

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

WOOD ANEMONE

SNOWDROP

LADY'S BED-STRAW

BROWN IMPERIAL

FOR-GET-ME-NOT

STAR-OF-BETHLEHEM

ROSEMARY

CHRISTMAS ROSE

LADY'S MANTLE

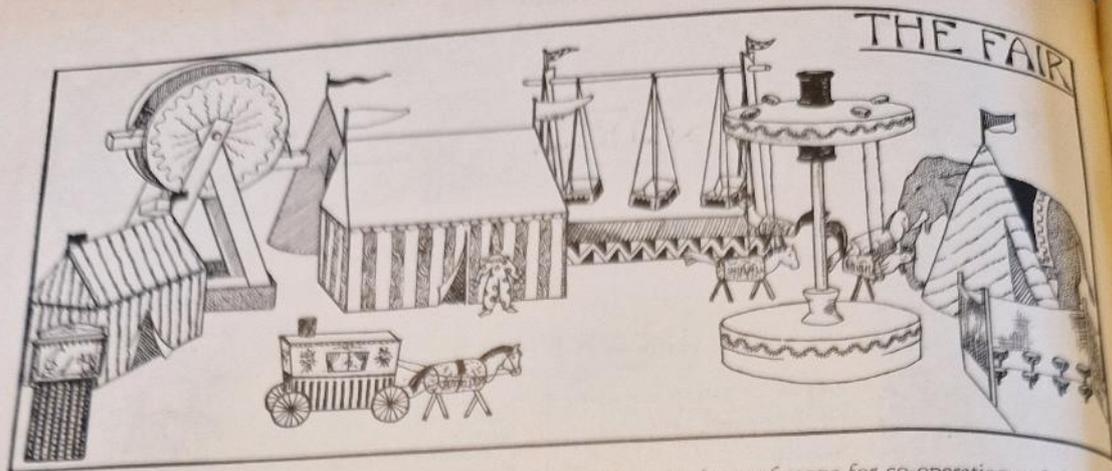
ST. JOHN'S WORT

MADONNA LILY

CONTENTS

<i>The Fair</i>	Page	<i>The Guide Room at Coram's Fields.</i>	Page
<i>The Ranger Star Test: Make a Garment</i>	354-356	NATHAN	BY ESTELLE
<i>Nursing</i>	357-358	<i>The Eschibition of Guide Photos</i>	371
<i>This Guider Shortage.</i> BY J. HARRISON	358	<i>Shopping—the End of Camp.</i> BY M. SMITH	372-373
<i>Patrol Corners in the Lone Letter</i>	359	<i>A New Line in Belts.</i>	374
<i>The Out-of-Doors: Some Suggestions for October, November and December.</i> BY H. D. FORMAN	360	<i>The Bookshelf</i>	375
<i>The Cruise to Iceland.</i>	361-363	<i>Drama</i>	376
<i>The Proof of the Pudding: Guiding and Handcraft.</i>	364-365	<i>Four Friends and a Club-room</i>	377
<i>Girl Guides and the Y.W.C.A.</i>	366-368	<i>Editor's Post Bag</i>	378-380
<i>The Vikings.</i> BY EVA JOHNSON	368	<i>Careers</i>	380
	369-370	<i>Headquarters: Training Centres</i>	382
		<i>Personal Accident and Illness Insurance</i>	384-386
		<i>Headquarters Notices</i>	388
		<i>Appointments and Resignations</i>	389-390
			390-391

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THE FAIR.
THE model Fair illustrated above consists of several of the best-known attractions—the swings, big wheel, roundabout, coco-nut shies, a Punch-and-Judy show, and various tents and marquees with their suggestion of hidden joys—clowns, fortune-tellers, refreshments and so on.

As a piece of co-operative handwork for the average pack, the Fair holds endless possibilities: the idea is to give instructions here for making the more elaborate items. The pack will have great joy in pooling their holiday experiences and attempting additions of their own to the Fair.

CO-OPERATIVE HANDWORK.

Before going on to details of work on the Fair, here are a few points worth remembering.

In co-operative work, as in any type of pack handwork, it is essential that the Owls should make each item first, themselves. The difficulties are then discovered and simpler methods of achieving the same results may be evolved. Having a practical model to copy is a definite help to the Brownies, and having handled and examined it, they are thrilled to make one the same.

Have all the materials required ready beforehand. When setting the Brownies to work, divide them up into groups, putting all those who are painting at one table, all those who are glueing at another, thus simplifying Brown Owl's task of explaining, suggesting, and occasionally demonstrating.

Look through the work before the beginning of each meeting, putting it ready once more. It is a good plan to mark each Brownie's work, to avoid confusion, and to enable Brown Owl to get each child quickly to work.

Try to provide a little more than necessary of each type of material, so that a spoilt match-box or cotton reel may be replaced without delay. Save all pieces of coloured paper, wool, ribbons, scraps of bright material, etc., and as far as possible encourage the Brownies to bring what they can: it gives a child far more pleasure to begin work on the roundabout, with a cheesebox she has brought herself, than simply to find one laid out ready by Brown Owl.

There is plenty of scope for co-operation and enterprise in this type of pack handwork, and the following suggestions can easily be enlarged on by the Owls and the Brownies themselves.

ROUNABOUT.

Materials:—Diploma cheese box, covered with coloured paper, or round chocolate box, about 5 in. in diameter. Three cotton reels, pencil, four beads, four corks, some match-sticks and cardboard.

Take the bottom of the box, turn upside down, and glue one reel in the centre. Make hole in centre of box-lid for the pencil to pass through. Glue a cotton-reel on each side of this hole, and pass the pencil through all three reels, making it flush with the reel on the top; the pencil should fit the two upper reels tightly, but must be able to turn easily in the lowest one.

Make four animals for the roundabout. Here are two suggestions:—

A Cock.—Take one medicine-bottle cork. Draw and cut out a cock's head and tail in cardboard, and insert in slits in the cork, glueing well. The cock's head should be fixed in the wider end of the cork, and the tail feathers in the narrow end. Paint brightly, and insert two match-sticks for legs.

A Horse.—A larger cork will be required for this. Draw and cut out a horse's head and tail in cardboard, and glue into slits cut in either end of the cork, again placing the head at the wider end. Paint on saddle, and add four match-sticks for legs.

To suspend the animals from the roundabout, put a pin into each animal's back, and attach a thread to it (or simply take the thread right through the cork, using a strong needle, and finish with knot). Pass each thread through the roof of the roundabout, and anchor with a bead.

SWINGS.

Materials:—One small cardboard lid (about 8 in. by 5 in.), a curtain-rod or straight twig, 8½ in. long, three matchbox drawers, four strips of firm cardboard, size 8½ in. by 1 in. each. Thread.

THE GUIDER

Take the cardboard strips and make one hole in each, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. from the end. Insert and glue the rod or twig into these holes, fixing two of the strips at each end of it. Place the box lid hollow side up, and glue the unattached ends of the four cardboard strips into the four corners, spacing each pair out in a crosswise position, and gluing them to the 5 in. ends of the lid. This is the framework for the swings.

To make the boats, take each matchbox drawer and snip the long sides in the centre; now bend the bottom of the boat upwards a little, and glue the sides where they overlap. Passen a coloured thread to each corner of the boat, and suspend it by these from the rod. When all three boats are prepared, fasten them at equal distances along the rod, making a small groove for each, so that they cannot swing out of position. The boats can be made to look very gay with bright paper covers, and a very small tassel should hang down into the centre of each, for the swingers to hold on to.

long a thread, as they must be able to clear the centre axle when the wheel revolves.

PUNCH AND JUDY SHOW.
Materials:—Two complete matchboxes, one matchbox-drawer. Small piece of cardboard, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1 in. Glue the two matchboxes together, "face to face." The two matchbox-drawers are overlapped and glued together, to form an open box measuring slightly more than one matchbox-width (about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.). Stand the two joined boxes on end, and glue this open box-tray on the top, setting the back of it $\frac{1}{2}$ in. away from the back of the upright boxes. Take the piece of cardboard ($1\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1 in.), score along its centre with penknife, and bend in half lengthwise. This is glued to the top of the matchbox-tray, so that half of it acts as an ornament above the "theatre," and the

BIG WHEEL.

Materials:—One small cardboard lid (about 4 in. by 5 in.), four strips of firm cardboard, size 8 in. by 1 in., one Diploma cheese box, four large match-sticks or twigs, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, four match-box drawers, a pencil or straight twig, 5 in. long, and some thread.

Make one hole in each of the four cardboard strips, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. from one end. Remove the inner rim from the bottom half of the cheese box, thus making it exactly the same size as the lid.

Cover both halves with coloured paper, and make a hole in the centre of each.

Now thread the various parts on to the pencil or twig in the following order:

First, two cardboard strips, then the cheese-box lid (with its outside next to the strips), then the bottom of the same box, (with the inner side facing inner side of lid) and lastly, two more cardboard strips.

Glue the strips to the pencil only—not to the cheese-box. The free ends of the four strips are glued firmly inside the small cardboard lid, being placed, one at each corner, against the longer (5 in.) sides.

Take the four twigs or matches and glue them at equal intervals to the inside of the rims, between the two halves of the cheese-box. These are to hang the boats from. Suspend a matchbox drawer from each of the four twigs, so that they are hanging inside the big wheel. Use coloured thread for this.

Care should be taken not to hang the boats by too



ROUND-ABOUT. Fig 9

PUNCH AND JUDY SHOW Fig 14

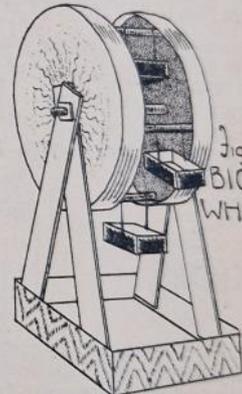
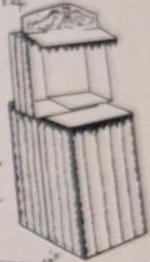


Fig 11 BIG WHEEL.

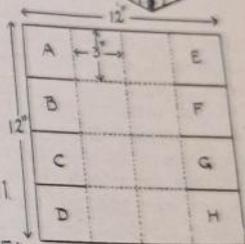


Fig 12 MARQUEE (REDUCED TO $\frac{1}{2}$)

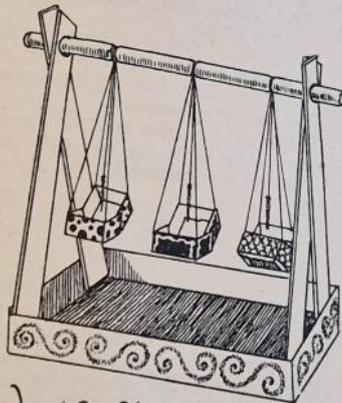


Fig. 10. SWINGS.

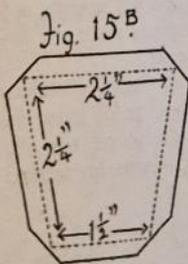
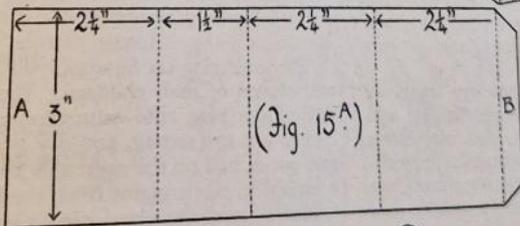


Fig. 15. CARAVAN.

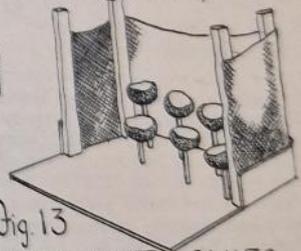


Fig 13 COCO-NUT SHIES.



CARDBOARD ANIMALS. Fig. 16

other half overhangs the opening, as an awning. Colour gaily to represent a Punch and Judy show: (these are often striped in red and white).
Punch, Judy, and Toby might be modelled out of coloured plasticine. If Harbutt's Plastone is used, it will dry hard and can be painted.

COCO-NUT SHIRTS.

Materials:—One small cardboard lid, 3 in. wide; a piece of hessian, or similar material, 8 in. by 3½ in. Four straight twigs, about 4 in. long. Acorn cups and match-sticks (or golf-tees).

Take the box lid and cut away one end, so that the piece left is about 3 in. square; cut the rim of the lid away for 1½ in. on either side (see diagram).

Glue the hessian round the box-rim, on the inside. The four twigs are now glued into place, upright, against the hessian, two being placed in the back corners, and two where the edge of the lid ends.

Insert and glue match-sticks in the bottom of the acorn cups; the other end of each match-stick is glued, inside the hessian screen, to the cardboard base, a small hole having been pierced to hold it. These cups should be spaced out regularly in the hessian enclosure.

If it is not possible to get acorn cups, the more cup-shaped type of golf-tee is an excellent substitute.

Acorns themselves, or failing these, beads, make good coco-nuts to put in the cups.

With Brown Owl's help the pack should be able to cope with the other items illustrated, although not described in detail here. A covered wagon, simpler than the caravan, perhaps, can be made from a cream carton.

Cut a piece off the carton from the top to bottom, so that it lies firmly on its side. Glue this on to a piece of cardboard, and attach wheels (cut from stout cardboard) with paper-clips.

Open carts are easily made from the trays of match-boxes, fitted with cardboard wheels, and horses, of the same type as those on the roundabout, can be used.

Attach the horses to the carts or wagons by passing a stout wire through the cork body of the horse, and hooking it behind the front wheels.

OLD GUIDES

Crowborough, Sussex.

Our group was formed on November 25th, 1936, when a meeting was called of all who had been Guides, and were now in the district. We agreed to hold meetings every two months throughout the year, and those who wished to remain members were compelled to attend at least two. In November, 1937, all members voted for meetings every month.

We have had varied programmes, including: country dancing, team games, knitting garments for poor families, supper hikes, and lectures on Birds, Stars and Air Raid Precautions, and our latest act of service is mending once a month for the local hospital. Refreshments are served at each meeting, and we talk business over our cups of tea. We have now acquired our own Club Room (a small room under the Guide Hall). A gas fire has been fitted, and we hope to make it comfortable for the winter—doing as much furnishing as possible ourselves.

In addition to ordinary meetings we have held two successful Socials.

We certainly feel that our group of the Old Guides is really established, and we shall do our best to make it grow stronger every year.

BARBARA CHEAL,
Secretary.

177 Edlesborough Group.

The 177 Edlesborough Group of Old Guides, known as "The Song Birds," held their first reunion on May 29th. Fortunately the had been arranged indoors, as heavy rain prevented the country ramble which had been planned.

The twenty-three members of the group all belonged to the same company in a Buckinghamshire village. Most of the members still live in the locality, but several at a distance have joined, and keep in touch by writing to their former captain, who, being unable now to do active Guiding, acts as Recorder to the Group.

Many of the members are now married, and several of them brought their small children to the reunion. The children played happily, while their mothers sat round a cheery fire and talked. The old company log-book brought back many happy reminiscences. After tea a small subscription, and also to send a parcel at Christmas time to an institution in London in which they had all been interested as Guides. Each member promised to give a guarantee or toy. There is no doubt that an "Old Guides" Group can be both a pleasure and an inspiration to its members.

Clay Cross Division.

On February 9th, 1938, the Old Guides of the Clay Cross Division met for the first time at the Brotherhood Hall, Clay Cross. The occasion was a party given for the Old Guides and present Guiders by the Division Commissioner and Old Guide Recorder.

The evening began with Guide games and team games organised by the Division Captain. These caused much amusement and a great deal of noise and laughter. Everyone played with a will and quite forgot to be old in any way. Then followed supper, and much talking and remembering; snapshots of bygone camps and rallies were produced, and these brought back to mind many incidents and adventures.

After supper, the present-day Guiders and some Rangers tackled the washing-up, while the Old Guides held their official meeting.

It was decided that the annual subscription should be 6d., to cover the cost of postage, etc., and that two meetings be held each year, possibly in different parts of the Division. It was also agreed upon that the Old Guides should collect stamps for the benefit of a hospital, and the Recorder promised to make a list of hospitals which were in a position to make use of these stamps, so that the Old Guides could decide at their next meeting to which hospital stamps should be sent.

Nineteen members were enrolled at the meeting, bringing the total number of Old Guides to 43.

The evening ended with a sing-song in which everyone joined with great enthusiasm.

The Old Guides and the present-day Guiders went home with the feeling that time and age cannot change the Guide Spirit and that past and present Guides are connected by a real bond of fellowship.

JOAN JACKSON,
Recorder for Clay Cross Division.

Buckinghamshire.

On Sunday, July 24th, a reunion of Buckinghamshire Old Guides—the Spinners—was held at Boswells, Wendover. Chesham remains in the Spinners' memories as the origin of their Guiding days, although their homes now be widely scattered, and, when they can, they welcome the chance of returning thither from St. Albans, Wycombe, Ruislip, Enfield or London, or wherever their homes now are.

The Spinners aim at quarterly reunions, and moreover keep a monthly contact by means of a circular, *The Spinning Wheel*, prepared each month by different patrols.

The gathering on Sunday, July 24th, consisted of fifteen Spinners and eleven of their children. We were blessed with a real summer day of the best kind—sun tempered by occasional white clouds, a breeze not too strong, and dry grass to sit on. The children had all got out of bed on the right side too, and no tear was shed—not even a squabble, nor a plaint from the lovely three-month-old.

There were the usual picnic and songs, fruit to pick, cows and calves to visit, pigs to watch, a hammock to swing in, and lots to talk about, including autumn and winter plans for our families in the distressed areas.

Such afternoons make a welcome break for those who seldom get away from the routine of busy family life with young children; and the presence of some of the children themselves—and such really fine children, too—was an added pleasure to everyone.

JOAN FRYER,
Headquarters Recorder.

THE RANGER STAR TEST

GROUP VII MAKE A GARMENT.

"DEAR oh dear!" sighed Florence, "I'll never finish this wretched garment, why did I promise Captain I'd make myself a dress?"

She sat back on her heels and sighed and yawned, as she got hotter and hotter, and more and more exhausted.

"Oh! Come on Florence, pull yourself together, you're no Star Ranger if you're going to be beaten by a bit of paper"; wiping her heated brow she knelt forward once more to try to get pattern and material to meet.

She was interrupted by the door bell, and thankfully she rose from her sore knees. To her joy, her visitor was the company's best dressmaker, and she hastened to pour out her woes.

"For goodness sake help me, I've no idea how to plan this thing, and I do so want it to be a success! If only I was one of the world's workers like you."

"Well, of course," said Rachel, "the floor is not the best spot! You clear the table while I pick up this collection."

Rachel then proceeded to smooth and spread out the ill-treated pattern and material, which were all in a sorry mess.

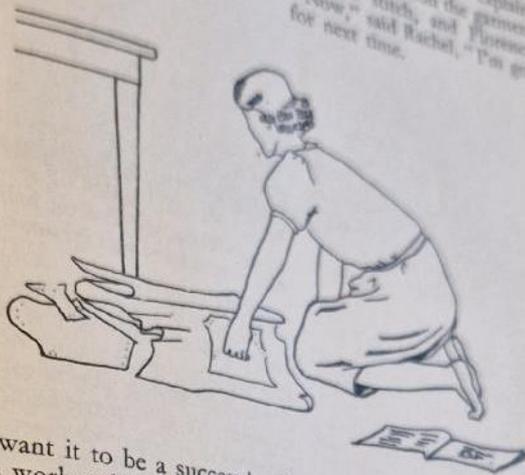
"Now some pins, please," she said, and Florence, after hunting round in vases, trays, drawers, and even on the floor, produced a motley collection at which Rachel sighed!

After carefully explaining the "up and down of material," "place to fold," "selvedge," and all the other hieroglyphics which had puzzled poor Florence, Rachel asked for scissors.

"Scissors?" said Florence. "Oh, yes! Now where on earth are they, I had them yesterday, where can they have gone?"—searching feverishly round the littered room. "I was using them to cut rind off bacon, then Mother had them to cut paper for the kitchen shelves. Oh—I know—Tommy had them this morning to prize open a tin of toffee, I know where they will be!" She rushed off and arrived back breathless with a tired and blunt pair of scissors at which Rachel shook her head. "No use," she said, "luckily I have mine

in my bag," and she produced a shining well-used pair and proceeded to explain exactly the intricacies of cutting out. Soon the garment lay neatly cut and folded, ready to stitch, and Florence heaved a sigh of relief.

"Now," said Rachel, "I'm going to give you a few hints for next time.



1. Buy a good pattern, it's money well spent for they give full directions, and do what they tell you, not what you think you will.

2. Buy and keep safely some good steel pins, then your material won't look as if the rats had been at it.

3. Buy and keep hidden a good pair of scissors, and use them for nothing else.

4. Cut out on the table, otherwise your garment is apt to look as if it had been cut out with a knife and fork on a bed.

5. Always collect the things you want before starting to cut out. Now, having had my say, I'm off."

"Good-bye, and blessings on you," said Florence, and having seen her welcome guest on her way home, she came back and sank exhausted into a chair and fell fast asleep.

Florence now found herself in a strange room, like, and yet unlike, her own.

There was no electricity, not even gas, only one tallow candle attempted to dispel the dusk.

Seated near the fire was a girl of about her own age in strange garments. She was sewing, and seemed to be almost buried under folds and folds of material.

