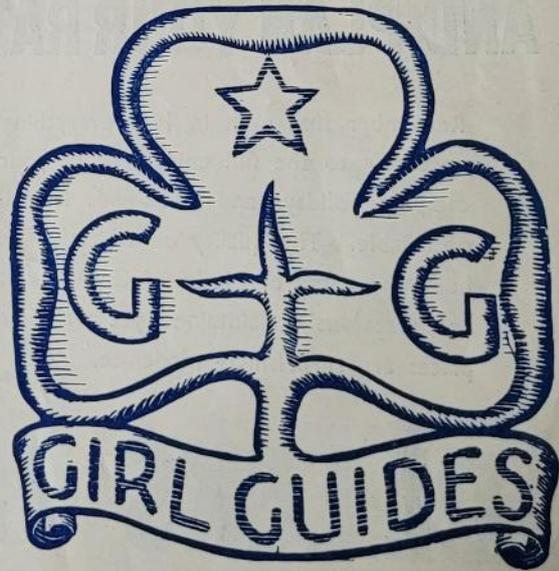


THE GUIDER

JUNE - 1941

CONTENTS

	PAGE
<i>Presentation of a Quiet Room by the Princess Royal</i> ...	113
<i>Ironing and Ragging with the Easebourne Guides.</i> By H. E. HINKLEY ...	114
<i>Guides on the Food Front</i> ...	115
<i>Youth and Death.</i> By MARGARET GRAHAM ...	116
<i>A Talk from the Chief Guide</i> ...	116
<i>The Importance of Being Healthy.</i> By J. SEAMAN ...	117
<i>A Chance for Sea Rangers</i> ...	118-119
<i>Mental Moppings</i> ...	119
<i>Lone Notice Board</i> ...	119
<i>The Way We Do Things</i> ...	120-121
<i>Address by the Archbishop of York</i> ...	122-123
<i>Extension Notice Board</i> ...	122
<i>A Story for Brownies</i> ...	123
<i>Overseas Notice Board</i> ...	123
<i>Exploring a River.</i> By AUDREY SETON GORDON ...	124
<i>Keep Hens and Help the Nation's Food Supply.</i> By PHYLLIS KELWAY ...	125
<i>Headquarters Notices</i> ...	126-127
<i>Appointments and Resignations</i> ...	128



PRICE 3^D MONTHLY



THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION

(Incorporated by Royal Charter)

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 19, Green Lanes, Palmers Green, N.13

PRICE LIST

TERMS

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.
CARRIAGE.—All orders over £1 in value, except Toadstools, sent free in the British Isles.
PURCHASE TAX.—Items chargeable with Tax at the beginning of the month are marked with T. Other items included in this list may be subject to tax during the month.

REGISTERED GOODS

Obtainable through County Secretaries only, except for London

AWARDS

	Price	Postage
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Armbands—Ranger Home Emergency Helper	9T	2½d
Strips for Tests for above—Red, Green, Blue	3T	2½d
Coats. All-Round, Blue and White	2	3T 2½d
Coats. All-Round, Royal Blue		
Stripes of All-Round Cordis 4-in., as above	1	1 2½d
Lanyards, All-Round, Blue and White	1	1 2½d
War Service Badge. Crown 4½dT Date Strips	3T	2½d

