

THE GUIDER

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Helping the Young to Find their Feet

By S. H. WOOD, C.B., M.C.

HOW difficult it is to know just when and where to step in and give a hand to the young. We must steer between two extremes. It is fatal to do for the young the things which they can, with effort, do for themselves; but we must reject the facile doctrine that all that youth needs in order to find its own best self is complete freedom. We must beware lest by our well-intentioned aid we deny to the young the satisfaction of their own power to create; but equally we must remember that absolute freedom 'is a burden too heavy to be borne by some people'. This right assessment of when ourselves to take responsibility, when to encourage and when to stand aside, is of great importance in all the physically constructive activities of the young; such things as planning expeditions, pitching tents, cooking meals, fording streams, transporting material and people, and the actual making of the things required in order to achieve fulfilment of plans. How much more is good judgment required when it is a question of the more intangible achievements in the realm of ideas, of personality and of human relations; and, in fact, physical achievement is related to intellectual and spiritual growth.

We cannot give freedom to anyone: it is not ours to give. We can only encourage other people to earn and experience it. The first step to freedom is achievement, and very often it is what appears to be mere physical achievement. The boy or girl who can pitch a tent, or make a useful implement or use a mathematical formula to solve a problem that needs to be solved, begins to experience a sense of freedom. Power of this kind gives a person a sense of freedom; but power also, particularly in realms beyond the merely physical, frequently leads to depriving other people of freedom. That is what the adult has to beware of in dealing with the young. If we do physical things for young people which they can, with effort, do for themselves, we are behaving very stupidly and egotistically: we are showing off our freedom and depriving them of achievement. But if we go further and try to do all their thinking for them, and, still worse, if we try to solve all their personal difficulties and plan all their human relationships, we are a positive menace to them. It sounds very platitudinous to say that 'people learn by their mistakes' and 'that a person who never makes a mistake never makes anything': but these things are true, and particularly true in the realm of the

mind and spirit. Anyone who has anything to do with the young must beware of allowing the immature to become parasitical. Young people don't grow straight if they are dependent on older people for their very life. If we aim, as we should, at helping the young to achieve life, and that more abundantly, it must be their life and not ours. It seems a sort of tribute to us when other people are dependent on us, and, moreover, there is a subtle and dangerous pleasure in the knowledge and experience of such dependence. But it is disastrous to both parties. Our job is to put the young on their feet so that if we departed from the scene they would not notice our absence too much. And we cannot do this without letting them make mistakes, including mistakes about things that really matter, things even as fateful as friendships, and, dare I say it, of faith.

The thing that distinguishes man from the animals is not that he stands on two legs, and can think and talk. No: it is that he can create; and creation is the breath of life to the young. We stand in awe of the creative achievements of great men and women in the realm of music, painting, sculpture, literature and other arts and crafts: but in all these things the immature are also creative, and we cannot create for them. They make fantastic things and noises; they suffer ecstasies and despairs; they learn their limitations and enjoy their own cleverness; in short, they live and learn by their own achievements and mistakes.

But there is an art which transcends all these: it is the art of human relations. If the power to create is God's unique gift to human beings, then the practice of the art of human relations is God's adventure for man; and the art can be achieved and the adventure experienced only if man is prepared, and in the case of the young is allowed, to risk failure. But those who recognise this adventure as God's supreme adventure for man; those who see human relations as the fashioning of a community in terms of men and women of immense diversity, but all alike made in the image of God, are not content with, nor yet dismayed by, failure. They know that there are abundant resources justifying another attempt to scale the peak and view the promised land. If we have this vision in prospect we may act as guides to young climbers; but we cannot climb for them. Moreover, we have no right to drag the young up the hill when they

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are enjoying a good time below. We must beware of provoking them to precocious thinking or encouraging them to spiritual aspirations beyond their years. Youth at its best is spontaneous and free from inhibitions; and we smother their spontaneity and engender inhibitions in them, wherever we try to stretch them beyond their physical, intellectual or spiritual reach. Growth must be slow if it is to be sure. We must not look anxiously for the results of training but, at all costs and at all times, nurture a continuing spontaneity in the young.

Where ought the adult to stand in relation to the personal problems of the friendships and the faith of the young? At all costs he must not be, or appear to be, aloof from the field of adventure. If he wants to be available to help the young when need arises he must be there; and he must be there without either being exhibitionist about his victories or secretive about his failures. He must be there, scars and all, ardently, though it may be quietly, seeking abundant life himself. He must not be a mere spectator of the struggles of others, nor a sort of glorified referee: he must be bent on his own adventure if he hopes to hold out a helping hand to others. And, above all, he must be a gay adventurer,

believing in victory but able to sustain defeat. We might do well, when we become weary with our own battle or disappointed with the response of the young, to repeat to ourselves the famous words of the prophet: 'Hast thou not known? Hast thou not heard, that the everlasting God, the Lord, the Creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth not, neither is weary?'

If we keep alive after this manner we shall avoid the kind of attitude which dispirits young people; we shall not be tempted to laugh at their failures, disparage their immature ideas nor attempt to do all their thinking for them. Further, we may learn to know when it would be seasonable to put some limit, at any rate temporarily, to a young person's freedom to experience all that appears to be coming his or her way. But, above all, if we are ourselves spiritually well founded, we may find that the young have confidence in us and that they recognise us as persons who cannot afford to be either superior, patronising or supercilious. In fact they may, in course of time, come to esteem us as men or women who can be to them a refuge in time of trouble; able to understand, and to some extent to share, their growing pains and growing joys.

Get Out—or GET OUT

A Challenge to Guide Companies

WE know the Sea Ranger's slogan: 'Get into a boat or get out'. For Guides, we would adapt it as above and challenge all Guide companies, other than those where city conditions make it impossible, to make a resolution: 'We will meet away from our halls from Easter until November: only if the weather drives us in will we fall back on them'. Does the thought of this dismay any one? We prefer to think that Guiders, on reading this, would think disdainfully, 'Of course, we never thought of doing anything else'. However, many of us have fallen into the line of least resistance, and winter has turned to spring and spring to summer with no difference that the eye can detect in our general programmes, so that perhaps the time has come to jog ourselves, by strenuous efforts on the part of Guiders and Patrol Leaders alike, out of the rut in which we were so happily reposing.

What we propose is this: have a Court of Honour (after giving the Leaders the plan first to discuss with their patrols, in Council), and decide 'Shall we take up the challenge?' It would be very surprising if the Guides answered this in the negative! Then comes the plan. Each month, the Guider will take the Leaders out and train them in the part of the scheme detailed in the current issue of THE GUIDER. THE GUIDER will give space for one week in every four for clearly illustrated articles to help the Leader with the detailed work. (It is quite possible, of course, that the Guider herself may take a surreptitious peep!) By November, the older Guides should be well on their way to Pioneer's and Hiker's badge and the younger ones will have achieved most of their Tenderfoot or Second Class in the way it should be done—outdoors, leading a pioneer life. The week that one Guider has the Leaders, the other can concentrate on Second Class training and testing with the rest.

Find a place in garden, park, or, where possible, real country, where the patrols can have regular 'homes': after the monthly training with the Guider, the Leaders will work here on their own with their patrols for the next three weeks. They may go in the usual company meeting time, or else on Saturday afternoons, when they would take their tea. If they get keen enough on their homes, some may go at odd times to work on them, but the patrol is in honour bound to go all together at least once a week.

For a company with fixed indoor habits and Leaders unaccustomed to lead, it may be necessary for the Captain to help it along to begin with by frequent visits and encouragement; by arranging inter-patrol competitions, and inter-patrol

visits to demonstrations by other Guides, e.g., the rescue of a kitten from a tree, by means of improvised ladder, hitches and knots; and by outside help, instruction and criticism.

As well as the basic subject, the Leader will set her Guides various bits of test work—stalking, tracking, knots or signalling, so that all are busily employed and working at their own particular level, while, at the same time, they have a corporate patrol life. A Guider may or may not be present at these meetings, but one will probably be needed from time to time to test bits of Tenderfoot or Second Class. She may also collect all the Guides together for the last half hour for a scouting game or sing-song, or perhaps an out-of-door enrolment. It should, therefore, be a great economy on over-worked Guiders' time, but the success of the scheme will depend on how thoroughly she has trained her Leaders at the monthly meeting. The first article will describe the making of shelters so that the patrol will not necessarily be driven in whenever it rains. Gradually the fun of doing something *real*, the natural desire of a child to *experiment*, will render the Captain's help less and less necessary, to the great saving of her time.

What should be the ultimate gain to companies who launch out in this way? A real patrol spirit, with the Leader standing on her own feet, and the Guides finding all the joy of communal activity; an improved standard in test and badge work, because it will have been learned and used under *real* conditions; the zest that comes from living an outdoor life, which B-P. has striven to get us to understand: which means that *there will be no more dull companies!* Finally, there will be companies that can hike and camp (ultimately, perhaps abroad) without the overstrain which comes from the inefficiently trained, and consequently with real profit and enjoyment.

This summer, working on some such plan, your aim might be Hiker and Pioneer badges. Next summer, set the Woodcraft emblem and Patrol Leader's permit as the goal. Need we add that the syllabus is a suggested one only and that each company will plan its scheme of work according to its own circumstances? Especially, would we put it to the city companies to take up the challenge as fully as their circumstances permit; there will be special articles, written by Guiders with experience of their conditions, to help them, and they should be able to come through triumphantly on the fundamentals of the scheme.

V. M. SYNGE
(COMMISSIONER FOR GUIDES, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS)

Games to Play with Pictures

THESE elementary games for Guides and Rangers can be played with postcard reproductions of Old Masters printed by the Medici Society, Grafton Street, Piccadilly, W.1, and can often be bought at art shops. They suggest various ways of creating an interest in pictures. When choosing the pictures, care should be taken to bear in mind what will appeal most to the company. The Guide age very often likes pictures portraying children or animals; for instance, I have found that 'The Boy with a Rabbit', by Sir Henry Raeburn, and 'Love me Love my Dog', by Sir Joshua Reynolds, have been popular with this age; pictures with plenty of colour and interest in them such as Jan Vermeer's 'Head of a Girl', 'The Cook', and 'View of Delft', and Pieter de Hooch's 'Woman Peeling Apples', 'A Boy Bringing Pomegranates', 'Dutch Interior with Soldiers', have all appealed to them as a beginning. Rangers, too, have appreciated these, and also the sea pieces of Van de Velde, Constable's landscapes, and portraits by Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Gainsborough, and others. The company's collection can be built up and a few new ones can be introduced from time to time.

THE PICTURE FOR YOUR ROOM

Postcards are placed round the room and represent a collection of pictures from which you can choose one as a present to hang in your room. Which one will you choose and why? This game has been very interesting from the Guider's point of view, and does help you to know your Guides.



Do you know who these people were? What do you think they were like in real life? A brief description will be found on page 52



OBSERVATION

Six or eight postcards are put on chairs in a good light with plenty of room round them. The Guides are given five minutes or so to look at the 'Picture gallery', and at the end of the time they go to their corners. P.L's have pencil and paper and Captain then asks some questions on the pictures they have seen. For instance: 1. In the picture of 'The Boy with the Rabbit', what colour were the boy's trousers? 2. What was the rabbit eating? And so on. P.L's make a list of the patrol's answers. After the answers have been checked, hand round the cards again for them to have a final look before they are put away.

RANGER GAMES

Both the games described can be played with Rangers; and the following activities can be fun for them too. From a collection of portraits all these questions can be considered at different times:

1. What do you think he or she was like in real life?
2. You are going on an over-night hike; which person do you think it would be useful to have with you and why?
3. Which person do you think would be an asset to have at a party and why?
4. Would you like any of them for a friend and why?

Then, from a collection of Landscapes and Seascapes:

1. What do you think the weather was like when the picture was painted and what time of day was it?
2. Does the picture give you

the impression of cold, heat, wind, stillness, restfulness? What signs make you think so?

SPOT THE PAINTER.

Take out of your collection one or two pictures by different painters and label them with their names. The first time it is probably better to start with only one painter. Rangers look at this card for a few minutes and then it is turned face down. They then look at the rest of the 'Picture gallery', which are numbered, and pick out the pictures which they think are the work of the same painter. These are then checked up with the first one.

SPOT THE STRANGER.

Into a collection of postcard reproductions of painting insert one or two coloured photographs. Rangers try to spot these, the 'strangers', and when they think they have spotted them, say why they think that they are strangers. After their answers have been given, a painting and a colour photograph can be laid side by side and compared.

IRIS MORRISON

[Orders for Pictures by Post cannot be considered as part of any other order, but must include separate postage (8d. per set), as well as remittance (1s. per set of six) for loan of pictures. Pictures may be kept not longer than a month. Envelopes must be addressed to 'Pictures by Post', c/o THE GUIDER, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.]

Human Problems

LAST month we were left with the question: 'If the Guides must not be run by the Captain as her dolls, cared for and protected by her, or as her tin soldiers disciplined and directed by her, or even as her marionettes whose activities are limited by wires, just what is her job? Should she influence them, and, if so, how?'

There is a school of thought that believes that if children are left entirely to themselves, not coerced or influenced in any way by the adult, they will automatically develop excellent characteristics. They do not. Read *Branch Street*. When in doubt, study history, is the rule with all our problems. A good Captain will be too keen about her company's standard and Guides' behaviour for her not to influence them, but history also shows that the result is not always the desired one. The opposite, in fact, sometimes occurs, as when the adoring mother pleads or bribes her offspring to please her, or the proud father tries to drive the devil out of them. Here the intention is good, but the approach is wrong. The fact is that it has been by personal influence plus the right approach, that all changes of behaviour in the world have been achieved. Perhaps the most striking example of this in history is the case of Elizabeth Fry who changed a hell on earth, which was Newgate prison in 1817, into an organised working community, within a week. How was it possible that one delicate, timid woman, could go alone among that packed mass of screaming, biting harridans and achieve this? I quote from her story. In the silence of sheer astonishment that followed her entrance, she addressed them. 'Friends, many of you are mothers, I am a mother, too. Is there anything that we can do for your little ones? Do you want them to grow up as real prisoners themselves?' They wept, they gave her a seat, she had touched the spot. In the discussion that followed it was the women who insisted that a room could be spared from their overcrowded quarters for a schoolroom for their children. It was the women who cleaned and white-washed it. It was the women who begged to be taught to read and write, and make clothes for themselves and their children, but it was Elizabeth Fry who had ready everything they wanted. She knew what they needed was food for the mind and clothes for the body. She knew that what they created they would not destroy. How she introduced the patrol system, how she created fresh incentive to combat the habit of laziness which she knew would come to them, all this is a history worth studying. The importance of the story for us now is the psychology of her approach. Elizabeth Fry identified herself with them through motherhood, and thus became their chosen leader. Influenced thereafter by her attitude, stimulated to creative activities, they were yet free, even in a prison, to choose. From forced submission follows inertia, from inertia, death, the death of the spirit, the creative personality in every man which alone gives purpose to life. Those who believe that children need continual supervision and control are defeatists. There is no place for them in the Scout Movement which has been built up on the proven power of children to act independently, and to take responsibility. If your Guides are not doing this, look to yourself. Are they your little tin soldiers? Then it is

your responsibility, not theirs. Are you protecting them from the consequences of their mistakes? Then they are your dolls, inert, dead. Are you pouring cold water on their creative ideas, because of your own laziness or fear? Then they are your marionettes.

A few searching questions, honestly answered, may help you to discover some pitfalls that, disregarded, would spoil the results of your work.

- I. When one of your Guides passed her test by an obvious fluke, what did you do?
 - A. Signed her test card with a sigh of relief.
 - B. Arranged for another test.
 - C. Passed her provisionally and forgot all about it.
- II. When one of your patrol leaders made a silly proposal, what did you say?
 - A. Turned it down with scarcely veiled amusement.
 - B. Encouraged discussion until she herself withdrew or amended it.
 - C. Put it to the vote, and so avoided being the one to hurt, but yet showed indifference to the Guide being hurt.
- III. When a patrol of Guides invited you to see their home in the wood, what did you do?
 - A. Promised to come one day, and left it at that.
 - B. Went on the first opportunity with enthusiasm.
 - C. Made comments of fear and disapproval.
- IV. When you found a Guide nursing a small hurt surrounded by sympathisers, what did you do?
 - A. Sent the crowd away and told her not to be a baby.
 - B. Suggested her resting alone until better, and later tried to change the company's point of view, by telling stories of pluck and giving a commando course of training.
 - C. Joined the sympathising crowd and applied unnecessary First Aid.

If A predominates get the confidence of a keen Guide in someone else's company and learn from her what helps and what hurts. If B predominates, carry on in ever-widening circles. Rope in helpers; seeing is believing. If C predominates, study your company. Are you satisfied? Could they run three good meetings without you?

A Captain influences her company because she is their Leader. She is their leader because she also is a Guide, bound by the same laws, striving for the same goal. She is not standing aside directing, but going in front of them leading. The higher her standard, the keener her Guides will be to reach it, and the prouder of her as their leader. This lesson you can learn from history or from any young friend.

TESTS (QUESTION I)

To a child Guiding means passing tests. She longs to get that test card filled up. She is out to do her utmost. Full of pride and enthusiasm, she goes through them if they are stiff; but have you ever met the disillusionment of the one who, having prepared for a stiff test, finds it 'just nothing'? The Captain's reactions to the tests may be different. Those everlasting tests hold up her programme, and seem to be the bane of her life until she finds they are the programme.

and that instruction, games, and other activities must form part of them or be arranged round them. The object of the tests is not to get them signed off and finished, but to produce incentives to practise interesting and useful things. The answer to the programme difficulty may be not to have fewer people to do the testing, but more. If two recruits have to be tested for their knots, why not test everybody, and give all those reaching a certain standard a star on their test-cards? Another star obtained on a future occasion would put them on to the examiners' panel, and so on.

IDEAS (QUESTION II)

Some Captains complain that their leaders never produce any ideas at the Court of Honour. Even a foolish idea is an idea, and if it is not squashed, others will venture better ones perhaps. You don't see why your Guides should be afraid of you? But they may be, for all that. Leave them a question to discuss in your absence, and let them try out their ideas, even though you know they won't work. How much we owed to those folk who, when we were young, took us seriously, and believed in us; and how we shut up like an oyster in the presence of those smug grown-ups who treated us like foolish irresponsible children (which, be it said, we then promptly became); B-P. always left his people with an increased belief in their own powers.