"What are you making?" said Florence who, strangely enough, did not feel at all shy.

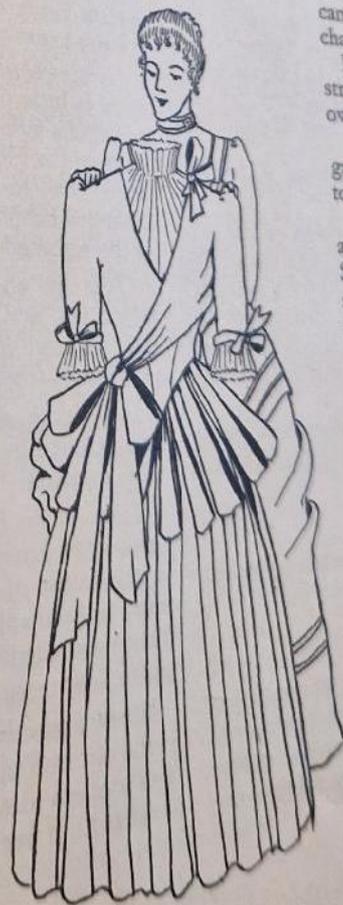
"My new summer dress," answered the girl.

"A dress!" said Florence, "I thought it was at least a pair of curtains! How can you use all that stuff in a dress?"

The girl laughed as she held up the garment, now nearly complete with its frills, and bows, and pleats, not to mention its heavily boned lining.

"My Goodness," said Florence, "have you made all that? However long has it taken you?"

"Well, I've been able to work at it



every day so its only taken me about three weeks," answered the girl.

This so upset Florence that she awoke with a start, and found herself at home with her own simple pattern and light material on the table. Well, if that's what the girls of sixty years ago had to make and wear I've no right to complain," said she, and thus encouraged by comparison, the garment began rapidly to grow.

To the next Ranger meeting went Florence bearing the precious dress for Captain's approval. Rachel could hardly believe her eyes when she saw the result, and heard that, thanks to her help, Florence had really enjoyed doing it. The company was also very interested in her dream, and someone suggested that they should learn a little about the history of dress.*

Just then Milly, one of the last recruits, came in rather late. "Captain," she said, "I'm sorry I'm late, but I've been trying to comfort little Jenny Jones, she and her brother Bobby have been asked to the Masonic party, and their Mother is in Hospital, and Jenny says her Sunday frock is torn and all spots, and Bobby's trousers are torn and he has holes in all his socks, and she knows her Mother wouldn't like them to go like that, and the child is crying like anything!" Captain looked up and caught Rachel's eye.

"Captain, can we?" she said.

Captain smiled, "See what you can do," she said.

Off went Rachel and another Ranger who lived nearby, and presently they returned bringing mending and cleaning materials, also Jenny, Bobby, and their Sunday clothes.

They looked the clothes over and divided the jobs between them. Two darned the socks, one patched the trousers so neatly that the tear hardly showed, the piece having been cut from the inside of the leg hem. Another mended torn gathers, while yet another with some Eucalyptus oil took the grease spots out of the cotton frock.

While this was being done, the rest of the company were amusing the two children with all the games they could think of. Milly was just folding Bobby's shirt, when she discovered a wet ink stain on the cuff, and found that the young monkey had been playing with Captain's fountain pen which was on the table where they had been working.

"Oh Captain, look! Whatever shall we do?" said Milly.

"Never mind," said Captain, "put a little of the milk we have for the tea into a saucer and leave the cuff to soak for a while. Lucky we arranged to have tea tonight."

By the time everyone had finished eating, Bobby's cuff had been cleaned and dried, and the children went off home happily with their parcel of mended clothes ready for the party next day.

"Well," said Florence to Rachel as they were going home, "that Needlewoman bit of the Star Test is worth while after all."

E. T.

* See *The House Book*, by Margaret Weddell. (John Murray. 4s. 6d.)

NURSING

Whilst there is a great deal of controversy on the subject of the admittance of women to the various professions and businesses, nobody will deny that there is one sphere of work which is undoubtedly woman's province—the nursing profession.

Perhaps the word "profession" does not accurately apply to nursing, for, at its best, it is a "vocation"—a self-dedication, calling for strength of mind and will, self-sacrifice, and the divinely-inspired urge to serve suffering humanity.

Whether in time of War or in time of Peace, whether the need is for women of strength and courage to face untold hardships and dangers, or for those unassuming, steadfast souls who minister to the sick in the hospitals and homes of the people, one thing is certain—nursing is one of the highest services it is given to human beings to render one to another.

Nobody would under-estimate the value of good, competent, and patient nursing in civil life; but it is perhaps those who have come into direct contact with the urgency of War who have the keenest appreciation of the importance of an adequate trained nursing service.

In the Great War, the women of Britain faced up to the crisis with high hearts and brave spirits, risking health and life in the service of the sick and wounded, just as, eighty-five years ago, in a grim hospital ward filled with casualties from the battlefields of the Crimea, there moved the serene and quiet figure of the woman who, for all time, will be the Patron Saint of the nursing profession. She would have had reason to be proud of her disciples of 1914-18.

They would do it again—we know that; and we are also confident that their younger sisters would not fail their country in the hour of need. There is something stern and stirring in the call of War, and, instinctively, women of any patriotic feeling rise to its demands; but the care of the sick must go on in the ordinary routine of daily life. Existing hospitals are constantly being extended, new ones are being erected, but there are not sufficient nurses to staff them. Local Authorities and County Nursing Associations are suffering from the shortage of trained midwives and nurses, and an appeal is going out to the young women of our country to volunteer for this great branch of national service.

Nursing is not easy work; yet, under modern conditions, there is little of the drudgery which used to be part and parcel of a nurse's life—none of the hardships and deprivations which Florence Nightingale and her gallant band of helpers had to endure. There are large and wonderfully equipped hospitals and sanatoria, providing an abundance of interests and scope for so many talents and virtues.

Over and above all this there is the one vital element which we, in Guiding, can take pride in the knowledge that we have in common with such a grand and noble profession—the *Spirit of Service*.

In Guiding, as in nursing, we try to put this great Ideal into practice by equipping ourselves in such a way as to "Be Prepared" for any eventuality.

There is no finer grounding than Guiding affords for those who intend to enter the nursing profession; and, in the event of national emergency, we might all have cause to be thankful for the training we have received in a Movement dedicated to the service of King, Country, and fellow-men.

We must not be content, whilst preserving all that is best in the old tradition, until that training is brought into line with modern ideas and modern conditions; for who knows to what high purpose the women of our nation might yet be called?

THIS GUIDER SHORTAGE

by

J. HARRISON



W/ither?

I WAS a newcomer in a Kentish seaside town. I had left a Guide company in London with the firm intention of taking a rest from Guiding. For the last two years I had struggled singlehanded with a growing and difficult slum company. A Lieutenant, however young and inexperienced, was just not to be got.

When I left, the District Commissioner was still trying to find someone to take my company on for the period of my absence. Eventually she found a Guider who had already helped in two other companies.

I had been just a week in the seaside town when the Vicar asked me to take on the Church company. The District Commissioner arrived on his heels with the same request. I meant to have a rest from Guiding, but of course I took it on. There had been no meeting for a year, because there were no Guiders.

At the first district meeting I heard that five companies had closed down for lack of Guiders. A sixth, in a big orphanage, would have to close soon unless a Guider could be found. That is what things are like at the seaside.

Obviously there are reasons for this shortage, and one occurred to me when looking round an assembly on a County Training Day. With almost everybody there Guiding was a whole time job, or a whole time hobby, and they were frightening off those who could not, or were not prepared to make it so.

It was not an inspiring gathering. The majority were not only lacking in physical charm but were definitely antagonistic to attempts at embellishment. They prided themselves on not caring for clothes, and on spending their time out of uniform in old pullovers and shapeless tweed skirts. They looked with disfavour on smart, pretty little novices. Apart from the very charming instructress sent down from Headquarters there was not one decently dressed head of hair in the room. Was that encouraging to anyone who, without vanity, wished to make the most of such looks as they had?

Uniform, however, was held in almost sacred awe. A collar turned up or down, a tie one length or another were matters of vital importance. You could break the

uniform code five times in five minutes and be shown very clearly that you were an outsider of the first rank.

"My dear, *did* you see that woman from so and so, her tie almost touched her belt. Did you see so and so with her lanyard *over* her tie!"

Conversation was exclusively of Guiding and Guide accessories, and of one particular district or company. How so and so took prayers, when church parades were to be, swimming galas, bazaars, hiking, camps, sports. There was something on every day.

I believe that Guiding to-day is run chiefly by these whole timers. I do not infer for a moment that they are not doing splendid work. They are. But the number of people who can and will give whole time service is rapidly growing less, owing to social and economic conditions. I believe the Guide Movement is in grave danger of coming to a standstill unless this is realised, and Guiding reorganised on a part-time basis. It must be realised that a young woman may be keen and genuine in her wish to serve the Movement without wishing to give all her free evenings to Guiding, her week-ends to camping, and her Sundays to church parades. Nor is she necessarily entirely unworthy and frivolous because she likes to look attractive, and dance and go to theatres sometimes.

The children want to be Brownies and Guides. Under present conditions the number of women who would offer themselves as Guiders is restricted. I am an average specimen of those who very much want to do part-time Guiding. I have been nearly twenty years in the Movement, as Guide, Lieutenant and Captain. I believe in the Movement. I am prepared to give up time to run a weekly meeting, a monthly church parade, a summer camp, and such district and divisional activities as seem reasonable.

I am not prepared to give *all* my free time to Guiding, nor am I prepared to be censored and patronised by those who do. I offer what I can to the Movement, and if its representatives believe that what I offer is not enough I shall, regretfully, resign, and there will be still one less Guider.

PATROL CORNERS IN THE LONE LETTER

A LONE CAPTAIN trying to learn her job encountered her lieutenant under the roof of their Area Representative. Social civilities having been observed the conversation turned, as ever on such occasions, to the virtues and short-comings of their little Mary-Janes. The Lone captain heard much of the necessity of preserving the patrol spirit unimpaired by distance and isolation, but she *couldn't* see (poor creature, she was new to it!) how a letter from even the most well-informed and enthusiastic patrol leader could really take the place of those voluble and confidential huddles which occur behind the screens in real Patrol Corners.

The L.C. said tentatively, "—but without *Corners*?"

The A.R. undaunted replied, "Why not *have* *Corners*?" Her auditors gaped.

The A.R. produced her Magic scissors, paper, paste pot and paints, and being a woman of inspiration produced in a very short time a page that *was* a Corner. The L.C. and her lieutenant, quite carried away by the spirit of the game, snipped and stuck, dabbled and decorated, and finally discovered they had had a very happy hour's play in the corners produced. So as they trotted off to catch their trains each murmured to the other, "That was A Good Thing!"

* * * * *

So much of Lone work consists of catching life in the round as it flashes by and flattening it down upon a sheet of paper. It is a little like a collection of pressed flowers, highly informative, even artistically arranged, giving a faded impression of the way Nature did it, but rather dry and arid and lacking in vitality. That is the inescapable limitation which every Lone captain individually has to strive to overcome with what inspiration is in her. Except for the few accomplished draughtsmen "Flatland" seems inevitable, and it is too often forgotten that even on paper, even for the "artists" whose hands are both Left Feet, it is possible to attain more than one dimension.

Corners!—one could write an eulogy on Corners after the manner of Kingsley on "Backstairs." Corners have always had a fascination for the young right from the days of Jack Horner. Even in the old-fashioned days when the Corner was the pillory of the young culprit it was a very mild punishment, and it was the immobility rather than the Corner that was unpopular. The Corner was ever a safe place whence one could look out on the proceedings of the world, or gathering two or three together could turn backs to the world and safely and secretly mutter of important plans. Let us not rob our children of Corners! But Corners are essentially three dimensional, so some planning, pasting and snipping is necessary to achieve them.

It has been found that a Patrol Corner being a more or less permanent "property," is satisfactorily made from rather heavy paper (pastel paper in the patrol colour is recommended). To the top of a quarto page stick a 7 inch square of paper showing about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to overlap. To the

long side of the page stick a piece 10 inches by 7 inches. Paste the overlapping area of the first square to the corresponding side of the long strip and your "Corner" is complete. A diagonal fold across the square enables the whole Corner to fold flat in the Company Letter.

Now the fun begins.

Patrol Emblem, Motto, Legend and any other observations can embellish the outside of the Corner, the aim naturally being to make it as attractively as possible the patrol's own possession.

The "furnishing" of the interior is, of course, a matter for the patrol itself, and can form an interesting and popular inter-patrol competition. It is suggested that for the first time of circulation the captain might put in it a list of the patrol (getting them all into their new habitation, so to speak), and perhaps a chart of their attainments with an invitation to contribute. The first such invitation in a company resulted in the production of the Guide Law, a Union Jack chart, a Morse message, and decorations to the bare items inserted by Captain. Four of a patrol of five had contributed, and it was evident that the Corner was definitely adopted as the patrol's own local habitation.

On a "second round" there were far more ambitious results showing individual tastes and the variety and scope of work which might have been carried on in patrol time. A recruit had produced tracking signs; the history of the Union Jack; Morse Alphabet; Health Rules and First Aid were represented; while two very neat patches (calico and flannel) and an elaborate diagram of the anatomy of the Horse claimed the study of the Second Class Guides working for badges. It was evident that the whole patrol was taking a very real pride and joy in their Patrol Corner.

Considerations of weight generally make it impossible for more than one corner at a time to circulate in the company meeting. Probably once in three or four months is often enough to send it round so that there is no danger of over-doing a (possibly) good thing, or of making it burdensome to the Guide's time or inventive faculties.

The construction of Lone Corners is certainly a matter which requires some initial outlay of time and effort on the part of the captain, but the lovely surprises which she will find awaiting her on the Corner's return will more than repay and she will burst out, after Kingsley:

Oh, Corners,
precious Corners,
invaluable Corners,
requisite Corners,
comfortable Corners,
long-sought Corners,
practical Corners,
potent Corners,
all—but—omnipotent Corners,
etc—

—or won't she?

THE OUT-OF-DOORS

SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR
OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

by
H. D. FORMAN

IN our climate autumn slips into winter and winter into spring. Often there is no clear separation. Winter itself may be interspersed with spring-like days. Setting out to write the final chapter in this series be underlined is an appeal against slipping back into resigned "clubroom" mentality. Perhaps what should just have begun to meet again after an interlude. Launch out into the coming months with a determination to get out-of-doors if at all possible: and, if not, to bring the just to go to the clubroom somehow. It is so easy. That there are real difficulties, in some cases almost insuperable, must be admitted; but probably, as in most things, where there's a will there's a way. One problem is often clothes. If the Guides have thin coats and inadequate shoes, on a cold or wet night, Captain does not feel justified in taking them out. But whatever the atmosphere. After all, an occasional smart walk would be better than nothing, if surroundings make games impossible. I do not think it would be difficult to choose some worth-while objective. Call it a "route march" if you can think of nothing else! Then set them to draw a map of the route when they get back.

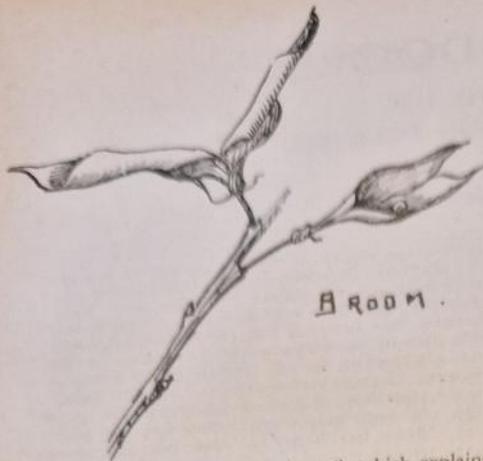
Here are two very simple games that will at least get them out for a spell, and surely could be played in most places. Send each patrol to a different place, giving them sealed orders which are not to be opened till they get there. The order may be simply to bring something—a certain twig, a white stone, a stamp, a box of matches, etc.—or to go to some given spot where they will find Captain or Lieutenant. If there are four patrols this could be elaborated by wording the message so that, say, the Robins had to get into touch with the Wrens, and *vice versa*, before they could fully understand the order, and then the two patrols carry it out together. The other two patrols ditto. For the second suggestion you want a map of your immediate surroundings. Captain or Lieutenant hides something in a certain spot, then sticks a pin into the map to show its whereabouts. Patrols study the map and then go out to look for the article. Make this very simple at first. They may spend a

surprisingly long time searching on the left of a road when the pin clearly indicated the right! If a map is not easy to procure get the Guides to make one. This suggestion was made to a country company, and by the next meeting four of them had produced a large and creditable map of the village. This now hangs on the wall and is in constant use for this game. The following One patrol (the Bees) is given a few minutes to go off and hide. All must keep together, but they may post a look-out. Bears like honey, so they (the rest of the company) set out to find the Bees and catch the lot if they can. The Bees, when found, fly for home. If they see a favourable opportunity they may of course fly for home at any moment, but they must all buzz off together. Each patrol has a turn as Bees, and the winners obviously are the swarm out of which fewest are caught.

STARS.

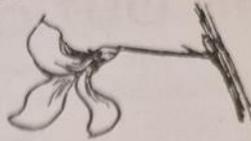
The stars are with us again—that is to say, darkening evenings make us "star-conscious" one more. A simple introduction to the movements of the stars can be made by watching regularly from the door of the clubroom. Spot the constellation just opposite on the night you begin. Then note each week (when visible) the apparent change of position. But of course we all want, first of all, to locate the Plough and "find the north," as all good Guides should! Starting from this we can launch into a wonder-world that gives us a chance to awaken the Guides' interest in the pageant of the stars. The "Plough" or the "Dipper" we call it, but it has had many other names. People of old liked to link their heroes with the stars, so we have Charles' Wain (Charles standing for Charlemagne), and Arthur's Wain. In Scandinavia they called it Thor's Wagon, or Odin's Wagon. The Hebrews regarded it as a bier or coffin. Early Christians developed this to the Bier of Lazarus. One story from the Middle Ages connects the whole constellation of the Great Bear with one of the bears which devoured the children who mocked at Elisha. A seventeenth-century version states that Callisto was transported to the sky by Zeus after jealous Juno had turned her into a bear. Zeus being afraid





BROOM.

THE GUIDER



about in October. There may be readers who do not know that some butterflies migrate, flying long distances in countless myriads. The Red Admirals are one species, and the first arrivals appear in May or June, but broods are produced well into autumn. Painted Ladies come from Palestine and Syria, and they too can be seen this month. Then there are the flowers, a number of which hang on bravely, well into winter, and "gorse is in blossom" always count on it! We can begin to look out for the earliest blooms of the new season even in December, if the weather is not too harsh. Note the stiff little cylinders of the hazel and alder and other catkins, hard and tight until the mellow breath of spring encourages them to lengthen and open. Watch the tree buds. Note how the leaves are attached, so as to form a protection whilst the bud is developing its own protective covering with which to face the winter alone.



A BLUE FUNGUS

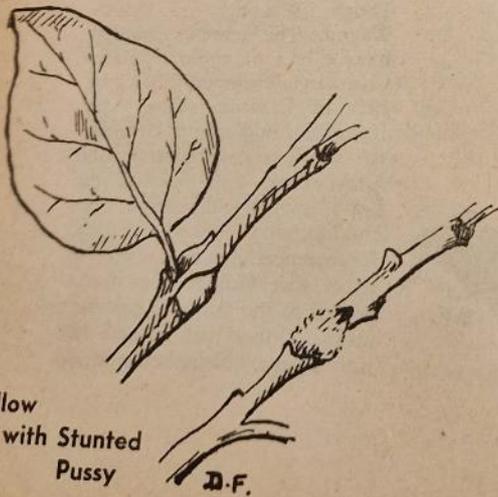
of her teeth drew her up by the tail, which explains the Great Bear's long tail! The Laplanders regard the constellation as a reindeer. The Algonquin Indians saw in it a Bear and Hunters. Another version from America calls the seven bright stars the Seven Little Indians. Our "Plough" is classic. The Romans regarded the Dipper as the oxen which were drawing the Plough. Then there are the strange names given to each of the seven stars, so long ago that their origin is lost in the mists of the past. Astronomers now use the Greek alphabet to distinguish the stars in a constellation. I have used our common letters. Notice, too, the different colours of the stars. Here are the names: A—Dubhe (yellow), B—Merak (greenish), C—Phaed (yellow), D—Megrez (yellowish), E—Alioth (yellowish), F—Mizar (brilliant white), G—Benetnasch (brilliant white). Just above Mizar, if you have good eyesight, you can spot Alcor, known as "The Rider." Finally, with the Plough as our starting point, we can run guiding lines that will enable us to identify and locate other stars and constellations. (See diagram.)