BADGES

Brownie—First Class and Proficiency	3T	2½d
Second Class	3T	2½d
Recruit Metal 4½dT	6T	2½d
Extension	6T	2½d
Wings	9T	2½d
Guide. First Class. Blue, Green and Red	4½T	2½d
Second Class	3T	2½d
Proficiency	9T	2½d
Little House Emblem	4½T	2½d
Tenderfoot. Gold 4½ST P./Free Brass	1	4½T 2½d
Loose Guide	1	9T 2½d
Miniature Tenderfoot. Gold 3½6T Silver	2	3T 2½d
and Sea Ranger	9T	2½d
N.B.—Miniature Tenderfoot are for wearing out of uniform only.		
Patrol. Choral, Guide and Ranger. Hostess	6T	2½d
Ranger. Proficiency	3T	2½d
Star	4½T	2½d
Tenderfoot. Gold & Enamel 4½ST Enamel	9T	2½d
Loose Ranger	1	6T 2½d
Trade	6T	2½d
Sea Ranger. Proficiency Blue	3T	2½d
Able Sea Guide (Sea Ranger Test)	6T	2½d
Tenderfoot	9T	2½d
Trade and Ratings	6T	2½d
First Class Badge, Metal, for Guides, Red, Green or Blue	1	3½T 2½d
Blazer Badges. Ranger, Sea Ranger, and Old Guide and Guide	1	0T 2½d
Brown Owl	10½T	2½d
Captain and Cadet Captain, White Enamel	1	0T 2½d
Commissioner (Silver Tenderfoot)	3	9T 2½d
County President	1	6T 2½d
Headquarters Instructor Badge	6	9T 2½d
Imperial	9T	2½d
Instructor	9T	2½d
Lieutenant	4½T	2½d
Local Association	1	0T 2½d
Ranger Captain	1	0T 2½d
Sea Ranger Captain	3	9T 2½d
Secretaries. Metal—Green, Red or White	10½T	2½d
Tanny Owl	9T	2½d
Tester	2	12 6T free
Thanks Badges. With Bar pin. Gold	9	0T 2½d
Silver		

ENROLMENT CARDS

Brownie, Guide and Ranger	1d. each or 10d. per doz.
Local Association Membership Card.	per doz. 4 2½d

FORMS AND CERTIFICATES

Proficiency Badge Certificate Book	5T	1½d
Ditto for School Companies	2	2d
Book of Proficiency Certificates for Cadets	10	3d
Transfer Forms—Book of 24	3½	2d
Transfer Forms for Guides	3	forms 1 1½d
Brownie Pack Certificates	9	2½d
Old Guides Membership Cards	1	1½d

HAT BADGES AND HATBANDS

Cadet Hat Badge. White enamel	1	0T 2½d
Guide Hat Badge	4½T	2½d
Ranger Hat Badge	4½T	2½d
Sea Ranger and Sea Guide Cap Ribbon	1	0T 2½d
Sea Guide. May be ordered from Headquarters	1	0T 2½d

SERVICE STARS

Numbered Stars, issued as follows:—	
Brownie (Brown background) 2-3 years	2½T 2½d
Guide (Green background) 2-5 years	
Ranger (Red background) 2-10 years	
Sea Ranger (Navy background) 2-10 years	
Guide (without background) 2-25 years	
One Year on Brown, Green, Red or Navy Cloth (unnumbered)	2½T 2½d
Backgrounds for Stars	per doz. 2½T 2½d

UNIFORM BROWNIES

	Price	Postage
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
STRIPES for Pack Leaders, 3¼T. Sizes	2	2½d
Seconds	1	2½d
BELTS. Sizes 25 to 30 in., 32 in.	1	2½d
CAPS. Brown Woollen, in two sizes	1	3T 3d
EMBLEMS. Names given in Brownie Handbook. (Customers are asked to order in quantities of not less than three emblems.)	2	0T 3d
HATS. Brown Cotton. Sizes 6½, 6¾, 7	4T	2½d
Brown Melton. Sizes 6½, 7, 7¼	2	0T 3d
JERSEYS. Brown. 24 in., 26 in., 28 in., 30 in.	2	11T 3d
5/- 5/3 5/6 5/9		
KNICKERS. Brown Casement Cloth. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20...	2	0 3½d
LANYARDS. Brown, for Pack Leaders only	5	2½d

OVERALLS

Temporarily Unobtainable.

PLIMSOLLS. Brown. Sizes 10, 11 and 12	1	6 5d
per pair		
SOCKS. Brown. 2-length plain cashmere, size 8	1	6 3d
per pair		
Tan. Silkestia. Sizes 8, 9, 10 in.	3	3 3d
TIES. Brown or Gold. 6d., 9d., and fadeless	1	0T 2½d

