

THE GUIDER

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THE GUIDER



*"COME IN!" she said
"the water's fine" -- And
then the camera clicked
and she CAME OUT on*

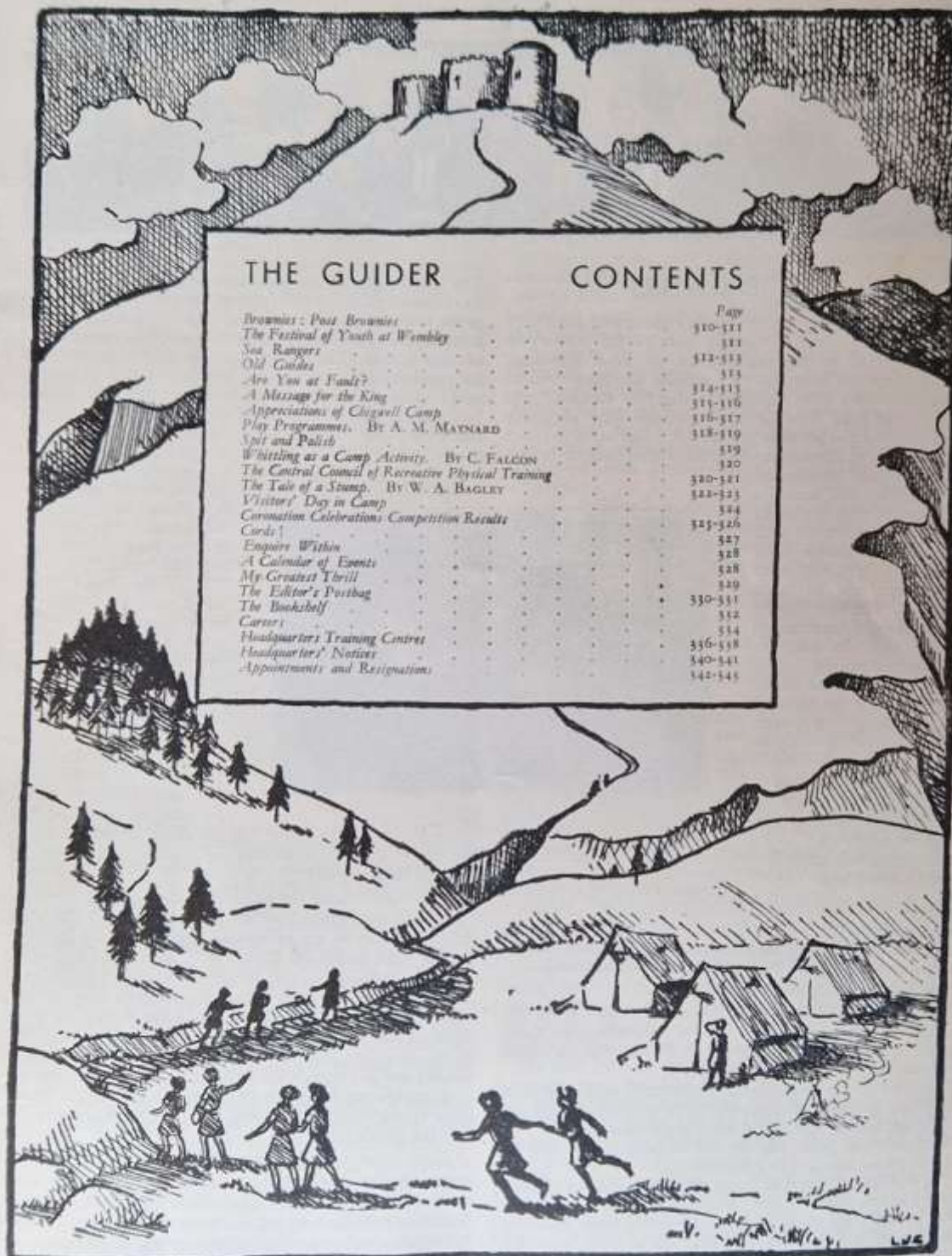
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POST BROWNIES

DURING the last two years experiments have been taking place in various parts of the country in regard to the organisation of Post Brownies. As a result the Post Brownie scheme has been revised. The alterations were reported in the July GUIDER, page 303. The Post Brownie scheme enables any physically handicapped girl between the ages of 7 and 11, in her own home, or in an institution where there is no pack, to belong to the Guide Movement.

When a child becomes a Post Brownie she joins a Post Brownie pack which is in charge of a Post Brown Owl, who may have one or more Tawnys. The Post Brown Owl compiles the monthly Letter and she arranges for each Brownie in the pack to be visited regularly, and for the training and testing of each Brownie. The Tawny Owls help to compile the monthly pack Letter and they can also help in regularly visiting one or more Brownies.

Every month each Brownie receives her pack Letter. The Letters contain :—

1. A letter from the Brown Owl.
2. A page of test work.
3. Something for the Brownie to do, i.e., simple handcraft, a puzzle, painting competition, etc.
4. A story, verse or a prayer.

The Letter is illustrated to make it more attractive. Coloured inks, and paper, scraps, coloured post cards, pictures, etc., can all be utilised by those who are unable to draw.

Every Post Brownie should be attached to a local pack, and join in their activities wherever possible. This link with an active pack is a very important part of Post Brownies, and great care should be taken to try and get the Brownie attached to a suitable pack.

It has been proved in many ways that invalid children who become Post Brownies benefit in health and happiness. At Brownie age children begin to realise their disability, and by being a Post Brownie they are in many ways able to forget this by taking part and doing the same work as active Brownies without attending the pack meetings.

The following story brings this home. "A child suffering from meningitis lost all interest in life and the nurses in the Hospital could find no way of rousing her, until one day she saw a Guider walking through the ward to visit another patient. The child asked who the Guider was and later said that she would like to be a Brownie. The Matron sent for the Post Brown Owl who visited the child regularly for some time telling her all about Brownies and how that even if they were ill they could still keep the Brownie motto 'Lend a Hand.' This outside interest appealed

to the child and she began to take a new interest in everything and gradually recovered. The child is now a Post Brownie in her own home."

In many cases Post Brownies are found in large towns in poor circumstances when their parents are unable to give them very much attention, and so they are left to amuse and interest themselves. The pack Letter comes to the child as something of her very own, and how she looks forward to receiving it, for there is so much for her Letter, and so much



A Post Brownie.

her to do after she has had more to think about!

From time to time the pack Letter should contain some pack news and opportunity should be given to the Brownie to do some small job of service. A First Class Brownie sent in some cardboard dolls with jointed limbs to use for learning semaphore, she herself having learnt this way she was able to make use of her knowledge to help another. Pack Letters may be run as meetings, the Letters to all the Brownies in the pack being sent out together to arrive at the same time, the Post Brown Owl asking the Brownies to read and go through the Letter at a given time. Competition entries can be given to the visiting Owl who sends them to the Post Brown Owl, and the results are then put into the next Letter.

There must be many more Post Brownies waiting to be found, if only there were more Post Owls to look after them. There are still many counties without any Post Brownies because help has not been forthcoming. We do not want to call on active Guiders for this work, but we do want offers of help from those who are perhaps unable to run a pack or a company. Please help us to find more

Post Owls so that more of these handicapped little people may taste the joys of Post Brownies.

G. M. HODGSON,
Assistant Post Secretary (Post Brownies).

N.B.—Specimen letters for Post Brownies may be borrowed from Miss Robertson, Cedar Cottage, Cedar Road, Farnborough Park, Hants.

BROWNIE CONFERENCE REPORT.

The full report of the Brownie Conference is now ready and on sale at Headquarters, price 9d. Only a limited number of these reports have been printed, therefore Guiders are advised to order at once. The report contains a full account of the talks given at the Conference, on Folk Lore, Puddles and Stars, Overseas, Self-Expression, Brownies and Books, Pack Holidays, Health, When Brownies Go Up, Brownies as a Preparation for the Company, and the address given at the Guides Own by the Bishop of Jarrow. The results of the discussions and the open session questions are also given.

THE FESTIVAL OF YOUTH AT WEMBLEY

IT was truly a Festival of Youth—youth at its happiest and in its gayest colours in glorious sunshine. In the centre of the arena had been erected a 30 ft. high gilded Figure of Youth, with a flaming torch, set upon a white plinth.

Before Their Majesties the King and Queen and the little Princesses, and an audience of 60,000, the representatives of 40 different organisations demonstrated in different ways the delights of Recreative Physical Training. The arrival of Their Majesties was greeted with such tumultuous cheering from the huge audience that the four State Trumpeters of the Royal Horse Guards standing at the foot of the plinth of the Figure of Youth could not be heard at all!

The National Anthem, played by the Massed Bands of the Brigade of Guards (who provided the music throughout the display), was sung with fervour by youthful voices while the royal party stood on the saluting dais.

Then began the march past. Detachments of thirty-two members of each organisation, together with a leader, had been drawn up in the arena facing the royal box. To the music of the Guards they now formed in columns and marched past the saluting dais at "eyes right," while the King and Queen and the little Princesses stood for half-an-hour in the hot sunshine as they marched by, each little group receiving tremendous cheering from the audience.

Then the programme began. First came a physical training display by the Boys' Brigade, numbering 1,176 performers. They marched into the arena headed by their own band, taking up their positions on the grass in the most perfect order, in coloured groups of red, white and blue. Their exercises were beautifully done, and at times caused great amusement to the audience, because, from a distance, and looking down on them, the boys looked rather like pin-men all working on the same string!

Then came Maypole dancing by 1,000 Guides. The dancers looked most attractive in their camp overalls,

and coloured aprons and scarves. The rather high wind played havoc with the ribbons of the maypoles, but the Guides, nothing daunted, carried on with the dancing.

This was followed by a perfect display of Educational Gymnastics by 350 students in training at Anstey, Bedford, Chelsea and Bergman Osterberg Women's Physical Training Colleges. The item included mass exercises, with rhythmical movements and the holding of positions, followed by different kinds of movements on apparatus. They were a joy to watch.

Groups of boys drawn from various schools and Evening Institutes gave a display of Competitive Games as taught and played in the schools. This was great fun and the winning teams were announced after each event and were greeted with loud cheers by their companions in the audience!

A display by 832 members of the Women's League of Health and Beauty followed. Their marching on and subsequent formation was perfect, and when finally in position facing the royal box, they formed 26 spokes of a vast wheel, with the Figure of Youth as the hub. This was a most attractive display and the various items, performed with perfect rhythm, were enthusiastically received.

Then followed a demonstration of various kinds of gymnastic work, with apparatus, including boxing and wrestling, by representative groups of a number of schools and associations. The performers in this item numbered 810 boys.

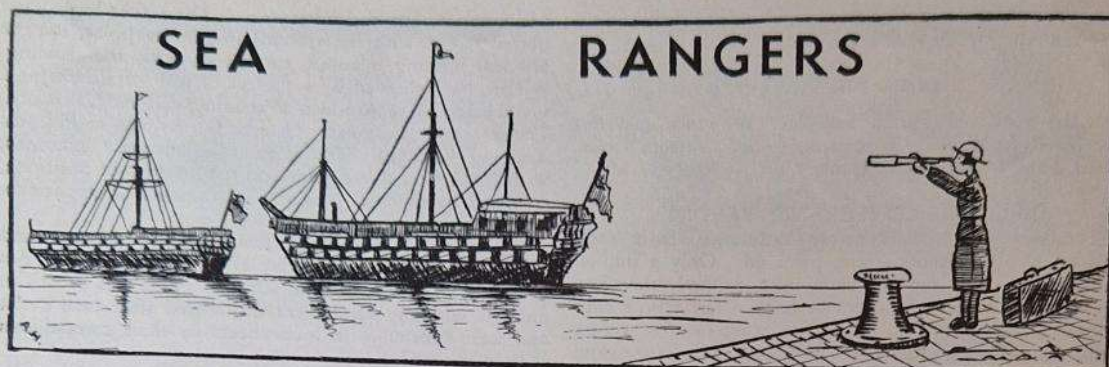
A display of organised Ball Games by various school and college groups showed portable and improvised apparatus suitable for playing fields and open spaces. Each team marked out its own allotted space and the games were played with obvious enjoyment and zest by the 620 performers.

A display of Folk Dancing by 1,350 members of the English Folk Dance and Song Society was, perhaps, the most colourful item of all. The dancers ranged in sizes from tiny tots in the inner circles to the grown-ups in the outer ring. Small boys in white and small girls in lovely pinks and blues and greens danced with such precision and grace that they were delightful to watch. The gaily coloured dresses of the dancers as the circles converged to the centre and back again formed a dazzling mosaic on the grass of the arena.

A display of Keep Fit exercises to music by 1,546 girls drawn from Girls' Clubs, and various Girls' organisations, such as the G.F.S., Y.W.C.A., Girls' Life Brigade, etc., was also extremely attractive and colourful. The performers, dressed in tunics of lovely shades of green, blue and flame, were arranged in ten large circles, each with inner circles. The perfect rhythm of their performance and the very attractive colour grouping was most effective.

The final item in the programme was the erection of a complete camp by Scouts and Rovers. This was very well done and most convincing, but oh! what joy it would be to the heart of the average Camp Commandant to feel that his or her camp would be erected and in working order in the space of those few minutes!

And so ended a Display to which much thought and hard work have been directed for months. Surely the promoters must have felt very satisfied with the result because even the most disinterested would have voted it a complete success—a display typifying the obvious enjoyment and health to be derived from recreative physical training.



SEA RANGER WEEK-END ON BOARD IMPLACABLE AND FOUDROYANT.

"WHO wouldn't sell their little farm, and go to sea"? Two hundred and seventy Sea Rangers, and twenty Guiders, representing seventy-three different crews, and thirty counties, are going to sea on the 20th August, and taking part in a most interesting and exciting experiment.

Through the kindness of Colonel Harold Wyllie, O.B.E., and the *Implacable* committee, they are to have a week on board the Gun ship *Implacable*, and the Frigate *Foudroyant*, moored in Portsmouth Harbour, with a full training in seamanship of all kinds.

The 74-Gun ship *Implacable* has a most interesting history; she was laid down at Rochefort in 1797, and launched in 1800, under the French flag, as the *Duguay-Trouin*. She had several encounters against the English, and under the command of Captain Claude Touffet, took part in the Battle of Trafalgar, firing several shots at the *Victory*, before she escaped.

On the 4th November, after being brought into action, the *Duguay-Trouin* struck her flag to the *Hero*, after sustaining a loss of 149 men killed and wounded, her captain being among the former.

In 1808, the *Duguay-Trouin*, now renamed the *Implacable*, continued to add to her honours under the British flag, and under the command of Captain Thomas Byam Martin formed part of the fleet sent to the Baltic, where she captured the 74-Gun ship *Sevalod*, a Russian ship.

The *Implacable* in 1839 was present in the operations off the Syrian coast, returning three years later with the Golden Cock at her masthead, showing she was the smartest ship in the station.

In 1855, she became a training ship for boys at Devonport, and in 1871, with the *Lion* added, became known as the Lion Training Establishment.

1908, *Implacable* was up for sale, and an appeal was made to preserve so famous a ship. This was made possible by the intervention of Mr. G. Wheatly Cobb, who took her to Falmouth and maintained her for thirteen years at his own expense. In 1925 Lord Beatty made a public appeal for funds to continue the work. In 1932 the Admiralty found a permanent berth for her in Portsmouth Harbour, where she is now moored with the Frigate *Foudroyant*, ex *Trincomalee*. But once again a desperate appeal is being launched to raise an annual £3,000 to maintain them and prevent them being scrapped next year.

All training during the Sea Ranger week will be taken by Colonel Wyllie and his Instructors, and will include mostly rowing and sailing, and general training in seamanship of all kinds. The Sea Rangers will be organised into two Ships Companies, and will show that girls can take their share in discipline, carrying out their duties smartly and cheerfully, knowing a well disciplined ship is a "happy ship." The crew will be divided into two Watches, Port and Starboard, and divided again into Messes of about 10 each, 20 in *Implacable*, and 5 in *Foudroyant*. The Guiders' wardroom will be in *Foudroyant*, but 14 will sleep in *Implacable*. The crew will all sleep in hammocks on the mess deck. Many amusing incidents are expected, and the Ship's Log will be well worth peeping into afterwards, as it is understood that to retain one's balance is by no means an easy task, neither is entering or leaving a boat by the boom.

The following is a day at sea, and shows roughly the routine.

- 6.30 a.m. Lash up and stow hammocks, and wash. Scrub decks and clean boats.
- 7.55 „ Prayers; Colours.
- 8.0 „ Breakfast.
- 9.0 „ Fall in for instruction.
- 11.0 „ Pipe hands to bathe.
- 12.0 noon. Dinner.
- 1.15 p.m. Fall in by Watches for Inspection by Unit Commanders.
- 1.30 „ Stand easy.
- 2.0 „ Away boats for visit to a man-of-war, or Admiralty Establishment. Tea on return. Voluntary boat work or competitions.
- 8.0 „ Supper.
- 8.30 „ Pipe hands to skylark.
- Sunset Colours. Hoist boats.
- 9.30 „ Pipe down hammocks.
- 9.45 „ Lights out.

On Sunday, August 22nd, there will be a Visitors Day, when anyone interested is welcome; launches will leave The Pontoon, Common Hard (next the harbour railway station) at 2.0 p.m. and return at 6.0. There will be a Regatta and sports held, and plenty to explore on board, as well as tea! A box to help the *Implacable* funds would willingly receive small donations, as the cost of this day is paid for by the funds of the Ship.

Apart from the visits to the *Victory*, dockyards, etc., shore leave to Portsmouth, which is full of interest, will be arranged one day. At Portsmouth the Cathedral

Church of St. Thomas à Becket can be seen where many things to do with the sea and ships will be found both old and new. Also at Portsmouth are the steps near the Sally Port, where Nelson embarked for the Battle of Trafalgar, and the George Inn where he spent his last night ashore, besides lots of shops full of nautical things to buy.

The greatest day of all will be on August 26th, when the Chief Guide is coming aboard to visit and inspect the Sea Rangers. There will be much time spent in "spit and polish" that day, and it is only to be hoped that in "manning ship" there will be no casualties overboard from sheer excitement.

ANNE HOPKINS,
Sea Ranger Pilot.

SEA RANGERS.

Will any crew who has not needed to apply for a Railway voucher, and so has not been told which Ship, Watch or Mess they are in, for Sea Ranger Week on board *Imprisable* or *Foudroyant*, apply at once to Miss Spedding, 54, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1, sending a stamped addressed envelope for a reply, also stating which launch they hope to catch.

OLD GUIDES

1ST PUTNEY (Y.W.C.A.) "OLD GUIDE CIRCLE."

Name.—We chose the word "Circle," rather than "Association," with the idea in our minds of the pebble which, dropped into a pond, sends out ever-widening circles.

Formation.—The celebration of our 21st Birthday, two years ago, saw the formation of our "Old Guide Circle," for we endeavoured then to get into touch with as many as possible of our old members. Although very many had been lost sight of, over seventy invitations were sent out, and though only about thirty old Guides actually came on the day, fifty contributed to the Birthday gift of a Standard (which was worked by twelve of them) and presented to the company in honour of the occasion. We decided then to have an Annual Re-union, while some, who had left the Rangers fairly recently, wanted to meet rather more often with the older members of the Ranger company—so a "Veteran" Patrol was formed.

It was decided—

1. *Membership.*—That membership should be for all old members who have at heart the welfare of the company and who wish to keep alive the Guide Laws and Promise in their own lives; those with five years' service in the Ranger company, and those who, from it, have been warranted as Guiders or "Old Wolves," to be known as the "Veterans"—the dictionary definition of the word being "One who has had long experience or practice in any service, duty or art."

2. *Activities.*—That there should be an Annual Re-union for all members of the Circle, and quarterly meetings for the Veterans.

3. *Services.*—That ways by which members might like to help Guiding in general, and the company in particular, should be suggested from time to time, when

it is hoped that all those who are able to lend a hand will avail themselves of the opportunity.

4. *Uniform and Badge.*—That the uniform and badge to which the member was entitled when serving as an active member of the Movement, might be worn with the 1st Putney Old Guide tie. (Navy blue ground, with brown, pale blue and green stripes representing the Brownie pack, the Guide and Ranger companies respectively—since adopted by the Rangers!)

5. *Subscription.*—That there should be a subscription of 1s. a year, to cover the cost of postage, refreshments at Re-unions, etc.

RESULTS.

1. *Membership.*—Thirty-six subscriptions have actually been paid, though we know there are several others interested who have not taken the trouble to buy a postal order and send it to the Treasurer! Of these 36 members, 9 are active—2 Rangers, 3 1st Putney Guiders, 4 Guiders in other packs or companies, and one is an Old Wolf.

Since our Old Guide Circle was started, one member, who is married and living in Middlesex, has been inspired to help with the local Guide company in connection with the church she attends, and has been asked to take a Lieutenant's warrant.

2. *Activities.*—(a) *Circle:* The Annual Re-union was held in 1936. The Circle was invited by the District to attend the Annual Church Parade.

(b) *The Veterans:* Besides the Circle events, Social evenings were held in October, 1935, and March, 1936; members were invited to the 22nd and 23rd Birthday parties of the company; they camped with the Rangers at Whitsun and arranged a Saturday hike to Abinger Hammer in July.

3. *Service.*—The Circle decided to organise a *Dance* in the autumn for the benefit of the company's Camp Equipment Fund; result—£4 7s. 6d.

Members were also asked to help furnish the *Guide Stall* at the Christmas Sale of Work at the Y.W.C.A., by making either a toy or knitted garment; result—nineteen members sent contributions and five came to the Sale.

All unsold articles were sent to the District Guide Stocking Trail, to the Maternity Home for which the Rangers knit, or to the Church Christmas Tree for the Distressed Areas; thus we feel in a small way linked up with the Y.W.C.A., the Company, the District, Ranger Service, the Church, and the wider world.

We have had various offers of help—which have already in some cases been taken advantage of—such as: Umpiring at netball, stewarding, playing for Country Dancing, judging at Guide Sports, Secretarial work, etc., etc.

N. CARY,
1st Putney "Old Guide Circle."

NOTE: *Old Guide Blazer Pocket Badge*, a cloth trefoil for sewing on blazer pockets can now be obtained from Headquarters price 8d. each. The trefoil is embroidered in the same colours as that of the Old Guide tie i.e. red and green.

JOAN FRYER,
Headquarters Recorder.

ARE YOU AT FAULT?