Blue bell

All through winter you can look out for squirrels. They do not hibernate, but go to sleep for long periods in bad weather. If the sun shines Mr. Squirrel wakes up and emerges from his boudoir to have a feed. Here is a trail I picked up from a paragraph in the *Scotsman* last year. I have not succeeded yet, and pass it on. If any should succeed, perhaps they would let me know. The following are your clues:—

The False Truffle is a subterranean fungus and is abundant in many Pine and Beech woods. Squirrels love it and dig for it, so do not dismiss any scrapings as merely due to rabbits. Have a look for a "pepper-like" powder and brown skins, or a depression that

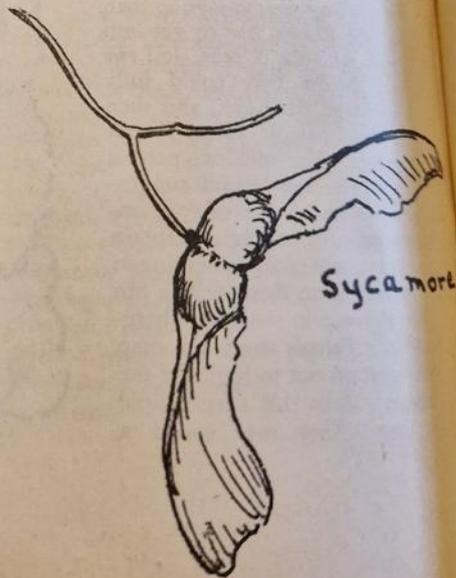


Sallow with Stunted Pussy

D.F.

THE COUNTRY-SIDE.

For those who are lucky and can get out into the country there is plenty to see. Some of the lovely butterflies are



Sycamore

A NOVE FAWN GILLS



NOVEMBER FUNGUS
 BROWN CAP. LILAC
 GILLS AND STEM.

THE GUIDER

suggests that something circular has been removed. If you find these signs dig in the neighbourhood and you may find some of these ruffles, any size from a pea to a tomato, brown and warty, and filled with brownish-black spores.

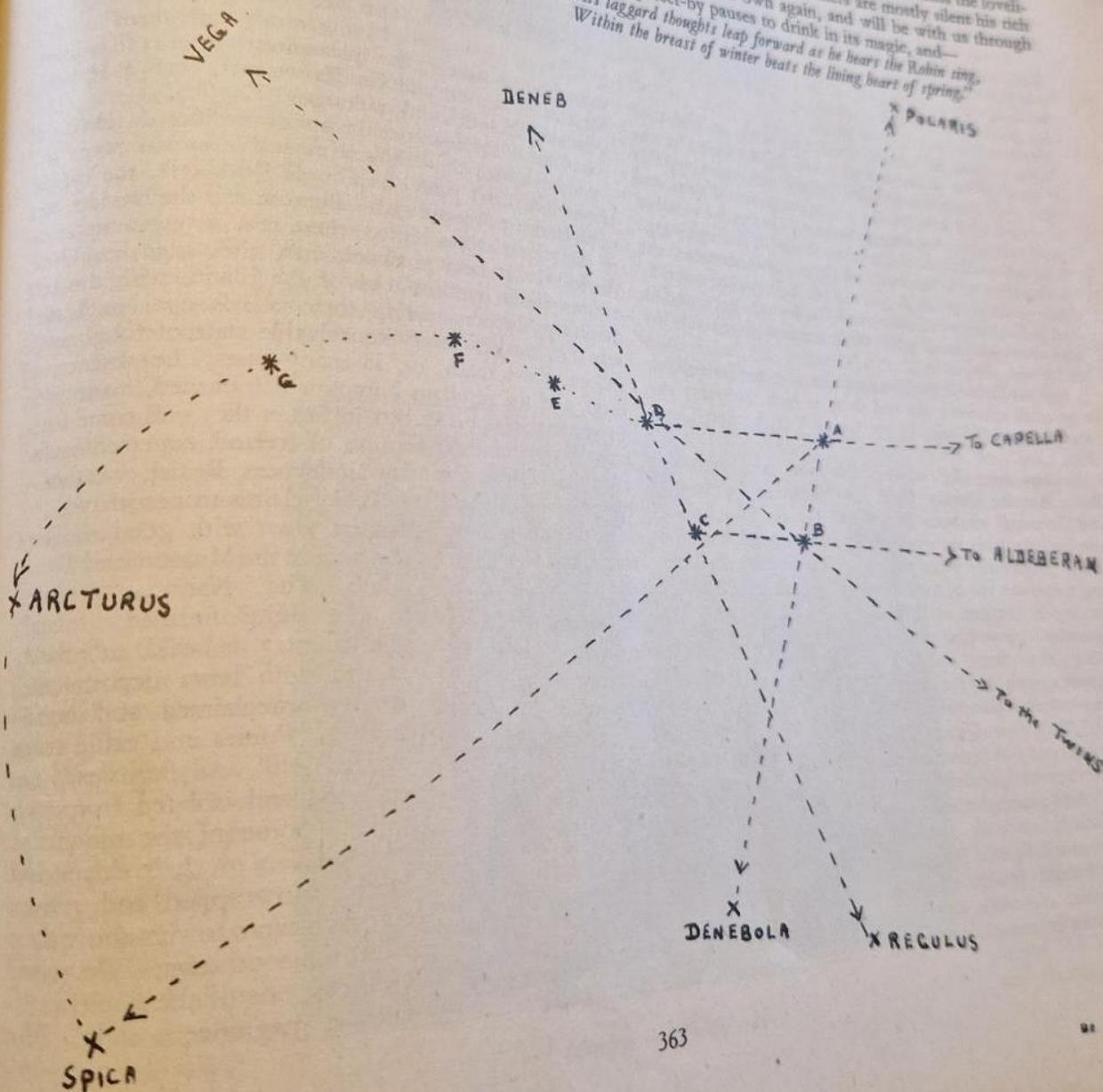
By the way, why not look out for such details in the papers and make a collection of them? They might provide ideas for many queries.

BIRDS.

The flocking of birds is well worth watching. Not only these but band together for migration, but also those that get into groups and hunt their food together, apparently for companionship, and perhaps, too, for protection. Watch the different methods of flight in these flocks, and the precision with which they seem able to set together. The formation flying of ducks and geese is most interesting. They change position, or the leader falls back and is replaced, almost without disturbance of the general formation.

We can listen for the wren's loud song, quite disproportionate to its size! And the Missel-Thrush, or "Storm Cock," defying the elements from the top of some tree. And so on and so on. If we only open our eyes and ears, and can teach the Guides to do so, a world of interest is ours, and of beauty. Do not forget that. Better stand in awe and gaze at the sunset or a flower with no idea "how it works," than know a lot about it and be blind of soul. Knowledge is lumber if we miss the loveliness. Finally, the Redbreast. Now that others are mostly silent his rich and lovely song comes into its own again, and will be with us through the winter. The passer-by pauses to drink in its magic, and—

*"His laggard thoughts leap forward as he hears the Robin sing,
 Within the breast of winter beats the living heart of spring."*

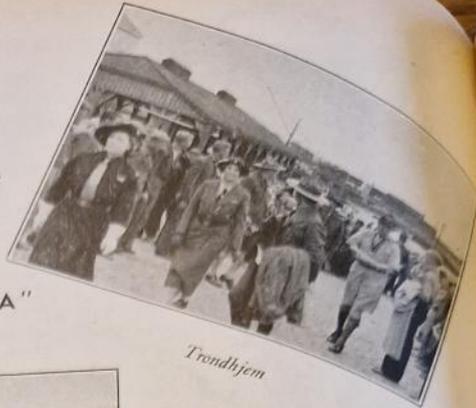




The Chiefs, with Heather and Sir Percy Everett.

THE GUIDERS' AND SCOUTERS' CRUISE

R.M.S. "ORDUNA"
AUGUST, 1938



Trondhjem

THE following headlines from daily papers of August 9th — "Chief Scout joins Goodwill Cruise"; "Scouts and Peace"; "Cruise to Foster Friendship" — give some idea of the object of the cruise which started from Liverpool on August 8th, 1938, with 440 passengers, to visit Iceland, Norway, Denmark and Belgium.

It was a great joy to have the Chiefs with us, and even if the Chief Scout did not go on shore, we knew he was with us in spirit, and the Chief Guide moved amongst us on board ship and on shore, radiating friendliness and kindly interest. She attended many "County" and other Tea-parties, telling us the loveliest stories of the beginnings of Scouting and Guiding, and other reminiscences; she lectured to us on *High Spots in my Life*, talked publicly and individually to Guiders and Guides on shore, and in every way led us to make those contacts for which the cruise was planned.

Heather Baden-Powell was with us, too, and in recognition of all the work she had done as Hon. Secretary she was crowned "Queen of the Cruise" at the first Camp Fire.

Arrangements for shore excursions, etc., kept Sir Percy Everett, Deputy Chief Commissioner for Scouts, and Treasurer of both Scout and Guide Associations, continuously busy on our behalf, yet he found time and energy to do many other things as well, and we shall not soon forget the fun of the "Conferment of Degrees of Tuborg University" upon him and Miss Dillon, nor their delightfully humorous reply to the vote of thanks at the last Camp Fire!

Mrs. Mark Kerr, Deputy Chief Commissioner and Commissioner for Tenderfoot Members of the World Association, helped us all considerably as well, and not least by two delightful lectures—one on Iceland, and the other on Trondhjem. Amongst those on board were representatives from



Brownies, Iceland.

New Zealand, Switzerland, France, South Africa, Barbados, Greece and Trinidad, as well as British Scouters and Guiders.

Wherever we landed, Scouts and Guides of that particular country came with us on the buses or went with us when we were sightseeing, and some of us had the great privilege of having meals with them in their pleasantest form of contact. Most of the Scouts and Guides we met, even in Iceland, were able to speak and understand English.

own homes—surely the pleasantest form of contact.

In some of the countries the uniforms differed from ours, but everywhere the enthusiasm and keenness were the same. Our first port of call was Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland, on August 11th. Because it is the least known of the countries we visited, there is a strong temptation to describe Iceland in detail, and, also, sagas could be written about our bus tour of the island, with the bus drivers as heroes steering their vessels over uncharted seas (*i.e.*, roads in every conceivable state of roughness). Indeed, these roads, or, in many cases, the absence of them, and the resultant bumps which ensued, made such an impression upon us that in future they will come foremost in our minds as features of Iceland, superseding for ever that Depression who influences British weather—hitherto one of the island's chief claims to notoriety!

Reykjavik is a well-planned town with good modern shops, and many fine art treasures in the Museum and Town

Hall. The National Theatre is not quite finished. Inland, the country is wild moorland, strewn with larva deposits and mostly unreclaimed and uncultivated. Ponies and cattle roam about at will, and farmsteads are scattered and isolated from each other. Some of the mountains have glaciers on their slopes, and Hecla, snowcapped and still an active volcano, towers above them all in the south-east. We visited Gullfoss, one of the finest waterfalls—a magnificent sight. Hot



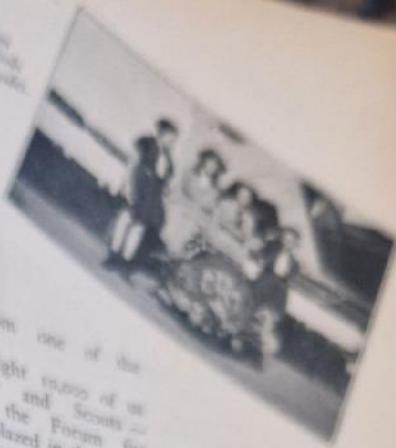
Enrolment on board the "Orduna."



Listening to the Chief Guide at Frederiksborg Castle.

One of the most thrilling sights of the island, and they are put to good use; for example, greenhouses are heated by them. Unfortunately, the spouting does not occur at regular intervals, and a wait of three hours was necessary before it got up steam. After having been stoked continuously with Sunlight soap, it rose eventually to the height of over one hundred feet—a never-to-be-forgotten sight.

The weather at Trondhjem in Norway had been wet before our arrival there on August 15th, so a visit to the Guide Camp at Byneset had to be abandoned, but after a drive through pine woods (a contrast to the treelessness of Iceland) to a view-point, from whence we saw for miles over the Fjord on one side, and the mountains on the other, we assembled in the courtyard of the Archbishop's Palace for a Rally with Scouts and Guides of the district. These fair-haired descendants of the Vikings marched mainly bare headed. The Chief Guide took the salute, and spoke a few words to us all, after speeches of welcome from the Mayor and others. The interpreter was a Norwegian Scout who had stayed for some time at Roland House whilst studying at the London School of Economics. Trondhjem is a very old city, with a magnificent cathedral, where for hundreds of years past the Kings of Norway have come for their crowning. Denmark is a country of beautiful castles. From Copenhagen, where we arrived on August 18th, we visited two of them — Kronberg, the Elsinore of *Hamlet*, and Frederiksborg, both now National Museums, and full of art treasures of every description. We were also taken round the Tuborg Brewery, and afterwards toasted the Kings of Denmark and England in products of the brewery, following a speech of wel-



That night one of the Directors.

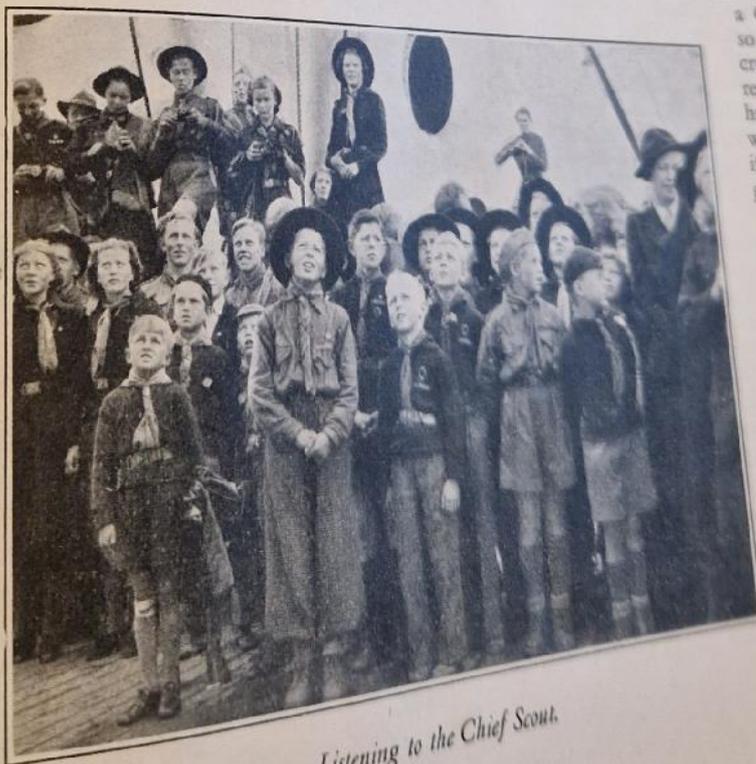
— Guides and Scouts — met in the Forum — actually blazed in the centre of the enormous building. The Camp Fire speaks many languages — and certainly the long programme, which included spinning by Don Potter, was understood and appreciated by all, whether Danish or British.

Next day, after sight-seeing in Copenhagen, a most delightful city, the Mayor, with beautifully expressive hands, made us a speech of welcome and invited us to make a tour of the Town Hall, in which the reception was held. That evening, before we left, the Chief Scout appeared on the promenade deck in uniform and spoke to the crowds of Scouts and Guides on the quay. He did the same before we left Antwerp three days later. His appearance on each occasion was greeted by enthusiastic bursts of cheering. On both occasions Scouts and Guides sang and cheered and ran along the quay waving until the *Orduna* was out of sight. Our send-off from Antwerp was particularly gay, as we were linked to those on the mainland by long paper streamers of all colours.

Then, on the last morning of the cruise, a new Guider was enrolled. She was Miss H. M. Tilley of Worcestershire, and she had sailed on the *Orduna* with no idea of becoming

a Guide. She was so impressed by the cruise, and the reception which we had wherever we went, that she asked if she could join the great family.

At 7.0 p.m. on August 22nd we turned our faces homewards, cheered and encouraged by the wonderful Scout and Guide spirit we had encountered, richer by many new friendships, and refreshed in body, mind and soul by this wonderful excursion into the "wider world" of Scouting and Guiding.



Listening to the Chief Scout.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING

GUIDING AND HANDCRAFT

Skill and Hand-craft is one of the four main headings in our Guide scheme of training. In your company programmes do you give this side of our work its fair share of time and thought?

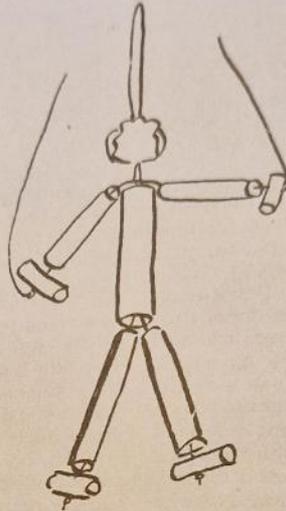
Probably you think: "I cannot do handcraft and it takes so much time, or so much money, or the Guides make so much mess and they will not stick at anything very long." Time is precious when we only have our young people for one to two hours each week, and there is so much to be put into the programme always. What does the company think about handcraft? Usually, if the majority are thrilled, they are quite happy to go on at one thing the whole evening. This is probably a good thing occasionally. However, there are many forms of handcraft that can be done in a very short time, and yet are quite good fun and good, useful training. Some suggestions will follow.

Money is the next question. Often much can be made out of very little, bits and pieces are invaluable, and many charming and useful things can be made with but few new and expensive items. If the results are good, surely a sale may be possible and money procured for other material.

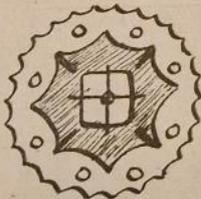
Mess. This is where the Guide's ingenuity comes in with that of her Court of Honour. Well-laid plans are necessary (a) for the care of apparatus, especially if this is borrowed (see that it is marked), (b) to see that floor and table spaces are cherished (old newspapers can be spread about). (c) and that busy people, are cleaned, especially hands, (a towel and soap and clothes brush are valuable). (d) also for storage of work, whether in the club room, at home, or by the Guides. Individual paper bags and a combined bag or box for patrol work often prevents things from



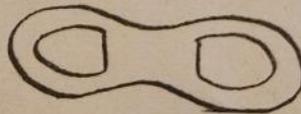
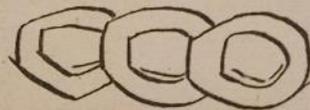
Paper Cup.



Puppet.



Buttons.



Belts.

vanishing between meetings and saves troubles and disappointments.

Mess in the finished article is disheartening, but the Guide's tact, patience and encouragement may lead to future skill. Don't To-day life, speaking generally, is too well organised.

Guides usually love a really good mess!

Stickability. If the most precious bits are lost or there is not sufficient material to complete some special treasure, or folk are too busy to help and praise, or it is difficult for a small person to go on all the thrill has gone. Most of these ills are overcome with careful planning and real co-operation.

We know that folk of Guide age are not made to sit still too long, so it is up to us to introduce handcraft with careful regard to the rest of our programme. There are a number of things that can be made in quite a short time, and very often ten minutes of handcraft is all we want. This short time can later be increased to 20, then 30 minutes, and perhaps the opportunity will arise when something is really needed (covers for

Quartermaster in camp, costumes for the play, and scenery too, a bazaar, a birthday, a local competition, etc.). All are thrilled to have a finger in the pie, and handcraft really comes into its own.

Time, money, mess and stickability have been considered, and before details of various forms of handcraft are suggested it might be good to see how handcraft can help us in our plan of Character Training. Handcraft in various forms is traditional, and satisfaction in the joy of creation, with the great chance of self expression, the love of beauty seen in form and colour, and the test of patience, skill and love,

will help the future citizen to achieve the finest womanhood of which she is capable.

TEN MINUTE SUGGESTIONS.

A variety of objects made from paper, including hats, boats, cups, mats, tops, beads, etc.
Paper cup. A square of strong white paper is folded in half diagonally, the folded points are then folded towards each other (see diagram). The cup is quite satisfactory for a small cold drink, and can be used for picnic purposes.

Beads. These are made from scraps of wallpaper, and according to the size of bead required, so the paper is cut into squares. The squares are then rolled with the finished roll. If the beads are allowed to dry they will get quite hard, and if not of the desired colour they can easily be painted either with poster colour or enamel. Rolls of wallpaper are quite cheap, costing often only a few coppers.

TWENTY MINUTE SUGGESTIONS.—Buttons, puppets, Belts, etc.

Buttons. These are made from scraps of felt and scraps of leather and wooden beads. The beads are flower shapes, and can be obtained from most craft shops at the cost of about 1s. per 100. Six buttons fixed to a card are a nice little present card, and they usually sell very well at a bazaar if they are priced quite cheaply. Of course, these buttons may not wear so long as others, but with care they will usually wash and wear for a year or more.

Puppets. Newspaper can well be used for these little creatures. Five strong rolls are made (and are then made for the hands and feet). Four small rolls are all fixed together on strings, and a scrabble of paper is stuck round the main strings to make a head. With crepe paper clothes these creatures can be made to do all kinds of things and produce much fun for the audience and folk behind the scenes.

Belts. Old hats can be made into attractive belts if pieces are cut in the shape of an eight, doubled and fixed through each other. Leather and American cloth are also very suitable materials for these very quick and attractive belts for which only the buckle is required as an extra.

THIRTY MINUTE SUGGESTIONS.—Model Signaller, Pixies,

Purses.

