receiving a copy of the Air Ministry Order and also details of methods of applying for flying. Will *your* Flight be able to use this opportunity?

MARJORIE J. G. HUGO

[Air Ranger Adviser, C.H.Q.]

(NOTE: Applications for R.A.F. Recognition forms should be made to the Secretary, Branches Office.)





## 'Pageants and Plays for Jubilee Year'

THE booklet under this title, delayed by the printing strike, is now available at C.H.Q., price 2s. 6d., postage extra, and should be useful to all—from County to Company—who are preparing to entertain their friends in Jubilee Year. It contains two Pageants, primarily designed for out-of-door performance and large numbers (although both can be adapted to suit a variety of circumstances), and two plays for smaller casts.

**Happy Birthday to You**, by Elizabeth Hartley, introduces all the ingredients of a happy birthday—parcels, friends, parties to knit together scenes showing important landmarks in British Guiding, such as the first World Camp, building of the present Headquarters, Jubilee celebrations with a giant birthday cake.

**Jubilee Air-lift**, by Eileen Peake, has a Ranger and Rover as announcers for the friends from many lands who fly in to greet Great Britain in the person of 'Miss Jubilee.' In this there is a carnival spirit and considerable scope for dancing and design in action. Mary Chater has contributed two alternative schemes of music to which the movement can be devised, song suggestions and the Jubilee March.

**Eugid's Birthday Present**, by Jean Jauncey, is a pageant-play in three scenes for stage production. This is a fantasy with lively dialogue for several young people who are caught up with the spirit of Guiding in an adventure on a South Sea island. The cast consists of fourteen speaking parts, South Sea islanders, and Guides of different nations.

**The Night Hawks**, by Joan Cheverton and Alix Liddell, is a play within the scope of one Guide Company. In lively Patrol scenes—ancient and modern—it shows just how Guiding began and why our Jubilee is three years behind the Scouts. There are clear and useful stage directions and a note giving alternative suggestions for a garden performance.

### Sharing Our Celebrations

From the many plans afoot it is evident that many of us wish to share our rejoicing in fifty years of Guiding with our friends and the general public. In the case of a pageant, this means that they must have an exciting spectacle to watch—a spectacle that holds their attention from start to finish. One of the Founder's early warnings to the boys was 'Do not bore your audience by lengthy discourse and going on too long with one subject.'

There must be plenty of contrast; variety in action in marching, dancing, running and various modes of transport; variety in sound, in the choice of music and songs and effects; there must be variety in colour and grouping—by all means go for big effects in this

way but remember the dramatic value of the single figure in a large arena. There must be surprises and a satisfactory climax.

### Expert Help

The producer of a pageant, besides keeping a vision of an exciting spectacle ever before her, must have the practical knowledge that will know how best the effects can be obtained. It is sad to relate that an immense amount of hard work, time and trouble, put into individual episodes often goes to waste, or at least is not half as effective as it should be, through lack of attention to details in knitting the whole thing together and the technical knowledge that is required in the art of presentation. We have all seen the blurred effects of bad timing, one episode overlapping with another; the compère running ahead of the action, or vice versa; the loudspeaker trouble; the awkward pause after an announcement and nothing happens.

### Using Natural Surroundings

Unlike a play, where stage directions can be given to fit most contingencies, a pageant is individual to its locality, its resources, its particular setting. The pageants in our booklet must of necessity leave much to be worked out by the individual producer according to the resources at her disposal. The expert can see all the possibilities of a site from a dramatic angle and plan to make the most of them just as a good camper has an eye for a camp site and the best way to arrange it. She will arrange to make full use of the natural features of the site for effective grouping, exits and entrances, and she will include the comfort of the spectators in her initial plans. She can calculate the number of performers required according to the size and shape of the acting area.

All this adds up to the need to find the very best producer we can, from within the Movement or without, and to give her loyal support and cherish her so that her talents can be used to the full and her vision splendid does not fade away among a welter of practical problems. In the case of someone from outside it is essential to provide her with an assistant who is a Guider and, in knowing the organization, can do much to smooth out any difficulties that may arise.

All the work involved in preparation of a pageant is a supreme opportunity to practise team work. To list the number of assistants required for the various jobs is not possible, for this again depends on the scale of the pageant, but it is certain that many Guiders will find themselves involved in a small piece of a pageant as sub-producers, as leaders of singing and dancing, as property makers and dressers and stewards. Theirs is the opportunity to inspire each performer with a vision of the whole, and how their parts fit into it, and to show them that every performer is important to the success of the pageant.

E. P.



# Book Reviews

## SCOUTING

**Scouting Round the World**, by J. S. Wilson (Blandford Press, 18s.). J. S. Wilson was 'spotted' by Robert Baden-Powell during one of his world tours, and as one would expect, his choice proved right. Col. Wilson has held many important positions in Scout administration and it is probable that he knew more of the Founder's impact on Scouts, other boys and men, throughout the world than anyone else.

In this book we refresh our memory of the initial stages of Scouting, and to quote Lady Baden-Powell in her foreword 'it tells of a small "acorn" of an idea which developed in a few years into an immense "tree" with branches spread all across the world.' We have telling glimpses of that growth at home and abroad, and of how the branches everywhere drew strength and efficiency direct from the World Chief Scout himself through the written word, but even more through his untiring personal visits far and wide.

J. S. Wilson's tours must have been almost as extensive as those of B.-P., and it is through his eyes that we see Scouting in well and less well known countries.

The growth of administration from 1907 to 1958 and its training schemes are described vividly. *Scouting Round the World* is an invaluable reference book as well as fascinating and instructive reading. As the Chief Guide said at the close of the Jamboree in 1957: 'The end is only the beginning.'