LET'S be quite frank and say at the very start that this article is about Lones. One minute, *please* read a little further before you turn over the page. I am talking to *you*, not to the person who knows all about Lones. Haven't you made a remark something like this:—"Are Lones really necessary? I don't think they are." Or if you have not actually made such a remark, you have, without doubt, heard someone else make it, and have, either actually, or by your silence, agreed to it. Read a little more, even the criminal has a right to be heard. I am taking one thing for granted and that is that you are interested in Guiding, and feel that there is something of real value in it to give to the children all over the world. This being so, what right have you, dear reader, to condemn as unnecessary, or even useless, a branch of that Guiding which is the means, and the only means, of giving the joy of the game to some children? If Guiding has, as you rightly believe it has, something of value to give children, have you, or any one else, any right to deny it to any section of children? You are naturally indignant that I should suggest you are doing any such thing. Forgive me but you *are*. You are in an influential position in the Movement and what you say or think about Guiding is followed by the people in your district where you are known as an authority on Guiding. If you ignore as useless one section of the Movement no one round you is going to trouble about it, and therefore you are, in all probability, by your apathy excluding some children. You know a lot about Guiding, but not quite enough, because you have never taken the trouble to know anything of Lones. Please, dear reader, will you read this article, not because you conscientiously read *THE GUIDER* from cover to cover every month, but because of an honest desire to remedy your ignorance?

Let's go back to the beginning of things. Like every part of our great Guide Movement Lones came into being because there was a need for them. No high and mighty authority said "We must have Lones. Let there be Lones." It came the other way. The children needing Lones said "Give us Guiding too, why should we be left out of the game because we happen to be unable to join an active company?" Why indeed? To quote the *Extension Handbook*:—"There is no greater tragedy for the young than being 'left out.'" These early Lones were children living in places where no active company had been formed. "But," you say, "that does not apply nowadays as there are few, if any, places where there are no active companies," and you settle back in your chair with that comfortable feeling that comes from proving oneself right. But, my friend, you are hurrying on a little too fast, just wait a minute till I have drawn breath. I agree that nowadays that actual contingency does not arise often, at least not in this country. But what of the children that have been Guides and then go to a school where there is no Guiding, and there are many such schools in England; what of the child whose school work makes it impossible for her to go to the meetings of an active company? What of the Ranger who is a hospital nurse, or a student in a University or Domestic Science school or college, or whose daily life is such that time for com-

pany meetings is not possible? You know quite well that you can think of many girls who would fit into one of those categories. Are we to say "Sorry you cannot Guide, because you cannot join an active company"? Rather should we say "Certainly you can Guide even though you cannot join an active company. We know what we are offering you is only second best, but it's a good second best, and will serve you well till you can join in active Guiding."

The Lone Branch in England is a small one, our numbers are not great, but we do not expect them to be, neither would we wish them to be, but we do claim that we are filling a very real need and that by providing a temporary home between membership of active companies we are indeed justifying our existence.

It is true to say that many girls would be lost to Guiding if they had not the Lone Branch to join when unable to remain in active companies. This is not idle conjecture on my part. Several times this year have we been told by Rangers in our Lone companies that this is so.

This is true of Guiding in England, but we must get out of the habit of feeling that Guiding *is* just Guiding in England. After all we form just one part of the Movement which spreads all over the world, and the Lone Branch of that Movement is of vital importance in many parts of the Empire. In great countries like Canada, Australia and New Zealand where children live literally hundreds of miles from any others the Lone Branch enables hundreds to belong to the Movement who would otherwise be cut off entirely from participation in it. It requires little imagination to realise what Guiding must mean to such isolated children, bringing as it does a sense of fellowship, and a realisation of hundreds of thousands of unknown friends in all parts of the world. This is done for Guiding by the Lone Branch. I can still hear murmurs from you, my sceptical friend. You are ready to concede that Lones are necessary in Canada and Australia and New Zealand, but you are still inclined to maintain that they are not so in England. I would remind you that we in England have something to give our sister Guides overseas, in the same way as we have much to learn from them. We Lones in England are able to help those lonely children to an ever-increasing knowledge and joy of Guiding, and this, if we did nothing else, would, I believe, justify our existence. We are starting a scheme by which the better Company Letters, or pages from these Letters, are to be sent to Lone Guiders Overseas, and we are to receive corresponding Letters and pages from them. We, and they, believe that much is to be gained by both sides from this arrangement. The Letters from England, though far from perfect, are going to be the means of taking fresh ideas and, we hope, fresh inspiration to the Lone Branches in the Empire, and we are certain that the Branch here is going to benefit by receiving help from Overseas. If, dear reader, you are still an unbeliever let me tell you of one more side of our Lone work. There are children who go to school, and there are grown-ups who go to live in countries other than those of our Empire. These children have been Guides and these

grown-ups Rangers and Guiders when in England. Guiding has meant something in their lives and they go abroad to a place where there is no Guiding, or if any, that of a foreign country. This foreign Guiding welcomes them in the true warm-hearted way that Guiding always welcomes people, but there is still a hankering to be linked up with home Guiding as well. The Lone Branch is ready to fill the gap.

By joining the Wandering Lones our child or grown up is able to remain a member of the English Guide Movement even if she joins a local one or not. There are not many Wanderers but all will testify to the joy of receiving the monthly Letters and feeling they belong to Guiding even though cut off from active participation in it. These Wanderers have much to give to Guiding. They bring a fresh and new outlook, and too, as I am never tired of saying, they are so important to the Movement as very often they are its only representatives in the place where they are living, and it is by their interpretation of the ideals of the Movement that its reputation is going to stand or fall in that place. It is through Lone Guiding that those members of the Movement are going to be helped to keep their standards high. One of the Wandering Lones was instrumental in starting Guides in Lima in Peru, another has started a company among children in Valparaiso in Chili.

You must be converted by now, if you are not then I am afraid there is no hope for you, and you are indeed most miserable. The first thing a converted person says is "What can I do to help?" There is one very practical thing you can do and that is to spread knowledge about Lones and more particularly about Wandering Lones. That branch has three companies, 2 Ranger and one Guide. The numbers in the Guide company have diminished considerably owing to its members returning to active Guiding. This is most right and proper and we would not have it otherwise, but we want to fill the company up again because we feel sure that there are lots and lots of children abroad, in schools perhaps, who would love to continue as Guides but cannot do so because they do not know of the Wandering Lones. If you know of Guides going abroad do, please, write and tell the Wandering Lone Secretary (who happens to be the Commissioner for Lones) about them.

Will you not acknowledge now that our Lone Branch, though a small one, is just as vital to the Movement as any other part, and will you *please* add just a little to the wonderful work you are doing already for Guiding by helping to spread knowledge of this Branch so that those who cannot be active Guides may at least know that the arms of the Movement are open to receive them too?

AUDREY T. CHITTY,
Commissioner for Lones.

A MESSAGE FOR THE KING

"TO our illustrious Chief across the seas, the Centre-Pole of the Empire, the Rare White Crane—our humble salutations. We greet you and your Greenstone Ornament, our gracious Queen, and your children. This is but the small voice of your children of *Ao-tea-roa*, an outpost of your Empire,

giving expression to their joy and gladness on your Coronation Day. We rejoice and are proud to know that our gracious sovereigns are intimate with our work as Guides. To-day you sit upon the throne of your illustrious ancestors, as heads of this great Empire. Very humbly we express our constant love and loyalty to you both—God bless our King and Queen!"

So ran the message which Guides of New Zealand sent as a Coronation greeting to their King. The phrasing is Maori, in which language the message was composed, the above being a translation. Its terms need some explanation. The "Centre-Pole" (*Pou Tokomanawa*) is the great pole to be seen in all Maori meeting-houses standing in the centre of the building and supporting the heavy ridge pole. This centre pole had always a carved base, and invariably bore the name of an important ancestor or ancestress of the tribe to which the house belonged. It took the main part of the weight of the ridge pole, and if it were removed the house would collapse. The "White Crane" (*Kotuku*) is a rare native bird, so seldom seen that its appearance is an event of great moment. People of very important standing are often thus referred to as a poetical allusion to their excellence of character and the rarity of their numbers.

The term "Greenstone Ornament" as applied to Her Majesty the Queen is a little more intricate. It is a literal translation of "*Kahurangi*," a species of greenstone with very beautiful marking. *Kahurangi* was used for making ornaments for personal wear for people of high rank, and it was so much valued that in time the word came to have the secondary meaning of something of great worth and preciousness. In the letter, therefore, the meaning conveyed is that the Queen is the treasured and precious helpmeet of the King.

The message was handprinted in Old English script on parchment; in the top corners were representations of the white crane and greenstone tiki, and down the left hand side were painted the badges of the ten Guide Provinces. With the message went a map of New Zealand on lambskin, not just an ordinary outline map such as one might find in any atlas, but an illustrated one, the chief subjects depicted being Guides—Guides running, Guides on horseback, motor cars, trains, boats, an aeroplane; which brings us to the really thrilling part about the message.

It was not a formal, official address of loyalty, drawn up by a few Commissioners and sent to England in the name of the Guides. It was something in which nearly every Guide in New Zealand had a share. The idea came from a Commissioners' Conference, Commissioners did the map and the printing, the Maori Bishop of *Ao-tea-roa* (the Maori name for New Zealand) composed the message; but the Guides dealt with the really important part, which was to carry the message by hand all round New Zealand.

From Wellington, the capital city, it set out, up the west coast of the North Island and across the fertile dairy lands of Taranaki; inland through country once heavy with forest and up to Auckland. Then south-east it came, through strange country of geysers and boiling mud, through dense sub-tropical bush and over mountains to Hawkes Bay, southwards now through gorge and river valley to Wellington again and over the water to Marlborough, northernmost province of the South Island. Southwards still it travelled over the plains of Canterbury into the hilly districts of Otago and Southland, skirting

AN APPRECIATION.

CHIGWELL CAMP.

the fjord country and travelling through the rugged majestic beauty of the high central area, where men still follow the lure of the hidden gold; back up to the east coast again and over the range of the Southern Alps to Westland, district of dense bush that creeps to the very foot of sparkling glaciers, through coal-mining areas northwards to Nelson, with its sunshine and fruit, and so by air across Cook Straits again, to be handed over to the Governor-General for transmission to the King.

The message left Wellington on 20th March and arrived back on 11th May, after travelling about 3,000 miles. It was contained in a copper cylinder some three feet in length, placed in a canvas envelope with strap to hang over the shoulder. Attached to the cylinder was a label with the words "King's Messenger—free transport." This gave the bearer the right to travel free on all railway and service cars, which are government owned. Permission had also been received from the Minister of Education for Guides to be granted leave from school when on this business for the King.

Many and various were the means of transport. Train and car covered the greater part of the distance; sometimes the messenger went on horseback, sometimes by bicycle, in tram cars and in buses, and, for shorter distances, on foot. At Ngaruwahia in the North the war canoe of a Maori princess conveyed the Guide messengers across the great Waikato river. On the New Zealand Thames it was lowered carefully into a speed boat and conveyed up the river, then raised from a bridge and borne onwards. At another place it was carried across the river on the back of a swimmer. Always it was Guides who carried it, and in every case it was handed over with the same ceremonial. The Guide waiting to receive the message, on perceiving the messenger approaching, called: "Halt! Who goes there?" to which the approaching Guide replied: "A King's messenger with greetings to His Majesty King George the Sixth. Who carries on this message?" "I do." "Speed on, King's Messenger. God save the King!"

After the ceremonial handing over, the message was conveyed to the local Mayor for his signature and for the city or borough seal to be affixed to the sheet of parchment enclosed for this purpose with the message. The setting for this ceremony varied greatly according to the part of the country. Auckland's was perhaps the most spectacular, just at nightfall outside their beautiful War Memorial Museum, after the message had been run round the town from company to company, as was the practice in all the larger towns. Other places held the ceremony in their Town Halls, in Council Chambers or outside according to the weather and the time of day. The smaller centres held it where they could, sometimes at railway stations as the train passed through, and even the impatient expresses were willing to wait till the ceremony was finished. Everywhere were interested spectators. In one case the guard of a waiting train became so enthusiastic that he himself called for cheers for the King as soon as the ceremonial had been completed.

Never will the Guides forget this message to their King, and the thrill and romance of being responsible themselves for its safe conduct. Loyalty to the King comes naturally to them through inheritance and training. Their attitude now, however, will be a more personal one. They have been his special messengers, and when his reply comes every Guide in the Dominion will feel that it is a personal reply to herself.

May I use a corner in THE GUIDER to express, all too inadequately, something of the appreciation and increasing affection which we "Coronation Representatives" feel for Headquarters and all it represents to us?

It is not only the wealth of experience which has been gained by overseas Guides in this altogether wonderful year; the intensive organisation entailed by the Imperial Camp; the endless stream of hospitality which still forms a part of our entertainment; the many opportunities for making new contacts—for forging, too, the links within links; not exclusively with sister Guides from other places, but also with those in other of our own West Indian islands. Before I touch upon another side of things I would remark upon this last fact which strikes one as particularly significant; that we from the Windwards and Leewards should have had to come all this way to the home country on this uniting occasion to form a more complete means of comparison and a fuller understanding of each other in our own neighbouring islands.

As I see it, however, the chief value of these happy weeks in England lies in something simpler and yet less tangible; a something which will be invaluable to us personally and, we hope, to those in the colonies or dominions which we represent. It is the homely associations which this visit will have established; the intimate knowledge of the complete graciousness of our royal patrons; the happy, friendly atmosphere of "Headquarters."

The camaraderie of Guides and Scouts on bus and pavement and underground will have had more than a little to do with it. But above all it is the especially happy relationships with our Chiefs which this visit has fostered. In summing up, in fact, it is the personal note which is, after all, the keynote of our great movement.

In this connection we particularly appreciate the graciousness of our President, the Princess Royal, in permitting us and those others from overseas to be presented to her on Visitors' Day at the Chigwell Imperial Camp. The memory of it will be a vivid and precious one to us all.

Certain other dates will be outstanding in our diaries. The dignity and pageantry and massed enthusiasm of Coronation Day; the delightful reception held at the Colonial Office by Mr. Ormsby-Gore, our Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Lady Beatrice; the splendid display by London Guides at the Wembley Rally of June 5th.—these were all occasions when one was proud and glad to be a unit of a happy gathering of people with a common sympathy and excitement.

Particularly significant for us were those moments when, led by the Chief Scout, we from the West Indies shared the great and responsible privilege of renewing our Promise at the very beautiful Scout and Guide Thanksgiving Service in Westminster Abbey.

At the time of writing the last and one of the most vivid of many scenes is that of the tea and conference which we attended on 9th June, at the invitation of Dame Alice Godman; when, amongst other pleasures of this unusual afternoon, we were honoured by the presence of H.R.H. Princess Alice, the Countess of Athlone. As our Overseas President, Princess Alice occupies a very special place in

our hearts and we recall with pleasure the opportunity we had of giving her a West Indian Guide welcome on her tour of 1934.

We now look forward to welcoming our well-beloved Chiefs to our islands and hope that even we who are Smallest-Of-All may also have the chance of demonstrating that we are no less healthy of lung and loyal of heart!

I cannot even yet sum up these past lovely weeks with any finality, since there seems no limit to the hospitality of Coronation England. Our engagement calendars still remind us of county camps, of complimentary tickets, of other kindly and hospitable hostesses.

In this great year with its double significance for us—the crowning of our King and Patron and the bestowal of the honour of Order of Merit on our Chief—we have realised more truly than ever that we are indeed, in the Chief Scout's own words to us on Coronation Eve, members of a large and very happy family.

DOREEN GOODWIN,
Editor, LEEWARD ISLANDS GUIDER.

Very great pleasure has been felt at Headquarters on the arrival of numbers of appreciative letters from Guiders and Guides who were guests at the Coronation Camp at Chigwell. It is a great joy to know how happy our visitors were. We were only too delighted to do anything in our power to add to their enjoyment.

"This visit to England has been a revelation to the girls; they will never forget it, and I am sure they realise now, as they could not before, how great is their inheritance."

South Africa.

"I was very struck with the immediate friendliness of both Guiders and Guides and their eagerness to hear all about Australia and their sister Guides there."

Australia.

"It's great being at home again, and you can just imagine how we have been talking—the Guides are all so thrilled with our photos."

Everyone is so pleased that we managed to get to Foxlease and also that we had such wonderful positions on Coronation Day. The mud at Chigwell keeps everyone in fits—oh! it has all been a glorious thrill and adventure.

It's really hard to thank all our fellow Guides in England for all they did for us. All we can do to show our appreciation is to carry on in our Guiding and make the Guides in Northern Rhodesia a real credit to Headquarters."

Northern Rhodesia.

"Before we land at home again we wish to send back our most grateful appreciation for the most enjoyable time we have had. We will never forget it."

We sighted land yesterday. No rough weather, no sick Guiders, but thirty-four icebergs and a record of time!"

Canada.

"May I, on behalf of the Southern Rhodesian Guides, thank all who took part in making our Coronation visit such a happy one."

The organisation of the camp and at Headquarters has been simply marvellous, everything possible being arranged to give us a real good time.

We assure you we have enjoyed every minute of our stay with our sister Guides and will take back to Rhodesia many happy memories.

We would like you to know how much we appreciate it all and extend our very many thanks."

Southern Rhodesia.

"I do want to write and thank you so much for the wonderful opportunity you gave me for seeing the Coronation. It was just marvellous. I never dreamt I should see everything so well and it is a thing I shall never forget."

It has meant a tremendous amount of extra work and organisation for you, and we were splendidly looked after by all your willing helpers."

India.

"Will you kindly convey to the Committee of the Imperial Coronation Camp my very grateful thanks for the kindnesses shown to me during my visit to London."

I enjoyed the Camp very much indeed—I shall never forget it, and I think all the other Guides who were present feel the same."

Derbyshire.

"I would like to thank the Committee for the splendid week I spent at Chigwell Row and London. It was the experience of a life-time, I am sure, and will always be remembered."

Peebles.

"I want to thank you most sincerely for all the kindness and hospitality which I received from Headquarters, at the Coronation Camp."

The whole week was an unqualified success, and I will always remember it, and feel grateful for having had such a great privilege and honour."

With very warm thanks to you for everything."

Londonderry.

"I have been asked to convey to you the very grateful thanks of the Executive Committee of the Irish Free State Girl Guides for the wonderful way in which our Guides were entertained at the Coronation Camp at Chigwell Row and in London."

On all sides we hear of the magnificent organisation and the great thoughtfulness of those who were responsible for the comfort of the Guides—the camp staff, those who fed and housed them in London, their hostesses, the transport drivers, etc.—and we do wish you to know how much we appreciate all this kindness."

It has been an inspiring experience, and something which will be remembered with gratitude by those who were fortunate enough to be present."

Irish Free State.

"Perhaps a few heartfelt words of appreciation from just one of the hundreds will be a little compensation, but no words of mine can ever express the joy and pleasure I received in attending this Imperial Camp. Still I do want you to know I am very, very grateful to you all; even though I do not know any of you, I do know the work you have done."

Thank you so much I.H.Q."

St. Neots; Huntingdonshire.

PLAY PROGRAMMES

By A. M. MAYNARD.

GAMES OF IMAGINATION

IS man's cruelty to man deliberate or simply want of imagination? Why is it that the gentlest and kindest of mankind do not stop to consider whether their food, their pleasures, their method of paying their bills, or their mode of life, is causing, perhaps, intense suffering to others? Is it want of imagination that keeps us tongue-tied when we should speak, or makes us hold the floor when we should keep silence? Imagination is a quality that can easily be developed through games, and it is an essential part of the Guide training.

1.—OUT-OF-DOOR SCOUTING GAMES.

There are many books giving examples of these games. Generally they are of the nature of one tribe raiding another for treasure, or rescuing prisoners, etc. The lives of the players are represented by chalk figures on one side, and letters on the other, clearly drawn on their clothes. If the number is called out it means the enemy is near enough to shoot dead, and the player retires; but it makes a better game to consider the first shot a wound, and let the wounded go back to the base and receive a new number at the first-aid station. He, of course, forfeits his spoil at the same time. That is claimed by the enemy who shot him, but he remains in the game. The second time he is shot he must remain wounded where he fell, with his number obliterated, but he may still shout directions to his friends, and if they can arm him back to their base he may once more receive a number and play again. Thus one eliminates a number of bored people who often get in the way, and more courage and initiative is developed because there is less fear of being out of the game.

Where there is little or no cover another method of wounding, which works well because no undue roughness is necessary, is to have a piece of wool tied round the arm. This must be broken; it is then claimed and counted as a scalp by the victor at the final reckoning.

In choosing one of these games take into consideration the circumstances and environment; build it up with the material at hand and make as few arbitrary laws as possible, so that the children, by using their imagination, will know what to do. For instance, why say when you have retrieved the treasure you cannot be shot? (Obviously the enemy would be the more anxious to shoot you.) Or, again, two must not attack one? In real life they will do so; keep it real if it is supposed to be a realistic game.

A common mistake which often fuses the players is to say no one must stay within ten yards of the treasure, so as to allow the enemy to have a chance to get it. One cannot develop imagination and follow a set of arbitrary rules at the same time. Instead, the treasure can be divided, and an incentive introduced that makes it necessary for most of the garrison to venture forth personally.

The following game will give an idea of how one can use natural environment to make a realistic game.

THE PIRATE SHIP.

One afternoon we came to a field of bracken, in the centre of which a tree lay felled. It suggested a ship at sea; we called it the Pirate ship and placed some oranges which we had with us for gold on her, and one patrol lay hidden about her branches. The rest of the company, approaching under cover of the waves (bracken), tried to recover the gold as she lay stuck on the sand. Each one had wool round her arm representing her life. On account of the good cover given by the bracken the game was a success; in an open field with less cover the Pirates might have to obtain water from a well before proceeding with their voyage, each being provided with a cup. A quart vessel must be filled from the well (a bucket) on land before the Blue Peter flag could be hoisted. This makes a very good game, especially if played in the dusk, and obviously it prevents the Pirates making it impossible for the others to approach. If the Pirates can get away with any of their gold they have won; if the gold has all been removed first, the others have won. All these games require to be carefully thought out first, plenty of time, and often a rehearsal is necessary before the two sides are so divided as to make a really keen contest. When they have learned to think with the enemy's mind, to freeze with infinite patience, and to seize an opportunity with the rapidity of an alligator, they will have learned more than how to play a good game.

2.—ACTING.

