

# THE GUIDIER

JANUARY - 1941

CONTENTS

	PAGE
<i>The Chief Commissioner's Outlook</i> .....	1
THE GUIDE .....	1
<i>The (Revised) Homemaker's Badge—1</i> .....	2
<i>"In My Hands a Rope I Hold."</i> By HETHER KAY .....	3-4
<i>Foundations.</i> By W. LANDER .....	4
<i>The Best Jokes I've Heard This Month</i> .....	4
<i>Thinking Day Ceremony</i> .....	5
<i>Explorations.</i> By JOAN HERIOT MAITLAND .....	6-7
<i>Right Making.</i> By W. LANDER .....	8-9
<i>The First Class Test: Thrift</i> .....	9
<i>Not Knots Only</i> .....	9
<i>The Importance of Being Healthy</i> .....	10
<i>Map-Reading—II.</i> By D. IVESON .....	10
<i>On Understanding People—II.</i> By MARGARET GRAHAM .....	11
<i>The Family Hangs Together</i> .....	12-13
<i>Sheltering Children.</i> By MARGARET GRAHAM .....	14
<i>Musings on an Old Games Book</i> .....	15
<i>Keep Hens and Help the Nation's Food Supply.</i> By PHYLLIS KELWAY .....	16
<i>The Dress Rehearsal.</i> By NORAH RATCLIFF .....	17
<i>We Will Build With Hewn Stones.</i> By MARGARET TENNYSON .....	18
<i>Stretcher Drill.</i> By IRIS MORRISON .....	19
<i>Eldoy and the Golden Ball—A Story for Brownies</i> .....	20
<i>Begin Here.</i> By CATHERINE CHRISTIAN .....	21
<i>Cadet Companies in Schools</i> .....	22
<i>Headquarters Notices</i> .....	23-24
<i>Appointments and Resignations</i> .....	24



PRICE 3<sup>D</sup> MONTHLY





# THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER)

January, 1941

## PRICE LIST

*Orders* should be addressed to THE SECRETARY, GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION, 17 - 19, BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON, S.W.1.

*Payment.* Cash must be enclosed unless a deposit account has been opened. Cheques should be made out to the Girl Guides Association and crossed Westminster Bank, Ltd.

*Returns.* Goods will not be exchanged unless returned within 14 days of purchase and in every case must be accompanied by the bill.

### CARRIAGE.

All orders over £1 in value, except Toadstools, sent free in the British Isles.

Owing to the difficulties of obtaining supplies during war-time, we regret that orders over £1 in value can only be sent post free if all goods are available to go in one consignment.

### PURCHASE TAX.

Items included in this list may be subject to the Purchase Tax during the month, but stock bought by us in the Shop before the Tax came into force will be sold at present prices.

Items chargeable with Tax at the beginning of the month are marked with T.

17-19, Buckingham Palace Road  
London, S.W.1

Telephone:  
VICTORIA 6001-2-3-4.

Telegraphic Address:  
GIRGUIDUS, SOWEST, LONDON.

### Branch Shops:

20, Richmond Street, Liverpool; 34, Upper Priory, Birmingham;  
62, The Headrow, Leeds; 352-4, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1;  
50, Moorgate, London, E.C.2; 20, Working Street, Cardiff; and  
Wood Green Guide and Scout Shop, 19, Green Lanes, Palmers Green, N.13.  
*Scottish Headquarters:* 16, Coates Crescent, Edinburgh 3 and 25, Gordon Street, Glasgow.

REGISTERED GOODS

Obtainable through County Secretaries only, except for London

		Price Postage	
		£	s. d.
<b>AWARDS</b>			
ARMLETS—RANGER HOME EMERGENCY HELPER	Strips for Tests for above—Red, Green, Blue per pair	1	0
	(Two strips of each colour supplied as a pair.)	1	0
CORDS. All-Round, Blue and White	Red and White	1	0
	Royal Blue	1	0
	Blue/White	1	0
SHIRTS of All-Round Cords 4-in. Red/White, Blue/White	Date strips	2	2
LANYARDS. All-Round, Blue and White		3	T
WAR SERVICE BADGE. Crown 3d.		4	T
<b>BADGES</b>			
BROWNIE		3	T
First Class		4	T
Proficiency		3	T
Recruit (Metal)		3	T
Recruit (Extension)		5	T
Second Class		6	T
Wings		6	T
GUIDE		6	T
First Class, Red		6	T
" Green		6	T
" Blue		3	T
Proficiency		4	T
Second Class		3	T
Tenderfoot—		1	7
Brass		8	T
Gold		1	0
Lease Guide		1	0
Miniature Tenderfoot, Gold (fitted with special safety catch)		1	0
Miniature Tenderfoot, Silver		1	0
Miniature Tenderfoot, Ranger or Sea Ranger		0	T
Miniature Tenderfoot are for wearing out of uniform only.			
<b>N.B.—</b>			
Miniature Tenderfoot are for wearing out of uniform only.			
PATROL		4	T
Choral, Guide and Ranger		4	T
Hostess		2	T
RANGER—		3	T
Proficiency		7	T
Star		1	7
Tenderfoot—Enamel		10	T
Gold and Enamel		10	T
Lease Ranger		4	T
Trade		2	T
SEA RANGER—		4	T
Proficiency Blue		4	T
Able Sea Guide (Sea Ranger Test)		6	T
Tenderfoot		4	T
Trade and ratings		4	T
FIRST CLASS BADGE, Metal, for Guiders, Red, Green or Blue		1	0
BLAZER BADGES. Ranger, Sea Ranger, and Old Guide		8	T
Guide		1	0
BROWN OWL		7	T
CADET CAPTAIN, White Enamel		8	T
CAPTAIN		8	T

		Price Postage	
		£	s. d.
COMMISSIONER (Silver Tenderfoot)		2	6
COUNTY PRESIDENT		1	0
TESTER		1	0
HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTOR BADGE		4	6
INSTRUCTOR		6	2
LIBUTENANT		6	2
LOCAL ASSOCIATION		3	2
RANGER CAPTAIN		10	T
SEA RANGER CAPTAIN		8	2
SECRETARIES—METAL COAT BADGES—			
County, Red crossed pens		2	6
Division and District, White crossed pens		2	6
Camping, Green crossed pens		2	6
TAWNY OWL		7	2
THANKS BADGES—			
Silver, with Bar pin		6	0
Gold, 9 carat, with Bar pin		1	15
<b>ENROLMENT CARDS</b>			
BROWNIE		1d.	each or 10d. per doz.
GUIDE		1d.	each or 10d. per doz.
RANGER		1d.	each or 10d. per doz.
LOCAL ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP CARD.		4	2
(Through District Secretary)			
<b>FORMS AND CERTIFICATES</b>			
PROFICIENCY BADGE CERTIFICATE BOOK		5	T
DITO FOR SCHOOL COMPANIES		2	2
BOOK OF PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATES FOR CADETS		10	3
TRANSFER FORMS—book of 24		3	4
TRANSFER FORMS FOR GUIDERS		3	forms
TRANSFER FORMS FOR GUIDERS—Brownie		1	1
LEAVING CERTIFICATES—Guide		2	1
BROWNIE PACK CERTIFICATES		3	1
OLD GUIDES MEMBERSHIP CARDS		9	2
(Issued to Commissioners, County Secretaries, Recorders and Warranted Captains only.)		1	1
<b>HAT BADGES AND HATBANDS</b>			
CADET HAT BADGE, White enamel		8	2
GUIDE HAT BADGE		4	T
RANGER HAT BADGE		3	2
SEA RANGER CAP RIBBON		1	2
SEA GUIDE CAP RIBBON		1	2
SEA GUIDER. May be ordered from Headquarters		8	2
<b>SERVICE STARS</b>			
Numbered Stars issued as follows:—			
BROWNIE (Brown Background)	2—3 years		
GUIDE (Green Background)	2—5 years		
RANGER (Red Background)	2—10 years		
SEA RANGER (Navy Background)	2—10 years		
GUIDER (Without Background)	2—25 years		
One Year on Brown, Green, Red or Navy Cloth (unnumbered)			
Backgrounds for Stars		per doz.	

UNIFORM

		Price Postage	
		£	s. d.
<b>BROWNIES</b>			
<b>PACK LEADERS' BADGE</b>			
THREE GOLD STRIPES embroidered on a brown background		3	2
—worn instead of the Gold Braid armbands		2	2
STRIPES for Sixers, with two Gold Braid Bars on brown material		1	2
STRIPES for Brownie Seconds, with one Gold Braid Bar on brown material		1	2
<b>BELTS</b>			
Sizes 25 to 30 in., 32 in.		1	3
<b>CAPS</b>			
BROWN WOOLLEN, in two sizes—small and large		2	0
INSTRUCTIONS FOR KNITTING A BROWNIE CAP		1	1
<b>EMBLEMS</b>			
Names given in Brownie Handbook.	Woven	4	T
(Customers are asked to order in quantities of not less than three emblems.)			
<b>HATS</b>			
BROWN COTTON, Sizes 6½, 6¾, 7		1	8
BROWN MELTON "		2	4
<b>JERSEYS</b>			
BROWN 24 in.		5	0
26 in.		5	3
28 in.		5	6
30 in.		5	9
<b>HATS</b>			
BROWN. ALL WOOL SERGE, on bodice. Length from shoulder to hem		6	9
Length 25 in., 27 in., 30 in., 33 in.			
<b>KNICKERS</b>			
BROWN INTERLOCK, WOVEN. Sizes 14, 16, 2/3 18, 20		2	6
BROWN, FLEECE-LINED. Sizes 14, 16, 1/3 18, 20		1	6
BROWN CASEMENT CLOTH. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20		2	0
<b>LANYARDS</b>			
BROWN, for Pack Leaders only		5	2
<b>OVERALLS</b>			
(N.B.—Length is measured from back of neck to bottom of hem.)			
BROWN COTTON—	Quality	4th	3rd
Length 25 in. Neck 12½ in. Sleeve 15½ in.		4/0	6/0
" 27 in. " 12 in. " 16 in.		3/6	4/3
" 30 in. " 13 in. " 16½ in.		4/0	5/3
" 33 in. " 13½ in. " 16¾ in.		4/0	5/3
Overalls made to special measurements 2/- extra.			
BROWN COTTON for Summer, with short sleeves.			
Sizes	1.	2.	3.
Lengths	25 in.	27 in.	30 in.
Price	3/3	3/6	3/9
These overalls cannot be made to special measurements.			
Length is measured from back of neck to bottom of hem.			

		Price Postage	
		£	s. d.
<b>PLIMSOLLS (Brown)</b>			
Sizes 10, 11, 12, 13 and 2		per pair	1 6 5d
<b>SOCKS AND STOCKINGS</b>			
BROWN SOCKS—			
¾-length plain cashmere, sizes 8, 9 and 10		per pair	1 6 3d
<b>TIES</b>			
BROWN OR GOLD		6d., 9d., and fadeless	1 0
<b>GUIDES</b>			
<b>BELTS (with Official Buckle)</b>			
Owing to the difficulty in obtaining metal, belts will only be supplied with one swivel, at present.			
All sizes, 25, 26 in. to 30, 32, 34, 36. Exact measurements should be sent, as three holes must be left on each side of buckle.			
SWIVEL BELTS.			2 9
NEW DESIGN BELT, made in good quality hide, very light in weight, 1 in. wide with new style clasp (nickel plated on steel)			2 4
sizes 25 in.—36 in.			3
PLAIN BELTS. 25 in.—38 in.			1 7
(IMPORTANT.—No belt can be exchanged if buckle has been moved.)			
<b>DISTINGUISHING MARKS</b>			
PATROL LEADERS' STRIPES			2 2
BADGE, Sea Rangers			4 2
CADET PATROL LEADERS' white enamel bar			6 2
SECONDS' STRIPES			1 2
" BADGE. Sea Rangers			4 2
<b>EMBLEMS</b>			
BIRDS, FLOWERS or TREES			4
PLAIN (for embroidering)			2 2
<b>HATS</b>			
Sizes	6½, 6¾, 7, 7½		
Inches	19½, 20½, 21½, 22½		
GUIDE, SOFT WOOL FELT		2/10T, 3/6T, 3/9T and	4 4
RANGER HATS, new style, made in Navy waterproof drill, and H. Q. Blue, with three-section crown and stitched brim.		Sizes 6½—7½	3 11
Single hats will be posted in a lightweight box for which no charge will be made, and four hats can be packed in a strong cardboard box at an extra charge of 6d. per box and 6d. postage. Felt hats returned will be chargeable unless sent back in a box.			
SEA RANGER. Sizes 6½—7½			4 11
CAMP, sizes 6½ to 7½ (light blue)			1 11

HAVERSACKS		Price	Postage
		s. d.	s. d.
NAVY, 12 1/2 in. x 9 1/2 in., double	per pair	3 6	3 1/2
Spare Slides for above	per pair	1	2 1/2
NAVY, 14 in. x 9 1/2 in., double texture, lined white, 2 pockets.	per pair	4 3T	5 1/2
Strap to fasten	per pair	4	3T 5 1/2
<b>IDENTITY DISCS</b>			
REAL SILVER, on wristlet	per pair	7 6T	2 1/2
This price includes 3 lines of engraving.			
<b>IDENTIFICATION CARD CASES</b>			
COLOURED LEATHERETTE CASE, embossed with Trefoll	per pair	1 2	2 1/2
CARDBOARD, plain	per pair	2	2 1/2
<b>KNICKERS</b>			
NAVY BLUE, INTERLOCK—			
Sizes: 18 in., 20 in., 22 in.	per pair	2 0	7 1/2
Price: 1/9, 2/9, 2/3			
NAVY, CELANESE.	per pair	3 3	4 1/2
Size W. 2/9	O.S.		
<b>LANYARDS</b>			
WHITE COTTON, best quality only	per pair	4	2 1/2
<b>FLIMSOLLS (Black and Brown)</b>			
Sizes 3 to 8	per pair	2 0	7 1/2
Size 3, 6, 7 and 8, with elastic gusset	per pair	2 1 1/2	7 1/2
<b>SHOULDER KNOTS</b>			
PATROL COLOURS (Now supplied without brass clips).	each	8T	2 1/2

**SHOULDER TAPES**  
With Name of Company, made in one style and size of lettering only: One line of lettering SB 3, two lines of lettering SB 4

White ground—	Price	Postage
2 dozen	5 8	3 1/2
4 "	6 7	3 1/2
6 "	7 2	3 1/2
8 "	8 1	3 1/2
12 "	12 6	3 1/2
Khaki Shot or Navy ground— (Khaki, unobtainable)		
2 dozen	6 7	3 1/2
4 "	7 2	3 1/2
6 "	8 2	3 1/2
8 "	10 4	3 1/2
12 "	14 5	4 1/2

The above prices are for tapes measuring not more than 4 in. and in the quantities quoted above; tapes exceeding this length will be charged accordingly. Unless colour is stated, shoulder tapes will be made with red lettering on a white ground. Lettering can be woven in Red, Green, Yellow, Saxe, Sky, Navy, Brown, Black, Orange, Mauve or White.

**SHORTS AND SPORTS SHIRTS**  
For camp only, and not to be worn at other functions.

**NAVY MELTON SHORTS.**

Sizes	6	7	8	9	Price	Postage
Waist	24-6 in.	25-8 in.	27-8 in.	29-30 in.	5 6	5 1/2
Outside Leg	19 in.	19 1/2 in.	20 in.	21 1/2 in.		

Cellular Sports Shirts for wearing with Shorts only.  
Headquarters Blue shade, polo collar.  
Sizes: S.W., W., and O.S. ... 3 9 4d

**SEA RANGER ROWING VESTS.**  
Sizes: 34 in., 36 in., 38 in. ... 5 6 4d

**NAVY DUNGAREES.**  
Sizes: S.W., W., O.S. ... per pair 3/6 and 6 6 7d

**SKIRTS**

NAVY.—No bodice, on elastic from waist.

Length:	26 in., 28 in., 30 in.	Price	Postage
Hips:	38 in., 40 in., 42 in.	10 6	7 1/2
Length:	30 in., 32 in.		
Hips:	45 in., 47 in.		

**SOCKS**

ANKLE SOCKS. Cashmere—

Color	Size	Price	Postage
LIGHT BLUE, to match Summer Uniform, 9, 9 1/2, 10 and 10 1/2 in.	per pair	1 6	2 1/2
LEAF MOULD—9, 9 1/2, 10, and 10 1/2 in.	per pair	1 6	2 1/2

**STOCKINGS.**

Color	Size	Price	Postage
BLACK LISLE, size 9, 9 1/2 in., price 2/11	Size 10 in.	3 4T	3 1/2
LEAF MOULD, size 9, 9 1/2 and 10 in.		2 11	3 1/2
LEAF MOULD COTTON, size 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10, and 10 1/2 in.		1 6	3 1/2

**TIES**

BEST QUALITY ONLY, guaranteed fadeless:

Color	Price	Postage
Crimson, Gold, Emerald, Lemon, Orange, Royal Blue, Scarlet, Sky, Myrtle Green	1 0T	2 1/2
DARK GREEN, best quality only	1 0T	2 1/2
WHITE	1 0T	2 1/2
BLACK SATEEN, for Sea Rangers	1 2	2 1/2
STRIPED TIES (open end) for Rangers. Any colours to customers' requirements. To order only, minimum order of one dozen each	3 2	2 1/2
NAVY BRAID for Sea Rangers' Ties. 1-in. wide.	per yard	2 extra

**TUNICS (GUIDE). HEADQUARTERS BLUE—Official Shade**  
(N.B.—Length is measured from back of neck to bottom of hem.)

**COTTON—Jumper Length—**

Size	Inside Sleeve	Back Length	Price	Postage
1	16 1/2 in.	24 in.	4/3 & 5/-	4 1/2 & 5d
2	18 1/2 in.	26 in.		4 1/2 & 5d
3	20 in.	28 in.		5d & 5 1/2d
4	20 1/2 in.	30 in.		5 1/2d

Overall Length—		4th Price		3rd Price		2nd Price	
Cotton Qualities		Post	Post	Post	Post	Post	Post
Sleeve	Length						
16 in.	27 in.	4/-	4 1/2d	4/9	4d	5/-	4 1/2d
17 in.	30 in.	4/6	4 1/2d	4/11	5d	5/9	7d
18 in.	33 in.						
19 in.	36 in.	5/-	4 1/2d	5/6	5d	6/-	7d
20 in.	39 in.						
20 1/2 in.	42 in.	5/6	4 1/2d	5/11	5d	7/6T	7d
21 in.	44 in.						
21 in.	47 in.	6/-	4 1/2d	6/3	5d	7/-	7d

Made to special measurements, 2/- extra.

**NAVY SERGE OVERALLS.**

Length.	Inside Sleeve.	s. d.	age.	Price.	Post.	Length.	Inside Sleeve.	s. d.	age.	Price.	Post.
30 in.	17 in.	13 6	7d	42 in.	20 1/2 in.	17 6	7d				
35 in.	19 in.	15 6	7d	44 in.	21 in.	18 6	7d				
39 in.	20 in.	16 6	7d	47 in.	21 1/2 in.	19 6	7d				

Overalls made to special measurements, 2/- extra.

**NAVY MELTON OVERALLS.**

Length.	Inside Sleeve.	s. d.	age.	Price.	Post.	Length.	Inside Sleeve.	s. d.	age.	Price.	Post.
30 in.	16 in.	9 6	7d	42 in.	18 in.	13 2T	7d				
33 in.	16 1/2 in.	10 0	7d	44 in.	18 1/2 in.	12 0	7d				
36 in.	17 in.	10 6	7d	47 in.	19 in.	12 6	7d				
39 in.	17 1/2 in.	11 0	7d								

**CAMP OVERALLS.**  
Light blue casement, with short sleeves and collar, which can be worn open or with a tie. One pocket on skirt.  
Length: 30-33 in. 36-39 in. 42-44 in. 47 in.  
Price: 4/-, 4/6, 5/-, 5/6  
Full women's. Fitting in 47-in. length ... 6 0 5 1/2d  
These overalls cannot be made to special measurements.

**GUIDERS**

**Badges—**

**COMMISSIONERS' COAT BADGES** ... 1 3 2 1/2d

**Cockades—**

**COMMISSIONERS'—**

Country	Material	Price	Postage
County Silver	Please state whether aluminium or tinsel preferred	3 0	2 1/2d
Division Silver		2 3	2 1/2d
District, Saxe Poplin		2 3	2 1/2d
District, Saxe Baratheca		2 3	2 1/2d

**SECRETARIES'—**

Country	Material	Price	Postage
County Red		1 0	2 1/2d
Assistant, Red and White		1 3	2 1/2d
Division, White		1 0	2 1/2d
District, Navy and White		1 3	2 1/2d
District, Saxe		2 3	2 1/2d
DISTRICT CAPTAINS', Green		1 11T	1 3T 2 1/2d
CAPTAINS', Navy		1 6	2 1/2d
OLD GUIDES—Navy, with red, green and navy bars		1 6	2 1/2d
BROWN OWLS', Brown		1 3T	2 1/2d

**Cords—**

**COMMISSIONERS' (complete with badge, 13 in. from shoulder to knot)—**

Country	Material	Price	Postage
County, Gold and Silver	Please state whether aluminium or tinsel preferred	10 6	3 1/2d
Division, Silver		8 0	3 1/2d
District, Saxe		5 0	3 1/2d

(Without Silver Badge, 2/6 less.)

**Sashes—**

**PRESIDENTS'—**

Country	Width	Price	Postage
County, Gold and Silver, 6 in. wide		13 0	4d
Division, 3 in. wide		6 6	3d
District, Silver, 3 in. wide		6 6	3d
District, Saxe, 3 in. wide		5 0	3d

**Hat Cord—**

Material	Price	Postage
Silver	2 0	2 1/2d
Diploma	6	2 1/2d
Camp Advisor (ribbon)	6	2 1/2d

**AREA DIRECTORS' TASSELS** ... 8 2 1/2d

**BELTS**

**NEW DESIGN BELT, in best quality hide, 1 in. wide, very light in weight, made with new style official clasp, nickel-plated on brass. Sizes, 28 in., rising 2 in. to 40 in.** ... 3 2T 3 1/2d

Owing to the difficulty in obtaining metal, belts will only be supplied with one swivel, at present.

**LEATHER, with official buckle, old design, and two swivels** ... 5 4T 4d

(Please state size: 28 in., rising 2 in. to 38 in.)  
(IMPORTANT.—No belt can be exchanged if buckle has been moved.)

**GLOVES (Sizes, 6, 6 1/2, 6 3/4, 7, 7 1/2, 7 3/4)**

Material	Price	Postage
BROWN, long gauntlet	8 6T	4d
BROWN CAPE LEATHER, long gauntlet	8 9	4d
BROWN CAPE LEATHER, gauntlet, lined wool	15 8T	4d

**HATS**

Material	Size	Price	Postage
NAVY WOOL FELT, Heavier weight	6 1/2, 6 3/4, 7, 7 1/2, 7 3/4	5 0	7d
NAVY. Lightweight, extra shallow crown	20 1/2, 21 1/2, 22 1/2, 23 1/2	6 3T	7d
NAVY FUR FELT (improved pattern)		11 9	7d
NAVY RIBBON for renewing on Guiders' Hats	Featherweight, sizes 6 1/2—7 1/2	14 4T	7d
DRILL HAT, H.Q. Blue, stitched brim		3 11	7d

**JERSEYS AND CARDIGANS (Bust, 34 in., 36 in., 38 in., 40 in.)**

Material	Price	Postage
JERSEY, NAVY, Soft Wool Cashmere, V-neck and 2 pockets	8 9	5 1/2d
JERSEY, NAVY, Polo Collar and 2 pockets, 36 in., 38 in., 40 in.	7 9	5 1/2d
JERSEY, Headquarters Blue, V-neck	9 6	5 1/2d
JERSEY, Light Blue, V-neck and 2 pockets	10 6	5 1/2d
JERSEY, Headquarters Blue, V-neck. Extra Fine Quality	13 6	5 1/2d
CARDIGAN, H.Q. Blue, 34 in., 36 in., 10/6.	13 11	5 1/2d
Cardigan, Headquarters Blue. Extra Fine Quality	14 11	5 1/2d

# THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION PRICE LIST

January, 1911

KNITTING WOOLS		Price	Postage
		£ s. d.	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
"KONORT" Fingering, 4-ply	per oz.		
Brown and "Headquarters Blue"	Postage on 4 ozs.		
WOVEN TABS, "From the Girl Guides," supplied to Organisers of Working Parties	per gross	1 2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
<b>JUMPERS</b>			
LENGTH, 28 in. Neck, 13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 14, 14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 15.		0 6	4d
NAVY POPLIN, with collar attached			
<b>LANYARDS</b>			
WHITE COTTON		4	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d

## GUIDER'S UNIFORM DRESSES FOR OFFICIAL WEAR

GUIDER'S AND RANGERS' IMPROVED STYLE.		Price	Postage
Headquarters Blue. Made from Duro Fabric.		£ s. d.	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
Fully Shrunken			
Length 42 in., hips, 37 in., 39 in., and 41 in.		15 11	7d
" 44 in., " 37 in., 39 in., and 41 in.			
" 46 in., " 39 in., 41 in., and 44 in.		10 11	7d
" 48 in., " 41 in.			
" 48 in., " 44 in. and 47 in.			
Please state Length and Hip Measurements when ordering.			
Made to special measurements, 4/- extra.			
<b>REPP, IMPROVED STYLE. "HEADQUARTERS BLUE."</b>			
Length 42 in., hips, 37 in., 39 in., and 41 in.		12 11	7d
" 44 in., " 37 in., 39 in., and 41 in.			
" 46 in., " 39 in., 41 in., and 44 in.		14 11	7d
" 48 in., " 41 in.			
" 48 in., " 44 in. and 47 in.			
Made to special measurements, 4/- extra.			
<b>WOOLLEN, IMPROVED STYLE. "HEADQUARTERS BLUE."</b>			
Length 42 in., hips 37 in. and 39 in.		28 6T	free
" 44 in. " 37 in., 39 in., 41 in. and 44 in.			
" 46 in. " 39 in., 41 in. and 44 in.		23 6	free
" 48 in. " 41 in.			
" 48 in. " 44 in. and 47 in.		27 0	free
Made to special measurements, 4/- extra.			