THE VISIT (QUESTION III)

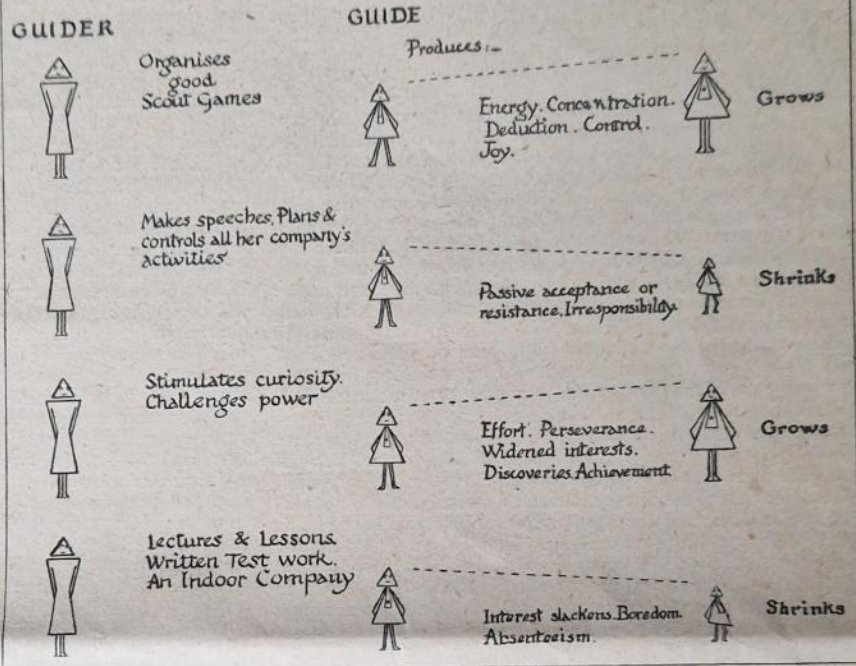
There is no greater stimulus or pleasure than to have someone you admire visit your handiwork and praise it. Last week I spoke to some one who was scrubbing her shop out. We found we had a mutual friend. She told me how this person had once admired her cottage, and every detail of the visit was described twice over. Thirty years afterwards it was still acting as a stimulus to cleanliness. We are often so busy showing off our own work that we forget the greater need of the Guides for notice, encouragement, help, criticism, and, most valuable of all, praise. But since praise is the most valuable, it must never be given cheaply, never too freely, or you will not get the supreme effort put forward to gain it.

PLUCK (QUESTION IV)

Where the Captain only mothers her Guides, you will often find a girl making a fuss over some slight wound or sprain, the centre of a sympathising crowd. She is indifferent to having let down her side of the game, spoilt the outing, given others the trouble of carrying her home, or to having been clumsy or careless. Give her a Captain who admires pluck, however, who gives the leading parts to Guides who can stick things, which teaches the professional way to tackle jobs, and praises skill and care, and that same girl will soon be found skilfully helping others, making light of her own discomforts, and feeling far greater pleasure and pride than she found when in the limelight as a weakling.

Guiders and Guides

WE ARE GLAD, when in a difficulty, to meet a smart intelligent Guide, and she is longing for such a chance to prove herself, but do you know how such Guides are produced and how easily the spirit of adventure and the desire to be of use latent in every child can be sapped?



A. M. Maynard

To sum up, it is the Captain's job to influence her Guides with all her might, and, in doing so, to use the right approach. What happens when they leave her? See next month.

A. M. MAYNARD

Hidden Trainers?

THE IMPERIAL TRAINING COMMITTEE feels that there may be in different places up and down the country, potential trainers whose talent, through force of circumstances, has never been discovered. The Executive Committee has approved of a plan, which we feel Commissioners will welcome as an experiment for finding these hidden trainers. We propose to hold a completely new variety of training, for which Guiders who are interested in the possibilities of becoming trainers are invited to offer themselves. Warranted Brownie, Guide, Cadet and Ranger Guiders over 21 are eligible. The only further qualifications are interest, though not necessarily experience, in the training of Guiders, and a willingness to assist the Training Department as far as time permits, should ability to do so be proved.

Applicants will be given an opportunity during the training to discover their potentialities, and will receive help and instruction from experienced trainers. After the training, brief reports will be sent to the Commissioners concerned, who will be consulted about further steps to be taken. Guiders interested are asked to write direct to the Secretary, Training Department, Girl Guides' Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. Trainings will be arranged as centrally as possible when applications have been received.

MARGARET L. MARTIN

COMMISSIONER FOR TRAINING, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS

Boggarts

THE Brownies are little people who do good . . . when a lot of them go about together, they are called a Pack. . . . Boggarts are little people who do no good—they are ugly and noisy and dirty and selfish'. Thus said Baden-Powell in the *Handbook for Brownies*. But sometimes it happens that a Pack consists of Boggarts rather than Brownies, and fortunate indeed is the Pack in which there is no Boggart. These 'difficult' children are one of Brown Owl's main problems.

First let us think about the Packs that consist of Boggarts rather than Brownies. These are little people definitely in need of training. Perhaps Brown Owl has started a new Pack and the children in it are from a rough district where there is little good home training. Here Brown Owl has a grim task, but a grand opportunity. She will need patience and steadfastness of purpose. The secret of turning such a Pack into a real Brownie Pack lies in being interesting, in understanding the needs of the children and in helping to supply those needs. Now the Brownie programme and tests are based on the children's interests, and if Brown Owl sticks to that outline she will be rewarded by a gradual improvement. The new Pack may be in a good residential area where the children are clean and well cared for at home, but they may be even more selfish and self-centred than in the slum area. Here, too, the secret of success is gaining the interest of the children. Brown Owl says, 'Let's play this game'. 'Oh, that's a baby game, I'm not going to play that', says one Boggart, rudely. 'Very well, take a book from the library and settle down quietly', answers Brown Owl. Possibly several others follow the lead of this one and get much the same reply. Then Brown Owl starts the game with the few who want to play. If it is a really good game, some of the others soon begin to wish they had not been so hasty. After a while Brown Owl says, 'We'll have another round. Anyone over there want to join in?' A few are almost certain to do so, although it is unlikely that the original objector will. It may happen that all refuse, but next time Brown Owl suggests a game, there will be fewer objectors. If the activities that Brown Owl suggests are really interesting and worthwhile, the Brownies will soon be only too eager to co-operate. Pack pow-wows should be frequent and careful consideration should be given to what individuals would like to do. Another Pack of Boggarts may be the one which has been in existence for some time, but which has 'got out of hand'. This may have happened during the war, when Brown Owl has gone on war service, and there have been many changes of people in charge, some of whom have been inexperienced in the management of children of that age. Again, only patience and long-suffering on the part of the Guiders will regain the confidence of the Brownies. Interest must be rekindled and then maintained.

A Tawny Owl is most important in these cases of changing a group of unruly, selfish children into a real Brownie Pack. It is hard work but will bring a great reward in the sense of a worthwhile job well carried out, for all three groups of children mentioned above will benefit greatly from Brownie training. It may start them on the road to being interesting personalities and useful citizens. Brown Owl needs a competent assistant and the Brownies need the continuity of training that can only be given if there are two Guiders. Programmes for such Packs must be carefully thought out. Each week there should be some exciting game or activity, and also some hard work for tests. These children will possibly be full of energy and will want to work and play hard. In all test work a high standard should be maintained. A Brown Owl or Tawny Owl who is satisfied with a low standard of test work, cleanliness or behaviour will not do for the 'difficult' Pack. Each Brown Owl must use her judgment of what standard to set and not give the children an impossible task. It is not always the smart-looking Pack which carries off the prize in the district competition, or which is doing the best work. It may well be the rather shabby Pack, which has at

last succeeded in turning out a dozen Brownies all with clean heads and only an occasional swear-word.

These difficult untrained Packs are not really a serious psychological problem once a good Guider is in charge. The real psychological problem is the difficult child in the well-run, well-trained group. The Brownie who is a liar or a thief, or has an ungovernable temper, often proves almost too difficult for the average Brown Owl. The defiant, disobedient Boggart can easily wreck a good meeting. The neurotic, over-excitable child may be a constant anxiety to an anxious, conscientious Guider. What help can Brownies be to these difficult children? Again, our problem is made easier if we can consider different types of difficult Brownies. First let us consider the Brownie who, though normally well behaved, has an outburst of naughtiness or even real delinquency, such as stealing. This is usually due to one of two causes. The child is not well, or she is emotionally upset. The Brownie who behaves very badly at one meeting may be sickening for measles. She does not know what is the matter but feels out of sorts and ready to quarrel with anyone. There may be an upset in the home, which is perturbing the child. Again, the child herself may not recognise the cause of her misbehaviour. There may be a new baby in the home and the Brownie is feeling jealous or neglected; father may have returned from the Army and be a very disturbing element in a home where the Brownie has been used to all mother's attention for years. In all these cases a little extra attention and sympathy from Brown Owl may help the Brownie over a difficult patch. A child suffering from such a temporary emotional upset may respond well to an extra responsibility, such as being asked to care for some of the Pack property. Fundamentally, she wants to feel a person of importance. Any form of free creative work will give her an outlet. This is just the moment for Brown Owl to introduce a new form of handwork, such as modelling. If Brown Owl does know that there is a disturbing factor in the home, such as mother having to go away and someone else being in charge (and the good Brown Owl *does* know the main facts about the life of the homes of the Brownies) she may be able to help the child to adjust herself to the new conditions, and may also be able to give the needed degree of security.

The serious cases of delinquency cannot be treated by the ordinary Brown Owl. Such cases need the care of a trained psychologist. Every Brown Owl should know the facilities in her own district. If there is a Child Guidance Clinic, she should know the address and be able to advise the parents. Sometimes the parents are indifferent and the trouble is an unhappy home. The Brown Owl can often get in touch with the school and so get help for the child. Such security as a sympathetic Brown Owl can give will enable the psychologist to do his work more efficiently. All these difficult children are in great need of sympathetic help. As one educationalist said, 'There are no naughty children, only unhappy ones'. Happiness is a child's right. May the Brownie Packs give them this gift and they will help to prevent children becoming delinquent or, what is surely even worse, neurotic. NAN JENKIN

A Reminder

WE WOULD REMIND readers that the competition for designing everyday things for the home, organised by the Central Institute of Art and Design, under the title of 'The Shapes of Things to Come' (advertised in THE GUIDE of January 18th, 1946), closes on March 31st, 1946. Full particulars and entry forms may be obtained from the Central Institute of Art and Design, P.O. Box No. 213, 9, Kean Street, London, W.C.2. Enclose a stamped addressed envelope with the application. Another competition which will interest Guiders and Rangets is organised by the British Section of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. Two prizes of a fifteen days' holiday in Sweden, and two of books, are offered for the best essays on set subjects of international interest. For particulars, apply to the Secretary, Women's International League, Flat 8, 144, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope. Entries must be in before Saturday, March 30th, 1946.

Jingles and Snatches

SOMEONE has said 'the elements of spontaneity and sincerity are vital to the production or the apprehension of a work of art'. As the authority in question was myself, I feel free to remark that this is merely a rather wordy way of saying that you must enjoy a performance before it can come to life. And how true that is of camp fire entertainment. I suppose we have all shared the damping experience of taking our seaweed home in triumph and finding that, away from the shore, it has lost its colour and glow. We take part in an inspiring camp fire held at a training; we go home, full of zeal and new songs, to find ourselves surrounded by a circle of restless limbs and of shrill voices begging for 'Incey, Wincey, Captain', or 'Animal Fair, Captain', and are lucky if it is no worse. The Founder always used the current to take him in the direction he wanted to go; and in the case of songs, we shall never get far by swimming against the stream. We must use that enthusiasm and that eager response, and ride with it, cutting new channels as we go.

Dr. Vaughan Williams says, 'Why not look below the surface occasionally and find out what it is in the direct appeal of the popular tune that makes the audience go home whistling'. It is well worth spending a little time on considering the respective merits of some of our jingles and good old favourites, and their special value and character.

I have been stirred up to do this by the production of a new song-book, *Youth Club Songs*, by Sid G. Hedges (Pilgrim Press, 2s. 6d.). Mr. Hedges has attempted to make a collection of the most popular and vernacular jingles and choruses sung by boys and girls in camp or club. He has included many good old favourites, but he has also played down to his audience by perpetuating some cheap and second-rate ditties which, though comparatively harmless when sung, are quite unworthy of being preserved in print. Looking through them, I have been impelled to reconsider some of our most popular favourites, and to try to account to myself for my own preferences.

Taste on the subject of jingles is a very personal thing, and largely a matter of association. They are all spontaneous effusions, and should be taught and passed on by word of mouth; the variations which creep in are all part of a genuine folk-song tradition. Many of the weakest type are parodies of well-known tunes; whether the parody is justified or not depends largely on the original associations of the tune. I myself have an aversion for the endless parodies of 'John Brown's Body' because it is a notable tune when allied to its own words, but it becomes cheap and uninteresting when sung as a comic song. A fine emotion is thrown away, and a stirring song is lost for ever in the adaptations; so that, although one may cheerfully join in 'John Brown's Baby' and other versions, one does not necessarily choose them for perpetuation.

Every jingle has some justification for its popularity. Who doesn't love blowing the whistle in 'Down at the Station' or the finger-and-thumb work in 'Incey, Wincey'; while 'The Animal Fair', the despair of some Guiders, owes its charm, I am sure, to the reiterated 'monkey-monkey-monk',—a kind of grim groping in the dark ages towards part-singing, giving the same satisfaction that the savage experiences in beating a tom-tom, accompaniment to a tribal howl. Many of these snatches of songs have really good tunes, and live by virtue of their own quality. Such are 'Birds in the Wilderness', 'Swazi Warriors', 'Michael

Finnigan', 'Green Bottles' and the lovely 'Alouette'. Action songs like 'One Finger one Thumb', 'Ten in a Bed', 'My Hat it has Three Corners' and 'A Bowl, a Bucket', lose half their attraction when everyone in the assembled company can achieve them without hopeless confusion, but they each have a charm or rhythm or melody.

When we come to the marching songs, we go almost beyond the scope of true jingles. Many of them are songs rather than snatches, such as 'This Old Man', 'Old John Braddle-um' and 'The Great American Railway'. But there are some which are little more than rhythmic chants, like 'One Man Went to Mow', the 'The King of Carac-tacus' and 'Mrs. Grady'. Mrs. Grady's ginger-haired daughter is quite invaluable for rhythmic movement. Children, as a rule (and many grown-ups, too), find it difficult to 'live' through a gap in a tune; they are in a hurry to sing the next note, and therein lies the value of a song or chant which makes them feel the beat through a pause in the singing.

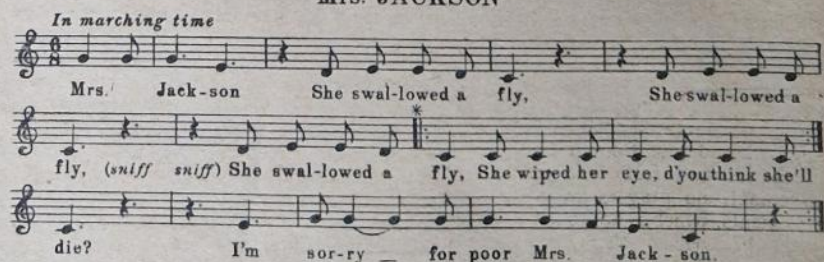
That classical composition, 'Mrs. Jackson', is excellent for cultivating rhythmic sense, apart from its virtues as a sympathetic drama. I am printing the words and tune as a marching song (which was its origin), hoping that it may be useful to refresh the memories of those who have learnt it as an action song. Choruses, jingles and snatches are very precious possessions, and, properly used, can do a lot to keep the life in our camp-fire programmes. We must collect them ourselves, and enjoy them ourselves, and remember that, however limited in their appeal they seem to be, they need skill in performance to extract the maximum amount of fun for all. The 'comic turns' of a camp-fire programme are among its essential items, and they often make most effect when taken most seriously.

MARY CHATER

Note.—There is a re-issue of the book *Camp-Fire Singing for Scouts and Guides* (Novello, 1s. 6d.). This book consists of a very good introduction to the whole subject, a list of recommendations of song-books (some very useful, others unsuitable for camp-fire singing), a collection of Swiss songs of varying merit and a very unusual and entertaining collection of hymns. I draw the attention of Guides to its re-publication chiefly because it contains the much-sought-after round, 'Dona Nobis Pacem' and also the Swiss song, 'Faithful Heart', with its attractive refrain of 'Ho-la-he, ho-la-ho'.

Mrs. JACKSON

In marching time



Mrs. Jack-son She swal-lowed a fly, She swal-lowed a fly, (sniff sniff) She swal-lowed a fly, She wiped her eye, d'you think she'll die? I'm sor-ry — for poor Mrs. Jack-son.

*Repeat these two bars as often as necessary in succeeding verses always ending with the fly.
(Children will probably want to sing this in a higher key)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 2 She swallowed a bird,
(cheep! cheep!),
(cheep! cheep!),
She swallowed a bird
(how absurd). | 3 She swallowed a cat,
(miaow! miaow!),
(miaow! miaow!),
She swallowed a cat,
Just think of that. | 4 She swallowed a dog,
(wuff! wuff!),
(wuff! wuff!),
She swallowed a dog,
What a catalogue. |
| 5 She swallowed a cow,
(moo! moo!),
(moo! moo!),
She swallowed a cow,
You wonder how. | 6 She swallowed a horse,
(chk! chk!),
(chk! chk!),
She swallowed a horse.
(She died, of course.) | |

The New First Class

CLAUSE 2 in the First Class Test runs: *Have camped for at least a week-end in a Guide Camp.* (Where conditions make this impossible the Commissioner and Camp Adviser may give permission for the Guide to sleep in a hut.) The inclusion of this clause is welcomed throughout the Movement. Everyone is in agreement that the First Class Guide should have had the opportunity for training and development which only the adventure of camp can afford. Provision is made for the Guide who, on account of ill-health, or for some other good reason, is not allowed to sleep under canvas. The C.A. will be able to suggest some site for a camp where she can sleep in a barn or some other building, and enjoy out-door life by day. The objection has been raised that some Guides may not be able to camp even under these conditions, but it seems unlikely that this will prove to be a difficulty in practice. The Guide whose health is so poor that she cannot camp even when sleeping indoors is not likely to be strong enough to do the other physical parts of the test, such as hiking, expedition and throwing a rope, even excluding swimming, for which there is an alternative test in the Blue First Class.

TRAINING

The clause just says 'have camped', and this can be done at any stage of the girl's career as a Guide. The camp is to be for at least a week-end, and this is usually interpreted as Friday night to Sunday night. Some girls, who are already at work, may only be able to camp from Saturday to Sunday, but probably this will not be their only camp, as, once their appetite for camp has been whetted, they are likely to want to go again. The week-end (or more) is intended to be spent in a Guide camp, and not to consist of an overnight hike with one or two companions. It is well worth while making sure

that the Guide has some training before her first camp. Much help can be given by out-door meetings during the summer months, with possibilities of hiking, making patrol 'homes', practising all forms of woodcraft, and maybe visiting a Guide camp. If the Guide knows what to expect in camp, and has done her Second Class Test with camp in view, *i.e.*, tying knots for guy-lines, hoisting colours, and dragging wood, making her bed for camp as well as at home, lighting fires and cooking, choosing suitable wood for burning, etc., she will be ready to take full advantage of camp life and to enjoy every moment of it. The benefits she will gain are incalculable, and include enjoyment of first-hand adventure, training in resourcefulness and adaptability, greater appreciation of the beauties of nature, and happy comradeship with others. Let us aim at making every First Class Guide an experienced camper, knowing how much she will gain from the camps, but let us not forget that to 'have camped for at least a week-end' is all that is required for the test.

In companies where the captain is not able to give specific camp training advice, help can be obtained from the C.A. The C.A. will also advise the captain who, for some reason, is unable to run her own company camp, and who has Guides wishing to camp for the First Class Test; but it is infinitely better for the Guides to get their camping experience with their own company, and every Guider will realise that she should do everything in her power to give her Guides this opportunity.

TESTING

There is no test for this clause. The candidate for First Class should bring to the test a certificate from her captain to say she has camped.

GWEN CLAYTON

Look Wider—Please!