B. B.

## THE GUIDE AND BROWNIE ANNUALS

**The Girl Guides' Annual** (The Thames Publishing Company, 8s. 6d.) is a delightful mixture of fact and fiction, attractively combined and well written. Some of the 'fiction' contains helpful facts but there are no 'stories with a moral'! The Chief Commissioner writes about Jubilee celebrations, and Mrs. Liddell and Miss Commander glance back to the early days; many of the other contributors are well known to Guide readers and it is good to meet them 'out of uniform.' This reasonably priced Annual would appeal to any girl of Guide age.

Short stories are usually 'winners' with girls of Brownie age and in **The Brownies' Annual** (The Thames Publishing Company) there is a wide range of interest and the standard is high. Easy-to-make Christmas decorations are only one of the dozen or more 'things to do.' If Brownie Guiders can get a glimpse of the Annual before their Brownies they will find 'Jubilee' explained by the Deputy Chief Commissioner. Every Pack will want a copy of this Annual at 8s. 6d.

## CARE OF PETS

**George Cansdale's Pets Book** (Phoenix House, 10s. 6d.). In this comprehensive book Mr. Cansdale shares his experience with aspiring pet-keepers in a clear and practical way. He deals with the habits, housing and care of every kind of mammal, bird, reptile and fish likely to be kept as a pet. Above all, he warns young enthusiasts to 'count the cost' and to consider their own home conditions when choosing a pet. To each

chapter he adds suitable books for further study. Twenty pages of charming pictures show many of the author's own animal friends.

M.W.

## WATERCOLOUR PAINTING

**The Beginner's Book of Watercolour Painting**, by Adrian Hill (Blandford Press, 9s. 6d.). What a gift it is to be able to explain in a simple way to the amateur the complex technique of watercolour painting. Mr. Adrian Hill does it admirably. He also slips into the pages comments from his own experience, giving us his personal approach as a painter. This is what makes the book so valuable to all students of watercolour.

P. W. M.

## RETIREMENT OF A SENIOR MEMBER OF C.H.Q. STAFF

MISS JOYCE FURZE, the Secretary of the Branches Department, retired on 30th September after seventeen years of devoted service to the Movement as Secretary of the Branches Department. She takes with her the thanks and appreciation of all who knew her and received her warm welcome when visiting Headquarters.

'Furzie' joined the staff in 1942 as Secretary to the Ranger Branch, at that time regarded as a pre-Service organization. Later, first the Guide Committee and then the Brownie Committee and, later still, the Lone Committee were added to 'Furzie's' work, and she was responsible for building up the Branches Department.

A further reorganization has just been effected and the Extension Section has been added to the Branches Department. Miss Hargreaves, the Extension Secretary, has succeeded Miss Furze as the Branches Secretary and will continue to receive the support of Miss Margaret Garland, who has become the senior Assistant. Miss Rosemary Crews is the second Assistant, who will be responsible, among other things, for the Extension Depot.

Our best wishes go to Miss Furze in her retirement and to her successor.

H. A. T.

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## A Carol from Italy

This is a little Italian carol, composed by Signorita di Carpegna, and printed with her permission. Founder of the Guides in Italy during the war, she has now returned to active Guiding, and has a 'Company' of Extension Brownies in a hospital outside Rome.  
M. C. C.

*1st Voice*

*Vi-eni Ge-sù, vi-eni o Ge-sù mi-o, Vi-eni mio caro Bam-bi-no Ge-sù*

*2nd Voice*

*la la la la etc*

*Noi l'aspettiam, Ti desi-de-ria-mo (Tua-mo) tanto con tutto il cuor*

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And Parozone isn't just useful on wash-days. Every day, it will keep sink, drains and lavatory bowl clean and germ-free, sparkle up crystal and china, brighten up tiles, clean burn marks from enamel and glass kitchenware.

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#### Borecricton

### COMMONWEALTH HEADQUARTERS

The minimum age for prospective Guiders attending all residential trainings is seventeen years.

### TRAINING BURSARIES AVAILABLE

**Fee Bursaries:** This entitles a Guider to attend Foxlease, Waddow, or M.T.B. at half-rate for a shared room.

**Fare Bursaries:** Assistance will be given to Guiders on a basis of four-fifths of the railway fare in excess of £1.

**Angela Thompson Bursaries.** These bursaries are available for any Promise and Law training (not necessarily at the C.H.Q. Training Centres) and are the same value as the Fee Bursary mentioned above.

Guiders wishing to apply for any of the above bursaries should get in touch with their *District Commissioner*, who will obtain the appropriate ticket or form from the Secretary, Training Department, C.H.Q. When applying, District Commissioners should state the date of the training the Guider wishes to attend. Applications must be made at least a fortnight before the training.

It is regretted that applications for bursaries cannot be considered after the training has taken place.

#### FOXLEASE

#### Lyndhurst, Hants

#### November

- 6-10 Buckinghamshire
- 13-17 Guide and Brownie Guiders
- \*20-24 Ranger Guiders (all sections)
- 27-1 Dec. Guide and Brownie Guiders

#### December

- 31-6 Jan. Guide and Brownie Guiders

#### 1960

#### January

- 8-12 Guide Guiders (preparing the Company for camp) and Brownie Guiders

- 15-17 Baptist Guiders

- 22-26 Camp Fire

#### February

- 26-1 March. Guide and Brownie Guiders

#### March

- 4-8 Guide and Brownie Guiders
- 11-15 Guide and Brownie Guiders
- 18-22 Guide and Brownie Guiders
- 25-29 London North-West

## Where to Train

#### April

- 1-5 Senior Branch Guiders (general, with specialised training for Land and Sea)
- 8-12 Guide and Brownie Guiders (some sessions for Commissioners)
- 14-19 (Easter). Guide and Brownie Guiders
- 22-26 Hertfordshire
- 29-3 May Guide and Brownie Guiders (emphasis on outdoor activities)