SCARVES		Price	Postage
		£ s. d.	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
ARTIFICIAL SILK MAROCAIN, Cravat-shaped.		2 0	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
Navy or Headquarters Blue		3 11	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
NAVY "KYNOCH," 4/- Soft Woollen			

## SHORTS, SLACKS AND SPORTS SHIRTS

For Camp only, and not to be worn at other functions.			
NAVY MELTON SHORTS, pleated style—			
Sizes 8. Waist, 27-28 in. Outside leg, 21 in.		8 6	7d
Sizes 9. Waist, 29-30 in. Outside leg, 21 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in.			
SLACKS, made in hard-wearing Navy Flannel.			
Waist ... 24 in. 26 in. 28 in. 30 in.		9 6	7d
Length ... 28 in. 30 in. 30 in. 30 in.			
SLACKS in Superior Quality Navy Flannel.			
Guaranteed fast dye, Zipp fasteners, and straps at either side, and a hip pocket.			
Seat sizes ... 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in. 39 in.		16 6	7d
Inside leg ... 30 in. 30 in.			
Cellular Sports Shirts for wearing with Shorts and Slacks.			
Headquarters Blue shade, polo collar. Sizes S.W., W., and O.S.		3 9	4d

## STOCKINGS.

BLACK LISLE, size 9, 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in., price 2/11	Size 10 in.	3 4T	3d
LEAF MOULD, size 9, 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> and 10 in.		2 11	3d
BLACK SEA ISLAND COTTON, size 9, 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in., price 3/-			
size 10 in.		3 6T	3d
LEAF MOULD SEA ISLAND STOCKINGS—			
Size 9, 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in., price 3/11	Size 10, 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in.	4 11T	3d
MENDING FOR STOCKINGS. Leaf Mould shade			
" " " Black and Brown		2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
" " " "		1	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d

## TIES

MERCERISED COTTON—Fadless			
Black, Brown, Crimson, Emerald, Gold, Myrtle Green, Orange, Pale Blue, Scarlet, Royal Blue, White, Lemon.		1 3T	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
TOOTAL TIES—Washable, Navy only			
FINE QUALITY POPLIN		1 9	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
Colours as for 1/- ties except White, Myrtle Green and the following in addition: Dark Green, Navy, Saxe Blue, Green (for District Captains)		3 2T	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
BARATHEA, Navy and Saxe Blue			
IRISH SILK POPLIN		3 6	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
Brown, Green (for District Captains only), Navy.		3 8	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
OLD GUIDE TIES.			
Red and Green stripes on Navy background		2 6	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d

## SHIRTS

Neck 13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 14, 14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 15 in.			
NAVY POPLIN (size 15 in., price 10/6T)		8 6	5d
WHITE SUPER POPLIN (size 15 in., price 11/6)		14 0T	5d
Collars		1 0	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
WHITE EGYPTIAN COTTON		6 6	5d
Above shirts are supplied with two collars. Extra Navy collars cannot be obtained.			

"VANELLA" fine white poplin with "Van Housen" semi-stiff cuffs and two collars, which will not crease and need no starch		Price	Postage
		£ s. d.	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
"Van Housen" Semi-stiff Collars		14	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> T 5d
WHITE "MACCLESFIELD" SPUN SILK, 13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> and 15 in. only		1 12 6	6 free

## TAILOR-MADE UNIFORMS AND OVERCOATS

Made to measure only. Self-measurement form on application.			
GUIDER'S UNIFORMS, Fine Quality, £5 5 0. Extra skirt 1 11 8			
" " " Heavier		£7 7 0.	" " 2 2 0
" " " "		£8 8 0.	" " 2 9 0
Coats will be made without shoulder straps unless specially required.			

GUIDER'S OVERCOATS—		Price	Postage
		£ s. d.	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
NAVY BLANKET CLOTH		3 12 6	free
" MELTON		4 15 0	free
" extra quality		5 15 0	free

## READY-MADE UNIFORMS AND OVERCOATS

GUIDER'S UNIFORMS. Good quality medium weight serge.			
S.W.W. 3 15 0 free			
Cannot be made to measure.			

## OVERCOATS

Good quality Navy Pilot Cloth. Size: S.W., length 44 in.;			
W., length 46 in.; W.X., length 48 in. ... 1 19 6 free			
These cannot be made to special measurements.			

## ACCESSORIES TO A.T.S. UNIFORMS

SCARVES, "KYNOCH," Air Force Blue, Navy and Khaki		4 0	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
Navy and Khaki		3 11	5d
STOCKINGS—Silkestia		3 3	3d

## MATERIAL.

CAMP OVERALL, Light Blue, 36 in.	per yard	11	Post
CASEMENT CLOTH, Brown and Headquarters Blue, 36 in.			
per yard		1 6	extra
DURO FABRIC, Headquarters Blue, fadeless and fully shrunken, 36 in.	per yard	1 11	
WOOLLEN FABRIC, Headquarters Blue, 36 in.	per yard	4 8T	
SERGE, Navy. 54 in.	per yard	4 6	

## PAPER PATTERNS

BROWNIE OVERALL AND KNICKERS, 8-10, 10-12			
BROWNIE SUMMER OVERALL, with short sleeves and knickers, 8-10, 10-12			
CAMP OVERALL, short sleeves, 12-14, 14-16, 16-18		each 6	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
GUIDE OVERALL (three sizes, 12-14, 14-16, 16-18)			
GUIDER'S UNIFORM PATTERNS—			
Sizes: 32 in., 36 in., and 40 in.			
GUIDER'S and RANGERS' OVERALL, new design (sizes 32 in., 36 in., 40 in. bust)		9	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
		9	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d

## WET-WEATHER OUTFITS

RUBBER SOU'WESTERS. Sizes 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 7, 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		3 0	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> d
SHOWERPROOF COATS FOR GUIDES, Navy.			
Lengths, 40 in. and 42 in., £1 9 0	Length 44 in.	1 13 0	free
SHOWERPROOF COATS, Navy—			
Length 46 in., £2 14 3T; 48 in., £2 16 6T; 48 in., O.S.		3 0 0T	free
Length 50 in., £2 10 0.	Length, 50 in., O.S.	3 0 0	free
WATERPROOFS, lightweight, length 46, 48, 50 in. Made with a ventilated yoke which gives a free current of air and prevents condensation			
lightweight, cheaper quality, 44, 46 or 48 in.		1 4 6	free
		10 0	7d
MACKINTOSH CAPES, Navy. 40 in., 44 in.		8 6	7d
WELLINGTON BOOTS. Sizes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8		7 0	8d

# FLAGS, SHIELDS AND TOADSTOOLS

## FLAGS

UNION JACK. 6 ft. by 3 ft., mounted on brass jointed pole		1 3 0	free
" " 3 ft. by 3 ft. 9 in., mounted		18 6	Car. extra
" " 6 ft. by 3 ft., unmounted		10 6	7d
UNION JACKS, best all wool bunting, roped and toggled ready for flying			
Sizes ... 4 yd. 3 yd. 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> yd.			
PRICE ... 31/- 19/- 15/-			
Best super quality		1 yard	6 0 7d

## THINK ON THESE THINGS

Instead of complaining that roses have thorns  
let us rejoice that thorns have roses.

EASTERN SAYING.

Noah did not wait for his ship to come in.  
He built one.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S  
OUTLOOK

**I**N sending you my greetings and my best wishes for the coming year, I do so with, if possible, a firmer belief than ever in the future of Guiding.

Looking back on the achievements of the past year, on our stupendous Guide Gift Fund, on the work that is being done by Guides all over the Empire, and on individual acts of courage, initiative, and heroism, I know that no other training can ever take the place of Guiding for our children. That nothing but the Spirit that animates the whole Movement could produce such unanimity of purpose or such determination to put to practical use the training laid down for us by our beloved Founder.

In every sphere of women's work in this war Guides are serving, and everywhere I go I hear how splendidly they are acquitting themselves. Guiding produces Leaders, as is abundantly proved by looking at the list of women who are holding important positions in the various organisations which are engaged in National Service, and if you read of the many and varied activities in which Guides, some of them very young, themselves take the initiative.

Why is it that Guiding can and does produce Leaders? It is, I think, because its whole foundations lie in character training and the appeal to the Spirit of Chivalry and high endeavour. We may perhaps be forgiven if we look back with pride on the growth and development of Guiding, but we should never forgive ourselves if we allowed ourselves to be satisfied with what we have achieved. We must look forward into the future when the war is over and the work of reconstruction has begun, and we must pledge ourselves anew to be worthy of the work we have undertaken.

We are faced with many and great difficulties. Lack of Leaders to carry out the training of our children. Difficulties of transport and of communications and the many and diverse activities now open to children of Guide age. All this I know and realise, but I know also that we can and we do overcome all difficulties. We meet and we defeat each obstacle in turn, and every victory won and every gain obtained means one step forward. We older people who bear for the moment the responsibility of leadership must never let ourselves get into a rut; we must not let anything depress or discourage us. The path is not smooth and the going is not easy, but the goal is before us to spur us on to further efforts.

Let us above all remember the essence of Guiding, from which

spring all its ideals and aims, the spirit of love and friendship and service without which it would be a dead and soul-less thing. It is not enough to aim at making our children healthy, happy, useful citizens, we must help them to be Christians in the truest sense of the word. Therefore, when considering ways and means of carrying on, with fresh enthusiasm, our Guiding, let us never lose sight of the spiritual side of the Chief Scout's great vision of a Fellowship of Youth.

Can we doubt for one moment the value of Guiding when we read this extract from the letter written by a Post Guide recently? She writes: "I have been a Guide with variations for 16 years. It is impossible to tell you how much deep down happiness I have derived from it. Guiding to me has been a solid bit of ground in a shifting world. But never has it been so useful as now."

Or again, when I tell you a little story of one of the youngest members of our staff at Headquarters. There was a bad raid going on and a senior member of the staff gave her a lift home in a taxi. When it was time for the child to get out Miss M. was rather worried about her because she had some distance to walk down a lane where the taxi could not go. She asked her if she would be all right, and Mollie, bracing herself up, replied, "Yes! Of course. I am in uniform."

When you hear of Guides who go regularly every week to write letters for blind evacuees so that they may keep in touch with home, and heroism that have earned two members of the Movement the O.B.E. and the Military Medal respectively, can you fail to feel a thrill of pride in being privileged to belong to such a great company?

## THE GUIDE

*Notes have already appeared in the November and December numbers of THE GUIDER about THE GUIDE. I want to draw your attention once again to the fact that after the January issues THE GUIDE becomes our very own paper. Up to now, THE GUIDE has not been as extensively read as I could have wished; in fact, it appears that some companies have never even heard of it. Now that we are taking over the paper and it becomes our own, I earnestly hope that every company will make an effort to support it. I know we can make a grand success of it if every company will lend a hand by taking it in. It is because I know that in its new form THE GUIDE will have a tremendous appeal and that within its pages will be found so much that is interesting and instructive that I ask all Guiders to do their very best to ensure that their companies get an opportunity of seeing the paper and proving for themselves its value. I should like to see in time every Patrol taking in at least one copy, and I believe this will come to pass once the Guides realise what a fine little paper it is.*

*I want to make one alteration in the statement that appeared in the December GUIDER to the effect that THE GUIDE will be taken over by us in January. It will not actually be taken over by Headquarters until February, therefore its first appearance in its new form will be on February 6th.*

*I appeal once again to all Guiders to encourage their companies to take in the paper and thus to ensure it being a real success.*

LORNA ATKINSON,  
Chief Commissioner.

Shall we therefore start the New Year by renewing our Guide Promise and by dedicating ourselves afresh to this work we have chosen? Let us remember always that much is expected of us as Guides and that to our hands is entrusted the task of carrying out the fulfilment of the Chief Scout's dream.

In spite of the evil that is at the moment let loose in the world, in spite of all the difficulties and the trials we have to face and the obstacles to overcome, let us greet the coming year stronger than ever in our belief in the unconquerable Spirit of Guiding.

Lorna Atkinson.

Chief Commissioner.

# THE (REVISED) HOMEMAKER'S BADGE

I.

A GREAT many people think, quite wrongly, that anything to do with a house is boring and uninteresting. If all Guides and Rangers could be encouraged to undertake the few things which appear in the revised test for the Homemaker's Badge, I am sure that they would become so thrilled that, in time, they would all take a pride in helping to keep their homes spick and span.

A game may be played with the tests as follows: the Second Class Guides in the company, or all the members of one patrol, make up their minds to take each clause of the test in turn and work at it simultaneously. Each week, or fortnight, or month, as decided, a different part of the test is studied and finished. The Guides vote for the part that they are going to do and then carry it out. Many of the items included are best begun by having a discussion on the method of work to be employed. Everyone has their own ideas and it is not possible, especially in view of the different types of homes, to lay down hard and fast rules. Many of the things one does in a house depend on the type of house, on the equipment available and on a host of other details. When one knows that one's friends are black-leading the stove, or making their beds, at the same time as oneself, it makes the job all the more engrossing and adds zest to the task for there is a great satisfaction at Guide age in doing things all together! Here are a few ideas for the Test as it appears in the December GUIDER, page 326, under Headquarters Notices.

**LIGHT AND LAY A FIRE**  
Unless the fire is only being laid for future lighting, the simplest and quickest way of getting it lit is to put the paper and sticks in place, making sure that plenty of air is able to get under the paper, and then to set a match to them. When the sticks have caught fire, put on a few small pieces of coal, seeing that the grain of the coal is running up and down. This method is very economical in the use of sticks.

**CLEAN SHOES—SOMEONE ELSE'S AS WELL AS HER OWN**

Both brown and black shoes should be cleaned for practice if at all possible. There is an art in cleaning shoes, particularly brown ones. If it is during the summer that the badge is being worked for, Guides should also be encouraged to clean white and coloured shoes.

*To clean shoes (brown or black leather)—*

1. Brush off all dirt.
2. Apply a small quantity of polish.
3. Rub up with a clean brush.
4. Polish with pad or duster.
5. Remember to clean sole under instep.

**LAY BREAKFAST**  
How about making this into a competition as to who would forget the fewest things during a whole week?

**AIR AND MAKE BEDS**

This, also, is a test to last a week and it should be noted that beds is in the plural. Guides should expect to do jobs in the house before going off to school. They should, when possible, form the habit of making their own bed, and when they are practised bed-makers they can feel equipped and ready for a "good turn." It is nice to feel that some one else has slept comfortably because our bed-making is really good. Before going to breakfast the Guide must strip the beds that she is going to make, putting the bedclothes over two chairs, so that nothing touches the floor. She should open the window wide and leave the room to air thoroughly.

**LAY AND WASH UP SATURDAY'S AND SUNDAY'S DINNER AND LEAVE THE KITCHEN AND SCULLERY TIDY**

Laying dinner is very much the same as laying breakfast, except that there are not usually so many small things to think of. The Guides should remember to polish the glasses and cutlery with a dry towel, if there are finger marks on them. The plates and dishes will have to be well warmed, if the food is hot.

When it comes to washing-up hot water is essential. If there is any chance of it not being hot enough, a saucepan or kettle of water should be put on the stove before the meal is started.

**WASHING UP**

1. Scrape any bits from plates and put aside to dispose of later.
2. Put any left-over food, such as meat, vegetables, etc., on to clean plates and put into larder.
3. Collect all dishes of one kind together, and put in piles.
4. Have ready hot soapy water, dish cloth, tray for draining, another tray for dried china, etc., and dish towels.
5. Wash the cleanest things first, such as glass and china, then the cheese plates, pudding plates, and lastly the greasy plates and dishes.

6. Drain on tray.
7. Dry thoroughly, a wet towel leaves no polish. A final polish may be given with a second towel.

When all the dishes are back in their places and when the pots have been cleaned and stacked away, start to tidy up. Where there is a disposal of scraps of food is concerned, remember that there is a use for most things now-a-days and that practically nothing (except such things as prune stones) may be burned. Almost all town councils have arranged for the collection of waste materials and in the country, householders can make their own plans in conjunction with the nearest farmer, whose pigs and poultry welcome the extra rations!

After this has been done, the table should be washed over, the cooker wiped, the sink thoroughly cleaned and the floor swept. The dish cloth should be rinsed out and spread out to air and the dish towels should be washed through and hung up to dry.

**CLEAN AND POLISH WINDOWS**

The essentials for this are clean, soft cloths, one to wash and one to dry, and a duster and a pad of newspaper for polishing. A little methylated spirit in the warm water will help to lift any grease that happens to be on the glass of the windows.

**POLISH FURNITURE**

There are numerous very good furniture polishes and creams. The main thing to remember is that one should use a very little polish and a great deal of elbow grease in rubbing it up with a clean soft duster. If furniture has become sticky it should first be washed with warm water and soap, soft cloths being used both for washing and drying it.

**DO THE WEEKLY CLEAN OF A ROOM**

Here are a few of the things which should be done, but the Guides should be asked to think of many more. The first thing is to collect everything that will be required, such as brush, dusters, polishing cloths, etc., etc. (2) Dust small furniture and ornaments

before removing them. (3) Clean out the fire-place, black-lead it, and later clean the brass (if any), wash and polish the tiles, etc. (4) Brush or Hoover the carpet and-rugs, folding the latter up afterwards. (5) Dust behind the big pieces of furniture. (6) Dust the surround and then wash it, if suitable for washing, otherwise polish it, remembering to use very little polish. (7) Clean the windows. (8) Polish the furniture and put it all back in its place. (9) Remember to dust legs of tables, all the ledges, the lighting fittings, skirting boards, the whole of the floor, the frame work of the door, both open and shut, during your turn-out of the room.

E. G. and D. S. R.

(To be continued)

## PRAYERS IN TIME OF WAR

*For All Children*

Uphold all children, O Lord of life, with Thy free Spirit. Thou has given the future into their keeping, make them worthy of Thy trust. Put courage and love into their hearts and give to them the spirit of brotherhood which knows no barriers but makes all the nations of the world our friends in Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

*For the Spirit of Service*

O God, Who has taught all Thy children to love one another, give us the spirit of unselfish love. Show each one of us what we ought to do, and help us to do it cheerfully and well. Teach us to deny ourselves willingly, and bear one another's burdens for Thy Name's sake. Make us brave and patient in all hardships and dangers that may come to us, and keep us in mind that in loving and serving our brothers and sisters we are loving and serving Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

*For the Sick and Wounded, whether our own or of the enemy, and for all who minister to them*

Almighty God, who dost look down in fatherly love upon all who suffer: We beseech thee to hear our humble prayers for the wounded and the sick: give to each one of them Thy help, in spirit and in body, according to his need; sanctify him, cheer him, and, if it be Thy will, restore him; and in Thy redeeming love have mercy on the fallen. All this we ask through the mediation of thy Son, Jesus Christ our Lord.

# "IN MY HANDS A ROPE I HOLD"

## KNOTS. SECOND CLASS TESTING

by

HETHER KAY

Welsh Assistant to the Commissioner for Training



I WAS told a few days ago of the frightened eyes of a girl of about eleven, who clung with two small brothers and sisters round the windows of their home, which had been hit by a bomb. Flames were leaping around them, they were making no effort to escape because they did not know of anything they could do. Terror was overcoming them because they had no hope. If only that girl had been a Guide, and if only the teaching and testing of that Guide's knots had not revolved round a bit of crumpled string.

As the value of our Guide tests is their practical application, so a fund of possibilities lie before us in the teaching and testing of our Second Class knots—but do we use them? Our smallest Guide in her imagination can see herself a heroine . . . here, then, is our opportunity to help her on her way. Instead of watching Guides tying a knot for their test and gabbling its use, why not let them get down to real incidents when their knotting may be of value in life as it is lived! Take, for example, the testing of the reef knot. For her test the Guide will often tie it with string or rope and will say: "Used for bandaging because it is a flat knot." If instead in her test she had to put on an arm sling, the reef knot would fall into its proper place. Let us set their pace at the highest that they can achieve. Let us say to them: "A test may come at any moment, be prepared, then you won't fail!"

The other day, I was training a Patrol Leader of 12½ so that she could instruct her patrol. After having lowered a heavy log from a second floor for the third time successfully, she said to me with complete confidence: "There now, that's all right! If we do get bombed it does not matter so much to them at home for I know exactly what to do!" I, too, felt reassured. Not that the small Guide could effect the rescue as easily as she thought, but because she had gained self-confidence. Whatever might happen, she would be trying hard to help others in the way she had practised, she would be busy, brave, and doing her best. Helplessness spells hopelessness, therefore, to those who scoff at the life-saving aim in knotting for a child, I would say: "Look back and remember!" Again, which holds the greater appeal? Putting up the useful (though deadly dull) clothes line, or saving a life?

In all things when we launch on to the adventurous we must know the risks we are taking and safeguard against them. Then with our Patrol Leaders trained and ready, the Guides will be thrilled to take part, and if we use our common sense we shall not risk their safety! Let us try out fire-escapes, rescues from cliffs, ice accidents, wrecked houses, and shelters. Let us fling emergencies upon our Guides, not only big ones but small incidents, too, such as they may meet at any moment in their homes, and these should always be intensely practical. In time with such tests all the Guides in our companies

should be alert and ready to jump forward to be of use to others, not only on account of their skill, but also because of the common sense and ingenuity they show, adapting whatever material is to hand to meet the need of the moment. Knots are not wanted as choice samplers to be tied in pretty colours in blind cord and hung on clubroom walls. They are meant for everyday use, their value being the ability to use whatever knot is effective for the purpose. This, then, must be our aim in teaching and testing. How many Guides are sure that all their Second Class Guides are up to this standard, even if they know and can tie the knots when asked? Have they a wide and practical idea of how to use them? If they can't do this we have failed in our teaching and in the proving of their knowledge when we tested.

### A FEW IDEAS FOR TESTING.

(1) "What knot will you use?"

"I want to . . ."

- (1) Tow my car.
- (2) Lengthen my fish-line.
- (3) Tie my horse to a tree.
- (4) Haul this coal sack on to my lorry.
- (5) Use this string as a dog lead.
- (6) Improvise a halter.
- (7) Hoist the Union Jack.
- (8) Tie up my boat.
- (9) Secure the bandage for a sprained ankle.
- (10) Lower someone from a window.
- (11) Join string on a parcel.
- (12) Drag a person overcome by smoke fumes along a floor.
- (13) Haul in firewood.
- (14) Make a light, on a plain flex, higher.
- (15) In a fog, rope several people traversing unknown country.
- (16) Lower a bucket into a well with a rope attached to the handle.
- (17) Procure water from a well with a jar with no handle.
- (18) Fasten a round torch to the rear of a bicycle.

### (2) Knot Disk

Thread an arrow cut from painted cardboard, or plywood, on a nut, bolt it through the hole of a gramophone record on which is placed a rounded sheet of paper the size of the record and on which are written various instructions (washers help the arrow to revolve better). A Guide from each patrol runs up, the arrow is spun, when it stops they must immediately put into practice the instructions on the disk regarding a knot. Any Guide unable to carry this out goes to Lieutenant for instruction. (Note:—Guides do not fall out because they do not know how to tie the knot, but definitely learn before joining in again. This is important.)

### (3) Knot challenge

Patrol Leaders check up knots in patrol time. Each Guide holds out her rope, when instructions for a knot are given, ties with speed. The first Guide right in each patrol ties again with the other patrol champions to find the company champion. Any unable to tie it learn from Captain, or Lieutenant, or a Patrol Leader.

### (4) Acting Current Events

Acting scene from some recent event bringing in knot tying.

### (5) Most Exciting Thing

Ask patrols to think of the most exciting thing that could possibly be done with knots in twenty minutes. Such ideas as rope ladders, swings, hut building, etc., will probably be thought of. Then challenge them to go ahead and do it!

### (6) Emergencies . . . such as:—

(a) "Suppose you are out on an expedition along a cliff walk and you hear cries far down below—the cries of someone cut off by the tide, and unable to climb the cliff—what will you do?" After the patrol have considered the matter, they will probably answer and be prepared to demonstrate the following: "Look over the edge to see what the trouble is, lower a rope with a bowline, and so save them."

These are some of the points that it is important for them to remember:—

(1) It is unsafe to stand on the edge of a cliff, in case it is overhanging. They must lie flat and hook their heels under a weight or get someone to lie across their legs while they look over.

(2) Where is the rope? Always there in theory, but seldom in actual fact. Where is the most likely spot to procure one? Having found it, what of the thickness? Is it really strong? If there are any whiskers on the warp (signs of fraying) it is not safe.

FOUNDATIONS



(3) What of the knot? Bowline or over-hand? Can you really tie it? And quickly? A life may be gone while they are trying to remember. Is it tight enough? It is easy to slip out if the loop is too big.

(4) Pad vulnerable areas. (a) If the rope has to pass over a stone or the sharp edge of a cliff, pad it with a coat or anything available, so that it will not be cut. (b) The knuckles, knees and elbows of the rescuer may bump if they are bare, or be grazed by the sharp rocks. Stockings pulled over the hands and doubled back over the knuckles, form a good protection.

(5) Secure the rope with a round turn and two half-hitches to something strong and safe.

(6) Then it is necessary to think of man power for pulling. If there is a tree or rock near and strong enough, pass the rope round there to take the strain. Those holding the rope should be strong. They should lie back on the rope with their heels dug into the ground and should pay out slowly. If Guides have run for a rope, a man may have returned with them, but he may not know the right knot to tie—that is the Guides' responsibility. If the person below is unconscious, then, too, it is up to a Guide to go over the edge, she knows how to tie the knot around the person below and after they have been hauled up by the strong team above, can tie the rope round herself when it is lowered again.

Emergency (b)

"Supposing you woke in the night and found your cottage blazing. If the flames had cut off mother and father's room, and the staircase, and left you to save one small brother and two sisters. What would you do?"

Answer: Soak handkerchiefs or any available undergarments and tie round everyone's mouth and nose to prevent smoke fumes. Knot sheets or blankets together, over-hand knots (be sure that they are not cotton). Tie a bowline round heaviest sister (be sure that the end of the rescue rope is secure round a bed-post or something strong (round turn and two half-hitches), pull stockings over her legs and arms. If there are people outside throw blanket so that this may be held beneath window. Send smallest last as there will be only one to hold the rope. Then the Guide goes down hand over hand.