THE account of the Chief Guide's recent travels has given fresh hope for the future to those of us interested in International Guiding, together with an intense admiration for those who have kept Guiding alive in the occupied countries during the war years. The enthusiasm of all the organisations for Guiding itself and for our Chief makes one reflect a little on our own attitude, here in England, towards the main reason for the differentiation abroad, that is, the question of religion. We might well ask ourselves, 'Are we being quite fair to all the members of our companies? As Guides, are they in complete unity?' Guiding is surely the one organisation where it should never be said that the minority must fall in with the majority on questions of conscience, and yet, only last summer, an experienced Guider commented on the absence of our Catholic children at camp prayers with the remark, 'But we make them come at school'. Our beloved B-P. envisaged a movement world wide and embracing all creeds, yet some of us, who should be teaching our children to look wide, persist in regarding Guiding as a recruiting agency for our own particular brand of religion.

My own large company has three Guiders, two Church of England and one Roman Catholic; our children come from all classes and from various churches and chapels. By agreement, no prayers are said at any of our meetings or enrolments, which is not to say that any of us wish to keep God out. We believe that it is wiser to emphasise the Guide Promise, explaining that one's duty is to one's own conception of God. As Guiders we try to set a good example to the children by living up to our own beliefs and letting them see us at our own churches. A child taught her Promise in this way may often find strength and light in Guiding in the doubts and difficulties which come, in time, to all of us who care most about these things.

Perhaps the weary war years have misled us. How

long is it since we had a Rally of Guides for Guiding's sake? Often our only outward expression has been a series of church parades, from which many of the Movement, because they put first things first and value their religion above their Guiding, have been excluded. Let us remember that loyalty to the king does not necessarily mean loyalty to the Church of England, or we shall lose the true spirit of Guiding. For the sake of those who have so often been left out and who would be proud to bear our colours, and for all of us that we may remember the sisterhood of our enrolment, let us have more Guide Rallies, more Guide events that all may attend without any qualm of conscience.

We have a great responsibility and a great opportunity. On the threshold of peace, the children, future citizens, come willingly and trustfully to us for guidance. We must be strong, broadminded, truthful and spiritually sound ourselves. Can we teach them charity, good-will and tolerance—or dare we fail the vision of our Founder?

CECILIA B. CHANNING

Games to Play with Pictures

THE PICTURES reproduced on page 47 are: Detail from 'Charles I on Horseback' by Van Dyck, National Gallery (top left); 'Lady Margaret Beaufort', artist unknown, National Portrait Gallery; this lady, mother of Henry VII (and who aided him in his struggle against Richard III for the crown), was renowned for her purity of life and her patronage of learning. She founded or endowed several colleges at Oxford and Cambridge. 'Prince Rupert', by Sir Peter Lely, National Portrait Gallery; nephew of Charles I, he was not only a brilliant horseman and general, one of the leaders of the Cavaliers, and well-versed in seamanship, but interested in the arts and himself a mezzo-tinter of repute. He devoted the last ten years of his life to chemical, physical and mechanical research. Below, 'The Usurers', by Marinus (1497-1567), National Gallery.

The 'Teen Ages and the Company Library

COMPANY LIBRARIANS no doubt sigh for the days when lists of recommended books could be ordered from the local bookseller, the only requisite being sufficient funds. Nowadays Guiders may feel 'What's the use of arranging talks on books when we can't get the books recommended?' This is a regrettable attitude, and means that girls are growing up and leaving the company without that useful book-guidance which will influence their taste in adult life. By co-operation with the local librarian it should be possible to discuss books which are obtainable from the Public or County Library. A practical way of keeping the company library well stocked with the best new publications is to make frequent tours of the bookshops. Sometimes one is fortunate enough to enlist the interest of a book-seller who is willing to watch out for suitable books, and put them on one side for inspection.

Probably the most difficult ages to cater for are the thirteen-to-nineteen-year-olds, and most Guiders are glad to know new authors, especially for those Guides and Rangers who grow out of the school and Guide type of story before they reach the 'teens. The company librarian, who should preferably be an officer, soon gets to know each girl's tastes and the right books for her mental development. By gentle guidance she can lead backward readers on to more advanced reading. Frequently it will be found that girls who should have progressed beyond the school story are still reading it because they find 'grown-up' novels beyond them in style. If they are not introduced to simply-written books dealing with more adult themes there is always the danger that they will drift into the sixpenny novelette world, which caters for people with a restricted vocabulary who want plenty of action, without any mental exertion. It should be the Guider's aim to develop the vocabulary so that the less literate girl's difficulties are overcome, and an appreciation of literary style is engendered. The Reader badge provides a good basis for discussing books and, particularly among girls who show a liking for the romantic novelette, the improbability and cheapness of sentiment and style may be shown up in comparison with books of say, the Mazo de la Roche type which combine true-to-life action with 'real' and engaging characters (not all good, of course, but human!), and a literary style.

It is natural for girls and boys to go through a school-story phase, for it is the world they are living in, and the happier they are at school the more they will revel in tales relating to it. But when they are satiated, they need direction to other types of books. The open-air girl will find a new world in Arthur Ransome's realistic tales of the adventures of the Walker and Blackett children who camp on an island on Windermere, as told in *Swallows and Amazons*, and its sequels, *Swallowdale*, *Peter Duck*, and *A Winter's Holiday*. Ransome's books appeal to the active boy or girl who enjoys paddling about in boats, cooking out-of-doors, and reading of adventures which might happen in everyday life. In his *Missee Lee* the scene changes from the Lake District to the China Seas and a voyage round the world. Through animal and nature stories such as Kipling's *The Jungle Book*, Jack London's *The Call of the Wild*, Ollivant's *Owd Bob*, the *Grey Dog of Kenmuir*, Grahame's *Wind in the Willows*, and that excellent story with its countryside atmosphere entitled *Flash, the Gipsy Dog*, by J. I. Lloyd, the 'teen-year-old may be led on to Adrian Bell's *Corduroy* and other tales of farm life, to Hudson's *The Purple Land*, with its setting in beautiful Uruguay, and Masfield's story of country life and love, *The Hawbucks*. With a little encour-

agement the reader should then be able to enjoy the classics of George Borrow, *Lavengro* and *Romany Rye*, which describe the author's wanderings and encounters with gypsies, his philosophy of life, and his love of nature.

But what of the girl who is more interested in people like herself than in the abstract countryside, which, for many town-dwellers, may, unfortunately, be *terra incognita*, and therefore unreal? For those who are nearing the end of school-life there are many well-written novels with a careers interest which may be the means of making the schoolgirl aspire to something more than the stereotyped office job. The United States seem to have led in this type of story though there are now several good English writers. In *Jean Tours a Hospital*, D. Swinburne shows the romance of hospital life, and Barbara Wilcox relates the varied adventures of a young district nurse in her *Bunty of the Flying Squad*. Another tale of a district nurse, this time in a highland setting, is *The Girl Who Lost Things*, by Isabel Cameron. Other careers novels are Lorna Lewis's *Feud in the Factory*, wherein two sisters, orphaned in an air-raid, have to plan a new way of living, the elder getting a job in a factory whilst the younger keeps house. Life in the Women's Timber Corps, in the New Forest, is described in *Timber Girl*, by Phyllis Matthewman. *Marian-Martha*, by an American librarian, L. F. Fargo, depicts the training for librarianship of two lively American girls. The teaching profession is described in M. Hassett's *Educating Elizabeth*, wherein the difficulties of a young headmistress are shown, and Edna Ferber, in *So Big*, deals with a city-bred girl's struggles in teaching in a Dutch school at High Prairie before her marriage to a farmer. The ups and downs of film-studio life of the sixteen-year-old heroine are well portrayed in M. Brandeis's *Adventure in Hollywood*, whilst Helen D. Boylston depicts a seventeen-year-old who joins a theatre-school in preparation for a stage career in *Carol Goes on the Stage*.

Another well-written book of this type is Pamela Brown's *The Swish of the Curtain*. *Lucy Gayheart*, by Willa Cather, one of the leading novelists of today, is a moving story of a girl who goes to study music in Chicago. Equally appealing is *The Song of the Lark*, by the same writer. Of general interest are R. M. Goldring's *Ann's Year*, telling of the heroine's difficult year after leaving her convent school, and *Educating Joanna*. Rosamund Lehmann's *Dusty Answer* deals with adolescent problems and shows the inevitable frustration of the heroine's over-possessive instincts in her relations with friends at home and at Cambridge. A delightfully-written tale for girls thinking of an art career is Clare Collas's *A Penny for the Guy*, which amusingly relates the career of penniless Polly Bride after her 'adoption' by an artist who sends her to an art school and also looks after the social education of this lovable little Cockney. The original illustrations are by Dod Proctor, R.A.

Home and family life are the background of tales such as Montgomery's *Anne of Green Gables* series. Other light-hearted books are Buckrose's *The Single Heart* and *Susan in Charge*; O. Douglass's *Ann and Her Mother*, *Pink Sugar*, and other tales; Harker's humorous romances of how *Miss Esperance* and *Mr. Wycherly* (an old maid and an Oxford don) bring up two lively boys (continued in *Mr. Wycherly's Wards* and *Montague Wycherly*). Barry Pain's *Eliza* books, describing the experiences of an amusing woman and her serious husband, and Ann Hepple's tales of Scottish life are also to be recommended, in the same category is E. M. Delafield's delightful *Provincial Lady* series.

MURIEL M. GREEN



Drawing Mores' note

From 'A Penny for the Guy', by Clare Collas (Peter Davies, Ltd.). Drawing by Dod Proctor, R.A.

Camping Equipment

'Afoot and light-hearted, I take to the open road,
Healthy, free, the world before me,
The long brown path before me, leading wherever I
choose.'

What opportunities lie ahead for camping in 1946? Once again we can begin thinking of travelling wherever we choose. We shall not all go the same way. How are you going? On foot? On bicycle? Pack pony? Trek cart? Are the 'Seas' off in a boat? Are the 'Airs' flying anywhere? But stop! Let us begin at the beginning. A Ranger company which means to travel far must travel light. Every extra ounce counts when we have to carry it. The time to begin collecting equipment is now. But what to collect? How to make it? Although peace has come there are very few bits of lightweight equipment available, so our camping equipment (which naturally we want to be of the latest) will have to be home-made. Both your boy and girl friends will help you, and the following few hints may give you some ideas.

Sleeping Bags.—We all know whether we are warm or cold mortals, and whether we will need, one, two or more sleeping bags. The down ones are still very scarce, but shops do have kapok bags and they are not expensive. It's the watchful eye that secures the goods! If you live in the country or have friends who do, you may be able to get goose-down, which makes a very cosy bag; bake the down and then, if possible, borrow a made sleeping bag to see how it is sewn when stuffed. Knitted bags for inside are easily made from any odd scraps of wool, any colour, any ply, large needles (size two or three), and plain knitting. Cast on approximately ninety to a hundred stitches and knit two straight pieces your own length, sew up the sides and you have one bag! Some of us are very cold mortals and need extra clothes at night; extra jerseys, warm pyjamas, siren-suit or slacks, and thick bedsocks, are lighter and easier to pack and are warmer than extra blankets.

Groundsheets are probably the biggest problem, unless your county possesses lightweight ones which you can borrow. More lightweight ones were on sale last season, but they are still rather expensive. It is fun to make one's own groundsheet, and now that we no longer need our black-out curtains we can put them to another use; provided they are of a closely-woven material, they will take home proofing. There is a recipe in Miss Maynard's book, *Hiking and Lightweight Camping*, or the following is a good recipe for home-proofing: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. isinglass, boil in a pint of rain water; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. white castile soap powder, dissolve in 1 pint of water; 1 oz. alum, dissolve in 2 pints of water. Strain together, simmer for $\frac{1}{4}$ hour, and paint on hot.

Saddle-bags or ruc-sacs can be made out of deck-chair canvas or old strong Army valises, and the Army pack now sold quite cheaply makes good saddle-bags for bicycles.

Bags.—We need a selection of these for all kinds of things. Clothes, plates and cutlery, washing things, shoe and badge cleaning, etc. Almost any sort of material can be used, and flour bags, cut open and sewn into larger bags, or made into a different shape, are easy to get, and cost nothing. Waterproof bags are perhaps better for clothing as they are a double protection against our climate. One large waterproof cot-sheet makes sufficient bags for one person. A useful tip is to remember not to make bags too big. Good bits of old mackintoshes or umbrellas can be used. Let us all cultivate the seeing eye which looks around for anything that can be utilized. It is good when your friend has a good idea and you can copy it; it is more fun still to be the first to invent something which everyone else wants to copy. A gay colour of bias binding adds to the finished effect of personal equipment and also makes it all match. The new plastic material is very attractive but is expensive.

Food.—All dry food is best packed in small bags. White closely-woven material will boil and prevent flour or sugar from coming through the bag. Fats are best packed in tins. It is fun collecting all varieties of tins, from throat pastille tins to typewriter carbon tins; they will all be useful. Smaller tins such as mustard tins and gramophone needle tins are useful for salt and pepper, small quantities of jam, or for soap. If the tins are boiled in strong soda solution the paint will come off easily, leaving them bright and shining; then try polishing them with your badge cleaning material and see the effect. It is best to avoid glass containers in any form, as they break so easily if they are light enough, while jars such as beauty cream containers are too heavy.

Cooking Equipment.—Almost any large tins, such as treacle tins or biscuit tins can be made into billies. It is most important to test whether they will hold boiling water. When a flat tin is used the lid will make a good frying-pan. Large pilchard tins also make good frying-pans with a bulldog clip with a stick through it for a handle.

Wash-basins and buckets.—Waterproof headsquares or triangles make gay basins. If the material is square make a fold 3 in. long at an angle of 45 degrees with the corner, fold back along the edge and stitch. Repeat for each corner. For a triangle proceed in the same way. If the material is not very strong first bind the edges with adhesive tape to strengthen it and prevent splitting. To stand the basin on the ground, cut three or four small sticks, put them in the ground and fix the corners of the basin over them. A length of deck-chair canvas (price 5s. 9d.) makes one bucket and basin.

Larder.—Here is an easy way to make a larder. Fold a piece of waterproof material in half and seam up the sides to within 1 inch of the fold, leaving the top open. Through the inch space insert a stick. Attach a piece of string to the stick to hang it up. Then tie all dry goods in bags to the stick.

Tents are still difficult to get, but more will become available, and when suitable material is released the pattern given in *Hiking and Lightweight Camping* is both simple to make and very roomy. For the moment we shall all have to help each other and lend tents whenever we can.

Trenching tool.—A small hoe called a spud hoe (price 1s. 3d., approximately) does help enormously to halve the work of turfing; and a small hack saw, price 1s., is also a useful addition to any outfit.

Many Rangers will already have collected their complete outfit, and it may or may not be in the least bit like mine; but what of this? One of the nicest things about collecting one's lightweight equipment is to be original and inventive, but to be always ready to see, pick up, and improve on a better idea than our own. A word to those who have nothing at all now. Don't think you will never achieve a complete set of equipment. Begin collecting now. You will be amazed how quickly you have a workable set and how you will want to experiment further to improve it and make it an ounce lighter. Whatever section of the Ranger Branch we belong to we have camping in common, especially lightweight camping. We may go about it in different ways, but we must all go light: whether by bicycle, boat or plane, every ounce counts. So start now to collect and be ready any moment to be off. The war is over, the unknown calls; let us adventure far.

'And O the joy that is never won,
But follows and follows the journeying sun'.

B. MICHAEL

(COMMISSIONER FOR CAMPING FOR WALES)

The Way of Prayer

By the Rev. J. O. COBHAM

PRAYER is of three kinds: there is Common Prayer; there is Congregational Prayer; and there is Private Prayer. To Private Prayer we shall come in due course. But in this article I propose to deal with Common Prayer; and first I must distinguish between Common Prayer and Congregational Prayer. Both forms can be described as forms of public worship. To some extent they run into each other. And yet the distinction between them is both deep and ancient.

The distinction is deep. The name which I have used for this kind of prayer is obviously taken from the title of 'The Book of Common Prayer'. It has the advantage of being familiar and expressing precisely what I mean. For the Book of Common Prayer contains for members of the Church of England the authorised services of the Church as such. But other services are held in churches, halls, or private houses for which no provision is made in the Book of Common Prayer. As examples of such services we may name services of intercession, the three-hours service on Good Friday, prayer meetings and the like. These other services are not Common Prayer but Congregational Prayer. They are acts of worship or intercession organised by a particular congregation at a particular time in history for a particular purpose. But Common Prayer is not the prayer of a particular congregation alone. It is the prayer of the Church as such offered by all local congregations on the same day. Thus on (shall we say?) Easter Day, the soldier in Germany, in Palestine, in India, in Burma or elsewhere will hear the same Epistle and Gospel read, and will use the same words in prayer when he comes to the Holy Communion as are heard and used by his parents attending Holy Communion in England. Individuals and congregations in all parts of the world are united by offering on the same day the same Common Prayer.

The distinction is ancient. In his long, but most interestingly-written book, *The Shape of the Liturgy* (Dacre Press, 45s.), Dom Gregory Dix points out that the word 'Church' (*ecclesia*) was never used during the first two centuries of the Church's history for the building in which Christians assembled, but only for the assembly itself and only for that assembly when the Church met to offer her Common Prayer. Any other assembly of Christians for prayer, however large, was not called an *ecclesia* but a *syneclesis* or 'meeting'. 'The distinction between them', he says, 'lay partly in the corporate all-inclusive nature of the *ecclesia*, which every Christian has a right and a duty to attend; whereas the *syneclesis* were groups of christian friends and acquaintances. . . . But above all what distinguished the liturgical *ecclesia* from even the largest private meeting was the official presence of the liturgical ministry' (p. 20). And he quotes St. Ignatius of Antioch, who was martyred c. A.D. 115, as writing, 'Without these it is not called *ecclesia*'.

Common Prayer then is the prayer of the Church as such, as distinct from the prayer of a gathering of Christians. It unites individuals and congregations everywhere. But it does more than this. It unites the generations of Christians. For with, at the most, minor changes, the prayer that we offer to-day is the same prayer that our fathers and our forefathers offered before us. And, in so far as this prayer has achieved classical form, it is the prayer that we shall hand on to generations yet unborn. A prayer that is thus generalised by the devotional riches of the ages will probably fail to express just those desires and interests which are uppermost in the minds of a particular congregation or even of a whole generation. That is why Congregational Prayer is frequently more popular than Common Prayer. And if in the past the Church of England has been too stiff in refusing a proper place to Congregational Prayer, it is one of the glories of the Free Churches that they have developed this kind of prayer. It is, however, as

wrong to set Common Prayer over against Congregational Prayer, as it is to set Common Prayer over against Private Prayer. And to-day all Christian bodies seem to be coming to recognise that Common Prayer, Congregational Prayer and Private Prayer are complementary and that the prayer of the Christian is impoverished if two of them are developed to the exclusion of the third.

But in this article our subject is Common Prayer. To some it may be unpopular because it is not sufficiently topical, because it does not express our enthusiasms. But one of its functions is to discipline our enthusiasms. We can see this at work even in the New Testament itself. St. Paul had to reprove the Gentile Church in Corinth, so full of men with singular spiritual gifts, because they came together not for the better but for the worse, because there were divisions amongst them, divisions arising from the very spiritual gifts of which individuals were so proud. And the way in which St. Paul dealt with the trouble was to recall them to the meaning of the Common Prayer received of the Lord—the words that Jesus used, the acts He did, which were repeated every time the Church assembled for Common Prayer (1. Cor. xi. 17—xiv. 40.)