All forms of impromptu acting are excellent training in imagination and always popular, if realistic acting is encouraged and not merely the obvious badly done. Start with *Dumb Charades*, gradually reducing the number of people who take part, and improving the play, by praising good work. When your Guides have lost all self-consciousness, which they soon will in dumb acting, let them try their hand at lone acting. Acting in numbers is often spoilt because every one wants to be in the limelight, and so overacts to catch the eye of the audience.

RUTH DRAPER.—Having personally carefully observed some simple action like sewing, ask each Guide to perform it in turn, without any apparatus. Most of them will do the action in one, passing the needle with the finger through the imaginary material; then when they see it correctly done they will be much intrigued and ready to observe things in a different way. After a little practice let each Guide draw a card on which some simple act from real life is written, one which they can themselves observe during the week. Soon they will all want to try their hand at being a *Ruth Draper*.

Suggested titles for solo dumb acting:

1. Monday's wash. Mother hanging up the clothes, disturbed by baby.
2. Teacher taking a class with a difficult pupil.
3. Father at rest after supper, disturbed by a disagreeable smell.
4. Housemaid turning out a room discovers cheque under bed.

The audience guesses what is being enacted, and votes for the best.

As they get to see that good acting depends on careful observation of details, and on the actor's power to become for the time the person portrayed, let them bring in talking and act together.

Companies which have a weekly habit of impromptu acting have invariably been found natural, easy and delightful companions. If we can help to eliminate the barrier of self-consciousness which dogs our footsteps through life and prevents so many real friendships, we shall not be

wasting the precious Guide evening by encouraging what may seem to some a frivolous waste of time.

THE GOOD TURN.—The power of the daily good turn to develop a sympathetic imagination on the part of those that try to carry it out must be seen to be realised. As a game, send the Guides out in two's to discover what needs doing, and report what they did. Discuss "Good Turns" and compare notes. This does not lead to boasting; it is our duty to do a good turn daily, but we need help in discovering what needs doing and help in learning how to do things well.

SPLIT AND POLISH

UNDER this light-hearted heading, I would like to suggest an answer to a question which must puzzle and distress all who believe in Guiding. "Why," we are asking ourselves, "are companies closed down through lack of Guiders? The children are there; where are the young people to lead them?"

There are those who say that young women and girls shirk responsibility nowadays, that "Guiding is too much of a tie"—that pleasure and pictures take up their spare time. Yet we know that girls were never so capable, so independent, so keen to help their fellows, and we are left asking, "Why do so many refuse to become Guiders?"

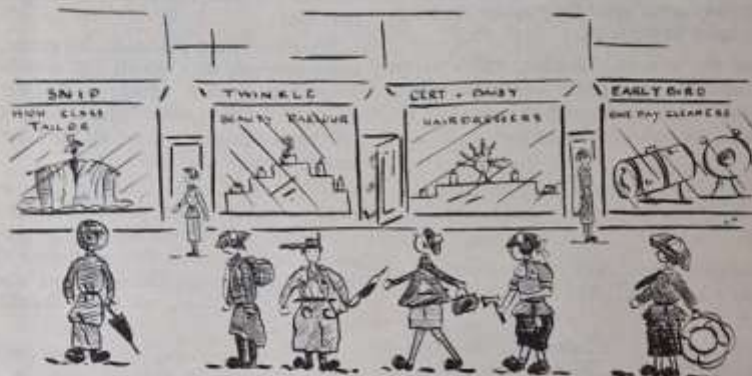
We who believe in Guiding know how many assets we have in common—the team spirit, opportunities for leadership and friendship, and, above all, faith in our Promise.

Have we, then, some defect in common? A defect so superficial that, to vulgarize a French idiom—it "jumps to the eye"?

I submit that there *is* such a defect, and with all apologies for the personal note, and in all loyalty, that it is *our appearance*.

Let me say at once that there is nothing wrong with our uniform. Navy blue serge suits most women; a wide-brimmed hat is a refuge for the plain, and an ornament to the handsome; stockings and shoes, black or brown, are business-like and may be smart; belts and badges (when they shine) provide the light relief. Our uniform clothes, like Carlyle's symbols, have "no intrinsic, necessary divineness or even worth, but have acquired an extrinsic one," in that by them we are known as devotees of Guiding.

So it is by the wearing of our clothes we are judged, and this is the crux of the matter. Modern girls have cheap and easy opportunities for elegance; can it be that they are reluctant to associate themselves with women who, in the mass, appear to have hurriedly hurried on hats of every shape and misshape at



Those who try are being submerged by the many who do not.

any and every angle?

Blue serge is neat and serviceable, but it must be kept clean and well-brushed; not all of us can afford the tailor-made, but the ready-made can fit and be well pressed, belts and badges brilliantly bright, and shoes neat and well polished (the low-

heeled laced shoe is uniform).

We cannot afford to despise outside opinion, and I am moved to make this protest against the slovenliness that is gaining ground, by such remarks as "ghastly frumps." "Do they ever have their clothes fitted?" "Look at the brim of that hat!" which the outspoken younger generation does not scruple to make; and less brutal, perhaps, but equally wounding in its truth, the criticism of a kindly-disposed man: "Get your Guiders to subdue their noses and tidy their hair, and you'll get plenty more."

And the pity of it is that the many who keep up the standard of smartness and efficiency in appearance are in danger of being submerged by the many more who do not.

Taken individually, it is incredible that a woman, who will, as a matter of course, take pains with her appearance in ordinary dress, will, equally of course, toss on a crumpled and dusty uniform, and a hat innocent of all shape—probably because the unfortunate garments only see twilight once or twice a week.

Can we not set our house in order in this respect? If Commissioners, themselves immaculate, would insist on equal care (even to discreet "make-up" where nature fails) in their lesser brethren of all ranks, it would be less difficult to demand and obtain smartness in the Guide company.

I would advocate inspections when Guiders are gathered together—the senior Commissioner or Guider present to be allowed free speech in imposing the high standard she herself represents.

Thus may we more confidently face our critics, attract Youth, and increase the numbers of our Guiders, who are, like Man's earthly interests, "all hooked and buttoned together and held up, by Clothes." A GUIDER.

WHITTLING AS A CAMP ACTIVITY

By C. FALCON.

WHITTLING, briefly, is the art of making something out of a block of soft wood by chipping and carving it with a knife.

It is an occupation which is particularly appropriate to camp, for it is difficult in many club rooms to allow the Guides to strew the floor with chips. Thus whittling, suggested to the company soon after they arrive in camp, carries with it all the spice of novelty.

Further, it satisfies the creative instinct, offers scope for the imagination and, perhaps more important where Rangers and older Guides are concerned, the using of the hands gives tired brains an opportunity to rest.

The materials are inexpensive. The local carpenter will provide what you require. White deal, which it may interest the Guides to know is imported from America, is a suitable wood and costs 2d. to 2½d. per foot.

You will buy a length, dependent on the number of blocks you want, ¾ to 1 inch thick, and saw it into blocks, say, 3 by 5 inches.

Deal is a nice soft wood; so is matchwood, which costs about 1½d. per foot. Yellow deal, imported from Russia, and costing 3d. to 4d. a foot, is slightly harder. Pine, another suitable wood, is more expensive, ranging from 6d. to 8d. per foot.

There are others which the carpenter will suggest, but get the softest kind you can. The only tool which the Guides use is their pen-knife, and many of these will have lost their first pristine sharpness. A carborundum stone should in any case be available.

I think it is a good plan to give each Guide her block of wood immediately the pitching of camp is completed. This supplies new campers and girls who have joined your camp from other companies with a common interest and a useful point of contact.

The competition, which may continue throughout the week, is started.

Guides are to make anything they like out of their block of wood.

It fires the imagination and saves possible lengthy explanations if you can show one or two articles which you have produced yourself. It doesn't matter in the least if you are no great sculptor and regard the work as rough. It brings the new craft more within the skill and scope of your Guides.

Actually, little encouragement is needed. The Guides love the work. The idea that they can chip away at something with their knives is thrilling. They have so little use for their knives in the ordinary way beyond sharpening pencils and cutting string!

One of the virtues which this craft encourages is perseverance. A Guide starts out with high hopes, with a quite absurdly ambitious idea of what she is going to produce. It's not long before she discovers that hollows

and angles are difficult things for inexperienced fingers to carve.

"Bother! this knife's blunt. Here, let's have the carborundum stone."

The sharpened knife produces a further access of energy. But, alas! a sudden too-deep cut, and one of the animal's ears has gone!

The Guide's disappointment is momentary. That's another advantage of whittling; there's always something else you can make.

The Guide examines the scarred and jagged block from all sides and suddenly finds a new possibility. Instead of a dog she'll carve a Mrs. Noah with her arms crossed on her waist—fewer deep angles to manipulate that way.

It's more than probable, however, that in the Guide's early attempts Mrs. Noah will dissolve into a vase or even a small-sized pear, which are among the easier things to produce. Other ideas which older Guides have worked out successfully are an owl, the face of a clock, an open book, a tulip, a duck.

Show the Guides how to chip an angle before they begin work, to nick the block first from one side, then the other. It's advisable, too, to give a word of warning about keeping their fingers out of the way of the knife, and to encourage them to cut away from themselves whenever possible, so that, should the knife slip, no harm is done.

To be really satisfying and produce tangible results the Guides should be able to work at their whittling at all odd moments during the day; on the seashore after bathing, during story telling, talks or discussions if you have these in your Ranger camps. Little noise accompanies the work; not enough, at any rate, to disturb most speakers.

THE CENTRAL COUNCIL OF RECREATIVE PHYSICAL TRAINING

LEADERS' COURSES (WOMEN).

In view of the fact that the *Training of Leaders of Recreative Physical Activities* for those of after-school age is one of the tasks assigned by the National Advisory Council, set up under the Government's schemes for physical training, to the Central Council of Recreative Physical Training, the *Ling Physical Education Association* and the *National Council of Girls' Clubs* have asked the *Central Council of Recreative Physical Training* to be primarily responsible, in future, for the courses held in London.

Encouraged by the success of previous courses and taking into account the present national interest in physical training, the Central Council, acting in conjunction with the Ling Association and the National Council of Girls' Clubs, has arranged additional courses to begin in the Autumn of 1937.

COURSE "A." Place: St. Saviour's and St. Olave's Girls' School, New Kent Road, S.E.1. (By kind permission of the Head Mistress and Governors.) Nearest Tube Station, Elephant and Castle. Buses Nos. 48, 53, 63, etc.

Duration: Thirty Wednesday evenings beginning 6th October, 1937. 7.30 p.m. (prompt) to 9 p.m.

Teacher: Miss M. DOCKING (Diploma of Bedford Physical Training College).

COURSE "B." Held in co-operation with the Chelsea College of Physical Education.

Place: Chelsea College of Physical Education, Manresa Road, S.W.3. (By kind permission of the Principal and Governors.) Nearest Tube Stations, South Kensington and Sloane Square. Buses Nos. 11, 19 and 22.

ROWAN.

Duration: Thirty Tuesday evenings, beginning 11th October, 1937. 7.30 p.m. (prompt) to 9 p.m.
Teacher: Miss RICHARDSON (Diploma of Chelsea College of Physical Education).

COURSE "C."
Place: North London Collegiate School, Sandall Road, N.W.5 (By kind permission of the Head Mistress and Governors). Nearest Tube Station, Camden Town. Buses Nos. 29, 39, etc.

Duration: Thirty Monday evenings, beginning 4th October, 1937. 7.30 p.m. (prompt) to 9 p.m.

Teacher: Mrs. CARTER (Diploma of Bergman Osterberg Physical Training College).

COURSE "D."
Place: Gilbert Bartholomew Memorial Club, Wrexham Road, Bow, E.3. Nearest Tube Station, Bow Road. Buses 10, 25, 26, 96, etc., to Fairfield Road.

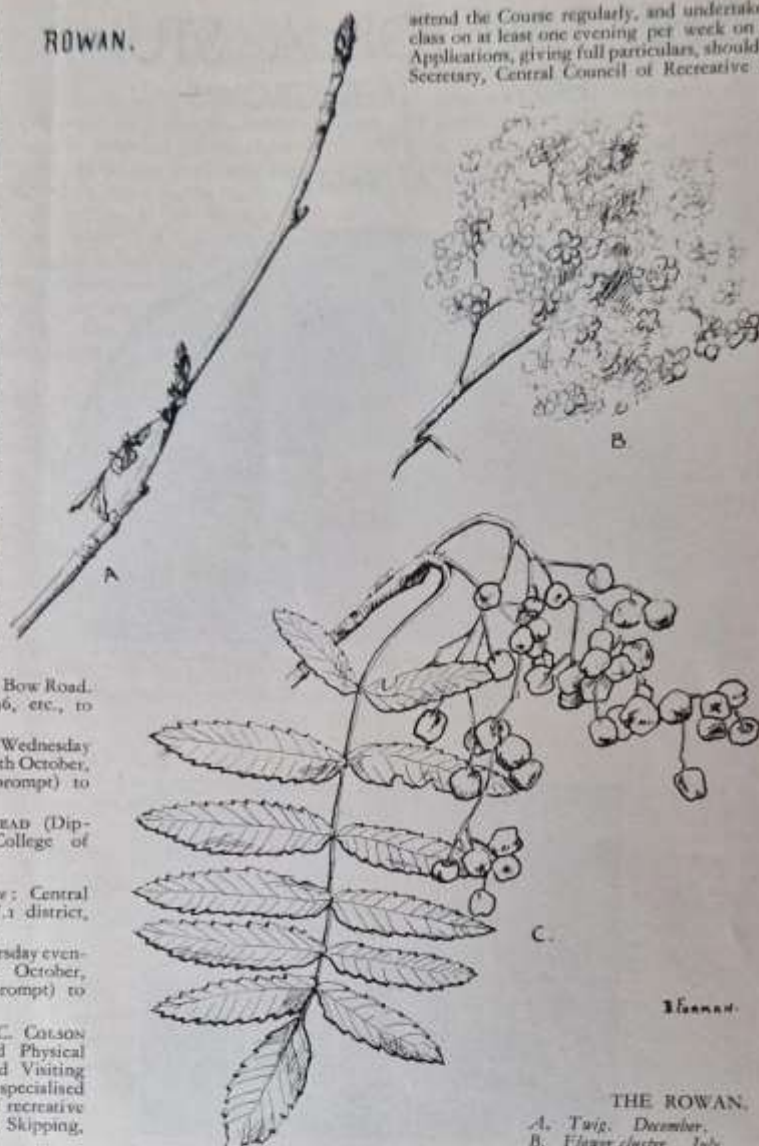
Duration: Thirty Wednesday evenings, beginning 6th October, 1937. 7.30 p.m. (prompt) to 9 p.m.

Teacher: Miss SHIELD (Diploma of Chelsea College of Physical Education).

COURSE "E." **Place:** Central London, W.4 or S.W.1 district, hall not yet arranged.

Duration: Ten Thursday evenings, beginning 7th October, 1937. 7.30 p.m. (prompt) to 9 p.m.

Teacher: Miss P. C. COLSON (Diploma of Bedford Physical Training College) and Visiting Teachers who have specialised in various branches of recreative physical training, e.g., Skipping, Dancing, etc.



THE ROWAN.

- A. Twig, December.
 B. Flower cluster, July.
 C. Leaf and Fruit, September.

NOTES.
 1. **SYLLABUS.** Recreational Gymnastics ("Keep Fit" work), Dancing, Skipping, Indoor Games, Elementary Anatomy and Hygiene, Theory of Movement, Teaching Practice.

Important. Courses "A," "B," "C" and "D" are primarily intended for those with little or no previous training in recreative physical work.

Course "E" is a refresher course, only open to those who have previously attended a leaders' course or who have had other teaching experience.

2. **FEES.** Courses "A," "B," "C" and "D": 10s. 6d. for the whole Course; this may be paid in advance or, if preferred, a deposit of 5s. (not returnable) can be sent with the application, the balance being paid subsequently.

Course "E": 25s. 6d. for the whole Course, payable in advance.

3. **BURSARIES.** A limited number of whole and half-Bursaries are available in connection with each Course. These will only be awarded to students who are unable to pay the whole fee and on the understanding that, except for any unforeseen contingency, they

attend the Course regularly, and undertake to teach or assist with a class on at least one evening per week on completion of the Course. Applications, giving full particulars, should be sent to The Organising Secretary, Central Council of Recreative Physical Training, Abbey House, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, not later than 10th September.

4. **TESTS.** Students attending Courses "A," "B," "C" or "D," will be expected to take a simple "internal" test at the end of the Course. It is hoped that those who have attended regularly and have shown ability will be able to take the test of the L.C.C. Panel of Teachers of "Physical Exercises without Apparatus for Girls' Clubs attached to the L.C.C. Evening Institutes, which will entitle those who pass the test to a fee of 8s. for two hours' teaching per evening. (Subject to confirmation.)

5. **NOTE.** The first two classes of Courses "A," "B," "C" or "D" will be considered as probationary, the Central Council reserving the right to exclude from the remainder of a Course any Student whom it is felt will not make a satisfactory Leader. In any such case the fee, other than the deposit, if previously paid will be refunded.

The Rowan is also called the mountain ash, although it has no connection with the true ash. The leaf division is similar, that is all. It is a very hardy little tree and will grow almost anywhere. It does not require pruning and other plants can grow beneath it, so it is a popular tree in small gardens.

We all know the lovely creamy-white flowers and the bright red miniature apples. The bright colour is to attract birds. They eat the fruit, the seeds pass through them unharmed and so are scattered far and wide. The wood, which is tough and elastic, makes excellent poles and hoops. The tree is never big enough to supply timber of any size.

The name rowan is connected with the old Norse word "runa," a charm. Earlier still "runa" was the Sanskrit name for a magician, so the rowan brings us into touch with the Hindus who spoke the Sanskrit tongue. In our own country people used to fasten rowan branches to the cattle byre to ward off evil spells and protect from witches. You will often find them planted close to houses, especially in the north, and that was for the same reason.

H. D. FORMAN.

THE TALE OF A STUMP

HOW A TREE GROWS

by

W. A. BAGLEY

A TREE-STUMP is, in many respects, a sad sight, for it tells us that not long ago a noble tree cast its shade here and that all its glory has now crashed beneath the woodman's axe. Were it not for the fact that some trees *must* be cut for timber, or (occasionally) when they are old and dangerous, we would always feel like saying, with the poetess, "Woodman, spare that tree!" Certainly we should protest when grand avenues are mown down simply to make way for rows of ugly villas, or so that motorists can go a little faster. A little planning would avoid this.

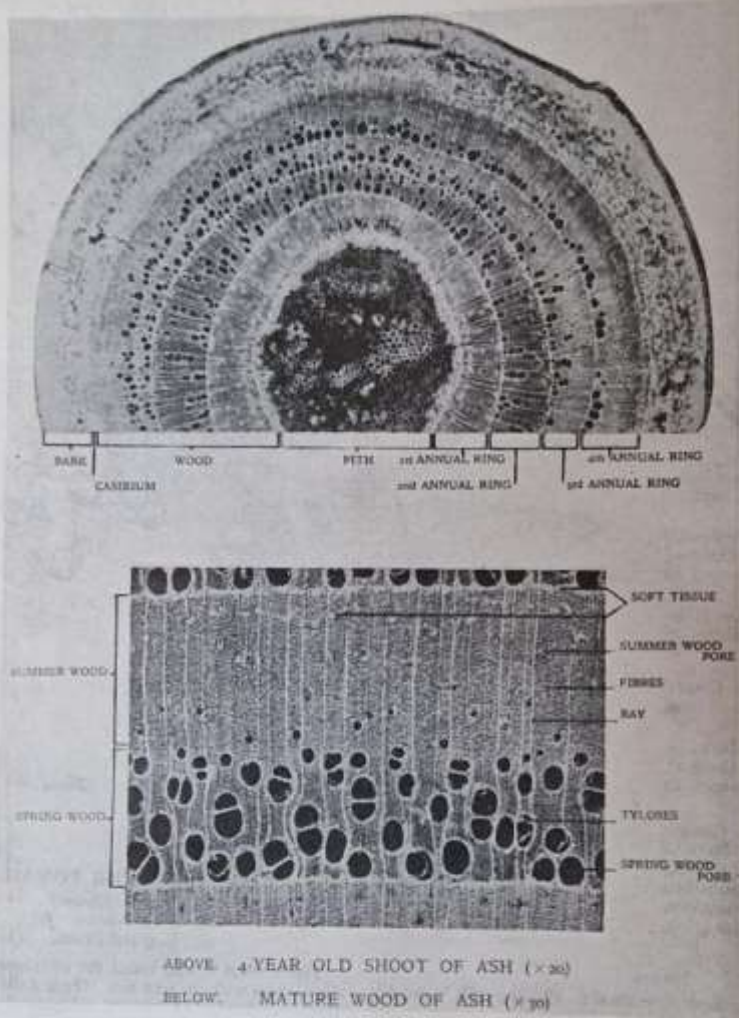
Tree stumps, however, are not without interest. Indeed, they can tell us many things which we could not easily ascertain from a growing tree. On your next country ramble, find a tree stump and examine it closely. Most people know in a vague way that we can tell the age of a tree by counting the "rings"—one for each year. This "tip" needs amplifying and explaining, for it is easy to be confused and misled. We will assume that the trees under discussion are conifers, in which the branches are arranged in regular circles around the main trunk. In this country there is a regular season of growth and a regular season of rest. Every year a fresh layer of growth is added in a thin coat *all over* the tree, between the existing wood and the bark. This growth

consists of cellular matter and, if looked at under a moderately powerful microscope, would show that it consisted of small tubes or cells, the purpose of which is both to convey water and mineral foods from the earth to all parts of the tree and also to distribute food which the leaves extract from the air.

The size of the cells varies according to the type of tree, and cells within one tree also vary according to the season. In spring when life begins in earnest, the crown of the tree needs much moisture, and so the cells are thin-walled with wide channels. Later on, when an abundant supply of digested food has been stored up, and there is no need for water, the cells become thick-walled and have narrower channels. It fol-

lows that there is a difference between the seasons' growth, and this manifests itself in the familiar "rings." Since a young tree does not start putting out side branches until it is two years old, we must *add one* to the number of circles we have counted.

Those who have attempted to count the rings might have been confused by some vague and indefinite rings, particularly some which do not run completely round the trunk. These false rings are usually due to something which has held up the tree's normal growth—a drought, perhaps, or a plague of caterpillars. Again, the rings are



(Photo: Reproduced from Forest Products Research Bulletin No. 2, by permission of H. M. Stationery Office.)

not always of the same thickness all round, due to some parts getting the benefit of the sun, whilst other parts are largely exposed to the winds.