Signaller. Materials required. One piece of stiff card, two paper clips, string and coloured sticky paper, or paints. From the card cut out the Guide's head and body and legs all in one piece, then cut out her two arms with flags attached. Dress the Guide (or Brownie) with the coloured paper, and give her the appropriate flags, e.g. Semaphore for the Brownie and International Morse for the Guide.

THE GUIDER

Now fix the paper ellipse through the girl's body and open out at the back of her arms. String is attached to her wrists, her feet can be fixed in plasticine, and the Guide is ready for the message.

Pixies. Hair curlers are quite good fun to use for dolls. These little figures are made from pipe cleaners and scraps of felt are the materials used for these little people. For a good sized pixie five pipe cleaners are necessary, one for each leg, one for the body, one for both arms and the fifth for the head. When the foundation creature is ready, felt knickers are attached, and then a tunic is put on the body before the head is shaped. (This method makes it possible to have only a very small head hole). Now the head can be made, a roll of wool is fixed in the frame, and a felt hat and face made to fit. When complete the pixie should be able to stand alone if the feet are shaped aright. All kinds of fairy folk can be made for the company.

Purses. Triangular purses are useful presents both for father and mother. Made as a leather purse for father's keys, a piece of leather 10 inches long by 2½ inches wide, and a piece of lining the same size, two press studs and some thonging are the materials required. For mother, the same purse can be made in leather for money, or in felt for sewing equipment.

FORTY MINUTE SUGGESTIONS.

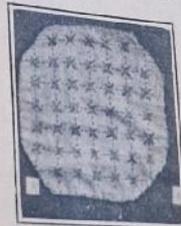
Collar and cuffs, comb case, stick printing. Collar and cuffs made from felt are quick and easy to make; pattern can be supplied using felt of other colours, and a pattern can be made with a leather punch and wool threaded in the holes thus obtained. For suggestions see photograph.

Comb case. Leather, silk lined, with card to stiffen it, and felt are the usual materials for these useful things. Again, a leather punch is a great asset. Comb cases can be made with a thong pattern or with a pattern of holes. The cost of material for these cases is very little, but if well made they do improve the beauty and usefulness of the invaluable pocket comb.

Stick and potato printing. This craft is very inexpensive and very good fun. Geometric shapes are always the best as they are easier to cut and to manipulate. Sticks for printing can, of course, be bought ready made, but for the beginner a potato is an easier surface to model on. Good old potatoes are cut in half, the motif marked on the cut surface and the background gradually worked away, leaving the motif raised and ready for use. Squared paper is a great help as a guide to pattern making, and poster paint or ink can well be used to make the required pattern. Covers for log books, blotters, Christmas cards, can well be decorated with a potato print motif.



Sets of collars and cuffs.



Handkerchief Case.



Purse.

GIRL GUIDES AND THE Y.W.C.A.

Her Majesty the Queen has graciously promised to be present at a London Y.W.C.A. Demonstration of Drama, Music and Mime on Monday, November 14th, at Sadler's Wells Theatre, and will receive purses in aid of the work. There will be a Guard of Honour of Y.W.C.A. Guides from London companies.

FIFTY MINUTE SUGGESTIONS.—House decoration, stockings knitting, handkerchief cases.

House decoration. Paper rooms can be made of some convenient size, e.g., so that four such will fit into a shoe box. Stiff paper is the best to use; this is folded into box like shapes, and windows can be fitted, using either greaseproof or cellophane paper. The rooms are now decorated and furnished with coloured sticky paper according to some special scheme. If the finished rooms are fixed into the shoe box, whose exterior has been treated to resemble a house, many problems can be set regarding the necessary furnishings, such as "This sitting room faces north and has blue curtains. What suggestions for the rest of the colour scheme for the room?" Colour charts and sticky paper can be obtained from most educational stores, the Ostwald colours being the best known to-day.

Stockings knitting. Old stockings, knickers, vests, etc., may well be cut into continuous strips and knitted up into kettle holders, quilts, rugs, etc. The strips need to be cut about one inch wide as they stretch in use. Two vests dyed orange and four black stockings for the border made quite a good small rug, while one silk stocking and one knicker leg made a good kettle holder.

Handkerchief cases. Small pieces of linen, crash or silk can be made into attractive cases with the addition of a little embroidery. Simplicity and avoidance of ready made transfers should where possible be the chief aim. Squared paper will help in the creation of simple stitch motifs. It is great fun to find someone is an artist with her needle. Many border patterns can be made when a few simple stitches are known, and all over patterns. Two or three colours are quite sufficient for most beginners to use.

SIXTY OR MORE MINUTE SUGGESTIONS.—Patchwork, Quilting.

Patchwork. This is a traditional craft and practised a great deal by our grandmothers, and in their time there were not half the varieties of material that we have to-day. It is well, when planning patchwork, as far as possible to keep to one kind of material for one article, either all cotton, all art silk, etc., then the piece of work should wear well together. Small mats, tray cloths, work bags, etc., can well be decorated with some dainty patchwork pattern, or the whole article can be made up from oddments. Squares, hexagons, octagons and triangles are the most usual shapes used for patchwork. The chosen shape in metal or very stiff cardboard is reproduced many times in stiff paper, then the pieces of material are tacked on to the paper shapes with the edges turned in. Later these shapes are sewn together to form the required article.

Quilting. This is another traditional craft and is quite inexpensive. Sheep's wool is collected and washed and carded for the padding, and a finely woven material is used for the cover. The prepared wool is fixed on to a foundation of butter muslin and the cover tacked on top of the wool. Patterns are produced by means of the stitching (running, back or chain stitch) which is done round cut-out shapes while the actual stitches should go through the cover, the wool and the butter muslin, so keeping the wool fixed in place. The great advantage of using sheep's wool is that it will wash and come to no harm. Sleeping bags for camp, cushions, teacosies, bags, etc., are some of the things that can be made in this fascinating craft.

M. BENNETT.

Since the beginning of Guiding there has always been a close link between the Girl Guides Association and the Y.W.C.A. In the early days the Y.W.C.A. was able to be of service owing to its organisation and experience, and throughout the years this link has continued. At the present moment Guiding is carried on in 62 of the Y.W.C.A. Centres in Great Britain. In the London area there are roughly 600 girls belonging to the Y.W.C.A. Guide Section, and from these will be chosen the representatives whose proud privilege it will be to form the Guard of Honour on November 14th for Her Majesty the Queen, Patron both of the Girl Guides Association and of the Y.W.C.A. of Great Britain. In the international field there are many instances of co-operation, and it was only this year that Miss Hutson went out to Lagos to work for the two Associations.

During the past four years the Y.W.C.A. has undertaken a great deal of work in the distressed areas, working wherever possible in the closest co-operation with the Guide Movement. In West Cumberland at Maryport, Workington and Whitehaven the Y.W.C.A. has been able to lend its premises rent free to local open Guide companies. At Maryport, where the dearth of Guides and voluntary club workers is almost complete, the Y.W.C.A. Organiser has taken over the captaincy of the open town company for the past three years. In the Northumberland and Durham area a new Y.W.C.A. hut at Winlaton has been shared with the Guides and a Y.W.C.A. company formed, while facilities for Guide work are being provided in the new Youth Community Centre run jointly by the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. at North Shields. In Pembrokeshire, one of the most seriously distressed districts of Wales, a Y.W.C.A. Organiser with special Guide qualifications was appointed a year ago, who in developing Y.W.C.A. work has been in closest co-operation with Guiding and given voluntary help, including the running of a Ranger company, on her free night!

It will be seen that the practical ways in which the Y.W.C.A. has been able to help its own Guide companies and those not attached to the Association have been mainly in providing premises and leadership. In the distressed areas both these are dependent on far greater financial support than can be raised locally, though splendid efforts are being made. In face of the diminishing grants from Special Area Funds and of the urgent need to continue both Y.W.C.A. club work and the services it has been able to offer to other Youth Organisations, big efforts are being made to secure funds from which help can be given to these areas. It is greatly hoped that at least some of the purses presented to Her Majesty the Queen at Sadler's Wells will include funds from which help can be given to these areas.

M. A.

THE VIKINGS

by
EVA JOHNSON

ALTHOUGH most people have heard of the Vikings, the majority think of them as almost legendary heroes from a dim and savage past; few realise their tremendous influence on British history; and, more especially, on the sea history of Great Britain.

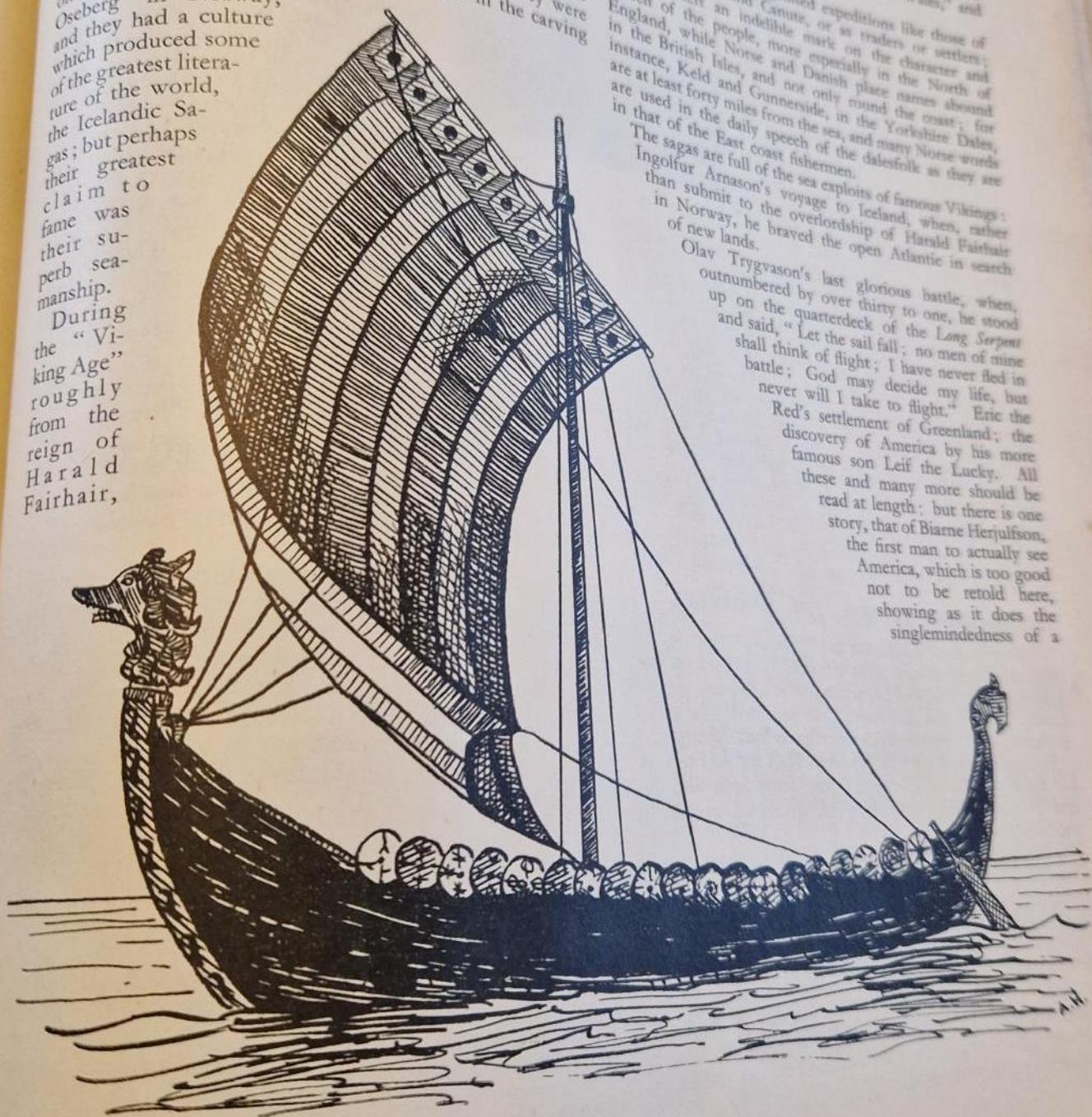
What sort of men were these whose very names struck terror into the hearts of the inhabitants of Britain in the ninth and tenth centuries and whence came they? They were fair haired giants from Scandinavia, savage, unscrupulous, and cruel; they looted churches, burned villages and tortured their captives; but as well as these savage qualities they possessed the attributes of dauntless courage, loyalty to kinsmen and hospitality. They were magnificent craftsmen, shown for example in the carving on the ship discovered at Oseberg in Norway, and they had a culture which produced some of the greatest literature of the world, the Icelandic Sagas; but perhaps their greatest claim to fame was their superb seamanship.

During the "Viking Age" roughly from the reign of Harald Fairhair,

860—930, to that of Canute the Mighty, 1017—1035, these "Northmen of Adventure" came to every part of the British Isles. From the Orkneys to the Hebrides, from Dublin to the Farnes, he was usually raiding, and he harried in the summer to the Thames. We read in the Heimskringla, "in Scotland and the Hebrides, in Ireland and Wales," and Svein Forkbeard and Canute, or as traders or settlers; and have left an indelible mark on the character and speech of the people, more especially in the North of England, while Norse and Danish place names abound in the British Isles, and not only round the coast; for instance, Keld and Gunnesside, in the Yorkshire Dales, are at least forty miles from the sea, and many Norse words are used in the daily speech of the dalesfolk as they are in that of the East coast fishermen.

The sagas are full of the sea exploits of famous Vikings: Ingolfur Arnason's voyage to Iceland, when, rather than submit to the overlordship of Harald Fairhair in Norway, he braved the open Atlantic in search of new lands.

Olav Trygvason's last glorious battle, when, outnumbered by over thirty to one, he stood up on the quarterdeck of the *Long Serpent* and said, "Let the sail fall; no men of mine shall think of flight; I have never fled in battle; God may decide my life, but never will I take to flight." Eric the Red's settlement of Greenland; the discovery of America by his more famous son Leif the Lucky. All these and many more should be read at length; but there is one story, that of Biarne Herjulfson, the first man to actually see America, which is too good not to be retold here, showing as it does the singlemindedness of a



Norse, and with a definite object in view, and hardly noticing that his voyage had been either brave or extraordinary. Biarne set out from Iceland to visit his father in Greenland, but after three days a north wind with fog commenced blowing, and they knew not where they were; and this continued for several days. Afterwards the sun appeared and they proceeded for a night and a day, when they got sight of land. At that moment the first European saw America—but Biarne was going to Greenland, a land of high snow peaks, so he ignored the wooded coast of Newfoundland and sailed away. Two days later they saw land again; it was flat and well wooded. "This cannot be Greenland," said Biarne, "for in Greenland are great snow fells." The crew wanted to land for wood and water. "Ye need neither," said Biarne, and bade them set sail. Yet again, after three days, they came to land, but it was an island; after three more days land was sighted with snow peaks. Said Biarne, "This land is most like what I have heard of Greenland, and I will go ashore here." Biarne went to live with his father, but men blamed him because he had not been anxious to know about things. Surely it is to these Norse ancestors of ours, to whom the sea was a second home, that we owe the spirit of the sea which they have passed on from generation to generation; the spirit which has produced not only our greatest seamen and explorers, but has enabled all those who "go down to the sea in ships," from the humblest fisherman, to endure hardships bravely, and carry the fame of Britain's sea power to every corner of the world. The Vikings were responsible for the building of the first British Navy by Alfred the Great. Alfred was the first king to realise that the first line of defence against a sea power should be on the sea, so he



built a Navy to repel the Vikings, but he took their longships as models and built longer ones.

At first Alfred was not very successful at sea, the big ships were not easy to manage and the crews were inexperienced, but the foundations of the British Navy were laid, and more than a century later, when a Viking king, Canute the Mighty, founded the first British Empire, the Navy was a force for peace. Canute built up his Empire upon the command of the sea—he diverted the Norseman's instinct for sea raiding to sea trading, and there was Peace on the North Sea. Canute had no worthy son to follow him, but who can doubt the far-reaching influence of those twenty years of Scandinavian dominance in England, and that first British Empire founded on the command of the sea?

Thus the Viking longship, with its single squaresail, its rowing benches, steering board (the origin of starboard) and gilded figurehead, is the direct ancestor of our Navy to-day: and it is in the Viking ship that we see the successful result of co-operation between all members of the crew. The crew were all "free men"—unlike the galley slaves of the Mediterranean, they joined the ship of their own accord; there was very little distinction between the captain and the crew, and each man worked for the success of the raid or fought bravely to the end. These old sea rovers are surely ancestors of whom we may be proud, and the words of the old Viking Harek are true of many of the sons and daughters of Britain to-day.

*"I'll mount my ocean steed,
And o'er the sea I'll speed,
Forests and hills are not for me,
I love the moving sea."*

EVA JOHNSON.

COACHING CLASSES FOR SWIMMERS.

One of the great needs that the Voluntary Organisations have as a whole, according to applications which I receive, is for more Leaders and for courses at which many present Leaders would like to enlarge their knowledge, in order to pass on to their companies more specialised information.

So many Guiders go to Waddow Hall and to Foxlease for training, but in the past it has often been difficult, and in some cases unthought of, to attend swimming teaching classes.

It is part of the campaign in which the National Fitness Council is engaged, to raise the standard of swimming generally, and for that purpose to form centres for Coaching Classes for Coaches in swimming.

It has been made possible by a Grant from the A.S.A. to run this at little expense to those taking part. Most of these classes, which are being run by experienced Voluntary Coaches, are commencing in October, and if you will write and give me your address I will let you know all particulars in your area.

Guiders who are keen swimmers will welcome these and I hope also Guiders who have often, among a multitude of other things, to tackle subjects about which they feel diffident—I am speaking as a Guider myself.

Physical Training and Health Education play a large part in the life of all Guides—and no part more beneficial or attractive than swimming.

M. Laxton-Lloyd, Sunnyside Mansions, Knowsley Road, Southport.

S.O.S.

Anyone possessing votes for the Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables, Putney, is asked to use them in favour of Victoria Chaplin, a Post Ranger, aged 34.

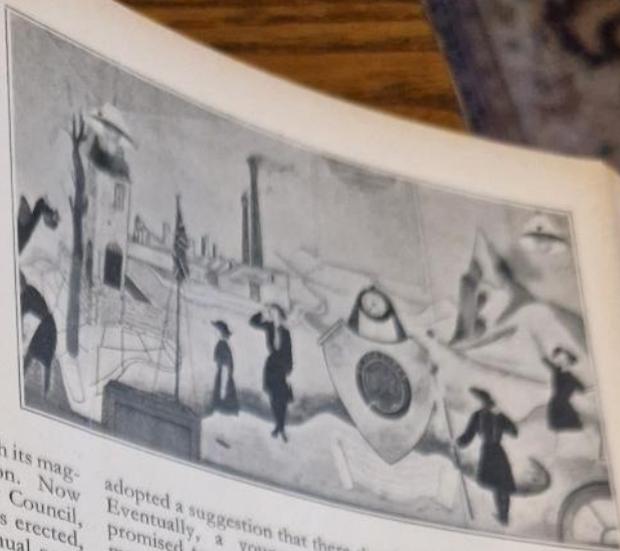
Victoria is a permanent invalid suffering from valvular disease of the heart and double curvature of the spine.

She is wonderfully brave and cheerful in spite of a great deal of suffering. She is completely bedridden, and now needs more skilled attention than is possible where she at present.

CORAM'S FIELDS DECORATIONS OF THE GUIDE ROOM

MANY London Guides have enjoyed the amenities of the open space now called Coram's Fields and Harmsworth Play-ground, but more familiarly known by its old name of "The Foundling Hospital Site," which lies between Mecklenburgh and Brunswick Square. Probably, also, everyone knows the romantic story how, by public subscription and the munificence of private benefactors, this site, with its magnificent trees, was saved for the children of London. Now it has been newly laid out by the London County Council, and the L.C.C. Education Committee and new ones erected, for general maintenance. The various voluntary organisations for Juvenile Welfare, which have been established on the site for some years, are only expected to supply their own equipment and pay the small running expenses of their premises. Guides were given a splendid hall, kitchen, and other quarters, and the funds for the equipment of these were raised by Holborn and Bloomsbury Guides and outside friends of the Movement. The management is vested in a small Committee of representative Guiders from surrounding districts, and Miss Hill, the Secretary to the Council of Management of Coram's Fields, acts also as the Honorary Secretary of Coram's Committee. Guides owe her a deep debt of gratitude for her sympathetic handling of difficult situations and for her constant care and supervision.

The Hall is spacious, being about 38 ft. by 21 ft., and about 17 ft. high. It has a dado to the height of 6 ft., of cedar-coloured cork linoleum, which permits notices, etc., to be easily pinned on to it. Above the wall is brick, painted cream colour. Although this room was much admired and enjoyed, it appeared a trifle austere and lacking in friendliness. The Guide Committee, greatly daring,



adopted a suggestion that there should be wall decorations. Eventually, a young artist, Miss Doritie Kettlewell, promised to undertake the job if the Council of Management approved of the scheme. She had recently left the Slade School, where she had studied interior decoration, and agreed to submit designs and execute them within a short period, with the help of some fellow students, for the very modest sum that the Guide Committee were able to vote for the purpose. Her designs, on a small scale, were exhibited in the Guide Room for several weeks, and were passed with some small modification by the Guide Committee. They were then examined with some amusement, but passed by the Coram's Fields Council, Lord Esher in the chair. They have been very rapidly executed by Miss Kettlewell and her friends, who worked cheerfully and steadily for about three weeks, in slacks, on high scaffolding, using oil paints on the light coloured walls.