I have given suggestions for the safeguarding of emergencies, rather in detail, the reason for this being that before we can really use these methods it is important for us to understand ourselves what precautions should be taken. The next step is to train our Patrol Leaders. After that comes the moment to really test out their knowledge of the knots in these sort of ways with our companies. First aid can be included in whatever incidents we may be enacting. In my own company for nineteen years this sort of thing has been practised, and there have been no accidents! Each year it is repeated, for it is easy to forget. It is difficult to say who enjoys it most, from the smallest recruit to the Patrol Leader.

It is of great importance that once a Guide has passed her test she should not forget what she has learned. At a Patrol Leaders' Training I was at, only five out of eighteen could tie either a bowline or an over-hand knot. At another Training, not one out of twelve could do this, and at a third, only two out of thirty-two. Wasn't that poor? They may have been fine leaders in other ways, but they had a flaw. They had not realised that the things we learn in Guiding must be practised and remembered, or someone may die because we forget. Surely practical and dramatic ways of teaching and testing would have held their imagination, so that their knotting was not forgotten.

AST January I tried to greet the Ranger branch with a message of some hope for the New Year, which, if it produced no other response, called down on my head an attack in a Communist paper! The paper pointed out, no doubt with truth, that I was offering nothing concrete to my readers. This lack of promised benefits was contrasted with the wonderful programme of freedom, justice, peace, and employment for all, offered only to citizens of the Soviet Republics. But by the time this paper had kindly been sent to me, Russia was busily engaged in introducing all these blessings to Finland, with the aid of bombs, tanks and machine-guns!

Since then a year of war has given us many such chances of assessing the value of words which are not borne out by deeds. What, on the other hand, have we learnt from the deeds (usually unheralded by any boasts) of our own countrymen?

Just lately I have paid my first visit to London since the start of the blitzkrieg. I expected some shocks from the changes I should find, but my impressions were not really the least like my expectations. All the illustrated papers had prepared me for the scarred outward face of London, but what interested me more were some much more subtle changes. I found, for instance, a curiously leisurely air about the Londoners. Much of the old hurry and rush had gone. After all it is no use rushing madly to catch a train on the Underground if a moment later you may be told that a time-bomb is stopping all traffic on that line, and you have got to get out again and take a bus instead! Nor is it necessary to hustle through your dealings with one customer in a shop if there is no other customer on the horizon. So all the changes, chances, and uncertainties of life in war-time seem to have put Time back into its proper place again, and it has ceased to be a tyrant ruling Londoners with a rod of iron. With the rush and hurry have gone too the abrupt, super-efficient manner one used sometimes to meet, and a kindlier more human interest has taken its place. Common dangers, and difficulties shared by all, are bound to break down barriers and bring people closer to each other.

Not that the blitzkrieg has turned all Britishers into saints yet! Sometimes we are filled with disgust at such stories as the recent one of the jackal-like neighbours of a bombed city who saw in its plight nothing but a chance to rush in and loot the food shops to fill their own undamaged larders. These stories are reminders of the dross that has yet to be burned away, and it is well to set them alongside the other tales of undreamed-of courage and self-sacrifice, so that we may keep a true picture before us of what has been accomplished and what has yet to be done.

We know that plans are on foot to rebuild the cities when peace comes again, so that they may be finer, healthier, and more beautiful than ever before. That job we must leave to the experts, hoping nothing but a chance to rush in and loot the food shops to fill their own undamaged larders. These stories are reminders of the dross that has yet to be burned away, and it is well to set them alongside the other tales of undreamed-of courage and self-sacrifice, so that we may keep a true picture before us of what has been accomplished and what has yet to be done.

W. LANDER,

Commissioner for Rangers.

THE BEST JOKES I'VE HEARD THIS MONTH



Small Brownie to harassed Ranger sister as a bomb just missed their Anderson shelter.

"Where did that one go?"  
Big sister, lugubriously: "Somewhere in the London area."



A Guider, motoring in Yorkshire, and strange to the county, stopped to ask a labourer the way.

"Can you tell me the way to Heckmondwyke?"

"If they'd wanted thee to know t'way to Oickmondwyke they wouldn't a taken down all they signposts," he replied.



Postcard received by a Guider from one of her evacuated Guides.  
"My new captain is just like you, only pretty. Let me know when you get bombed, please."

A Headquarters Guider arriving in uniform to take duty in an A.R.P. control room one very wet evening, was accosted at the door by a small urchin left temporarily in charge.

"Pass, please?" he demanded. Then satisfied, he drew himself up and looked her over:

"Ho!" said he, "so the Guides are carrying on!"



Extract from a letter from a Guide to her captain.  
"We had a bomb in our front garden. We are so glad it wasn't in the back as we are growing vegetables there."

In a letter about a P.L. now training as a nurse:—  
"She chases incendiary bombs as if they were so many wasps in a store tent!"

## THINKING DAY CEREMONY

It is felt that Thinking Day has a great significance and a great challenge in 1941. In order that it may be kept with imagination it is suggested that the same time and the same manner of observance shall be used by all who want to co-operate. This is made possible by the fact that February 22nd is a Saturday.

It is suggested that at 4 p.m. Thinking Day might be marked by the lighting of fires, wherever they are possible and permissible. For some companies it may be a camp fire, symbolising the friendship of Guiding; for others a fire on the hearth, in token that as Guides we pledge ourselves to help rebuild the homes of Europe. Guides should not gather in large numbers to do this. Though in some Districts District Fires may be held, more often than not the unit should be the company, the patrol, or even three or four Guides. The ceremony and the prayers may be used without a fire in those places where no fire is possible. Many companies may prefer to use their own form of prayer, but it is suggested that the opening sentences should be universally used. Guiders may like to know that the first quotation is a saying of the medieval troubadours, and the second is from the Book of the Prophet Isaiah. If times of silence are used with Guides they should be short, and their thoughts should be directed. Many of them are not capable of using silence if left to themselves. This is a great opportunity for Christian Guides to learn to use the Lord's Prayer as God's Family Prayer. It has a significance to-day that may have escaped us before the war. What child could fail to appreciate such clauses as "*Thy Kingdom come; Give us this day our daily bread; Deliver us from evil.*" if they are linked in her thoughts to the Guides of Poland, for example? We do not need to go beyond the simple literal meaning of the words. Deliverance from evil and the provision of daily bread are stark necessities for millions, ourselves included. The prayer should be used thoughtfully and slowly, and the Guides helped to realise that they are acting as spokesmen for all Guides everywhere.

It is further suggested that in honour of all those Guides who are prevented from wearing uniform and from Guiding openly, each Guide in the British Empire who wants to celebrate Thinking Day should (1) polish her badge, belt, shoes, etc., and spruce up her uniform more specially than ever, and wear it on Thinking Day on behalf of those Guides in enemy occupied countries who are unable to wear uniform themselves; and (2) make a special effort to perform acts carrying out the Guide Law. The first would be a definite act of sympathy, understanding, and comradeship; the second would be a practical attempt on Thinking Day by Guides all over the world to combine with the forces of goodness in the fight against the powers of evil.

### SUGGESTED CEREMONY AND PRAYERS

SAID BY ALL THE COMPANY WHILST THE FIRE IS BEING LIT

*"They carried the light over land and sea, and the name of that light was FRIENDSHIP."*

*"The bricks are fallen down, but we will build with hewn stones;*

*"The sycamores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars."*

FOR THOSE GUIDES WHO HAVE SMARTENED THEIR UNIFORMS AND KEPT THE LAW EXTRA WELL IN HONOUR OF THINKING DAY

Here each Guide, Patrol or Company (according to whether the gathering were one of a patrol, company or district) could step forward in turn and say: "*I wear my uniform to-day in honour of the Guides of Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Belgium, etc.*"

SAID BY THE P.L.S., ONE TO EACH SENTENCE, IN TURN

*Let us remember before God the Guides in countries overrun by the enemy: any Guides who dare not light their fires, whose songs are unsung and whose uniforms are put away: who are hungry, suffering and in danger.*

Silence.

*Let us remember before God the Guides and Wayfarer Guides of the British Empire, the Girl Scouts of America and the Guides and Girl Scouts of all free peoples.*

Silence.

*Let us remember before God the Promise that we made at our enrolment.*

Silence.

*Let us remember before God the Chiefs, giving thanks for their lives and work, and praying that God will always have them in his keeping.*

Silence.

*With all the Guides of the world in our thoughts, let us say, on their behalf and on our own, the Lord's Prayer.*

Our Father.

SAID BY COMMISSIONER, OR CAPTAIN—OR SENIOR P.L. IF NO GUIDER IS PRESENT

*"Go forth into the world in peace; be of good courage; hold fast that which is good; render to no man evil for evil; strengthen the fainthearted; support the weak; help the afflicted; honour all men; love and serve the Lord, rejoicing in the power of the Holy Spirit . . . and may God Almighty give us His blessing."*

### THINKING DAY FUND

With regard to the suggestion in the December GUIDER, that on Thinking Day Guides should each give one penny towards a fund to be used when peace comes to help rebuild Guiding in invaded countries—any such pennies should be sent collectively, either by Districts or Counties, to the World Bureau, 9, Palace Street, London, S.W.1.



THINKING DAY 1941  
They carried the light over Land and Sea,  
and the name of that light was Friendship.

*This is a reproduction of a most attractive Thinking Day card that is being brought out by Headquarters. The price is 1½d. each or 1s. 3d. per dozen, plus postage.*

*As a special effort is to be made to keep Thinking Day this year, we hope Guiders and Guides will all order these cards to send to their Guide friends.*

### THE GUIDE GIFTS IN ACTION

We have had a letter from an ex-member of Headquarters staff, now working at an aerodrome, describing how she saw one of the Guide Air Ambulances taxi across the aerodrome one morning. Imagine how thrilled she felt when she saw the Trefoil, and how much more thrilled when she saw that the patient who was brought to the ambulance was an airman, a friend of hers who had been on his back for months and could not be moved in any other way to another hospital for more special treatment. She says: "You should have seen the delight on his face when he saw he was to travel by air!"

The following is an extract from a letter from a District Commissioner:—

"My son has been two months in the Royal Naval Hospital, Stonehouse, Devon, and I know you will be interested to hear that whilst he was in hospital, one of our ambulances was driven into the yard there, and his orderly wheeled him to the window to see it. To use his own words in his letter to me I think explains much, 'When I saw the Guide Trefoil I knew I was near to you.' No doubt in all parts of the country there are many men and boys who feel the same about our gifts to the nation."

Have you seen any of our gifts in action? Or have you heard of similar cases? If so, do write and tell us! We would love to know.



which live on small fish near estuaries and are so unpopular with fishermen: the patient, long-legged herons—they cannot swim, so must wait, up to their knees in water, till the fish are hypnotised and then they strike with lightning swiftness. Highland folk say that they are most successful on nights when the moon is full, and that at such times they get fat with a surfeit of fish, which sometimes has to last them till the full moon comes round again! You may also see cormorants, those dark, uncouth birds that chase fish by swimming under water at incredible speed, and will take trout of a pound or more. They will also tackle quite large eels, and there will be a great battle before the eel is finally swallowed, still alive and wriggling. Perhaps the most attractive river bird is the water ouzel, or dipper; he is small and black, except for a deep white patch at his throat, and he flits about from stone to stone, and always when he alights he bows to his own reflection. Kingfishers are sometimes seen, too, but are rare in the highlands.

Later your way may take you through wooded country, most likely pines, birches, and scrub oak, and here you should look out for capercaillie: the cock is a magnificent bird, not much smaller than a turkey, dark and glossy with bright red eye-brows. The hen is smaller, and not so showy; she is dark brown. They are only found in big, old woods, and seem to like pines best. Here you may also see roe deer, but red deer are more likely to be found higher up, though this depends on the time of year, and also on the time of day—sometimes at night and in the early morning they come down to drink at the river, and in winter they come down from the hills in search of food. Rabbits there will be in plenty, and also the highland hares; these are different from those seen elsewhere as they are smaller, and not so bright in colour, and in winter they turn white, so that they are camouflaged for snow.

Anywhere in the heather you may put up grouse and black-game, and there are nearly always a few woodcock about, though they are birds of passage, and only arrive in large numbers with the first winter frosts. Higher up you might see a ring ouzel, rather a rare bird about the size of a blackbird, black with a white crescent

at his throat. You will almost certainly see buzzards, big, brown, rather untidy-looking birds of prey, which can be distinguished when in flight by their rounded wings. Ravens there will also be, but what would probably thrill you most would be a golden eagle, for it is not everybody that has the luck to see him. If you see him at all, he will probably be wheeling and hovering at a great height in the sky, but I once had the luck to come round the top of a crag and see one hovering about 20 ft. away and just below me, so that I could look down on his ragged, outstretched wings, an unforgettable sight. As you climb higher, there is a chance that you may see ptarmigan, but only if you keep quiet, as they are shy birds. They dwell among rough shale and stones, and are seldom found below 2,000 feet. Both male and female turn pure white in winter.

If the company possesses, or can borrow, a bird book, it is a good plan to look up beforehand all the birds you may see, and learn about

their habits and study their pictures, so that you can recognise them when the time comes.

For the flower lover, too, there will be plenty of interest, perhaps especially at higher levels, where little stonecrops and dianthus can be found which are never seen in other places. In the bogs one finds the different rattles, the butterwort, and sundew (which has sticky leaves and catches insects), the beautiful little bog asphodel, and the dainty grass of parnasus, with its white petals veined with green, besides many varieties of orchids.

The moorland country is the home of the wild creatures; it is their world, and we are only there on sufferance, so we must remember our good manners, and never hustle, frighten or harm them, for the secrets of the good earth are revealed to such as are unhurried, gentle and quiet.

## THE WOMEN'S FARM AND GARDEN APPRENTICESHIP SCHEME

HOW GIRLS CAN SERVE THE NATION AND LEARN A USEFUL CRAFT AT THE SAME TIME

The need for more home-grown food and for more people to produce it increases as the war proceeds. Men gardeners are called to the Forces, and are only exempted in cases where their whole time is spent on vegetables production. In small gardens this is not the case, though they may be growing enough for a large family. Often these families henceforth have to buy vegetables instead of growing their own (which is a waste of precious ground) unless they can get a woman gardener. Even in peace-time there are not as many women gardeners as are wanted, because ever since the last war the demand for their services has been growing, so the Women's Farm and Garden Association is trying to train more as fast as possible.

War conditions provide the opportunity for girls who cannot afford to learn gardening at a college, to train by working under a head gardener in large gardens as "garden boy." The apprenticeship scheme, recently started by the W.F. & G.A., with headquarters at Woodyates Manor, Salisbury, arranges for girls who want to learn this work, and mean to go on with it (at least as long as the war lasts), to have six months' free training in this way. The owners of gardens provide board and lodging, and a small allowance for pocket money, and in return the girls do the work set by the head gardener, who is asked to teach them as much as possible during the six months. Board and lodging and the pocket money come to rather more than garden boys' wages, so it is up to the girls to show that their work is worth while.

You cannot learn a great deal about gardening in six months; further experience under a good gardener is, of course, necessary before a girl could take on single-handed responsibility. In many cases apprentices will probably be kept on for a further period under a new agreement in the garden where the first six months were spent, or with the help of the W.F. & G.A. they may find similar posts elsewhere. At that stage they should be earning about the same as a land girl, and as their knowledge and experience increase the rate of pay gradually reaches about the same scale as that of men gardeners.

The work is hard, but there are practically no garden operations that are beyond the strength of a healthy woman, and the gardener's life is a very satisfying and happy one. Apprentices should be 18 years old or more, though some younger girls are accepted if really keen and well suited to the work.

Two apprentices are, we hope, going to train in the gardens at Foxlease, the Girl Guide Training Centre, under Mr. Craze, so that there will be an interesting link between the Garden Apprenticeship scheme and the Guide Movement.

This is a grand chance of doing war work which will also make us more useful citizens after the war. Gardening knowledge is never wasted, and whether a girl uses it in her own home, or takes it up as a career, this practical training will help her in after life.

The organiser of the W.F. & G.A. apprenticeship scheme will be glad to give further particulars to anyone interested. Please write to Miss Colvin, Woodyates Manor, Salisbury.

(NOTE.—It is hoped that two students will be able to do their training at Foxlease, under the Head Gardener, Craze. They will live in the house and will be able to join in Camp Fires in the evenings if they wish. If any Ranger or Guider would like to do her training at Foxlease, she should mention this when writing to Miss Colvin.)

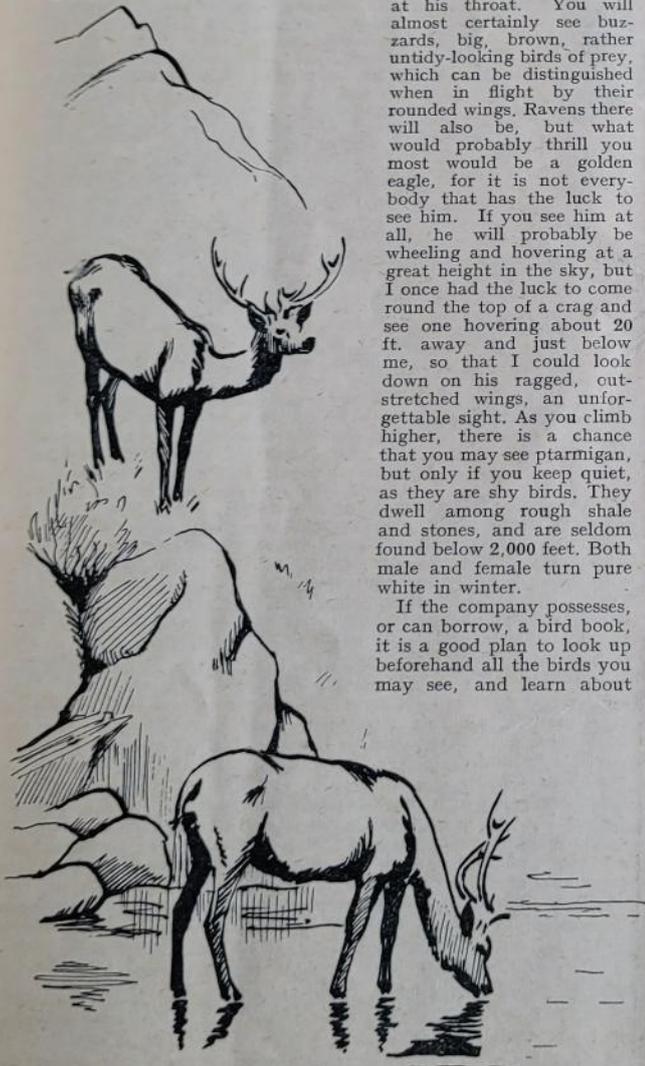
MERVYN NEWNHAM,  
Guider-in-Charge, Foxlease.

### NOTICE

#### CHALLENGE TO GUIDERS

##### CORRECTIONS

7. Middlesex—add Miss Salter.
16. Lancashire—add Miss Garret.
- Norfolk—add.



## RIGHT MAKING

**H**ONESTLY now! You wouldn't try to teach cheating and deception to your Guides deliberately, would you? Then be careful that you don't teach it unintentionally in handwork. There is lots of lying, cheating, and dishonesty in the goods we see around us, both hand and machine made. Miss Thompson pointed out some of the possibilities on this line to you last month, so all I need do is to remind you that if you paint wood to look like marble, or cardboard to look like wood, you are telling lies with a paint brush. But there is another form of cheating that I want to deal with principally this month.

It has been said that "Honesty is fundamental to good design." So the first thing in making anything is to prove our honesty and design it well. That is to say, design it so that it will be a pleasure to use. A tea pot that won't pour well is not well designed, neither is a tennis frock that is too tight in the skirt. And when an honest and simple object made by someone else is taken and decorated so that it loses its use, there is nothing to excuse the crime!

The truth of the matter is this—we haven't usually any right to go "ornamenting" things that we haven't made ourselves. The creator of a thing is the one person really qualified to say what decoration is suitable and fitting. The good craftsman of the past learned their trade and then allowed themselves the fun of added decoration. This decoration grew naturally out of the lines, texture and use of the thing made. Nowadays, however, it seems that we want to cheat and to claim fun that we haven't earned. So we lazily buy a ready-made object and put on some ornamentation which, nine times out of ten, merely takes away any natural beauty the

"design," and sealing-wax and barbola with which to turn honest, everyday articles into gimerack-gawags. Other dumb-snells should be reserved for most of the fancy needlework shops, with their dreadful selections of cushions, cosies, and tea-cloths, ready made, ready stamped with designs, and sometimes even ready embroidered—except for the background!

What do we mean when we talk of a good craftsman? Surely he is one who is doing real creative work in his own medium—whether it be textiles, wood, clay, or metal? Where, then, does creative work begin? Surely with a mental vision of the finished work. The



Egypt B.C. 2000

The good craftsmen of the past learned their trade, and then allowed themselves the fun of added decoration.

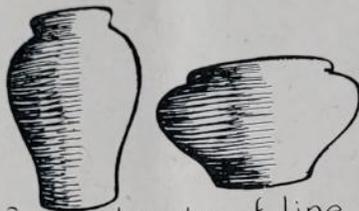
craftsman visualises what he wants to make. He chooses and prepares his materials, works out his design, plans the finish and decoration. Thus the work becomes a soul-satisfying, joyful, absorbing business, demanding all the skill and art that can be given to it.

Generally it is little short of impertinence for anyone to think that, without consultation with the maker, they can cut in halfway through the making process and "improve" or "finish" something that is the creation of another mind.

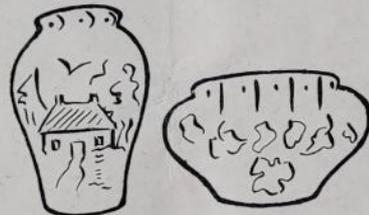
Can you picture the feelings of the true creative artist, such as a good potter, if he were treated like this? If he knows his job he has chosen his clay, turned it to "slurry" and sieved it clean, dried it again and worked it up to exactly the right consistency, centred the shape on his wheel, and felt the clay grow between his hands to the beautiful curves of the shape he wants. Throughout the making he is seeing in his mind's eye the finished vase or bowl. He knows what glaze he means to use, what colour to give it, and whether it needs a painted design as well. What would his feeling be if, having planned that the whole beauty should come from the shape, and the texture of the glaze, with no colour to distract the eye, he should later find that one of our amateur

china painters had got hold of it and said, "Oh, here's a plain white bowl; I'll paint a wreath of nasturtiums round it."?! I know at this point someone wants to say, "But that isn't the type of china that we'd use for painting." We don't do it on hand-thrown work like that"; which just proves my point. You buy mass-produced plain white china, and then play at being a china decorator; while really it is only on the hand-thrown article that the individual hand-painted design should find its true home.

But for one person who thinks she has the right to butt in on the potter's art, there are a thousand who toy with needlework. Many possess real skill, and yet have never taken the trouble to learn their craft thoroughly. This is tragic, for they have missed the true joy of creative work that might be theirs. Think of going to a needlework shop and buying a ready-made tea-cloth stamped with a meaningless design in Lazy Daisies, or Windsor Castles, or Ladies in Crinolines—sold with the "requisite embroidery threads in suitable colours," when instead one could have the delight of creating the whole thing oneself. Then half the joy would be in planning the size and shape of cloth wanted, choosing a suitable linen, deciding on the right kind of stitchery to make it up well, and then plotting out how to carry on that type of stitchery to give just the right amount of decoration, in keeping with the purpose and the material, and so producing an individual and beautiful whole of which one could be really proud. You'd hate to think that after you had cut, and planned, and hemstitched beautifully, someone else might come along and say, "There's a nice cloth, I'll embroider something on it," and thereupon stick on a cheap transfer design and spoil the whole thing with meaningless decoration, probably in colours and



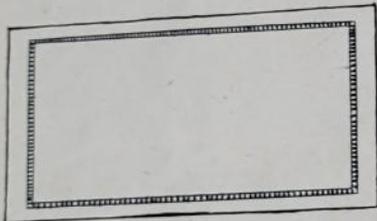
Simple beauty of line



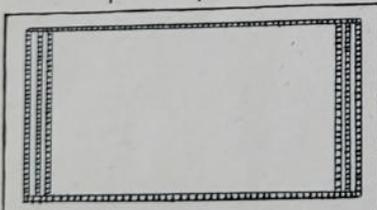
is often killed by stupid ornamentation.

thing had before. I once saw a nice, simple, white-wood candlestick being "ornamented" by having grains of gilded rice stuck on to it! And the result was a total loss—just waste of time, energy, skill, rice, and candlestick.

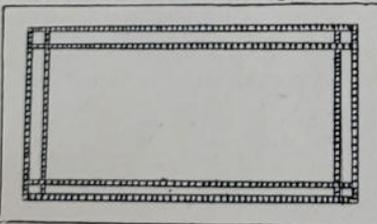
I sometimes wish that a bomb could be dropped neatly on to every "craft" shop in the country, if it weren't that one-half of the shop usually sells the honest gear of the true artist as well! But the craftwork departments are a menace to the public, with their ready-made jewellery, waiting for a few dabs of enamel, their wood and parchment objects often ready-stamped with a



The hemstitching used to make up a tray-cloth can



be extended to provide all the decoration required.



threads that have no relation either to the texture of the material or to the vision of what you had planned.

I am not denying that good craftsmen can and do collaborate together, each doing the bit of the work at which he excels. But the first stage in mastery of a craft is to know your medium thoroughly and know how to handle it through all the stages of use from start to finish. And out of your handling of the material should grow your feeling for suitable decoration. So in future cannot we all take a vow that we will avoid the "craftiness" that tries to ape real art, and is satisfied to cut in at the end of the work and add unwanted embellishments, and instead join the ranks of the real creative workmen who make things that are of use, and make them beautifully?

W. LANDER,  
Commissioner for Rangers.

## FIRST CLASS TESTS

### THRIFT

AS an excellent article on the ninth Law (Thrift) has appeared in the November GUIDER, there is little left for me to add beyond stressing this fact, that, under war conditions, "thrift," in its many aspects, has become a national duty. The Guide Movement has all along laid great emphasis on the importance of thrift, which has its place in the Tenderfoot and Second Class Tests as one of the Guide Laws, and later on at a much more advanced stage in the Intelligence Group of subjects required for the First Class Test:—

"Understand the meaning of thrift, and show that she has endeavoured to prevent waste, three with regard to her own property, and three with regard to that of other people." Thrift—economical management in regard to property—calls for a certain knowledge of the uses to which anything can be put, in order that the best results may be obtained. The ignorant person is likely to be wasteful, through sheer lack of knowing how to make the best use of things. Thrift always strikes me as an attitude of mind or method of approach to any subject, rather than just a few set instances in which the Guide is either thrifty or wasteful. Its great value as a factor in character training lies in the fact that the Guide has got to use her intelligence and determine for herself on each occasion the best use that can be made of any article or situation, and this in turn acts as a foil to that state of mental inertia caused by having had things made too easy.