The new growth is known as the *cambium* and if it could be separated from the tree intact it would appear like a glove. We see the material of which it is made in the *sap*. The inner side of the cambium layer forms new wood, whilst the outer layer forms new bark. The bark is necessary as a protection for the tree, just as is an animal's hide or our own skin. The bark does not always grow in pace with the tree like the true cambium. Usually it is unable to encompass the growing tree, and so splits. As it peels away new bark is formed. Cork is really prepared bark. Some trees have better, more spongy, bark for this purpose than others.

The summer growth is dark, whilst the spring wood is lighter. (An exception is the oak, where the reverse is true.) During rainy years, a thicker ring is formed, and in this way, knowing when the tree was cut down and how old it is, we can find out, by noticing any "wet summer" bands, what years were rainier than others, simply by counting back the annual rings. This is not a theoretical idea. In the U.S.A. the University of Arizona has been preparing a tree-ring calendar. Corps of workers examine thousands of tree stumps and also logs from houses if it is known when the logs were felled. In this way they can tell which years were rainy ones, and so, in turn, inform the weather bureaux whether rainy seasons come in cycles. The official rainfall records do not go back more than 40-50 years, but it is possible to tell from very old trees what the weather of a thousand years ago was like. Once the ring is formed it does not alter in shape. It remains until it rots away.

The last statement needs qualifying. As time goes on the innermost layers become "unemployed" owing to the outer, more virile, layers doing the work of raising the sap. The wood gets harder and darker as the cells choke up. It forms hardwood, useful in making the tree strong—a core, so to speak. It eventually rots away altogether, but since it is not part of the *living* tree it does not matter very much. It may affect the *strength*, however. This explains why a hollow tree still goes on living. People often talk romantically about centuries-old trees, but really it is only the innermost pith which is this age. The outer layer is *just one year old*, however old the rest is. Moreover, even the pith of the topmost branches is younger than the pith in the trunk, as the branches do not grow until afterwards.

The rate of growth varies enormously, but as is usual in all walks of life and nature, quantity has to sacrifice quality. From the practical, timber merchant's or wood-worker's point of view, trees which are quick-growing have a fairly soft, spongy texture, particularly near the outside, whilst the slow-growing trees (such as walnut, oak, elm, etc.) have a hard, compact nature which makes them easier to polish and look well. You can tell at a glance the "soft" look of, say, a deal kitchen table-top, and a similar top in oak.

Radiating from the centre are many *medullary* rays, consisting of thin cellular plates. These are of great interest to the botanist, but the timber merchant is interested in them because he knows that if he cuts the timber in a peculiar, slanting way, he can get a dappled effect on the grain. This particularly applies to oak. The diagram shows at a glance why planks of wood appear grained.

But to return to our tree *stump*. We may find that a sort of a basin has been scooped in the top with an axe by the woodfeller. This is so that the *rainwater* will collect and eventually rot away the stump so that it can be cleared away altogether. In Australia and elsewhere trees are killed by "ringing" their bark with an axe and destroying the outer cambium layers. The sap cannot rise and eventually the tree dies. This takes time, but it is much cheaper than felling them with saw and axe.

The tree stumps we see by rivers are usually willows, deliberately cut so that an abundance of green shoots (used later for basket-making) grow.

By examining which side has the most moss we can tell which is the dampest side, and consequently the direction of the prevailing winds.

Altogether there is great interest in a tree stump and we can learn a lot of Nature's ways from it.

LONDON BECOMES VAST BIRD SANCTUARY

Year by year more wild birds of ever greater variety make their homes not only in the royal parks, where they are specially cared for, but in suburban gardens and in the Green Belt round London.

According to the London Bird report 171 different species were seen last year within a 20-miles radius of St. Paul's Cathedral by observers of the London Natural History Society.

Among new visitors to Inner London were the merlin, pintail, scaup and black-necked grebe.

A white-breasted owl was seen flying over the Strand, while a British robin caused a sensation by serenading on the top of a lamp-post at the junction of Deltry Road and Upper Richmond Road at midnight in a boisterous gale.

A gadwall was seen on the Thames off Millbank, while three goosander spent the summer in a pond on Clapham Common.

British lesser black-backed gulls seem to have grown so attached to London that they have extended their stay and were observed at Hammersmith during every month of the year.

Many observers have commented on the exceptional numbers of redwing heard passing over London in the second half of October and during November.

NATURE LORE

By V. C. RATCLIFFE

*O God, how wonderful Thou art in all Thy world!
Wondrous is the wind that sways the branches
Yet is itself unseen.
Wondrous art Thou in the flight of the robin,
And the song of the blackbird;
In the form and fragrance of the wild rose,
And the sheen of the butterfly's wing.
Wondrous art Thou in the magic of the budding bush,
And the splendour of the night sky;
In the fashioning of my body,
With all its powers and senses.
But most wondrous art Thou Thyself,
If Thy thoughts are so full of beauty.
Help me, then, to move with wonder through Thy world,
So rich in mystery and glory.*

VISITORS' DAY IN CAMP

PERHAPS the following account of a very successful Visitors' Day in camp may be of interest and help to Guiders.

I found when I visited parents before camp that it was difficult to convey to mothers the real idea of camping, but this time we managed to do a great deal of good for ourselves on Visitors' Day in camp. We had a camp site by the sea in Sussex, and owing to the considerable distance from London and the fair distance from the local railway station in the village, I hired a private motor coach (Orange Luxury) for a certain figure. This amount I divided up between the twenty-eight seats, allowing a fraction for the number of halves (children) I might have to take. This worked out at 6s. per head return for adults, and 3s. 6d. for children under 12 years of age. Added to this was 1s. per head for dinner and tea in camp. The coach seats were very soon booked, a deposit of 2s. 6d. having been paid by every would-be passenger (this paid the 25 per cent. deposit required by the coach owners).

August 1st (Visitors' Day) was a great day! It was no trouble to get the camp in perfect order—each Guide wanted mother to see it at its best. We posted two Guides at intervals along the road from where the coach must leave the main road (some private cars were also expected), and at 12.30 p.m. the Orange "streak" arrived right on the field, to be immediately surrounded by a seething mass of blue (we were forty-three souls in camp). There was just one second while the coach stopped, and then much hugging and kissing.

Five minutes later we all went to dinner, forming a great horseshoe, eighty strong, the visitors being distributed amongst the Guides. After sung "Grace," the campers waited on their visitors, though some of the latter preferred to line up with the Guides to be served with their food—they thought it was such fun! When dinner was over I gained further merit in the eyes of the mothers by offering them a cup of tea! While this was being prepared, canteen was served, and I fear a few over-ran their usual fourpence per day. We spent "rest hour" on the beach (the beach was just at the end of the field), and all the Guides, together with those of their friends who wished to bathe, were in bathing suits. We then went into the water in our usual batches of six or eight, under the watchful eyes of the Lifesaver, and the friends of each went in with them. The visitors were splendid, coming out of the water with the Guides immediately the whistle sounded. The parents were very appreciative of our care of the Guides on the beach and in the water.



We returned to the field for tea, and the Guides showed their visitors round the camp, and one heard lots of excited, "Mother, we do this...!" and "Mother, you must see the store tent...!" etc., etc. At 6.30 p.m. our visitors prepared to fill the coach again, and as each one got in they seemed lost for words to express their thanks and appreciation of the camp, and as I watched the "orange streak" disappear off the

field, with much hand waving and cheering, I felt that a very great deal had been done for camping, at any rate where my own company was concerned.

I. E. FAULKNER.

THE GUIDE PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

- CLASS I. A Camp View, i.e., landscape to include a tent or tents.
- CLASS II. A Camp activity, e.g., a meal, orderly duties, Colour Ceremonies.
- CLASS III. A Patrol or Company en route to or from a hike carrying the necessary equipment.
- CLASS IV. An illustration of typical Company Evening depicting the company or your patrol at work or play.
- CLASS V. An illustration of any Guide Law.

Entries may be Contact Prints or Enlargements, preferably on glossy paper. The negatives of the 1st and 2nd Prize Winners will be required on loan subsequently, but negatives must not be sent with entries. All entries can be returned if a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. Entrants must state their name and rank on the back of every entry, and in the case of Guides and Rangers their age. Guiders' entries will be judged separately. Further details will be announced later, but in no case must any prints be submitted before September 1st. The closing date will be announced in due course.

All entries must be sent to: Captain, "The Guide," 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, not to "The Guider."

It is hoped that the winning entries may be exhibited at an exhibition of Guiding Photographs which may be held early in 1938.

RESULTS OF THE GUIDER JOURNALISTIC COMPETITION

1st.

CORONATION CELEBRATIONS IN STORNOWAY, ISLE OF LEWIS, SCOTLAND—May 12th, 1937.

By JESSIE A. T. THAIN (*Capt.*)

Stornoway—capital of the Hebrides and stronghold of Gaeldom, surrounded even to-day by all the glamour of Celtic lore and romance. Stornoway—remote little town of some five thousand souls, dependent for a livelihood mainly on fishing and the manufacture of Harris tweed, its only link with the mainland the mail boat which braves the Minch each day, bringing among other things the morning paper which the Lewisman reads at suppertime. What will be the contribution of this island town to the Coronation celebrations?

The scene in the public square on Coronation morning was simple but impressive. Flags fluttered from every vantage point, bunting stretched gaily across the narrow streets, everywhere there was expectation and suppressed excitement. On three sides of the square were lined up the various organisations of the town—the Territorials in their trim khaki; the Sea Cadet Corps, the white of their caps gleaming in the sunshine; the Girl Guides, a sombre background of navy blue; the Boy Scouts, a kilted troop, with their red ties giving a fine touch of colour. The strains of the pipe band were heard approaching, the parade was sharply brought to attention, and the platform party entered—the Provost, in his robes, suggesting to everyone the ceremonial of that very moment in Westminster, the Sheriff, too, immaculate in morning dress, the clergymen in their gowns, the town clerk in his wig, and all the officials of the burgh.

With quiet dignity the presiding clergymen conducted the service—first the singing of the hundredth psalm, then the reading of that most appropriate passage (II Chronicles, 1: 7-12) telling of Solomon's prayer on his accession to the throne and, after a prayer, the hymn which expressed so eloquently our feelings on that day.

"Lord, while for all mankind we pray
Of every clime and coast,
O hear us for our native land,
The land we love the most."

After the service the Provost in a few simple words spoke of the loyalty of the people of Stornoway and read a message of greeting in English and in Gaelic to be sent to their Majesties. When the National Anthem had been sung, the procession formed up once more and marched through the streets to the stirring music of the pipe band, each unit saluting in front of the Town Council Chambers, to the delight of the little children, who could be heard in the streets afterwards imitating the "Eyes Left" of the commanding officers.



The Public Square, Stornoway, May 12th.

At nightfall a bonfire was lit on the island in the bay. The night was still and the flames rose straight upward, reflected in entrancing fashion in the clear water. The mail-boat sailed out of the harbour brightly illuminated, fireworks flashed in the heavens and died away and the fleet of herring fishing boats boomed out their salute. This island set in the shimmering Northern sea was indeed expressing with all the power she could command the warm loyalty and deep devotion of her people to the newly-crowned King of the great Commonwealth of Nations.

2nd.

"1A WHALLEY GUIDES CELEBRATE CORONATION DAY."

By MARY I. HUDSON (*Lieut.*)

The gold of the King's crown was caught in the celandines that May morning. Our hymns were the quiet little songs sung in the tree tops. No sound of drums nor bugles reached us. . . . If you'd been very still you'd have heard the patter of thrushes' feet in the grass. . . . The dawn came to us softly and fluttered her banners of gold over our quiet hills. . . .

Coronation Day at last! Our hospital, with its 2,500 patients, was astir very early. Every ward had its banners. Every heart beat loyally. The Guides were the most excited of all—they were to be allowed out for a whole day, to take part in the village celebrations. Long before breakfast the colours were hoisted above the Guide Hut. . . . Then at last we were off!

The service in the village church was an hour of beautiful stillness.



1A Whalley Guides Celebrate Coronation Day.

For us all it held solemn moments as we drew very near to our beloved King and Queen. With quiet reverence we dedicated ourselves anew to their service, and to the service of Him who humbly walked this earth without a crown and taught us simply to love each other.

A procession followed the service. There were many other such in England that day . . . gay throngs and happy faces. The Guides were asked to lead, and proudly we stepped out, our colours flying in the wind. Our eyes were ashine, and before us there walked a vision. . . Saints and countless heroes thronged the roadway. Kings and Queens long gone by rode with them, deathless in their glory, they moved along, their banners blazing the sky. Bright pages of history were unrolled before our eyes, and our very hearts burned within us. We were no longer a little village procession winding through lanes and streets; we were the heroes and heroines of to-morrow. Our deeds were going to make this lovely England of ours even greater still. Youth pledged itself that day. . . History alone may tell, but to England that day we pledged our word, and to England we will keep our word. . . .

The day moved on. Laughter and happiness were cupped in the hours. Games and sports took place on the village cricket field. Old country dances were danced with tireless feet. Merry groups were everywhere. . . . Happy mothers with their babes, proud fathers with their growing sons, aged ones with far-away dreams in their eyes. . . . Happy Guides, enjoying once more a whole day of freedom, seeing beyond, something to which they were going to climb, because of the vision that had walked with them that day.

Dusk. . . . Beacon fires were lighted . . . from hill to hill they gleamed. A hush descended on us all. Celandines folded their petals of gold and fell asleep.

The day was o'er. . . . Shadowy trees with arms outstretched guarded us all. The meadows wrapped themselves about with sleep. . . .

Oh, England, England, thou shalt be great because of all we dreamt that day!

3rd.

GLAMORGAN GUIDES' CORONATION PAGEANT.

By MISS N. L. WESTMORE, Gabalfa, Cardiff.

Three thousand Glamorgan Guides attended the County Pageant at Sophia Gardens, Cardiff, on May 22nd, which was honoured by the presence of the Chief Guide.

Scenes from the history of Glamorgan formed the greater part of the Pageant. Four Divisions from the Vale of Glamorgan depicted an ancient Celtic town, where the peaceful life of the inhabitants was rudely shaken by the advent of the Roman army. Rather than accept the annihilation that awaited resistance, the villagers surrendered their township to the invaders, who, in return, permitted them to continue their primitive crafts.

Neath Division, illustrated the founding of St. Illtyd's Church at Llantwit Major, where the boy David, who afterwards became the Patron Saint of Wales, was educated. The white-robed choristers chanting their Office ended an impressive scene of great beauty.

Following this the Swansea Valley Divisions presented a scene in more humorous vein. It depicted a Fair at the Feast of the Assumption, and made an excellent medium for the broader type of comedy. Roars of laughter greeted the byplay at a stall of fish whose freshness

was in question! Presently Flemish cloth-merchants came and started their craft in the area, and relics of this peaceful invasion remain to this day in names still current in the Gower Peninsular. These cloth-merchants, too, raised a round of mirthful applause, for they entered, according to history, on horseback, but the Guides entered on hobby-horses strongly reminiscent of the traditional "Mari Llwyd" Procession of old Wales!

Another dramatic scene followed, wherein the Rhondda Divisions portrayed the destruction of the Virgin's Shrine at Penrhys, the holy well of healing waters. This was done at the instigation of Cromwell, and the words of his letter, addressed from Arundel, were relayed through the loud speakers which had been so cleverly imposed upon the medieval scenes.

The final scene, a symbolical tableau, was rendered by the Cardiff Division. "Glamorgan," attired in authentic Welsh costume, led the figure of Humanity to her Throne, where she was surrounded by Guides representing the guardian hills of Glamorgan, while others represented the waves washing the shores of the County. Then long lines of Guides representing the nations of the world marched on, radiating from the Throne of Humanity like the rays of the sun, bearing the gifts of the nations—Patience from the Far East, Hardihood from Denmark, Wisdom from Egypt, Courtesy from France, Meditation from India, Vigour from U.S.A. Each country performed a symbolic dance, ranging from the minuet by France to tap-dancing by U.S.A. Then, led by the Chief Guide's standard, borne by a Gold Cord Guide, came the flags of the nations, and following them, the Chief Guide herself, who mounted the grassy slope on which was set the Throne of Humanity, from which eminence she addressed the assembly, reminding them of her connection with Cardiff, saying, "twenty-five years ago, I married a Freeman of your City!"

Her inspiring speech will remain long in the minds of Glamorgan Guides, who feel that, in their County Pageant, they celebrated the Coronation in fitting and memorable manner.

(Entries which have been highly Commended will be published in September issue.)

COMMENTS.

1.—MISS THAIN, Stornoway.

This entry has been awarded first prize, on the merits of style and strength of description. The actual celebrations were simple in comparison with many of the large and elaborate rallies described by other competitors, but the writer, by sheer simplicity and sincerity, has succeeded in creating a very vivid impression. We congratulate Miss Thain on her success and hope that she will send us further news of Guiding in Stornoway.

2.—MISS HUDSON, Whalley.

This entry, though very different in style, wins the second prize because the writer has succeeded in making the reader share her impressions and experiences. The article shows a true sense of poetry, but the style would be improved by greater simplicity, *i.e.*, it is a pity to use such words as "babes," "o'er," etc. The simpler alternatives, "babies" and "over," are more dignified and give greater strength to the description. Our congratulations to Miss Hudson, and we wish her luck with her writing.

3.—MISS WESTMORE, Cardiff.

Miss Westmore's entry shows yet another type of description. She had far more material, and more scope for description, than either the first or second prize winners. Her style, unfortunately, lacks originality, but the description is a good journalistic write-up. We congratulate Miss Westmore on winning the third prize.

NOTE:—The three entries which have been highly commended will be published in the September issue. They were sent by:—

Miss T. M. Trevor Page, London.
Miss M. F. F. Dickson, Edinburgh.
Miss A. S. McNay, Larkhall.

C
O
R
D
S

BLAND and smiling, the new Commissioner stepped blithely from her car, and advanced to where the columns of Guiders and Guides awaited her.

A shiver of horror shook their serried ranks!

The captains of the district came smartly to attention and saluted, but each face blanched, and the tallest was seen to pass her tongue nervously over her dry lips.

The Commissioner took her place, the band struck up, and the parade of Brigades, Guilds, Scouts and Guides moved majestically forward.

But the crowds fell back with smouldering fury in their averted eyes.

The units took up their position on the parade ground and waited in silence, while Mayor and Corporation, Bishop and Clergy filed on to the rostrum.

The bandmaster barked an order to his band, but there was no response, for the eyes of the men were fixed in frozen horror on the Guide unit.

Again he called, and with superb morale they detached

their eyes and clutched their instruments with hands which shook in spite of themselves.

The National Anthem over, the Bishop stepped forward to address the assembly. His benevolent eye travelled over the young people around him and he began to speak. But the eye had reached the Guides. He faltered—stopped—swayed—and finally collapsed into the arms of the Mayor!

The Ambulance men, with a stretcher, rushed forward, and carried him senseless from the ground, and pandemonium broke loose! The Mayor and Corporation stamped and shook its fists, the people swarmed over the ropes and barricades, and five thousand fingers pointed at the Commissioner (no longer bland and smiling!).

"It's you! It's you! It's you!" they yelled.

The captains of the district, loyal as ever, closed round her and hustled her from the scene.

The tallest and most efficient hissed into her ear: "Cords!"

"Cords?" asked the Commissioner.

"You've got them on."

"I know I have."

"We never wear them here."

"What, never?"

The captains of the district in a row chorused:

"No, never!"

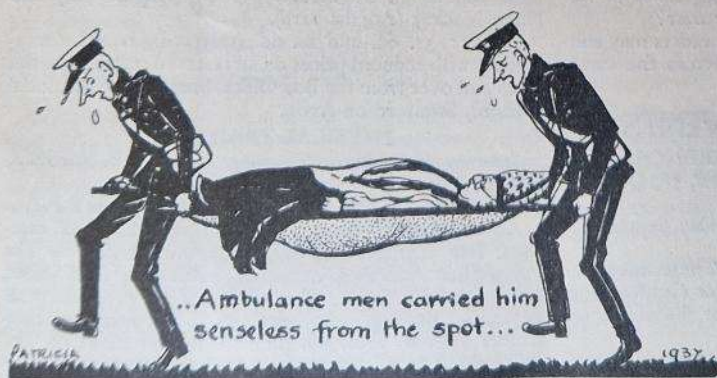
"What, never? Then what's the use —"

"Well, hardly ever," they said vaguely, and left her.

* * *

The Commissioner is now in a home for decayed gentlewomen. You can *not* do such things with impunity!

A COMMISSIONER.



..Ambulance men carried him senseless from the spot...

ENQUIRE WITHIN

Is it permissible for Guides over sixteen to wear Trade badges if there is no Ranger company for them to belong to?

No. Trade badges should only be worn by Rangers.

May Guides of Ranger age take the Ranger proficiency badges when there is no Ranger company in the district?

Guides may enter for Ranger badges provided they have passed the Guide First Class Test, or the Ranger Test, and are over sixteen years of age. (See rule 37 (l), page 43, *Book of Rules*.) If there are sufficient Guides of Ranger age they should be formed into a Ranger patrol.

May a Ranger or Guide who obtains the St. John or British Red Cross Certificate for Infant Welfare, after attending their lectures, have her Nurse or Child Nurse badge without taking the Guide or Ranger Test?

This is a question which should be decided by the Commissioner, in consultation with the Examiner, in accordance with Rule 37 (h), page 43, *Book of Rules*.

Which Foculaze Training do you recommend for a new Guider who has, however, had fairly considerable experience as a Cadet Ranger?

Your Commissioner would be better able to advise you on this point. It would depend very much in which section of Guiding you intended to work as a Guider—whether with Brownies, Guides or Rangers. If you will refer to the paragraph at the head of the Headquarters' Centres page you will find there a description of the various trainings. If you are definitely going to work with a Guide company, then the Guide training would be the most useful. For those who have been Guiding some time, and for Commissioners, we would suggest the General Training which covers wider ground.

Is a Captain allowed to enrol Brownies in the pack attached to her company?

It is usual for the Brown Owl to enrol her own Brownies just as it is usual for a captain to enrol her own Guides, (see *Book of Rules*, pages 20 and 28). If the Brown Owl is not warranted then the Commissioner usually takes the enrolment herself or she will appoint a warranted Guider, who might be a Brown Owl, or else for the sake of friendliness and co-operation between company and pack the captain could be asked on occasion.