It is in this way that the Common Prayer brings the prayer life of the individual under its discipline. It recalls the individual first of all to the Evangelical facts—what the Lord did on the night in which he was betrayed. Its art consists in its proportion, in its sense of balance. It makes us pray prayers we have no particular desire to pray because we have not yet grown to understand them. It changes our request, 'Give me this; help me to get that' into 'Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done'. It reminds us of the great unity of the Faith, and will not allow either individuals or groups to disturb the balance of that unity.

Again the Common Prayer uses, as in the case of the Psalms, the language of deep human emotion. But this emotion is an emotion that is disciplined and controlled. And over the whole of her language the Common Prayer casts the controlling influence of Christian doctrine. Here, again, is a reason why some re-act against the Common Prayer. And yet in so doing the Church has shown her wisdom: for emotion is individual, and even in individuals will vary from day to day and from hour to hour. By basing her prayers on Christian doctrine, the Church draws us out of concern with our own emotional states that we may come to rest on Christian truth. For what is true remains true, however we may feel about it. Thus F. D. Maurice wrote: 'The Liturgy has been to me a great theological teacher; a perpetual testimony that the Father, the Son and the Spirit, the one God blessed for ever, is the author of all life, freedom, unity to men; that our prayers are nothing but responses to His voice speaking to us and in us' (*Life*, II, 359.)

The end of Christian worship is, in the great phrase of the Abbé Bremond, to 'disinfect us of egoism', of that egoism which is natural to us, because we look out on the world from the centre of our own selves. That ego moves out and encounters other egos no less self-centred than itself. It turns to God and begins to discern in Him One Who really is the centre of the Universe. It is the function of Common Prayer to place us in our true position of dependence on God, and in a true relation to our brethren.

The Common Prayer is the means of a true education in Christian truth and Christian culture. In its forms it unites action, narrative and choral forms. It takes the best that civilisation has to offer, and brings it under the discipline of Christ. And at the same time it relates us to the normal working world. It is at once perfectly normal and healthy, and the means of a supreme spiritual education—the submission of our own wills to the will of God in the fellowship of His Church.

The Commissioners' Meeting Place

IF this monthly page in THE GUIDER is to be of value to all Commissioners it must be a co-operative business and a real meeting place for exchanging experience, which will help both the new Commissioner and the 'old hand'. I have been invited to make myself responsible for the contents of the page for a year and I ask for the help of all Commissioners in making full use of it.

Commissioners should buy and read THE GUIDER each month and every article in it will be of interest to them because theirs is the job in the Movement which deals not with any one part, but with the whole. Nevertheless, there are matters which have to be thought out by Commissioners in particular, in their efforts to help all their Guiders to think and to look wide. It is these matters which will be dealt with primarily on this page. I hope that, as the months go on, an interesting series of articles will be provided by Commissioners actually doing the job either in County, Division or District, whether rural or urban. Technical knowledge of Guide subjects is not the most important stock-in-trade of the Commissioner. If she is new to the job, what she needs most is to hear of the experience of other Commissioners in similar circumstances and this again we ought to be able to share on this page. Commissioners' Trainings are rare occurrences for most of us, and many Commissioners work on with few contacts with their fellows in the Movement. Here is a chance for them to share their achievements as well as their problems. Experienced Commissioners try out new ideas in their area and nobody but the immediate neighbourhood ever hears of them. Put pen to paper directly the events have taken place and let us all benefit. You may be puzzling over a situation which many of us have met with and overcome. All correspondence should be sent by the first of the month to me at 27a, Wilbury Road, Hove 3, Sussex. All letters must be signed by the sender and give her address and warranted position in the Movement, though the latter will not necessarily be published. Aim at making your contribution positive and constructive so that it will be of value to others, but write in also and tell us your needs and problems and we will do our best to help you.

DOROTHEA M. POWELL
(DIVISION COMMISSIONER, HOVE. HEADQUARTERS TRAINER)

Recruiting Commissioners and Guiders

This is the burning question for the Movement today. Can we attract to the job of grown-up Leaders in our Movement the young women who are being demobilised or who are relinquishing war jobs and coming home with the prospect of a certain amount of leisure time to use as they wish?

Certainly the paramount question for District Commissioners to ask themselves is: What are we looking for? Better still to ask: What do the Brownies, Guides and Rangers want in their Leaders? It is agreed that they want grown-ups as Leaders, and not overgrown children. Experience has shown that the young cannot lead themselves except in very small groups, but the justification for the inclusion of grown-up Leaders in a Youth Movement is that they must be grown-up, and not people wanting to remain childish. If grown-up Leaders are needed, they are needed to lead. They must be responsible people understanding the needs of those they lead, acting as the link with the grown-up community and making the young think of being grown-up as desirable and admirable. At the other end of the scale, taking a generation to represent twenty to twenty-five years, it seems worth considering that our aim should be that our Guiders should at most not be more than a generation removed in age from the youngest of those they lead. Looking back at one's own childhood one realises that 'Grannie' was hardly the person one looked to for outdoor adventure.

What does the Movement want in its grown-up Leaders? Its aims indicate the outlines of the kind of person needed to lead young people growing up as Brownies, Guides and Rangers.

1. The Movement has character training as its object, therefore it needs women of character as Leaders.
2. It has citizenship as its aim, therefore it should have good citizens as grown-up Leaders, and that means people who take part in the social life of their neighbourhood and share responsibility for the formation of public opinion.
3. Above all, it is convinced that a spiritual foundation is essential to character development, therefore it should have as Leaders women who have personal conviction, are spiritually well founded and can inspire the children and girls they lead with personal ideals and interpret the Guide ideals for each age and stage.

But we do not want all of one type; we need every variety just as we need to be able to help every kind of child. If we want to fill in the picture of the Guiders we are looking for, we have only to study our methods, and particularly our special activities, and we find that we need every Guider to be an outdoor person, handy and practical and 'fun to be with'. I believe every Commissioner will agree that if there is one virtue above all others we shall look for it is the gift of common sense.

Let's interpret this widely to mean:

(a) *Balance*.—We want people with a clear grasp of the essentials and the ability to disentangle the non-essentials. A practical example of this is the Guider's treatment of the Rule Book so that its red cover does not stand for so much red tape. Common sense means an awareness of Ends and Wholes and the power to use Means and Parts to gain those ends and make the whole.

(b) *Community Sense*.—The Guider must not be such a strong and bigoted individualist that she cannot work in or with a team, nor represent any point of view other than her own. She should be not the autocrat but the team leader and the team player.

(c) *Facing of Facts*.—We want practical idealists prepared to demonstrate the virtue of self-reliance when it means a right independence and prepared to lead their girls to adopt this attitude for themselves.

The ideals of Guiding are simple and its methods are meant to be enjoyable for both Leaders and led, so the Leaders we need should be good humoured folk, welcoming new ideas as instruments but not automatically discarding all the old ones; having a convinced belief in the potentialities of the young and in the value of Guiding methods for developing all that lies in each individual girl; Leaders who, through their convictions and their bearing, will help to build and strengthen the traditions of the Movement in which they have the honour to serve.

D. M. POWELL

As a follow-up to this article, will District Commissioners write and tell us what success they have had in recruiting Guiders either from amongst returning ex-Guides, Rangers or Cadets or from outside the Movement?

Recruiting Leaflets.—Further supplies of the recruiting leaflets are available from Headquarters for free distribution to the Women's Services.

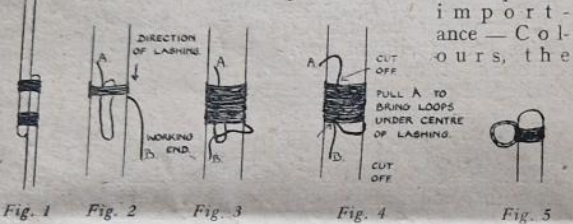
King George's Jubilee Trust Fund

ALL APPLICATIONS for grants from the King George's Jubilee Trust Fund will this year be considered *en bloc*. The necessary application forms can be obtained from the Financial Secretary, Girl Guide Headquarters, and must be returned not later than June 1st, 1946. Applications received after that date will be held over until 1947.

Knots and Gadgets

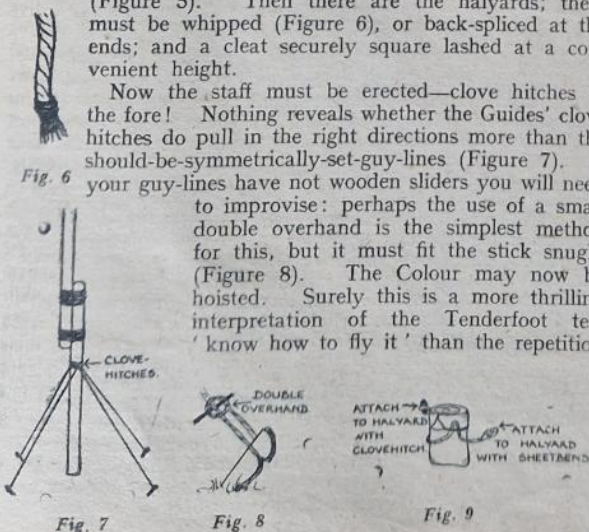
Do you remember Henry King—the boy whose 'chief defect was chewing little bits of string'? Does he faintly remind you of any of our Guide population? Not, perhaps, on the chewing accusation—but how they love little bits of string! Have you ever met the Guide who ties a bowline (quite correctly) with some slender, delicate thread and, impassive-faced, informs you that this is the knot with which she would 'lower herself from a burning house'? If you suggest that she might just as safely stay where she is and die warmly, instead of stickily on the pavement below, she is slightly taken aback. P.O.R., if honestly read, contains the death warrant of such Henry Kings: 'show practical use of six knots'. And surely there is no place where the comfort of one's life depends more on the practical use of knots, than camp. Let us bury Henry decently and, in all training and practices for camp, let's keep him firmly under by using only the correct materials to tie the knots in their practical applications.

In pre-war camp layouts the flagstaff occupied the central position of the horseshoe. Although defence regulations altered its actual position, it retains its spiritual



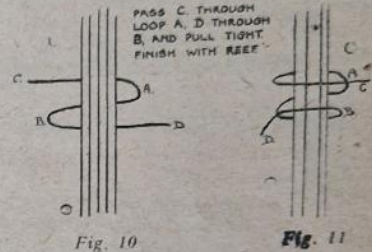
importance—Colours, the moment of tradition, the expression of loyalty, the glamour of ceremony. This is as it should be, but in many camps it is a disappointing and slipshod ceremony, spoiled through lack of practice. For first the flagpole must be satisfactory. You may find the ideal pole; more likely, you will have to lash two or three together, and the lashings must stand up to the strain of many winds without lurching drunkenly—(Figure 1; method, figures 2, 3 and 4). At the top of this pole you will need a ring through which to pass the halyards. This may be made of strong cord 'button-holed' round itself or, by the neat fingered, by a small spliced grommet. It must retain its circular shape or the halyards will jam and the ceremony be spoilt. This must be lashed on to the pole (Figure 5). Then there are the halyards; these must be whipped (Figure 6), or back-spliced at the ends; and a neat square square lashed at a convenient height.

Now the staff must be erected—clove hitches to the fore! Nothing reveals whether the Guides' clove hitches do pull in the right directions more than the should-be-symmetrically-set-guy-lines (Figure 7). If your guy-lines have not wooden sliders you will need to improvise: perhaps the use of a small double overhand is the simplest method for this, but it must fit the stick snugly (Figure 8). The Colour may now be hoisted. Surely this is a more thrilling interpretation of the Tenderfoot test 'know how to fly it' than the repetition



about the broad white stripe, etc.; and two knots—sheet bend and clove hitch—come into practical use (Figure 9). And now we may practise with ceremony. Could not this make a good patrol activity in these pre-camp weeks, to furnish a flagpole from its very beginning and to end up with a well turned-out Colour party? Even if the company is so badly placed as to have nowhere to erect a flagstaff, much satisfaction can be had from a model, and the actual ceremony can take place where the halyards can pass through a hook in the wall, or over a beam or roof support.

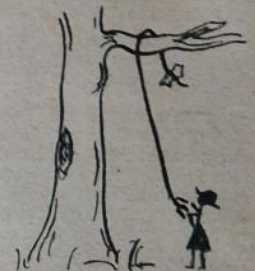
Is your company planning to camp further afield this year? Perhaps to use the railways for the first time since the war? Does this thought call to your mind equipment littered about the station platform? What about the neglected packer's knot? And another patrol challenge—can they rope a packing-case so efficiently that the rest of the company can play 'porters' with it? How about poles—has your company its own pet method or does it use this 'half sheep-shank' one (Figures 10 and 11)? Can your Guides make a really good join? When your patrols have successfully roped their boxes with a single piece of rope, let them try again with short lengths and submit the box once more to your 'porters'.



Now that the First Class clause reads 'throw a rope for any useful purpose', the elaborate life-line is dead and the practical use of knots again creeps in. If the 'useful purpose' is to be a life-line, then one needs either a bowline or double overhand large enough for the distressed body, but not for the elephant that many Guides seem to imagine they will be rescuing. The end retained by the rescuer needs securing also—a loop for the foot, or a round turn and two half-hitches encircling some really stable up-



right. Your 'useful purpose' might be the dead branch above your head (though not, possibly, twelve yards up). The end you will fling will need weighting with a chunky piece of wood, secured with a clove hitch and an extra half-hitch, or by a round turn and two half-hitches (Figure 12). For the life-line practice there is no need to elaborate the dramatic incidents that can be produced in the clubroom (the more dramatic the better the test), remembering always that the 'practical use' in this case demands a time limit; not much use in rescuing a corpse! Branch lassoing makes a good individual practice between Guide meetings (Figure 13). Then there is the timber hitch, used to drag home the spoil.



How much actual practising with camp equipment can be done in company meetings depends on the space and equipment available. But, failing the real thing, much can be done with models of screening, as the Guide age is near enough to the dolls' house age to enjoy the miniature. There



Fig. 14

immediately the question arises—on which portion of the line should it be tied to allow the slider to function? (Figure 14).

No camp would be complete without gadgets. The burning question is, just how many? Some patrols

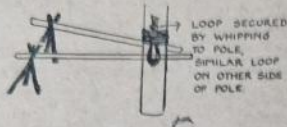


Fig. 15

have distinctly Victorian ideas about furnishing. They clutter up the whole of the tent door with gadget knick-knacks. Winter company evenings are the ideal

time to choose, and experiment with, one's furnishings in the home-tent to be. A place for coats there must be, and a substantial one, too, not the all too-frequent see-saw, cascading the overweight side on to the floor. Is there nowhere in your meeting place that would serve as a tent pole: no upright in cloakroom or hall, no pipe or side of an easel? Could you not utilise something to which the coat-

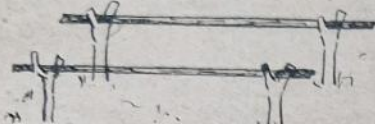


Fig. 16



Fig. 17

hanger could be lashed, and the patrol coats hung on it? Bedding racks—there is great choice in furnishings here; the moveable kind, for which you need to teach West country whipping, and the making of tripods (Figure 15); the forked-stick type (Figure 16). Perhaps your company has more 'lines' in its catalogue. The forked-stick type and the individual tripod style are difficult to demonstrate other than out of doors. Requirement for the wash cubicles—does your company prefer upright supports or hanging basins? If the latter, they must learn diagonal, as well as square, lashing

(Figure 17). Another use for the ever-useful clove hitch is the making of a towel ladder, which,

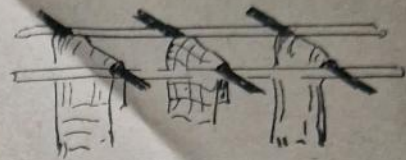


Fig. 18

when hung horizontally, allows the towels to hang away from each other (Figures 18 and 19). Washing-up stands may be executed in various designs, square, oblong, triangular or to suit the taste, with draining-boards of snake-lashing or netting. In imitation netting is found another practical use for double overhands, or sheet bends or clove hitches (Figures 20 and 21).

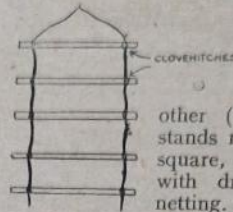


Fig. 19

Gadgets may not stand as rock-steady in the clubroom as they would with uprights driven into the ground, but they are steady enough to be practised with, for designs to be invented, tried out, discarded or preserved. The week's camp is really not the place to start experimenting with gadgets, for this too often means that the gadget is finished only in time to take it down, instead of having been in full use throughout the camp. Let us design and experiment now. It is craftwork of more value than the painting of pine-cones and meat-paste jars that is sometimes indulged in.

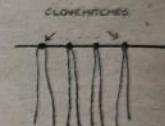


Fig. 20

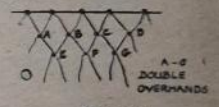


Fig. 21

So, Henry King, if you are not so deeply buried that you cannot hear, we are not of your persuasion. We abjure your little bits of string. Our timber hitches are tied on ropes that will really haul timber, our bowlines will really draw several stones' weight from a watery grave, the clove hitch and sheet bend on our halyards take the strain of our Jack, streaming in a long day's wind. From January 1st to December 31st, we will learn and practise knots in their proper setting and situation; we will not wait for seven days in a field to bring home to our companies the fact that knots are made for use and not merely for tortures of the string.

In fact, Henry, 'practical use of' has settled your hash!

C. M. SMITH

The Guider's Post-Bag

Letters, even when signed by initials or a pseudonym, must be accompanied by the writer's full name, address and Guiding rank

Why Are We Forgotten?

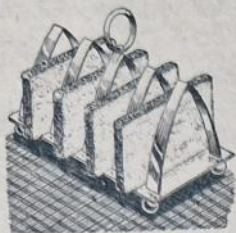
WITH REGARD to the letter from 'A.L.B.' in the December issue of THE GUIDER. It seems to bring forward a matter which many Extensions—Guiders, as well as Rangers and Guides—have been feeling very strongly about for some time. But I wonder whether some of the neglect of Extensions by Actives may not be, to a large extent, the fault of us Extension Guiders. When we interest Actives in our Branch they are invariably keen to help very much. But we cannot expect them to know what we do not tell them. Do we see that Actives really know sufficient about our Branch, and that they realise what we are aiming at? If Actives know how Extension Guiding works, and that our aim is to bring full Guiding to our Guides and Rangers, then they are able to help us when they are asked. It is up to every Post Guider to see that her Guides or Rangers are attached to an active company—or, if there is no nearby active company, as does sometimes happen in the case of Rangers, put into the care of a local Guider or Commissioner. But I have found, from personal experience, that this must be followed up by continued contact between the Active Guider and the Post Guider. This may mean even more correspondence for the Post Guider, but it is well worth while, because it does ensure that the effort put into the Post Company better bears fruit.