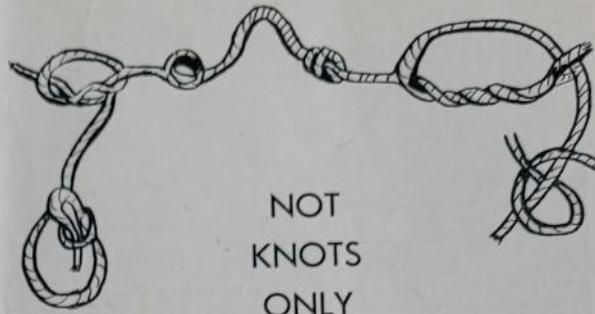
In these busy days when it is often difficult for the Guider and the older Guide to fit in extra time for special study, this thrift section should not present any great difficulty, for once the Guide has grasped the implications of thrift, it is something that she can and ought to practise on her own in everyday life.

"Company Good Turns" and "War Service" will tend in most Companies towards salvage in some form or other, but it might be a good thing for each Company Headquarters to keep an up-to-date list of the proper method of disposal in that particular locality of such articles as:—Old books, magazines, newspapers, empty cartons and boxes, used envelopes, scrap metal, tinfoil, empty tins and bottles, jam jars, bones, and cast-off clothing, etc., etc. Some local authorities arrange very comprehensively for the collection of waste products, and I think the First Class candidate might well make herself familiar with the proper channels of disposal in her own neighbourhood.

I have purposely not mentioned scraps of food because vegetable peelings apart, which can go into a pig pail or on to the garden compost-heap, no eatable scraps of food should find their way into a refuse bin. With regard to vegetable peelings, the thinner the peeling the better, because their valuable mineral salts are next the skin, and in cooking potatoes quite the most thrifty method is to cook them in their jackets. The same also applies to baking apples with their skins on.

The ways and means of using up scraps of bread are innumerable, and feeding the birds in cold weather with crumbs and any scraps from the plates is very important. The tit family are very appreciative of morsels of fat. Even tea leaves are said to be good for the rhubarb bed, as they improve the quality of the rhubarb. The old saying, "Waste not, want not," is particularly applicable in these troublous times.

E. M. NAPIER,  
County Commissioner, Dumbartonshire.



NOT  
KNOTS  
ONLY

In one of the bibles of Guiding it is written that the aim of test work is to form the character of the Perfect Citizen to be, and to make her a useful ornament about the place, but as one watches the way in which knots, health rules, compass work and many other subjects are taught in most Guide Companies, one feels that somehow there is a sad lapse between these admirable sentiments and their practical application. And in that penultimate word lies the clue: in a great many cases test work is not taught in a practical way at all.

To take knots as one example: What is the good of demonstrating a bowline with a six-inch length of string (sometimes it is blindcord instead . . .) and telling the Guide that that is the knot with which she should rescue someone off a cliff? In the first place, not many Guides have to rescue people off cliffs; and in the second, it is quite one thing to tie a knot with thin string and quite another with the thickness of rope which one hopes would be used for the rescue act. Therefore, do try to find ways in which knots can be made of real practical use to your Guides, and do practise tying them with the proper materials. It is impossible to generalise as regards practical uses, as so much depends on the type of Guide in the company and the type of place where she lives, but it is obviously pointless always to cite boats and drowning accidents to a child who never sees a sea or river, and whose bowline is more likely to be used round the neck of a collarless dog. Fisherman's knot is often demonstrated "for joining two wet ropes together," but do many members of your company want to join two wet ropes? (Anyway, they are probably joining the two ends of one piece of dry string as they repeat this incantation.) And why is the fisherman's a good knot for wet ropes? Why is it better than a reef or sheetbend?

This leads to another point: Do prove why a particular knot is suited to the purpose you say it is. Join a rope and a piece of string together with a reef and show how they slip; then do the same with a sheetbend, and the Guide will see that there really is sense behind: "This knot is for joining a thick and thin rope together." In the same way, if you say that a reef is a flat knot for tying bandages, do fasten a sling with a reef and then with a granny, and the most insensitive patient will feel the difference.

Health rules, too, are not always linked to the practical, and are so often smug little accounts of how the Perfect Guide always brushes her teeth thrice daily after meals, while the Imperfect Guide who recites this probably does not brush her own mouth-wear once a week. If the child comes from a home where it is difficult for her to carry out the health rules to their highest heights, it is surely better to find out what is possible for her, and then to make sure that she really does to that.

Many people know that if you have a map and a compass there is a mysterious connection between the two which prevents their owner from getting lost, but what that connection is they may not know so clearly, so here again see that your explanation of the compass test leads to the Guide being able to use the instrument in practice, and with a map.

These are three tests chosen more or less at random, but the same criticism applies to many others, and the same practical methods should be used in their teaching. Then perhaps we shall be able with confidence to ask a young Be Prepared to attach the tow rope to a malingering car, or to tie up a parcel quickly and firmly.

F. S. Smythe says in one of his climbing books: "A large proportion of any worth-while technique or philosophy is founded on personal experience; the experience of others is the mortar between the bricks, not the bricks themselves . . ." and we most certainly want our companies to be built of bricks rather than mortar.

E. C. S.



## ON UNDERSTANDING OTHER PEOPLE

II

CHRISTMAS revelry and New Year frolic has this year given way to sterner business. Before the war we were occupied each of us with our particular aims—building a family, carving a career, making a garden, and now we have had to abandon our private plans and engage in the major effort to preserve these things which belong to our peace. In 1940, and it may well happen again in 1941, the long arm of war has mingled the population as the wooden spoon stirred the pudding. Probably through no other suffering could there have been so rare a chance to widen and deepen our understanding of other people.

There are two ways of approach: first to discover the small daily matters which make life worth living for other people, to appreciate and sympathise with the schemes and plans in which they were engaged, and secondly, to become aware of the fundamental ties which bind all humanity.

Uprooted folk may seem difficult to get to know—they are often shy and silent. It is small wonder when we stop to think. We do not realise how much we rely on the familiar until we are bereft of it—the accustomed bed, our own chair, friendly rays of light, places to keep things, familiar sounds and sights, the very air we breathe—all this gives us a security which releases energy for other things—work, hobbies, and social intercourse. Strange surroundings, on the other hand, take toll of our thought and strength every minute. There is an unexpected tonic (or the lack of it) in the air, an unaccustomed spring (or lack of it) in the bed; where to keep and where to find things is a problem which meets us at every hour. Every day is an adventure: we no longer know round what corner to expect the chill wind of difficulty, nor to what small trial of delight we may look forward. Alert, yet hesitant, we are trying to learn the nature of the neighbourhood and the foibles of our new found friends.

The time honoured laws of hospitality lead us to deal generously with the first few days, after breaking the ice (which as a nation we are *not* good at!) hosts and hostesses and guests shake down together to make the best of misfortune. It is the second stage which proves the difficulty, and it is there so often that imagination fails. Hosts and hostesses think in a puzzled way, "I've done everything I can think of for them, given them everything I can," and the guests think, "Is this all that life holds for us—acceptance?"

This dissatisfaction is a real problem. Perhaps we shall tackle it best by thinking how we set out to buy our Christmas presents. We really tried to enter into the lives of other people and visualise their needs, and supply the very thing they wanted most and would use. But yet, whenever a group of people opened their Christmas presents, wasn't there at least one gift which was exactly like the sender? And those presents we ourselves bought and liked so much we could hardly bear to part with them—were they really the right thing for the recipient or just what we should like to have ourselves? The answer is, of course, that where we shared tastes and powers, the gift was right, and where we did not, it failed.

So with the gift of hospitality it is as essential as in any other gift to discover similarities and differences of tastes and powers.

Fundamentally we are very much alike; we both like and need the same things, but in different ways. So it is the variation which requires imaginative understanding. Let us consider some of the primary needs we share, and the several ways in which we seek their satisfaction.

An easy one to think about is the need for gaiety. Everyone likes a treat! But what constitutes a treat differs enormously from one individual to another, and a good deal of insight is needed to prescribe the right one for our acquaintance. The most festive occasions have not always given the most delight, nor the quietest the least happiness. Some people are gayest when they are up and doing themselves, dancing, acting, singing; others find their merriest times are spent in watching others or in sharing in small parties of well-known friends.

The need for companionship is another fundamental matter. No one can live happily entirely alone; and here it is worth noticing that solitude is not a matter of geography or population. One can be as much alone among a crowd as in the desert. Some people find their happiness among large groups and some with just a few chosen spirits; some like constant company and some a large measure of solitude. But in all cases the kindest thing a host can do is to provide an opportunity for his guests to meet congenial folk so that friendship may have a chance to develop.

Personal freedom is a vital necessity for us all. We seem to need it for a variety of reasons, one perhaps being the urge to self-expression, and another the fulfilment for our powers. The need for possessions seems to be allied to the first of these. Victims of air raids who lose all they have suffer not only from lack of warm coverings and useful articles, but from a kind of diminution of their own personality, which is much harder to bear. So that if we can give them the opportunity to replace some of these in their

own manner and according to their own desire, we give them a chance to reinstate themselves as nothing else can do.

There is no joy like the exercise of a human power, be it musical, athletic or artistic as the case may be. People who possess such powers cannot be completely alive without a chance to use them. We should take more trouble to discover people's gifts and springs of interest and give them an opening to develop whatever in them lies.

Finally there is the need for service—self-expression and the indulgence of our own tastes and abilities cannot by themselves bring complete happiness, and no one can be truly content unless he has something to give—time, services, hospitality or what you will. This again is a highly individual matter, but none the less a common necessity to us all. A realisation of this will help us to understand why guests cannot be content with mere acceptance of what their hosts provide, they in their turn need circumstances in which they can offer something, be it never so slight—a cup of tea to a fellow exile, the loan of spoon or spade, an open ear to a tale of woe.

Gaiety, companionship, freedom and service—these are some of the things for which we strive, and which for all of us go to make life worth living.

MARGARET GRAHAM.

### "RESTROP," BLACKLANDS

Berkshire County Memorial to Sylvia Kemm

At last, after many difficulties and unavoidable delays, the Hut at Blacklands is ready for use. Two things about this memorial may perhaps want some explanation: Why a Berkshire Memorial should be in Sussex, and why it has been called "Restrop"? It is in Sussex because Blacklands, being a camping ground open to the Guides of the world, the hut could be used by all nationalities, and it was felt that this was more in keeping with Sylvia Kemm's wide outlook on Guiding than anything that was confined to her own county. The name "Restrop" has been chosen because it was not only the name of her home in Berkshire, but also that of the house in which she spent her childhood. "Restrop" has been erected and equipped now instead of waiting for more peaceful times, in the hope that it will prove a place of rest and quiet for Rangers and Guiders in these difficult days.

In the largest room there is an open fireplace for cooking, bunks for four, and four more can sleep on palliasses on the floor. There is another smaller room that can hold two people, and besides this there is a scullery with a sink and water-laid on. There are blankets and palliasses and all cooking gear and crockery, so that nothing need be brought but personal belongings.

Guide Headquarters have given an air raid shelter so that "Restrop" can be used at once; and they have also helped to put in electric light and power. "Restrop" is prepared for Guides, Rangers or Guiders, in parties up to ten, so that even if they can't camp out all the year round, "Restrop" will enable them to enjoy all the beauties of the changing seasons at Blacklands.

Particulars as to charges, etc., may be obtained from the Warden, J. B. Macadam, Esq., Blackland Farm Camping Ground, East Grinstead, Sussex.

### MORE JOKES

A Guider travelling in uniform arrived at the station where she had to change. On leaving her carriage she was pounced upon by a harassed escort with a dozen small evacuees. "Ah!" exclaimed the escort. "You must be the lady who is to meet the children. I have to return on the train. Thank you so much. Good-bye!"

"Well, if I *must* be I *must*," murmured the Guider to herself, assuming charge of the party.



Very small Brownie, scared by the sight of a sweep seen for the first time, sobbing, to her Wolf Cub brother.

"Brian—Brian—I've seen the real Black-out!"



# THE FAMILY HA



Handingstone Guides collecting salvage.

NOBODY really expected to feel very Christmassy this year—but the most extraordinary sense of Christmas crept into Headquarters during December. Hardly a day passed without something nice happening—and perhaps one of the things which touched Headquarters staff most of all was a large Christmas parcel which came from Canadian Headquarters addressed to the staff, and with a card signed by every member of the staff at Canadian Headquarters. When the parcel was opened we found several boxes of sweets, a bumper packet of tea, and another of sugar, and the General Secretary immediately declared that we must all have a party. That idea developed. THE GUIDE was trying to carry on its Good Turn without its annual party—and parcels were beginning to pour into the office, destined eventually for London families who have lost their homes through bombing. So it was suggested that each member of the staff should bring a small present to the party for THE GUIDE Good Turn—and a splendid collection those presents made, too. As for the other parcels sent for THE GUIDE Good Turn—well, we are all amazed! People seemed even more generous than ever this Christmas, when we had expected a much smaller show than usual. Considering what has been happening lately in the way of raids in various parts of the country, it is astonishing that so many people thought of London's homeless. This sort of thing lifts a war-time Christmas above the level of other Christmases—some people have said to me lately that they could not feel happy with so much tragedy and grimness in the world, but I maintain that the weeks leading up to Christmas, 1940, have been some of the happiest I, for one, have ever known, because they have renewed my confidence in the essential kindness, the fundamental good of human nature. The Christmas we will have just kept by the time this GUIDER is published will be distinguished, I think, by the fact that it has had more of the true spirit of Christianity in it than any other Christmas for centuries—and for that to have happened in the middle of the worst war the world has ever known is, I think, an omen for the future. The heart of Man is still warm and soft—there is still hope for the future of civilisation.

We stand, now, at the opening of another year of war-time Guiding. I think, looking back on 1940, we can say that Guides everywhere have acquitted themselves fairly creditably, when we consider the result of Guide Gift week, and such things as the Mobile Team, working so valiantly in so many different ways; when we think of all the keenness, all the mighty little efforts which have been made by individual Guides of all ages to achieve results which



168th Liverpool Guides are proud of their garden produce.

have startled many. I think we can say, with truth, that we are prepared to turn our hands to anything which is required of us and present a creditable job of work. Without feeling of smug, we can look with confidence into 1941 and know that we are prepared to tackle anything it may bring with it. It is, in fact, rather an exciting thought to ponder on what new achievements Guides may produce in the coming year! What brainwaves may occur and to whom? Shall we have anything really startling like Guide Gift Week to look back upon with pride in December, 1941? I wonder? Anyway—it's all up to you!

You have never been put off by obstacles in your way, have you? I have a letter in front of me now describing how some Southport Rangers, needing a trek cart, set to work and made their own—they are now finding it very useful for collecting books which they rebind for hospitals. There is something of the same sort of spirit in a letter received from Jamaica, where it is difficult to get wool and knitting needles. The Guides and Rangers there were determined to knit for the Forces and an appeal was written both needles and wool had arrived and several pullovers, scarves and Balaclava helmets had been sent to the Air Force. They were going to knit for the W.A.A.F.S. and the Navy, too—I call that fairly good determination, don't you? Before we come home to Great Britain again and leave the subject of knitting here is some more news in that line which also applies to needlewomen.

About 50 pairs of men's socks and stockings from New South Wales were sent by Mrs. Marsham to the London Fire Service, who were most grateful for them.

Barbados Guides have sent 23 pairs of socks to England through the West India Committee. Between July 1st and October 12th they have sent off 100 articles for seamen through the London Harbour Lights Guild. They are now embarking on another 50 lbs. of wool which they obtain from Canada.

Six cases each of the clothing received from Guides in Australia have been sent off to Bristol and Southampton. Another six cases were sent to the Red Cross for the City and County of London, and four cases each were sent to Manchester, Merthyr Tydfil, Crumlin (Monmouth), and North Shields.

Now, having decided to return to the home islands, let's begin at the top and go straight up to Scotland. Did you know that Ayrshire and Bute Guides have presented an ambulance to the Red Cross and a Mobile Canteen to the Y.M.C.A.? We have heard a lot about ambulances and canteens this year, but they were those given by all the Guides of the Empire. Ayrshire and Bute contributed to Gift Week and then, fired with ambition, decided to see what they could do on their own. Well, they've done just what I should have expected of them had I heard about this project beforehand! Before crossing the border and coming south again—I had a letter from Miss Paterson, of Scottish Headquarters, the other day, describing how she was speaking on war-time Guiding at a meeting of the Co-operative Women's Guild. One woman sat with her eyes shut and Miss Paterson thought she was asleep, but at the end she rose and Miss Paterson saw she was almost blind. She told the meeting how at the beginning of the war she had been evacuated with the blind and how lost and forlorn they had all felt, being unable to write home, until the local Guide Captain brought her company to visit them. The Guides offered to do any odd jobs that might be wanted. A little doubtfully the people in charge suggested one or two things, but felt these small girls might be rather "in the road." But they asked if they could write their letters for them, and they did. From that moment things looked up, and the Guides came every week and wrote their letters, so that they could keep in touch with home.

Yet one more Scottish contribution. Has anyone thought of opening a hostel for Service women this side of the border? Well—Glasgow has—and they've done it! They discovered that such a hostel was badly needed, particularly for recruits, called up for an interview and sent off to their billets—somewhere in Scotland or England—either the same day, or early next morning. A night's rest in a comfortable approved hostel would make all the difference to them when they reported for duty. Somebody wished for it, somebody else thought of asking the Guides—and the hostel was opened on December 21st by the wife of the Lord Provost. It has a nice lounge where residents can entertain their friends, good hot meals are provided, and a tiny charge of 2s. 6d. is made for bed and breakfast. Guiders do the bulk of the work voluntarily, the

# HANGS TOGETHER

older Guides wash up, and act as orderlies. The Guides themselves have already played a large part in raising funds for the hostel and equipping it with furniture, etc. Come on, England—isn't there an opening for something of the same sort down here? Or have some of you been running a hostel like this for months—and in your usual modest way hiding your light under bushels? I shouldn't have heard about Glasgow's effort if a newspaper reporter hadn't been pretty quick on to it! However, if England hasn't yet opened a hostel for Service women it has other good things to its credit. Take, for instance, the 1st A Sanderstead Cadets who are helping at a large local hostel for refugees from local bombed houses. The Cadets do anything that comes to hand, looking after the children, ages varying from seven months to fifteen years, washing up, and many other odd jobs. They also make new clothes from old for the refugees, and many a forlorn family has had cause to be thankful to them. Another job of a different nature which they have taken on is that of forming a messenger service in the Council Offices and A.R.P. control room. And the same lot went hop-picking in the autumn and turned work into enjoyment. Here is a letter from some Rangers to those members of the Patrol who, for various reasons, have been evacuated. It was written in October:—

Dear Shamrocks,  
Am writing this in the early hours of the morning at the First Aid Post where I am stationed.

We in London were glad to receive the patrol letter at last and interested to hear news of all you other people far away.

The three of us here have been in it all right. Florrie's firm have been bombed, also Rene's, but they are both at work again. Sarah had most of her doors and windows blown off so now she is living at Woodford Green.

The day I moved to another flat was the day the mass attacks on London started in September so you can guess what a pickle we were in.

On the Saturday afternoon an air raid warning was sounded so I reported at the F.A.P. although we didn't expect anything to happen. We were mistaken, however, and bombs were dropped and a huge fire started so as to be a target for the Huns' nightly visit. That night was the night. We had about five casualties at the post soon after the warning and then it seemed as though all the bombs in the world were falling around us. Suddenly there was a crash and a red flash on our building. On investigation we discovered 'twas a Molotov basket which had struck our wall and bounced off. Well, the sky was one red glow, there were fires everywhere. We had to get sand, stirrup pumps, etc.—we put out four fire bombs in our grounds and we had a fire across the road—a house burnt out. At the side of us is a church and that was hit with a screaming bomb and incendiaries and caused the biggest fire I've seen. The crucifix and some old books were saved and the clock in the tower is still working but otherwise the church is a wreck. However, we haven't had an enormous amount of casualties and none of them have been very serious or fatal. Florrie has an Anderson shelter in her garden to which she retires nightly and Rene has a shelter at her flats but now she goes to the Tube station.

Of course, we cannot meet in the evenings now and we cannot hike, but although active Rangering is at a standstill for the time being we can still carry on with our Ranger Test in our spare time (that's when we get any).

Our only way of keeping in touch with Guiding is by the Guide, which we still have every week.

Well, it's time I had two hours' sleep, so Cheerio all.

Good luck and Good Guiding,

ADA, FLORRIE, RENE.

How's that for spirit? There are times, when I read this sort of thing, that I can almost find it in my heart to be sorry for Hitler—he is so misguided with regard to the character of the people he thinks he can crush! Take this, for instance, the story of a thirteen-year-old Guide who was trying to finish some sewing for her Needlewoman's Badge which was to be tested next day. Bombs fell near the house and her mother and brother dived under the table and called to her to do the same, but she refused, saying that if she stopped for bombs she'd never get her sewing finished! A foolish kind of courage, perhaps, but definitely grit! The same child was refused permission to camp, so she slept on the floor of her room every night during the camp, got up at six a.m. and presented herself in camp when the others were getting up!! Then there is Ella Tyler—a post Ranger who is semi-blind and who was bombed out—and who writes to



Sheffield Guides collecting jam jars.

her Captain describing her experiences: "Since then the old Blighter has been there again but no one was hurt. I am making a pair of socks for the Air Force boys so they can go and put old Hitler's lights out, I have also made one pair for Navy boys and one pair for Soldiers, so have kept my fingers busy. I do hope you will be well and as happy as you can for Christmas."

Is it just that these girls are British and have the toughness of the national character or have they, perhaps, got some of their grit from Guiding? Whatever the source—we are proud of them. Another, sadder, story is that of Mollie Simmonds, a Guide in the 1st Belvedere Company, who was killed in a raid on October 8th, when her office received a direct hit. Mollie died because she stuck to her post during the raid. Her employer said of her: "She met her death like a soldier in the front line."

There is not much more space to spare, but this letter from Trinidad seems to me to come in rather nicely just here:—

Dear Madam,

After reading the article "A Double Good Turn" in the September GUIDER to the 5th Port of Spain Ranger Company, they decided, together with their acting Captain Miss Beryl Cuthbert and Miss Stella Crooke, to have a concert and send the proceeds to help this deserving cause, as a result they are so happy to send a contribution of £5 and wish it could have been much more.

It comes together with our thankfulness and pride to be a part of you all, who are putting up such a magnificent stand in these dark hours of trial and test—we would like to do something to be worthy of you.

Sincerely yours,

ETHEL D. DAVIS,  
District Commissioner, East Port of Spain.

(Continued on page 20)



Sanderstead Cadets Hop-picking.

## SHELTERING CHILDREN

**E**XPERIENCE has led us all to revise our policy with regard to war-time measures. In no matter is this so true or so urgent as in the handling of children in raided areas. To begin with we imagined ourselves taking them in to shelters for a brief spell of noisy bombardment, and our main idea was to calm their fears and distract their thoughts. Now we know that in many areas we have to spend long hours, or else constantly recurring short periods, in cellars, with danger imminent only for part of the time. The problem now is how best to organise life for children in such circumstances.

Let us remember the immense value of routine. Children like it; it gives them security, and a reasonable amount makes for their health and happiness. So the first thing to do is try to arrange that the daily round is unbroken, raid or no raid. We can do that by making the shelter, whenever possible, just another room, where everything can go on as near to normal as may be. The ideal is to arrange that work and play can just be transferred and carried on, but where this is impracticable, some ordinary occupation should be readily available. Handwork of some kind is one of the best plays, for it can be engrossing and satisfying, and the need to control material is an anodyne to frayed nerves. Reading is, of course, often excellent, and where a good light is not available for everyone one of the party can use a torch and read aloud—a lost art, which, like so many others, is being revived nowadays and bringing back to us a delight of yester years. Where there is no light, story-telling is invaluable, and we should in the children's interests have a store of other ideas to draw on.

These steady, quiet but enjoyable occupations far excel the exciting treat we once thought right to keep ready for a raid, for constant treats soon pall, and frequent excitement is ill-advised.

Regular meals and regular sleep are important, too. The siren should not be a dinner-bell, and children should not expect to be fed every time it goes. Sweets and stored food should be given with discretion—sweets perhaps when children are fearful, and food when and only when it is meal time. (But if it is meal time, it is better to serve whatever is there, than to wait for the All Clear and have meals so late that tempers are frayed and appetite gone). Then there is less risk of digestive upsets and their consequent misery and depression.

The same with sleep and midday rest. If the usual times are observed as closely as possible, the children are in much better fettle to greet the conditions in which they have to live. Grown-ups will readily hush their voices even in a public shelter, to let the small fry get to sleep, and once they are off they sleep soundly and the usual hum of voices will not disturb them.



“—And so to bed.”



An orderly progress.

One word about the conversation we let them hear. Those of us who were children in the last war remember how little we were told directly about the war, and how much we overheard and misconstrued, and how we magnified an ill-considered word, a half-grasped phrase. So some of us watched the sky for bombs when adults knew there was no fear of their falling, and others dreaded disasters when there was no longer any possibility of their occurring. One Kentish boy heard his father say that if we were invaded, it was over *that* gap in the hills we should see them first appear. His teacher was astonished to find him distraught in school, little realising how he sat, hour by hour, one eye on the blackboard and the other on that gap in the hills . . . Above all, we can remember the tone of voice in which people talked both during the raids and after them, when they discussed what had happened, and this was more fear-inspiring than anything else.

We ought therefore to be willing and ready to talk directly to children about the war and its immediate importance for us, but to think twice, no, three times, of what we say and how we speak in front of them.

Some of the unhappiest folk in raids are those who have no one else to care for. Those of us who have children, young, or old people dependent on us are grateful, often, for the distraction responsibility brings us. Let us share this with the children. Even small ones can have jobs to do, arranging cushions in the shelter, putting up deck-chairs, getting out rugs and books. Older ones can undertake to amuse the younger or help to carry things for the older folk, and all will be the happier for action, and sharing the jobs that have to be done.