The design is continuous, ingeniously utilising the windows and door openings as part of the scheme. The colour scheme is restrained, chiefly blues, browns, brick red, mauve and some green, but the effect is gay and vital. The approach is, of course, in the modern manner. Guide laws and Guide activities are delightfully illustrated. There are Brownies with a number of owls in the sky; Sea Rangers saving life; kindness to animals, ambulance, camping, signalling and helpfulness, are all vividly portrayed. The out-door spirit of Guiding has been captured.

Formerly the Guide uniform presented difficulties for picturesque portrayal, but the changes in the regulation uniform to the bright blue, short-sleeved tunic, have removed this stumbling block for the artist. The style of the work is free, and, though it is all evenly carried out, there is nothing that used to be termed "finish."

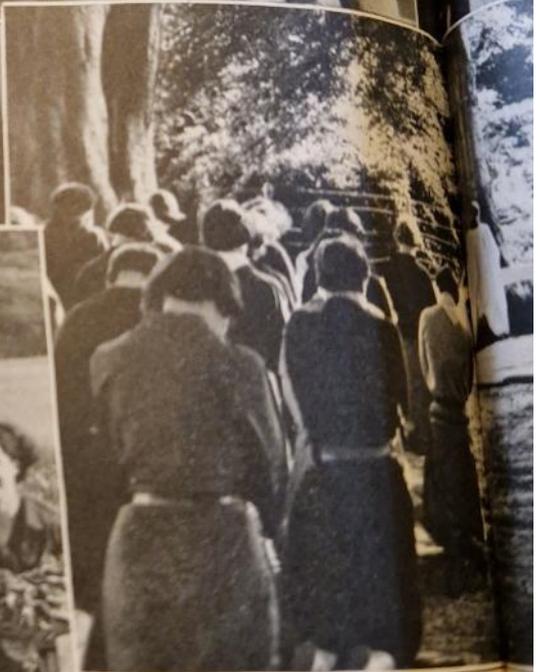
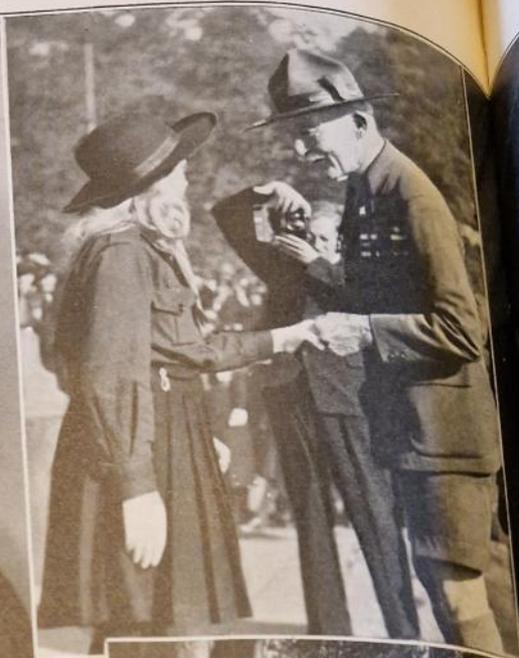
I believe it is the first time that an artist of the Modern School of interior decoration has had an opportunity of dealing with Guide subjects on a large scale. This experiment demonstrates that Guide Halls can be gaily decorated according to a unified scheme, at a moderate cost.

"Corners" beloved of patrols may still be ornamented with post cards or little mottoes on the cork dado below the fresco, without grossly spoiling the general effect.

Visitors to the Guide Room are welcomed, and Miss Hill or the lodge keeper always has a key.

ESTELLE NATHAN.





THE ILFORBY
SOME OF THE GUIDES
will be on exhibition
studios of Messrs.



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SHOPPING: THE END OF CAMP

"SOMETHING very pretty for Mummy, and something useful for my little brother, and—" a deep breath—"something quite cheap, please, for my big brother. I needn't get anything for Daddy, 'cos I found a lovely stone on the beach, and Captain said he'd like it to sharpen his knife on."

Very understanding is Mrs. Fancygoods. She gets this invasion of the Blue Brigade every August. When I heard her murmur: "Bless 'em! Here they come!" I felt all would go well with this frenzied half-hour of high finance.

"What about a nice egg-cup? An egg-cup never comes amiss in the home."

"I'm afraid we've got rather a lot of egg-cups at our house," says the shopper politely.

"A serviette ring, with a view of the Cliff?"

"We don't have them at our house," says the shopper.

"Captain says it's napkin," crisply from the rear.

"Do hurry up, Kath. It'll be time for the bus."

Kath's dubious gaze clears into certainty. A pictorial teapot-stand. Only fivepence, and what could be better for a Mother? "How much are braces for a very little boy?"

"How much have you left?" asks understanding Mrs. Fancygoods. Ninepence is laid out on the counter in pence and ha'pence. "There's big brother too."

"Does your big brother smoke?"

"'Course. He's seventeen."

"Packet of Woodbines, twopence. Sweet pair of braces—choose your colour, sevenpence to you, tho' reduced from tenpence. You've got a bargain. And the next?"

"Rock" is the rather monotonous choice of Daisy. Rock for Daddy, Rock for Mummy. Rock for the whole family. I don't blame Daisy. There are six of them, and what can one do with a mere sixpence among so many?

"You're lucky! Here's a broken stick I can throw in for you," says Mrs. Fancygoods.

"Something for twopence ha'penny," lisps small Aggie. She adds "please" in a small engaging voice that would melt a harder heart than Mrs. Fancygoods'. I am listening to all this, screened by the frame of picture-cards.

Aggie has two-pence-halfpenny left. And a week ago, I financed a penniless Aggie with a whole sixpence to spend on canteen. A child in camp without any pennies for canteen is a marked child; a child with an inferiority complex. The fact that the sixpence came out of Captain's magic pocket doesn't seem to trouble Aggie at all. I'm so glad of that. It suggests we have got the relations just right. And out of that sixpence, she has saved twopence-ha'penny for "shopping."

"Something for a gentleman?"

"We-ell, he's only seven."

What a lot of things one can buy for that odd sum! A box of crayons, a top, a motor-car, a whistle, a bar of Rock, a pistol. I am sure that good woman is reducing regardless. But Aggie shakes her head.

"He'd like something useful. Mother doesn't like me to spend foolish money."

"Now, where did I put those hankies?" Drawers are rummaged. Surely that gorgeous magenta hankie, all over horse-shoes, spurs and whips, is never priced so low as that. Miraculously, it proves to be the exact figure.

"That's just what he'd like. Isn't it beautiful? Isn't it a bargain? There!" She has espied me, and slips a small, sea-cold hand into mine—they have been for a last bathe—gripping me hard in the sheer thrill of bargain-hunting. "Isn't it lovely—and cheap too, Captain? I do think it's best to get something really useful."

Before our party must get into the bus that will take them back to camp, that astute saleswoman has fitted them all up with the very thing most desired by each and all of their family circles. "I reckon we've done well," says Gwen.

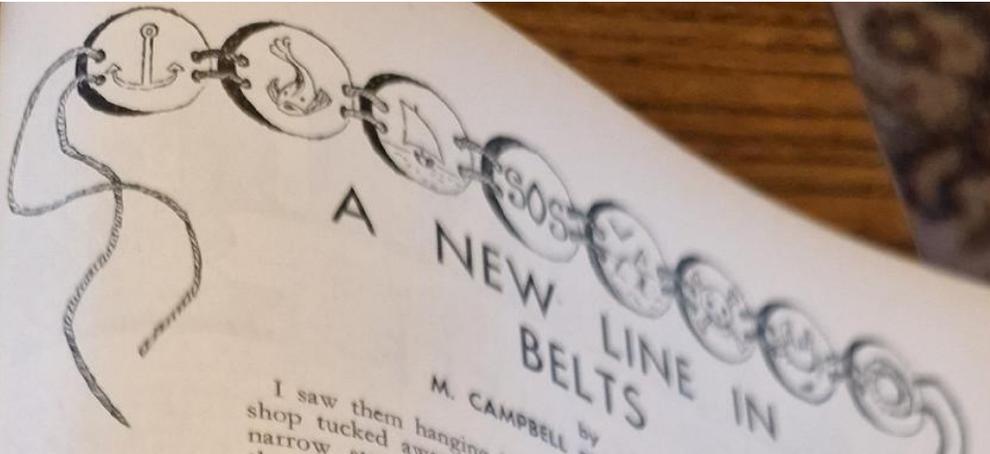
"We're not going home empty-handed," remarks Ann complacently.

"Bless 'em," says Mrs. Fancygoods again. Her kind eyes are moist. I know it has been a disappointing season for the seaside shops. But—

"How many of you? Eighteen. Well, that's lucky again. Here's a liquorice bootlace for every single one of you," she says. And liquorice bootlaces it is, in that crowded bus, all the way back to camp.

"Do have a bit of mine, captain! Please do!" Roll on, tomorrow's Bath.

M. SMITH.

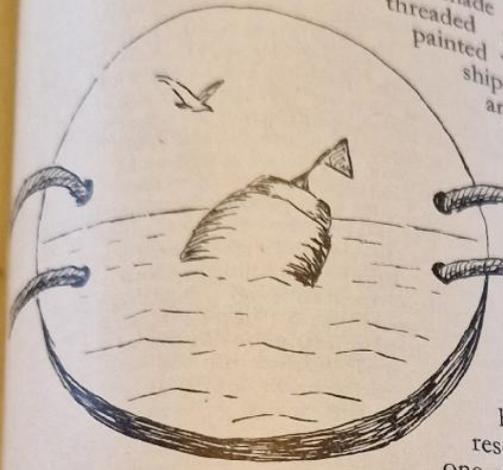


A NEW LINE IN BELTS

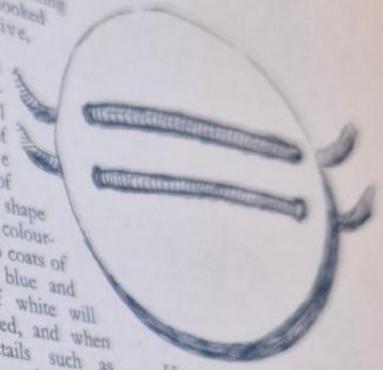
M. CAMPBELL by
and M. T. READY

I saw them hanging in a small shop tucked away in an old and narrow street in Florence, belts that told of sun and sea and boats. They were made of cork circles threaded with cord and painted with pictures of ships and seagulls and such like nautical subjects in bright shiny paint, but their price was round about 8s. and cash was running short after six weeks in Italy. I came home with the resolution to make one myself.

into a neat circle. The guide is used for making four holes of a suitable size to thread on the cord. Now for the decoration. Outline your design in pencil. Cut with the design in pencil and fill that a scarlet ship on a blue sea with a flaunting white sail looked very effective, but imagination could produce all kinds of marine monsters of fantastic shape and vivid colouring, two coats of red or blue and three of white will be needed, and when dry details such as masts, markings on fish, etc., should be put on with the indelible pencil. The finished circles are then threaded on two lines of cord, and the belt is ready—a record of last summer's holiday.



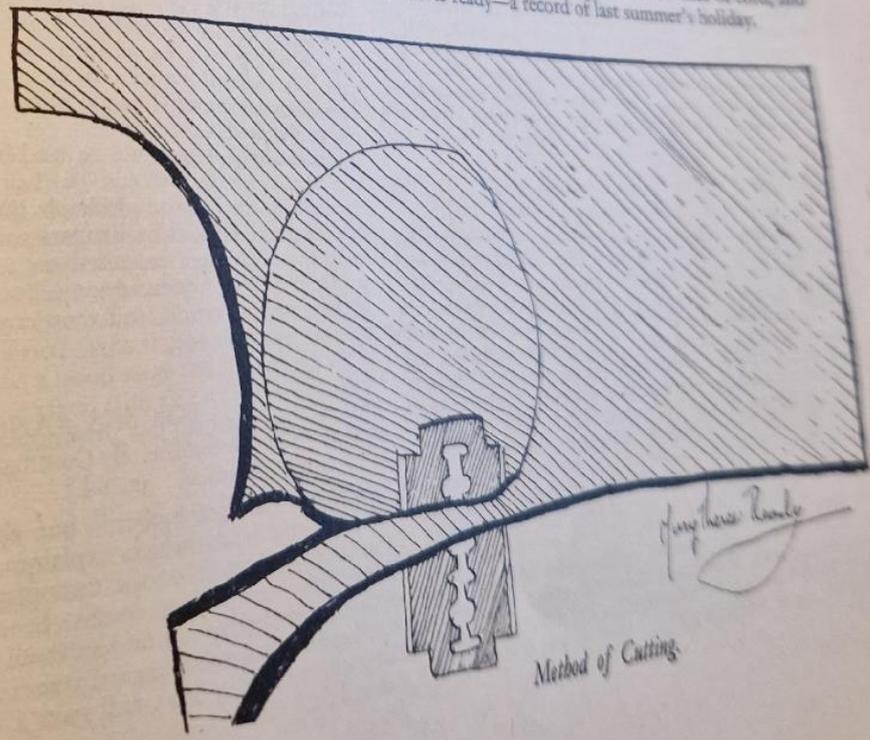
Cork Section.



How to attach Cord.

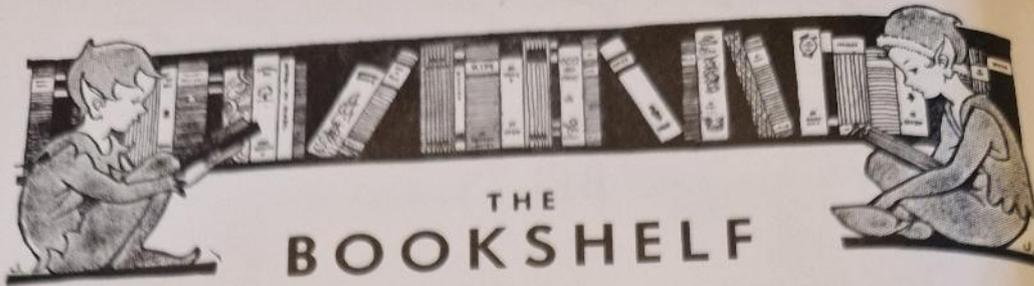
illustrated this article, and a visit to Woolworth produced the necessary inspiration and equipment, i.e. sheets of cork, price 3d. each, several yards of white blind cord, 3 rather fine paint brushes from the toy section, a gimlet and pots of Chinese Lacquer, red, white and blue. To these we added a round tin pastry cutter about 2 inches in diameter, an indelible pencil and a supply of razor blades. One edge of the blades should be bound with a double layer of adhesive tape to form a safe and handy cutting implement.

Lay the pastry cutter on a sheet of cork and outline with pencil, then cut out with a razor blade and trim



Method of Cutting.

Mythos Ready



THE BOOKSHELF

FICTION.

Jenik and Mareška. By Zdena Trínka. (Harrap. 5s.)

With the word Czechoslovakia on everyone's lips, a story for children about that country is particularly welcome just now. *Jenik and Mareška* is a simple, clearly-written tale about a peasant boy and girl living in modern Czechoslovakia. Much practical information about village life in that land is included, and it is clear that both authoress and artist have devoted a great deal of time to the production of a book in which even the smallest details are true to life.

It is sad that two or three of the charming illustrations could not have been coloured, as children visualise far more by means of colour than they do by line or form. The letterpress is so clear that even quite young children will be able to read it with ease, and the authoress is to be congratulated on her introduction, "The people who live in this story," in which she explains the exact pronunciation of the names of the chief characters. J. Y.

The Torch Bearer. By Mrs. A. C. Osborn Hann. (Religious Tract Society. 2s. 6d.)

There is a great shortage in books for and about Rangers. This little book by Mrs. Hann may therefore fill a useful place on the bookshelf.

It tells in simple and unpretentious language the story of a very ordinary Ranger company, and Mrs. Hann draws, with shrewdness and insight, the portraits of the half-dozen girls who form the Birch Patrol.

The main theme of the story is that all the girls are helped, each in a different way, by the invalid Sally, who becomes a Post Guide and is adopted as the special charge of the Birches.

Sally, an attractive character, is the Torch Bearer of the title; she has a talent for friendship, and this is a great gift to have. As the vicar's wife says to her in the book: "This little room, and you in it, remind me of a lighthouse shedding its rays on all around."

Ranger Guiders may find that this book gives them some ideas for enrolment talks, and many captains will recognise in the company here described the types they know so well among their own girls—the conceited Joyce, the charming but irresponsible Madge, the

FACT.

The Baby Giant Panda. By Ruth Harkness. (Harrap. 5s.)

This book should certainly appeal to the adventure-loving members of our Movement. It is the true story of the authoress' successful search in the wildest parts of Western China for a live Giant Panda.

Su Lin, the heroine of the story, was the first Giant Panda ever to be captured alive, and was found when only a few days old, weighing but a couple of pounds. The story of her babyhood, and her adventurous journey of thirteen thousand miles to America, is one of absorbing interest. Most readers, when they finish the book, will long to visit the Chicago Zoo in order to meet Su Lin herself!

The story of Su Lin will probably appeal more to girls than boys, as a good many of its pages are devoted to the problems of feeding and "nursery management," and with each succeeding chapter one is struck more and more by the similarity between Su Lin and a human baby girl.

The book is extremely sincerely written, and has thirty-five charming photographic illustrations. As it will no doubt be widely read by children this side of the Atlantic, it is a pity that the publishers permitted the use of American spelling. J. Y.

plump Kathleen who endeavours to compensate for her unattractiveness by "spinning yarns" about her own exploits. The book ends with a wedding, and presumably they all "live happily ever after."

ECONOMICS.

This Modern Age. By F. C. Happold. (Christophers. 5s.)

Dr. Happold calls his book "an introduction to the understanding of our own time": in this age of hurry and stress, many of us are prone to accept the conditions that obtain in our world without ever taking the trouble to find out how or why these conditions were produced. This is just what Dr. Happold makes so very clear for us in this admirable book; he explains in simple and clear language the origins of our whole economic and social systems; he shows us how we grew, by slow and sometimes laborious stages, from the simple England of our ancestors who were practically self-supporting, and produced on their own farms nearly every necessity of life, to the complicated machinery of import and export, credit and banking, that constitutes our life today. The things which we today accept as everyday ingredients of our lives—light, heating, transport and so forth—were unknown but a few centuries ago, and our forebears lived a much harder, simpler, and probably more contented life than do we in "this modern age" of invention and progress.

Dr. Happold makes clear the intricate system of banking and credit, foreign exchange and the gold standard, which governs all industrial and commercial undertakings. He explains to us the practice of government, the making and administration of laws, and how the whole parliamentary system works. He shows us the development of civilisation in Europe, and how the invention of the railway train, and improved methods of transport, affected the development of the whole world. He sketches the rise of Hitler and Mussolini, tells us about Russia and India, China, Japan, and post-war Britain. He tells us of the effect that cinemas, radio and machines have had on the world as we know it, and he ends his book with a warning. He says: "Our spiritual progress has lagged far behind our material progress. The future of our civilisation depends primarily on our capacity for spiritual growth, on whether we can raise our spiritual stature up to our material stature. If we are unable to do so, Macaulay's Australian may yet stand on the ruins of London Bridge, gazing on a city of the dead."

This is a book that should be read by all boys and girls who wish—as all boys and girls should—to help and strengthen their Mother Country. It would be an admirable book for the Ranger Club room, and might well be read by Rangers to help them to understand that world that they have promised to serve. To fulfil their Ranger promise they must first have some knowledge of the conditions and problems of their world, and they could find no better and clearer textbook than this one. N. J.

FOR SEA RANGERS.

Sea Flags: Their General Use. By Commander Hilary P. Mead. (Brown, Son and Ferguson. 3s. 6d.)

Not only the "sea lubber," but the "land lubber" also, will appreciate this book, which explains away so neatly the various controversial points about the meaning of flags at sea.

This little book will, of course, be of special interest and use to all Sea Rangers, who will find in it all the answers to queries they have long wondered and argued over! Those who read this interesting and instructive book will gain a vast insight into flag matters that will thrill them. A. H.



DRAMA



The Lost Hair. A play with music in the style of an eighteenth-century ballad opera. By Averil Bernard. (Year Book Press, 2s.) This would make an excellent evening's entertainment for people who want to sing and act at the same time. There are twenty musical numbers, all charming airs that everyone knows and enjoys, of the scope of *Sally in our Alley*, or *The Lass that Loves a Sailor*. Most of them are sung as solos with a unison chorus, so the work of learning them is done at home and not in the precious rehearsal time. The story of the missing hair who is to be recognised by his ability to sing a particular air, also missing, and so win the hand of the heroine, is particularly well told. The play together and allows some minor characters to entertain the audience with a lost wig, the economies of a stingy mistress, the airs and graces of a fantastic hairdresser, etc., etc. There are seventeen parts and more people could be brought on to dance and sing. Costumes of the eighteenth century are easily made or hired and make a charming picture. The play is heartily recommended for Rangers, or, better, a mixture of Rovers and Rangers.

Twenty One-Act Plays. Selected by John Hampden. Everyman's Library. (J. M. Dent and Sons. 2s.)