#### May

- 6-10 London S.E.
- 13-17 Guide and Brownie Guiders
- 20-23 East Essex

#### June

- 3-10 Guide and Brownie Guiders (Whitsun)

#### WADDOW

#### Clitheroe, Lancs

#### November

- 13-17 Guide and Brownie Guiders
- 21-24 Guide and Brownie Guiders

#### December

- 30-8 Jan. General training for experienced and inexperienced Guiders (New Year Party)

#### 1960

#### February

- 5-9 Guide and Brownie Guiders
- 12-16 Lancashire N.E.
- 19-23 Guide and Brownie Guiders (emphasis on 1st Class work)

#### March

- 4-8 Senior Branch Guiders (general, with specialised training for Land and Air)
- 11-15 Guide Guiders (emphasis on training the P.L.) and Brownie Guiders
- 18-22 Commissioners
- 25-29 Guide and Brownie Guiders

#### April

- 1-5 Cheshire
- 8-12 Nature Study for test work. Handcraft (lettering, poster work, book-binding)
- 14-25 Guide and Brownie Guiders (Woodcraft mid-week)
- 29-3 May Yorkshire Central

#### May

- 6-10 Guide and Brownie Guiders
- 13-17 Staffordshire
- 20-24 Guide and Brownie Guiders (Guiders under 21, Cadets and Ranger helpers)
- 24-27 Guide and Brownie Guiders
- 27-31 Nottinghamshire

#### June

- 1-8 Extension Guiders

\* Emphasis for Land Ranger Guiders on Adventurer Test



#### Waddow

### COMMONWEALTH HEADQUARTERS

**Cadet Guiders' Leadership Training, 1960:** A non-residential conference for Cadet Guiders will be held at Commonwealth Headquarters, from 8th-10th January, 1960. Two places will be reserved for each county until 7th December but additional names from any county will be accepted for a waiting list. Cadet Guiders interested in attending this conference should apply to the Chairman of the County Training Committee.

**A Conference and Training for Baptist Guiders** will be held at Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants, on the 15th-17th January, 1960. The Chaplain and main speaker will be the Rev. A. S. Arnold, B.A., B.D., Young People's Secretary of the Baptist Missionary Society, and there will be general training under Headquarters' Trainers. Guiders of Baptist Companies and Packs, and other Guiders and Cadets with Baptist connections, will be welcomed. Further details, and application form, from Miss E. G. Page, Baptist Guide Auxiliary, 93 Gloucester Place, London, W.1.

### ENGLAND

The following trainings will be held at C.H.Q. and are open to all Guiders. Applications **MUST BE MADE BEFOREHAND**, enclosing the appropriate fee, together with a stamped addressed envelope, to the Secretary, English Training Department, C.H.Q.

**Midday Trainings:** A course of trainings for Guiders of all Branches will be held on Tuesdays 3rd, 10th and 17th November. Time: 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Fee: 6s. for the course or 2s. per day. (Provision will be made, if desired, for children of Guiders attending this course.)

**Division Commissioners:** A training for Division Commissioners will be held on Wednesday, 18th November. Time: 7 p.m.-9 p.m. Fee: 1s.

**The Senior Branch:** A training will be held on Thursday, 12th November, particularly for Commissioners and Guide Guiders. Anyone interested in the Senior Branch age group will be welcome. Time: 7 p.m.-9 p.m. Fee: 1s.



**SCOTLAND**  
 Netherurd House, Blyth Bridge,  
 West Linton, Peeblesshire

November  
 6-9 Extension Guiders  
 13-16 Prospective Certificated  
 Trainers  
 20-23 Angus  
 27-30 Guide and Brownie Guiders

December  
 4-7 Promise and Law  
 11-14 Rangers  
 1960

January  
 8-11 Patrol Leaders  
 15-18 Trainers' Conference  
 22-25 Advanced Training  
 29-1 Feb. Guide and Brownie  
 Guiders

**WALES**  
 Broneirion, Llandinam, Mont

November  
 6-8 Senior Branch Guiders and  
 Commissioners  
 13-15 Montgomeryshire  
 17-18 County Commissioners (mid-  
 week)  
 20-22 L.E.A. Course  
 27-29 Closed

December  
 4-6 Refresher Training Certifi-  
 cated Trainers and experi-  
 enced Guiders by invitation  
 11-13 International weekend (by  
 invitation)

**ULSTER**  
 Lorne, Craigavad, Co. Down

November  
 6-8 Co. Tyrone

13-15 South Division Belfast  
 20-22 Ranger Guiders  
 27-29 Brownie Pre-Warrant

December  
 4-6 Guide Pre-Warrant  
 1960

January  
 15-17 East Division, Belfast  
 22-24 Cadets  
 29-31 West Division, Belfast

February  
 5-7 Brownie Guiders  
 19-21 Cadets

March  
 4-6 Co. Antrim  
 11-13 Lisburn Scouters' Con-  
 ference  
 18-20 Trainers  
 25-27 Co. Derry

April  
 1-3 Rover/Ranger Conference

Applications for Training at Fox-  
 lease, Waddow, Netherurd, Broneirion  
 and Lorne should be made to the  
 Training Centre concerned. Such  
 applications must be accompanied by  
 a deposit of 7s. 6d. (in the case of  
 Netherurd, 5s.) and a stamped  
 addressed envelope. Please state in  
 original application whether you are  
 a Guide or Brownie Guide.

#### Fees:

Shared room per night	12s. 6d.
per week	£3 15s. 0d.
Double room per night	14s. 6d.
per week	£4 7s. 0d.
Single room per night	16s. 6d.
per week	£5 0s. 0d.