Children are extremely imitative and suggestible, and will readily adopt the attitudes reflected around them, display the qualities they are so quick to observe, and shoulder the responsibilities they are invited to share.

MARGARET GRAHAM.

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Many Guiders must have had interesting experiences with children in or after air raids. We would be grateful if they would write and tell us of them in order that we may help others to treat the children in the best way.

### GUIDE GIFT SCHEME

A leaflet has been printed by Headquarters giving full information about the Guide Gift Scheme: How the scheme was launched—how Guides responded—and how the money was allocated.

It is hoped that all Commissioners will order copies of this leaflet, to be sold at 1d. each plus postage, to give to all those kind friends in their Districts who helped to subscribe to the scheme.

# MUSINGS ON AN OLD GAMES BOOK

**W**E suppose there are very many companies like ours, whose numbers have been sadly depleted, due to various reasons—evacuation, transport, and black-out difficulties, etc.

Recently, as a diversion from A.R.P. duties, we spent an evening looking through, and "reminiscing" with, an old Games Book. The thought struck us that Guide games, in common with many other things, move in cycles, and thinking that perhaps one Guider with many things to do in these troublous days and with little time to spend in the preparation of her programme, might gain some little help and possibly an idea or two, for which reason we decided to pass on some of our musings.

We often think that games are much more fun when played with large numbers, when the spirit of competition adds zest to the play, but with some adaptation very many of our games can be made just as enjoyable for a small number of Guides. We have chosen at random from the different groups, and we pass these one or two examples on to you with no claim to originality, but with the hope that they may be found useful some time.

## QUIET GAMES

(a) A letter is given and the Guides make a list of articles beginning with that letter—such as B, book, bricks, beans, bread, etc., etc. Give a time-limit of, say, one minute.

(b) Land, Sea and Air played by putting down several letters of the alphabet, and against them writing the names of things that can be found on land, in the sea, and in the air; i.e., antelope, anemone, aeroplane. One-half of the alphabet could be taken at a time and the other half at a later meeting. Have a time-limit, and the winner is the one with the longest and most correct list.

(c) One-half of the company is given a sheet of newspaper, on which each Guide draws something useful in a sick room. The other half draw the necessaries for laying a table for a given meal. After drawing, the papers are exchanged and the teams tear or cut out the articles and arrange them correctly. Teams judge each other's efforts.

(d) "What would you do—IF?" One Guide goes out of the room and the remainder of the Company decide upon some emergency or incident. The Guide is recalled and she commences to enquire of each member of the Company in turn: "What would you do—IF?" The replies to the question should be rather vague, yet correct, and must have direct bearing on the emergency or incident chosen. (This game is good for teaching First Aid treatments as, after each "turn," the actual treatment can be actually carried out. As soon as the questioner has correctly guessed the emergency or incident another Guide is sent out and another incident decided upon.

## REST GAMES

(a) Guides sit in a small circle, in the centre of which is a pile of pebbles, acorns and coloured spills, or peas, beans and matches (or any similar articles). A list is read out, say—four acorns, three pebbles and two green spills, and the Guides reach out for the correct items, placing the articles in order before them.

Alternatively (though this needs more players) the game may be played with the Guides standing in a circle numbered in 3s, or 4s. A list is given and a number called. The Guides run around the circle and first to pick up the correct articles scores a point for her team.

(b) *Artists*. Each player chooses a word with a given number of letters, then draws an article beginning with each letter, for example, Sausages, Window, Axe, Nail. The words are then guessed by the other players.

## OBSERVATION GAMES

(a) *Observation Drill* is an old favourite. Teams stand in file with backs to Leader. She touches No. 1, who turns round and watches the Leader do some kind of exercise, which she in turn passes on to No. 2, and so on. The last Guide comes to the front of the team and does the exercise—this usually differs quite a lot from the original effort. This last Guide then becomes the Leader and invents a suitable exercise.

(b) *Postal Deliveries*. Two teams (or more for larger companies) with a pile of letters in front of each. The letters are slips of papers, differently coloured or numbered for each team, with the name of a town written on. In other parts of the room are placed three or four envelopes or boxes indicating various destinations and intended as pillar boxes. The teams post the letters

in the respective boxes, scoring one point for each letter correctly delivered and deducting points for mis-delivery. (May be played as a relay.)

## ELEMENTARY MORSE GAMES

(a) *Lighthousemen*. The lighthouseman signals for food, clothing, etc. The shop from which the items are required is stated, then the lighthouseman signals a word. The readers each make a list of articles which can be purchased from the shop indicated, using the initial letters of the word signalled. Example: Grocer's shop . . . Signal H E A T—list Ham, Eggs, Almonds, Tea.

(b) Signal names of animals, Guides imitate their walk or prowl. Best imitation should score extra points.

(c) *Bouncing Morse*. "Dots" indicated by bouncing, "Dashes" by throwing ball up and catching. Played as for Observation Drill.

(d) *Pairing*. A patrol game, or for not more than about five players. Two sets of cards—one indicating letters of the alphabet, the other set indicating Morse symbols. The alphabet set is placed about the room (face upwards). Leader holds the set of Morse symbols—at the word "Go" players are given one Morse card; this they pair with an alphabet card and return with pair to the Leader; if correct pair the player retains the pair and is given another Morse card to go and pair. The player procuring the most pairs being the winner.

## ACTIVE GAMES

(a) "*Inventions*"—Obstacle races using simple equipment such as balls, ropes, bean bags, etc., invented by the Guides themselves. Suggestion for two teams:—Chalk line some distance in front of each team, and a chair placed between the line and the facing wall. Each member of the team to do the following—Run to the chalk line, bounce the ball four times, hop to chair, run round twice, skip 10 backwards, then run back to starting point. The Guides will usually find some bright "inventions."

(b) *Stepping Stones Relay*. Each team is given two stepping stones—(pieces of strong paper 6 in. square). The players may only walk on the stepping stones, and therefore at each step the "stone" must be moved forward before proceeding. Penalties for stepping off the "stones" can be made as desired.

(c) "*Do it.*" A series of activities, actions, etc., are read out and the Guides "Do it." For example—"Run to the far end of the room, squat on the floor with back touching the wall, place right hand on hip, left hand on head" . . . here give a short pause for the Guides to remember the sequence, then give the command . . . "Do it."

KW/MC.

Scouting games are specially valuable in character training. They bring out the team spirit in the best sense, they develop initiative and quick judgment, and they call for good leadership and good followership. An old Games Book may only produce a few of this variety, but they bear playing time and again. Guiders' attention is drawn to an article by K. M. B. on page 291 of the November GUIDER.

M. H. S.

## CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE

DR. C. W. SALEEBY

The Guide Movement has lost a staunch supporter by the death of Dr. Saleeby. He had been a member of the Council of the Girl Guides Association since the very beginning, and always showed his keen interest by coming regularly to our annual meetings.

Dr. Saleeby's pioneer work for health, the need of sunshine, the open air and proper diet, had made him famous far beyond the limits of this country. He was an enthusiastic advocate of children's camps and the welfare of expectant mothers. His great charm of manner, and his gift of eloquence, made him a most popular and effective speaker. We all mourn him for his fine public work, and we who knew him well will feel that there is a great gap in our lives and that a very good friend has passed on.

P. W. E.

# KEEP HENS AND HELP THE NATION'S FOOD SUPPLY

THE BEST BREED FOR THE  
GARDEN POULTRY KEEPER

by  
PHYLLIS KELWAY,  
F.R.H.S., S.P.B.A.



A YEAR ago many garden poultry-keepers bought half a dozen birds in a hurry. Since that time they have seen various breeds belonging to their neighbours and have thought, "Now, that's just the kind of bird I would have liked." There are, of course, dozens of breeds, and the amateur can easily make the mistake of buying, say, Indian Game, which is a table breed laying comparatively few eggs, when the sole idea was egg production. The fancy breeds are also in the market, and although you will not now see as many advertisements for these as in peace-time, you still might be inveigled into something that was a good looker but a dud layer.

Many beginners to this poultry business do not even know whether they want a light or a heavy breed, but in practice this seemingly small matter is of vital importance. If you consider hatching a few eggs with your own broodies, you must choose a heavy breed, for the light breeds are what the experts call "non-sitters." Among the best heavies you have the Rhode Island Red, Light Sussex, and the White Wyandotte. Among the light breeds you have the Leghorns, Minorcas, and Ancona. All the first three make excellent mothers, but the others, if they sit at all, sit without concentration. On the other hand, you may not want to be bothered with broodies, and certainly, if you cannot break a broody quickly, she is wasting her time clucking and carrying on with comfortable motherly tactics instead of laying eggs. But this same motherliness is a useful characteristic in a small garden because it makes a quieter bird. The light breeds, racy as they are in bearing, are also a bit too racy in habits. They require higher fencing, and even so—the Ancona especially—will sometimes appear in your neighbour's garden. For table, too, the light breeds cannot be compared with the heavies, but undoubtedly they are grand layers so long as you buy your stock from a good strain.

Probably the most hardworking layers of the light breeds are to be found among the Leghorns. Two hundred eggs a year is quite usual nowadays, and a choice, well-fed bird will lay an extra fifty and say nothing about it. You can have White, Black or Brown. I think the Black, which is black in colour with a lovely beetle-green sheen, is the smartest, and shows the dirt least in an industrial area. The Brown is pretty, but somehow is less often seen than the commercial White, which is used in huge numbers on large farms. When considering a white breed, whether it be a heavy or a light, do think of your environment. A dingy white in a sooty area is infinitely more depressing than a bird put into the world with black plumage at the beginning of life. The weights of the Leghorns are about 5 lbs. for a hen and 6 lbs. for a cock. They lay large white eggs.

The Ancona is another prolific breed, but was more popular ten years ago than to-day. Perhaps its nervous disposition has something to do with this. Its feathers are beetle-black tipped with white. Its eggs are large and white. The Minorca (Black or White) is not such a favourite as the others and not as prolific. Its eggs are again white and the weights of cock and hen are rather more than those of the Leghorns.

Then we come to the heavies. Of these the Rhode Island Red is immensely popular as a dual-purpose breed. That is to say, it lays



Light Sussex Cockerel at seven months.

plenty of eggs and is at the same time a splendid bird for the pot. The colour is rich burnished brown all over, and it does not show the dirt. An average cock would weigh 8½ lbs., and a hen, 6½ lbs. As a mother of chicks the R.I.R. is quiet and knows the job. The egg is brown-shelled and usually of good size.

Some Wyandotte fans say that the White Wyandotte, as an egg machine, is second only to the White Leghorn. If this be so, you have in one bird almost everything you are looking for. The weights are 8½ lbs. and 7 lbs., a fact that makes this breed excellent for the table. It is a good mother, yet will not trouble you with broodiness as much as the Light Sussex and R.I.R. The egg is tinted. I am as much as the Light Sussex last. It is my favourite bird, being pure white with a black tail and black neck feathers. It is an exceptionally heavy bird, too, cocks weighing as much as 9 lbs., while hens are 7 lbs. As a mother I do not think you can beat it. I nearly always choose Sussex for sitting on my goose eggs and find that they patiently sit for 30 days without a murmur. You cannot do better than the L.S. as a fashionable table bird, for the flesh is white, which is not the case with the other breeds mentioned. A good strain lays brown or tinted eggs with a will, but this is not as prolific a breed as that machine the White Leghorn. A flock of half a dozen Light Sussex in a garden is a cheering sight.

## A REMINDER

(cf. the article, "Push! Push! Push!" in the December GUIDE)

"You're pushing?" asked the Nightingale,  
"I'm pushing," said the Guide.  
"I hope it won't be very long  
Before we come inside."

The door is rather heavy  
And I'm not very strong,  
If only other Guides would help,  
It wouldn't take so long.

Come quickly! Oh, come quickly!  
Before it is too late,  
Or Orpheus himself may cry  
'Enough!' and bar the gate,

And leave us here for ever,  
Like the Princess in the tale,  
Outside the Singing Kingdom  
Of the blessed Nightingale."



THE dress rehearsal has been described by the playwright, Karel Capek, as "a general review of everything that is still missing at the last minute." Since he also writes that no dress rehearsal (professional) is complete without a first-class row, we might be safe in assuming that the things most likely to be missing at the last minute are self-control, patience and a sense of humour (though heaven defend us from the cheerfully facetious on these evenings of strain!). Admittedly, there is something in the atmosphere of a dress rehearsal night that is vaguely reminiscent of dealing with a time-bomb—if you touch the wrong screw the whole place may blow up. So any wise group of players will take a hint from the methods of a time-bomb squad and make careful preparations beforehand, exercise extreme caution when the evening itself arrives. A quarter of an hour spent in organisation the night before the dress rehearsal will save hours on the night itself, and wasted time is one of the most frequent causes of dissatisfaction and frayed temper.

*Give everybody a job beforehand.* This is a sound principle on which to work because it not only makes sure of all the odd jobs being some special person's responsibility (instead of the vague, "we'll get somebody to do that to-morrow night") but it also removes from the danger zone those well-meaning, vaguely "helpful" people who dog the steps of the stage-manager and the producer during final preparations. Let the jobs be handed out, and let each one keep to her own job, however much of a mess she thinks her neighbour is making of hers.

Let everybody, from producer down to call-boy, remember that *everybody else is just as excited and "jittery" as herself.* Different people betray their excitement in different ways. Some people are outwardly as cool as cucumbers, but in actual fact one little spark may set them blazing. Others have irritating ways of being excited, maybe they sniff every ten seconds or so, or whistle through their teeth, or embrace everyone they meet, or practice imitations of Donald Duck. . . Bear with them. You're probably doing something equally irritating without knowing it. I once was blazed at for "looking so confoundedly cool," when, in actual fact, I was with difficulty controlling a desire to sing at the top of my voice.

Rule number three: *punctuality.* Be there exactly when you were told to be. There's no virtue in being there sooner; you'll probably be in the way. And here a word to stage managers and/or producers: make it quite clear to the actors that they're not wanted on the stage until they're sent for. Unless some discipline is enforced they'll come dashing on as soon as they arrive in the building. They'll chatter to each other; ask irritating questions; point out to you difficulties that are already worrying you sick; press ticket money upon you when you've got one hand full of tacks, a hammer in your teeth and a stage plan in your hand. And there's every danger of the time-bomb exploding before one line of the play has been spoken. Warn them beforehand that they're to go straight to their dressing-rooms (or whatever serves as such), and hang there beforehand a large notice: **WHEN YOU'RE WANTED ON THE STAGE YOU'LL BE CALLED. TILL THEN—KEEP OFF!** Similarly the players should be warned that on The Night they're to get off the stage the second the curtain has fallen on a scene. On the dress rehearsal night all will be required to come back on the stage after each act (or one-act play or sketch) for producer's notes.

Rule number four: No one must leave the rehearsal without having sought, and obtained, the producer's permission. Nothing is more

infuriating than to call someone back for an important final instruction only to find that they've disappeared without warning. Remember, it will be the ones who've stayed behind who will get the back-wash. It is up to the producer and stage manager to start on time. Delays are inevitable, but must be reduced to a minimum. There will probably be hold-ups whilst the producer struggles with some detail, e.g., the lighting, if the stage is fairly well equipped—and please, actors, be patient with the producer as she wrestles with floods, spots, blues, ambers, reds . . .

Rule five: The whole performance at the dress rehearsal must be seen by the producer *from the front.* Even if she is required on stage up to the last moment of setting the scene and checking up on the players, let her wait there till all is set, then go into the auditorium and not allow the curtain to be taken up until she gives the word. The rising curtain and the first few seconds of the play are far too important to be left to chance. And so, alas, all really exciting backstage jobs, like shaking the thunder-sheet (though fingers and wrist may ache with longing!), rolling peas in boxes, firing pistols, etc., must be relegated to other hands than the producer's.

Rule six: Make a note of everything; leave nothing to the risk of an already over-taxed memory. This applies to players (Mary has promised to bring a shawl for Sally; Janet has a pair of Persian bedroom slippers that would match Bluebeard's costume), to stage staff and to the producer. Throughout the rehearsal the wardrobe mistress and property mistress should sit near the producer ready to receive final comments and instructions, and watch the stage to check up on dresses and properties. The producer may find it easier to have a "note-taker" beside her. Each scene, act or short play should be allowed to run without interruption, and then all who have taken part should be called back for "Notes." A hint to actors: Let these notes be taken as final comment. Don't start giving helpful hints to one another afterwards or issuing instructions on your own to junior players. If you've a point that really is worth raising, bring it up before the producer when the notes are read. Secondly, avoid, as far as is humanly possible, comments and criticisms on other players' work. An indiscreet remark from a fellow-player can upset another's whole performance. To the producer: Don't make confusing and drastic last-minute alterations. Find a comment for everybody's performance, including some word of praise and encouragement. Don't "rattle" an obviously nervous player by public emphasis on her mistakes. If she has been really too dreadful, get a chance to talk to her privately. It's all a question of knowing your cast and keeping their confidence in you and the play as a whole.

Most of the notes will refer to general speed and attack, entrances and exits (often real doors are used for the first time at the dress rehearsal and this may have led to some fumbling), to the management of props or costumes. The notes should be given quietly, methodically, with apparently full confidence that they will be acted upon the next night. The players should be prepared to take these final notes, not as carping criticism upon the performance they have just given, but as aids to a better performance the next night. "Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice."

Finally, avoid, as far as possible, any "visitors." Louis Jouvet describes the presence of strangers in a rehearsal room as "indecent"; an intrusion upon the intimacy of the group. If the rehearsal is brilliantly successful, then strangers have been given a show they should have paid for. If, as more often, everything

## THE GUIDER

### WE WILL BUILD WITH HEWN STONES

possible seems to go wrong, you don't want outsiders broadcasting the news: "My dear, I was at the dress rehearsal. You never saw such a muddle!"

But if, through this apparent muddle, the acting group has kept its faith in the show they are putting on and their faith in one another, if when they meet "on The Night" they haven't to waste precious time apologising for what they may have said in hot blood, then all the worry and fret will have been worth while and, again to quote Capek, "Everyone will look forward to the next dress-rehearsal. It is a long dark day for you all, but perhaps you will look forward to it just because it is so exhausting."

### REVIEWS

#### BY THE COMMISSIONER FOR MUSIC AND DRAMA

##### NELSON PLAYS

There is now a Nelson Play Advisory Bureau for Amateurs. The manager of it is Norah Ratcliff, who is prepared to give advice as to choice of a play. Mrs. Ratcliff's article, kindly written for *The Guider*, shows how invaluable such advice will be. A form is to be filled up so that details of requirements can be accurately given and suitable plays will be lent for seven days from the library; the books themselves can be bought from our own headquarters or from any book shop.

Nelson now publish a long list of plays for children. They have also taken over from Gowans and Grey some plays of quality which, though they are not new, may be new to Guiders. Some of the plays have no performing fee. Where there is one it is graduated to suit all purses and box offices. Here are some of the titles. (9d.)

*Sajak First*. By Ruth Adams. Nine parts and courtiers. Good dialogue and plenty of opportunity for acting. (9d.)

*The Two Bad Fairies*. By Helene Conyngham Greene. (9d.) Three parts and a baby. The Good and Bad fairies at the christening stultify each other and the baby is left as before. Amusing dialogue. Suitable for a party as it could be done in the corner of a room. (4d.)

*The Golden Sail*. By Robin Stark. (4d.) Scots will welcome this beautiful little play of Saint Bride of Scotland. Nine parts and a prologue. For Rangers or Guiders or older Guides. (4d.)

*A Bugle for the King*. By L. E. Thomas. (4d.) A simple and well-written play on the Christmas Story, and a herald. Shepherds, the Kings, Robin, a child and his mother, and a herald. Some singing off required. Very full directions. An easy play. (4d.)

*The King's Treasure*. By Phyllis M. Stone. (4d.) The King, who must be able to act, eight counsellors, six gardeners and page. The King is a *malade imaginaire*, always surrounded by doctors, whose fees come out of the public purse. By the end of the play he is cured. Amusing dialogue and a moral well hidden. Suitable for Guides. (2s.)

*Rude Mechanicals*. By Norah Ratcliff. (Nelson. 2s.) This book about the new village Drama movement was written when the war was only a grumbling of thunder in the distance. Would the tender young plant survive if the storm should burst, or even if it passed over with no worse result than tightened purse strings and no more grants-in-aid from an indulgent government? How tough was it? How deep engrained is the love of drama in the English people? Well, now we shall see.

This is one of the Nelson Discussion books, which means that it invites argument, contradiction. It is provocative, appreciative, critical, and always entertaining; and very pleasant to read as a rest from war news. The war, we are told, is to teach us, among its other lessons, to live and amuse ourselves cheaply. Fortunately, to act and watch others do so will be a form of entertainment we shall always afford and get as long as we have eyes and ears and the land of Shakespeare from which to draw both actors and audiences. K. S.

#### OTHER PLAYS

*The Children's Guest*. By Dorothy Macardle. (Oxford University Press, 4d.)

An unusual and dramatic Christmas play with three good parts for children who can act and two easier ones for older people or possibly grown-ups. It ends with what might be a Nativity tableau. No special scenery or stage required.

*The King and the Astrologer*. By P. M. Stone. (Oxford University Press.)

A very neat little play suitable for Rangers or older Guides. It will amuse the audience and it has a message for these days. There are four principal parts, a good one for the Astrologer, who refuses to be the King's Yes-man; three others. Two scenes in the same setting.

*The Voices*. By T. B. Morris. Oxford University Press.

The Voices are those that spoke to Saint Joan of Arc. If a company can find a girl of simplicity and sincerity to play St. Joan this would be an excellent play for Rangers. It is well written both historically and dramatically, and is well in tune with the times. Eight parts; and one is a man, but could be played by a girl. One scene.

I WAS waiting the other day, to interview someone, and while I waited I idly picked up a Christmas card that lay on the table. It was a strange card to choose for Christmas—my first feeling was one of revulsion, for it was a photograph of the ruins of a bombed house, with a bare sapling tree standing among the rubble. A more depressing subject to choose to convey a message of goodwill would have been hard to find, I thought, examining the card again, wondering who could have been so morbid as to buy it—and then I saw, suddenly, that it was not so grim. The gaiety was there, too, for there was something else among the rubble, a notice, bearing the words, "As it stands, 7s. 6d. or offer." The spirit was alive among those fallen bricks and mortar. Someone with a sense of humour had jambed that notice board between two bricks, and gone his way, grinning, to build another home.

I have seen many such notices lately, standing up jauntily among the ruins of what was once a home. I thought of all the ruins I have seen, and shuddered, remembering that it is not only London that has suffered. I thought of all the other cities within our own islands, and of the capitals of Europe, the little ancient towns, the quiet villages. Hardly a place exists to-day which does not bear the scars of war, and humanity wanders across the face of Europe seeking some spot where homes may be set up, free from the threat of destruction. But the sapling tree still pushes its way up through the rubbish—a hope for the future, life still goes on, in spite of all mankind's efforts to destroy mankind.

I looked again at the card. Even before war shattered it, that building could not have been very cheerful. It stood in dark surroundings, with great massive buildings overshadowing it, and narrow streets leading to it. Perhaps it was as well that it should have been cast down—one day a lovelier building would stand in its place, free of light and air, built of strong clean stone, symbolic of the new freedom, the new world. A new generation would live in it, a generation devoid of the complications and dreads that hamper our lives—if we will it so, if we build aright. It is our responsibility, we are the builders, and the time of preparation is now.

Someone may wonder: what is the good of building now, when our efforts may be destroyed from day to day? Let us first win the war; time enough then to set about planning for peace. I still maintain that if this war is to be worth anything, then we must reserve part of our energies here and now to formulating an idea of the peace for which we are fighting. It is said that, if one wants a thing enough, sooner or later, one achieves that thing. By looking clear eyed at modern civilisation, and recognising its faults as well as its virtues, by thinking hard enough of the qualities we consider should replace those faults in order to ensure the safety of the new era, we can build such a thought-form that gradually we will, by our own mental effort, bring our actions into line and live in such a way that our individual everyday behaviour and our normal interests will achieve results which, when multiplied, will form the corner stones of that new world which we have visualised.

So much for ourselves, our thought and our behaviour. What of the children who will inhabit the world we build for them? They must be of a type fit to maintain its security; they, more perhaps than anything else, are our responsibility. We must prepare them, now, for the work that lies ahead, and in order to do so worthily we dare not shield them too much from all that war means. They must look and see for themselves, that they may recognise the evil which attempted to destroy our civilisation, and be armed that they may guard against our mistakes. We dare not sentimentalise over them; they must be strong and hardened in order to withstand the blows of life. Eglantyne Jebb, who founded the *Save the Children Fund*, said: *Every generation of children offers mankind a new possibility of rebuilding this ruin of a world.* She was thinking of the children of the world, not of any particular nation, and I feel sure that she did not mean that we must protect and shelter them in order that they might survive to maintain human life on this planet. She had a higher aim; her thought was, I believe, that with each generation the experiences of the past should accumulate to fit them for progress, in order to raise them higher on the plane of evolution.

Children of half the world have suffered through this war and the mistakes which originally brought it about. We had hoped so much for the youth of pre-war years—and now where are they? Many of them are dead, many more are maimed, some, unable to stand the strain of fear, are insane. They were the bricks with which we hoped to rebuild the world. Truly we may mourn: "The bricks are fallen down," but no sooner have we formed that thought than back comes Isaiah's answer, swift and strong and confident: "But we will build with hewn stones."

The materials from which we build our new safe world must be flawless, good, hard stone. Each single stone must be strong to withstand the mason's mallet, each must be carefully shaped by his chisel. And who is the mason? Surely Life—and Life's other name is Experience. Only through experience can our children learn what is required of them. It is for us to see that they learn and understand, and are fit to use their understanding. Having trained them, we must be prepared to face their cross-examination and, possibly, their criticism and condemnation. We must lay before them, honestly, the history of our own generation and of others before us.

(Continued on page 21)

STRE  
Squad  
falls in, in  
patient th

Ready  
for lifting  
left knee  
patient's  
3 next to  
6 on the  
patient.  
right ar  
head ar  
ing hea  
arm,  
body  
should  
puts  
patien  
and 5  
hand:  
same  
ankle  
Li  
slow  
the  
Fu  
and  
put  
step  
the  
as  
of  
an  
th

# STRETCHER

Squad fall in. Squad falls in, in two lines, facing patient three on each side.