The need for co-operation between Actives and Extensions is of vital importance, and means the difference between a live and a dead branch. That the handicapped girl should receive the benefits of Guiding is the responsibility of every Guider—and the claim of the Extension Guider upon her local Commissioner should be as strong as that of an Active Guider. If this equality could be realised, we should cease to have that most un-Guide-like position in which Extensions and Actives seem to be sealed off from each other in watertight compartments. Extension Guiders can do a lot to increase this co-operation by talking about our branch at Guiders' and Local Association meetings. This latter is very useful, because by interesting the public in Extensions, one helps to create a greater standing for the Guide Movement as a whole. Ours is the only youth movement which caters so well for handicapped girls—and the public do appreciate this fact. At Foxlease during the Extension Week three years ago, the Chief Guide said that if Guiding had done nothing else, it had well and truly justified itself in the existence of the Extension Branch—let us remember that, and each one of us, Active and Extension alike, do our share in making Guiding for the handicapped the splendid thing it can be.—

AURIGA

(Continued on page 61)

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Where Books can be Found

IN KENT we have our own postal library for the use of our Guiders, old and new. There is no subscription, but Guiders are asked to pay the two-way postage on the books. More than one can be borrowed at a time (a saving of postage), and books may be kept for a fortnight in the case of those in much demand, or for a month if no 'queue' is forming for them. In the first instance Guiders were invited to lend books from their own shelves with which to start the library, and in this way many interesting publications (such as the original handbook *How Girls Can Help the Empire*), now out of print, were made available. Donations were sent by many Guiders who were unable to help the library by lending books, and with the money thus (joyfully!) received purchases of new books were made—and continue to be made. In addition, a set of 'specimen books' has been compiled for display at Guiders' meetings, or for loan to a new Captain or Brown Owl. The set includes Patrol Roll Call and Subscription Books, Company and Pack Registers, songs and test cards of all kinds, as well as a copy of the more important publications stocked at Headquarters. These 'specimens' are particularly invaluable to those Guiders who cannot get to London for a never-to-be-forgotten browse in the Book Shop at Headquarters.

J. D. LEWIS (Ex-Librarian, Kent Guiders' Postal Library)

Too Much Testing?

YOU WILL PROBABLY think that we have grown very embittered after an absence of three years from active Guiding. We do not, however, think that we are the only ones with the feeling that Guiding is altering, and not for the better. The grand feeling of comradeship built up during the war years, for we are sure this developed during that period, is being squashed. The Guiders who were called up for the Services or essential work have been forgotten, and because they are not up to date with the present training, are not wanted.

The aims of the Chief were of the highest; he said that 'A Guide who was content to be Second Class, was only a Third Class girl'; but it would appear from articles recently published in *THE GUIDE* and *THE GUIDER* that our tests are being made easier; too much attention is being paid to the winning of proficiency badges which, after three months, are of no real value, as the average Guide is unable to tell you anything of the required test knowledge. The Guide family grows. It is now facing the biggest challenge that it has had, taking its place once again in a world at peace, competing with other youth organisations. We have seen companies in different areas. The number which we have seen hatless, with coats of different colours, just slung on, does not invite us to return to the movement. Surely it would be better if Captains themselves set a higher standard and instead of pushing the children through their tests, paid a little more attention to personal appearance and etiquette. As the mother country of Guiding, it is up to us to set the standards and to recapture the old spirit of comradeship.

E. JOAN PALMER
MARGARET J. YOUNGMAN
(Wrens' Quarters, Rainham, Kent)

Ranger Uniform

SO RANGERS are now to be allowed battle dress! Has nobody at Headquarters any original ideas? Battle dress, indeed! In 1940, yes; if battle dress and forage caps had been introduced then they would have been popular and have given an impetus to recruiting. They were the fashion of the moment. Now, when the papers have announced that battle dress is to be discarded in the Army in favour of a smarter outfit, Headquarters decrees battle dress for Rangers! Must we always be five years behind? What has happened to Guiding, or more particularly to Rangering? We should be leading the way, not trailing on behind, picking up ideas which other Youth Organisations have discarded.

DISGUSTED.

[The Commissioner for Rangers, Imperial Headquarters, writes:

The battle blouse was chosen by the Rangers themselves because it is comfortable, smart, convenient and supplies pockets. True, we have been a long time in granting permission to wear it, but we hope we have done so at a time when Rangers may be able to obtain it, since it is being discarded by Civil Defence messengers and others. Make your suggestions for the improvement of the Branch to your District Commissioner, or, if you prefer it, through this Post Box. By either way they should reach the Commissioners, who are so eager to keep Rangering alive, progressive and constructive that they will welcome and consider every helpful idea.]

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Charges:—3d. per word. 1/3 for box number.

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

Required **Student Nurses**, aged 18 to 30. Must be healthy; and well educated. Salary £40, £45, £50 (Rushcliffe Scale). Uniform provided. Three years training. First two months spent in Preliminary Training School. State Registered Children's and Fever Trained Nurses taken as second-year Nurses. Federated Superannuation Scheme applicable after first year.—Apply to Matron, The Bootle General Hospital, Liverpool, 20.

Brighton County Borough Mental Hospital, Haywards Heath, Sussex. Student Nurses required. The Hospital provides full instruction in the modern methods of treatment, including out-patient clinic work with adults and children, and is a Training School for State Registration in Mental Nursing. Special treatment unit opening shortly. Rushcliffe scales of salaries and conditions of service in force, e.g., first year £70, all found, with regular increases yearly during training, and on promotion to higher grades as qualifying. Fares paid on joining. Annual paid holiday of twenty-eight days and full weekly leave.—Applications in writing to the Matron, from whom further details may be obtained.

Required immediately. **Music Teacher**, fully qualified, or student to assist. **Two Matron Housekeepers**.—Hollington Park School, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

Experienced Girls' Matron required for homely home at Birkdale (Southport). Some domestic science training would be a help.—Write Box 251, c/o J. G. King & Son, 150, Fleet Street, E.C.4.

Wanted.—Working Housekeeper, also **Maid Attendant** for one lady. Two ladies in family. Daily morning help.—Miss Sillem, The Glen, Fordingbridge, Hants. Doctor's wife, ex-Guider, will give happy home and good training in housework, cooking and care of children to one or two girls, leaving school, or one older girl.—Beach, Leintwardine, Bucknell, Shropshire.

Guider with young baby requires **Maid** to live in. Good home; forty minutes London.—Apply Mrs. Lickfold, Oakdene, Oak Avenue, Ickenham, Middlesex. **Ex-Commissioner** for Camping wants help, a **Working Companion**; four in family; daily domestic help provided.—Apply, stating salary required, to Miss Thompson, Rosemead, Potters Bar, Middlesex.

Warden and Cook wanted for Broneirion, Montgomeryshire, the new Welsh Training Centre. Preference Commissioners, Guiders, or war widows. Apply to—Mrs. Roderick MacPherson, Aberhafesp Hall, Newtown, Montgomeryshire.

Resident Cook required at Lady Margaret Hall Settlement. Numbers 20 to 30. Esse cooker. Good kitchen help. Opportunity given for Guiding or other social work. Apply—Bursar, 131, Kennington Road, S.E.11. (Telephone: RELiance 1024.)

VACANCIES AT HEADQUARTERS

The Bookshop.

An assistant between 25 and 35 years of age required to take charge under the Equipment Secretary, of Headquarters' Bookshop. Someone with knowledge of, and a keen interest in, books for young people; salary according to experience and ability.

Extension Department.

Secretary to the Extension Department (including the Handicrafts Depot) required at Headquarters. Keen Guider interested in handwork essential. Part-time, or might be full-time if combined with other work. Full particulars of experience, qualifications and age should be sent as soon as possible.

'The Guider' and 'The Guide'.

A despatch clerk for 'The Guider' and 'The Guide' is wanted immediately. Age about 18, knowledge of indexing an advantage. Salary according to ability.

Filing and indexing clerks are also required for other departments. Aged 14 to 18.

All applications should be made to The General Secretary, The Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

WANTED

Wanted.—Pair Nailed Climbing Boots, size 5-5½. Also Rucksack on frame, good condition.—Roberts, Dinant, The Drive, Northwood.

Wanted.—Toadstool and Owl for Brownie Pack.—Particulars, price, Miss Lloyd, Westbury, Deanrow, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

Wanted.—Brownie Toadstool.—Priestwood Stores, Binfield Road, Bracknell, Berks.

Wanted.—Guider's Overall, bust 42, hips 46.—Sands, 114, Hurst Road, Eastbourne.

Wanted, Guider's Costume, 40 in. bust. In good condition.—Box No. 128.

Please will any Guider offer caravan on coast first week September to two Guiders needing rest.—Box No. 129.

FOR SALE

B-P. Tenderfoot Badge. Highest offer.—Box No. 126.

Fifteen Guiding Books, some new, 12s. 6d.; belt, knife, lanyard, tie, whistle, hat, Guide overall, 7s. 6d.—Box No. 127.

ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED

Commissioner with young children requires **Seaside Cottage, Bungalow, or House**, for one month during mid-summer school holidays.—Pinner, "Wendover," Romsey, Worcestershire.

Urgent.—Guider being married shortly requires **Unfurnished Flat or House** within ten mile radius Teddington.—Miss Sturt, 31, Cambridge Road, Teddington, Middlesex.

An ex-Guider shortly to be married seeks accommodation in the Canterbury district. Would any Guider who could help please communicate with Miss A. M. Payne, 35, Belmont Road, Beckenham, Kent.

ACCOMMODATION OFFERED

Bungalow Guest House open all year, run by ex-Guider; two minutes sea and bus. From 3½ guineas. Ideal surroundings.—Apply 'Summerhill', Banks Road Sandbanks, Bournemouth.

Guiders offer holiday accommodation, week-ends or longer, with full board. Terms according to season.—Lovegrove, Merrycroft, 52, Grove Road, Worthing.

Private Hotel owned by ex-Guider opening on March 1st; own grounds; near sea and shops.—Mrs. Barrow, Montrene, Sandown, I.O.W.

The Burgess Country Guest House, Stourton Caundle, near Stalbridge, Dorset. A warm welcome to all Guiders. Glorious country for hiking and cycling. Excellent food, bath, h. and c. Terms, four guineas inclusive.

TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING

News-Letters, Testimonials, MSS., etc., typed or duplicated.—Miss Midgley, 46, Harthall Lane, Kings Langley, Herts.

All classes of **Duplicating and Typewriting** neatly and accurately executed. Prompt delivery, moderate charges. Special terms to Guiders.—Alert Typewriting Bureau, 20, Rutland Road, Harrow, Middlesex. Harrow 1624.

Guide International Service (British)

Where the Teams are at present: Team 1 Piraeus; Team 2 Dickholzen; Team 3 Gebhardshagen; Team 4 CS/1 and KS/1 Dortmund; CS/3 Gottingen; Team 5 Einbeck; Team 6 Brunswick

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEARS 1943-5 (INCLUSIVE).

This Statement covers all expenses since the G.I.S. came into being, and includes 100 Volunteers who have been or are on Active Service and 324 in training. It should also be borne in mind that the G.I.S. Fund is visualised to cover a long-term policy. Future commitments are as yet unknown, but will include the reconstruction and re-establishing of Guiding abroad, as well as keeping Volunteers in the field.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Appeal Donations					110,072	5	4	Administration:—							
Other Donations					1,281	0	11	Salaries, Rent and General Expenses					1,762	12	7
Sales of Kit, etc.					1,093	16	3	Volunteers:—							
Sales of Posters					192	3	10	Equipment		2,973	18	0			
Sales of Theatre Tickets (Special Matinee)								Leave, Maintenance and Subsistence		3,554	14	9			
Training Fees					654	8	9	General Equipment					6,528	12	9
Language Classes Fees					134	6	3	Team Money					3,968	13	1
Special Grants:—					81	10	6	Training and Travelling					2,406	2	7
King George's Jubilee Trust	100	0	0					Supplies					1,305	12	6
Girl Scouts' Juliette Low Fund, New York	541	7	0					Lorries (for France)					334	11	11
Interest on Investments					641	7	0	Printing, Stationery, Newspapers, Books					480	18	11
Refunds:—					941	17	8	Postages, Telephones, Telegrams, Cables					1,318	10	11
Income Tax	387	6	6					Insurances:—							
Boy Scouts Association Salaries and Share Expenses	160	5	6					Personal, Accident, Baggage, etc.	1,600	6	2				
Insurance Claim for Lost Baggage	20	0	0					War Risks	119	3	7				
Sundries	58	16	8					Medical Expenses					1,719	9	9
					626	8	8	Subscriptions and Donations (Cobsra, F.A.U., etc.)					123	1	6
								Audit Fees					121	14	2
								Photographs					100	0	0
								Insurance Stamps					90	14	2
								Income Tax on Salaries					136	1	2
								Superannuation					71	19	0
								Furniture, Typewriters, Wireless and Records					64	10	5
								Film Production					132	5	0
								Language Courses					62	3	7
								Bank Charges, Cheque Books					53	15	0
								Press Notices	9	5	0		17	1	8
								Mobile Canteen Licence	10	0	0				
								Carriage	29	9	1				
								Sundry Small Items	23	13	2				
													72	7	3
													21,432	19	6
								Investments:—							
								3% Savings Bonds	75,500	0	0				
								24% National War Bonds	15,000	0	0				
								3% Defence Bonds	75	0	0				
								Balance at Bank and in Hand				90,575	0	0	
												3,711	5	8	
												£115,719	5	2	

European Supplies

EVERYONE will be interested to know that, thanks to the generosity of all those who contributed to the G.I.S. Fund, we have recently been able to send to the teams abroad large quantities of handicraft materials as well as supplying other requests varying from a wireless set to pen nibs. Early in March we shall be sending several tons of food and clothing to Finland, Malta, North-West Germany and other parts of Germany.

Will Guiders please note that no food or soap can be sent abroad except through the Ministry of Food and U.N.R.R.A., and that Headquarters cannot accept parcels to be forwarded to any G.I.S. team member, and the addresses of teams particularly needing supplies can be obtained from the G.I.S. Secretary at Headquarters. A Forces parcel label must be filled in and attached to each parcel.

The following list supplements the one given in the January Guide, and may be useful to Guiders sending parcels abroad.

1. Parcels not exceeding 22 lbs. in weight may now be sent to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Poland, France, Czechoslovakia and Finland. A customs' declaration must be completed, but no Export Licence is needed if the value of the parcel is not greater than £5.

2. Letter packets not exceeding 4 lbs. in weight may be sent to Italy, Jugoslavia, Albania, Hungary and Holland.

3. Parcels not exceeding 6 lbs. in weight may be sent to Greece through the Greek Red Cross, 70, Wimpole Street, London, W.1. To prevent pilfering the parcels are put into cases, and a charge of 10s. per parcel is therefore made.

4. Enquiries for sending gifts in bulk to France should be sent to Entr'aide Française, 56, Queen Anne Street, London, W.1.

5. Letter post is now in operation to all European countries (with the exception of civilian addresses in Germany). The service to Austria and Hungary is restricted to air mail letters, the maximum weight allowed being 1 oz. for Austria and 2 oz. for Hungary.

Guiders are advised to obtain the necessary forms to be attached to parcels from their nearest main post office, and to verify that no further changes have been made.

Where to Train

FOXLEASE

March 8th-12th—Music and Drama Conference. (See General Notices on page 68.)
 March 15th-22nd—Brownie Week.
 March 26th-April 2nd—Guide Week.
 April 5th-9th—Ranger Week-end.
 April 12th-23rd (Easter)—Guide and Brownie (10 days).
 April 26th-May 3rd—Guide and Ranger Week.
 May 7th-14th—Colour and Line Week.
 May 17th-24th—Woodcraft Week.
 May 28th-June 4th—Guide Week.
 June 7th-17th (Whitsun)—Guide and Ranger (ten days).
 June 21st-28th—Guide and Brownie Week.
 July 2nd-9th—Commissioners Week.
 July 12th-19th—Brownie and Ranger Week.
 All applications should be made to the Secretary, Foxlease, Lynhurst, Hants., and be accompanied by a deposit of 5/-, which will be returned if withdrawal is made two full weeks before the date of training. It is appreciated if Guiders enclose a stamped addressed envelope with their application.

FEES

£2 10s. 0d. a week, 7/6 a day.
 £2 0s. 0d. a week, 6/- a day.
 £1 10s. 0d. a week, 5/- a day.

Five free places are available for each training week at Foxlease. Application should be made through the Commissioner and County Secretary.

Grants on Railway Fares.

Where a Guider finds difficulty in attending a training week at Foxlease on account of the train fare, the following rebates may be obtained if the Commissioner applies direct to Foxlease:
 For return fare exceeding £2 a grant of 5/- will be made.
 For return fare exceeding £3 a grant of 10/- will be made.
 For return fare exceeding £5 a grant of £1 will be made.

WADDOW

March 8th-11th—Cadets Week-end.
 March 15th-30th—Commissioners Six Days.
 March 22nd-29th—Guide and Ranger Week.
 April 5th-9th—Woodcraft Week-end.
 April 12th-15th—Guide Week-end.
 April 18th-24th (Easter)—General Week.
 April 26th-May 1st—School Guiders Week.
 May 3rd-8th—International Training (for British Guiders only).
 May 10th-17th—Brownie Week.
 May 24th-28th—Ranger and Guide Week-end.
 May 31st-June 4th—Law and Promise Week-end.
 June 7th-17th (Whitsun)—General (ten days).

June 21st-28th—Extension Week.
 July 2nd-9th—Guide Week.
 July 12th-16th—Brownie Week.
 July 19th-26th—Music and Drama Week.
 August 2nd-12th (Bank Holiday)—General (ten days).
 August 15th-23rd—Brownie and Guide Week.
 Sept. 6th-10th—Ranger Week-end.
 Sept. 13th-20th—Woodcraft Week.
 Sept. 24th-Oct. 1st—Guide Week.
 Oct. 4th-5th—Brownie and Guide Week-end.
 Oct. 11th-15th—Cadet Guiders' Week-end.
 Oct. 15th-22nd—Cheshire Week-end.
 Oct. 25th-Nov. 1st—Commissioners Week.

1 Cadet Week-end. Cadets will be accepted in order of application—two from each company, but further names will be placed on waiting list.

2 Guiders will be welcome for week-end only.

3 This training will be taken in French or German. Applicants should have a working knowledge of one of these languages. Application forms can be obtained from the International Department, I.H.Q., and should be returned to H.Q. through the county.

4 Many Guiders are anxious to have help in connection with the Promise of Duty to God, and this week-end has been arranged to meet their needs. Further particulars will be published later.

5 Session will be taken by candidates for the Headquarters' Instructor Certificate.

Applications, with 5/- deposit and stamped envelope, should be made to: The Secretary, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs., who will send full particulars. The deposit will be refunded if withdrawal is made two full weeks before the Trainings.

Fees.—Fees, free places, grants on railways, as for Foxlease (see above)

NETHERURD (SCOTLAND)

The following trainings will be held at the Scottish Training School for Guiders, Netherurd House, West Linton, Peeblesshire:—

March 8th-11th—G.I.S. Training.
 March 15th-18th—Advanced Guiders Week-end.
 March 22nd-25th—First Class Week-end.
 March 29th-April 1st—Training for prospective C.A.'s.
 April 5th-8th—Ranger Week-end.
 April 12th-15th—Camp Conference.
 April 19th-25th (Easter)—General (seven days).
 April 26th-29th—Signalling, Story-telling, Hiking (for Guiders of all branches).
 (Note.—General training includes Brownie, Guide and Ranger work.)
 Commissioners and Guiders from all parts of Great Britain and from Overseas will be very welcome, and should send in application in the usual way. These should be addressed to the Guider in Charge, Miss H. M. Bayley, at the above address, as soon as possible. Details about buses can be obtained from her or from the SCOTTISH NEWS LETTER.