## CAMPING AND PACK HOLIDAYS

**Pack Holiday House, Waddow:**  
 Applications for Pack Holidays in  
 1960 will be considered on and after  
 1st January, 1960, and should be  
 made to the Secretary, Waddow Hall:  
 they must be accompanied by a  
 written recommendation from the  
 Guider's C.A. The house is available  
 for Guides, Rangers and Cadets, with  
 their Guiders, between September  
 and April inclusive, although prefer-  
 ence will always be given to Packs.

**Foxlease and Waddow Camp Sites:**  
 Applications for sites will be con-  
 sidered during the second week of  
 January. They should be addressed to  
 the Secretary and the envelope  
 marked 'Camp.' Suggested dates  
 should be given with possible alterna-  
 tives, and approximate numbers. At  
 Foxlease camps may begin on any  
 weekday; at Waddow, Saturday or  
 Wednesday is preferred.

Applications should reach the  
 Training Centre by 7th January, if  
 possible, enclosing deposit of 5s.  
 (which is forfeited if the booking is  
 cancelled) and the necessary foolscap  
 envelope.

The C.A.'s recommendation is no  
 longer necessary, and Guiders with-  
 out a camping qualification, camping  
 under the new scheme (not more  
 than eight P.L.s and Seconds,  
 Rangers or Cadets for a maximum of  
 three nights) will be accepted out of  
 the main camping season and at the  
 discretion of the Guider-in-Charge.  
 Priority will be given to applications  
 received from Licensed Guiders.

## The Sea Section

### A 'NEW' M.T.B.

I HAVE TO TELL YOU the sad news that the Sea Ranger  
 Training Ship, M.T.B. 630, has been paid off and is  
 ready for return to the Admiralty. Many Guiders will  
 remember the excitement seventeen years ago when the  
 news arrived that the Director W.R.N.S., Dame Vera  
 Laughton Mathews, had persuaded the Admiralty to  
 lend us an M.T.B. to serve as a training ship for the  
 Sea Section. At the time the Queen and Princess  
 Margaret were Sea Rangers, and the next thrill was  
 the news that the Royal Crew had spent a week on  
 board as trainees. Since then thousands of Guiders and  
 Rangers have enjoyed life on board.

The Admiralty have now lent us another M.T.B.,  
 P3053, so that the members of the Senior Branch may  
 continue to enjoy not only the fun of 'messing about  
 in boats' but that comradeship which comes from  
 unselfish living and playing together which is real  
 Rangering. We shall need much help from those skilled  
 with hammer, nails and paint brush, and we hope to  
 make P3053 a ship of which we may be proud, to  
 hand on to the future members of our Association  
 who would answer the call of the sea.

Many people think that we should give her a name.  
 The following suggestions have been made so far:  
 S.R.S. *Golden Hind*, S.R.S. *Roebuck*, S.R.S. *Squirrel*,  
 S.R.S. *Jubilee*, S.R.S. *Hindustan*.

The first three suggestions are the names of the  
 ships which Sir Humphrey Gilbert took when he dis-  
 covered Newfoundland; he was born in Dartmouth,  
 his descendants still live in the neighbourhood and this  
 year is his tercentenary. *Golden Hind* was also the  
 name given to the first Sea Guide ship by Dame  
 Katharine Furse, the first Director of the Women's  
 Royal Naval Service, and so the name has close asso-  
 ciations with both Dartmouth and the Sea Section.

H.M.S. *Hindustan* was the sister ship of H.M.S.  
*Britannia* when they were both moored together in  
 Dartmouth as Cadet Training Ships before *Britannia*  
 Royal Naval College was built. Will you write and tell  
 me which name you prefer? Letters should be  
 addressed to me at Commonwealth Headquarters, to  
 arrive not later than 20th November, 1959.

DOROTHY D. DAKIN  
 [Sea Ranger Section Adviser, C.H.Q.]



# The Guiders' Postbag

## World Refugee Year

Having read Miss Claire Lawrance's article in the March GUIDER on the Ockenden Venture, I made up a story about D.P.s and told it to the Company. As a result they sent a donation of £3 straight away, and a request to Miss Pearce for the Company to 'adopt' a girl of about thirteen. Arrangements were soon made for twelve of us to visit 'Keffolds,' Haslemere (another Ockenden house). By the time we went, the idea had taken root of taking 'our' girl to camp in Cornwall with us. Miss Pearce welcomed the idea, and choose a girl for us, with this in mind. We met Barbara Bialas, a Polish girl, and showed her books of camp photographs, and shortly afterwards invited her to Salfords for a weekend to attend the Company meeting and get used to people. We fixed her up with shirts and shorts, kitbag, etc., so that she would not look very different from the Guides.

The Company raised the money for her camp fees by collecting and selling waste paper, and the local Rotary Club, who are also actively interested in the Ockenden Venture, gave us 30s. for her pocket-money. We put Barbara into a camp Patrol right from the beginning so that she 'belonged,' and she took her share of camp duties capably and gaily, for she has an impish sense of humour. Her English is somewhat limited, but this proved no difficulty at all.

Apart from their very real interest in Barbara, the Guides have been able to infect their parents with enthusiasm to help over collecting together first-class outgrown clothing for 'Keffolds,' where there are now many more children who have come over from Germany during the holidays, and we are able to send a regular supply. We have now heard that Barbara is to be enrolled in a Guide Company in Haslemere.

CONSTANCE D. WILLCOX

[Captain, 1st Salfords (Horley) Company]

[Will other Companies, Crews, Flights and Packs let me know what they are doing to help refugees in World Refugee Year?—ED.]

## 'Liberty'—other Views

In August I had the opportunity of representing Great Britain at the camp organized by the Section Neutre of the Fédération Française des Eclaireuses to discuss various aspects of liberty. It was interesting comparing notes on education and family life. The French and Swiss Guiders strongly disapproved of corporal punishment in any form, and the British system of prefects in school caused considerable surprise, as in France all duties outside the province of the teacher are carried out by 'surveillants.' Considerable doubt was expressed on the wisdom of allowing a boy or girl of school age to inflict punishment on his or her contemporaries.