Is it correct for a Secretary to wear Service Stars, and a warrant brooch if she possesses one?

It is correct for a Secretary to wear a warrant brooch if she possesses one, but Service Stars should not be worn.

Should a Patrol Leader carrying a patrol flag salute in the ordinary way, or with the right hand against the staff?

There is no definite rule about this but Leaders may still continue to salute with the right hand across the staff if they wish.

A CALENDAR OF EVENTS

EXTENSION GUIDERS' CONFERENCE

Place.—King's College Hostel for Women, 38, Queensborough Terrace, London, W.2.

Dates.—Monday, September 20th to Monday, September 27th.

Fees.—£2 10s. including residence. There may be room for a limited number of non-resident Guiders, for whom the Conference fee will be 10s. for the week, or 2s. per day, or 1s. per session.

Programme.—There will be specialised training in the morning, and lectures by outside speakers each evening. It is hoped to arrange visits to Extension companies and

packs in the afternoons. The Speakers will include the Chief Guide, the Chief Commissioner, the Commissioner for Extensions, Sir Percy Everett, Miss Clark (N.C.G.C. Handicrafts Organiser) and Miss Nevill of the Psychological Centre.

Applications should be sent to The Secretary, Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, accompanied by a deposit of 1s. (which will be returned if the application is cancelled before September 6th) stating the section in which the applicant wishes to train, and the dates of any previous Extension Trainings which she has attended, in order that preference may be given to those who have not been to many previous trainings.

Guiders are particularly asked to send in their applications as soon as possible.

SEA RANGER WEEK.

Will any crew who has not needed to apply for a Railway voucher, and so has not been told which Ship, Watch or Mess they are in, for Sea Ranger Week on board *Implacable* or *Foudroyant*, apply at once to Miss Spedding, 54, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1, sending a stamped addressed envelope for a reply, also stating which launch they hope to catch.

LONDON SEA RANGER REGATTA.

The Annual Regatta will be held at Regent's Park lake on Saturday, September 25th, 1937, starting at 2.30 p.m., when London Sea Ranger crews will compete for the Dame Katharine Furse Cup. There will be races in skiffs, canoes and punts, and a boat-handling competition.

A special trophy will be presented for a Visitors' Race (double sculls) for Sea Ranger crews outside London, and entries for this event (fee 1s.) should be sent to Miss Page, 12, Berkeley Road, N.8, by August 20th, marking envelope "Regatta."

The Committee very much hope that some of the Commissioners will come and watch the regatta and will help to make it known in their Divisions or Districts, so that Guiders and others interested may have the opportunity of coming to watch.

THE ENGLISH FOLK DANCE & SONG SOCIETY.

In connection with the Summer School

TWO MATINEE PERFORMANCES

will be given at the Memorial Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon, on Thursdays, August 5th and 12th, at 5 p.m. Displays of Country, Morris and Sword dancing will be interspersed with folk-songs by Steuart Wilson (August 5th) and Hugh Mackay (August 12th).

Tickets: 3s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. (reserved), 1s. 3d. (unreserved) with reduced prices on all reserved seats for parties of 20 and over from the Box Office, Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Superintendent of Physical Training: Major W. B. Marchant, F.B.A.P.T.

Women's Section: Miss Dorothy C. Clark, Diploma B.P.T.C.

An additional "Keep Fit" class (including ball exercises, free exercises and skipping) will be held in The Polytechnic Annexe Gymnasium, Little Titchfield Street, Great Portland Street, W.1, on Tuesdays, 5.30-6.30 p.m. Beginning on September 21st, 1937. Enrolment: September 13th to 17th, 6-9 p.m. Fees: Members of The Polytechnic, 2s. 6d. per annum. (Polytechnic membership: 7s. 6d. per annum. Registration Fee, 1s.) Non-Members 6s. per term or 15s. per annum.



MY GREATEST THRILL

IT was one of those boisterous, sunny afternoons when it is good to sit on the beach and taste the tang of salt on your lips, to see great breakers pounding on the pebbles and the spray leaping upwards to be blown away by the wind, good to sit on the beach and watch the sea, even if not so good to be in it.

I sat on the beach with some friends, all of us wrapped in warm coats, enjoying the sun and the wind and drinking hot tea.

Suddenly, two young men appeared from the sea, carrying between them a heavy bundle which they dropped at the water's edge, exhausted. Ever eager for sensation people rushed across the beach and soon a crowd collected.

My friends suggested that we should go and see what was the cause of the trouble, but as I was so comfortable I brushed the suggestion aside.

"It might be that someone has been drowned and that you could help!"

I answered "Who could be drowned? No one is allowed to bathe to-day; more likely a dead fish or a piece of wreckage," and I returned to my tea.

But as more and more people rushed across the beach, a feeling of alarm began to spread. Supposing someone had been drowned! Supposing I could be of use! So I started rather slowly for the water's edge.

"A woman bather drowned! She's dead!"

Gone was my apathy. In a few bounds I was in the centre of the crowd and there saw an apparently dead woman in a bathing costume, and her two helpless rescuers wondering what to do next and what would be the outcome of their heroic efforts.

I took in the situation promptly, and dropped on my knees beside the body. At last a chance to put into practice the knowledge I had had for years. With my hands on the small of her back, I swung backwards and forwards, to and fro, following the rhythm of natural breathing, hoping; while the crowd watched and waited.

One cried "Stand back and give more air," another placed a rug over her, others massaged her limbs, while I

went on swinging; to and fro, to and fro, ten, twenty, thirty, forty minutes, on and on, until I saw only a misty swaying landscape and a lifeless body.

Was it any use? Could I go on any longer? How long could I, should I, *must* I go on?

"Give it up, she's dead" said the crowd, but I remembered my training, "Never give up until death is pronounced by a doctor."

Forty, fifty, sixty minutes, a whole hour and still no sign of life. Seventy, eighty, when suddenly—could it be true?—I felt her back rise up beneath my hands! She had taken her first breath. Oh joy! she lived. After swinging a little longer her breathing became stronger and more regular.

"Don't rub my legs, it hurts," she spoke!

I knew her life was saved.

My efforts were not in vain. My knowledge had been of use. I had restored life.

I experienced my greatest and never-to-be-forgotten thrill.

Pass the resuscitation test of the ROYAL LIFE-SAVING SOCIETY and BE PREPARED for your greatest thrill.

THE STONE BREAKERS.

Three men were breaking stones when a stranger passed and asked the first: "What are you doing?"

"I'm just breaking stones," he replied.

"And what are *you* doing?" said the stranger to the second.

"Oh! I'm earning a shilling an hour."

"And you," said the stranger to the third man, "what are you doing?"

Drawing himself up proudly and turning a radiant face to the questioner, the third answered: "Sir, I am building a cathedral."

THE EDITOR'S POSTBAG



CHILDREN'S COUNTRY HOLIDAYS.

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—By the time this letter appears in print about fifteen thousand children will already be scattered in various villages within 175 miles of London.

The second party of about the same number leaves London on August 15th.

We should be so grateful if the Guides in the various districts would take an interest in the children while they are away, as they have often done in the past.

If there are any London Guides who would be willing to help at the main London Stations on August 15th, or August 19th, it would be kind if they would apply to: The Children's Country Holidays Fund, 18, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.2.

Thank you so much for letting our needs be put before your readers.
—Yours, etc.

MARY CROWDY,
Joint Secretary.

HANDS OFF!

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—I am very interested in J. Baggaley's letter "Hands Off!" in the June GUIDER.

The recent large Coronation Celebrations have, it is true, been organised by committees behind the scenes, and some Guiders may have worked too hard.

I do think, however, that the Guides were very grateful, my own company was simply thrilled when the Chief Guide passed quite close to them at the Wembley Rally, and the whole wonderful show, in which they took an active part, will be remembered by them for many years.

It does not seem impracticable for a company to prepare for a badge together, in fact we have often done it, but I do not think that the official examiner has sufficient time to come to the company to test them, and it is much nicer for the Guides to mix with others when taking the District Examination.

With regard to a company running its own swimming sports and inviting a neighbouring company to compete, may I point out that the baths are usually expensive to hire; and except with large school companies, there are not enough swimmers in small groups to run sports.—Yours, etc.

ELIZABETH RAYLEY WOOD
(Captain, 3rd Earl's Court St. Cathbert's).

GUIDERS AND BADGES.

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—Surely the point is—the Guider is first and foremost a Guide, leading her Guides along the way she herself has been. Therefore she should not expect her Guides to take badges if she has not tackled them herself, nor should she presume either to teach or to examine.

Let's get back to the old idea of "an elder sister" when the Guider

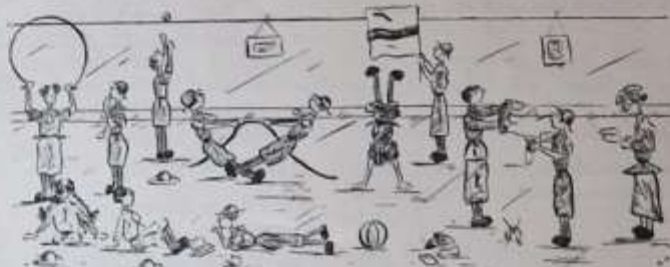
went in for badges with her Guides and wore them as proudly as they did.

Perhaps it is a bit incongruous for a grown-up to wear junior badges designed primarily for the 11 year old, but may not Guiders take the senior test where available with the exception of the First and Second Class badges? Junior badges won could be kept in the Guider's "corner" in the club room, together with her warrant and perhaps her licence, Q.M. certificate, etc.

This isn't "showing off"—it is immensely encouraging to the Guides.

I most heartily endorse N. P. Guggisberg's letter. I myself became a Guide and Guider all at once at 19, and became capable and "efficient" (excellent but rather misused word) only because I felt I must be a good Guide first before presuming to lead my Guides.

So do let's take, and wear, our badges and be proud of them. We shall then be proud of our Guides, they'll follow us!—Yours, etc.
D. S. (SOMERSET).



Why Worry—Guiding is a Game—IS IT?

especially desirable that some badge should be worn by Guiders who have many proficiency badges, but, having gained their First Class without the swimming, are unable to wear all-round cords.—Yours, etc.

R. ASPTON
(Captain, 12th Inverness-shire.)

THE GAME OF GUIDING.

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—This letter may seem to be a running commentary on several letters appearing lately in THE GUIDER, but because of the subject of some of these, perhaps I may be excused for my "muddle-mindedness."

It is some months now since the correspondence on the age question—as to whether a Guider or Commissioner was "too old at 40." And now we are agitated about "Appearances" and "Tests" and whether or not we are herding our unwilling Guides to rallies and other functions against their better inclinations.

If one considers it seriously, it all rather boils down to the outlook of the individual—does the Guider ever ask herself why she is a Guider and what it is she hopes to pass on to her Guides?

Our Founder in his wisdom gave us ten most excellent laws as the basis of Scouting and Guiding, and surely if these laws were assimilated by the Guider and put to the children in their right perspective before enrolment, wouldn't a great many of our difficulties be overcome? No organisation can ever be perfect, nor could we expect to have perfect companies and perfect Guiders—Guiding would lose much of its attractions if such a state came to pass."

But it does seem as if we rather sit back and shrug our shoulders despairingly against the criticisms hurled at us—criticisms of untidiness, bad manners, inability or disinclination to work for tests; friction between the "young" and the "old" ideas, and I think it is because we have overlooked one very important point—our promise to "keep the Guide Law."

Honour, loyalty, helpfulness, friendliness, courtesy, kindness, obedience, cheerfulness, thrift and purity—words pregnant with such possibilities in these days of selfishness and hustle. Surely it is still possible to fire our Guides' enthusiasm for the "Game of Guiding," the rules for which are contained in just those ten words? And those words—the "Game of Guiding," how they are misused and abused! Our excuse for criticism that our Guides are slack and cannot march nor carry themselves well, and are incredibly untidy—why should we harry the poor dears, Guiding is a game! That our company meetings are poor affairs, the Guiders indifferent, the Guides rude and noisy—why worry, Guiding is a game! Just a game—and yet the finest game ever started, with rules perhaps difficult at first but easily understandable by those willing to play well. No game is worth while without rules and hard work, and no player is welcomed who is not willing to abide by them and to play fair.

The faults of the Guides to a great extent may be brought home to the example and teaching of the Guiders. We *know* how difficult children are to deal with and the uphill work with no one to applaud our labours, but need we spoil things now by an attitude of "don't care what you think"? Let us play the game of Guiding as it was intended to be played—enjoying the fun of our play and our work and our helpfulness to others. Cannot we, as Guiders, during the approaching holidays take a "mental" refresher course on the aims and objects of our Guiding, and so start a new session with renewed hope and vigour, resolved to wear our uniform as if we were proud of it instead of looking as if it had been thrown at us! When the Guider is smart in her appearance, courteous both to her Guides and to her superiors, watchful of her own behaviour (as her Guides are ever watchful!), ready to play with, to learn with, and be friends with her Guides—then will Guiding regain its popularity and attraction both for the children and the Guider-to-be. Yours, etc.

"T. I. B."

SECOND-CLASS.

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—I have been very interested in the correspondence with regard to the Second Class Test, and should like to say how much I agree with Miss O'Toole's appeal to get "Back-to-Girl-Guiding."

Adventure has not departed from the Chief Scout's original idea. I think we Guiders have been at fault, for we have not always given of our best, and some of our programmes have been dull and uninteresting.

I wonder how many of the "bored Guides" are bored with our presentation of the Second Class Test rather than with the Test itself?

I do not think we shall achieve a greater measure of success by providing a short cut, or an easy road to the First Class Badge. To abolish the Second Class Test would take too much from the splendid original plan. Everywhere we can see the effect of ready-made pleasures, and the endless number of "easy-to-do" handicrafts, etc., which are fast robbing us of individual effort and originality. These things teach how to *kill* time, instead of how to *use our leisure*.

Achievement is still a thrill to those willing to expend effort, and, I firmly believe, will continue to be a thrill.—Yours, etc.

MYRA JOHNSTONE PERKINS.

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—If it is still permissible, I should like to add a few words on the subject of "Second-Class," and to express my entire agreement with "S. Saunders" and her most comprehensive letter.

The very word "Second-Class" has a suggestion of inferiority, which when one remembers that only about six out of ten Guides pass beyond this stage before leaving, becomes alarming. Sometimes, after attending good rallies or displays, or reading glowing pamphlets about what we do as Guides, I am depressed with a conviction that we are too often humbugs. Too many companies spend their whole time working for "Second-Class"; too many leaders are kept back to do nothing but teach "Second-Class" to ever-changing members of their patrols; too few companies ever know about the hundreds of interesting things there are to do when training for proficiency badges.

As for *Morse*—there is a great deal to be said for its inclusion in our programmes. It is a test of concentration, it is different, it might

possibly prove vitally useful, it provides material for many exciting games, but, in my humble opinion, I do not believe that we should lose one single member of our Movement if, to-morrow, it became a forbidden subject. It would be of greater value, and might bring a great deal of happiness to others, if Braille or the Deaf and Dumb signs were substituted, or became alternative tests.

"Pat O'Toole" is one of many who object to what she terms "tampering" with the Chief Scout's original ideas. I would suggest that the Founder would be the very last person to think that his plan was perfect in every detail, especially as it was not formulated for girls at all. We "gate-crashed"! The flame of the Chief Scout's genius rises from the Law, the Patrol System, and the Proficiency Badge fourfoldness. We belong to a Movement, not a perfected monument. Let us not, therefore, talk about "getting back to anywhere," but rather "pressing onwards towards." The Movement will develop according to the needs of the children from year to year: if it were to cease to do this it would no longer exist.—Yours, etc.

DOREEN BURTON.

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—I hope that I am not too late in sending you this letter, but I am abroad, and do not see my GUIDER until rather late in the month. I was horrified when I read that a certain county wanted to abolish the Second Class Test. Are we to understand by this that the Guides want this change or just the Guiders? Have the Guides been approached I wonder? It would be most interesting to know what their view on the subject is. I have had a company for some years and quite realise that there have been times when some of the Guides took a very long time over the Second Class Test, and grew tired of doing it, but I feel now on looking back that this is no fault of theirs but mine. I failed to show them how much fun and adventure can be found in the Second Class Test. Have we any right to alter such a vital part of Guiding without first asking the Chief Scout's opinion and also finding out whether the Guides want it altered? Has this county brought the Guides' point of view into consideration? Sometimes we Guiders forget that "Guiding" is a "Game" for the young girls of the nation, and as we grow older forget what we as children loved to do and play. I firmly believe that the child of to-day still likes the same kind of adventure and fun that her elder sisters did 10-20 years ago. She still wants to conquer difficulties and despises easy tasks. She does not want ideals to be watered down by her Guiders in order that she may gain promotion. Is the gaining of badges the greatest thing we can present to her? I believe not, but to give her strength of character to overcome difficulties even if it takes a long time to accomplish the task.

I make an earnest plea that there be no more talk on abolishing the Second Class Test but that all of us get back to the Chief Scout's idea of Guiding, the fun of "playing the game" in guiding girls.—Yours, etc.

J. K. TAYLOR.

BASQUE REFUGEE CAMP.

To the Editor.

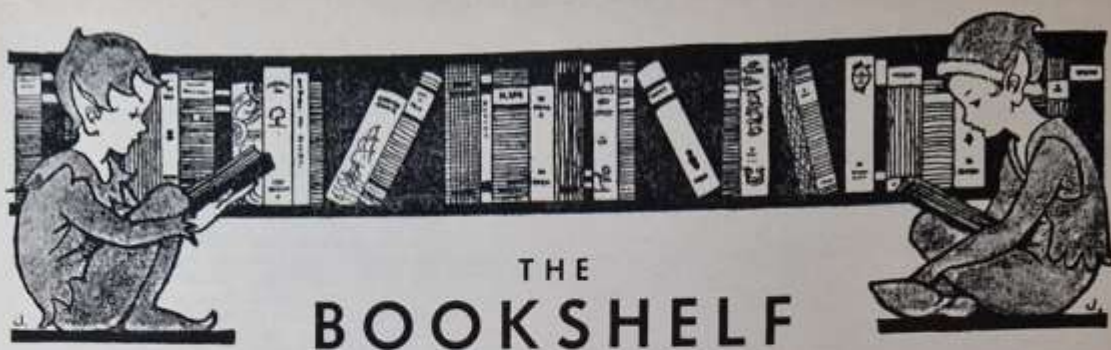
DEAR EDITOR,—The Guide Group, which received its first children on May 23rd, was closed on June 17th. In the space of nearly 4 weeks, with a maximum of 206 children and "senoritas," about 300 in all passed through our hands. Nearly all of these were sent on to homes "for the duration" at Tunbridge Wells, Colchester, Woolwich, Bolton, Baydon Hole (near Marlborough) and Derby.

This left 25 Basque Nationalists, who have since gone from the Main Camp to homes at Liverpool, Durham, etc., and a remnant of 13 who for various reasons could not be sent away. For instance, one little girl had two brothers in the Southampton Isolation Hospital, and two sisters still hoped to find a brother whom they had not seen since landing.

The total received in response to the appeal in the May GUIDER was just over £350. Camp expenses and the replacement and repair of equipment—including £113 repaid to the Main Camp for stores—amounted to £190. Donations have been made as follows:—Watermillock, Bolton, £50; Moor Hill House, Southampton, £50; Baydon Hole Farm, near Marlborough, £10. There is thus an approximate balance of £50, which is being kept until it is seen where it is most needed.

Lists have been kept of the children who have gone to the various homes, and if Rangers or Guiders can visit them and take them out, it is certain that the "Blue Ladies" will be greeted with happy confidence.—Yours, etc.

R. U. ANDERSON,
Division Commander, Southampton.



THE BOOKSHELF

NATURE.

The Observer's Book of British Birds. By S. Vere Benson. (Warne. 2s. 6d.)

This is a very handy little book for identifying birds. It is small enough to go comfortably into the pocket and contains descriptions of 226 different species. The details given about each are concise and very helpful in recognising them in the field, and the illustrations are small reproductions from the delightful series by Thorburn familiar to many in A. T. Coward's works.

In the preface the author gives a charming account of her personal experiences with some of the injured birds she has restored to health.

The Observer's Book of British Wild Flowers. By J. Stokoe. (Warne. 2s. 6d.)

Uniform with the above, the *Observer's Book of Wild Flowers* is a compact guide to 200 wild flowers. The illustrations (many of them coloured) are clear, and in the text the author has avoided, as far as possible, the use of technical terms and those that are used are defined in the glossary. Both these little volumes would be useful companions for a country expedition.

P. M. B.

British Fruits. By Hilda Coley. (Lutterworth Press. First and Second Series. 3s. 6d. each.) (Stocked at Headquarters.)

Each series of *British Fruits* consists of sixteen coloured plates, beautifully produced; the sheets depict some garden fruit, or grain (such as medlar, strawberry, corn, currant, wheat, bean), and also give very accurate detailed and sectional drawings, showing how the seeds are arranged in the fruit, how the seed begins to grow, etc. They would be very helpful to anyone studying the growth and structure of cultivated fruits, and they have the advantage of being artistically treated as well as being botanically correct.

P. M. B.

RELIGION.

The Our Way of Hope. "An appeal to men and women in the twenties." By Herbert Gray. (Hodder & Stoughton. 2s. 6d.)

This is an exciting book and a challenging book. The writer may be, as he says, "in the late sixties," but he is the very opposite from being "elderly"—in fact he seems to be a proof of the joyful fact that as our physical frame weakens with advancing age, so our eternal spirit becomes more and more alive, unless we are one of those people who have decided in favour of spiritual suicide. The writer speaks of such people; he gives us a vivid and arresting picture of the condition of the world to-day and then points out that the future is in the hands of men and women now in their twenties. To them he says: "You may say you do not propose to bother . . . if you do, two things will happen. In the first place things will simply get worse . . . and in the second place, your own lives

will become small. If you restrict your attention to your own little affairs you will become smaller and smaller persons, and you will become dull, deadly dull."

There is a saying of Our Lord's which so impressed itself upon His disciples that it is quoted five times in the four gospels. Mr. Herbert Gray also recognises this saying as being the very heart and kernel of Christ's gospel, and he translates it in these words: "He (Jesus) declared that by merely trying to cultivate ourselves and make our own lives secure and comfortable, we infallibly miss life, and that by giving ourselves and our lives away in service and sacrifice, we attain the only kind of life really worth living."