Netherurd is registered as a catering establishment, therefore no rations need be taken. In addition to their personal equipment (including gym shoes if possible), trainees are asked to take to trainings: sheets or sleeping bag, pillow-case, towel and dish towel.

BRONEIRION (WALES)

(New Welsh Training Centre at Llandinam, Montgomeryshire.)

March 22nd-25th—Ranger Guiders. Secretary: Mrs. Powell Jenkins, Gengariff, Griffithstown, Montgomeryshire.
 April 8th-13th—Welsh Folk Culture. Secretary: Mrs. Llewellyn Williams, Y Carreg Lwyd, Drefach, Llanelly, Carmarthenshire.
 April 26th-29th—Woodcraft. Secretary: Miss A. Devitt, Gorsty, Hyssington, Montgomeryshire.
 May 3rd-6th—Guide Guiders. Secretary: Miss C. Daniell, Penrraig, Llangefni, Anglesey.
 May 21st-23rd—Welsh County Commissioners. July 16th-23rd—Guide Guiders.
 June 7th-11th—Brownie Guiders. August 1st-8th—Guide and Ranger.
 July 5th-9th—Commissioners. August 14th-19th—Brownie Guiders.
 Secretary for all the above, Miss Devitt, Gorsty, Hyssington, Montgomeryshire.

Guiders from England and other countries will be especially welcome. Broneirion is only thirty-five miles from Shrewsbury.

Note.—17 is the minimum age for prospective Guiders attending all residential trainings.

IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS

CADET GUIDERS' CONFERENCE

A Cadet Guiders' Conference is being held at Imperial Headquarters on April 24th-26, 1946, and each county has been asked to send two representatives. Diploma'd Guiders will be welcome and as there may be a few additional places, Cadet Guiders, other than County Representatives, may apply to be put on the waiting list. Applications should be made to The Secretary, Imperial Training Department, The Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

CADET CAMPS

Two camps for Cadets are being planned for this summer as follows:—
 At Foxlease.—August 2nd-16th.
 At Waddow.—August 17th-31st.

Further details, and the names and addresses of the Secretaries to whom applications should be made, will be published in the April 'Guider'.

PACK HOLIDAY TRAININGS

Two week-end trainings for Pack Holiday Permits will be held as follows:—
 April 18th-23rd.—Parrs Wood House, East Didsbury, Manchester. (Applications The Secretary, Miss K. Warner, 87, Rochdale Road, Manchester 9.)
 June 6th-11th.—The Hostel, Shaws Camping Ground, Cudham, nr. Sevenoaks, Kent. (The name of the Secretary to whom applications should be made will be published in the April 'Guider'.)

Guiders attending must have the permission of their Commissioner and Camp Adviser. Further details will be published in the April 'Guider'.

PACK HOLIDAYS

Guiders wishing to gain experience before taking a Pack Holiday Permit Test by helping at a Pack Holiday should write to:—
 England and Wales: Miss Ivelaw-Chapman, Windybrake, Charlton Kings, Glos.
 Scotland: Miss M. Corson, 12, St. James Terrace, Edinburgh.

Guiders must have the permission of their Commissioner and Camp Adviser, and should enclose a stamped addressed envelope.

Holders of Pack Holiday Permits who are running holidays this year, and would be willing to take another Guider so that she may gain experience before doing her Permit test, are asked to write to Miss Ivelaw-Chapman or Miss Corson (see above). Please give dates and place of holiday and enclose a stamped addressed envelope.

FOXLEASE CAMP SITES

Four sites are now available for camping, with permanent shelter and sanitation; drinking water laid on.

There is also a small site near the arm, which is suitable for use by a Patrol. This is really meant for those who hold the Cadet or Ranger Camp Permit or the Patrol Leader's Permit.

There are only enough tents to equip one site at a time. Other equipment is not yet complete, but it is hoped that more will be obtained before the season begins.

No site may be booked for more than one week for one Company during the main camping season, to allow the privilege of camping at Foxlease to as many as possible.

Application for camp sites, giving dates, approximate numbers and whether able to bring own equipment, should be sent to the Secretary. No 'Over 50' camp may be held.

BRIDGES is also available for indoor camps. Applications as above. The permission form for holidays to be used for this site.

WADDOW CAMP SITES

Waddow has six camp sites, North Riding and Canada for maximum of 40 campers. Cragwood, Hilltop, Horseshoe and Wadeshill, maximum of 30 campers. Each site has drinking water laid on, a permanent shelter and sanitation. Equipment is available for hire, for use on the camp sites.

Application for a camp site, giving date and approximate numbers, should be made to the Secretary. The usual permission forms are necessary.

BLACKLAND FARM

Applications for camp sites for 1946 can be made to the Warden, Blackland Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex.

Equipped and unequipped sites are available. Indoor camping facilities are also available. Restrop is furnished for parties of 10, and is available all the year round.

Unfurnished caravans are used for sleeping accommodation in conjunction with one or two of the sites, and are suitable for small parties.

ENGLAND

AUXILIARY BRANCH

A conference and training for Auxiliary Guiders will be held at Imperial Headquarters from Friday, April 5th, to Sunday, April 7th. The programme will include talks and practical work and opportunities for discussion. There will be a speaker from the Home Office. Sessions will start on Friday at 1 p.m. and end on Sunday, about 3.30 p.m. Fee 2s. 6d. for the conference or 6d. a session. It is hoped that as many as possible of the Guiders working with Auxiliary Companies will come. In addition, any Commissioners who are interested will be welcome. Please apply to the English Department before April 1st if you wish to attend.

SEA RANGER GUIDERS TRAINING

Two elementary trainings for Sea Ranger Guiders will be held during April. For the NORTH.—At Bridlington.—April 26th to 30th, 1946. For the SOUTH.—At Henley-on-Thames.—April 12th to 16th, 1946.

Please send all inquiries to The English Training Department, marked Sea Ranger Training.

London and Cambridge Area, Woodlark's, Life-Saving Panel.

COUNTY OF LONDON

The following Training Courses have been arranged to be held at Headquarters. Oxo will be provided a quarter of an hour before each course starts.

General Guide Course.—Tuesdays, March 5th to 25th, 7—9 p.m.

Brownie Course.—Tuesdays, March 5th to 26th, 6.30—8.30 p.m.

Cadet Guiders.—Wednesdays, March 7th to 28th, 7—9 p.m.

Ranger Guiders.—Wednesdays, March 13th to April 3rd, 7—9 p.m.

Ranger and Cadet Guiders from the Home Counties are warmly invited to attend.

All applications to attend these courses should be made to the Training Secretary, London Room, Girl Guide Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope postcard size.

SOUTH EAST AREA

Sea Ranger Training.—April 26th to 28th, at Trefoll House, Eltham. Numbers limited. Guiders only. Applications to be sent to Miss E. M. Collings, 31, Keynsham Road, Eltham, S.E.9, with 2s. 6d. deposit.

LECTURES FOR RANGERS, GUIDERS, SENIOR SCOUTS AND ROVERS

"The Business of Being a Citizen." There will be six talks by Frank Milton (recently a lecturer for A.B.C.A.), at Toynbee Hall, Commercial Street, E.1, (two minutes from Aldgate East Station), on Tuesdays, beginning March 12th, from 7.45 p.m. (prompt) to 8.45 p.m. The talks will cover the syllabus for the Ranger Citizen Certificate.

Fee 1s. Applications by March 9th, to: Miss Kendal, Toynbee Hall, Commercial Street, E.1.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

English Training School.—General Guide Training: April 30th to June 4th and June 19th to July 6th, 1946.

Tuesday—Cambridge—7 to 9 p.m.

Wednesday—Cambridge—7 to 9 p.m.

Thursday—Ely—7 to 9 p.m.

Friday—March—7 to 9 p.m.

Saturday—Cambridge—2.30 to 4.30 p.m.

Secretary: Miss M. Livermore, 26, Gilbert Road, Cambridge.

AREA CAMPS

MIDLAND AND EASTERN AREAS COMBINED CAMP

A combined camp of the above areas will be held at Castle Ashby, Northampton, from Thursday, 18th April, to Thursday, 25th April, 1946, for Green Cordes, Green Ribbons, Prospective Ribbons and experienced Licensed Guiders.

The charge per day will be 3s., with own tent, 3s. 6d. per day without own tent. All C.C.A.s are asked to send in the names of anyone wishing to take a test, or who wish to come to the camp for experience only, as soon as possible to Miss Wilson MacQueen, Wadenhoe House, Oundle, Peterborough. Tel. Clapton 41.

NORTH-WEST AND NORTH-EAST AREA CAMP

To be held at Waddow from May 9th to 14th. Fees 3s. 6d. per day. Commandant, Mrs. Bury, Q.M., Miss Gregson. Secretary, Miss T. Chapman, 58, York Place, Harrogate, to whom all applications should be made.

LONDON AND SOUTH-EAST AREA CAMP

A joint camp for C.A.s and prospective C.A.s will be held at the Shaws Camping Site, Cudham, near Sevenoaks, Kent (nearest stations Orpington and Bromley, with bus services), from 24th to 27th May, 1946. The camp will be run on Patrol Camping lines and Patrols will be expected to bring their own personal equipment, cooking equipment and rations. Tent and groundsheet will be available at the site. Cost 9d. per head plus food. Secretary: Miss M. Heys-Jones, 23, Denbigh Gardens, Richmond, Surrey. Any applications from Guiders of other areas should reach the Secretary not later than March 18th.

SOUTH-WEST AREA CAMP

26th to 30th April, 1946, at Down House Farm, Eype, near Bridport, Dorset. Applications to be sent to Miss Partridge, Martinsmead, Lyme Regis, Dorset, by 1st April, 1946.

WOODLARKS CAMP SITE

The site is getting ready to welcome Post Guiders and Rangers again this summer. Two camps are being planned to take place in July, one for Post people from the 5th to the 15th, and one 'Woodlarks' camp from the 15th to the 17th. To this one we shall welcome Post Guiders and Rangers from anywhere in England. The camp site is also available for any Post Company that wants to camp on its own. At present the site is only booked for the second week in June and from the 5th July to the 4th August. Will Post Guiders who wish to bring or send their Guides or Rangers to either camp, please send in their names as soon as possible. The number of volunteers that can be accepted at Woodlarks always depends on how many ripples that can be accepted at Woodlarks always depends on how many master and a nurse are needed for each camp and active Guiders and Rangers are asked to spare a day, two days, or the whole period of a camp to come and lend a hand.

E. D. STROVER (MRS.),
Woodlarks, Farnham, Surrey.

NOTE.—Guiders should consult P.O.R., page 97, before making arrangements for their Guides and Rangers to go to Woodlarks.

THE LIFE SAVING PANEL FOR ENGLAND

The affiliation fee of 1s. per county is entirely voluntary, but it should be understood that no application can be dealt with from a county not affiliated. Guiders are asked to apply early for a Life Saver, as still the demand is greater than the supply, and Life Savers wish to ensure their holiday arrangements in good time. Guiders are asked to enclose 6d. in stamps to cover postage, etc., and this should not be deducted, even if the application passes through several hands before reaching the Area Secretary for the Life Saving Panel.

In all cases Life Savers should be treated as the guests of the camp and their fares offered. Guiders are reminded that often the Life Saver is not a member of the Movement, and has not camped before, so that it is not reasonable to expect her to Q.M. or act as nurse, or take any other responsible duty, though they can be expected to take part in camp activities, and arrange games, etc. Guiders are particularly asked not to apply to the R.L.S.S. for Life Savers or examiners, except for the Society's own awards. Secretary for the Life Saving Panel for England: Miss Waring, Oaklands, Marchwood, Southampton. London: Miss M. Rhodes, 44, Mount Avenue, South Chingford, E.4. North-East: Miss Baldwin, Roxby Manor, Thornton-le-Dale, near Pickering, Yorks. North-West: Miss McLean, 3, Eaton Gardens, Liverpool 12, Midlands: Miss B. Parry, Rilston, Bayston Hill, Shrewsbury. East: Miss Beckton, Belvedere, Priton-on-Sea. South-East: Miss Hawkins, Clarence Villas, Farnham, Surrey. South-West: Miss Martlen, Bramdean House, Alresford, Hants. Any Guiders, Rangers or Cadets, 17 years or over, holding the Bronze Medallion of the R.L.S.S., who would like to offer their services as Life Savers to Girl Guide camps, should write to their Area Secretary.

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE BOOK OF RULES

Passed by Executive Committee, 13th February, 1946.

Rule 17, p. 16. Appointment of Commissioners. Line 2.

The word 'can' to be substituted for the word 'to'.

Rule 18, p. 17 (m).

To stimulate active interest in Guiding overseas, both within the Empire

and in other lands.

Re-letter existing paragraph (m) as (n).

WARRANTS

The following additions have been made to the Warrant Tests:—

Rule 27, p. 20 (f) (ii) Brownie Guiders. Add:—

"Through an active interest in Guiding Overseas, she must show that she appreciates the world-wide aspect of the Movement, both within the Empire and in other lands."

Rule 43 (e) (iii). Guide Guiders. To read:—

"Must satisfy the Commissioner, who may require a written paper, that she has a thorough grasp of the general principles as laid down in 'Scouting for Boys', 'Girl Guiding', and in this 'Book of Rules', and that she has a full appreciation of the higher aims underlying the scheme of training."

Through an active interest in Guiding Overseas, she must show that she appreciates the world-wide aspect of the Movement, both within the Empire and in other lands."

Rule 67. Cadet Guiders. Add:—

Qualifications for a Cadet Guider.

Before being appointed a Cadet Guider should:—

(i) Be an experienced Guider.

(ii) Understand the aims of the Cadet Branch.

(iii) Understand the organisation of the Guide Movement, have a knowledge of its various branches and sections, and show that she appreciates its world-wide aspect, both within the Empire and in other lands."

(iv) Before warranted she should:—

(a) Hold the First Class Badge.

(b) Hold the Camper's Licence.

Ranger Guiders. No similar addition has yet been made to the Ranger Guiders' Warrant, as the whole test is a present under revision.

Warrant Age.

It was decided to revert to the pre-war warrant age for Brownie and Guide Guiders. From now onwards, no Lieutenant or Tawny Owl may be warranted under the age of 18, and no Captain or Brown Owl under the age of 21.

Rule 81, p. 111. Qualification for the Campers' Licence. Add to Clause (d):—

"Use an axe, and understand the care and repair of other tools and equipment."

ADDITIONS TO BOOK OF RULES.

A new Headquarters Instructors Certificate has been instituted with the following syllabus:—

A.—Empire and International H.I. Certificate.

The candidate will be expected to have a general knowledge of Guiding Overseas, both within the Empire and other lands. She must be able to instruct on:—

(a) The framework of the British Commonwealth of Nations and the responsibilities of Empire Citizenship, especially with regard to the Colonial Empire.

(b) The history and symbolism of the World Flag, and the origin and meaning of Thinking Day.

(c) The organisation and purpose of the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, including its uniform, its Badge and the facilities offered by Our Ark and Our Chalet.

At the test she will take a session showing her ability (i) to stimulate interest in her subject and (ii) to help the Guiders to pass on the information.

The candidate must offer two subjects from the following, of which one must be Section 3:—

1. International Guiding. The development of Guiding in a foreign country, its natural background, general characteristics such as Company management, uniform, etc.

2. Empire Guiding. The development of Guiding in a Dominion or Colony, its geographical and cultural background and any special feature of interest.

3. Practical Aspect of International Guiding.

(i) The development and activities of the Guide International Service.

(ii) International Friendship Companies.

(iii) The general preparations for a visit abroad.

B.—Term of Office of Chief Commissioners.

It has been decided that the term of office for Chief Commissioners shall be the same as for Commissioners. (See P.O.R., Rule 17, p. 16. Appointment of Commissioners.)

THE GUIDER



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

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL 13th FEBRUARY, 1946

RESIGNATIONS.

England.

Commissioner for Brownies—Miss J. Clayton.

Wales.

Commissioner for Rangers—Mrs. Traherne.

APPOINTMENTS.

England.

Commissioner for Brownies—Miss Harrison.

International Commissioner—Mrs. Banham.

Wales.

Commissioner for Rangers—Miss N. Fletcher.

Commissioner for Air Rangers—Mrs. Traherne.

GRANTS.

All applications for grants from the King George's Jubilee Trust Fund for 1946 should reach Headquarters by June 1st (see page 56).

TRAINING CENTRE IN WALES.

Miss Kay reported the acceptance of Broneliron, kindly offered by the Lady Davies as a Training Centre for Welsh children.

CAMPING NUMBERS IN 1945.

Miss Jackson reported record Camping numbers for 1945. (See p. 66.)

REBBER FOR BEAVER.

Until further supplies of ribbon for the Beaver are obtainable the Beaver Badge may be worn on a navy ribbon as a temporary measure.

ALTERATION TO THE BOOK OF RULES.

Alterations and additions to POLICY, ORGANISATION and RULES, as passed by the Executive Committee, are on the opposite page.

In future, alterations to the BOOK OF RULES will appear in 'THE GUIDER' in January and June only.

AWARDS

GOOD SERVICE.

Beaver.

Mrs. Hobson, Island Commissioner, Ceylon.

Miss Plummer, County Commissioner, Nigeria.

Medal of Merit.

Mrs. Collins, Island Treasurer, Ceylon.

Mrs. Kendal Mannell, Division Commissioner, South West Hertfordshire.

Red Cross Diploma.

Miss G. Clayton, S.W. Lancashire.

Miss C. E. Hartley, Cornwall.

Miss R. Tuckwell, Surrey.

HEADQUARTERS' INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATE.

Guide.—Mrs. M. Wykes, Oxford. (Knitting and Signalling.)

HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

WALES

Mrs. Bromley Way, Garthmyl Hall, Garthmyl, Montgomeryshire, has been appointed Hon. Treasurer for Wales.

HELP THE MOVEMENT FUND

To Commissioners:

A leaflet explaining briefly the reason why and for what purpose the Movement needs financial help, will be available by 10th March. If Commissioners would like a supply of these leaflets to help them in any effort they are making to raise money for this Fund, will they please write to Headquarters stating the number they require, marking the envelope 'Help the Movement Fund', and enclosing a stamped addressed label? Commissioners in Scotland should apply to Scottish Headquarters.

MUSIC AND DRAMA CONFERENCE: FOXLEASE, MARCH 8th-12th

This conference is to be chiefly devoted to discussion of the aims, problems, and opportunities of those who are promoting music and drama (especially in camp fire activities) in their counties. There will be sessions on practical leadership, and opportunities of comparing notes on methods, and on material in the shape of plays and music (especially camp fire songs).

ADVISORY COUNCIL OF JEWISH GIRL GUIDES

ANNUAL MEETING, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27th, 1946, at 6.30 p.m.

The Annual Meeting will be held on Wednesday, March 27th, in the Council Chamber, Girl Guide Headquarters (side entrance 8, Palace Street, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.).

The Meeting will start at 6.30 p.m., but light refreshments will be served at 6 o'clock. The programme will include a short talk by the Rev. I. L. Swift, Jewish Representative on the Girl Guide Headquarters Religious Panel.

A warm invitation is extended to all Commissioners and Guiders who are interested and who have Jewish members in their companies and packs. In order to facilitate arrangements for refreshments, Guiders are asked to notify the Secretary, Mrs. Levine, 74, Higham Station Avenue, E.4, as soon as possible.