In the discussion on family life, introduced by a Swiss Guider, the general opinion seemed to be that a mother should do everything in her power to stay at home with her child, and not go out to work during the early years. Any sacrifices made then would be

more than compensated by giving the child a secure background and so avoiding difficulties later. What are the opinions of other readers on these subjects?

HEATHER PHILLIPS



## Congratulations to Cynthia Cannings

Guiders who are encouraging their Guides to enter for the cycling test sponsored by the Ministry of Transport and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents will be interested to hear that the test has been passed for the first time by a one-armed cyclist, a Guide in the 3rd Queensbury Company, Stanmore. Cynthia Cannings, born with one arm, began cycling when she was nine and now, at thirteen, she rides a racing model adapted for her by an engineer brother. Cynthia's family have always backed up her desire to do everything that other girls do and she swims, camps, bandages, and throws a rope as well as her companions. For her cycling proficiency test she was tested with other members of the 3rd Queensbury Company on the Highway Code, maintenance and adjustment, signalling, riding and cycle control, pedalling and braking, and earned 94½ marks.

J. HOUNSLOW

[District Commissioner, Stanmore District]

[Details of the National Proficiency Schemes for Child Cyclists can be procured from the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, Terminal House, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, S.W.1, from any of the Regional Organisers, and from your Local Authority.]



## FIRST AID TRAINING

WITH

"PLASTIFOL"  
PLASTIC WOUND  
REPLICAS

These Replicas are designed to add realism to training courses. Use the 'GUIDE' Set and train the girls with PERFECT replicas of wounds in soft, washable plastic which can be quickly attached to the skin with gum or double-sided tape and used repeatedly.

Sample wound and details: send 3/- Postal Order

Complete 'Guide' Set: 34/- carriage paid

**BROWNING'S LTD. Dept. G.**  
69 Aberdeen Street, HULL, YORKSHIRE





## C.H.Q. GUIDE DEPOTS *SHOW* THESE SIGNS



### BERKSHIRE

#### READING

The Scout and Guide Shop, 163 Northcourt Avenue (Tuesday, 7 to 9 p.m.; Saturday, 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.)

### CUMBERLAND

#### CARLISLE

The Girl Guides Association, 5 Cecil Street (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, 3 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.; Saturday, 10.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.)

### DERBYSHIRE

#### CHESTERFIELD

The Chesterfield Girl Guide Headquarters, Cross Street (second and last Friday in month, 6.30 to 8 p.m.)

#### DERBY

The Derby Division Girl Guide Shop, c/o 5 Dale Road

### DEVONSHIRE

#### PLYMOUTH

The Girl Guide Headquarters, 10 Windsor Terrace, The Hoe (Tuesday, 5.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.; first Saturday in month, 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.)

#### TORQUAY

Torquay Guide Shop, Council of Social Service Office, 23 Abbey Road (Tuesday, 5.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.; closed during school holidays)

### DORSETSHIRE

#### WEYMOUTH

Weymouth Guide Shop, Old Town Hall, High Street (Monday, 6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.; Saturday, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.)

### COUNTY DURHAM

#### SUNDERLAND

Miss Harrison, 2 Western Hill (Monday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.)

### HAMPSHIRE

#### EAST COSHAM

The Guide Depot, Guide Hut, off Southampton Road (Saturday, 10.30 a.m. to 11.45 a.m.)

#### SOUTHAMPTON

The Guide Shop, 17 Cumberland Place (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.; Thurs-

day, 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Friday, 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.; Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon)

### WATERLOOVILLE

Girl Guide Shop, 11 Stakes Hill Road (Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon)

### LEICESTERSHIRE

#### LEICESTER

Girl Guide Equipment Store, 132 Regent Street (Wednesday and Friday, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.); Saturday, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. (closed during school holidays)

### MIDDLESEX EAST

#### WILLESDEN

Miss Allan, Guide Depot, Scout Headquarters, Willesden High Road (Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.)

### SOMERSETSHIRE

#### BATH

The Girl Guide Depot, 3 Laura Place (Wednesday, 4 p.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturday, 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.)

#### TAUNTON

The Taunton Guide Equipment Depot, 2 Bath Place (Saturday, 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.)

### SUSSEX

#### BRIGHTON

Brighton Guide Depot, 110 Elm Grove (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.; Thursday, 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.; Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon)

#### EASTBOURNE

Eastbourne Division Girl Guide Headquarters, Hartfield Lane (off St. Annes Road) (Tuesday, 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.; first Saturday in month, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.)

### YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING

#### HULL

Hull Equipment Centre, The Friends Meeting House, Percy Street (Saturday, 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m.)

### YORKSHIRE, NORTH RIDING

#### MIDDLESBROUGH

Guide Depot, c/o Mrs. Bourner, Levick House, Woodlands Road (Thursday, 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.)



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# Headquarters' Notices

## COMING EVENTS

**A Commonwealth Circle Social** will be held at the Guide Club, 46 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1, on 17th November, at 6.30 p.m., when Mrs. Dunsheath will give an illustrated talk on 'Mexico.'

**Christmas Sale at Roland House:** The Chief Scout, Sir Charles Maclean, will open a sale in aid of Roland House funds on Saturday, 21st November, at 29 Stepney Green, London, E.1. Christmas gifts, home-made cakes, sweets and jams will be on sale from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. (Nearest station: Stepney Green, District and Metropolitan. Buses: 10, 25, 661 and 663.)

## IN MEMORIAM

Through the death of Margery Abbott (*née* Morehen) Rockingham Forest and Corby Division has suffered a severe loss. Margery Abbott, Brown Owl of the 5th Corby Pack and, later, the 2nd, was an inspiration to all who knew her by the way she kept the Guide Law.