GUIDES, RANGERS and SEA RANGERS

BELTS. Owing to the difficulty in obtaining metal, belts will only be supplied with one swivel at present. No belt can be exchanged if buckle has been moved.	
All sizes, 25, 26 in. to 30, 32, 34, 36 in.	
Swivel Belts	2 9T 4d
New Design Belt. 1 in. wide	2 4T 3½d
DISTINGUISHING MARKS.	
Patrol Leaders' Stripes	2 2½d
Badge, Sea Rangers	6T 2½d
Cadet Patrol Leaders' White Enamel Bar	9T 2½d
Seconds' Stripes	1 2½d
Badge, Sea Rangers	6T 2½d
EMBLEMS. Birds or Trees	4T 2½d
HATS. Sizes 6½ 6¾ 6¾ 7 7¼	
Inches 19½ 20½ 21½ 22 22½	
Guide Soft Wool Felt. 3/5T, 3/9T, 4/T and	4 6T 5½d
Ranger Hats. Navy waterproof drill, and	4 11T 5d
H.Q. Blue. Sizes 6½-7½, 3/11. Navy, 6½	4 11T 5d
Sea Ranger. Sizes 6½-7½	1 11 3d
CAMP. Sizes 6½ to 7½ (light blue)	
HAVERSACKS. Navy. Drill. 12½ in. x 9½ in., two pockets	3 2T 3½d
IDENTITY DISCS. Real Silver, on wristlet. This price includes 3 lines of engraving.	7 6T 2½d
KNICKERS. Navy Blue. Interlock. Sizes: 18 in., 20 in., 22 in.	3½d
Price: 2/- 2/3 2/6	
Brown. Interlock. Sizes: 14 in., 16 in., 18 in., 20 in.	3½d
Price: 2/6 2/6 2/9 2/9	
LANYARDS. White Cotton, best quality only	5T 2½d
PLIMSOLLS. Black and Brown. Sizes 7 and 8	2 0 7d
Sizes 7 and 8, with elastic gusset	2 11½ 7d
SEA RANGER ROWING VESTS. Sizes: 34 in., 36 in., 38 in.	5 6 4d
NAVY DUNGAREES. Sizes: O.S., per pair 3/6 S.W., W., O.S.	6 6 7d

SKIRTS. Navy. No bodice, on elastic	Price	Postage
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
from waist.		
Length: 26 in., 28 in., 30 in., 30 in., 32 in.	10	6 7d
Hips: 38 in., 40 in., 42 in., 45 in., 47 in.		

SOCKS. Ankle Socks. Cashmere—Blue. 9, 9½, 10 and 10½ in.	1	6 2½d
SHOULDER KNOTS. Patrol Colours (now supplied without brass clips)	each	3T 2½d

SHOULDER TAPES.

Temporarily Out of Stock.

STOCKINGS.

Black Lisle. Sizes 9, 9½ in., 2/11	Size 10 in.	3 4T 3d
Leaf Mould. Sizes 9, 9½ in., 2/11	10 in.	3 4T 3d
Leaf Mould Cotton. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½	10 in. and 10½ in.	1 9 3d
		2 2T 3d

TIES. Best Quality Only, guaranteed fadeless. Crimson, Emerald, Gold, Lemon, Myrtle Green, Orange, Royal Blue, Scarlet, Sky	6d., 9d. and	1 0T 2½d
Dark Green or White. Best quality only		1 0T 2½d
Black Saten, for Sea Rangers		1 2 2½d
Striped Ties (open end) for Rangers. Any colours to customers' requirements. To order only, minimum order of one dozen each	2/9T and	3 2Extra
TUNICS (GUIDE). Headquarters Blue—Official Shade (N.B.—Length is measured from back of neck to bottom of hem.)		

OVERALLS AND JUMPERS.

Temporarily Unobtainable

NAVY MELTON OVERALLS.

Inside	Price.	Post.
Length. Sleeve. s. d.	Length. Sleeve. s. d.	
30 in. 16 in. 9 6 7d	44 in. 18½ in. 12 0 7d	
	47 in. 19 in. 12 6 7d	

SUMMER 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 4/6 5/- 5/6 6/- 5½d	
Full women's. Fitting in 47 in. length	7 0 5½d
These overalls cannot be made to special measurements.	