PAX HILL HOMECRAFT TRAINING CENTRE

Two short practical Homecraft Courses will be held:—June 21st-July 5th, for Guiders; July 5th-19th for Cadets or Rangers. Fees: £3 for Guiders; £2 for Cadets and Rangers.

As these are experimental Courses and numbers for each are limited to 18, please apply by April 30th to the Guider in Charge, Pax Hill, Bentley, near Farnham, Surrey, enclosing a 5s. deposit and stamped addressed envelope. The deposit will be returned if withdrawal is made two full weeks before the Course begins.

The next four-month Course for Guiders starts on August 16th. Guiders must be Second Class and aged 14-16 plus. Fees, 5s. a week. Applications should be made to Miss Gordon, Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

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 in 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 5d. per month (which includes postage). Post free for a year 5s. Foreign and Colonial, 5s. post free.

GENERAL NOTICES

AIR RANGER SECTION (ENGLAND). AEROMODELLERS' COMPETITION

All Air Ranger Crews and all within the Movement who are interested are welcome to attend the English Air Rangers Aeromodellers' Competition on Saturday, 16th March, 1946, at 3.0 p.m. in the Library at Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. The models will afterwards be exhibited in the Waiting Room at I.H.Q. and will be on view during the English County Commissioners' Conference.

HOSPITAL AND CRIPPLE COMPANIES' COMPETITION, 1946

The Ranger and Guide Cups and the Brownie Shield will be presented to, and held for a year by the Company and Pack sending in the best Observation Notebook kept for thirty days. This should be the combined work of a Patrol or Six, but only one book per Company or Pack may be sent in for the competition. Notebooks should not be larger than exercise book size and may be illustrated and decorated in any way. The contents may include weather, sky, people, birds, animals, out-of-door and indoor observations of all sorts. The thirty days need not be consecutive, but should include any thirty days (dated) from March 1st.

Books should be sent to Miss Latter, Assistant Extension Commissioner for England (Hospital Companies and Packs), Beechingstoke Manor, near Marlborough, Wiltshire, by June 30th, with a covering letter from the Guider describing the Pack or Company and the opportunities they have had for making observations.

SCHOOLS' CAMP, THURSDAY, JULY 25th—THURSDAY, AUGUST 1st.

This year it is hoped to revive the series of Schools' Camps which were much enjoyed before the war, and a site in Hatfield Park, Hertfordshire, has been reserved for the above week.

The Camp will be primarily for School Company Patrol Leaders (not under 14 on June 1st) belonging to schools which are unable to arrange their own Company camps, and will afford an opportunity for older girls in school companies to meet each other and enjoy a wider experience of Guiding. The Camp will be run in four groups of about 20-25, and it is hoped to invite Guide guests from abroad to attend.

Schools with registered Companies may apply for two places, which will be reserved for that school until June 1st, by which date individual names of the girls intending to come must be received. Places will be booked in order of application up to a maximum of 100, after which names will go on a waiting list.

The cost per head will be approximately 25s. for the week, to include hire of tents and groundsheet and transport from the station. Personal kit lists will be sent to intending campers later.

All communications should be sent to the Commissioner for Schools and Colleges (England), Miss D. M. Powell, 27a, Wilbury Road, Hove 3, Sussex. (A stamped addressed envelope should be enclosed if an answer is required.)

INTERNATIONAL TRAINING

Waddeu—May 3rd-8th.—Fräulein von Herrenscheidt, better known as 'Falk', Guider-in-charge of 'Our Chalet', and Mademoiselle Madeleine Bely, International Commissioner, Scoutisme Français, have accepted the invitation to come as Trainers.

As already announced, the Training will be conducted in French and German. It is planned that all main sessions will be in French, but that Guiders will be grouped according to the language they wish to practise, and those studying German will concentrate thereon during all patrol activities and patrol discussions. Tables at meals will be arranged in language groups. There will be no respite!

It is hoped to have linguists as patrol leaders and to afford an opportunity for interchange among patrols, should a few Guiders wish to divide their energy.

To the internationally-minded: Have you earmarked the dates? Have you started to brush up your language(s)? Have you heard about the Headquarters' Language Classes? (See below.)

LANGUAGE CLASSES

The Classes are now running, and are at the following times:

Mondays, 7-8.30 p.m.—Elementary German.

5.30-7.30 p.m.—Elementary French.

Thursdays, 6-7.30 p.m.—Elementary German.

Fridays, 6-7.30 p.m.—Advanced French.

There are still vacancies for all these Classes, and the cost will be 6d. per lesson.

TO MEET 'FALK'

It is proposed to hold two meetings for Commissioners, in order order that as many as possible may have an opportunity of meeting 'Falk'. Fräulein von Herrenscheidt has been asked to address these meetings, and afterwards a party will be held to enable Guiders who have been to 'Our Chalet' to meet her while she is in this country for the International Training. (See below.)

If you would like an invitation to a meeting or a party, please apply, enclosing 6d. in stamps and a stamped addressed envelope to:

For London: Tuesday, 30th, April.

The County Secretary, London Room, Imperial Headquarters.

For Manchester: Saturday, 11th May.

Miss E. Smith, Haylands, Urmston, Lancashire. The two counties concerned are kindly acting as hostesses; they will be pleased to invite guests (as specified above) from any country in the United Kingdom. For further information about time and place of meetings, please see April 'Guider'.

THE CATHOLIC SCOUT GUILD (LONDON AREA)

Silver Jubilee Celebrations are to be held from April 22nd-28th, beginning with a camp fire on Easter Monday and finishing with a Solemn High Mass of Thanksgiving in Honour of St. George on Sunday, April 28th. All Catholic Scouters, Guiders, Rangers, Scouts and Guiders are welcomed. Tickets and information on the whole week's activities from Cornelius A. Joyce, Walsingham, 16, Thorncliffe Road, S.W.2.

METHODIST YOUTH WORKERS' CONFERENCES

The Methodist Youth Department announces Conferences for workers among Youth, to be held during the coming summer. Guiders would be welcome, and would find the programme suited to their needs. The syllabus includes lectures in personal religion, and in teaching methods. Ample time is allowed for games and comradeship.

Conferences will be held at Canterbury and at Shrewsbury from August 3rd to 10th; and at Newent Court, Gloucester, and at Ryde, Isle of Wight, from August 17th to 24th.

Details may be obtained from the Methodist Youth Department, Ludgate Circus House, London, E.C.4.

CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE



On January 7th, 1946, Miss Doris Howarth, of Bay View, Millom, Cumberland, formerly Brown Owl of 2nd Millom Pack from 1927-1939, District Secretary 1927-1929, and 1939-1941, and since then until her death, Brownie First Class Examiner, and a member of the Millom and District Local Association, May Sharp, On January 21st, after a long illness most courageously borne, afterwards joining the St. John's Blackheath Company first as Company Leader and then as Lieutenant. In 1925 she became Captain of the St. Peter's, Greenwich, Rangers, which office she filled until her death. In 1940 she became District Commissioner for North Deptford. She also acted as Camp Adviser for Greenwich for many years. During all her service in the movement she was unflinching in her loyalty to its high ideals and her going is a very real loss to all the Rangers and Guides in South-East London.

Nadine Weisweiler, On January 17th, suddenly after influenza. Starting as a British Guide in an English school in Switzerland, Nadine Weisweiler became a keen Hampshire Guider who continued her international contacts with visits to the Chalet. After release from the A.P.S. where she worked in Intelligence, she joined the International Committee; her energy and enthusiasm, particularly as a linguist, will be sadly missed.

THE EMPIRE CIRCLE

It is hoped that the Lunch Hour talk on March 28th, will be on India. The Meeting is from 1.15 to 2 p.m., in the Council Chamber, and all Guiders are welcome. Coffee will be on sale from 12.45.

BROWNIE GUIDERS

The attention of Brownie Guiders is drawn to the two notices concerning Pack Holidays, on page 63, 'Where to Train'.

NOTES ON CAMPING NUMBERS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND IN 1945

The total number of Guiders, Rangers, Guides and Cadets who camped in 1945 was 73,315. Of this total 51,700 were Guides, and this number exceeded by more than 1,000 any total from 1936 onwards.

The total number of camps held was 4,326, of which 2,878 were Guide Camps, and 1,394 Cadet and Ranger Camps. More than 5,000 companies were represented in camp; the campers (including Guiders who attended Training Camps) numbered 7,822 Guiders, 9,824 Rangers, 1,048 Cadets, and 51,700 Guides. There were altogether 211 Training Camps, with a total attendance of 3,290. 600 Guiders obtained their Licence to take Guiders or Rangers to camp, and 145 obtained Guider's Permit, which is for Guiders under 21, the holders of which may take up to 12 Guides to camp. 1,045 Guiders hold the Quartermasters Certificate, and last year 88 Patrol Leaders obtained a Permit to take their own patrol to camp.

B-P. Memorial Fund

Further gifts since December 15th, 1945.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
England	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	108	1	6	108	1	6
DOMINIONS AND COLONIES:						
Antigua	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total up to December 15th, 1945				116	13	0
Interest by Investments				100,976	14	11
Grand Total up to February 15th, 1946	£107,489	13	11			

B-P. Tenderfoot Badges

The sale of these badges has now brought in over £50 for the B-P. Fund. Thank you, Guiders, for bidding so high for the sake of the Fund and thank you, Miss Hellawell, for all you have done to make the sale such a success.

Appointments and Resignations

Approved by the Executive Committee, February, 1946.

ENGLAND

BEDFORDSHIRE

South Beds.—Div. C., Mrs. Beal, Whipsnade Park, Dunstable.
East Bedford.—Dist. C., Miss J. Carter, 3, Shakespeare Road, Bedford.
Please note that Dunstable District has divided into two Districts as follows:
Dunstable I.—Dist. C., Mrs. Horn, 101, Chiltern Road, Dunstable.
Dunstable II.—Dist. C., Mrs. Ashton, Kingsbury Court, Dunstable.
South Bedford.—Dist. C., Miss J. C. Butters, 6, Balmoral Avenue, Bedford.

Resignations.
Dunstable.—Dist. C., Miss M. C. Hill.
East Bedford.—Dist. C., Mrs. Beal.
South Bedford.—Dist. C., Miss J. C. Butters.
South Bedford.—Dist. C., Miss M. Hopkins.

BERKSHIRE

Please note that Bradfield and Pangbourne Districts (South Division) have amalgamated and are now known as Burnt Hill District.

BIRMINGHAM

Rotton Park.—Dist. C., Mrs. J. Edmonds, 4, Carisbrooke Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham 17.

Resignation.

Rotton Park.—Dist. C., Miss L. E. Woodward.

BRISTOL

Bristol West 7.—Dist. C., Miss R. H. Gibson, 8, Whitley Road, Clifton, Bristol 8.

Resignation.

Bristol West 7.—Dist. C., Miss B. O. Bennett.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Resignation.

South Cambridgeshire.—Div. C., Mrs. Eyre Huddleston.

CHESHIRE

Assistant County Secretary, Miss W. Q. Roberts, 16, Dee Hills Park, Chester.
Chester.—Asst. Div. C., Mrs. Saxon, Yewgarth, Curzon Park, Chester.

Alderley Edge.—Dist. C., Miss B. Dixon, Astle Cottage, Chelford.

Hyde.—Dist. C., Miss H. M. Briggs, 399, Stockport Road, Gee Cross, Hyde.

Resignations.

Alderley Edge.—Dist. C., Mrs. K. Agnew.
Ellesmere Port.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Mrs. Darbyshire.

CORNWALL

Saltash.—Dist. C., Mrs. M. M. Hewitt, Windsor House, Saltash. (Transferred from Temporary.)

Truro.—Dist. C., Miss Barker, Tregye Cottage, Devoran, Truro.

Please note that Padstow District has transferred from Cornwall North Division to Cornwall North-East Division.

Resignation.

Truro.—Dist. C., Miss L. Graves.

CUMBERLAND

Aglionby.—Dist. C., Mrs. Morton, 2, Thornton Road, Stanwix, Carlisle.

DERBYSHIRE

Eckington.—Dist. C., Miss P. Young, The Grange, Eckington, Sheffield.

Hathersage.—Dist. C., Miss Barber, Carr Head, Hathersage, nr. Sheffield. (Transferred from Temporary.)

Matlock.—Dist. C., Miss C. M. Topham, Sunny Bank, Cavendish Road, Matlock.

Resignations.

South Derbyshire.—Div. C., Mrs. Kerr.

Derby Central.—Dist. C., Miss A. D. Robotham.

Eckington.—Dist. C., Mrs. Crookes.

Hathersage.—Dist. C., Miss J. Roberts.

Matlock.—Dist. C., Mrs. O'Dowda, J.P.

DEVONSHIRE

Heavitree.—Dist. C., Mrs. Croft, All Saints Vicarage, The Mede, Whipton, Exeter.

Tiverton.—Dist. C., Miss A. Butler, Hensleigh Kennels, Tiverton.

Torquay East.—Dist. C., Mrs. Thornton, Greenhill, Seaway Lane, Torquay. (Transferred from Temporary.)

Resignations.

Bampton.—Dist. C., Miss L. Baker.

Heavitree.—Dist. C., Mrs. A. Johnston.

Laira.—Dist. C., Mrs. Venables Kyrle.

Paignton.—Dist. C., Miss B. Hughes.

Tiverton.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss L. Baker.

DORSET

Portland.—Dist. C., Mrs. Sharp, The Vicarage, Queens Road, Portland.

Resignation.

Wyke Regis.—Dist. C., Mrs. Todd.

DURHAM

County Badge Secretary, Mrs. Hanna, 3, Londonderry Road, Seaham.

Seaham.—Div. C., Mrs. Fry, The Old Vicarage, Monk Hesleden, West Hartlepool.

Jarrow.—Dist. C., Mrs. Hay, 17, York Avenue, Jarrow.

Please note that Sunderland No. 2 District has been disbanded.

Resignations.

Sunderland No. 2.—Dist. C., Miss F. Usher.

Sunderland No. 2.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss M. N. Ross.

ESSEX

Essex Mid.—Div. C., Mrs. Currie, Hammonds, Little Baddon. (Transferred from Temporary.)

Resignations.

Essex Mid.—Div. C., Mrs. Hughes Reckitt.

Laindon.—Dist. C., Mrs. Hickson.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Minchinhampton.—(New District in Mid-Glos. Division).—Dist. C., Dr. Macrae.

Park House, Burleigh, Minchinhampton.

South Cotswold.—Dist. C., Mrs. Lister, Muddegown Farm, Iron Acton.

Resignation.

South Cotswold.—Dist. C., Mrs. Rawlins.

HAMPSHIRE

Please note that Aldershot Command Division and Portsmouth Central District have been disbanded.

Resignations.

Beaulieu.—Dist. C., Miss M. Waring.

Cosham and Drayton.—Dist. C., Mrs. Larkin.

Itchen.—Dist. C., Mrs. Felstead.

HEREFORDSHIRE

County Secretary.—Miss E. Armitage, Hillside, Broomey Hill, Hereford.

Assistant County Secretary.—Miss E. K. S. Rudd, J.P., Whitehall, Goodrich, Ross-on-Wye.

Resignations.

County Secretary.—Miss E. K. S. Rudd, J.P.

Assistant County Secretary.—Miss E. Armitage.

Hereford City.—Div. C., Miss P. Greenland.

Brampton Brian.—Dist. C., Miss G. Dunne.

Leominster.—Dist. C., Mrs. St. George.

HERTFORDSHIRE

Resignation.

South Herts.—Div. C., Miss M. Welsford.

ISLE OF WIGHT

Resignation.

North-East Wight.—Div. C., Miss C. P. L. Heaslop.

Please note that Eastchurch, Minster and Queensborough District is now known as Sheppey Rural District.

LANCASHIRE NORTH-EAST Resignation.

Darwen.—Dist. C., Miss M. B. Cowan.

LANCASHIRE NORTH-WEST County Secretary.—Miss Child-Ullyatt, 2, Bridge Road, Ansdell, Lytham St. Anne.

Assistant County Secretary (Registrations).—Mrs. Lee, Arndale, Moorland Road, Boulton-le-Fyldre.

Extension Secretary.—Mrs. Stevenson, Rudheath, Wrea Green, nr. Preston.

Preston.—Div. C., Mrs. Mallott, Grimsargh House, Grimsargh, Longridge, Preston.

South Ribble (New Division).—Div. C., The Hon. Lady Hulton, Lynnhurst, Farrington, Preston.

Barrow North.—Dist. C., Miss Callander, Dalmore, Crosslands Park, Barrow-in-Furness.

Please note that Millom District has been transferred from North Lonsdale to Barrow-in-Furness Division.

Leyland District and Penwortham District have transferred from Preston Division to form the new Division of South Ribble.

Resignations.

County Secretary.—Miss H. Nuttall.

Extension Secretary.—Miss I. E. Heywood.

Barrow-in-Furness North.—Dist. C., Mrs. Angel.

Barrow-in-Furness South.—Dist. C., Miss E. W. Sanderson.

Grange-over-Sands.—Dist. C., Miss H. Rhodes.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH-EAST

Prestwich and Radcliffe.—Div. C., Mrs. Merchant, Hollinhurst, Whitefield, nr. Manchester.

Moston.—Dist. C., Mrs. Hurst, 236, Charlestown Road, Moston, Manchester 10.

Oldham North Central.—Dist. C., Mrs. Tyler, 229, Abbey Mills Road, Oldham.

Resignations.

Farnworth.—Div. C., Mrs. Astle.

Prestwich and Radcliffe.—Div. C., Mrs. Bentley.

Brooklands.—Dist. C., Mrs. Batty.

Farnworth East.—Dist. C., Mrs. Ruscoe.

Mass Side.—Dist. C., Miss E. Batty.

North Pendleton.—Dist. C., Miss F. Schofield.

Oldham North Central.—Dist. C., Mrs. A. Daxon.

Stalybridge.—Dist. C., Miss D. Buckley.

South Oldham.—Dist. C., Mrs. M. Tyler.

Fallsforth.—Dist. C., Miss M. Coppock.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH-WEST

Please note that Earlestown and Haydock District is now known as Earlestown District. Physical Training College District has been disbanded.

Resignations.

Ormskirk.—Div. C., Mrs. Dodd.

Liverpool Central 4.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss E. Hutchings.

St. Helens Central and Thatcho Heath.—Dist. C., Miss L. C. Glover.

Winwick and Croft.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss R. Fairclough.

LINCOLNSHIRE

Mid Lindsay (New Division).—Div. C., Mrs. Broadbent, Hambledon, Market Rasen.

Please note that Friskney District has been disbanded.

Woodhall Spa.—Dist. C., Mrs. Entwistle, Pinehurst, Woodhall Spa.

Resignations.

Cleethorpes.—Dist. C., Miss G. E. Fieldhouse.

Kirton.—Dist. C., Mrs. Paulson.

Laceby.—Dist. C., Mrs. Brooks.

Woodhall Spa.—Dist. C., Mrs. Leonard Boys.

LONDON

Greenwich.—Div. C., Miss B. Grace, 32a, Westmorland Road, Bromley, Kent.

Leyton.—Div. C., Miss B. Mauler, Rosemary, Whitehall Road, Woodford Green.

East Dulwich.—Dist. C., Miss M. R. Grant, 10, Vale Lodge, Perry Vale, Forest Hill, S.E.23.