With the death of Mrs. Walter Rawnsley, O.B.E., Lincolnshire has lost a true Guide friend. She became County Commissioner early in 1920, with Mrs. Mark Kerr as her adviser, and tackled the pioneering of Guiding in the county with great enthusiasm. She was always keenly interested in the Guides themselves, enjoyed visiting camps and never missed an important Guide function. Mrs. Rawnsley became President of Lincolnshire in 1946, and at the age of 90 she attended the B.-P. celebrations in London, and the Windsor Camp in 1957. Three days after her 93rd birthday at the end of August her grand Guide spirit passed on and we shall all miss her. M. H.

## NOTICE BOARD

**Trainers to go Overseas:** There are four requests for Trainers for 1960. The countries asking for Trainers are Nyasaland, Uganda, the West Indies and Bermuda. The length of time for which the Trainer is required, the salaries and allowances vary, but can be supplied on request. In all cases pension rights are safeguarded. Trainers who are interested in work overseas are urged to write for particulars (which will not commit them in any way) to the Secretary, Commonwealth Training Department, C.H.Q.

**Full-time salaried Organizer** required in January to work for three months or longer on new housing estate project. Must have good Guiding experience, preferably as a Commissioner and Trainer. Basic salary £350-£450, plus subsistence and allowance. For further details apply to the Secretary, Commonwealth Training Department, C.H.Q.

**An experienced Driver** for the Mobile Training Unit is required for 1960, beginning in March. Drivers who can offer a three-month period in the year would be considered. For further details of post and salary please apply to the Secretary, Commonwealth Training Department, C.H.Q., stating your driving and Guide experience.

**Warren Beach Campsite:** Bookings for the above site for 1960 may be made to Miss Knox, Forest Lodge, White Hill, Borden, Hants., on 1st December, 1959.

Prior consideration will be given to applications made from town Companies.

**The Commonwealth Circle 'Bring and Buy' Sale** at C.H.Q. raised over £85 towards a fund for entertaining Overseas guests in Jubilee Year. The chairman, Mrs. Benjamin, would like to thank all members and friends of the Circle who contributed to this splendid total.

**The Guiders' Camp-Fire Singing Group** will meet at 14 Cresswell Place, South Kensington, S.W.10, on 24th November, at 6.30 p.m., and on 18th January, 1960, at 6.30 p.m., and at St. Thomas's Youth Club, Royal Street, Lambeth, on 5th March, 1960, from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m., and on 14th May, 1960. (Jubilee Year meeting: details later.) Further information from Miss Bishop, 54 Mayfield Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey.

**Guide Clubs in Universities and Colleges:** A full list was published in the September RANGER.

**Jubilee Competition for Lone Guides or Rangers:** If you have not already received a copy of this, which has been distributed to County Lone Secretaries in England and to Lone Advisers in Scotland, Wales and Ulster, further copies can be obtained from the Lone Section Secretary, Commonwealth Headquarters.

**Changes in administration of Kent Girl Guides:** With the numbers of all branches rising to over 22,000 it has become necessary to split the county into two 'Guide counties.' All those living to the north of the river Medway will be known as the 'County of Kent West Girl Guides,' while all those south of the Medway will be known as 'Guides of Kent' and the county as Kent East. **The County Commissioner for Kent East** is Miss A. Yorke (Little Grange, St. Michaels, Tenterden), and the County Secretary, Miss J. Colquhoun (The Old Rectory, Wootton, near Canterbury). **The County Commissioner for the County of Kent West Girl Guides** is Mrs. C. E. Notley (80 South Eden Park Road, Beckenham), and the County Secretary, Miss J. Motum (29 Southwood Avenue, Tunbridge Wells).

## CHRISTMAS CARDS IN AID OF D.P.s AND CHILDREN

IF YOU WANT TO HELP other people as you greet your friends at Christmas you are sure to be interested in the cards produced by UNICEF, the Pestalozzi Children's Trust, and the Adoption Committee for Aid to Displaced People. (See also page 308.)

UNICEF offers thirteen different and attractive cards suitable for adults and children at 7s. 6d. for ten cards with envelopes. The cost of one box protects a child from blindness, and five boxes give 200 more children milk for a week.

The two cards published for the Pestalozzi Children's Trust are gay and show children of different nationalities. They sell at 6s. 6d. for ten cards with envelopes. Both the UNICEF cards and the Pestalozzi Children's Trust cards are on sale at C.H.Q.



# Classified Advertisements

The Girl Guides Association takes no responsibility for statements made in any advertisements here or elsewhere in the magazine, or for any subsequent correspondence in connection therewith. The right is also reserved to refuse any advertisement not considered suitable. Advertisements for the sale of second-hand clothing (except uniform) cannot be accepted. Charge 2s. per line, Personal; 4s. per line, Trade; Box No. 2s. (for members of the Movement, 1s. 6d.).

Advertisements must be received by the 1st of the month for insertion in the following month's issue.

## EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

### United Ipswich Hospitals Training School for Nurses.—

Joint training for male and female nurses (636 beds), Ipswich and East Suffolk Hospital, Anglesea Road Wing and Heath Road Wing. Candidates are accepted for 3½ years' joint training at the above School. The preliminary course commences at the beginning of January, May and September each year. Study-day system of training in operation. Wide range of practical nursing experience available. Usual training allowance given.—For full particulars apply to Matron of either Wing of the Ipswich and East Suffolk Hospital.