It is good to find Mr. John Hampden once again the editor of a book of plays, this time in the famous "Everyman" Series. His anthologies of plays for children and young people are on most Guiders' bookshelves, offering their safe choice of a good and playable play. This time his selection is for the grown-up. Particularly commended to Rangers are: *Followers*, a "Cranford" sketch ("after," not "from," Cranford), by Harold Brighouse (four parts—one man and three women), that gives a picture of those times from a feminine angle which seems nowadays incredible; *The Spell*, by Mary Kelly, for two women, a tremendous fragment, very characteristic of the writer; *An Unnatural Scene*, by Kathleen Davey, which was first performed by the Surbiton High School Old Girls' Association, and at once took its place as one of the very few plays for women only with real drama in it; the scene is laid in the office of a Secretarial College for Gentlewomen and the seven parts are each firmly and truly drawn: also *Pandora's Box*, by Rosalind Vallance, with its charming mixture of mime and choral speaking, beautiful to see and hear.

These are the plays particularly useful to Guiders, but everyone with an interest in drama should possess this wonderfully cheap book for the interest of the selection.

Queen's Parade. An indoor pageant in ten scenes from the lives of the Queens of England. By Dorothy Rhodes and Kathleen Conyngham Greene. (The Challenge, Ltd., 92, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.1. 1s.)

This indoor pageant should stimulate interest in English court life through the centuries, though at times the subject matter is thin and there is no definite central theme. But if it gives new ideas of manners and costume and so stirs the imagination of Guide or Ranger something valuable has been accomplished.

The ten scenes cover the period from the Conquest to the reign of Queen Victoria, and, granted a good stage and lighting, should be quite easy for a Division to produce with fair success. The acting fee is 10s.; suitable music is suggested, and the length of the whole performance timed at 1½ hours.

A Room in the Tower. A play in one act. By Hugh Stewart. (Samuel French, Ltd., 26, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.2. 1s.) A play dealing with the imprisonment of Lady Jane Grey and her husband. There are four female characters, one being Queen Mary, who visits Lady Jane and promises her pardon. Hardly has she left, however, when news is brought that Lady Jane's father is again plotting against the Queen, and the prisoner realises that all hope is lost.

Far, Far Away. A Sentimental Play in One Act. By Philip Johnston. (Samuel French, Ltd. 1s.) This play, with six female parts, should go well with *Rangers*. The dialogue is racy and the characters stand out clearly, while the sentiment is genuine and effective; altogether a play for both actors and audience to enjoy.

Cinderella's Grandchild. A modern comedy in one act. By Hugh Ross-Williamson. (Book Press, Ltd. 1s.) Cinderella, grown cynical and disillusioned in middle age, is anxious to prevent her grand-daughter Rosemary from marrying another Prince Charming. But although he is revealed under the spell of the Fairy Godmother as a not altogether worthy young man, Rosemary realises by his compulsory honesty that she loves him with his faults, and that he is capable of loving her truly. This is a demonstration of the theme that marriage based on truth and mutual understanding has a chance of proving successful.

Prize Plays and Some Others, for Young Players. By Humphrey Milford. (Oxford University Press, Amen House, Warwick Square, E.C.4. 2s. 6d.) This volume contains nine one-act plays specially written for boys and girls between the ages of thirteen and eighteen.

The Happy Man, by Margaret Irwin, is a well-known favourite for fourteen players, in the sophisticated fairy-tale tradition. The King's doctor has pronounced that His Majesty will only be cured of his malady by wearing the shirt of a Happy Man. The three princesses have a long and fruitless task trying to find a happy man. When such a person is finally discovered, he has no shirt to his back, but the King falls to laughter and so is cured.

The majority of the other plays are for boys, but *The Night of the Fair* and *Witchen-Blossom* might appeal to some. The former is concerned with the wrongs suffered by poor children, about 1830. *Witchen-Blossom* is a verse play about the rescue of the May Queen who is in peril from fairies, by her changling foster-sister.

Shilling Teas. A Comedy for Women in one Act. By Kitty Barne. (H. F. W. Deane & Son. 1s.)

This lively comedy for six characters and a male voice (off) is rich in humour and should provide an excellent evening's entertainment. The fact that the author is our own Commissioner for Drama should be sufficient guarantee for Guiders that the stagecraft is excellent, for we all know Mrs. Streatfield's experience and skill where drama is concerned.

The play is simple, the setting a room at the back of the pavilion of the village Tennis Club, where teas are in course of preparation during the tennis tournament.

The plot centres round stout and comfortable Mrs. Robin who is in charge of the teas, and Rosie, the hired girl who has come to help her. Through Rosie's love of a story, Mrs. Robin's lost sister is restored to her in the person of Lady Shillingstone who has come to present the prizes, and the characters of both sisters give scope for some clever acting.

One great merit of the play is that it should be extremely easy to dress and requires only simple properties. This is definitely a play which will be popular with Ranger companies.

FOUR FRIENDS AND A CLUBROOM



THE characters in this story are completely fictitious, and have no relation to any living person. Now this is a great pity, for the four characters concerned combined not only the virtues of thrift, energy and sweet-reasonableness, but between them shared also, in more or less equal degrees, the discerning eye of the artist, the strong hands of the carpenter, the nimble fingers of the needlewoman, and the temporary utter disregard for personal appearances so necessary to those who would make battle on floors and walls with stains and distempers.

The Club Room had been handed over to the company free of charge and, without wasting words such as "and no wonder," and remembering the old adage about the mouths of gift horses being ignored, our four friends got to work without more ado.

"We have only about £8 to spend; can we really make a good room out of that, doing everything that is possible by hand?"

"Of course! Hundreds of rooms have been furnished on less."

"The ceiling isn't too bad, but the walls and the floor must be tackled at once."

"A colour scheme must be planned first of all, and woe to any one departing from it; it must be simple and fresh, and easily renewable; and so I vote," said the artist, "for a scheme of pale yellow or primrose, running through the fawns if you like, to the rich browns, with a contrasting splash of cheerful blue, a fresh light blue, for curtains."

The room was measured and found to be 16 feet by 16. A calculation showed that about 13 lbs. of distemper would be necessary. There are all kinds of distempers, and our friends chose Halls, which costs 5s. 3d. for a 7-lb. tin; thus the distempers cost 10s. 6d.

"Now the floor," said the carpenter. This was carefully gone over and the old nails extracted, the holes and cracks filled with putty; it was then given a good scrub with hot soda water and, when perfectly dry, painted with a mixture of Brunswick black and turpentine.

"I am sure I have saved us several shillings here," said the thrifty one, "because floor stain generally costs 1s. 6d. a pint. Brunswick black is 1s. a pint, and turpentine 1s.

too, but it goes a very long way."

"I seemed to go a long way, too, when I painted all that wood-work yesterday, but the rich brown looks fine against the pale walls. We can easily distemper again in a year's time,

but the paint will last till our Guides are grandmothers." "At last it's getting more exciting! How about the furniture?"

"We shall need a good table, and I suggest a kitchen one, some book-shelves, chairs and several small stools, curtains and a lamp shade, a few pictures and a rug or two . . . to start with. . ."

"It can't be done!"

"It can, because I'll make the book-shelves myself," said the carpenter, "and I'll also make the stools. I can't make a kitchen table, but I know where I can buy a second-hand one for about 7s. 6d. I'll cover it with some blue baize that I can get for a 1s. at Woolworths. I'll also make a parchment lamp-shade on which YOU, my dear artist, can paint any design you like. Wood, that is the humble so-called yellow deal with which I am accustomed to work, costs 4d. a foot. I shall get 25 feet, and out of that I'll make some shelves about 5 feet long and nearly 3 feet high, which will take 120 books—just about the amount we shall need in our club library. These shelves will cost 6s. 3d., with a little

extra to be spent on Solignum. . . Surely that's not too much to spend on 'food' for the mind? I am afraid the chairs are beyond me at the moment, but I'll make some small stools—by MAKE I mean, of course, SEAT—you know! The frames for these only cost 1s. 8d. each and the sea-grass about 9d., and so each small seat, on which grown-ups like to sit as well as Brownies, will cost 2s. 5d.

"For the lampshade I shall get some specially prepared transparent paper which takes either water-colours or inks, so that you can use either, my dear Artist. As it costs only 6d. a yard and is 30 inches wide, I hope to get two shades out of that."

"May I speak now?" said the Needlewoman, whose dexterity had so far not been called into play. "I shall make the curtains; I shall surprise you with the speed with which I can make a rug . . . and I shall also cover, in a lovely blue paper, our rather miscellaneous mass of books, so that they too tone in with the colour scheme. For the curtains I saw a very cheerful blue 'folk-weave' material the other day. It was 1s. 3d. a yard, and surely not even you, Thrift, could find a fairly durable one for less! It had a pattern in it of a lighter blue, and because I don't care for too much pattern I shall make the outer two curtains of plain casement cloth which is 1s. 11d. a yard (these are broad windows and can easily take four curtains). It must exactly match the blue in the patterned material, of course. A strip of the pattern across the



October, 1938]

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plain curtains will relate one to the other and hold the scheme together.

"And now for the rug . . . or even rugs," she continued. "The Hessian that I saw the other day had the pattern clearly marked out in colour. The design was a fine one of a galleon, though I

a Guide symbol, such as a trefoil, was told that if I wanted a Guide symbol, such as a trefoil, one could easily be designed for me. The canvas or Hessian was 36 inches by 72, and it cost 18s. The wool needed for this, which is the largest rug, would be 28 hanks, and it costs 111d. a hank, so that the total cost would be about 22s. Making a galleon in shades of brown on a sea of blue will be a nice job and I shall enjoy doing it. The work is simple, and with a totally new kind of rug needle—which, by the way, costs 2s. 6d.—very quick. When the needle is threaded it is pushed backwards and forwards through the Hessian. This action leaves loops of regular size on the underneath of the canvas which one cuts through when a row has been finished; naturally a succession of these rows forms a wonderfully soft, but durable, pile. The rug *must* be lined with a proper backing, which will add a few shillings to its cost, but it makes a properly finished job of it."

"For my part," said the Artist, "I shall make my own design when I make a rug."

"But of course you can, and I hope you'll make one soon. They tell me that mine will take 33 hours to make, so you may expect the finished article in about three weeks' time."

"The fireplace is really very ugly," said the Needlewoman. "Do, please, let yourself go, in making something good to look at, Artist."

"Indeed I will, and it shall be a real work of art. A good design of your choosing, worked on leather. A really good leather fire-screen will last, as you say, till the Guides are grandmothers, and be a joy for ever. A piece of natural leather will cost 6s. 6d., if I get calf, then 7s. 6d. Carpenter, you'll make me a plain wooden frame on a couple of feet, won't you?—on which I shall thong my tooled 'piece.' Did you know that some of the great liners have the most lovely tooled leather upholstery? I often wonder if the leather workers didn't start by making simple things in their own homes.

"I heard not long ago that many a great invention started with a jam-pot and a little bit of wire . . . and—well, perhaps a chemical or two; so all hail to the efforts made in club rooms!

"The books will look fine, and it will only cost about 5s. to cover 120, for the sheets of special paper measure 25 inches by 30. They cost 3d. each, and one could cover two with that.

"Well, we have made a start, but I can think of a lot of things we shall still need, such as boxes in which to keep things."

"That's easy—tea chests from the grocer at 1s. 4d. each."

"Pictures too."

"Easy also—cheap posters, *passe-partouted*. An outfit can be bought for 4s. 6d., or the materials can be bought separately."



And so we must leave our four friends with much still to be done, but with the will to make a really charming room in which meetings will be a joy. Almost everything will have been made by hand, and should readers also wish to make any of these things, the following firms will give all the help and advice they can, together with the necessary materials:—

The Hylder Leather Co., 62, Oxford Street, W.1. Leather, felt and stools. Messrs. George & Co., Noel Street, W.1. Leather. Messrs. Crampton, 61, Ebury Street, Victoria, S.W.1. Materials and lessons. Ideal Handicrafts, 367, Borough High Street, S.E. Materials. Messrs. Pontings, Kensington (Folk Weave Material). The Carnell Rug, at nearly all the big stores. Messrs. Fred Aldous, Thomas Street, Manchester. Materials. Messrs. Hobbies, Ltd., Dereham, Norfolk. Wood. Messrs. Dryad, Leicester. All materials.

EDITOR'S POST BAG

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—In view of the recent determined efforts to improve the Ranger uniform I should like to tell you of our experiences while spending ten days' holiday in France.

We were a party of eighteen, all wearing Headquarters blue uniforms with brown shoes and stockings when in town, and camp overalls, hats and blue socks for seaside and country.

Everywhere, we were greeted with approval, and many people stopped us to comment on the lovely colour and suitability of our dress. We were perfectly comfortable for all occasions, and there were no objections to the wearing of uniform except in the matter of hard hats.

The French being an artistic and clothes-conscious nation, I feel that we must, at last, have achieved some measure of success.—Yours, etc.

M. GAYFORD.

THE CHALLENGE TO ACHIEVEMENT.

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—Having followed the notices of the "Challenge to Achievement" in the *Guide* with great interest, it does seem to me that all the excellent qualities of this test are spoilt by one clause. I refer to that which necessitates entering a dark room and being grasped by the ankle. I must admit that such a test would have held few terrors for me. All the same, what is to happen to the highly strung child who at twelve or thirteen is still afraid of the dark? For most children of this age are still afraid of the dark, although they are loath to admit it. Is this the right way to dispel their fears? Surely not. Even though there is no need for the nervous member of the patrol to take part in this section of the test, how are the others going to treat the child who dare not do it? Girls of thirteen and fourteen do not show very much sympathy towards their weaker comrades.

What do other people think about this?—Yours, etc. CADET.

THE THINKING DAY FUND.

To the Editor.

DEAR EDITOR,—Small sums are still reaching us and I feel very badly about not acknowledging each kind gift as we receive it.

But if we spent paper, postage and energy on this we should reduce the value of the sums we receive, and we take for granted, therefore, that subscribers would rather we showed our confidence in their generosity by appearing to ignore the gifts which we value so highly.

The World Hostel or "Our Ark" as we want to call it is really materialising. We have the houses and the builders are at work in them making the necessary alterations, and we hope to be ready to receive guests during the autumn.

We are preparing a list of articles we need, showing the prices in so far as we can judge them now, and will gladly send copies to those who feel that they could help Our Ark still more by making it more habitable. In the case of linen, glass, curtains, etc., etc., we should welcome gifts in kind but, in order to keep to certain colour schemes, we should like to be consulted before the gifts are decided on.

We hope to institute *The Book of Our Ark* in which will be inscribed the names of all those who are so generously making this World Hostel a real home for the Guides and Girl Scouts of all the world.

When Our Ark is open we shall be delighted to show it to those who come to see it.—Yours, etc.

KATHARINE FURSE,
Director of the World Bureau.

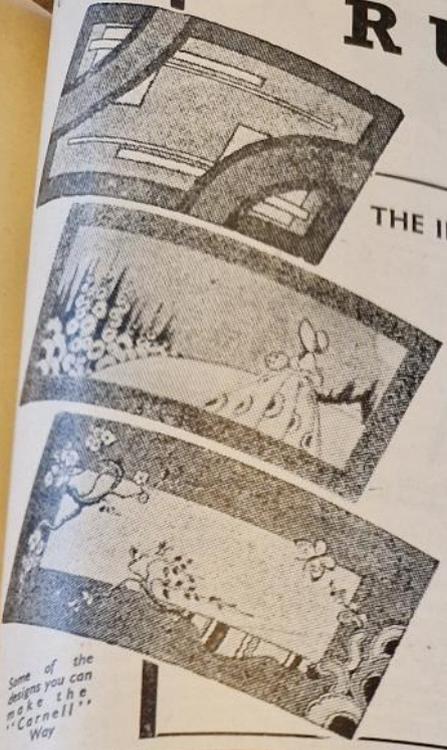
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RADIOGRAPHY.

There is still a good deal of confusion in the minds of a number of people about the difference between Radiology and Radiography.

Perhaps we should say at the outset that the Radiologist is always fully qualified medically, and it is useless for a girl to contemplate this career unless she is first able to spend six years at a University, obtaining her medical degree.

Radiology really means the application of X-radiation. Medically the X-rays which are given off are used for the treatment of various kinds of growth, and X-rays used photographically are also used in the diagnosis of fractures and internal trouble which cannot be located by ordinary examination.

X-rays were first discovered towards the end of the nineteenth century, and were called Roentgen rays, after their discoverer, Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen, of Wurzburg. These rays have the power of penetrating human tissues, and revealing internal structures, malformations and foreign bodies. They also have the property of affecting photographic emulsions; consequently, rays passed through the human body and allowed to fall upon the specially prepared photographic plate below any part of it, produce a permanent record of these internal structures in the shape of a negative.

Nowadays, X-rays are increasingly used in diagnosis, and practically no medical examination is considered complete without an X-ray photograph. There is also a curative, or therapeutic side, since X-radiation has a curious effect on various types of growth and skin disease. The diseased cells which cause these ailments are destroyed by the X-rays, while the healthy tissue remains, and very good results are obtained in this way in many cases where ordinary operative treatment is impossible, or has failed.

New applications and new methods of dosage of X-rays are being constantly discovered, and it is probable that a great many substances of which we have little knowledge at present are radio-active. X-ray treatments are always carried out under the direction of a Radiologist, but it is obvious that this type of work needs another class of worker, whose duty it is to produce radiographs and to keep records of successive examinations in the form of X-ray photographs. This type of worker is called a Radiographer, and the Radiographer's duties vary considerably in different hospitals. In small hospitals the entire responsibility for the administrative side of the radiographical department may be in her hands, she makes appointments for patients, operates the X-ray machine, processes films, and has to exercise a great deal of patience and ingenuity in obtaining photographs which are of real diagnostic value. Many of her patients may be old or very ill and very nervous, and, in addition to expert knowledge, tact, sympathy, and an ability to deal with all types of people are needed. The work is necessarily strenuous and may be rather nerve-racking, and one of the first essentials for a prospective Radiographer is excellent health. In modern radiographic departments every precaution to protect the workers is taken and they are shielded from the immediate effects of the rays by metal screens. The danger to health is now almost negligible for the healthy person, provided reasonable precautions are taken and suitable working hours adhered to.

Since the handling of the complicated apparatus of X-ray machinery requires some scientific ability and a very high measure of accuracy, a preliminary examination of the School Certificate type is insisted upon and candidates for training should be able to prove an adequate standard in physics and mathematics. The early part of the training is largely theoretical and includes both these subjects.

It has been said that a cheerful disposition and an ability to cope with emergencies of every kind and remain unperturbed is the greatest asset of all. It is obvious, therefore, the Radiographer requires very special qualities, both of mind and temperament.

The period of training lasts two years, and candidates who are not already trained nurses are required to take certificates in first aid or home nursing, unless they already hold qualifications from the Society of Massage and Medical Gymnastics. The training must be taken at a recognised school, and the examination for membership and diploma of the Society of Radiographers can be taken in two parts: Part I, which is theoretical, and can be taken at any period after eight months' training (or six months' training at an approved hospital); and Part II, which is a practical examination and must be taken after not less than twelve months' practical experience since sitting Part I (or, in the case of students attending an approved hospital, six months after sitting Part I). There is a *viva voce* examination in connection with Part II, and three Radiographs in their finished state must be presented to the examiners. These Radiographs must be accompanied by a certificate from the Radiologist in charge that they are the unaided work of the candidate herself. Examinations are at present held in London, Manchester, Newcastle, Glasgow and Dublin, and in Johannesburg. Candidates can choose which centre they wish to attend. The examination syllabus includes the following subjects: Elementary Physics, Radiography, Radio-therapy, Ultra-violet light, construction and use of apparatus, Anatomy, and Photography. The approximate cost of training is fifty guineas and an allowance must also be made for books and uniform. Fees are usually paid in two parts, and a list of the recognised training schools can be obtained from the Society of Radiographers, 32, Welbeck Street, London, W.1. The examinations are at present held each year in June and December, but after January, 1939, they will be held in April and October.

Once trained, several types of opening are available to the Radiographer: Full or part-time posts as assistants to Radiologists in private practice, and full or part-time posts in hospitals or clinics. Some posts combine diagnostic and therapeutic work, but it is quite possible to specialise in either of these branches and find work which is restricted to one of them. There is always a great deal of holiday relief work, and this is paid at a slightly higher scale than full-time work. Salaries vary very greatly, but the commencing salary is usually about £150 p.a., and senior Radiographers may command salaries as high as £400 p.a. As a rule the Radiographer is a non-resident member of the hospital staff, but some hospitals prefer to employ resident Radiographers. Although this work calls for a great deal of energy and devotion, it is packed with interest, and, as Radiography is still a comparatively new science, the prospects are that opportunities will increase and salaries become higher as the work develops.

Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.

There are vacancies for PROBATIONER NURSES at the Preliminary Training School. Candidates will have a two months' course of lectures and practical work before entering the wards. They must be women of good education, aged 19 to 30. Three years' training, uniform and salary, £25; third year, £30, in addition. Salary first year, £20. Probationers are coached throughout their training by a uniform and a Tutor. Federated Superannuation Scheme in force. There are also a limited number of vacancies for Nurses who have passed the Final State Examination in Children's or Fever Nursing and who are desirous of a period of two years' general training. Enquiries to be addressed to the Matron.