Greenwich Park.—Dist. C., Miss J. Martin, 18, Kidbrooke Park Road, S.E.3.

East Ham South.—Dist. C., Miss G. M. Olley, 14, Lloyd Road, E.6. (Transferred from Temp.).

The County of London has been re-organised into five sub-Counties as follows:

London North-East.—Assistant County Commissioner, Miss C. H. Albrecht, 46a, Heathcroft, Hampstead Way, N.W.11.

Containing the Divisions of:

East Central, Hackney North, Hackney South, Holloway, Islington, Poplar, Shoreditch, Stepney, Stoke Newington.

London North-West.—Assistant County Commissioner, Miss G. Foreman, 17a, Acol Road, N.W.6.

Containing the Divisions of:

Fulham, Hammersmith, Hampstead, M.rylebone, St. Pancras, West London, Westminster.

London South-East.—Assistant County Commissioner, Miss W. Holness, 69, Westcombe Park Road, S.E.3.

Containing the Divisions of:

Bermondsey, Camberwell, Deptford, Greenwich, Lewisham, Southwark, Woolwich.

London South-West.—Assistant County Commissioner, Miss E. J. Lee Baker, 161, Tulse Hill, S.W.2.

Containing the Divisions of:

Battersea, Lambeth, Streatham, East Wandsworth, West Wandsworth.

London Over the Border.—Assistant County Commissioner, Miss I. H. Blyth, 16, Abbotsford Gardens, Woodford Green, Essex.

Containing the Divisions of:

Greater East, Hford, Leyton, Walthamstow, West Ham.

Resignations.

Greenwich.—Div. C., Miss W. Holness.

Leyton.—Div. C., Miss L. H. Blyth.

Bow.—Dist. C., Miss M. H. Grant.

Deptford North.—Dist. C., Miss E. M. Sharp. Called to Higher Service.

MIDDLESEX EAST

Willesden.—Div. C., Mrs. Payne, Eleven, Sudbury Drive, Harrow (transferred from Temporary).

High Cross, Tottenham (New District in N.E. Middlesex Division).—Dist. C., Miss P. Hirst, 46, Crown Lane, N.14.

Kingsbury.—Dist. C., Miss P. Hyde, 122, The Mall, Kenton.

North Tottenham.—Dist. C., Miss J. Putman, 43, St. Paul's Road, N.17.

South Tottenham.—Dist. C., Miss W. Hooker, 22, Elm Park Avenue, South Tottenham, N.15 (transferred from Temporary).

Resignations.

Crouch End.—Dist. C., Miss H. M. Ross.

Crouch End.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss Addington.

Kingsbury.—Dist. C., Miss E. Lawrence.

North Tottenham.—Dist. C., Miss M. M. Cowley.

Wood Green East.—Dist. C., Miss Wilkie.

Wood Green East.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Mrs. Easterling.

MIDDLESEX WEST Resignation.

Ealing.—Div. C., Miss M. Jones.

NORFOLK

Lodden and Clavering.—Dist. C., Mrs. Cushion, Fruit Farm, Burlingham, Norwich.

South Lowestoft.—Dist. C., Mrs. McNab, Kildonan, London Road South, Lowestoft.

Resignation.

Lodden and Clavering.—Dist. C., Mrs. E. Bacon.

NORTHUMBERLAND

County Commissioner.—Mrs. A. Selby Wood, Brunton House, Wall, Hazham (transferred from Temporary).

Assistant County Secretary.—Lady Elizabeth Pleydell-Bouverie, 34, Reid Park Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne 2.

Monkseaton.—Dist. C., Miss L. Mainprize, 24, Ambie Avenue, Whitley Bay (transferred from Temporary).

Please note that the Districts of Newcastle West 1 and Newcastle West 2 have amalgamated as:

Newcastle West.—Dist. C., Mrs. Usher, St. Paul's Vicarage, 12, Hawthorn Terrace, Newcastle 4.

Resignations.

Assistant County Commissioner.—Mrs. A. Selby Wood.

Extension Secretary.—Mrs. Heslop.

Gosforth.—Dist. C., Mrs. J. D. E. McCracken.

Newcastle East.—Div. C., Miss D. Bowes.

Whitley Bay and Monkseaton.—Div. C., Mrs. Pattinson.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Extension Secretary.—Mrs. Warrack, Fir Grove, London Road, Retford.

Beeston.—Dist. C., Miss E. M. Armitage, 3, Woolaton Vale, Beeston (transferred from Temporary).

Lenton.—Dist. C., Mrs. Jackson, 22, Taversal Avenue, Lenton Sands, Nottingham (transferred from Temporary).

Worksop.—Dist. C., Mrs. Machin, Gateford Hill, Worksop (transferred from Temporary).

Please note that the Districts of Annesley and Eastwood have been amalgamated as Annesley and Eastwood.—Dist. C., Mrs. P. J. Durance, 113, Victoria Road, Kirkby-in-Ashfield.

Older District has been disbanded.

Resignations.

Worksop.—Dist. C., Miss C. Moakes.

Worksop.—Dist. C., Mrs. Harold Peake.

OXFORDSHIRE

Chipping Norton.—Dist. C., Mrs. Brigg, Chipping Norton.

Thame.—Dist. C., Miss S. Tatten-Brown, Upperton Croft, Brightwell Baldwin, Oxford.

Resignation.

Chipping Norton.—Dist. C., Mrs. Wykes.

RUTLAND

Resignations.

Manton.—Dist. C., Mrs. Chesterman. (Called to Higher Service.)

Oakham.—Dist. C., The Lady Barbara Seymour.

SHROPSHIRE

Baschurch.—Dist. C., Mrs. Bovill, Mytton Hall, Moniford Bridge, nr. Shrewsbury.

Resignations.

County Commissioner.—The Lady Acton.

Baschurch.—Dist. C., Miss D. W. Gough.

SOMERSET

Assistant County Commissioner.—Miss E. Arnold, J.P., 3, Wellington Road, Taunton.

Bath.—Div. C., Miss R. M. Tillard, Churen Farm, Bathford, Bath.

Resignations.

Wells.—Div. C., Mrs. Lach-Szymma.

Bath.—Asst. Div. C., Miss R. M. Tillard.

Burnham-on-Sea.—Dist. C., Miss M. C. Philpott. (Called to Higher Service.)

Taunton.—Dist. C., Miss E. Arnold, J.P.

Wells.—Dist. C., Mrs. Frank Woods.

STAFFORDSHIRE

County Secretary.—Miss K. M. Walker, The Elms, Wergs, Wolverhampton.

Resignation.

Uttoxeter.—Dist. C., Mrs. E. M. W. Wilkins.

SUFFOLK

Resignations.

Eye.—Dist. C., The Hon. Mrs. Douglas Hamilton.

Tunstall.—Dist. C., Miss P. Alderson.

SURREY NORTH

Kingston.—Div. C., Miss O. B. Pullman, 3, Upper Park Road, Kingston-on-Thames.

Please note that Malden and Coombe District has been transferred from Epsom Division to Kingston Division.

Resignations.

Assistant County Commissioner.—Mrs. Nichols.

Extension Secretary.—Dr. Clara Warren.

Kingston.—Div. C., Mrs. Storey.

Ashstead.—Dist. C., Mrs. White.

SURREY WEST

Woking.—Div. C., Mrs. Banham, Christ Church Vicarage, Woking.

Resignations.

Woking.—Div. C., Miss O. Warren.

Guildford Town.—Dist. C., Miss M. Duncan.

SUSSEX

Chichester.—Asst. Div. C., Miss M. Chater, Elmer, St. Winefride's Road, Littlehampton.

Littlehampton District has divided as follows:—

Littlehampton.—Dist. C., Miss K. C. Cocksedge, 61, Arundel Road, Littlehampton.

Hampton.—Dist. C., Mrs. Chesterton, Wayfarers, Kingston Lane, East Preston.

Please note that the Districts of Bosham and West Dean and Slindon have been absorbed into Chichester District.

Resignations.

Mid Sussex.—Div. C., Mrs. Burgess.

Burgess Hill.—Dist. C., Mrs. Coulthurst.

Littlehampton.—Dist. C., Miss M. Chater.

Uckfield.—Dist. C., Miss L. D. Spurr, J.P.

WARWICKSHIRE

County Badge Secretary.—Miss D. E. Foster, Newfield School, Cash's Lane, Coventry (transferred from Temporary).

Leamington Central.—Dist. C., Mrs. Guest, 21, Dale Street, Leamington Spa.

WILTSHIRE

Assistant Extension Secretary.—Miss M. Cowdry, London Road, High Street, Wroughton.

Trowbridge.—Dist. C., Mrs. Mattock, 23, Holbrook Lane, Trowbridge.

WORCESTERSHIRE

Malvern.—Dist. C. Miss J. Milward, Stobery, Malvern.
 Malvern Schools.—Dist. C. Miss P. Whitfield, Kenwyn, West Malvern.
 Tenbury Wells.—Dist. C. Miss J. L. B. Varley, The Cottage Hospital, Tenbury Wells.

Please note that Upton-on-Severn District has been transferred from Bewdley to Malvern Division.

Broadway District has been disbanded.

Rewley & Sigs District has been transferred to Halesowen Division.

Resignations.

Bobroughton.—Dist. C. Mrs. Hand.
 Malvern.—Dist. C. Miss P. Whitfield.
 Malvern Schools.—Dist. C. Mrs. Gaunt.

YORKSHIRE EAST RIDING

Howdenshire.—Asst. Div. C. Miss D. M. Stirling, Danum House, Flay.

YORKSHIRE NORTH RIDING

Resignations.

Bulmer East.—Dist. C. Mrs. Lloyd.
 Pickering and Lythe East.—Dist. C. Miss G. Marples.
 No. 2 (West Cleveland Division).—Dist. C. Miss K. Kyle.
 Whitby.—Dist. C. Miss M. Harrowing.

YORKSHIRE WEST RIDING NORTH

Bradford Moor.—Dist. C. Miss A. M. Hey, 70, Southfield Square, Bradford.
 Crossgates.—Dist. C. Mrs. Hickson, West House, Boston Spa.
 West Vale.—Dist. C. Miss E. T. Shaw, 22, Brookland Avenue, Holywell Green, Halifax.

Please note that Holbeck and Wharfedale are no longer Districts.

Resignations.

Assistant County Secretary (Temp.).—Mrs. Gordon May.
 Holbeck.—Dist. C. Mrs. McLaren.

ISLE OF MAN

Resignation.

West.—Dist. C. Mrs. Ledgerd.

WALES

ANGLESEY

Resignation.

Pentraeth and Llangefni.—Dist. C. Miss G. Daniell.

CARMARTHENSHIRE

County Secretary.—Mrs. Llywelyn Williams, Y Garreg Lwyd, Drefach, nr Llanelly.

NORTH CAERNARVONSHIRE

Resignation.

Banger and Penrhosgarnydd.—Dist. C. Miss M. Lawford.

SOUTH CAERNARVONSHIRE

Please note that Llanberis District has been disbanded.

DENBIGHSHIRE

Colwyn Bay.—Dist. C. Miss P. M. Chorlton, Larkhill, St. Georges Road, Colwyn Bay.

Resignations.

County Commissioner.—Miss R. Ward, J.P.
 Assistant County Commissioner.—Miss A. L. Fletcher.
 Assistant County Secretary.—Miss P. M. Chorlton.
 Colwyn Bay.—Dist. C. Miss Q. Guy.

FLINTSHIRE

Please note that Flint and Mold District has now been divided into two, to be known as Flint and Mold and Buckley.

Maclor Division and Bangor-Is-Coed District have been disbanded.

Resignations.

County Commissioner.—Miss E. C. Pilkington, R.R.C.
 County Secretary.—Miss M. E. Graves.
 Flint and Mold.—Dist. C. Miss H. M. Bleasde.
 Flint and Mold.—Dist. C. (Temp.). Mrs. Reith Gray.

CENTRAL GLAMORGAN

Resignation.

Maesteg and District.—Dist. C. Mrs. Hamilton.

EAST GLAMORGAN

Resignation.

Ystrad-Mynach.—Dist. C. Mrs. Beanland.

WEST GLAMORGAN

Resignation.

Ystalyfera.—Dist. C. Miss G. Bowen.

MERIONETHSHIRE

Assistant County Commissioner.—The Hon. Mrs. Pritchard, Dol'Rhyd, Dol-gelley.

County Secretary.—Miss M. Egwys Jones, Trem-y-Lerry, Aberdovey.

Resignation.

County Secretary.—Mrs. Keri Evans.

MONMOUTHSHIRE

Assistant County Commissioner.—Miss J. Stratton, Well House, Marshfield, near Cardiff.

Ebbw Vale.—Dist. C. Miss J. E. Rogers, The Croft, Ebbw Vale.

Pontnewydd.—(New District in Eastern Valleys Division).—Dist. C. Miss V. F. Beech, 128, Osborne Road, Pontypool.

Pontypool.—Dist. C. Miss V. F. Beech, 128, Osborne Road, Pontypool.

Please note that Wye Valley District and Pontllanfraith District have been disbanded.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE

Please note that the following Districts have been disbanded:

Berriew District (Central Division).
 Llanbrynmair District (South Division).

PEMBROKESHIRE

Please note that Dewisland District (North West Division) has been disbanded.

Dewisland.—Dist. C. Mrs. Johnson.

Resignation.

SCOTLAND

ABERDEENSHIRE

Resignation.

Dyce and Bucksburn.—Dist. C. Mrs. Davidson.

BERWICKSHIRE

County Secretary.—Mrs. Benn, Abbey House, Coldstream.

Assistant County Secretary (Badges).—Miss J. Thomson, Lambden, Green Law.

Resignations.

County Secretary.—Miss M. Thomson.

Assistant County Secretary.—Miss F. Clegg.

DUMFRIES-SHIRE

Please note that the District of Dumfries Burgh has divided into:

Dumfries Burgh, No. 1.—Vacant.
 Dumfries Burgh, No. 2.—Dist. C. Mrs. Gentles, 21, the Grove, Heathhall, Dumfries.

Resignation.

Dumfries Burgh.—Dist. C. Miss M. Law.

DUNBARTONSHIRE

East.—Div. C. Miss A. Robertson, Inverey, Thorn Road, Bearsden.

South Eastern.—Div. C. Miss E. M. Napier, Ballymenoch, Cardross.

Resignations.

Assistant County Secretary (Temp.).—Miss E. Rutherford.

East.—Div. C. Mrs. Bryce-Teggart.

Lockerbie.—Dist. C. Miss T. Tocher.

CITY OF DUNDEE

Broughty Ferry.—Dist. C. Miss M. Pattullo, St. Michael's, Traill Street, Broughty Ferry.

East.—Dist. C. Miss D. Bald, 14, Duntrone Terrace, Broughty Ferry.

Maxwelltown.—Dist. C. Miss M. Kyd, O.B.E., Rockhill, Broughty Ferry.

Meadowside.—Dist. C. Mrs. Locke, 69, Magdalen Yard Road, Dundee.

Resignations.

East Dundee.—Dist. C. Miss M. Kyd.

Maxwelltown.—Dist. C. Miss Scott.

Maxwelltown.—Dist. C. (Temp.). Mrs. Malcolm.

CITY OF EDINBURGH

Braid.—Dist. C. Miss M. Corson, 12, St. Pillors Terrace, Edinburgh 10.

(Transferred from Temp.).

Halles.—Dist. C. Miss D. Falconer, Kingarth, Colinton, Edinburgh.

Resignation.

Halles.—Dist. C. Mrs. Connell.

FIFE

Dunfermline I.—Dist. C. Mrs. Baxter, 1, Park Place, Dunfermline.

Lomonds.—Dist. C. Mrs. Morshed, Glenleven, Balgonie Place, Markinch.

Resignations.

Assistant County Commissioner.—Mrs. Monteith.

Dunfermline, No. 2.—Dist. C. Miss P. Wilson.

CITY OF GLASGOW

No. 5. (North Division).—Dist. C. Miss A. Hall, 23, Woodlands Road, Glasgow, C.4.

No. 8. (New District in North West Division).—Dist. C. Miss M. Irvine, 64, Glencagles Cottages, Scotstoun, Glasgow, W.4.

No. 3. (South East Division).—Dist. C. Miss N. McGeachy, 28, Kelvin-side Gardens, Glasgow, N.W.

No. 5. (South West Division).—Dist. C. Miss M. Johnstone, 42, Herriet Street, Glasgow, S.1.

No. 6. (South West Division).—Dist. C. Mrs. Lindsay, 4, Langshot Street, Glasgow, S.W.1. (Transferred from Temporary.)

Resignations.

No. 3. (North West Division).—Dist. C. (Temp.). Miss D. Turner.

No. 5. (South West Division).—Dist. C. Miss W. Hall.

No. 6. (South West Division).—Dist. C. Miss H. Glen.

KINCARDINESHIRE

Resignation.

Fettercairn, Marykirk and Luthermuir.—Dist. C. Mrs. Thornton.

LANARKSHIRE

County Secretary.—Mrs. J. L. Henderson, Cadzow Lodge, Silvertonhill Avenue, Hamilton.

Rutherglen I.—Dist. C. Miss Kempsall, Stonelaw House, Crosshill Drive, Rutherglen.

Resignations.

County Secretary.—Mrs. Sandman.

Rutherglen I.—Dist. C. Miss P. Sexon.

NAIRNSHIRE

Nairn Town.—Dist. C. Mrs. Paterson-Morgan, Stonelynk, Nairn.

Resignation.

Nairn Town.—Dist. C.—Mrs. Miller.

PERTHSHIRE

Assistant County Secretary (Finance).—Mrs. R. H. Hamilton-Smith, Bretanaby, Scone by Perth.

Dunblane and Braco.—Dist. C. Mrs. Clarke, Farmston, Callander.

Resignations.

Assistant County Secretary (Finance).—Miss Brodie-Wood.

Coupar-Angus.—Dist. C. Miss Brodie-Wood.

RENFREWSHIRE

County Secretary.—Miss L. Tannett, Allerton House, Esplanade, Greenock.

Resignation.

County Secretary.—Miss M. Paton.

ROSS-SHIRE

Strathpeffer and West.—Dist. C. Miss M. C. Stirling, Fairburn, Muir of Ord.

Resignation.

Wester Ross.—Div. C. The Lady Elizabeth Matheson.

ROXBURGHSHIRE

Resignation.

West Roxburgh.—Div. C. Mrs. Sprot.

ULSTER

CO. DOWN

Down South.—Div. C. Mrs. C. A. Nugent, Bellevue, Kilowen.

OVERSEAS

WEST AFRICA

GOLD COAST

Ashanti.—Dist. C. Miss M. McCleery, Mmofraturo, P.O. Box 404, Kumasi, Ashanti.

Koforidua, Eastern Province.—Dist. C. Mrs. Acolatse, c/o District Magistrates Office, Koforidua.

Nsawam.—Dist. C. Mrs. Kwatse, c/o English Church Mission, Nsawam.

BRITISH GUIANA

Resignations.

Colony Secretary.—Miss B. Rose.

Assistant Colony Secretary (Finance).—Mrs. Nobbs, B.A.

MAURITIUS

Resignation.

Mauritius D.—Dist. C. Mrs. Armitage.

PALESTINE

Resignation.

Hebrew Schools.—Dist. C. Miss A. E. Landau.