The Enfield Group of Hospitals offers a two-year course of practical training to men and women between the ages of 18 and 35 years, who wish to qualify as State Enrolled Assistant Nurses. Hospitals situated in pleasant area of North London. Women resident or non-resident. Men non-resident only. Training allowances £285, £300 less £128 per annum for board, lodging, etc. £5 grant on State Enrolment. South Lodge Hospital, Winchmore Hill, N.21. War Memorial Hospital, Chase Side, Enfield. Illustrated brochure and particulars from the Matron of the above Hospitals.

Oakwood Hospital, Maidstone.—Enquiries are invited from girls between 16 and 18 years of age who are interested in nursing as a career with a view to enrolment as Pre-Nursing Cadets at the above Hospital. Cadets will work in the departments and not in the ward and will attend two days per week at the Maidstone Technical College for a special course. Full particulars of the scheme and training course, together with rates of pay, etc., may be obtained from the Matron.

The Cheshire Constabulary: Vacancies exist for intelligent unmarried women between 20 and 35 years, who are fit, not less than 5 ft. 4 in., like an outdoor life, and are of good character. A career in the Cheshire Constabulary gives you the chance of serving your country in the detection and prevention of crime. Good prospects of promotion, good pay and allowances, canteen facilities, sport, holidays with full pay. Guiders and Rangers interested should write: The Chief Constable, County Police Headquarters, 142 Foregate Street, Chester.

A resident Children's Helper is required at the Cropwood Open-Air School, Blackwell, near Bromsrove. Wages £6 13s. 9d. per week of 44 hours less £2 10s. per week for board-residence and laundry. Applications should be made immediately to the undersigned (Special Services Branch, Room 32), E. L. Russell, Chief Education Officer, Education Office, Margaret St., Birmingham, 3.

## HEADQUARTERS VACANCIES

Membership of the Movement is always an advantage to applicants for posts at Headquarters. For salary scales see THE GUIDER for July 1959. Pension fund for those over 25. Restaurant concessions. All applications should be made to the Department Secretary, in writing, giving full details of age and experience.

Registrations Department: Administrative Assistant, age 25-35, member of the Guide Movement. Office experience required but not shorthand-typing. Ability to do script lettering an advantage. Salary scale £475-£530.

Publications Department: Two Shorthand-Typists, one to assist in the Books Section and one in the Periodicals Section. In both cases an intelligent interest in publishing and a high standard of accuracy are required.

Finance Department: Secretary Shorthand-Typist, experienced.

Junior Clerk.

Equipment Department: Secretary Shorthand-Typist, experienced.

Branches: Junior Shorthand-Typist.

Sales and Mail Order Department: Invoice Typist, able to do own extensions and calculations.

Junior Clerk.

Stock Control: Clerk and Junior Clerk-Typist, interested in figure work.

Headquarters Shop: Junior Saleswoman.

Wood Green Shop: Saleswoman.

Temporary Secretary for Jubilee work from January-July, 1960. First-class shorthand-typing. Able to work on own initiative. Salary according to experience.—Apply to General Secretary, C.H.Q.

Would you like a job at C.H.Q., with opportunities for advancement? There are the following general staff vacancies: two typists, clerk-typist, clerk interested in figure work.—Apply to the Deputy General Secretary, P.O. Box 269 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

Administrative Assistant required for the Commonwealth Training Department. Experience of office administration essential. Training qualifications an advantage. Salary scale £475-£530. Further details from the Training Secretary.

Public Relations Department: Junior (or part-time experienced) Shorthand-Typist for work connected with the Jubilee.

## WADDOW

Cook Caterer required for Waddow Hall. Salary according to experience. For further details apply to Guider-in-Charge, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs.

There will be vacancies (one in January and one in March) for the post of Junior House Assistant, aged 16-18. Particularly suitable for school-leavers waiting to start training. Full details from the Guider-in-Charge, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs.

## OUR ARK

Wanted now: Assistant Guider-in-Charge for Our Ark (international hostel run by World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts), moved to 43/45 Longridge Road, London, S.W.5. Duties will include some clerical work. Salary £250 p.a. plus board and lodging. Also vacancy for a Cook (salary £220 p.a.). Hostel accommodates up to 50 people. Full details of posts obtainable from the Chairman, Our Ark, 43/45 Longridge Road, London, S.W.5.

## ACCOMMODATION OFFERED

Blakedene, Lilliput, Dorset.—Easy reach Dorset coast. Brochure.—Rosamond Douglas and Janet Foster.

12 Hans Road, Knightsbridge, London, S.W.3. (KENSington 5951). Ideally situated for sightseeing and shopping. Comfortable rooms (some with private baths) and breakfast. Guests welcome for long or short periods. Further particulars from Miss Adeline Willis.

Modern Unfurnished Cottage (Hampshire) with garden and small salary in return housework and care of children.—Box No. 15.

## HOLIDAYS

Dartmoor.—Furnished Flat: bathroom, electricity. Summer, 3½-5 gns. weekly; winter, 35s.—Miss Earle, Manaton (Tel. 224), Devon.



### FOR SALE

**Advertising Pencils, Brushes, Combs.**—Raise funds quickly, easily. Samples.—Price List from Northern Novelties, Bradford, 2.

**Funds raised quickly** by selling our attractive Toilet Soap. Write for details.—The Standard Soap Co. Ltd., Ashby de la Zouch, Leicestershire.

**ATTENTION, PLEASE!** Organizers of bazaars and general sales. We offer highest value in Xmas Cards, Toys, Festive Paper, General and Gift Stationery, Xmas Lines and Decorations. All with largest profit margin available (e.g., 144 6d. Dip Toys, 50s.; 3d. Xmas Cards, 1s. 10½d. doz.). Duplicating and Printer's Paper, Business Envelopes, etc.—J. Thomas & Son, James Road, Cockfosters, Herts.

**EVERYTHING FOR YOUR PARTY!!** Hats, Novelties, Balloons, Crackers, Decorations. Father Christmas Gowns for hire. Also Fund-Raisers. Send for catalogue. The Kensington Carnival Company, 29 Adam and Eve Mews, London, W.8. WEStern 2962.