Mr. Gray does not plead with those who stand on the threshold of life to accept the Church as it is to-day, but he does plead with them to devote themselves to bringing the ideal Church into existence, and he describes his own conception of what that ideal Church would be like. "If that is to be done," he declares, "we shall have to break with many of the accepted conventions of our country, and with many of the compromises with Christian truth, which have been so widely

accepted that they are no longer felt to be compromises." He then says some very challenging things about war, money, nationalism, and he speaks of the modern religions of Fascism and Communism, as "the only possible answers to the question which the state of the world puts to us—except Christianity." Instead of saying "Beyond the State—nothing" (Mussolini), Christianity says "Without God—nothing"; and Mr. Gray believes that all our woes have ultimately one profound cause—we have lost belief in God, and "where there is no vision the people perish."

THE PLANETS IN AUGUST.

VENUS will be rising about 2 a.m. and may be seen due east between 3 and 6 a.m.

MARS sets before midnight but will be visible in the south-west during the early evening.

JUPITER will be seen at noon as it is dark, southing at about 11 p.m. at the beginning and 9 p.m. at the end of the month.

SATURN will be in the sky all night during August, rising in the east about 10 p.m. at the beginning of the month and gradually earlier towards the end.

MERCURY will not be visible during the month.

"Good Star-gazing" to all campers this month!

HEALTH.

Good Health and Fitness. (Bint & Henman, 53 & 55, Pershore St., Birmingham. 1s.)

Although there may not be anything new in this little book, it is intensely practical. The author gives us ten laws of health, with the main facts of each briefly stated underneath. For the Guider who has not time to wade through a more discursive volume, this 1s. book should give her all the facts she needs in handy form.

PROTECTION OF THE CIVIL POPULATION.

A Catechism of Air Raid Precautions. Norman Hammer, M.R.C.S. (John Bale, Sons & Curnow. 1s.)

This little book will be invaluable to all those who are interested in the subject. It is full of useful information. Those who have already studied the subject will be glad to know of a reliable book which will be of great assistance to them in refreshing their knowledge.

LIVERPOOL PHYSICAL TRAINING COLLEGE AIGBURTH

Principal
Miss Irene M. Marsh
M.I.H.

A RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE, APPROVED
AS A TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE DIPLOMA OF
PHYSICAL EDUCATION OF THE LONDON
UNIVERSITY, AND FOR THE EXAMINATIONS
OF THE C.S.M.M.G.

18 Acres of Grounds. 3 Gymnasiums.
Laboratory and Swimming Pool.
Girl Guide Activities. Cadet Corps.

Students must be at least 18 years of age and hold School Certificate.
Prospectus on Application to the Principal.

HUDDERSFIELD ROYAL INFIRMARY

There will be vacancies for PROBATIONER NURSES at the Preliminary
Training School on 1st September. Candidates will have a two months'
course of lectures and practical work before entering the wards. They
must be women of good education, aged 19 to 30. Three years' training.
Salary: 1st year, £20; 2nd year, £25; 3rd year, £30; in addition to
board, uniform and laundry.

Probationers are coached throughout their training by a resident Sister
Tutor.

Federated Superannuation Scheme in force.
There are also a limited number of vacancies for Nurses who have passed
the final State Examination in Children's or Fever Nursing and who are
desirous of a period of two years' General Training.
Enquiries to be addressed to the Matron.

THE PRINCESS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE FALLOWFIELD, MANCHESTER. (A.N.T.C.)

Educated girls trained as Nursery Nurses. Fee £100
including Hospital Course if desired. Children up to four
years received as Boarders under fully trained Nursery
Superintendent. For particulars apply to the Principal—
Mrs. Holloway.

ST. NICHOLAS' ORTHOPAEDIC CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL PYRFORD, SURREY

PROBATIONERS wanted immediately. Must be well educated. Age 17
to 18. Outdoor life. Salary £20-£25 per annum and uniform. (For girls
who are too young for General Training.) Apply Matron.

GREAT YARMOUTH GENERAL HOSPITAL

Approved Training School. Resident Sister Tutor.

PROBATIONERS REQUIRED. Candidates must be strong and well
educated. For particulars apply to the Matron.

LONGTON HOSPITAL, STOKE-ON-TRENT

(50 beds.)

PROBATIONER NURSES required. Must be well educated. Two years'
training. Salary £20-£25. Apply, with full particulars, to Matron.

ROYAL MINERAL WATER HOSPITAL BATH

Probationer required for two years' training. Age 17-18. For particulars
apply to Matron.

WARRINGTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY

Recognised Training School.

PROBATIONERS REQUIRED. Age 18 to 25, strong, well educated. Salary
£20, £24 and £30. Probationers are coached throughout their training by the
Sister Tutor. For further particulars apply to the Matron.

KENT AND SUSSEX HOSPITAL, TUNBRIDGE WELLS

(210 beds.)

Vacancies for PROBATIONERS holding the School Certificate or its
equivalent. Salary: £20, £24, £30. Apply to Matron.

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Ealing, W.13

(130 beds. Recognised Training School.)

PROBATIONERS REQUIRED. Age 18-30. Apply for full particulars to
Matron.



The Grace and Charm that spring from Radiant Health

A GRACEFUL figure . . .
the charm of bright eyes
... a clear skin and lustrous
hair . . . these are the visible
signs of radiant health.

Every woman can possess the
natural beauty of perfect fitness
by observing the two important
essentials of health—correct
nourishment and proper sleep.
To ensure these there is nothing
like 'Ovaltine.'

'Ovaltine' makes your dietary
really complete in the food ele-
ments needed to build up brain,
nerve and body. 'Ovaltine'
again at bedtime will ensure
peaceful, beautifying sleep.

So make 'Ovaltine' your pass-
port to health and charm. On
warm days, try 'Ovaltine'
served Cold. It is a glorious
drink—the most delightful you
have ever tasted.

Remember—
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COLD or HOT
is now served
at Cafes,
Restaurants,
Bathing Pools
& Milk Bars.

'OVALTINE' The Delightful Summer Drink COLD

Prices in Gt. Britain and N. Ireland
1/1, 1/10 and 3/3 per tin.

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CAREERS



HOSPITAL NURSING. I. BRIDGING THE GAP.

Anyone who reads the papers regularly will have noticed that lately there have been several references to the shortage of Probationers for all forms of Hospital Nursing. It seems, therefore, important once again to call the attention of Guiders to this most valuable form of service.

There are probably several reasons for the shortage. One is the entrance age of 18 or 19. Many girls, for economic reasons, have to leave their Secondary Schools at 16 or 17, as soon as they have obtained their School Certificate.

Some can, and do, take a training of some kind, and having done so, naturally wish to earn as soon as possible. Others go straight from school into some form of employment, such as that of the shop-assistant or clerical worker, where the initial pay is low as the early years of employment are looked upon as an apprenticeship. It is not unnatural that a girl should continue to work on the same lines as those on which she started, and not begin another kind of training.

The difficulty of "Bridging the Gap" between school and Hospital has been long recognised, and there are many attempts at providing a solution.

For those who can afford to stay at school there are sometimes special arrangements for studying helpful subjects at school. In other cases, the local authorities arrange "Pre-Nursing" Courses at Polytechnics, as has been done by the London County Council at Battersea, and by the Middlesex County Council at Kilburn. It is to be hoped that soon these Courses will be recognised as training for the first theoretical examination taken by Nurses; at present this examination can only be taken during the Hospital training.

There is no doubt that those who take such Courses find their first year or two in Hospital considerably easier.

Again, some Municipalities have now arranged with their Hospitals that a few girls shall be allowed to go daily to the Hospitals, on leaving school, for two years, so that they shall become accustomed to the life, and the Matron will be able to judge whether they are suitable for training when they are old enough. These girls are usually paid a small salary. Such a scheme has obvious advantages and disadvantages, and its success will depend very largely on the Matron's ability to devise a training suitable physically, mentally and morally to the girl of 16 or 17.

In other places, girls who wish to proceed either to Hospital Nursing, or to teaching in Infant and Nursery Schools, are encouraged to go as helpers in Nursery Schools or in Day Nurseries. In the latter it is possible to train for Nursery Nursing, sometimes on payment of fees, which include board and lodging, and sometimes free. It is not at all a bad plan to take this training and earn for a while before proceeding to train for Hospital Nursing.

There is also the possibility of becoming a "Candidate" at the League of Remembrance, 48, Bryanston Square, London, W.1. There, for fifty guineas, a girl can live and learn to make many Hospital requisites—swabs, bandages and garments—and also learn about store-keeping, etc. The League is a continuation of the Centre which supplied Hospitals with necessities all through the War, and the spirit of devotion of the war-time Centre still persists. The

discipline here has a flavour of that period, and may be a useful transition for the school-girl from the greater liberty of the modern school to the disciplined life required of the Hospital Probationer.

Yet another way of bridging the gap is to take a training in Domestic Science where this can be afforded. This is certainly always useful.

Again, a girl may work for a year or two in a Children's Home or Convalescent Home, though the advice of the Matron of the Hospital where she wishes to train later should always be taken as to which Home would give her the best preliminary experience.

Other girls cannot afford any training, and do not live in centres where any of the schemes outlined are operating. For them it may be an excellent thing to take any employment where the importance of strict attention to detail, and habits of orderliness and punctuality are inculcated.

When it is remembered that a Nurse may have the power of life and death in her hands, it cannot be denied that it is an advantage for those entering the training for this profession to be women rather than girls.

There is a great move now to insist on high educational qualities for a hospital probationer. This is understandable when one remembers how important it is that the nurse shall understand the theoretical background of her work. Some of the big London voluntary hospitals insist on school certificate or even matriculation as an entrance qualification from their probationers. This is not, however, necessary as an entrance for all hospitals. Many of them, under local authorities, are willing to take the right type of girl even if she has not had a secondary school education, if they feel that she has kept alive her intellectual interest since she left school sufficiently for her to understand all the hospital lectures.

A girl who has taken part in Guide activities might often prove most suitable. Information as to hospitals which are most likely to consider her application may be obtained from the College of Nursing, 1a, Henrietta Street, W.1.

NOTE: In the next number of THE GUIDER we hope to deal with the various kinds of Hospital Training.

WANTED.

I shall be grateful if I may appeal through THE GUIDER for help in connection with a Children's Home which is being started here in September. The staff are all Guiders and we want someone to join us as a voluntary cook; the qualifications are that she should be preferably over 30, healthy and energetic, fond of children, a good cook with camp or equivalent experience, and willing to tackle anything.

It will be hard work, but an interesting life; we expect to start with a dozen children and increase the number to about 40. We have rented a very attractive house near the beach, with a large garden; this village is on the Forth, 1½ hours by rail from Edinburgh.

I shall be glad to send further particulars to anyone who thinks she might be able to undertake the work.—Yours, etc.

Life Children's Home,
Lundin Links, Fife.

MARGARET B. PAXTON.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL

Judd Street, London, W.C.1

Affiliated Training School.

There are vacancies for PROBATIONER NURSES who must have had a Secondary School education and be not less than 17 years of age.

Probationer Nurses are engaged for two years and are coached for the Preliminary State examination. On passing this they may proceed to the Middlesex Hospital for a further two years to complete their general training. Salary: £20 first year, £24 second year. Part uniform is provided.

Application forms and full particulars may be obtained from the Matron.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING CENTRE

39, ST. JAMES'S STREET, PICCADILLY.

The object of this Centre is to train well-educated girls to become practical and efficient Secretaries. Numbers are limited and the THEORY is combined with VALUABLE OFFICE EXPERIENCE.

INDIVIDUAL TEACHING.

USUAL SUBJECTS.

CERTIFICATES AWARDED.

GOOD POSTS OBTAINED.

TERMS MODERATE.

APPLY PRINCIPAL.

HILL END HOSPITAL

FOR MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISORDERS, ST. ALBANS.

Training School for Mental Nurses.

PROBATIONER NURSES (Female) required, age not under 19 years. No experience is necessary, but a good general education is essential. Nurses are prepared for the Certificate in Mental Nursing and are eligible for promotion on gaining this. Pay on joining is 25/9 per week with an additional 4/- per week on obtaining Certificate. Ward Sisters are paid at the rate of 37/3 per week. All receive free Board, Lodging and Washing, and uniform is provided free on joining. Hours of duty are 9½ per fortnight, one full day off duty weekly and 14 days' Annual Leave and one day for each Bank Holiday. There is a Nurses' Home and the Hospital is conveniently situated within two miles of St. Albans and 20 miles of London, and contains ample facilities for training, amusement and recreation. A leaflet giving fuller particulars and an application form may be obtained on application to the Matron.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL
HOLLOWAY, N.7

PROBATIONERS. Candidates of good education, between the ages of 19 and 33, can be received into the Preliminary Training School for 7 weeks' training before entering the wards. On completion of three years' training selected nurses have the opportunity of taking the C.M.B.—Apply to Matron for full particulars.

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL—PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL, KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES

Vacancies for PROBATIONER NURSES occur periodically. Salary: First year, £105; second year, £110; third year, £115; less £99 per annum in respect of board, lodging, laundry and uniform. The Hospital is approved by the General Nursing Council as a Training School for Nurses, and Probationers are coached by the Sister Tutor. Candidates are required to produce evidence of a good general education. Further particulars and forms of application may be obtained from the Matron.

DUDLEY AUKLAND, Clerk of the Council.
County Hall, Kingston-upon-Thames. 22nd June, 1937.

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
CELL BARNES COLONY, ST. ALBANS

PROBATIONER NURSES. Girls over 18, of Secondary School education, to take full training by Medical Staff and Sister-Tutor in Mental Deficiency Nursing. Salary £50 per annum, with emoluments of board, lodging, washing and uniform. The Colony has its own Guide Company (15th St. Albans). Apply the Matron.

VIOLET MELCHETT TRAINING SCHOOL, A.N.T.C.,
(MOTHERCRAFT HOME AND DAY NURSERY)

Manor Street, Chelsea, S.W.3.

One year's Course for educated girls in care of babies and small children, including Nursery School work—natural and artificial feeding. Students prepared for Nursery Nurses Examination of Royal Sanitary Institute. Fees £100. Occasional bursaries. Special Short Courses by arrangement. Apply Matron.

ST. CHRISTOPHER'S
Nursery Training College
TUNBRIDGE WELLS, KENT

Founded 1906. Re-organised 1933. Affiliated to the A.N.T.C.'s

A Centre for Training Nursery Nurses, and others wishing to do work with children on modern lines.

Accommodation for seventy Students.

15 acres grounds.

Certificates given.

Fees.	Nursery Nurses—1 year Course	...	£120
	" " 18 months Course	...	£160
	School Matron's Course	...	£70
	Child Guidance Course	...	£70

Including board residence, tuition, etc.

Posts found. The demand for St. Christopher's Nurses from all over the world far exceeds the supply.

Lectures are given on all relative subjects, including Child Psychology, Nursery routine and Education, Children's Difficulties, Infant Feeding, First Aid, Home Nursing, etc.

Practical Work. Includes Care of Children 1 week to 12 years, Nursery School, Cookery, Laundry, Needlework, Milk Dispensary, Child Guidance Clinic, etc.

Full particulars—The Warden.

BRIGHTON COUNTY BOROUGH MENTAL HOSPITAL

HAYWARDS HEATH, SUSSEX.

WANTED—FEMALE PROBATIONER NURSES, 15 years of age. Commencing wage 33/9 per week, increasing to 44/7 per week. A moderate charge is made for board, lodging and washing. For form of application apply to the Matron.

CONNAUGHT HOSPITAL

ORFORD ROAD, E.17

RECOGNISED TRAINING SCHOOL.

There are several vacancies for well educated PROBATIONERS, holding the School Certificate or its equivalent.

Resident Sister Tutor.

Salary £20, £24, £28, £32.

Federated Superannuation Scheme in force.

Apply for form and particulars to the Matron.

NURSERY TRAINING COLLEGE (A.N.T.C.).

ST. THOMAS'S BABIES' DIETETIC HOSTEL, PRINCE'S ROAD, S.E.11.

One year's course for educated girls in care of babies to three years. Fees £100.

ROYAL WEST SUSSEX HOSPITAL, CHICHESTER

(114 Beds.)

(Recognised Training School for Nurses.)

PROBATIONERS Required. Age 18 to 30. Must be well educated. Apply with full particulars, to Matron.

WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

HEXHAM, NORTHUMBERLAND

(40 Beds.)

PROBATIONERS WANTED, two years, aged 18. Well educated. £20-£22. Uniform.—Apply Matron.

PLEASE NOTE There are other advertisements relative to "Careers" to be found on page 333. Readers are requested to mention "The Guider" when replying to these advertisements. It is helpful to "The Guider" and a courtesy much appreciated by the advertiser.

HEADQUARTERS TRAINING CENTRES



Foxlease

FOXLEASE

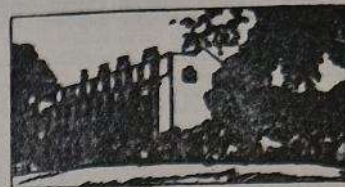
1937	DATES.
August 10-17.	General Training.
August 20-27.	Guide Training.
August 31—September 7.	Brownie Training.
September 10-17.	Guide Training.
September 20-27.	General Training.
October 1-5.	County Camp Advisers' Conference.
October 15-19.	Ranger Training. (Week-end.)
October 22-26.	Brownie Training. (Week-end.)
October 29—November 5.	General Training. (Commissioners.)
November 9-16.	Ranger Training.
November 19-26.	Guide Training.
November 30—December 7.	General Training.

Training weeks have been re-named as follows:—

Guide Weeks	Guide Training.
Ranger Weeks	Ranger Training.
Brownie Weeks	Brownie Training.
General Weeks	Covering Ranger, Guide and Brownie Training.
Elementary Weeks ...	For Guiders of little experience.

Refresher Weeks (for those who have already been to an ordinary training).

To include such subjects as Knotting and Splicing; Rangers; Brownies; Woodcraft (i.e. Stalking and tracking, observation); wide games, involving the use of signalling; outdoor work for town and country Guides; practice in emergencies; First Class; and any other subject asked for beforehand.



Waddow

WADDOW

1937	DATES.
August 10-17.	Guide Week.
August 20-27.	Ranger Week.
August 31—September 7.	First Class Week.
September 10-17.	Prospective Diploma'd Guiders' Week.
September 21-28.	Guide Week.
October 1-5.	Commissioners' Week-end.
October 8-12.	Commissioners' Week-end.
October 15-19.	Guide Week-end.
October 22-29.	Brownie Week.
November 5-9.	Guide Week-end.
November 12-16.	Ranger Week-end.
November 19-23.	Guide Week-end.
November 26—December 3.	Guide Week.

FEES, Etc.

(Applicable to both Centres.)

Weekly.

Single rooms	£2 10 0
Double rooms	2 0 0
Shared rooms	1 10 0

Guiders who have been before and again wish to attend a Training Week are urged to apply, as there are still vacancies.

Week-ends. (Per day.)

Single rooms	s. d.
Double rooms	7 6
Shared rooms	6 0
	5 0

Extra meals: Breakfast 1s. 6d., Lunch 2s., Tea 6d., Supper 1s. 6d. Cars may be garaged at a charge of 5s. per week or 1s. per night.

CAMP SITES.

Applications for camp sites, giving dates and approximate numbers and with a booking fee of 2s. 6d., should be sent to the Secretary. All the sites have permanent shelter and sanitation, also drinking water laid on. The usual permission forms are necessary. No camps of over 50 may be held.

CAMP SITES.

Application for camp sites, giving dates and approximate numbers and with a booking fee of 2s. 6d., should be sent to the Secretary. Waddow has four camp sites with drinking water laid on. The North Riding, Canada and Cragg Wood sites include a permanent shelter and sanitation. The usual permission forms are necessary.

APPLICATIONS.

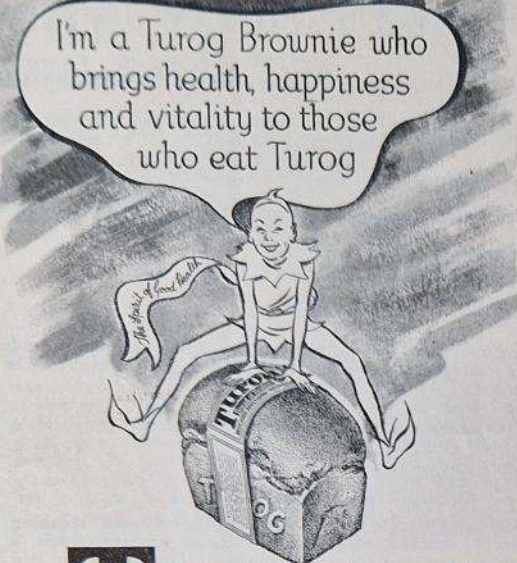
All Training weeks printed above the line are open for bookings immediately, but no applications will yet be considered for weeks below the line, as these are still liable to alteration.

All applications for a training course should be made to the Secretary, Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants, or to the Secretary, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs., and must be accompanied by full name and address of each applicant, together with a deposit of 5s., which will be returned if withdrawal is made two full weeks before the date of the course.

It has been arranged that three vacancies should be reserved for Scotland for all training weeks until the 20th of the month in which the dates are first published above the line in THE GUIDER.

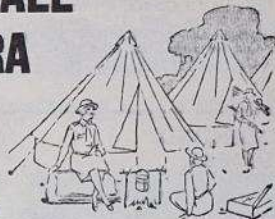
Further information applicable to both Centres will be found on page 338.

I'm a Turog Brownie who brings health, happiness and vitality to those who eat Turog



Turog
brown bread of health

CAMP DAYS CALL FOR THE EXTRA ENERGY SHREDDED WHEAT GIVES



● There is nothing like a breakfast of Shredded Wheat to enable you to enjoy the strenuous activities of Camp life to the full. This famous food is full of the vital elements which form the source of vigorous health and sparkling energy. How delicious, too, with milk, honey or fruits; and how easy it is to prepare. No cooking necessary. No camp is complete without Shredded Wheat.



SHREDDED WHEAT

MADE BY THE SHREDDED WHEAT CO. LTD., WELWYN GARDEN CITY, HERTS.



No use crying...

It's no use crying over spilt milk – if you carry it that way. A heavy, joggling bottle of milk is neither reasonable nor right. It certainly is not secure. How much wiser to get a tin of Nestlé's – picnic-size for hikers! Light enough to pocket, small enough to palm. Rich farm milk, safely sealed – utterly pure whenever you want to use it. Milk for tea – for twopence!