4 5 6  
X X X

X X X  
3 2 1

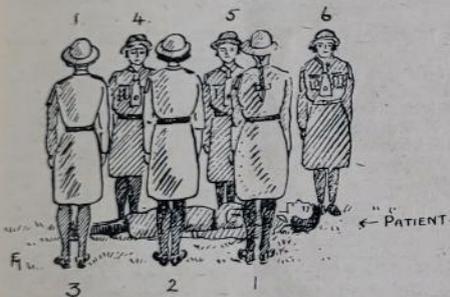
**Ready.** Get into position for lifting. All kneel on the left knee. No. 1 on left of patient's head with 2 and 3 next to her, and 4, 5, and 6 on the other side of the patient. No. 1 places her right arm underneath the head and shoulders, supporting head in the crook of the arm, and left arm across body and supports right shoulder. No. 6 opposite puts both hands under patient's shoulders, Nos. 2 and 5 put both hands under patient's back and hold hands. Nos. 3 and 4 do the same under the patient's ankles.

**Lift.** Patient is lifted slowly and carefully on to the knees of 1, 2, and 3.

**Fetch stretcher.** Nos. 4 and 6 fetch stretcher and put beside patient, No. 5 stepping backwards out of the way; 4, 5, and 6 kneel as before on the other side of the stretcher.

**Ready.** Hold as before.

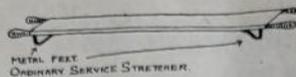
**Lower.** Patient is slowly and carefully lowered on to the stretcher.



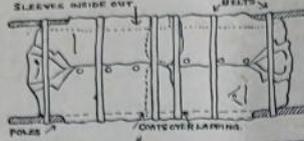
## NEWS FROM

I would like to thank all the Brownies, Guides, and Rangers who have continued to send such lovely presents to the patients here. We would have liked to thank everyone by post but stamps are so expensive and the parcels so numerous that it has not been possible. We have now had 225 patients since the hospital opened, and just at present (the beginning of December) we have 30 babies under six with the measles. Most of them are London evacuees. I told you all that I would let you know if we wanted anything special; well, we are in great need of clothes for the smaller children from six months to six years, especially woollie coats or jumpers that they can wear in bed. Some of the babies have to wear such large jumpers that the sleeves turn back to the shoulder and you can imagine what happens! They will come down and get into everything, and are so bulky! We have had some marvellous gifts and have been able to send the patients out with new clothing from top to toe.

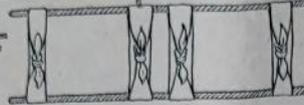
One more appeal. We are very short of staff and need two housemaids as soon as



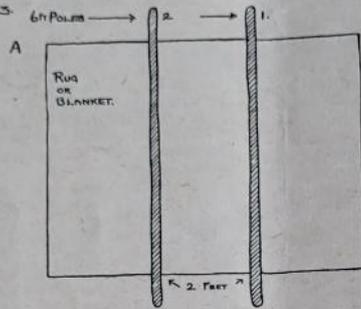
METHOD 1.



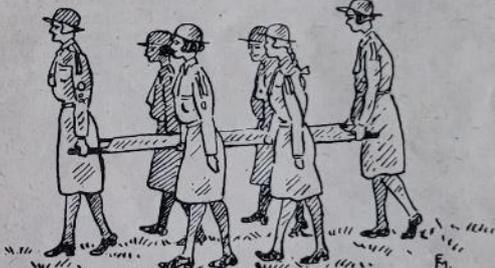
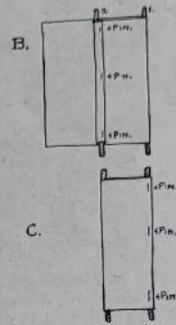
METHOD 2.  
(REMOVING ENDWARDS  
FIXED ON UNDER  
SIDE)



METHOD 3.



of the rug and bring it over the first pole and under the second one, laying it back over the second pole, pin with three large safety pins, in the centre and at either end. Take the other end of the rug and bring it over the second pole and to reach across the improvised stretcher. Pin if desired on the far side. To make this stretcher specially secure two short poles or thick sticks can be laid across (square lashing) at either end just leaving hand room at the end of the poles for the bearer's grip.



# DRILL

**CARRYING PATIENT**  
**Ready.** Nos. 1 and 4 take ends of the stretcher. Nos. 5 and 6 grip side of stretcher with left hands, Nos. 2 and 3 with right hands.

**Forward.** No. 4 leads off so that the patient is carried feet first. Stretcher party walk out of step, starting with outside feet, so as not to jog patient.

## TO MAKE AN IMPROVISED STRETCHER

Method 1—2 Scout poles, 2 coats.

Lay the poles on the floor parallel to one another, put the sleeves of the coat inside out and slip the poles through the sleeves, one coat each end of the stretcher. Do up coats round poles and tie round with belts. See that the bottoms of the coats overlap at the centre.

Method 2—2 poles, belts or triangular bandages.

Poles 2 feet apart; tie belts or bandages round the poles at top and bottom and two in the middle. Get the knots underneath the stretcher. Wrap round the whole coats, sacking, blankets, etc.

Method 3—2 poles, 1 blanket or rug.

Lay the rug flat and place two poles on it parallel to one another, take one end

## BOOKS YOU SHOULD READ

- Brownie Games (1s.) } A. M. KNIGHT.
- Brownie Tests (4d.) }
- The Brownie Handbook (6d.).
- An A.B.C. of Guiding (9d.).
- Girl Guiding (2s. 6d.).
- Guiding for the Guider (6d.).
- The New Guide Company (6d.).
- The Ranger Guider's Job (1s.).
- Scouting for Boys (3s.).
- Sea Sense (2s.).
- THE GUIDER (3d. monthly).
- THE GUIDE (2d. weekly).
- THE COUNCIL FIRE (4d.).
- Policy, Organisation and Rules (6d.).
- Campcraft for Girl Guides (2s.).
- The Patrol Leader's Handbook (6d.).
- The Patrol System. R. PHILLIPS (6d.).
- Hiking and Light-Weight Camping (6d.).
- Camp Fire Song Leaflets.
- Songs of the British Islands, edited by W. H. Hadow, M.A. (1s. 6d.).
- The Lone Trail (8d.).

## WADDOW

possible. Waddow is really very quiet and we seem to have only occasional warnings which last about half an hour, so if anyone wants to do a really useful war service job this is an opportunity for two young friends between 16 and 24. Do please write to me for fuller particulars — The Secretary, Waddow, Clitheroe.

### GIFTS

- Comics — 1st Thurrock Guides (four parcels).
- Scrapbooks—1st Chappel Allerton Guides; Post Ranger Y.W.R.N.
- Blankets—1st Fawley Guides; 11th Edmon-ton Pack; 55th Liverpool Guides; 1st Rod-borough Pack; P.S. Morilee Garside; 90th Oldham Guides.
- Clothes—Bullfinch and Skylark Patrol; Cheshire Lones; 1st Royston Guides; Post Ranger Y.W.R.N.
- Face squares—51st Moorfield Guides.
- Books and linen—Accrington W.V.S.

Yours sincerely,  
H. K. ANDERDON.



## BEGIN HERE

by  
CATHERINE CHRISTIAN

THE most encouraging thing about Guiding is the Guides. They may not always satisfy the eye by their neatness, the mind by their intelligence, or the soul by their responsiveness, but they do warm the heart by their unflinching, unflagging, enthusiastic determination to be helpful. Ask them to contribute £20,000 (a vast sum in any case, to any community), they produce £50,000, and their own attitude is mirrored in the breathless squeak of a diminutive Brownie—"What can we collect for next, Brown Owl?" Ask them to send, according to their means, Christmas cheer for some of the bombed families in London—and for a week the Council Chamber at Headquarters must be given up to them to house their knitted blankets, their padded quilts, clothing, toys without number; and food bought with hard-earned pennies or gladly provided by "going without" loads one great table like a fairy tale of pre-war plenty.

What are we going to do with this dynamic force—this great, proved quality, in the children who stand with us at the beginning of the storm-swept trail of 1941? They have shown us one thing we cannot get away from in estimating the future. Now, at this moment in their experience, they are essentially "givers." There are "takers" among them, too. We all know the slacker, the lazy, parasitical type that crops up at intervals in most companies. But provided the cause is one that appeals to them, in the main Guides are generous of all they possess, and need rather to be restrained than urged in their activities on its behalf.

First, I think, we may legitimately use this quality in them to encourage ourselves. It is the fire of the heart, and at it we may warm ourselves, when we are chilled and discouraged by "the contrary winds of doctrine." There is a great deal of "doctrine" flying about at the moment. Doctrine about a new world and the right way to build it. Doctrine about new education and the right way to apply it. Doctrine about a new system of economics—and the dim and awful doubt it raises as to whether we—or anyone else—ever really understood the old one! "Think about this"—"Think about that"—"I put it to you, do you really think?"—"If only we can think clearly." How often do the unregenerate among us rebel and, like the old lady in the story, "just sit," refusing to be harassed further by this unforgiving demand upon our attention? And yet, when we refuse to test out new ideas, something nags at us. Something tells us, in the Guide's own language, we are "letting the company down." The answer lies in the Guides themselves, and in their tireless enthusiasm, in the simplicity of their approach to the whole question of human need and suffering. At present, up to Ranger age in the majority of cases, after it in a lesser degree, they are never so happy as when they are doing a "Good Turn." But a waterfall must be harnessed before it can drive a mill, and unless the Guides find a task big enough and hard enough to merit their enthusiasm, it will waste itself, and may even become a menace, if not to them, to their elders, who find themselves submerged under avalanches of excitement over foolish and quite unnecessary events.

Guiding, if and when it proceeds exactly according to plan, leads on naturally from the Brownies "lend a hand" to that extraordinarily mystical pledge, "I will take this Promise into a wider world." Does the word "mystical" startle you in such a connection? It is not used lightly. To take the Law into a wider world may be interpreted only by the individual, and must be interpreted strictly according to capacity for experience. To village Emma Jane it may mean simply a sufficient extension of consciousness to allow of taking a job two miles off. To town Pamela it may mean War Service or, in peace-time, adventurous friendships with Guides from overseas. To some it means the daily, conscious effort to live an inclusive life, accepting all experience, and struggling only to fit it into a place in the essential pattern of being.

The Law itself, as has already been pointed out in THE COUNCIL FIRE, admits of a wider interpretation than we always choose to give it. If, as all philosophers have held, there is a definite Plan behind the evident ebb and flow of life, the Law is of its very essence, and it is also of the essence of truth in that its teaching is strictly practical. Kayslering, lauding the results of the Confucian system, says: "Confucianism regards morals as guiding lines, according to which a cultured individual acts necessarily and naturally. They think that it is in the nature of things that father and son, husband and wife, friend and friend, prince and subject, show each other faithfulness and benevolence. If man developed what is natural, morality" (by which he means right behaviour in all things, not merely sexual morality, as we too often translate the word) "is said to result of

its own accord." The sane philosopher in a different place, makes a profound observation which applies particularly to us in Guiding, when he says:

"Men do not wish to be tutored. He who tries to convince others is at much greater pains to do so than the man who unintentionally and without ulterior motives does for himself what seems right to him."

In that statement is the answer to much of our query about the Guides of to-day. We can only control their enthusiasm by going before it. We can only keep them enthusiastic by being willing to undertake to the full the standard of living expected of a Guide—but not, please God, of a fourteen-year-old Guide. One wise criticism often launched against us is that we encourage an adolescent attitude to life in our adult members. If so, it is proof of profound misunderstanding of the Chief's original injunction to us to remain young in heart. One can be young in spirit without being coltish in behaviour. "There is a simplicity towards which the Christian should grow, the simplicity of sanctity," writes a contemporary Quaker thinker, "which is like the simplicity and directness of a child, but more deeply and more deliberately rooted in God. There is another simplicity out of which a Christian should grow—the simplicity of the immature, which is the simplicity of the adolescent, whose knowledge is inadequate and whose confidence is exaggerated."

If we would go forward into the New Year as leaders, we must be willing to accept the dignity of leadership, which is not a matter of cockades or titles, but the strenuous, sincere, day-by-day struggle to live the Chief's ideal a little more widely, a little more wisely, a little more faithfully. In that living we shall discover what wisdom lies in our Law and our practices, and what infinite opportunity there is in them to use the enthusiasm of the young for the rebuilding of a better world. By that living we may hope to break the trail always a little ahead of the fellow-travellers who have banded themselves with us, upon a journey into perilous days.

1941 opens for us all with uncertainty, danger and the call for constant effort. We cannot afford to be blown hither and thither by doubts. But we cannot expect to lay a straight course through difficulties we cannot as yet even see. If we concern ourselves with the few and the essential things, travelling spiritually light, we shall make the grade. Let us hope it may be said of us, when 1942 dawns—"No person was too lowly or too exalted, no need too trivial for her loving attention. Being liberated from over-concern about herself, she did with joyfulness the next thing."

### WE WILL BUILD WITH HEWN STONES—(Continued from page 18)

admitting our mistakes and sacrificing our pet conventions and foibles.

There are ruins disfiguring the face of Europe, but never forget that among the ruins the young saplings still push upward toward the light, and here and there among the rubble mankind has left his mark—gay and undefeated. Life still surges on and the spirit lives. At the opening of a New Year the smoke of war still darkens the sky—but life is there and the unbroken spirit of Man. Come then, let us to work, for the dawn is at hand, and there remains yet much to be done that we may clear away the ruins of war and ensure the peace.

MARGARET TENNYSON.

### SONGS

(See December GUIDER, *Push Push Push*)

#### NORTHERN IRELAND

*The Londonderry Air (Derry Vale)*, version published in *Sing Carew Away*, by Novello. (1s. 6d.)

*Ninepenny Fiddle*, arranged Hughes Chappel, 2s.

The search for alternative cheaper sources still goes on, and further information will be published when it is discovered.

#### AN OPPORTUNITY

Owing to present circumstances the World Bureau has one or two rooms to let for the duration of the war; these rooms could be let furnished or unfurnished, and would be suitable for use as a residence or as offices. See advertisement column.

## WHAT TO EXPECT AT FOXLEASE

Official permission has been given for training to continue at Foxlease at present.

**DON'T** forget that you can get to Foxlease by Coach and the coaches are seldom more than fifteen minutes late and much cheaper than Railway travel. Book to Lyndhurst.

### TRAINING DATES

Jan. 3rd-10th. General Training.  
 Jan. 14th-21st. Guide Training.  
 Jan. 24th-30th. General Training.  
 Feb. 1st-21st. Spring Cleaning.  
 Feb. 21st-24th. House booked by Hampshire Youth Committee.  
 Feb. 28th-March 7th. Guide and Ranger.  
 March 11th-18th. Brownie and Guide.  
 March 21st-28th. Guide.  
 April 1st-8th. Woodcraft and General.  
 April 10th-17th. General (Easter).  
 April 22nd-29th. Brownie.

### TRAININGS AT FOXLEASE

Guide Weeks—Guide training for Guiders.  
 Ranger Weeks—for Ranger Guiders.  
 Brownie Weeks—for Brownie Guiders.  
 General Weeks—include all the above.

### FREE PLACES

Five free places are now available for each training week at Foxlease. Applications should be made through the County Secretary.

### GRANTS ON RAILWAY FARES

Where a Guider finds difficulty in attending a training course at Foxlease 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.

The application for rebate should be made through the Guider's Commissioner direct to Foxlease.

### FEES, Etc. (except for Patrol Leaders' Week and Christmas Party)

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

All applications should be made to the Secretary, Foxlease, Lyndhurst, Hants, and must be accompanied by a deposit of 5s., which will be returned if withdrawal is made two full weeks before the date of the course.

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.

## CADETS IN SCHOOLS

Are we treating our Cadets in schools as Senior Guides or Junior Guiders? It seems to me that our attitude here is going to make all the difference as to how many of our Cadets really do do active Guiding when they leave school; surely we are defeating our ends by having Cadet companies in schools if we tire them of Guiding.

Are Cadets in schools looked upon as Senior Guides, those who we consider too old for the Guide company, and who have probably done Guiding since they were eleven? We hope that by keeping them somehow in the Guide Movement they will become Guiders when they leave. So often this is a forlorn hope, as by the time they do leave school a large majority have outgrown Guiding, and it is something which is given up together with netball, gym., and geography!

Or is our Cadet training something entirely fresh and special, coming to the school from the outside grown-up world. It should be of special value for the older girl, who has had, if possible, a break from the Guide company, or has not been a Guide before; who has done her exams and will soon be leaving school, so that she feels that training as a Cadet is a link with the next step in life, leaving school and being grown up, and not something of the old from which she is about to leave.

From personal experience I have found that the girls who were active Guides till they were between 14-15, and gave up Guiding for about a year (the busiest time in their school life, when they are totally immersed in school things), have volunteered as Cadets when

they were about 16, when leaving school and being grown up has come into the picture. They have really wanted, and are looking forward, to helping with Guiding, and have been tremendously keen and brought non-Guides in with them, and the break has given them time to think and to grow up from the Guide attitude to Guiding to that of the Junior Guider. They have come back to Guiding quite fresh and eager to learn and most anxious to learn how to run Guides and Brownies, and have taken the first opportunity, school holidays, to go and help with local companies and packs of their own accord.

Then, while we are training them do let us remember that they are Junior Guiders, that they want to get on with the job themselves; they want to do the thinking and the doing. Let them practise using their voices, which will help them to gain self-confidence; let them take drill and games; teach various parts of the tests, discuss company management. Ask for their ideas and let them keep a notebook record of their training, which is of real importance, and the cadets themselves take a real pride in these books classified under such headings as Tests, Games, etc. Then, when the time comes for them to leave school, they will be ready and longing to try their wings!

IRIS MORRISON.

## THE GUIDE RELIEF FUND

The following have been helped by the Guide Relief Fund:

1. A Ranger in Middlesex whose home was demolished by a bomb, her father and mother injured and taken to hospital and all her clothing destroyed. The District were giving her some help and she was taken in to live by neighbours.

2. Two Rangers in Middlesex. Their home was destroyed and they were only able to salvage a very few of their possessions. One sister had to rescue her mother from the debris, and she and her mother are still suffering from shock and cuts. All three of them have gone away to Wales to recuperate. With the money from the fund they have each bought a new coat, dress, underclothing, and shoes, and have put a little by in case they are not able to get back into jobs at once.

3. A Ranger in Middlesex, an orphan, living with foster parents, lost everything when the house was destroyed.

4. A Guide aged 12 in Middlesex. The family were all in the Anderson shelter when their house was demolished by a bomb. None of them were hurt though the shelter was only 16 feet from the crater. The Guide had recently won a scholarship at a new school, for which her mother had bought her a complete new outfit. This was all destroyed, but the Guide Relief Fund was able to help her replace it and to buy some other warm things as well. The school is now to be removed to a safer area, and the Guide is going with it.

5. A Post Ranger in Co. Durham, living alone in a 2-roomed flat, lost all her furniture when the house was badly damaged. She has been given two other rooms to live in which require doing up. She is getting on with the job and is most cheerful and an inspiration to the other Rangers. She never complains and tells her tale of woe with jokes and laughter. She is a cripple but is able to get about fairly well with the aid of a stick. Her small income left no margin for saving or outlay on replacement, and the help from the Guide Relief Fund will enable her to get straight again.

6. We heard from a Guide from the Channel Islands that she was buying a great coat from Headquarters as this would do for Guides and everyday wear. She hoped later to be able to buy a new uniform as hers was short, but this must wait as she could not afford anything more at present. With the Guide Relief money she bought herself shoes, stockings, gloves, and winter underwear, which she said she was needing badly. She finds it very cold in Lancashire after Jersey, but writes very happily.

7. A Ranger from East London, evacuated with her office to the country, was stranded with only summer clothing as her winter things were destroyed in her home in London. She and her family have lost everything and she writes very gratefully for the help given to her. Since she has been evacuated her Ranger Captain has kept in touch with her and Rangering has helped her tremendously.

8. A Brown Owl in Middlesex was injured in a raid and is still suffering from shock and unable to work. She lost her clothing and spectacles and has been enabled to replace these.

9. Two Guiders in Birmingham lost their father and mother and Guider sister when their house received a direct hit. They were both injured and lost everything they had. Guide friends are doing all they can to help and are arranging for them to go away for a change as soon as they are well enough and the Guide Relief Fund will help them to replace some of their belongings.

10. Two other Guiders in London were helped after their homes in London had been bombed and set on fire by incendiary bombs, and a Guider travelling in a ship which was torpedoed was enabled to replace most of her clothing and equipment before re-embarking on her journey.

Articles and Reports, Photographs and Drawings for insertion in "The Guider." Letters to the Editor and Books for Review, should be sent, if possible, by the 10th of the previous month to the Editor, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

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

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

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

"The Guider" is sent direct by post from Imperial Headquarters to any part of the United Kingdom at the rate of 5d. per month (which includes postage). Post free for a year 5s. Foreign and Colonial, 5s. post free.

## HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

### MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL

HELD ON DECEMBER 10th, 1940

**PRESENT:**

The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, C.B.E. (Chair).  
The Countess of Clarendon.  
Mrs. St. John Atkinson.  
Miss Bardsley.  
Sir Percy Everett.  
The Hon. Mrs. Geoffrey Gibbs.

Miss Anstice Gibbs.  
The Lady Somers.  
Miss Ward.

*By Invitation:*  
Miss Thompson.

**Thinking Day Card**

The issue of a special card has been approved. For particulars of this and the Thinking Day Ceremony see page 5.

**Gifts from the U.S.A.**

The Girl Scouts of America are most generously sending gifts to help this country. Their special Christmas gift is an ambulance, and they are also providing two canteens, shelter equipment, and knitting wool.

During the month the following gifts of clothing have been received from overseas:—

- 14 cases of new and 15 of second-hand clothes from Victoria, N.S.W.
- 3 bales and 5 sacks from Belfast.
- 3 cases from S. America and 2 parcels from S. Africa.

**Guide Relief Fund**

The sum of £125 18s. 10d. has been received since November 11th, which includes £82 2s. 1d. from Canada and £18 14s. 6d. from Bombay. In addition, the balance of the money placed at the disposal of the Women's Voluntary Services for London Guides has been returned for distribution from Headquarters. This amounted to £85.

£65 4s. 7d. has been paid in grants to Guides who have suffered through air raids. £10 has been given to pay for work done by Extension Guides who have been hit by the war, the results of this work going to the Red Cross. £20 has been sent to Edinburgh Headquarters for Scottish Guides and £39 13s. 3d. has been paid towards the charges in connection with clothing from overseas arriving and distributed from Headquarters.

**Uniform**

*Addition to P.O.R.* Scarves worn with uniform coats shall be navy blue.

**Annual Report**

It was decided that an Annual Report for this year should be published.

**Eire**

Miss Hilda de Selby, Headquarter's Organising Commissioner for the Irish Girl Guides, would like to be notified of any Rangers, Guides or Brownies who may be going to Eire from Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, etc. Would Commissioners or Guiders communicate with her at 15, Herbert Park, Ballsbridge, Dublin.

**Addresses of Guides and Brownies Evacuated Overseas**

Headquarters has now received from South Africa a list of the new addresses of all Guides and Brownies who have gone to the Union.

We are sure that Guiders will want to keep in touch with members of their companies and packs who have gone overseas, and if any have not got these new addresses they should write for them at once to Headquarters, enclosing a stamped and addressed postcard, and they will then be able to write to their Guides in time for Thinking Day.

**Vacancies at Headquarters**

There are vacancies on the staff at Headquarters. For particulars see classified advertisements on the inside back cover.

**Correction**

ALTERATIONS TO RULES. DECEMBER GUIDER

The notice headed *Alterations to Rules* on page 326 of the December GUIDER should read as follows:—

*Rule 33, page 41, Uniform*

Stockings—black or brown (leaf mould) or for summer uniform ankle socks (light blue or white) should read:

"Stockings or socks—black or brown (uniform shade) or socks may be Headquarters blue."

**Gift Week Leaflet**

A leaflet describing Guide Gift week has been published by Headquarters. For details see page 14.

## AWARDS

*Beaver* (for Good Service to the Movement)

Mrs. Neverson, District Captain, Coloured Companies, Bermuda.

*Medal of Merit* (for gallantry)

Patrol Leader Eileen Key, 12th Cambridge Company, Cambridge.

On Saturday, July 20th, a party of young people went up the river to Grantchester Meadows in two punts and a canoe. After tea two of the boys got into the canoe and took it out into about the middle of the river. They then decided to turn round and so leant over to paddle on the same side of the boat. This sudden movement, aided by the current and a strong wind, caused the canoe to overturn, throwing both boys into the river.

The elder boy immediately started to swim, not knowing that the other could not swim. Eileen Key, who was on the bank with the rest of the party, realised this and dived in at once, although she was fully clothed. She reached him just as he went under for the second time. She had won her Bronze Medallion for life-saving the previous year, and used this knowledge to bring the boy, who is only a year younger than herself, safely to the opposite bank.

By this time some other members of the party had got into one of the punts. They took it across the river and helped Eileen and the boy into it. He was rather exhausted at first but soon recovered. He undoubtedly owes his life to Eileen's skill and presence of mind. Eileen, who is 16 years old, had never actually life-saved anybody before.

*Badge of Fortitude*

Guide Edna Longman, 1st Greater East London and Ilford Post Guide Company, London.

Sixer Tessie Price, 5th Heswall Extension Pack, Cheshire.

*Brownie Instructor Certificate*

Miss R. Ramsden, of Staffordshire.

*Gold Cords*

Company Leader Joyce Farmer, Blackdown School Company, Wellington, Som.

Company Leader Ann Oakey, 2nd Herne Bay Company, Kent.

Cadet Patrol Leader Margaret Hall, 49th Southport Company, Lancs, S.W.

Cadet Doreen North, 3rd Colwyn Bay Company, Denbighshire.

Cadet Moira Davies, 3rd Westlands Company, Shropshire.

Ranger Betty Evans, 3rd Withington Company, Lancashire, S.E.

GENERAL NOTICES

**W.R.N.S. Recruiting Posters**  
The Women's Royal Naval Service, 50, Charing Cross, S.W., would be grateful if Guiders would display and distribute their recruiting posters. Any Guider willing to do so should write to the address given above and ask for posters to be sent to her.

**Price List**  
Owing to a Government regulation that there may not be any loose insets in a magazine, the Price List has had to be pinned in as part of THE GUIDER. Pages 1 to 4 will be found inside the front cover, and pages 5 to 8 inside the back cover.