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### SHOWS AND RALLIES

**'SCOUTABOUT':** Chester and District's Full-Scale Gang Show, Royalty Theatre, Chester, 14th-19th December, 1959, at 7 p.m. Seats 3s. to 7s. 6d. Booking plan opens 19th October with Business Secretary, 214 Sealand Road, Chester, from whom full details. Special rates for parties.

**Autumn Inter-Varsity Scout and Guide Rally** will be held at Y.H.A. Hostel, York, on 13th-15th November. Further details and application forms from Miss H. Wheelhouse, Rally Secretary, The Union, The University, Leeds, 2.

**Camberwell Sea Rangers, S.R.S. 'Wanderer' present 'Sway the Main,'** a musical revue, on 27th, 28th November, 1959, at 7.45 p.m., St. Barnabas Hall, Dulwich Village, S.E.21. All seats reserved. Prices: 5s., 3s. 6d., 2s. 6d. Children under 14: 2s. 6d., 2s., 1s. 6d. Box Office opens 6th October. Apply Miss N. Fahy, 2 Baldwin Crescent, S.E.5.

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### TENT REPAIRS

**If your tents have suffered damage during your holiday** have them repaired before you put them away and forget about them. Send to **Thomas Black & Sons (Greenock) Ltd.,** Industrial Estate, Port Glasgow, Renfrewshire.

### PRINTING

**All types of printing undertaken by Guider.** Cheap rates for Guiders. Concert Tickets, Guide and Brownie Note-paper, Scent Cards, etc. Price list on request.—N. Coulbeck, 204 Grimsby Road, Cleethorpes, Lincs.

## Please Fill This In!

1. What do you look at first when you open THE GUIDER? .....
2. Is there any type of article which you would like included more often (or given more space)? .....
3. Do you feel that the available space is divided in the right proportion between the various branches and sections? .....
4. Which features have been of most help to you in running your unit? .....
5. Do you read the Training Pages:
  - (a) As a whole? .....
  - (b) The parts relating to your own branch? .....
6. Have you been able to:
  - (a) Use some of the activities suggested in the Training Pages? .....
  - (b) Make use of the suggestions for adaptation? .....
  - (c) Develop some of the ideas for yourself? .....
7. Which of the following would you like in the Training Pages:
  - (a) More advanced articles.
  - (b) Simpler articles.
  - (c) More short features (such as 'Drill Flash') so that a wider range of subjects could be covered in each issue?
  - (d) Fewer and longer articles 'spotlighting' one or two subjects in each issue?
  - (e) More games in detail.
  - (f) More games but in outline only?  
(Please tick which you would like.)
8. Any other comments? .....
9. Are you:
  - (a) New to Guiding?
  - (b) An ex-Guide, Ranger or Cadet?
  - (c) A Guider with over five years' experience?  
(Please cross out what does not apply.)

Please answer this questionnaire and post it to reach the Editor, THE GUIDER, Girl Guides Association, 17-19 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, by 20th November, 1959.



# GUIDER'S UNIFORM

*Accessories for your 1959 Jacket and Skirt*

## SHIRTS

*Blue Mercerised Poplin Shirts. Crease resistant and minimum iron finish, with Trubflex Collar attached and water repellent cuffs.*

Sizes: 13½", 14", 14½", 15" and 15½"

Price 25/9 Postage 1/-

OTHER SHIRTS — Sizes as follows unless otherwise stated.						Price	Packing Post
Neck:	13½"	14"	14½"	15"	15½"		
Bust:	32"-34"	34"-36"	36"-38"	38"-40"	40"-42"		
Blue Mercerised Cotton Poplin:							
With attached collar						21 0	1/-
With two detachable Trubenised collars						27 0	1/-
Blue Trubenised collars: 13½", 14", 14½", 15", 15½"						4 2	1/-
Blue Mercerised Cotton Poplin:							
With semi-stiff collar						35 0	1/-
Blue Superior Quality Mercerised Poplin Shirts, with two semi-stiff collars:							
Sizes: 13½", 14", 14½", 15" and 15½"						40 0	1/-
Blue Nylon with attached collar:							
Sizes:	13½"	14"	14½"	15"	15½"		
Price:	28/-	29/6	30/6	31/6	33/-		1/-
Vantella Shirts (white cotton) with two Van Heusen collars:							
Sizes: 13½" and 14"						45 6	1/-
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Van Heusen Collars, sold separately:							
Sizes: 13½" and 14"						3 3	6d.
Sizes: 14½", 15", 15½"						3 6	6d.

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Sizes: 26", 28", 30", 32", 34", 36", 38", 40"	5 6	1/-
1½" wide, with official buckle and two swivels:		
Sizes: 26", 28", 30", 32", 34", 36", 38", 40"	12 3	1/-
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Sizes: 6½, 6¾, 6¾, 6¾, 7, 7½, 7½, 7½	11 0	1/3
Fur Felt, Featherweight:		
Sizes: 6¾, 6¾, 6¾, 7, 7½, 7½, 7½	28 0	1/9

OBTAINABLE FROM C.H.Q. OR YOUR LOCAL BRANCH SHOP

## THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION

(Incorporated by Royal Charter)

P.O. Box 269

17-19 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON, S.W.1

BRANCHES—124 Newgate Street, London, E.C.1; 183 Clapham Manor Street, London, S.W.4.; 19, Green Lanes, Palmers Green, N.13; 256 Corporation Street, Birmingham, 4; 20 Working Street, Cardiff; 5 Tacket Street, Ipswich; 62 The Headrow, Leeds, 1.; 20 Richmond Street, Liverpool 1.; 6 Oxford Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne; 17 The Turl, Oxford.

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