NESTLÉ'S MILK

PICNIC 2^D SIZE



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THE GUIDER

HEADQUARTERS TRAINING CENTRES

[August, 1937]

GUIDERS, PLEASE NOTE.

Will Guiders please note that free places are available at both Foxlease and Waddow between October and April. Application should be made through the County Secretary, to the Secretary.

GRANTS ON RAILWAY FARES.

(a) Where a Guider finds difficulty in attending a training course at Foxlease or Waddow on account of train fare, the following reductions may be obtained:—

For return fare exceeding £2, a grant of 5s. will be made.
For return fare exceeding £3, a grant of 10s. will be made.
For return fare exceeding £5, a grant of £1 will be made.

(b) In cases where a Guider, who wants to go to a particular type of training week, finds that no such week is available at a time possible for her at the training centre nearest to her home, but is available at the other training centre, the difference between the two fares may be refunded by Headquarters.

In either case the application for rebate should be made through the Guider's Commissioner direct to Foxlease or Waddow.

FOXLEASE COTTAGES.

The two cottages at Foxlease are to be let by the week to Guiders requiring a rest or a holiday. The larger one contains two double bedrooms and one single, a sitting-room furnished by Canada, a bathroom and a kitchen. The charge for the cottage is 3½ guineas per week in summer, and 3 guineas per week from October to March.

The "Link," which is the bungalow furnished by America, contains three bedrooms, a sitting-room, a bathroom and a kitchen. The charge for the "Link" is £2 2s. per week in winter or 2½ guineas per week in summer. These charges include light, coal and oil. Guiders cook and cater for themselves entirely, although, if necessary, a woman can be engaged to cater, cook and clean at the rate of 30s. per head per week, or merely to cook and clean at the rate of 9d. per hour, in addition to the above charges.

A charge of 5s. deposit fee is made for booking the cottages, and this is forfeited should the booking be cancelled. Guiders wishing to bring their cars can garage them at Foxlease by arrangement, at a charge of 5s. per week, or 1s. per night.

It is not necessary for Guiders staying at the cottages to wear uniform. Any enquiries should be sent to the Secretary, Foxlease.

WADDOW FARM.

The cottage at Waddow will be let by the week to Guiders requiring a holiday. It contains two double bedrooms and two single, a sitting-room, two bathrooms and kitchen. The charge for two people is £2 2s. a week (for one bathroom, sitting room, kitchen and two bedrooms). For three or more Guiders, £3 13s. 6d. a week and for others £4 4s. a week. The week-end charges are £1 5s. for two people and £2 2s. for three or four.

These charges include light and coal. Guiders cater and cook for themselves, but the gardener's wife is willing to board them for about 30s. per head if required. Applications, with 5s. deposit, should be made to the Secretary. Guiders wishing to bring their cars can garage them at Waddow by arrangement, at a charge of 5s. per week, or 1s. per night.

PRESENTS.

Railings for Coronation Avenue, Miss Nalder, Mrs. Cotching; Ornament for Cornwall Bedroom, Miss Eddy; Carpet for Merioneth Bedroom, Merionethshire; Donations: Chaffinch Patrol (June 4-11), Greenfinch Patrol (June 4-11), Rook Patrol (June 4-11), Woodcraft Week (June 14-19); Bedspreads for Oxford Room, Oxfordshire; Books, Milles, Lesaffre and Haardt.

PRESENTS.

Donation for Garden, Blackburn Guiders; Donation, Blackpool Local Association; Trays, June 11-15 Training; Picture, Miss Green (South Africa); Visitors Book for East Riding Room, 2nd Cottingham Guides and Rangers; Cushion for Hut, Miss Brown (N. Yorks).

BOOKS RECOMMENDED. FOR NEW GUIDERS.

<i>Title.</i>	<i>Author.</i>	<i>Price.</i>	<i>Notes.</i>
Girl Guiding	LORD BADEN-POWELL	2s.	The Official Handbook.
Scouting for Boys	LORD BADEN-POWELL	2s. 6d.	The Official Handbook for Boy Scouts.
Policy, Organisation and Rules	—	10d.	Containing Syllabuses of Badge tests, etc.
The Patrol System for Girl Guides	ROLAND PHILIPPS	6d.	Explanations of the Patrol System. Just revised.
Guiding for the Guider	—	6d.	Notes on Second Class work, etc. General Information on Company Organisation.
An A.B.C. of Guiding	A. M. MAYNARD	9d.	—
Practical Psychology in Character Development	VERA BARCLAY	4s. 6d.	—
Colour Ceremonial	—	3d.	Pamphlet on Drills with Colours.
Games for Guides and Guiders	H. B. DAVIDSON	6d.	—
Brown Magic	V. RHYS DAVIDS	2s.	For Brown and Tawny Owls.
Education through Recreation	L. P. JACKS	3s. 6d.	For Ranger Guiders.
Ourselves and the Community	REYNOLDS	3s. 6d.	Citizenship for Ranger Guiders.
The Guide Law	M. A. CAMPBELL	6d.	Short Readings and Prayers.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR CAMPING EQUIPMENT?

Or are you constantly irritated by inferior articles and lack of gear? If so, call at John Smith's West End Showrooms (169, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2) and see the 1937 display of all that's latest in camping equipment—you can rely on the outstanding quality of "J.S." tested goods. Call, anyway—you are sure to find some new aid to camping comfort and there is no obligation to buy.

THE IMPROVED TENT D'ABRI

Commodious, trustworthy and easy to pitch. Size: 9 ft. x 7 ft. x 7 ft. high, 36 in. walls, 1 ft. 6 in. porch at both ends. Complete with jointed poles, pegs, mallet and bag. In heavy green rotproof canvas (B.1), £6.7.6. In medium ditto (B.2) £5.10.0



JOHN SMITH & CO. (London) Ltd.
169, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.1
TELEPHONE: TEMPLE BAR 6821
HEAD OFFICE: 44, EAST SMITHFIELD, E.1



PRICES FROM £8.15

Model illustrated £12 15s.

Invaluable to campers!

A Pratt Trailer will carry all your luggage and camping equipment in perfect safety and fully protect it from the weather. It is so light that it can be towed by a 7 h.p. car yet it is exceptionally smooth riding and will not twist or weave on corners. Write for catalogue fully describing the special safety features of the Pratt Trailer.

HIRE PURCHASE
Terms can be arranged whereby the Pratt Trailer can be yours for a small first payment. Write for full particulars.

STOCKED BY ALL LEADING DISTRIBUTORS

Manufactured by **KENNETH H. PRATT**
Automobile Engineer
NORTHALLERTON, YORKSHIRE

MADE BY APEX INFLATOR Co. Ltd., PERRY BARR, BIRMINGHAM (The largest manufacturers of Tyre Pumps in Europe)

CANNOT WARP NOR LEAK—SOLID DRAWN



**BAILEY'S
'SUPER' PUMP**

Celluloid Covered, 15 x 1/2 in. Made in two types, one Steel Lined, one Aluminium Lined. Prices are: STEEL LINED at 2/- each; ALUMINIUM LINED at 2/3 each. The Linings are made from the Solid Blank, Cartridge fashion, in our huge 200-ton presses, therefore there are no joints to leak or break, the end of the lining being solid with it.

ALUMINIUM PUMP

Each Pump is Solid Drawn from the Metal Blank, the end being solid with the Barrel, therefore there are no solderings to leak or break. If your dealer cannot supply, send cash to the makers. 1/6 each.



BLISTERS? CUTS & BRUISES?

Prevent these irritations of the open air

In the peat of the moor lie medical elements that can be distilled for the relief of skin afflictions. The ointment Sphagnol contains these antiseptic properties, and is thus specially valuable to all who lead an out-of-door life. At a touch, the annoyance and possible danger of blisters and cuts can be prevented; and painful sunburn can be guarded against or swiftly soothed.

"After the first application, the intense irritation (of insect bites) was instantly allayed, and no poisonous results followed," says a Northern user.

Always carry a supply of Sphagnol. It brings the health of the moorland to every excursion.

PEAT PRODUCTS (SPHAGNOL) LTD., 21, Bush Lane, E.C.4.

Sphagnol

ANTISEPTIC PEAT OINTMENT

COOKS for TRAVEL

ANYWHERE ANY WAY

Special arrangements for travel to

ADELBODEN

for holidays at the International Chalet for Girl Guides or to any of the International Guide Camps at home or abroad.

THOS. COOK & SON LTD.

Berkeley Street, London, W.1

and over 350 offices throughout the World



ARTICLES AND REPORTS, PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS for insertion in THE GUIDER, LETTERS TO THE EDITOR and BOOKS FOR REVIEW, should be sent, if possible, by the 10th of the previous month to the Editor, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

MSs, photographs and drawings cannot be returned unless a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. No responsibility can be accepted by the Editor in regard

to contributions submitted, but every effort is made to ensure their safe return, should the necessary postage be enclosed.

Subscriptions to be sent to The Secretary, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

THE GUIDER is sent direct by post from Imperial Headquarters to any part of the United Kingdom at the rate of 4/6 per month (which includes postage). Post free for a year 4/6. Foreign and Colonial, 4/6 post free.

AWARDS.

Badges of Fortitude.

Ranger Grace Fergusson, 7th Ramsgate Rangers, Kent.
Ranger Lilian Martin, 3rd Yorkshire W.R.S. Post Rangers.
Guide Dorothy Lewis, 4th Tenby Company, S. Wales.

Blue Cord.

Miss N. B. Fergusson, of Renfrewshire.

HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

GOOD SERVICE AWARDS.

A meeting of the Awards Sub-Committee to consider applications for Awards for Good Service to be presented next Thinking Day February 22nd, 1938, will be held on November 4th.

Applications should be addressed to the Commissioner for Awards, c/o The Girl Guides Association, 17, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, and should arrive not later than October 18th, 1937.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' CONFERENCE.

A County Commissioners' Conference will be held at Imperial Headquarters on Wednesday, November 3rd, 1937, at 11 a.m. County Commissioners should notify Headquarters of any subjects for discussion not later than Wednesday, October 5th.

COUNTY CAMP ADVISERS' CONFERENCE.

The County Camp Advisers' Conference will be held from Friday, October 1st, to Tuesday, October 5th, at Foxlease. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Foxlease, as soon as possible. One representative will be accepted from each County, and should be the C.C.A. if possible. It is possible, but not very probable, that very large Counties may be able to send a second representative. Any suggestions for the programme from Camp Advisers, including subjects for discussion, should be sent to Mrs. Moody, Ballymaglin, Bellarena, Co. Derry, Ulster, via the C.A.'s own Commissioner for Camping.

EXTENSION GUIDERS' CONFERENCE.

Place.—King's College Hostel for Women, 58, Queensborough Terrace, London, W.2.

Dates.—Monday, September 20th to Monday, September 27th.

Fees.—£2 10s. including residence. There may be room for a limited number of non-resident Guiders, for whom the Conference fee will be 10s. for the week, or 2s. per day, or 1s. per session.

Programme.—There will be specialised training in the morning, and lectures by outside speakers each evening. It is hoped to arrange visits to Extension companies and packs in the afternoons. The Speakers will include the Chief Guide, the Chief Commissioner, the Commissioner for Extensions, Sir Percy Everett, Miss Clark (N.C.G.C. Handicrafts Organiser) and Miss Nevill of the Psychological Centre.

Applications should be sent to The Secretary, Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, accompanied by a deposit of 5s. (which will be returned if the application is cancelled before September 6th) stating the section in which the applicant wishes to train, and the dates of any previous Extension Trainings which she has attended, in order that preference may be given to those who have not been to many previous trainings.

Guiders are particularly asked to send in their applications as soon as possible.

IMPROVED STYLE RANGER AND GUIDER OVERALL.

When ordering the improved style overall, it is advisable to order a hip fitting larger than your actual hip measurement to ensure adequate room. The measurements quoted in the price list are the actual measurements of the overall.

LOST PROPERTY FROM CORONATION CAMP AT CHIGWELL.

A list of lost property waiting at Headquarters to be claimed was given in the July number of THE GUIDER. Any articles which have not been claimed by the 15th of August will be given or thrown away.

CINEMATOPHILERS PLEASE CO-OPERATE.

Headquarters hope to produce a short 16 m/m Film of Girl Guide Activities in this Coronation year which would be added to the Library for hire on the usual terms. This would include a few short shots of the Imperial Camp at Chigwell, our impression of the Scouts and Guides assembling outside Westminster Abbey on May 22nd, and a length depicting the All-London Rally at Wembley. These events have already been filmed in part by Miss Crowdy. If any users of 16 m/m Ciné Cameras have taken these and other Guide Coronation Celebrations with success, Miss Crowdy would appreciate the chance to view the same. Please write, before sending any film, to the address as below, giving full details of the events which appear in the film. In the event of any section of a film being selected for inclusion in the official record, the owner's permission would be sought for a copy to be made from the original. Copies of this type are made by firms of repute such as Messrs. Kodak Ltd., and the originals are entirely unharmed. For further details please apply as soon as possible to Miss MARION CROWDY, Faindale, Belmont Crescent, Swindon, Wiltshire.

HANDICRAFT ORGANISERS.

King George's Jubilee Trust Fund have recently given a joint grant to the Girl Guides Association and the National Council of Girls' Clubs for the development of handicrafts. The continuance of the scheme largely depends on the use which is made of it by Guiders and Club Leaders, and Counties who would like to avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining expert help are asked to apply as soon as possible for the services of one of the trained craft organisers who are prepared to give lecture demonstrations on crafts suitable for Brownies, Guides or Rangers at Guiders' Trainings and Conferences and to help with handicraft exhibitions, etc.

A fee of 7s. 6d. per session will be charged and offers of hospitality will be welcomed, but the travelling expenses of the organisers will be paid from the Trust Fund and will not be the responsibility of the Counties. Full particulars are being sent to County Commissioners and County Secretaries.

Applications should be sent (giving choice of dates if possible) to: The Handicraft Department, The National Council of Girls' Clubs, Hamilton House, Bidborough Street, W.C.1.

ALTERATIONS TO BOOK OF RULES, 1938

The following amendments to POLICY, ORGANISATION AND RULES for 1938 have been approved:—

Rule 32, page 38, line 1.—Age of Guiders, delete 11, substitute 10.

Qualifications for Ranger Guiders.

Rule 20, page 19, para. (g). Delete the words "or Ranger." Add the following:—

"Sea Guide Captain should pass the Able Sea Guide Test instead of the Guide Second Class Test."

Rule 34, page 40. "A Sea Guide should pass the Able Sea Guide Test instead of the Second Class Test."

Rule 38, page 79. Heading to be amended to "Qualifications for all Ranger Guiders."

Delete the first paragraph with clauses (a), (b) and (c) and substitute the following:—

"Ranger Captains. As for Guide Captains (see Rule 20) but omitting knowledge of Morse code, with the following additions for Ranger Captains:—

(a) Should usually be over 25 years of age.

(b) Should pass the Ranger Test.

(c) Should be enrolled as a Ranger, Sea Ranger, or Cadet Ranger.

A Sea Ranger Captain should pass the Able Sea Ranger Test instead of the Guide Second Class Test."

Delete the letters "N.B." from next paragraph, and in line 2, substitute the word "Guider" for "Captain."

Add the following new paragraph:—

"Lieutenants. The above qualifications apply equally to Lieutenants, who, as a rule, should be not less than 21 years of age."

Page 71. Delete para. headed "Sea Ranger Guiders."

Page 74. Amend title of "Able Sea Ranger Test" to "Able Sea Guide or Sea Ranger Test."

Sea Rangers.

Rule 38, page 70. Delete present paragraph "Sea Guide Patrols" and substitute the following:—

Sea Guide Companies. Sea Guide Companies are for girls from 14 to 16. The Sea Guides may wear the uniform of the Sea Rangers, with the Guide Trefoil, and the Sea Guide Tally band, and should be welcomed as Sea Guides as on page 74. A Sea Guide should pass the Able Sea Guide Test instead of the Guide Second Class Test.

Sea Guide Patrols. Sea Guide Patrols may be attached to either a Guide or a Ranger or a Sea Ranger Company. Where there are insufficient for a patrol they may be admitted as individual Sea Guides.

Page 71. *Uniform.*

Sea Ranger Guiders. After "Captain's warrant brooch" add "of blue enamel."

Page 72. *Sea Ranger Uniform.* Tenderfoot Badge. Delete the word "dark" before "blue enamel."

Page 74. *Cadet Ranger Test.* Line 3 add the words "Able Sea Guide or" before "Sea Ranger Test."

Page 79. *Trade Badges.* Para. 3, line 3. After "... Cadet Rangers" add the words "... and blue for Sea Rangers." Delete "They are blue for Sea Rangers ... arm."

The Lone Branch. Rule 40.

(a) *Lones Abroad.* Page 109, line 2. Delete "... for more than a year ..."

(b) *General Information.* Page 109, line 1. Delete "A girl must be 12 years of age before becoming a Lone Guide."

PROFICIENCY BADGES.

Brownie Athlete.

After "Climb a rope or pole" (in both sections "A" and "B"), add:—
"Or do two of the following:—

- (a) Aim a tennis ball at a target (i.e., stool ball wicket or mark on wall 12 inches square and 4 to 5 feet high from a distance of 12 feet).
- (b) Roll a ball between two skittles 6 inches apart. Brownie to stand 12 feet away.
- (c) Throw a 7-inch ball, or a size 3 or 4 football through a 30-inch hoop. Brownie to stand 12 feet away.
- (d) Shoot a netball, ten tries to be given in each test, and there must be seven accurate throws out of ten."

Book Lover. (Guide and Ranger.)

The following clause to be added to both these syllabuses: "Give a list of the books read during the past year."

Entertainer. (Guide.)

Add the word "mime" to end of present para. 2.

Folk Dancer. (Guide.)

Substitute the following for present syllabus:—

"The dancer should be able to perform the six dances published in *Volume 1 Graded Series*, in any place in the set:

Brighton Camp, Galopede, Nancy's Fancy, The Black Nag, Gathering Peasods, Ruffy Tufty.

and also three of her own choice selected from *Five Popular Country Dances*:—

Durham Reel, Twin Sisters, Haste to the Wedding (Herefordshire), Circassian Circle, Thady you Gander.

The dancer will be expected ... etc. (as at present).

Dances from any recognised National Dance Society's books ... etc. (as at present).

The examiner should, where possible ... etc. (as at present)."

Friend to Animals. (Guide.)

Line 2. Insert "... of any four of the following ..." after "well-being."

Homemaker. (Guide.)

This badge to be re-instituted with the following syllabus (slightly amended from the 1934 Rules):—

Have risen early, lit a fire, or have cleaned shoes (someone else's as well as her own), laid breakfast, made and aired beds satisfactorily for a week consecutively.

Know how to clean flues of kitchen range, or know how to clean properly a gas stove.

Know the rules for keeping a dustbin clean and sanitary, and for keeping a sink clean and free from grease.

Know the uses of the stockpot.

Bring to examination a sample of jam, preserve, pickles or a cake, made at home, entirely by herself.

Be able to mend household linen, cloths, curtains, etc.

Be able to do shopping and errands for the household satisfactorily.

Open a packing case, hang pictures and curtains, and arrange flowers decoratively.

Make something useful and pretty for the home.

Bring a certificate from her parent, or guardian, stating that she has been tidy, thorough, obedient and helpful in the home.

Needlewoman. (Guide.)

Page 62, para. 2. Clause (b). Delete and substitute: "any article of clothing."

Para. 4, line 2. Delete "patterned print."

Thrift. (Guide.)

The following new clauses to be added to this syllabus:—

(a) Bring to the examination a cot quilt, rug, or equivalent, made by herself out of odd pieces of material.

(b) Be able to satisfy the examiner that she understands the real meaning of thrift as regards time and money, and give illustrations as to how to use up scraps such as bread, soap, newspapers, etc.

(Clauses (a) and (b) are not annual.)

Ambulance (Guide), and First Aider (Ranger).

The following certificate to be added as a further alternative for the award of the Guide Ambulance or Ranger First Aider badges:—

"The London County Council Certificate in First Aid."

Sick Nurse (Guide), and Probationer (Ranger).

The following certificates to be added as further alternatives for the award of the Guide Sick Nurse or Ranger Probationer badges:—

"The Preliminary State Examination Certificate in General Nursing, or

"The London County Council Certificate in Home Nursing."

Gardener. (Ranger.)

Clause 2. Delete and substitute:—

"Be able to trench and dig."

Clause 5. Delete "six" substitute "three."

Clause 6, line 1. Delete "explain" substitute "show."

Line 2. Delete "... different kinds of ..."

Leatherworker. (Ranger.)

Para. 3, line 5. Add "pair of gloves."

Local Knowledge. (Ranger.)

History. The beginning of clause 5 to be amended to read:—

"Have visited six places of historical interest in the vicinity."

Natural History. Clause 4 to be deleted.

GENERAL NOTICES

WHIPSNAD ZOO.

The Council of the Zoological Society has now agreed to issue tickets at reduced rates to Guides in uniform visiting Whipsnade Zoo in parties in charge of a Guider.

Applications should be made to The Secretary, Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, stating the name and address of the Guider in charge and the total numbers of Guides in the party under 16 years and 16 and over. A voucher will then be sent which can be exchanged for tickets at the Whipsnade offices on payment of 4d for those under 16 and 8d. for those 16 and over.

These concessions have been available for the Zoo in Regent's Park for some time, but Guiders should note that whereas the public are not admitted to the London Zoo on Sundays the vouchers for Whipsnade can be used for any day of the week.

SCOTTISH HEADQUARTERS.

Everyone connected with Guiding in Scotland is requested to write for all requirements to the Secretary, Scottish Headquarters, 12, Melville Street, Edinburgh.

HOME ADDRESS.

Guiders are asked to make a point of giving their home address when writing to Headquarters from camp or when on holiday.

If only the camp address is given there is no means of tracing the writer's account, and much delay and inconvenience is therefore caused.

THIS MONTH'S COVER.

OUR Cover Photograph—*Ambassadors of Youth*—was taken by Mrs. Hughes, The Grange, Chew Magna, Near Bristol.

Appointments and Resignations

Approved by the Executive Committee, July, 1937.

ENGLAND.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

SANDY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Diggle, The Old Rectory, Old Warden, Biggleswade.

CHESHIRE.

ROCK FERRY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Swan, 300, Old Chester Road, Rock Ferry.
Please note that Tranmere District has been divided into East and West.
TRANMERE EAST.—Dist. C., Miss M. Smith, 28, Park Road, Port Sunlight, Birkenhead.
TRANMERE WEST.—Dist. C., Miss C. Pinshon, Thornton Road, Birkenhead.