Hill End Hospital and Clinic

THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISORDERS, ST. ALBANS, HERTS.
(Training School for Mental Nurses.)
PROBATIONER NURSES (Female) required, age not under 19 years. No previous experience is necessary. Nurses are prepared for the Certificate in Mental Nursing and are eligible for promotion on gaining this. Pay on joining is 27/9 per week, with free board, lodging and washing. Uniform is provided free on joining. Hours of duty are 96 per fortnight, one full day off duty weekly, and 14 days' annual leave and one day for each Bank Holiday. An application form may be obtained on application to the Matron.

Royal Northern Hospital Holloway, N.7

PROBATIONERS. Candidates of good education, between the ages of 19 and 23, can be received into the Preliminary Training School for 7 weeks' training before entering the wards. On completion of three years' training selected nurses have the opportunity of taking the C.M.B.—Apply to Matron for full particulars.

Lytham Hospital LANCs

PROBATIONERS required. Candidates must be well educated, aged 17½-23 years. Salary commencing £25 per annum. Apply Matron.

Violet Melchett Training School, A.N.T.C., (MOTHERCRAFT HOME AND DAY NURSERY) Manor Street, Chelsea, S.W.3.

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

Nursery Training College (A.N.T.C.), St. Thomas's Babies' Dietetic Hostel, Prince's Road, S.E.11.

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

Bridgnorth & South Shropshire Infirmary BRIDGNORTH.

Two Young Ladies wanted as Probationers, age 16-18. Apply with full particulars, Matron.

Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables PUTNEY, S.W.15.

PROBATIONER NURSES Required. Candidates must be strong and well educated and not under 17 years of age. Salary £30 to £50 a year. Uniform provided. Apply for particulars to Matron.

Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Derby. Training School for Nurses.

PROBATIONER NURSES Required. Form of application and other particulars may be obtained from Matron.

Zachary Merton Convalescent Home RUSTINGTON, SUSSEX for Mothers and Babies.

There are a few vacancies for Students to train at the above hospital as Nursery Nurses. Apply to the Matron.

GET OUT OF THE RUT!

Do not be satisfied with a dull position, but only yourself for the battle of life by joining Clough's Class and attending Clough's Correspondence College. The secret of its success is that it has had 20 years' experience in teaching by post. You have to lead pupils on from one success to another.



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Many vacancies for boys and girls aged from 16 to 25. Good salary, good prospects and a pension on retirement. Candidates must pass an entrance examination, but NO PREVIOUS experience necessary. Join Clough's College at once and open the door to success. Prepare now for the next Clerical Class Exam, which is usually held in January. This is the best open exam for boys and girls (age 16-17) wishing to join the Civil Service. No previous experience is necessary but all candidates must pass this Exam. Save time and money by joining Clough's class at once and training on the right lines.

At a Clerical Class Exam, A Clough Student gained HIGHEST MARKS IN ENGLISH 27/20 Candidates sat

BANKING AND INSURANCE. These certificates will exempt you from the Preliminary Examination of the Institute of Bankers and Corporation of Insurance Brokers. They are also the "open sesame" to many other walks in life.

LOW FEES - BOOKS LOANED FREE - NO EXTRAS
Students may pay by instalments if more convenient. Write or ring up the Secretary, who will send you information and advice gratis. (No canvassers are employed.) Mention "Guilder" when writing.

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THE LING PHYSICAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

(An Association of Teachers trained in the Theory and Practice of Physical Education)
Telephone: Easton 1086 and 1433.
The Association sells the following publications—Net Ball Rules, 3/4d., per doz. 2/6; Net Ball (Hints to Umpires) 4/4d., per doz. 3/9; Net Ball—Play and Tactics (Wilkie), 2/2; Rounders Rules, 3/4d., per doz. 2/6 (published in December); Other Games Rules; Improve Your Athletics (Williams), 3/10; Hocky—How to Succeed (Pollard), 7d.; Lawn Tennis—How to Succeed (Burrow), 8d.; Whistles (acmeoid, with steel ring), 1/3; Keep Fit Exercises for Women (Watt), 1/8; Keep-Fit Classes for Women and Girls (Revised Edition) (Norah Reed), 2/3; The 1938 Daily Dozen for Girls and Women (C.C.R.P.T.), 6d.; Ball Dances and Exercises (R. Clark), 3/9; Folk Dances from Many Lands, including Music and Notes (Series I, II and III), 1/- each; Scandinavian Dances, including Music and Notes (Series I, II and III), 1/- each; Music for Recreative P.T. (L.P.E.A. and N.C.G.C.) (Chapman), 2/9; Second Book of Music for Recreative P.T. (Chapman), 2/9; Maypole Dances (Shaw), 2/9; Maypole Exercises (Hughes), 2/9; Skipping Manual (Newmaroh), 2/11; Simple Skipping Steps for Recreational Classes (Clark), 1/-; Fifty Fundamental Ball Throwing Exercises for Recreational Classes (Clark), 1/-; Twelve Simple Dances (C.C.R.P.T.), including music—1st and 2nd Series, 1/6 each; The Effect on Maternity of Physical Activities during Adolescence (a lecture by Lady F. Barrett, C.H., M.D.), 6d. All post free, except abroad. For these and other publications application should be made to the Secretary.

Trust Your Dentist

To ensure sparkling teeth and firm, healthy gums, use KOLYNOS, the antiseptic and cleansing tooth paste. Economical, too. Half-an-inch is enough. Of all Chemists and Stores. 1/9, 1/- and 6d. per tube.

he says —
KOLYNOS
DENTAL CREAM

Please mention "The Guider" when replying to advertisements

HEADQUARTERS TRAINING CENTRES



FOXLEASE

Foxlease Trainings, 1938.

DATES.

- October 7-11. Commissioners. (Entries closed.)
 - October 19-26. Handicraft Week.
 - October 29—November 5. General Week.
 - November 8-15. Commissioners' Week. (General Training.)
 - November 18-25. Guide and Ranger Week.
 - November 29—December 6. General Week.
- Guiders are asked to note that the week October 29—November 5 starts and ends on a Saturday.

Training weeks have been renamed as follows:—

- Guide Weeks Guide Training.
- Ranger Weeks Ranger Training.
- Brownie Weeks Brownie Training.
- General Weeks Covering Ranger, Guide and Brownie Training.
- Elementary Weeks... For Guiders of little experience.
- Refresher Weeks (for those who have already been to an ordinary training). To include such subjects as Knotting and Splicing; Rangers; Brownies; Woodcraft (*i.e.* Stalking and tracking, observation); wide games, involving the use of signalling; outdoor work for town and country Guides; practice in emergencies; First Class; and any other subject asked for beforehand.
- Guide and Ranger ... Covering Guide and Ranger Training.



WADDOW

Waddow Trainings, 1938.

DATES.

- October 7-11. C.C.A., Conference.
- October 14-18. Commissioners' Week-end.
- October 21-28. Brownie Week.
- November 4-8. Commissioners. (Lanarkshire and E.R. Yorkshire Commissioners only).
- November 11-15. Ranger Week-end.
- November 18-22. Guide Week-end.
- November 25—December 2. Guide Week.

FEES, ETC.

(Applicable to both Centres.)

		£	s.	d.			s.	d.
<i>Weekly.</i>	Single rooms	2	10	0	<i>Week-ends. (Per day.)</i>	Single rooms	7	6
	Double rooms	2	0	0		Double rooms	6	0
	Shared rooms	1	10	0		Shared rooms	5	0

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

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

CAMP SITES.

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

CAMP SITES.

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

APPLICATIONS.

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

It has been arranged that three vacancies should be reserved for Scotland for all training weeks until the 20th of the month.

Further information applicable to both Centres will be found on page 386.

October, 1938]

An Absorbing New HANDICRAFT For Winter Evenings

Charming Bird and
Animal Models
from Nature's
Own Materials

There is a delightful and
instructive occupation
for boys and girls of all
ages, costing no more
than an occasional visit
into the country to
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making personal acquaintance with trees, animals, birds and fishes
the training of fingers in deft manipulation . . . many
hours of enjoyment in the open air and by the fireside. Each
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NATURECRAFT HANDBOOK complete with
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Obtainable from all leading Stores, Art and Craft Dealers,
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THE GUIDER



Ovaltine

Brings Morning Freshness
and Vitality

EVERY new day should find you fresh and
radiantly alive. Your night's sleep
should have made good the wear and tear of
yesterday . . . tired lines smoothed away . . .
new energy stored up.

Make sure of this restorative, health-giving
sleep by drinking a cup of delicious 'Ovaltine'
every night. Scientific experiments have
definitely proved that 'Ovaltine' stands in a
class by itself for quickly bringing the *right*
kind of sleep—sleep that is completely refreshing
and restorative.

'Ovaltine' possesses properties which prevent
mental and physical restlessness during sleep,
one of the chief causes of morning tiredness. It
supplies, in unequalled abundance, all the vital
food elements that build up vitality and perfect
health of body, brain and nerves.

Start the 'Ovaltine' habit to-night and while
you sleep the rich nourishment of 'Ovaltine'
will help forward Nature's work . . . repairing,
restoring, revitalising . . . so that you waken
in the morning looking and feeling your best.

Make 'Ovaltine' your Bedtime Beverage

—and note the Difference!

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

HULLO GUIDERS!

Starting from today, PEARSONS will be
meeting you every month in THE GUIDER,
and it will be our pleasure to introduce to
you many interesting and instructive books
which will help you in your Guiding. We
can start with no fitter books than these two
written by LADY BADEN-POWELL herself.

TRAVELOGUES and GUIDE LINKS

The author has travelled far, and in these books gives
interesting and informative pen-pictures of incidents
and places, of people and the passing show, gleaned from
her journeys. You are sure to enjoy reading them.
Both are available at 5s. net each, from your Scout
Shop bookseller, or by post 5s. 6d. each from

C. ARTHUR PEARSON, LTD. (Book Dept.),
Tower House, Southampton St., London, W.C.2.

LOOK OUT FOR PEARSON'S CORNER NEXT MONTH!

THE GUIDER HEADQUARTERS TRAINING CENTRES

GUIDERS PLEASE NOTE.

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

GRANTS ON RAILWAY FARES.

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

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

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

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

FOXLEASE COTTAGES.

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

The "Link," which is the bungalow furnished by America, contains three bedrooms, a sitting-room, a bathroom and a kitchen. The charge for the "Link" is £2 2s. per week in winter, or 2½ guineas per week in summer.

These charges include light, coal and oil. Guiders cook and cater for themselves entirely, although, if necessary, a woman can be engaged to cater, cook and clean at the rate of 9d. per hour, in addition to the above charges.

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

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

WADDOW FARM.

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

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

PRESENTS.

Mats for Bridges Camp Site, The Chief Guide; Donation for Hall Mats, Training Week, July 29th to August 5th; Donation for Lilac Tree, Training Week, August 19th to 26th; Visitors' Book for Bridges Camp Site, 1st Sutton Rangers; Donation, Mrs. Harrison.

Donations: July 29th—August 5th Training; Miss Richards, South Africa; Anonymous; August 19th—26th Training; Miss Pitman, Hants.; 1st Padiham Guides; Plover Patrol, August 30th—September 6th Training; Miss Murray, Moray; Totem Club, Miss Wolton, H.Q.; Colours, Miss Whitfield, Worcs., and Miss Hodgson, Yorks E.R.; Trophy, Miss Pitman, Hants.; Plants, Miss Murray, Moray; Bean Slicer, Curlew Patrol, August 30th—September 6th.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR NEW GUIDERS.

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

October, 1938]

THE GUIDER



MARMITE

FOR INTELLIGENT COOKING

The right food needs the right cooking—that's why all good cooks use Marmite. Its piquant flavour gives an impetus to appetite: all soups and savoury dishes taste better with a little Marmite added. They give you more nourishment too. For Marmite is a pure vegetable extract, rich in health-giving Vitamin B, that tones up nerves and digestion. Keep Marmite in your kitchen, and be sure of successful meals. Write for free Recipe Book to Marmite, Walsingham House, Seething Lane, E.C.3. Marmite, the Great Yeast Food, definitely does you Good.

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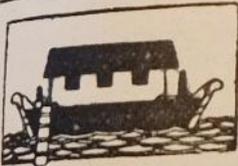
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33 NEW PLAYS
8 NEW SONGS

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Full details in Supplement to "Plays and their Plots" and music catalogue. Both sent post free. *Plays and songs on approval.*

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POMONA TOYS

14 Holland St., Kensington, W.8

Wooden Wall Pictures
for the Clubroom, 3/9 ea.

(Series of well-known birds)

Wooden Dolls to dress ... from 10d. to 3/9

KNIGHTS of the WHEEL for MOTORISTS

Are you still striving alone to bring happiness and safety to the roads, or were you among those who wrote for a pamphlet last month? If not, DO SO TO-DAY.

INDIVIDUAL EFFORT IS LOST, but our badge and medallions of merit symbolise the PRACTICAL FRIENDSHIP between Knights whose COLLECTIVE EFFORTS MUST WIN THROUGH.

Write to the Secretary, as above,
66b, GRANVILLE ROAD, SEVENOAKS, KENT

PLEASE MENTION

"The Guider" when replying to advertisements,
it is a courtesy the Advertisers appreciate.

OXFORD MUSIC

FIFTEEN CHRISTMAS CAROLS. For Unbroken Voices. Arranged from Carols in the Oxford Carol Book. 1s. 9d.

HOW FAR? Carol Play. By Ida Lloyd. 1s. 3d. Selected and arranged by W. Gillies Whittaker 1s. Part Rounds.

THE OXFORD EMPIRE SONG BOOK. Containing a selection to meet the constant demand for songs expressing patriotic sentiment. 2s. 6d.

A TOY SYMPHONY ON BRITISH AIRS. By Heller Nicholls. Score 2s. 6d. String Parts, each 6d. Other parts in two sets, each 8d.

A YORKSHIRE SYMPHONY. By Dorothy and Combs 1s. Dulcimer and Whistle 8d. Triangles and Cymbals, Side Drum and Big Drum, Mouth Organ, Fingers, each 4d.

Send for list of separate carols from the Oxford Carol Book

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
38 Soho Sq. Oxford Street W.1

GUIDE YOUR COUNTRY!

with a performance of Hugh Myton's Empire Guide play "The Masque of Empire"

(Book 6d.), the World-famous Guide Play with its simple, thrilling story, patriotic songs and dances.

The Rich and Beautiful Costumes of the Empire Society in schemes of glorious colour for the above play available at from 6d. to 1/- each. "Go forth, brave hearts, and Guide!"

"SHOULD BE PLAYED BY EVERY COMPANY IN THE COUNTRY."

"Lady Barbara's Party," 4d. (or "The Haunted Castle") introducing a Charade and a Brownie Display. (A jolly play.)

Also SHADOW PLAYS

Ug-Ug the Ogre, 1/-; King Canoodlum, 1/-. The two Funniest Shadow Plays in existence. Christ Love, the Xmas story with carols. A striking novelty for Guides. Played by your own shadows. No words, scenery or "costume." Just a lamp and a sheet.

No royalties, except for a public performance, when a small fee is payable. See Books. Obtainable from Headquarters.

H.M.B. FEEDING DEVICES

No. 72.

H.M.B.

PEANUT FEEDER

New Type. Filled with

1½ lbs. shelled peanuts.

Price 6/6 Post Free.



Fully Illustrated List of H.M.B. Bird Feeding Devices sent POST FREE on request.

ZOOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
ARMY & NAVY STORES LTD.
105, VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND ILLNESS INSURANCE

25% REDUCTION IN PREMIUM

Please note that under the new policy starting on November 8th the premium for those insuring on an annual basis will be only 15/- per 100, a reduction of 25 per cent. The present policy expires on the above date, and to those already insured renewal forms will be sent during this month.

The object of this Insurance is to cover the Moral Liability of Guiders for accidents sustained during organised Guide activities throughout the year, including accidents and illness occurring during the period of Summer Camps.

Headquarters holds the policy of the Personal Accident and Illness Insurance, and strongly recommends that all Guiders and Guides should be insured under it. Counties, Divisions, Districts, Companies and/or Packs should insure their total membership on

an annual basis which will cover them during all Guiding activities throughout the year, including camp. If this is not possible then the total number attending any one camp may be insured for the period of the camp only—but on referring to the rates of premium it will be noted that the rate of premium per head is now much lower when insuring for the whole year than for camp only, therefore far better value for the premium paid is obtained by coming in on an annual basis.

This policy runs for 12 months from November 8th of each year

Application forms, stating particulars required, must be obtained from The Secretary, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

RATES OF PREMIUM.

ANNUAL BASIS - - - 15/- per 100
(Smaller numbers in proportion.)

Camp only - - - £1 5s. per 100
(Smaller numbers in proportion.)

When applying for a camp insurance, premium at the rate of 3d. per camper must be enclosed.

Applications for camp insurance cannot be dealt with till the premium is paid.

Parties going to "Our Chalet" at Adelboden or on holiday elsewhere abroad (involving short sea transit) pay a premium of 4d. per head, unless already insured on an annual basis in which case no extra premium is required.

Particulars of the special endorsement to the Policy arranged for parties going to "Our Chalet" can be obtained from Headquarters on application.

Schedule of compensations may be obtained on application to Headquarters.

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.



to contributions submitted, but every effort is made to ensure their safe return should the necessary postage be enclosed. Subscriptions to be sent to The Secretary, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. The GUIDER is sent direct by post from Imperial Headquarters to any part of the United Kingdom at the rate of 4s. per month (which includes postage). Post free for a year 4s. Foreign and Colonial, 4s. post free.

GENERAL NOTICES

COMMISSIONERS' TRAINING WEEK,
At Foxlease, November 8th to 15th.

Although there will be opportunities for new Commissioners to learn games and practical work, the chief object of the week will be to discuss such difficulties as—

1. Practical use of the Patrol System.
2. Keeping up the standard.
3. Shortage of Guiders.
4. Helping the incompetent.
5. Modern conditions which affect Guiding.

ANNUAL MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES.

Commissioners are again reminded of the very great help they can give to Extension Guides by having work from the Extension Handicraft Depot on sale at meetings, conferences, etc. Parcels of handicrafts suitable for large or small meetings, bazaars or sales of work will be sent on approval to any address. Guiders who kindly gave the Extension Handicraft Depot orders for knitted blankets for the Personal Service League will be interested to hear that sixteen blankets have been sent to them. Further orders for blankets at the rate of 3d. per square will be most welcome. Particulars may be obtained from:—The Extension Department, Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

PLEASE NOTE.

Mrs. Mark Kerr, having seen an announcement in the Press that she attended the Partietag at Nuremberg, is anxious to make it clear that she went entirely in an individual capacity as a spectator, and in no way as a representative of the Girl Guides Association. Her presence involved no expression of sympathy with the policy of the present regime in Germany.

THE CHALLENGE TO ACHIEVEMENT.

During the summer many enquiries have been received asking if it is too late for patrols to go in for the Challenge. Not only is it not too late, but now a pamphlet with the reprints from the *Guide* is on sale at Headquarters, or can be obtained from our secretary, Shepherds Standing, Pinkneys Green, for 3d., and 1s. 2d. postage.

This summer has shown that it is a challenge to the power of sticking at a task, to the courage of re-entering for a test after failing to pass. These Guides are worth perhaps more in character than those who sailed through on their first effort, and are a greater proof of the value of Guide training under a good captain.

Some captains have stood back too much from helping, taking the wording that it is to be the work of the Guides alone too literally. The actual work must be theirs, but, after all, they are children, and encouragement is necessary, especially when the photo does not pass—it is no easy job to get another—it means starting a new film, perhaps, which is an expense. Then one Saturday a Guide is missing, the next it rains, the next someone arrives with a hole in her stocking, and so on; yet, in spite of all that, many patrols are nearly through—the more credit to them. We wait with excitement to see who will get the first Beaver. England, Scotland and Wales have all got patrols nearly through. The results will be published in the *Guide*.

THE WORLD BUREAU.

From October 4th, the address of the World Bureau will be 9, Palace Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1.

SCONE MAKING COMPETITION

THE WOMAN'S FAIR AND EXHIBITION,
OLYMPIA,
November 2nd—16th.

1st Prize, £25; 2nd Prize, £15; 3rd Prize, £10.
A competition in scone making will be held at the Woman's Fair at Olympia in November. All those interested in the competition are invited to apply as soon as possible to the Publicity Secretary, The Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for further particulars, and sending two scones as samples of their abilities. The Girl Guides Association are exhibiting at the Woman's Fair, and it is hoped that there will be an enthusiastic entry for the competition from Guiders and Rangers.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Mrs. D. MacNicol, of Bryndulas, Llanddulas, Abergele, Denbighshire, is changing her address to Trosyffordd, Ystrad, Denbigh, from October 1st.

THE CRUISE TO ICELAND.

A book on the *Ordna* cruise, written by Mrs. Mark Kerr, and well illustrated with many delightful photographs, will be ready towards the end of this month, price 5s., post free. The book will be published by the Girl Guides Association. It should be understood that orders which are sent in before the date of publication cannot be acknowledged, although waiting orders will be accepted.

THE ICELANDIC CRUISE FILM.