OVERCOATS. Navy Pilot cloth.	
Length 33, 36 and 39 in.	1 14 0 free
42 in.	1 13 11T free

GUIDERS

BADGES. Commissioners' Coat Badges	1	6T 2½d
COCKADES. Commissioners'—Silver	3	9T 2½d
Saxe, Poplin or Barthea	2	10T 2½d
Secretaries—Red, 1/3T White	1	0 2½d
Red and White, Navy and White	1	8T 2½d
Captains—Navy	1/11T	1 1T 2½d
Old Guides—Navy, with Red, Green and Navy Bars	1	11T 2½d
Brown Owls—Brown	1	8T 2½d

CORDS. Commissioners' (complete with Badge).		
County, Gold and Silver	15	9T 3½d
Division, Silver	12	0T 3½d
District, Saxe	7	6T 3d

SASHES. Presidents'—District, Saxe, 3 in. wide	7	6T 3d
--	---	-------

THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION PRICE LIST

[June, 1941

II

	Price	Postage
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
HAT CORD. Silver ...	3 0T	2 1/2d
Diploma Brown, Green, Navy or Red ...	1 11T	2 1/2d
Camp Advisor (Ribbon) ...	4 1T	2 1/2d
Area Directors' Tassels ...	1 0T	2 1/2d
BELTS. New Design Belt. 1 in. wide. Sizes 28 in., rising 2 in. to 40 in. ...	3 1T	3 1/2d
Leather, with official buckle, old design, and two swivels ...	5 4T	4d
(Please state size: 28 in., rising 2 in. to 38 in.) Only to be supplied with one swivel, at present. 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. ...	9 6T	4d
Brown, long gauntlet ...	8 9	4d
Brown Cape Leather, long gauntlet, only 6, 6 1/2, 7 1/2 and 7 3/4 ...	8 9	4d
HATS. Sizes: 6 1/2, 6 3/4, 6 7/8, 7, 7 1/8, 7 1/4, 7 1/2, 7 3/8, 7 1/2, 7 5/8, 7 3/4, 7 7/8, 8, 8 1/8, 8 1/4, 8 1/2, 8 3/8, 8 1/2, 8 5/8, 8 3/4, 8 7/8, 9, 9 1/8, 9 1/4, 9 1/2, 9 3/8, 9 1/2, 9 5/8, 9 3/4, 9 7/8, 10, 10 1/8, 10 1/4, 10 1/2, 10 3/8, 10 1/2, 10 5/8, 10 3/4, 10 7/8, 11, 11 1/8, 11 1/4, 11 1/2, 11 3/8, 11 1/2, 11 5/8, 11 3/4, 11 7/8, 12, 12 1/8, 12 1/4, 12 1/2, 12 3/8, 12 1/2, 12 5/8, 12 3/4, 12 7/8, 13, 13 1/8, 13 1/4, 13 1/2, 13 3/8, 13 1/2, 13 5/8, 13 3/4, 13 7/8, 14, 14 1/8, 14 1/4, 14 1/2, 14 3/8, 14 1/2, 14 5/8, 14 3/4, 14 7/8, 15, 15 1/8, 15 1/4, 15 1/2, 15 3/8, 15 1/2, 15 5/8, 15 3/4, 15 7/8, 16, 16 1/8, 16 1/4, 16 1/2, 16 3/8, 16 1/2, 16 5/8, 16 3/4, 16 7/8, 17, 17 1/8, 17 1/4, 17 1/2, 17 3/8, 17 1/2, 17 5/8, 17 3/4, 17 7/8, 18, 18 1/8, 18 1/4, 18 1/2, 18 3/8, 18 1/2, 18 5/8, 18 3/4, 18 7/8, 19, 19 1/8, 19 1/4, 19 