**C.A. List**  
For reasons of economy, the Camp Advisers List will be published complete in the February GUIDER instead of in several issues as in former years. It will also, in accordance with the new Government regulations, be bound into the magazine, not inset as a loose leaflet.

**Change of Address**  
Miss E. Lazarus, of Broom Hall, Oxshott, County Badge Secretary, County Lone Secretary, and District Commissioner for Guildford Rural, will be at Heath House, Ewshott, Farnham, for the duration.

**Called to Higher Service**  
Lilian Leftley, for three years an enthusiastic and popular member of the 7th Surrey Post Rangers. She camped at Woodlarks in 1939 and 1940.

Gladys M. Twort, on Friday, November 8th, 1940—at one time Captain and Ranger Captain of the 4th Clapham.

Miss Mary Sherngham, on November 26th, 1940, suddenly, beloved Brown Owl of the 2nd Hunstanton Pack.

Dowager Lady Acland, much loved Division Commissioner for Tiverton, Devon, on October 12th, 1940.

Joan Wray, aged 21, senior member of Queen's Park and North Paddington District Rangers, and newly-appointed Lieutenant of the 1st North Paddington Guides. Joan was one of the first Rangers in Britain to qualify for the National Service Badge, and continued to work as a voluntary first aider until her death in an air raid on November 2nd. She was a real Guide, a most loyal friend, and a keen camper and hiker, and will be greatly missed.

Kitty West, Guide, Ranger, and Lieutenant of 4th Bloomsbury Company, aged 22, on September 10th, 1940, at Watford, as the result of an accident, while on active service in the Civil Nursing Reserve.

Appointments and Resignations

Approved by the Executive Committee, December, 1940.

ENGLAND.

**CHESHIRE.**  
CREWE.—Dist. C., Mrs. Storey, Hill Top, Wistaston, Crewe.

**DERBYSHIRE.**  
ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (BADGES).—Miss E. Martin, Parkholm, Buxton.  
RESIGNATION.  
ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (BADGES).—Miss E. M. France.

**DEVONSHIRE.**  
BRIXHAM.—Dist. C., Miss H. Patrick, Monks Way, Brixham.  
RESIGNATION.  
BRIXHAM.—Dist. C., Mrs. Cotsell.

**DORSET.**  
LYME REGIS.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Mrs. Carew Cox, The Vicarage, Lyme Regis.

**HAMPSHIRE.**  
BEAULIEU.—Dist. C., Miss B. M. Pinchin, Heavitree, Brockenhurst.  
LYNDHURST.—Dist. C., Miss J. M. Newnham, Foxlease, Lyndhurst.  
RESIGNATION.  
LYNDHURST.—Dist. C., Mrs. R. Harcourt.

**HUNTINGDONSHIRE.**  
RESIGNATION.  
DIVISION COMMISSIONER.—Miss E. I. Tillard.

**LANCASHIRE, NORTH-WEST.**  
RESIGNATION.  
CHORLEY No. 2.—Dist. C., Mrs. Stansfield, Ladyhough, Chorley.  
CHORLEY No. 2.—Dist. C., Mrs. P. E. Brown.

**LANCASHIRE, SOUTH-EAST.**  
CHORLTON.—Dist. C., Miss C. W. Price, 9, Chatsworth Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.  
FARNWORTH EAST.—Dist. C., Miss N. Thwaites, 172, Lord Street, Kearsley, nr. Bolton.  
SEEDLEY.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss L. Park, 2, Eades Street, Salford, 6.  
WHITEFIELD.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Mrs. S. Barlow, "Kenmore," Pinfold Lane, Whitefield.  
RESIGNATIONS.

**LANCASHIRE, SOUTH-WEST.**  
RESIGNATION.  
CHORLTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Cunningham.  
FARNWORTH EAST.—Dist. C., Mrs. Astle.  
COUNTY LONE SECRETARY.—Miss G. Ashton.

**LEICESTERSHIRE.**  
DE MONTFORT.—Div. C., Miss D. N. Spencer, Southfield, Old Knighton, Leicester.  
LEICESTER, NORTH.—Dist. C., Miss C. E. Willis, School House, Tagby.  
RESIGNATION.  
DE MONTFORT.—Div. C., Mrs. Freer.

LONDON.

RESIGNATION.  
TOLLINGTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Thomson.  
MIDDLESEX.  
NORTH-EAST MIDDLESEX.—Div. C. (Temp.), Miss G. Boswell, 21, Firtree Walk, Eufeld.  
RESIGNATION.  
NORTHUMBERLAND.  
BEDLINGTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Thompson.

**OXFORDSHIRE.**  
COUNTY BADGE SECRETARY.—Miss V. H. Fitch, Stoneleigh House, Bloxham, Banbury.  
RESIGNATION.  
COUNTY BADGE SECRETARY.—Miss S. M. Penrose.

**RUTLAND.**  
COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss B. C. Chaplin, Whissendine, Oakham.  
RESIGNATION.  
COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss E. G. Bankart.

**SHROPSHIRE.**  
RESIGNATION.  
BITTERLEY.—Dist. C., Miss M. Fraser.

**STAFFORDSHIRE.**  
LEEK.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss E. M. Walker, Windylow, Broad Street, Leek.  
LYNDON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Allen, Deep Trees, Little Aston Park, Streetly.  
Please note that Bloxwich and Great Wyrley Districts have amalgamated.  
Dist. C., Mrs. Wiggan, 91, Lichfield Road, Bloxwich, Walsall.  
RESIGNATIONS.  
BLOXWICH.—Dist. C., Miss C. M. Beebee.  
GREAT WYRLEY.—Dist. C., Miss C. M. Beebee.  
LYNDON.—Dist. C., Miss J. Johns.

**WEST SURREY.**  
GUILDFORD.—Div. C., Lady Eleanor Cole, Fishers Hill Cottage, Woking.  
SOUTHERN GREENS.—Dist. C., Mrs. Wallis, Refolds, Newdigate, nr. Dorking.  
RESIGNATION.  
SOUTHERN GREENS.—Dist. C., Mrs. Sowrey.

**WARWICKSHIRE.**  
RESIGNATION.  
NUNEATON.—Div. C., Mrs. Clay.

**YORKSHIRE, EAST RIDING.**  
NORTH-WEST HULL.—Dist. C., Mrs. Boreham, Holy Trinity Vicarage, 54, Pearson Park, Hull.

**YORKSHIRE, NORTH RIDING.**  
WENSLEYDALE.—Dist. C., Miss M. Ritchie, The Grange, West Burton, Leyburn.  
RESIGNATION.  
WENSLEYDALE.—Dist. C., Lady Jane Scrope.

**CORRECTION.**  
Please note that Mrs. Northfell has not resigned as Assistant Division Commissioner for Middlesbrough, as stated in the November GUIDER.

**YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING NORTH.**  
HALIFAX No. 1.—Dist. C., Miss E. Wilson, 10, Mayfield Gardens, Halifax.  
RESIGNATION.  
HALIFAX No 1.—Dist. C., Mrs. Gledhill.

**YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING SOUTH.**  
RESIGNATION.  
WAKEFIELD OUTER.—Dist. C., Miss M. K. Haslegrave.

WALES.

**GLAMORGANSHIRE.**  
RESIGNATION.  
BRITON FERRY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Bellingham.

SCOTLAND.

**ANGUS.**  
MATTOCKS, DRUMGEITH AND MONIKIE.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss K. Stevenson, Dunglass, Broughty Ferry.  
MONIFIETH.—Dist. C., Miss Bonar, Tighnduim, Monifieth.  
RESIGNATIONS.  
MATTOCKS, DRUMGEITH AND MONIKIE.—Dist. C., The Hon. Mrs. Duthoc Carnegie.  
MONIFIETH.—Dist. C., Mrs. P. Laird.

**EAST LOTHIAN.**  
COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss A. Tweedie, Phantassie, Prestonkirk.  
RESIGNATION.  
COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss H. Bowe.

**CITY OF EDINBURGH.**  
RESIGNATION.  
KING'S PARK.—Dist. C., Miss D. Bindloss.

**CITY OF GLASGOW.**  
EAST-NORTH-EAST.—Div. C. (Temp.), Miss M. M. Arthur, 5, Hillhead Street, Glasgow, W.2.  
NORTH-WEST.—Div. C. (Temp.), Miss I. Paterson, Kindar, Henderland Drive, Bearsden.

**STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.**  
Please note that Balmacellan and Kells District is now known as North District Commissioner as before.

**LANARKSHIRE.**  
MILLERSTON.—Dist. C., Miss M. Sim, Riddrie Park, Millerston.  
WISHAW No. 2.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Mrs. Leitch, Ardyne, Wishaw.  
RESIGNATIONS.  
ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (BADGES).—Miss L. Steele.  
MILLERSTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. McLeod.

**SUTHERLAND.**  
RESIGNATION.  
DORNOCH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Macrae.

**WEST LOTHIAN.**  
Bo'NESS.—Dist. C., Mrs. Beaton, Ergath, Bo'ness.  
BROXBURN AND UPHALL.—Dist. C., Miss G. Wilson, Cranley, Fortneuk Road, Uphall.  
SOUTH QUEENSFERRY AND KIRKLISTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Hood, Mossiel, Kirkliston.

OVERSEAS.

**AFRICA.**  
SOUTHERN RHODESIA.  
RESIGNATION.  
GWELO.—Dist. C., Mrs. Chudleigh.

**TANGANYIKA.**  
ARUSHA (NEW DISTRICT).—Dist. C., Miss A. D. Wyllie, Aruscha School, Aruscha.

## GENERAL NOTICES

### W.R.N.S. Recruiting Posters

The Women's Royal Naval Service, 50, Charing Cross, S.W., would be grateful if Guiders would display and distribute their recruiting posters. Any Guider willing to do so should write to the address given above and ask for posters to be sent to her.

### Price List

Owing to a Government regulation that there may not be any loose insets in a magazine, the Price List has had to be pinned in as part of THE GUIDER. Pages 1 to 4 will be found inside the front cover, and pages 5 to 8 inside the back cover.

### C.A. List

For reasons of economy, the Camp Advisers List will be published complete in the February GUIDER instead of in several issues as in former years. It will also, in accordance with the new Government regulations, be bound into the magazine, not inset as a loose leaflet.

### Change of Address

Miss E. Lazarus, of Broom Hall, Oxshott, County Badge Secretary, County Lone Secretary, and District Commissioner for Guildford Rural, will be at Heath House, Ewshott, Farnham, for the duration.

### Called to Higher Service

Lilian Leftley, for three years an enthusiastic and popular member of the 7th Surrey Post Rangers. She camped at Woodlarks in 1939 and 1940.

Gladys M. Twort, on Friday, November 8th, 1940—at one time Captain and Ranger Captain of the 4th Clapham.

Miss Mary Sheringham, on November 26th, 1940, suddenly, beloved Brown Owl of the 2nd Hunstanton Pack.

Dowager Lady Acland, much loved Division Commissioner for Tiverton, Devon, on October 12th, 1940.

Joan Wray, aged 21, senior member of Queen's Park and North Paddington District Rangers, and newly-appointed Lieutenant of the 1st North Paddington Guides. Joan was one of the first Rangers in Britain to qualify for the National Service Badge, and continued to work as a voluntary first aider until her death in an air raid on November 2nd. She was a real Guide, a most loyal friend, and a keen camper and hiker, and will be greatly missed.

Kitty West, Guide, Ranger, and Lieutenant of 4th Bloomsbury Company, aged 22, on September 10th, 1940, at Watford, as the result of an accident, while on active service in the Civil Nursing Reserve.



THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION PRICE LIST

January, 1941

	Price	Postage
	£	s. d.
<b>ON BADGE WORK</b>		
Astronomy Simply Explained	1	0 2d
A Tenderfoot's A.B.C.	1	4 1d
Baby of To-day	6	2d
By Mrs. J. L. Hewer. (Nurse Test)	3	1d
Bird Lever Badge	6	14d
Child Nurse Badge. Reprint of Chapter In "Girl Guide Badges"	1	0 3d
Children from Two to Five. Their Care and Management. By Edith L. Maynard	2	0 3d
Elementary Manual of First Aid. By A. T. Lakht, M.B.	2	0 2d
First Aid Manual—No. 1. British Red Cross Society's Handbook	3	1d
First Aid to the Injured—St. John's	8	14d
Handbook on Suggestions on Health Education	4	0 7d
Health Badge for Girl Guides. Reprinted from "Girl Guide Badges"	1	0 2d
Hints on First Class Test	9	2d
Hints on Girl Guide Badges. Paper cover. New edition	1	0 2d
Hints on Girl Guide Tests	1	0 2d
Hints on Girl Guide Patrols. Illustrated Book on Tenderfoot, "New To Do It"	1	0 3d
Home Nursing Manual—No. 2. British Red Cross Society's Handbook	1	0 2d
Home Nursing. St. John Ambulance Association Handbook	1	0 2d
By Mildred Heather-Bigg, R.R.C.	1	0 2d
Ideas for Patrol Leaders (Patrol Leader's Handbook)	1	3 2d
Infant Welfare Manual No. 9. B.R.C.S. Handbook	1	3 2d
Junior Nursing Manual No. 2. B.R.C.S. Handbook	1	0 14d
Junior Health Manual No. 3. B.R.C.S. Handbook	1	0 24d
Knot Book. The Girl Guide. By J. Gibson	8	2d
Knotting. By Gilcraft	7	0 7d
Lone Wolf Trail. (Letters to Patrol Leaders.) By Greta Collins	3	0 7d
Manual of Seamanship	1	0 14d
Mothercraft Manual. The	1	0 14d
Nature Craft. By G. J. Roberts	6	14d
A Preliminary Course of Home Nursing	1	0 3d
A Preliminary Course of First Aid	1	3 2d
Preparing the Way; Pioneering. By Gilcraft	6	14d
Royal Life Saving Society Handbook	6	1d
Saints of the Flag. The. By R. F. Heath	4	10 or over
Sick Nursing for Girl Guides. By Mrs. Matheson	1	0 24d
Simple Housecraft. Comprising all five following pamphlets.	3	1d
By Marguerite Fedden	3	1d
Simple Cookery. Part I. Soup making, Fish and Meat Dishes, useful wrinkles and Camp cookery	3	1d
Simple Cookery. Part II. Supper Dishes, Pastry, Bread, Cakes	3	1d
Invalid Cookery	3	1d
The Simple Cookery Book, compiled for School use by C. Murray	3	1d
Simple Housewifery. Time-table, Duties, Weekly Cleaning, Spring Cleaning, etc. By Marguerite Fedden	3	1d
Simple Laundry Work. Washing Day, Mangling and Ironing, Flannels and Woolens, Linens and Silks, Stains. By Marguerite Fedden	3	1d
Simple Needlework. Work Basket, Sewing Machine, Stitches, Darning, Patching, etc. By Marguerite Fedden	2	6 3d
Simple Toy-making. By M. Hetherington and M. Underhill	3	6 4d
Starry Heavens. The. By Ellison Hawks	1	6 14d
Stars at a Glance	3	6 4d
Swim Book. The. By Sid G. Hedges	2	6 4d
<b>ON YARNS</b>		
A Child's Book of Saints	2	6 4d
Adventures and Accidents. By Lord Baden-Powell	2	6 7d
Adventuring to Manhood. By Lord Baden-Powell	2	6 7d
African Adventures. By Lord Baden-Powell	4	6 7d
Birds and Beasts in Africa. By Lord Baden-Powell	3	6 7d
Book of Stories for the Story Teller. The. By Panny E. Coe	1	6 2d
"Chwedlau Cymru." Welsh Legends and Stories by Rachel Williams Ellis	4	0 5d
Forty Good Morning Tales	4	0 5d
Forty Goodnight Tales	2	0 4d
Granny's Wonderful Chair	2	0 3d
"Mighty Men," Books I and II	2	6 3d
More Potted Stories. By Vera Barclay	1	2 3d
Standard Bearers. By Elizabeth Clark	4	6 7d
Stories from Everywhere. By Rhoda Power	2	6 4d
Stories of the Birds. By M. C. Carey	2	9 4d
Tell-Them-Again Tales. By Margaret and Mary Baker	2	0 5d
The Age of Chivalry	2	0 4d
The Annals of King Oberon	3	0 5d
Three Hundred Thrilling Tales	1	2 24d
Why-So Stories. Of Birds and Beasts from Folklore and Legend. By Edwin G. Rich. Illustrated by Charles Copeland	2	3 7d
<b>STORY BOOKS</b>		
All About a Brownie. By Mrs. Hann	2	3 7d
Big Books for Guides, The. By Mrs. Herbert Strang	2	0 7d
Elizabeth Clark Story Books, The. The Cat that Climbed the Christmas Tree, Dobbin and the Silver Shoes, The Talkative Sparrow, The Farmer and the Fairy	9	2d
Penelope, The Particular	1	0 2d
Playmates All. By Mrs. Hann	2	0 4d
Just an Ordinary Company	1	0 2d
Tales for Brownies	2	6 5d
Key of the Pimpernel. By I. Middleton	2	3 7d
Triumphant Pimpernel. By I. Middleton	2	3 7d
The Seven Wild Swans (Story of a Ranger Patrol). By Patience Gilmour	2	3 7d
The Fourth Musketeer. By I. Middleton	2	3 7d
<b>FOR GUIDERS</b>		
A.B.C. of Guiding, An. By A. M. Maynard	9	2d
Acting Games and How to Play them. By Freda Collins	2	0 2d
Activities and Games	1	0 free
Annual Report, The, 1939	6	free
Biennial Report of World Girl Guides and Girl Scouts. Fifth Sixth	1	6 3d
Citizen's Handbook, The	9	2d
Key to Above	2	9 3d

	Price	Postage
	£	s. d.
<b>CITIZENSHIP. Everyday social problems for the nation's youth.</b>		
By E. J. S. Lay	2	6 4d
Commissioner's Book, The. Compiled by Rose Kerr	2	0 5d
Daily Dozen for Girls and Women	6	4d
Extension Book, The. Information on the running of companies for the deaf, the blind, etc. New Edition	1	0 14d
Fifty Fundamental Ball Throwing Exercises	1	0 4d
Fifty-Two Days. Diary of Canadian Tour. By Sir Percy Everett	1	0 5d
Flags—Their Designs and Uses. By Brig.-Gen. K. G. Godfrey	2	0 2d
Faustett	2	6 4d
Games for Extension Guides	1	6 4d
Games for Guides. By A. W. N. Mackenzie	1	6 14d
Games for Guides and Guiders. By H. B. Davidson	6	14d
Girl Guide Book of Games, The. 130 games collected by A. M. Behrens	1	9 2d
Girl Guide Book of Ideas. By E. M. R. Burgess	2	0 2d
Girl Guide Second Book of Ideas. By E. M. R. Burgess	2	0 4d
Girl Guide Third Book of Ideas. By E. M. R. Burgess	2	0 4d
Girl Guide Book of Knowledge. By E. M. R. Burgess	2	0 4d
Girl Guide Book of Recreation. By E. M. R. Burgess	2	0 4d
Girl Guiding. The Official Handbook. By Lord Baden-Powell (new edition)	2	6 4d
Guiding Links. By Lady Baden-Powell	4	0 2d
Guides for the Guider. Notes on Second Class Work, etc.	5	0 7d
Hints on the Training of Guiders	6	2d
Hobbies and Handicrafts	1	6 2d
How District Commissioners can Help their Guiders	1	6 2d
Lessons from the Varsity of Life. The Chief Scout's Autobiography	4	0 7d
Lone Guides	5	6 14d
More Gilcraft Gleanings	1	6 3d
More that you are a Guide. By Marjorie Floyd	1	0 14d
Overseas Directory and Report	6	14d
Patrol System for Girl Guides, The. By Roland Phillips	6	14d
Piper of Pax, The. The Life Story of the Chief Scout. By E. K. Wade	3	6 5d
Policy, Organisation and Rules, 1939. Containing syllabuses of Brownie, Guide and Ranger badge tests	6	14d
Supplement for 1940 to the above	1	0 free
Royal Charter, The	3	0 14d
Ranger Games. By E. and E. Tyacko	1	6 2d
From One Ranger to Another	1	6 4d
Ranger Guider's Job, The	1	0 3d
Register of Commissioners, A, 1939. In the British Isles	3	0 free
Scouting for Boys. By Lord Baden-Powell	1	0 3d
Scouting for Boys. Boys Edition	1	0 3d
Scouts' Own. By Rev. M. P. G. Leonard	2	6 3d
Scouting with the Bible. By F. C. Glover	1	0 2d
Sea Sense. A Handbook on Sea Rangering	2	0 2d
Story of a Million Girls, The. Compiled by Rose Kerr	3	6 7d
Story of the Guides, The. By Rose Kerr	2	0 7d
Swimming for Schoolboys. By W. J. Howeraft	6	14d
Swimming for Speed—The Crawl Stroke. By W. J. Howeraft	6	14d
Swimming Instruction—Land Drills and Water Practice for Class Teaching for Girl Guides. 134 games, collected by L. Trotter and O. Crosbie	1	0 14d
Test Questions and Model Answers on First Aid. By E. S. Brawn, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	6	14d
The Transmission of Life	6	14d
Thoughts on the Promise	3	6 14d
Travelogues. By Lady Baden-Powell	5	0 5d
Waddow Book	6	14d
War-Time Aids for Animal Owners. By N.A.R.P.A.C.	3	14d
<b>ON CAMPING AND WOODCRAFT</b>		
Campcraft for Girl Guides	2	0 4d
Camping and Woodcraft. By Horace Kephart	10	6 7d
Health of Your Camp, The	6	14d
Hiking and Lightweight Camping. By A. M. Maynard	6	14d
Practical Camp Cookery	1	6 3d
Quartermaster in Camp, The	1	0 1d
Tracks and Tracking. By R. Mortimer Batten	1	0 2d
Training in Tracking. By R. Mortimer Batten	1	6 4d
What to Expect in Camp. By M. G. Lewis	6	14d
<b>ON BIRDS</b>		
A B C of Common Birds, An. Published by R.S.P.B.	6	14d
Birds. "Shown to the Children" Series. Illustrated in colour, Described by J. A. Henderson	3	6 4d
British Nesting Birds. Illustrated. By W. Percival Westell	2	0 4d
How to Know British Birds	5	0 5d
<b>ON TREES AND FLOWERS</b>		
Flowers. "Shown to the Children" Series. Illustrated in colour. Described by C. E. Smith	3	6 4d
Trees. "Shown to the Children" Series. Illustrated in colour. Described by C. E. Smith	1	6 3d
Wild Flowers. By MacGregor Skene	8	6 7d
Wild Flowers of the Wayside and Woodland	1	6 2d
Woodland Trees and How to Identify Them. By J. H. Crabtree	1	6 2d
<b>PERIODICALS</b>		
The Guider. The Gazette of the Girl Guides Association. Published monthly by Headquarters for Commissioners, Guiders and Rangers. (Annual subscription 5s. post free)	3	2d
Binding Case for above. Cloth, blue lettering, with elastic bands	3	0 4d
Binding Case for above. Cloth, blue lettering, without elastic bands	2	6 4d
The Guide. Published weekly in agreement with Headquarters for Rangers and Guiders. (Annual subscription 13s. post free)	2	1d
Binding Case for above	3	6 4d
The Council Fire. Published quarterly by the Girl Guide World Bureau. Containing news and notes of interest on Guiding in foreign lands. (Annual subscription 1s. 6d. post free)	4	2d

**CHARTS**

	Price	Postage
	£	s. d.
Anatomical Lecture Charts, containing 12 diagrams, including 2 coloured plates of blood circulation	8	0 7d
Bandaging; Demass; First Aid; Dressing; How to Act in Emergencies; Knots, Ritches and Bands; Morse; Semaphore each	8	2 1d
Coloured Plates, Badges of Distinction	2	1d
Discoverers. How to explore your District	4	2 1d
Our Wild Birds	8	2d
Posture Charts	2	0 3 1d
Phillips' Planisphere. Showing the principal stars visible for every hour in the year	0	2 1d
Skeleton Wall Chart	4	2 1d
Some British Wild Flowers	2	6 3 1d
Tracks of British Birds	2	6 3 1d
Packet size of above	1	1 1d
Terk's Head Knot Charts		

**DANCES**

COUNTRY DANCES, Variants. Music and Instructions, each	6	1 1d
ENGLISH COUNTRY DANCES, Graded series, By Cecil Sharp. Vols. I, II, III, IV. Music and Instructions, each vol.	3	0 2 1d
INTRODUCTIONS TO THE ENGLISH COUNTRY DANCE, By Cecil Sharp	5	0 4d
SEVENTY-FIVE REELS, COUNTRY DANCES, JIGS, etc.	1	0 1 1d
SCANDINAVIAN DANCES: Parts 1, 2 and 3, words only	5	1d
Parts 1, 2 and 3, music	10	1d
FOLK DANCES FROM MANY LANDS: Parts 1, 2 and 3, words only	5	1d
Parts 1, 2 and 3, music	10	1d

**FILMS AND LANTERN SLIDES**

STANDARD SIZE FILMS, 35 mm.

The Fourth Law. Story Film. 3 reels. Silent.		
One exhibition ... £1 0 0		
Two exhibitions ... £1 15 0		Plus rail carriage both ways.
Three exhibitions ... £3 5 0		
The Chief Scout on Guiding and Scouting. 1 reel. Talking.		
One exhibition ... 10 0		Plus rail carriage both ways.

SUB-STANDARD FILMS, 16 mm. Silent.