A film of the Cruise is being made and will be ready towards the end of this month. The film will be in two reels of 1,000 feet each. It will be obtainable for hire from the Boy Scouts Association. Details regarding hiring fees will be announced later.

THE ICELANDIC CRUISE.

LOST PROPERTY.

Found: On bus No. 22 in Iceland, a Kodak—orthochromatic film No. 119—4½ × 3½. Owner please apply to The Editor, THE GUIDER, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.

Found: In a lace shop in Brussels, a folding Kodak camera, containing a film turned to No. 6. Owner please write to Maison Salvatore, 16, Place Sainte-Gudule, Bruxelles, Belgium.

HEADQUARTERS SHOP.

New Ranger hats, in a smart pull-on shape with a stitched brim, are now on sale in Headquarters Shops at 3s. each. These hats are made in a navy waterproofed drill material, and can be rolled up when not in use. When buying look for the Headquarters label in the hats.

For those who enjoy knitting, an excellent quality wool at 5½d. per oz. is stocked in 3 and 4 ply in Headquarters Blue and 4 ply in Brown. Instruction leaflets are also available for jerseys, cardigans and Brownie caps at 2d. each.

CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE.

TODD.—On September 9th, after much illness cheerfully and bravely borne, **JAMES M. TODD**, for many years a beloved member of the 9th S. Lewisham Company, as Guide, Ranger and Lieutenant.
MANDERS.—On August 11th, **Miss D. C. MANDERS**, Captain of the 9th St. Helier Guides, and much-loved fellow Guider.
LADY FISHER-SMITH, The Gleddings, Halifax, devoted Division Commissioner for 23 years. 26th August, 1937.

SCOTTISH HEADQUARTERS.

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

THIS MONTH'S COVER.

OUR Cover Photograph—Camp Fires Burning—was taken by Miss A. Pearson, of Bristol.

Appointments and Resignations

Approved by the Executive Committee, September, 1938.

AUGUST.

ENGLAND.

BEDFORDSHIRE.
 COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Barrett, The Gables, Luton Hoo, Luton.
 RESIGNATION.
 COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. A. E. Kenney-Herbert. (Owing to leaving the County.)
BIRMINGHAM.
 MOSELEY.—Dist. C., Miss D. M. Skews, 60, Sandford Road, Moseley.
 COUNTY BADGE SECRETARY.—Mrs. J. L. Mellor.
BRISTOL.
 BRISTOL NORTH No. 4.—Dist. C., Miss E. Brearley, Strathmore, Passage Road, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol.

CHESHIRE.
 MARPLE AND ROMILEY.—Dist. C., Miss H. D. Mountain, Ashfield, Bredbury.
 NANTWICH.—Dist. C., Miss B. Tatton, Wyburnury Cliffe, Nantwich.
 NORTHWICH.—Dist. C., Miss E. French Blake, Davenham Lodge, Northwich.
 SANDBACH AND HOLMES CHAPEL.—Dist. C., Miss V. Royds, The Hill, Sandbach.
 RESIGNATIONS.
 MIDDLEWICH.—Dist. C., Miss V. Royds.
 NANTWICH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Campbell.

DEVONSHIRE.
 TORRINGTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Scott Browne, Buckland Filleigh, Beaworthy.
 RESIGNATION.
 TORRINGTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Tod.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.
 SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—Div. C., Mrs. Blathwayt, Dyrham Rectory, Chippenham.
 MID FOREST OF DEAN.—Dist. C., Miss R. Pentland, Whitelands, Rudford, Nr. Gloucester.
 PAINSWICK.—Dist. C., Miss T. H. Wills, Miserden Park, Stroud.
 WEST FOREST OF DEAN.—Dist. C., Mrs. Hough, Bells Grammar School, Coleford.
 RESIGNATIONS.
 SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—Div. C., Mrs. Veal.
 PAINSWICK.—Dist. C., Mrs. Poore.
 WEST FOREST OF DEAN.—Dist. C., Miss R. Pentland.

HAMPSHIRE.
 NORTH FARNBOROUGH.—Dist. C., Miss Phillips, The Red House, Reading Road, Farnborough.
 RESIGNATION.
 BADGE SECRETARY (WEST HANTS).—Miss K. M. Smythe.

ISLE OF WIGHT.
 CENTRAL WIGHT.—Div. C., Mrs. Dechering, Niton Manor Farm, Niton.
 RESIGNATION.
 CENTRAL WIGHT.—Div. C., Miss M. E. G. Shedden.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH-EAST.
 RESIGNATION.
 ROCHDALE.—Div. C., Mrs. Lord.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH-WEST.
 LIVERPOOL NORTH-EAST No. 2.—Dist. C., Miss D. Makin, 165, Score Lane, Liverpool, 16.
 LIVERPOOL NORTH-EAST No. 5 (NEW DISTRICT).—Dist. C., Miss M. Jones, 33, Leyfield Road, West Derby, Liverpool, 12.

LONDON.
 MILE END.—Dist. C., Miss C. O'Connor, 364, Church Street, Bush Hill Park, N.9.
 RESIGNATIONS.
 HEATH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Canton.
 WESTERN WESTMINSTER.—Dist. C., Miss E. Randall.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.
 Please note that Miss M. J. Moss, the County Secretary for Nottinghamshire, has married and is now Mrs. Spencer, Green Bank, Gedling.

OXFORDSHIRE.
 ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Wickham Steed, Eynham Hall, Witney.
 BROSTER.—Dist. C., The Hon. Vivian Smith, Tusmore Park, Bicester.
 RESIGNATION.
 BROSTER.—Dist. C., Miss E. Gilder.
SOMERSET.
 ABBRIDOR.—Dist. C., Miss E. J. Coleridge-Smith, Mendip Lodge, Axbridge.
 RESIGNATION.
 WINDHURST.—Dist. C., Mrs. J. Owen Thomas.
SUFFOLK.
 GULTON BROAD.—Dist. C., Mrs. T. H. Tottle.
 RESIGNATION.
SURREY.
 RESIGNATION.
 LIMPFIELD.—Dist. C., Miss R. M. Evans.

SUSSEX.
 HOVE.—Asst. Div. C., Miss D. M. Gore Browne, R.R.C., 1, Fourth Avenue Mansions, Hove, 3.
 LANCING.—Dist. C., Mrs. Hiam, White Hayes, Orchard Avenue, West Tarring.
 WADHURST.—Dist. C., Miss G. Clements, Derrydown, Wadhurst.
 RESIGNATIONS.
 EAST GRINSTEAD.—Dist. C., Miss J. M. S. Mathews.
 WADHURST.—Dist. C., Miss C. Chapin.
 WEST HOVE.—Dist. C., Miss D. M. Gore Browne, R.R.C.

YORKSHIRE EAST RIDING.
 ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (FINANCE).—Miss M. Irving, 23, Newland Park, Hull.
 PICKERING.—Dist. C., Miss E. M. Ford, Westbrook, 37, Newland Park, Hull.
 HULL SOUTH-WEST.—Dist. C., Miss M. Osterman.
YORKSHIRE WEST RIDING NORTH.
 LEEDS SOUTH-WEST.—Div. C., Mrs. Hugh Simpson, 2, Cumberland Road, Headingley, Leeds.
 WHARFEDALE.—Dist. C., Miss K. M. Coffey, Greystones, Myddleton, Ilkley.
 RESIGNATION.
 LEEDS SOUTH-WEST.—Div. C., Mrs. George Bray.

WALES.

CARMARTHENSHIRE.
 RESIGNATIONS.
 EXTENSION SECRETARY.—Miss D. G. Rees.
 LONE SECRETARY.—Miss D. G. Rees.
 VALE OF TAF.—Dist. C., Miss D. G. Rees.
CARNARVONSHIRE.
 CARNARVONSHIRE SOUTH.—Div. C., Miss R. Budding Jones, 26, Lombard Street, Portmadoc.
 RESIGNATION.
 CARNARVONSHIRE SOUTH.—Div. C., Mrs. Browne.
DENBIGHSHIRE.
 RESIGNATION.
 EXTENSION SECRETARY.—Mrs. MacNicol.
 LONE SECRETARY.—Mrs. MacNicol.

SCOTLAND.

CITY OF ABERDEEN.
 RESIGNATION.
 GILCOMSTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. C. Wilson.
ARGYLL.
 COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Learoyd, Tigh-an-Rudha, Ardrihaig.
 RESIGNATIONS.
 COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Lady Patten MacDougall, O.B.E.
 TAVNULT.—Dist. C., Mrs. Macdonald.
AYRSHIRE AND BUTE.
 Please note that Upper Irvine Valley District has been divided into two:—
 DARVEL.—Dist. C., Miss B. C. Gray, 57, Glen Crescent, Darvel.
 NEWMILNS AND GALSTON.—Dist. C., Miss E. Pollok-Morris, Craig, Kilmarnock.
 RESIGNATION.
 UPPER IRVINE VALLEY.—Dist. C., Mrs. M. White.
DUMFRIESSHIRE.
 ANNANDALE.—Div. C., Mrs. Alistair Graham, Fourmuckland, Lockerbie.

FIFE.

RESIGNATION.
 ROSYTH.—Dist. C., Miss E. Critchley.
RENFREWSHIRE.
 PORT GLASGOW.—Dist. C., Miss Blackwood, Craigard, Port Glasgow.
 Please note the formation of two new Districts in Renfrew Division:—
 CARDONALD.—Dist. C., (Vacant).
 RENFREW.—Dist. C., Mrs. Hillcoats, Oxford Road, Renfrew.

OVERSEAS

AFRICA.

KENYA COLONY.
 ELDORET.—Dist. C., Mrs. Fayle, P.O. Box 59, Eldoret.
NORTHERN RHODESIA.
 NDOLA-LUANSHYA.—Dist. C., Mrs. E. M. Finn, 52, F Avenue, Luanshya.
 NKANA-MUFULIRA.—Dist. C., Mrs. Fricker, Nkana.
 RESIGNATION.
 SOUTHERN.—Div. C., Mrs. Cartnel-Robinson.
SOUTHERN RHODESIA.
 BULAWAYO.—Dist. C., Mrs. MacIntyre, King's Avenue, Bulawayo.
 BULAWAYO (COLOURED GUIDES).—Dist. C., Miss F. P. Wallis, Eveline High School, Box 438, Bulawayo.

October, 1938]

TANGANYIKA.
TERRITORIAL COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Isherwood, Dar-es-Salaam.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD.
ISLAND SECRETARY.—Mrs. Boyd, P.O. Box 125, Port of Spain, Trinidad.
CENTRAL (NEW DIVISION).—Div. C., Mrs. Gilbert, Sevilla House, Couva, Trinidad.
SOUTH.—Div. C., Miss M. C. Pemberton, The Rectory, La Brea, Trinidad.
REGISTRATIONS.
ISLAND SECRETARY.—Miss E. P. Clark, Couva.
SOUTH.—Asst. Div. C., Miss M. C. Pemberton, Couva.

WINDWARD ISLANDS.

GRENADA.
REGISTRATION.
ISLAND SECRETARY.—Miss R. Comisslong, St. George's.

THE GUIDER

Approved by the Executive Committee, September, 1938.

SEPTEMBER.

ENGLAND.

BEDFORDSHIRE.
RESIGNATION.
BEDFORD CENTRAL.—Dist. C., Miss E. H. Baron.
BIRMINGHAM.
KINGS NORTON.—Dist. C., Miss M. K. Bulmer, 37, Middleton Hall Road, Kings Norton, Birmingham.
RESIGNATION.
KINGS NORTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. C. Banks.

DURHAM.

RESIGNATION.
ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss M. D. Adamson.

HAMPSHIRE.

RESIGNATION.
COUNTY BADGE SECRETARY (WEST AREA).—Miss M. Mee, Little House, Eynsford Hill, Kent.
DARLEY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Benson, Ash Manor, Nr. Sevenoaks.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH-EAST.

RESIGNATION.
SOUTH BURY.—Dist. C., Miss M. Duxbury.

LONDON.

PADDINGTON NORTH.—Dist. C., Miss B. O'Brien, 25, Matlock Court, Kensington Park Road, W.11.
POPLAR NORTH.—Dist. C., Miss I. E. Smith, Halford, 30, Denham Drive, Ilford, Essex.
QUEENS PARK (WEST LONDON DIVISION).—Dist. C., Miss V. Thurner, 17, Welbeck House, Wigmore Street, W.1.

RESIGNATIONS.

PADDINGTON NORTH.—Dist. C., Miss P. Cooper.
POPLAR NORTH.—Dist. C., The Hon. Mildred Lowther, O.B.E.
POPLAR SOUTH.—Dist. C., The Hon. Mildred Lowther, O.B.E.

NORFOLK.

BLOFIELD AND SOUTH WALSHAM.—Dist. C., Mrs. Christopher Birkbeck, Rippon Hall, Hevingham.
Please note that Lowestoft Division has now been transferred from Suffolk to this County.

SCOTLAND AND
NORTH BRITAIN.
ISLAND SECRETARY.—Mrs. E. J. Wilson, 10, St. Andrew's, Glasgow, Glasgow, Glasgow.
ISLAND SECRETARY.—Miss E. P. Clark, Couva.
SOUTH.—Asst. Div. C., Miss M. C. Pemberton, Couva.

YORKSHIRE WEST RIDING NORTH.
ISLAND SECRETARY.—Miss E. P. Clark, Couva.
SOUTH.—Asst. Div. C., Miss M. C. Pemberton, Couva.

YORKSHIRE WEST RIDING SOUTH.
ISLAND SECRETARY.—Miss E. P. Clark, Couva.
SOUTH.—Asst. Div. C., Miss M. C. Pemberton, Couva.

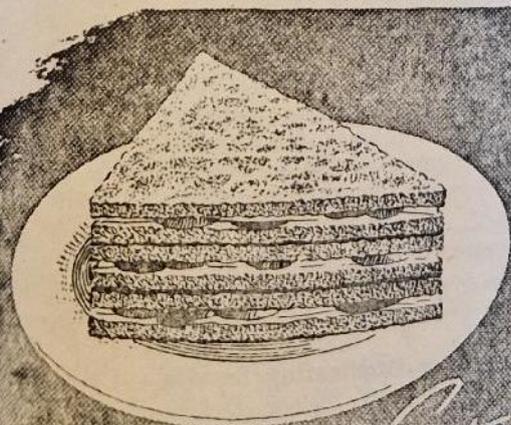
WALLES.
GLANMORGANSHIRE.
RESIGNATION.
SHERWEN AND LLANDRACY.—Dist. C., Mrs. E. E. Evans.

ULSTER.
CO. ANTRIM.
RESIGNATION.
DUNMURRY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Foran.

OVERSEAS.
WEST AFRICA.
COLONY COMMISSIONER.—Miss G. Plummer, c/o Education Office, Dar-es-Salaam.
COLONY SECRETARY.—Mrs. Barnes, c/o Colonial Audit, Department, Pretoria.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.
LEEWARD ISLES.
ANGUILLA.
ISLAND COMMISSIONER.—Miss C. Mason, Rosebud Cottage, George Hill, Anguilla.

WINDWARD ISLANDS.
ST. LUCIA.
RESIGNATION.
ISLAND SECRETARY.—Miss G. D. Gordon.
ST. VINCENT.
RESIGNATION.
ASSISTANT ISLAND COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. E. Williams.



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391 Please mention "The Guider" when replying to advertisements



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Rates for Classified Advertisements are 3d. per word, per insertion, a box number counting as five words. Advertisements should reach The Editor, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1, not later than 15th of the month preceding publication.

UNIFORMS FOR SALE.

Guider's Gaberdine Uniform, new. Stock size. 30s.—Henderson, Whinny Hill, Catterick Camp, Yorks.
Guider's Tailored Uniform, small. Costume, hat, belt. Excellent condition. 25s.—Keen, Parkes Street, Warwick.
Guider's Uniform, medium.—Mrs. Hoskins, 2, Westwood Mansions, Weston-super-Mare.
Guider's H.Q. Tailored Uniform. Good condition. 36-in. bust. Hat, belt, shirt. £2 10s.—Prescott, Waterloo Crescent House, Dover.
Guider's Costume, good condition. Tall; 36-in. bust; hat 6½; 26s.—Veitch, "Grahambank," Gilmerton, Edinburgh.
Complete Guider's Outfit, including tailor-made; 36-in. bust; 35s. 6d.—Box 60, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.
Guider's Uniform, perfect condition; large size, tailor-made, summer weight; 40s. All-metal bread-cutter as new, 30s.; Neo-cyclostyle Duplicator (foolscap), excellent condition, 60s. Mrs. Hunter, Deanyers, Alton, Hants.
Guider's Coat and Skirt, small. Hat, belt, accessories; very good condition; £3 or offer.—Miss Dibley, 1, Lennox Gardens, S.W.1, Kensington 2883.
Three Guiders' Uniforms—2 medium, 1 large; 2 navy shirts; Hats, 6½, 6½, 7, 7½; belts, 33 in., 28 in.—Bright, 22, St. Philip's Avenue, Eastbourne.
Guider's Uniform, tailor-made; bust 35 in. Excellent condition.—Hewitt, 53, Second Avenue, Glasgow, S.4.
Guider's Uniform. Bust 34 in. Navy shirt. Pullover.—Ryland, Lyefield Lodge, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham.
Guider's Tailored Uniform and top-coat. As new. £5 5s. Bust 35 in.; hips 39 in.; length 48 in.—Bindley, 30, Bramham Gardens, S.W.5.
Guider's Uniform. Tailor-made; almost new; big size.—Tugwell, 44, Kimbolton Road, Bedford.
Guider's Tailored Uniform. Shirts, belt, overall; 5 ft., 4 in.; bust 36 in. £2.—Box 61, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.
Guider's Uniform, Headquarters tailored; winter weight; bust, 36 in.; hips, 40 ins. £2.—Box 63, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.

WANTED.

Required Urgently, for East London, Brownie and Guide uniforms. Postage refunded. Please send to Bubbers, 3, Ravenswood Road, Walthamstow.

FOR SALE.

Hockey Stick, hardly used. 7s. 6d.—Box 62, c/o THE GUIDER, IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED.

Alert Employment and Typewriting Bureau (Principal a Guider) invites all seeking clerical or office positions, London or suburbs, to call: 20-21, Took's Court, Cursitor Street, E.C.4 (off Chancery Lane). No booking fee.

Companion-Attendant or Maid-Attendant for crippled Guider, required end of November. Strong, able to lift, push bathchair; nursing experience unnecessary. Quiet, adaptable Guider or Ranger aged 21-25 preferred. Opportunities for Guide activities. Two maids kept. Interview essential.—Write, Jeffery, 2, Lathbury Road, Oxford.

THEATRICAL.

Guide your Country with a performance of "The Masque of Empire." See page 387.
Popular, Amusing Plays, Sketches, Duologues. Over 3,000 copies sold in 1937. No royalties. Six on approval 6d.—"Plays," Bramber, East Grinstead.
Recitations, Sketches, Playlets. Most popular series published. No fees. Catalogue (adult, juvenile) free.—Thomas W. Paterson, Torbeg, Colinton, Edinburgh, 13.
Shadow Plays, the latest craze. See page 387.

ACCOMMODATION IN LONDON.

For Business Girls, London.—Comfortable, happy homes. Good food. Large sitting and dining rooms; separate cubicle bedrooms. Full board residence 18s. 3d. to 21s. per week, inclusive. Apply Superintendent (send stamp), 8, Fitzroy Square, Tottenham Court Road, W.1; 9, Bulstrode Street, Welbeck Street, W.1; 11, Fitzroy Street, Tottenham Court Road, W.1; 116A, Baker Street, W.1; 47, Princes Square, Bayswater, W.2; 31, Draycott Avenue, Sloane Square, S.W.3.
Central Position for business or pleasure, 5, St. Mark's Square, Regent's Park, N.W.1 (near Zoo). Bedroom and breakfast, one night, 6s.; weekly terms, 32s. 6d.—Primrose 4245.—Miss Hilda Temple.
London, Kensington. 53, Scarsdale Villas, W.8. Attractive, quiet; divan bed-sitting rooms, with breakfast; moderate terms.—Western 8609.
Ladies' Residential Club, overlooking Hyde Park; comfortable, congenial surroundings; freedom garden; excellent meals. Inclusive, from 30s. weekly. Daily, including breakfast, 5s.—80, Lancaster Gate, W.2. Paddington 6916.

HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION.

Near Foxlease. Miss Hexter, the late Housekeeper, takes paying guests.—Greengates, Lyndhurst, Hants. From 2½ gns.
Miss Lovegrove welcomes Guiders or Rangers. Beautiful country near the Downs. From 30s.—Chanctonbury Cottage, Ashington, Sussex.

TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING.

Post Guider wants typewriting, duplicating, general, authors' MSS.; experienced, price moderate.—Oates, 62, Durban Road, Beckenham.
Midgley Typewriting and Duplicating Service.—Lone Guider at your service.—43, Oakington Manor Drive, Wembley.
Programmes, Circulars, MSS. Also part-time work undertaken.—Stratford, 44, Liberia Road, London, N.5. (Canonbury 2801.)

PRINTING.

Chelsea Girl Guides, 155A, King's Road, S.W.3, print stationery, programmes, tickets, etc. Charges moderate. Write for estimates and samples.