CUMBERLAND.

IRTHING VALE.—Dist. C., Mrs. MacInnes.

DERBYSHIRE.

LONG EATON.—Dist. C., Miss C. M. Hardy.
NORTH DERBY.—Dist. C., Miss R. Z. Morris.

DEVONSHIRE.

EXETER SOUTH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Andrews, Exeter School, Exeter.
HONITON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Edwards, Combe Raleigh Rectory, Honiton.

ESSEX.

ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY.—Mrs. Bevington Smith, Wickham Hall, Witham.
MALDON.—Div. C., Mrs. Reid Scott, White Notley Hall, Witham.
CHELMSFORD.—Dist. C., Mrs. Daniels, Bibury, Links Drive, Widford, Chelmsford.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

FAIRFORD.—Dist. C., Miss M. Martyr, Abington Manor, Bibury.
FAIRFORD.—Dist. C., Miss A. Stephens.
MID FOREST.—Dist. C., Miss E. McNamara.
STROUD.—Dist. C., The Lady Kathleen Lindsay.

HAMPSHIRE.

TITCHFIELD.—Dist. C., Mrs. A. C. Gibbons.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

BUSHEY 1.—Dist. C., Miss D. Hughes Davies.

KENT.

NORTH-EAST KENT.—Div. C., Mrs. Mackeson-Sandbach, Littlebourne House, Littlebourne, Nr. Canterbury.
BEXLEYHEATH.—Dist. C., Miss E. M. Bex, "The Moorings," 114, Upton Road, Bexleyheath.

LANCASHIRE—NORTH-WEST.

Please note that Fylde East, Preston North and Preston South Divisions have been amalgamated to form the Division of PRESTON.—Div. C., Miss Simms, 8, Avenham Terrace, Preston.

ASST. DIV. C. (East Area).—Miss G. B. Gosselin, The Elms, Garstang Road, Preston.
ASST. DIV. C. (North Area).—Miss M. M. Bailes, 2, Queens Road, Fulwood, Preston.
ASST. DIV. C. (South Area).—Miss B. Whalley, Lynwood, Kingsway, Penwortham, Preston.

RESIGNATION.

FYLDE EAST.—Div. C., Miss F. M. Openshaw.

LANCASHIRE—SOUTH-EAST.

Please note that in the Commissioners Register Mrs. Taylor is shown as District Commissioner for Shaw and Miss M. Leach as District Commissioner for Oldham North-East. This is incorrect and the appointments should be reversed.

LANCASHIRE—SOUTH-WEST.

LIVERPOOL CENTRAL No. 7.—Dist. C., Miss E. F. Steadman, 4, Warnerville Road, Broadgreen, Liverpool.

LONDON.

WEST PADDINGTON.—Dist. C., Miss A. E. Homersham, 5, The Avenue, Bedford Park, W.4.
WEST PADDINGTON.—Dist. C., The Lady Annaly.

MIDDLESEX.

HARROW.—Asst. Div. C., Miss M. Lloyd, 87, Bessborough Road, Harrow.
HARROW TOWN.—Dist. C., Miss F. Dean, 22, Chandos Road, Harrow.
WINCHMORE HILL.—Dist. C., Miss W. Wood, 174, Hampden Way, Southgate, N.14.

RESIGNATIONS.

HARROW.—Asst. Div. C., Mrs. MacColl.
HARROW TOWN.—Dist. C., Miss M. Lloyd.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

RESIGNATIONS.

NEWCASTLE NORTH.—Div. C., Mrs. Bird.
BEDLINGTON.—Dist. C., Miss A. Bookless.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

CASTLE.—Dist. C., Miss R. E. Jessop, Hollygirt School, Elm Avenue, Nottingham.
LONE SECRETARY.—Miss D. Redmayne.

SURREY.

ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (WESTERN AREA).—Miss M. Austin, Endways, Old Avenue, West Byfleet.
ASSISTANT EXTENSION SECRETARY (WESTERN AREA).—Dr. Marion Cuning, Peaslake, Nr. Guildford.

RESIGNATION.

ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (WESTERN AREA).—Miss G. D. Jackson.

SUSSEX.

BRIGHTON.—Div. C., Mrs. St. John Manser, Treemans, Horsted Keynes.
Please note that the Districts of West Dean and Shindon have been amalgamated.
Dist. C., Miss R. Holwell Kirkby, Westerton, Halmaker, Nr. Chichester.

WARWICKSHIRE.

KENILWORTH.—Dist. C., Miss M. Douglas Thompson, Beauchamp House, Kenilworth.

WILTSHIRE.

RESIGNATION.

RAMSBURY.—Dist. C., Miss M. de Beaumont.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

MALVERN.—Dist. C., Miss P. Whitfield, Kenwyn, Colwall New Road, West Malvern.

RESIGNATIONS.

KIDDERMINSTER.—Div. C., Mrs. Wilson.
MALVERN.—Dist. C., Miss A. Hulbert.
NETHERTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. E. L. Warren.

EVERY G.G. LIKES C.C

Whether you are choosing chocolate to eat luxuriously by the friendly camp-fire or to nibble at quickly in the midst of a busy day's tracking, let the name Cadbury be your guide. Made with

the richest full-cream milk — there's a glass and a-half to every half-pound—it is delicious to taste, just melts in the mouth and it is wonderfully nourishing too—in fact, it is just the stuff to give the 'troops.'



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August, 1937]

THE GUIDER

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UNIVERSITY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Smith, 48, Cranbrook Avenue, Hull.
RESIGNATION.
UNIVERSITY.—Dist. C., Miss E. M. Wilson.

YORKSHIRE—WEST RIDING NORTH.
LUDDENDEN (CALDER VALLEY DIVISION).—Dist. C., Miss E. H. Macaulay, Kershaw House, Luddenden.

WALES.
GLAMORGANSHIRE.
GRANGETOWN.—Dist. C., Mrs. Duguid, Vellore Cottage, Station Road, Llanishen. Please note that Miss M. Bevan, District Commissioner for Briton Ferry, has married and is now:
Mrs. Bellingham, Glais House, Glais, Nr. Swansea.
RESIGNATION.
GRANGETOWN.—Dist. C., Dr. Margaret Bain.

SCOTLAND.
CITY OF ABERDEEN.
RESIGNATION.
BONACCORD.—Dist. C., Miss M. de V. Galloway.

DUMFRIESSHIRE.
LOCKERBIE (ANNANDALE DIVISION).—Dist. C., Miss T. Tocher, 24, Victoria Park, Lockerbie.

CITY OF DUNDEE.
COUNTY SECRETARY.—Mrs. C. H. Thomson, Ravensby, Barty, Angus.
RESIGNATION.
COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss W. N. Kerr.

EAST LOTHIAN.
DUNBAR.—Dist. C., Mrs. Tait, 8, Letham Place Dunbar.
RESIGNATION.
DUNBAR.—Dist. C., Mrs. Watt.

CITY OF GLASGOW.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Miss E. C. MacGeorge, 20, Woodside Terrace, Glasgow.
RESIGNATION.
ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Miss E. C. MacGeorge.

INVERNESS-SHIRE.
BADENOCH.—Div. C., Lady Stewart Macpherson, Speyville, Newtonmore.

LANARKSHIRE.
RESIGNATIONS.
BISHOPBRIGGS AND CHRYSTON.—Div. C., The Hon. Mrs. Stirling of Keir and Cawdor.
MOTHERWELL.—Div. C., The Hon. Mrs. Hamilton.
CHRYSTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Chislett.

MORAYSHIRE.
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CO. ANTRIM.
WHITEHEAD, BALLYCARRY AND ISLANDMAGUE (EAST ANTRIM DIVISION).—Dist. C., Mrs. Gilmore, Dundoon, Cable Road, Whitehead, Belfast.

CITY OF BELFAST.
RESIGNATION.
DONEGALL.—Dist. C., Miss E. M. Alderson.

OVERSEAS.

AFRICA.
TANGANYIKA.
DAR-ES-SALAAM.—Dist. C., Mrs. B. E. Frayling, c/o Lands and Mines Department, Dar-es-Salaam.

BRITISH GUIANA.
WEST COAST (DEMERARA DIVISION).—Dist. C., Mrs. Cassels, Plantation Uitvlugt, West Coast, Demerara.
RESIGNATION.
WEST COAST (DEMERARA DIVISION).—Dist. C., Mrs. Gleadow.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.
WIDNARD ISLANDS.
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UNIFORMS: Prices: 4½ gns., 5½ gns., 6½ gns., 7½ gns.
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17-19 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON, S.W.1.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Communications for this column should be addressed to THE EDITOR, "THE GUIDER," 17-19, BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON, S.W., not later than the 15th of the previous month. Letters in answer to Box Numbers to be also addressed to Headquarters, c/o "THE GUIDER," fully stamped for forwarding. Headquarters cannot be held responsible in any way for advertisements. The charge for advertising in this column is at the rate of threepence per word, reference to Box number, if included, to be reckoned as five words.

UNIFORMS FOR SALE.

Guider's Complete Uniform, £1.—Apply Trunks, Elmhurst, Camberley.
Cheap, Guider's Complete Uniform. Enquiries—Miss Bedford, Ashbourne, Derbyshire.
Guider's Tailor-made Costume, medium size, as new; blouse, jumper, hat. £2 10s. 0d.—West, West Street, Corfe Castle, Dorset.
Guider's Complete Uniform, small, £2.—Lewis, 10, Southern Drive, Anlaby Park, Hull.

OFFERED.

19 Rush Hats, for poor Pack.—Apply Monro, Birklands, Kendal.

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED.

Required by Scottish Headquarters: Registrations Secretary with good knowledge of Guiding. Shorthand and typing an advantage. —Apply to the Secretary, Scottish Headquarters, 12, Melville Street, Edinburgh, marking the envelope "Personal."
Resident Help required, care of children out of school, few domestic duties.—36, Granada Road, Southsea.
Ranger Required as assistant in Nursery School. Competent cook, assist in care of children, 15s. per week.—The Misses L. and K. Cooke, Little Swanborough, Nr. Lewes, Sussex.
Wanted—Mother's Help and Children's Companion (boys 15 and 13, girls 11 and 8½), lady (23—30), as family, needlewoman, cyclist. Cook-general kept.—Mrs. Okell, Fern Bank, Ross, Herefordshire.
Required in Busy Refuge (C. of E.), young worker as Trainee for Moral Welfare work. Pocket money and full insurance.—Apply Mrs. Money-Kyrle, Holland House, Hereford.
London County Council—Occupations Officer (non-resident) required at The Manor, Epsom, Surrey (institution for mental defectives). Age under 40. Must have held rank of Guide Captain; will be required to organise Girl Guide activities and handicrafts. Salary commences at £200 a year, rising to £250. Pensionable. Marriage terminates contract of service. For application form containing full particulars, send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to the Chief Officer (Mr.), Mental Hospitals Department, Shell-Mex House, Strand, W.C.2. Completed forms to be returned by August 14th. Canvassing disqualifies.

HOLIDAY REQUIRED.

Would Guiders-Rangers going interesting holiday September 11th include one other?—Box 545, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.

CAMP PROVISIONS.

Camp Provisions. Sunny Seaford and District. For supplies of Groceries and Provisions at special prices, with prompt service and equipment.—Wood's Stores, High Street, Seaford. Phone Nos. 18/19.

HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION.

Torquay. Board residence in comfortable pleasant house. Special terms for parties of six to eight. Recommended.—Miss Bovey, Mornington, Hatfield Road.
Near Foxlease. Miss Hexter, the late Housekeeper, takes paying guests.—Greengates, Lyndhurst, Hants—from 2½ guineas.
Scarborough. Guiders and their friends welcomed at High Cliff Guest House. Proprietress Guider. Moderate terms. Also cheap rates for "Old Guide," Ranger, Guide and Brownie parties (except late July and early August). Syllabus from Dept. G., High Cliff, Scarborough. Other houses at Aberfeldy (Perthshire) and St. Malo (Brittany).
Near the Downs. Miss Lovegrove welcomes Guiders in beautiful country.—Chanctonbury Cottage, Ashington, Sussex. From 30s.
Guider with Cottage in Somerset, near sea and country, welcomes one or two paying guests.—"Corners," Walton St. Mary, Somerset.

ACCOMMODATION IN LONDON.

For Business Girls, London. Comfortable, happy homes. Good food. Large sitting and dining rooms; separate cubicle bedrooms. Full board-residence 18s. 3d. to 21s. per week inclusive. Apply Superintendent (send stamp), 8, Fitzroy Square, Tottenham Court Road, W.1; 9, Bulstrode Street, Welbeck Street, W.1; 11, Fitzroy Street, Tottenham Court Road, W.1; 116A, Baker Street, W.1; 47, Princes Square, Bayswater, W.2; 31, Draycott Avenue, Sloane Square, S.W.3.
A Conveniently Situated London Club for women. Annual subscription £1 1s., country members 10s. 6d. Lounge club rooms, chapel, library, cafeteria, social, physical and educational activities.—Y.W.C.A. Central Club, Great Russell Street, W.C.1.
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Bedroom and Breakfast. One day 6s., 32s. 6d. per week. Large, sunny rooms, clean and comfortable.—5, St. Mark's Square, Regent's Park, N.W.1 (near Zoo). Primrose 4245. Miss Hilda Temple.

THEATRICAL.

Beautiful Acting Clothes for hire, all periods, sizes, stage, curtains, properties. Special Guide terms from 2s. 6d. Drama Library, free Advisory Bureau.—Enquire Hon. Sec., Citizen House, Bath.

TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING.

Circulars—2s. 6d.—100. MSS, 1s. per 1,000 words.—Miss Nancy McFarlane, Jubilee House, Leigh-on-Sea.
Post Guider wants typewriting, duplicating, general, author's MSS.; experienced, price moderate.—Oates, 62, Durban Road, Beckenham.
Midgley Typewriting and Duplicating Service. Camp notices, programmes, testimonials, etc.—43, Oakington Manor Drive, Wembley 0243.

SPUR PROOF LEADS AGAIN FOR 1937



Size 6 ft. x 4 ft. x 3 ft. 6 in., with 6 in. wall. Made from White Rainproofed Material and fitted with Brass-jointed Poles in three sections, Pegs, Lines and Valise, and is made from good Lightweight Cloth. Postage 6d. **6/9**
Superior quality **7/9**
Groundsheet to fit this Model, 3/3

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Extra light Kapoc filled, ventilated. Weight 2 lb. **7/6**
Green Rotproof Canvas Covering Rubber Groundsheet, underneath lined Camel fleecy wool. Weight 3 lb. **8/9**
Best quality cover, Kapoc filled, ventilated, Super-Lightweight (as illustrated) **10/6**

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For Cyclists, Campers and Sunbathers. Easily inflated. Various plain colours—fawn, green, blue and tangerine.
Size 6 ft. 8 in. x 28 in. Packed 16 in. x 15 in. x 1 1/2 in. Weight 3 1/2 lb. (approximately).



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Carr. forward. Complete with Pole, Pegs, Runners, Mallet and Bag. 45-ft. circumference, Specially selected, **55/-**

NEW, 36-ft. circumference, carriage forward, **59/-**

Special Offer BRITISH MADE BERGEN Pattern RUCSACS



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Three-Pocket Model, made with one large Pocket and two Side Pockets. Fitted with full-length adjustable leather shoulder slings, waist strap and a pair of blanket straps. Complete with special light frame. Frame

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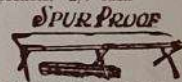


Size 7 ft. long, 6 ft. wide, 6 ft. high, 2 ft. wall. Superior White Duck. each **27/6**
Green Duck **35/-**

Groundsheet to fit this model, 7/-

SPUR PROOF GROUND SHEETS
6 ft. x 2 ft. 6 in., **2/-** each
6 ft. x 3 ft., **2/4** each.

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Blankets, Lightweight Mixture, **1/9** each
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Kit Bags, Strong, white, 25 in. x 15 in., **1/-** each
Lightweight Ruc-sac. Two pockets, **2/9** each



Camp Beds, folding, extra strong canvas, **7/9** each.

Send for complete list, post FREE.

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Made in White, Khaki, Navy or Black coloured washing material. Lettering can be woven in. . . any colour and is warranted fast. . .

PRICES:

White Ground.

12 doz. **9/-**; 6 doz. **6/6**; 4 doz. **5/-**; 3 doz. **4/6**; 2 doz. **4/-**

Khaki, Navy or Black Ground.

12 doz. **10/6**; 6 doz. **7/6**; 4 doz. **5/6**; 3 doz. **5/-**; 2 doz. **4/6**

Can be obtained from Headquarters.

Samples and any further particulars on application to the manufacturers:

J. & J. CASH, LTD. (Dept. A.9). COVENTRY.

CORONA SPECIAL THE IDEAL PORTABLE TYPEWRITER



GENEROUS PRICE CONCESSION FOR GUIDERS!

A good Portable Typewriter is one of the most useful articles you could possess. You can type all your personal correspondence, company notices, reports, etc., in half the time it would take you to write them by hand.

The Corona Special is the lightest-weight, simplest and most durable Portable Typewriter on the market, and its price is extremely low.

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Please send me full particulars of Corona Portable Typewriters and the terms of the special offer to Guiders.

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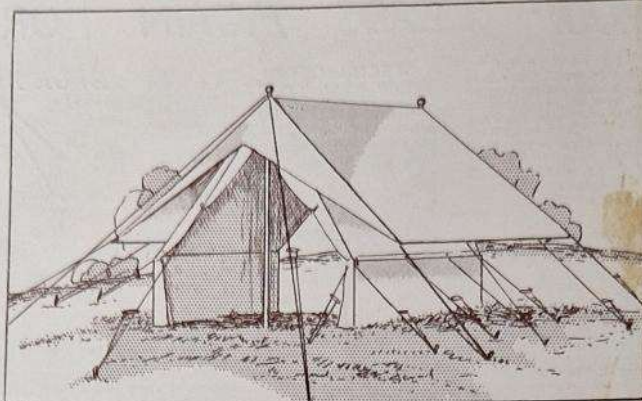
Company
The Secretary of the Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1. G 86

THE SUNSHINE (Regd.) TENT

Recommended for Guiders or for use as a Hospital Tent.

Length 8 ft.
Width 6 ft. 6 in.
Height 6 ft. 3 in.
(inner tent)
Poles, 1½ in. diam.
Varnished brass
joints.

Material: Light-
weight Beeswing
(Regd.) Fabric.

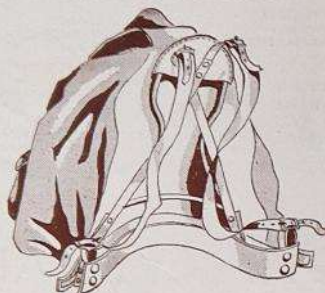


INNER TENT has
two ventilators in
roof, a doorway at
each end, in which
there is a netting
window with canvas
blind. The material
used is extra Light-
weight White
"Beeswing" (Regd.)
Fabric.

THE FLYSHEET is
made from a special
green tent fabric,
and extends beyond
the doorways, form-
ing a canopy at each
end.

Complete with all accessories in rotproof bag. Price £4.7.6 carriage paid goods train.

CAMPER RUCSAC.



Alpine Pattern. Navy, proofed cotton
duck. Size 18 in. x 21 in. Weight 2½
lbs. approx. With outside pocket size
14 in. x 10 in. Mounted on 15 in. tubular
frame. Price 16/6. Postage 8d.
As above, with 3 outside pockets. Two
size 4½ in. x 10 in., one size 14 in. x 10 in.
Price 17/6. Postage 8d.

BLANKET AND WAISTSTRAPS.
Price 1/6 extra.

HOLDALL.

Brown waterproof canvas, length 5 ft.,
width 2 ft. 4 in. With pocket one end
measuring 20 in. in depth. The Holdall
when rolled is fastened by two leather
straps. Price 20/-. Postage 8d.

VALISE.

Length 6 ft. 6 in. Width 2 ft. Brown
waterproof canvas. Price 42/-. Postage 1/-.
Price 42/-. Postage 1/-.

GROUND SHEETS.

Strong quality rubber sheets, recom-
mended for hard wear.
Medium weight, 32 ozs.

Size.	Price.	Postage.
6 ft. x 3 ft.	3/4	6d.
6 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft.	3/9	7d.
6 ft. x 4 ft.	4/9	7d.

LIGHTWEIGHT SHEETS.

GREEN OIL COTTON. Size 6 ft. x 3 ft.
Weight 14 ozs.

Price 5/6. Postage 6d.

FEATHERWEIGHT. Size 6 ft. x 3 ft.
Weight 11 ozs.

Price 2/6. Postage 5d.

WATERPROOF SLEEPING BAG.

Length 6 ft. Width 2 ft. 1 in. Made of
green rotproof fabric with large pocket
for spare clothes, etc. Lined grey wool.

Price 18/6. Postage 10d.

As above, better quality. fleecy lining.
Price 26/6. Postage 1/-.

CAMP BEDS.



Size 6 ft. x 2 ft. Height 12 in. With
adjustable back rest. Green canvas.
Price 15/-. Carriage forward.

KAPOK MATTRESS.

Size 6 ft. 3 in. x 2 ft. 3 in. Weight 3½ lbs.
Fawn suede drill, reverse side green rot-
proof canvas. Price 12/6. Postage 9d.

FOLDING TABLE.



Size 17 in. sq. Height 15 in. Made in
white wood, strong hinges, folds flat for
packing. Price 5/9. Postage 1/-.

CAMP CHAIR.

Height 25 in. Seat 11 in. sq. Metal
frame, green canvas seat.
Price 3/6. Postage 8d.

LIFE LINES.

(15 yards.) With cork cushion and
swivel. Price 4/6. Postage 7d.

LANTERN.

Size 8 in. x 4 in. Metal, with talc sides—
folds flat into navy waterproof case.
Price 3/9. Postage 4d.

AXE.

"Brades" Scout Hatchet. Length 14 in.
Weight 1½ lbs.
Price 3/6. Leather Sheath 2/3.
Postage 7d.

THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION

(Incorporated by Royal Charter)

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Branch Shops: 20, Richmond Street, Liverpool; 34, Upper Priory, Birmingham; *37, The Headrow, Leeds;
*352-4, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1; *50, Moorgate, London, E.C.2; *20, Working Street, Cardiff.
* Incorporating branches of the Boy Scouts Equipment Dept.

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