Woodlarks. 1 reel. { One exhibition ... 2 6		
{ Two exhibitions ... 4 0		
{ Three exhibitions ... 5 6		
The Fourth Law. 3 reels. { One exhibition ... 12 6		
{ Two exhibitions ... 13 0		
{ Three exhibitions ... 23 0		
The Girl Guide Movement in Scotland. 3 reels. { One exhibition ... 12 6		
{ Two exhibitions ... 18 0		
{ Three exhibitions ... 23 0		
Pat-Ting, 1938. 1 reel. { One exhibition ... 7 6		
{ Two exhibitions ... 12 6		
{ Three exhibitions ... 17 0		
A Day in Camp. 1 reel. { One exhibition ... 10 0		
{ Two exhibitions ... 18 0		
{ Three exhibitions ... 25 0		
Headquarters. 1 reel. { One exhibition ... 5 0		
{ Two exhibitions ... 8 0		
{ Three exhibitions ... 10 0		
A Day at Sea. 2 reels. { One exhibition ... 12 6		
{ Two exhibitions ... 12 6		
{ Three exhibitions ... 12 6		
Windsor Service, 1938 (coloured). 1 reel. { One exhibition ... 8 0		
{ Two exhibitions ... 8 0		
{ Three exhibitions ... 10 0		
Our Chisel. 1 reel. { One exhibition ... 8 0		
{ Two exhibitions ... 8 0		
{ Three exhibitions ... 10 0		
Windsor Service, 1938 (black and white). 1 reel. { One exhibition ... 12 6		
{ Two exhibitions ... 12 6		
{ Three exhibitions ... 12 6		

**LANTERN SLIDES.**

Guiding in Foreign Lands. (Hiring fee, 1/- per set.)		
History of Guiding. (Postage, 1/- per set each way.)		
International Guiding. (Lecture notes with each set.)		

**GAMES**

HAPPY MORSE. A Card game on Morse Alphabet	1	10 1/2 4d
--	---	-----------

**LEAFLETS**

A MILLION CHILDREN NEED LEADERS		
CITIZENSHIP FOR GIRLS		
"GIRL GUIDES" (giving brief information about Brownies, Guides and Rangers)		
"GIRL GUIDES," RANGER BRANCH		
GUIDING BY POST		
HOW GUIDES CAMP		
HOW TO START A GIRL GUIDE COMPANY		
SEA RANGERS		
WHAT ARE GIRL GUIDES?		
WHAT ARE LONES?		
CADET LEAFLETS—WHAT THEY ARE, WHAT THEY DO	2	1d
GUIDING FOR THE HANDICAPPED		Free
EXTENSION LEAFLET. New	1	1d
HINTS TO CAMP ADVISERS		Free
HOME EMERGENCY LEAFLETS—		
General Qualifications	2	1d
Home Service	1	d
Child Welfare	2	1d
Land Work	1	d
CONFESS. Special. No. 3	6	1 1/2 d
DECIDUOUS TREES	6	1 1/2 d
WELSH LEAFLETS—HOW TO START A COMPANY, AND GUIDE TESTS; BROWNIES; RANGERS	3	1d

**KNITTING LEAFLETS**

BROWNIE CAP LEAFLET	1	1d
BROWNIE JERSEY AND CAP	2	1d
CARDIGAN, with two pockets		
Instructions for making in 3- or 4-ply wool	2	1d
JERSEY, with V neck and two pockets.		
Instructions for making in 3- or 4-ply wool	2	1d

**PAMPHLETS**

ASSOCN. OF HEAD MISTRESSES JOINT CONFERENCE WITH THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION	6	1 1/2 d
BOOK LIST FOR RANGERS AND THEIR GUIDERS	3	1 1/2 d
BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE	6	1 1/2 d
COMMISSIONERS' NOTES REGARDING CAMP	1	1/4 d
COLOUR CEREMONIAL	3	1 1/2 d
DAILY HALF-DOZEN LEAFLET, THE	2	1d
DRILL FOR GIRL GUIDES	3	1d
DRILL LEAFLETS	3	1d
FIRE PROTECTION (HINTS TO HOUSEHOLDERS)	free	3 1 1/2 d

THE GIRL GUIDE MOVEMENT IN RELATION TO THE CHURCHES	2	1d
GIRL GUIDE MOVEMENT IN RELATION TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. Third series	1	1d
HEALTH HINTS FOR THE YOUNG WORKER	1 1/2	1d
INTERNATIONAL CODE OF SIGNALS	2	1 1/2 d
LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS	6	1d
NEW GUIDE COMPANY, THE	2	1d
OUR NATIONAL FLAG	1	0 2 1/2 d
OXFORD CONFERENCE REPORT	1	1d
OLD GUIDES	6	1 1/2 d
RANDOM NOTES ON GUIDING IN SCHOOLS & COLLEGES	1	1d
RANGER AND HER SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS, THE	4	1 1/2 d
REPORT ON "DROP IN NUMBERS"	3	1d
REPORT ON "STANDARDS AND BADGES FOR GIRL GUIDES"	6	1 1/2 d
REPORT ON "STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN—Pamphlet"	1	1d
WORLD ASSOCIATION OF GIRL GUIDES AND GIRL SCOUTS	2	1d

**PHOTOGRAPHS**

THE CHIEFS	2	6 5d
THE CHIEF SCOUT	2	6 7d
THE CHIEF GUIDE	5	0 7d
THE CHIEFS TOGETHER	5	6 7d
PHOTOGRAPHS, TO ORDER ONLY.		
H.R.H. THE PRINCESS ROYAL, in Uniform: Size 6 in. by 8 in., unmounted	6	0 extra
" 10 in. by 13 1/2 in., including mount	15	0 7d
" 12 in. by 15 1/2 in., including mount	18	6 7d
" 13 1/2 in. by 17 1/2 in., including mount	5	0 free

**PICTURES**

For the Club Room		
BRITISH WILD FLOWERS. Set of 16 Coloured Plates and 16 Plates with Descriptive Details. By Barbara Briggs, F.Z.S. 1st and 2nd Series	3	6 7d
BRITISH FRUITS. As above. 1st and 2nd Series. The set	3	6 7d
Pokerwork on Wood	1	6 4 1/2 d
BROWNIE PROMISE	1	6 4 1/2 d
BROWNIE LAW	1	6 4 1/2 d
BROWNIE SIX RHYMES, with emblem in colour	each	1 6 4 1/2 d

**PLAYS**

ANNOTATED LEAFLET with full list of plays will be sent free of charge on receipt of a penny stamp.

**POSTCARDS**

AIR AMBULANCE. Three designs	7 1/2 d	T a set, or each	2 1/2 2 1/2 d
NAVAL AMBULANCE			2 1/2 2 1/2 d
BIRDS. Barn Owl, Blackbird, Blue Tit, Brown Owl, Bullfinch, Canary, Chaffinch, Cuckoo, Great Tit, Jay, Magpie, Martin, Nightingale, Nuthatch, Robin, Skylark, Sparrow, Starling, Swallow, Thrush, Wren, Herring Gull, Guillemot, Puffin, Storm Petrel, Sea Gull		each	1 1/2 2 1/2 d
CAMP FIRE GREETING CARDS, Set of 12		each	6 2 1/2 d
CHANGING THE GUARD		each	1 2 1/2 d
"CHILDREN" Series		6 in packet	9 2 1/2 d

FAIRY GAMES		per packet	0 2 1/2 d
PAIRS OF THE COUNTRYSIDE		each	1 1/2 2 1/2 d
BUNNY BUNNIES		each	1 1/2 2 1/2 d
THE SQUIRRELS		each	2 2 1/2 d
PIE PLAY THINGS		each	2 2 1/2 d
FOXLEASH PARK (various photographs)		each	1 1/2 2 1/2 d
WADDOW (various photographs)		each	1 1/2 2 1/2 d
LONDON—REPRODUCTION OF PENCIL SKETCHES		per packet of 12	1 0 2 1/2 d
TREES		each	2 2 1/2 d
PLAYTIME. Set of six		per packet	9 2 1/2 d
TENDERFOOT KNOT CARDS (Photograph)		each	9 2 1/2 d
H.R.H. PRINCESS ROYAL IN GUIDE UNIFORM		new	1 1/2 2 1/2 d
T.R.H. PRINCESS ELIZABETH AND PRINCESS MARGARET		each	2 2 1/2 d
ROSE IN UNIFORM		each	2 2 1/2 d
H.M. THE KING WITH THE PRINCESSES AT THE WINDSOR SERVICE		each	2 2 1/2 d
THE CHIEF GUIDE		each	2 2 1/2 d
THE CHIEFS TOGETHER		each	2 2 1/2 d
THE CHIEF SCOUT		each	2 2 1/2 d
WATER WORLD, Set of 6		each	1 0 2 1/2 d
WORLD FLAG CARDS		each	1 2 1/2 d
BIRTHDAY AND MOTTO CARDS. Sunjoy Series		each	2 2 1/2 d
VERSE CARD "MY CREED" Small		each	2 2 1/2 d
Large		each	1 0 3d
THE KING'S "CALL TO YOUTH" CARDS		each	2 2 1/2 d
POSTER STAMPS OF FOXLEASH		per pkt. of 6	3 2 1/2 d
" " WADDOW		per pkt. of 6	3 2 1/2 d

**POSTERS**

B. Scene:—Two Guides (head and shoulders). From a drawing by Lillian Hocknell—			
21 in. by 15 in.			1 1/2 1 1/2 d
POSTERS. Black and white, with figure of Guide.			
Size 20 in. by 15 in.			1 1/2 1 1/2 d
" 30 in. by 20 in.			2 1 1/2 d
POSTERS. Sepia—figure of a Guide.			
Size 19 in. by 12 in.			1 1/2 1 1/2 d
" 24 in. by 19 in.			2 2 1/2 d
BROWNIE POSTER. 13 in. by 18 in.			3 2d
RANGER POSTER. Size 24 in. by 19 in.			4 2d
SEA RANGER POSTER. Size 20 in. by 30 in.			4 1 1/2 d
WORLD MAPS. Every country where there are Guides is indicated by pictures of the Guides in their own uniforms. The map is black and white, and would look even more attractive if painted.			
Size: 20 ins. by 30 ins.			6 2d
Size: 15 ins. by 20 ins.			3 1 1/2 d
GUIDE LAW AND PROMISE POSTERS			6 2 1/2 d

THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION PRICE LIST

[January, 1941]

SONGS		Price	Postage
		£	s. d.
<b>SONG BOOKS AND COLLECTIONS</b>			
COMMUNITY SONG BOOK. Edited by Gibson Young		2 0	3d
FELLOWSHIP SONG BOOK, THE. Arranged by Sir Walford Davies		2 0	2d
Words only		2 0	2d
GIRL GUIDE HYMNS AND TUNES. Music edition of "The Girl Guides' Prayers and Hymns." Edited by Martin Shaw...		8	24d
GIRL GUIDE HYMN SHEET		4	24d
KENT COUNTY HYMN BOOK—		9	3d
Words only, paper cover		1 0	34d
Words and Melody, paper cover		2 6	4d
Words and full music, linen cover		1 0	3d
KENT SONG BOOK		6	14d
MUSICAL PATHS IN GUIDING		1 9	3d
NOTES FOR SONG LEADERS		6	14d
POCKET SING-SONG BOOK		1 6	2d
Words only		1 6	2d
SHANTY BOOK, THE. Part I. Vocal edition. Edited by Sir R. Terry		9	2d
SINGING GAMES FOR RECREATION. Compiled by J. Toblitt. Parts I and II		1 6	2d
SONGS OF THE BRITISH ISLES		1 0	
THE WORLD SINGS. Compiled by J. J. Toblitt		1 0	
Postage 1d rolled			
<b>UNISON SONGS AND HYMNS</b>			
CALL TO ACTION, THE. Hymn Sheet. Words by Colin Sterne. Music by H. E. Nichol		1	14d
(or 2/6 for 50)			
DEAR LORD AND FATHER OF MANKIND. Hymn Sheet. Words by J. G. Whittier. Music by Martin Shaw		2	14d
ENGLAND. Words paraphrased from Shakespeare. Set as a unison song by C. Hubert Parry		4	14d
GLAD HEARTS ADVENTURING. Words by M. A. Macdonald. Music by Martin Shaw		2	14d
GLAD THAT I LIVE AM I		2	14d
HE DID IT. Words by E. E. Guest. Music by M. E. Hick		4	14d
I VOW TO THEE MY COUNTRY		2	14d
JERUSALEM. Words by William Blake. Music by C. Hubert Parry		4	14d
O ENGLAND, MY COUNTRY. For unison or mixed voices. Words by G. K. Menzies. Music by G. T. Hoist		2	14d
SONG OF CHEER. Unison Song with whistling chorus. Words by P. L. Dunbar. Music by M. E. Hick		1	14d
SONG OF THE GUIDES. Words by Sheila Braine. Music by R. M. Harvey		2 0	24d
SONG OF THE GIRL GUIDES (Vocal)		3	14d
SONG OF THE GUIDES, A. Words by R. F. Heath. Music by Eric Gretten		6	14d
THESE THINGS SHALL BE. Words by John Addington. Music by Martin Shaw		2	1d
<b>BROWNIES</b>			
BROWNIE HYMN SHEETS		1	1d
BROWNIE TAPS. Words and music		1	14d
CHILDREN'S SINGING GAMES. Edited by Alice B. Gomme and Cecil Sharp. Five sets, six games in each		1 2	14d
IT'S BEST TO BE A BROWNIE. Words by Rose Fyfe. Music by Dorothy Howell		2 0	2d
100 SINGING GAMES		2 2	34d
SIX FAIRY STORY GAME-SONGS. By I. M. Cartledge		1 2	14d
SONG OF THE BROWNIES. Words by I. Okill and E. Skene. Music by M. C. Hodding		2 0	2d
TRADITIONAL SINGING GAMES FOR BROWNIES. Collected by R. Cowan Douglas and K. M. Briggs		9	2d
<b>ROUNDS, CANONS AND DESCANTS</b>			
CAMP-FIRE SONGS. PARTS I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, in pamphlet form		2	14d
CAMP FIRE SONGS. Parts I-IV bound together		6	14d
SONGS FOR SALTS " V-VIII "		6	14d
Postage 1d rolled			
CAROLS—pamphlet		3	14d
CHAP-BOOK OF ROUNDS, A. By Eleanor and Harry Farjeon. Parts I and II		6	2d
SCHOOL ROUND BOOK, THE. Words edited by J. P. Metcalfe. Music edited by J. Stainer		1 2	2d
GRADED ROUNDS AND CATCHES		6	2d
<b>SONGS FOR SINGER BADGE</b>			
WHERE THE BEE SUCKS		2	14d
CRADLE SONG—Schubert		2 1/2	14d
THE FROG AND THE MOUSE		3	14d
<b>CARDS, REGISTERS</b>			
BANDAGING CARDS		2	24d
BROWNIE MOTTO AND PROMISE CARD		1	24d
BROWNIE REGISTERS		2 0	5d
BROWNIE ROLL BOOKS		3	24d
BROWNIE POCKET ROLL BOOKS		2	24d
CAMP ADVISER'S RECORD BOOK. Supplied to C.C.A.s only. Loose leaf. Containing 35 Application forms and 15 Record forms		1 0	34d
Single Sheets for refill		free	
CAMP FUND CARDS		1/2	24d
CAMP RECORD CARDS		6	24d
CATHOLIC GIRL GUIDES PRAYER		1	24d
CERTIFICATES, Brownie, Guide and Ranger (for presentation for competitions, etc.)		1/2	24d
COMPANY RECORD BOOK. New style—loose leaf		3	2d
Refill for above		8 6	5d
Separate Sheets. Nos. 1-9		1 6	34d
		1 10	5d

COMPANY REGISTER		Price	Postage
		£	s. d.
RECORD BOOK		2 0	7d
ROLL BOOK		2 0	7d
COMPANY LOG BOOK		2 6	24d
" EZE " Morse Signalling Cards	per packet	2 6	24d
" EZE " Semaphore Signalling Cards		6 6	24d
FIRST-AID CARDS		7 7	24d
GUIDE LAW CARDS (Pocket)		2 2	24d
GUIDE LAW CARDS (Large)		2 2	24d
PATROL ROLL BOOK "ADAR"		6 6	24d
GUIDE POCKET PATROL		2 2	24d
HOME NURSING CARDS		2 2	24d
MANUAL ALPHABET, as used by the deaf		2 2	24d
MEMBERSHIP CARDS, GUIDE		1 1	24d
MOUSE CARDS, THE EGGAR	12 for 2/6 or	1 3	24d
Folding Linen		1 3	24d
NORWOOD LOOSE LEAF REGISTER		1 6	24d
Refills for above	Per packet of 60 leaves	1 6	24d
BROWNWOOD POCKET LOOSE LEAF REGISTER (for Brownies)		1 6	24d
Refills for above—per packet of 40 leaves		1 6	24d
PRAYER CARDS, GUIDE	each	1 1	24d
	per doz.	10	24d
PRAYER CARDS, BROWNIE		3 1	24d
RANGER RECORD BOOK		1 6	10d
Refill for above		1 6	10d
Separate Sheets Nos. 1-3, per 100		2 6	10d
SEA RANGER RECORD BOOK, loose leaf		1 6	10d
Refill for above		1 6	10d
Separate sheets. Nos. 1-7	per 100	1 10	10d
SEMAPHORE CARDS. Folding Linen		3	24d
TEST CARDS, Brownie Recruit, Golden Bar and Golden Hand. Fully illustrated	each	1	24d
TEST CARDS, Brownie, complete but not illustrated		1	24d
" " Guide		1	24d
" " Domestic Service		1	24d
" " Ranger		1	24d
" " Sea Ranger		1	24d
" " Tenderfoot for Guides		1	24d
UNION JACK DEFINED		1	24d
UNIFORM ACCOUNT CARDS	each	1	24d
	per doz.	10	24d
CAMPING TEST CERTIFICATE BOOK. Only supplied to County Camp Advisers		4	24d

STATIONERY

BROWNIE INVITATION CARDS. Suitable for revels, parties, open evenings, etc. With envelopes	per doz.	1 0	34d
	each	1	34d
GUIDE INVITATION CARDS. Stamped with Trefoil	per doz.	1 0	34d
	each	1	34d
BROWNIE NOTEBOOK		4	14d
CAMP FORMS—			
Kit List, or Parents' Consent Form	per pad of 50	3 1/2	24d
COLOURED PAPER, for Lone and Post Company Letters. 10 assorted shades. 10 in. by 8 in. Per packet of 150 sheets		1 0	7d
COVER PAPER for Lone and Post Guide Company Letters. 10 assorted shades—Per pkt. of 10 double and 10 single sheets, 10 1/2 in. by 8 1/2 in.		1 0	5d
ENVELOPES. Extra strong, for Lone and Post Company Letters. 11 1/2 in. by 9 in.	Per packet of 20	1 0	7d
GIRL GUIDE DIARIES, 1941. With Pencil		1 2 1/2	24d
	Without Pencil	9	24d
GUIDER'S DIARY. With Pencil and Notebook, bound Navy Blue Case		3 0	3d
Diary Refill for above		9	24d
Notebook Refill for above		4 1/2	14d
HEALTH FORMS	per pad of 24	3 1/2	24d
HIKE REPORT NOTEBOOKS		3	24d
LOG BOOKS, with plain and ruled pages		1 8	7d
LOOSE LEAF NOTEBOOK, 4 in. by 7 in., with soft navy leather cover		1 0	3d
Refills for above		4	3d
LOOSE LEAF NOTEBOOK—			
Leatherette cover with G.G. inset		5 0	4d
Press Board cover with G.G. inset		1 9	34d
Complete Insets for above		1 0	3d
Calendar Sheet, 1940		1	24d
Plain Sheets, ruled faint, for above	25 for	4	24d
NOTEBOOK. Blue stiff cover with Trefoil		6	24d
THE NATURE DISCOVERER'S NOTEBOOK		4	24d
PAINTING BOOKS, containing the Uniforms, Flags, etc., of 32 countries		9	4d
PATROL SEALS—			
Bantam, Blueit, Cornflower, Daffodil, Forgetmenot, Heather, Kingfisher, Lily of the Valley, Marguerite, Nightingale, Oak, Poppy, Primrose, Robin, Rose, Scarlet Pimpernel, Shamrock, Skylark, Snowdrop, Sparrow, Swallow, Thistle, Thrush, Wren	10 for	1	24d
PENCILS (H.B.). Coloured. 7 in. long, with black lead		1 1/2	2d
POSTCARDS. Plain Company	per pkt. of 6	1	14d
RECEIPT BOOKS, for Secretaries		9	24d
RECEIPT AND ORDER BOOKS for County Secretaries		3 0	7d
RECRUIT FORMS	24 for	6	24d
SECRETARIES' ORDER PADS		1 0	44d
STATIONERY FOR BROWNIES—Folder containing 12 sheets and envelopes with Brownie design		10	5d
STATIONERY, with trefoil—			
BLUE—Writing pad, 6 1/2 in. x 4 1/2 in. 8d.	8 in. x 5 in.	10 1/2	44d
Envelopes for above	per pkt. 7d. and	8	34d
STATIONERY COMPACTUM, containing blue paper and envelopes with trefoil		1 9	7d

RUTLAND, Mrs. Bowen, Eaton Vicarage, Oakham, Rutland.  
 COUNTY CAMP RECORDER.—Mrs. Bowen, Eaton Vicarage, Oakham, Rutland.  
 SHROPSHIRE, COUNTY CAMP RECORDER.—Mrs. Bowen, Eaton Vicarage, Oakham, Rutland.  
 MIDLAND AREA.

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS**

**EMPLOYMENT AT HEADQUARTERS**

There are two vacancies on the staff at Imperial Headquarters:—  
 1. **An Experienced Shorthand-Typist** is required to work in Publications Department. Must be over 21 years of age. Speads at least 120 and 50. Salary according to ability.

2. **Filing Clerk.** Opportunity for a keen Guide with secondary school education, about 17 years of age. Previous office experience useful, but not essential. Must be quick and accurate. Salary according to ability.

Applications for both these vacancies should be addressed to Secretary to Publications Department, Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

**Wanted—at Headquarters**

Headquarters has vacancies for Clerks, both senior and junior. Application should be made in writing at the earliest possible date. The envelopes should be marked "Vacancy, Girl Guide Headquarters."

**TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING**

**Typewriting and Duplicating Orders** promptly and efficiently executed.—Miss Midgley, 43, Oakington Manor Drive, Wembley.  
**All Classes of Duplicating and Typewriting** neatly and accurately executed. Prompt delivery, moderate charges. Special terms to Guiders.—Alert Typewriting Bureau, 20, Rutland Road, Harrow, Middlesex. Harrow 3508.

**HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION**

**Near Foxlease.** Miss Hexter, the late Housekeeper, takes paying guests.—Greengates, Lyndhurst, Hants. From 2½ gns.

**TO LET**

**At 9, Palace Street,** one or two rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished. Moderate rent. Meals and baths obtainable in Our Ark.—Apply to The Secretary, World Bureau, 9, Palace Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS**

**NOTE.**—The rates for Classified Advertisements in THE GUIDER are 3d. per word per insertion, a box number counting as five words. Advertisements for insertion in this column should be sent to The Editor, THE GUIDER, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, before the 15th of the month.

**THEATRICAL**

**"The Masque of Empire."**—Hugh Mytton's world-famous Guide play. The beautiful costumes of the Empire Society for this play are still available from 6d. to 1s. each. See book of play (price 6d.), obtainable Headquarters. "In love are Empire's firm foundations set."

**Shadow Plays** by Hugh Mytton: "Christ Love," the Christmas Story with Carols. Simple, beautiful and effective. "Ug-Ug, the Ogre," and "King Canoodlum," two humorous plays with magical surprises and peals of laughter. No words. Just a lamp and a sheet, with your own shadows as actors. All "properties" cut from brown paper. Ideal for long evenings in home or hall. Books, with full instructions, 1s. each, from Imperial Headquarters.

**NOTICES**

Notices for insertion under Called to Higher Service are charged at 1s. 6d. They should be kept as short as possible and should be sent to the Editor before the 15th of the month. Other notices, Calendar of Events, etc., should also be sent in before the 15th of the month. The minimum charge for Calendar of Events Notice is 1s.

**IT ALL DEPENDS ON YOU!**

It's **YOUR** job to back

**THE GUIDE**

So that **THE GUIDE** can back **YOU**

SEE THAT YOUR COMPANY READS IT—

IT'S ONLY **2d.** WEEKLY

**GUIDERS' UNIFORMS**

Buy Yours From  
**HEADQUARTERS**

Made to Measure in Headquarters own  
Tailoring Department

PRICES:

£5 : 5 : 0

£6 : 6 : 0

£7 : 7 : 0

£8 : 8 : 0

**OVERCOATS**

Navy Blanket Cloth

£3 : 12 : 6

Navy Melton

£4 : 15 : 0

Navy, Extra Good  
Quality

£5 : 15 : 6



Patterns of Materials and  
Self-Measurement Forms  
sent on application.

**THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION**

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER)

17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1

# COMFORTS

FOR

## AIR RAID SHELTERS

### BEDS

QUICK AND EASY TO ERECT

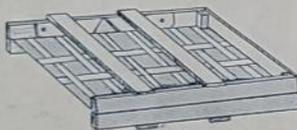
LENGTH 6 ft. WIDTH 1½ ft. Wooden folding  
frame, canvas top.

Price **24/-**

BED OPEN



BED FOLDED



### BLANKETS

BROWN WOOL, 56 in. x 76 in. Weight 2½ lbs. approx.  
Price **14/4** Postage 6d.

BLUE WOOL, 60 in. x 80 in. Weight 3 lb. approx.  
Price **27/6**

### AIR PILLOWS

In Blue or Green Rubber Fabric.  
Price **3/3** Postage 4d.

### GROUNDSHEETS

RUBBER. Size 6 ft. x 3 ft.  
Lightweight 20 oz. Medium Weight 32 oz.  
Price **4/6** Postage 6d. Price **5/6** Postage 7d.

### SLEEPING BAGS

DOWN. In Blue or Green quilted sateen. Length 5 ft. 9 in. Width 2 ft. 5 in.  
(Non-tapering sides.) Price **34/-** Better quality, price **40/6**

WATERPROOF. Green Rotproof Fabric. With large pocket for spares, clothes, etc.  
Length 6 ft. Width 2 ft. 1 in. (Non-tapering sides.) Price **30/-**

*Prices subject to revision*

## THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION

*(Incorporated by Royal Charter)*

17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1

Branch Shops: 20, Richmond Street, Liverpool; 34, Upper Priory, Birmingham; \*62, The Headrow, Leeds;  
\*352-4, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1; \*50, Moorgate, London, E.C.2; \*20, Working Street, Cardiff.  
\*Wood Green Guide and Scout Shop, 19, Green Lanes, Palmers Green, N.13.

\*Incorporating branches of the Boy Scouts Equipment Dept.

*All communications with regard to Advertisements should be addressed to "The Guide," Advertisement Department, 19 & 19a, Curritor Street, London, E.C.4.  
Phone: Holborn 6201 (5 lines).*

*Printed by the Surrey Fine Art Press, Redhill, and Published by the Girl Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.*