1/2, 19 3/8, 19 1/2, 19 5/8, 19 3/4, 19 7/8, 20, 20 1/8, 20 1/4, 20 1/2, 20 3/8, 20 1/2, 20 5/8, 20 3/4, 20 7/8, 21, 21 1/8, 21 1/4, 21 1/2, 21 3/8, 21 1/2, 21 5/8, 21 3/4, 21 7/8, 22, 22 1/8, 22 1/4, 22 1/2, 22 3/8, 22 1/2, 22 5/8, 22 3/4, 22 7/8, 23, 23 1/8, 23 1/4, 23 1/2, 23 3/8, 23 1/2, 23 5/8, 23 3/4, 23 7/8, 24, 24 1/8, 24 1/4, 24 1/2, 24 3/8, 24 1/2, 24 5/8, 24 3/4, 24 7/8, 25, 25 1/8, 25 1/4, 25 1/2, 25 3/8, 25 1/2, 25 5/8, 25 3/4, 25 7/8, 26, 26 1/8, 26 1/4, 26 1/2, 26 3/8, 26 1/2, 26 5/8, 26 3/4, 26 7/8, 27, 27 1/8, 27 1/4, 27 1/2, 27 3/8, 27 1/2, 27 5/8, 27 3/4, 27 7/8, 28, 28 1/8, 28 1/4, 28 1/2, 28 3/8, 28 1/2, 28 5/8, 28 3/4, 28 7/8, 29, 29 1/8, 29 1/4, 29 1/2, 29 3/8, 29 1/2, 29 5/8, 29 3/4, 29 7/8, 30, 30 1/8, 30 1/4, 30 1/2, 30 3/8, 30 1/2, 30 5/8, 30 3/4, 30 7/8, 31, 31 1/8, 31 1/4, 31 1/2, 31 3/8, 31 1/2, 31 5/8, 31 3/4, 31 7/8, 32, 32 1/8, 32 1/4, 32 1/2, 32 3/8, 32 1/2, 32 5/8, 32 3/4, 32 7/8, 33, 33 1/8, 33 1/4, 33 1/2, 33 3/8, 33 1/2, 33 5/8, 33 3/4, 33 7/8, 34, 34 1/8, 34 1/4, 34 1/2, 34 3/8, 34 1/2, 34 5/8, 34 3/4, 34 7/8, 35, 35 1/8, 35 1/4, 35 1/2, 35 3/8, 35 1/2, 35 5/8, 35 3/4, 35 7/8, 36, 36 1/8, 36 1/4, 36 1/2, 36 3/8, 36 1/2, 36 5/8, 36 3/4, 36 7/8, 37, 37 1/8, 37 1/4, 37 1/2, 37 3/8, 37 1/2, 37 5/8, 37 3/4, 37 7/8, 38, 38 1/8, 38 1/4, 38 1/2, 38 3/8, 38 1/2, 38 5/8, 38 3/4, 38 7/8, 39, 39 1/8, 39 1/4, 39 1/2, 39 3/8, 39 1/2, 39 5/8, 39 3/4, 39 7/8, 40, 40 1/8, 40 1/4, 40 1/2, 40 3/8, 40 1/2, 40 5/8, 40 3/4, 40 7/8, 41, 41 1/8, 41 1/4, 41 1/2, 41 3/8, 41 1/2, 41 5/8, 41 3/4, 41 7/8, 42, 42 1/8, 42 1/4, 42 1/2, 42 3/8, 42 1/2, 42 5/8, 42 3/4, 42 7/8, 43, 43 1/8, 43 1/4, 43 1/2, 43 3/8, 43 1/2, 43 5/8, 43 3/4, 43 7/8, 44, 44 1/8, 44 1/4, 44 1/2, 44 3/8, 44 1/2, 44 5/8, 44 3/4, 44 7/8, 45, 45 1/8, 45 1/4, 45 1/2, 45 3/8, 45 1/2, 45 5/8, 45 3/4, 45 7/8, 46, 46 1/8, 46 1/4, 46 1/2, 46 3/8, 46 1/2, 46 5/8, 46 3/4, 46 7/8, 47, 47 1/8, 47 1/4, 47 1/2, 47 3/8, 47 1/2, 47 5/8, 47 3/4, 47 7/8, 48, 48 1/8, 48 1/4, 48 1/2, 48 3/8, 48 1/2, 48 5/8, 48 3/4, 48 7/8, 49, 49 1/8, 49 1/4, 49 1/2, 49 3/8, 49 1/2, 49 5/8, 49 3/4, 49 7/8, 50, 50 1/8, 50 1/4, 50 1/2, 50 3/8, 50 1/2, 50 5/8, 50 3/4, 50 7/8, 51, 51 1/8, 51 1/4, 51 1/2, 51 3/8, 51 1/2, 51 5/8, 51 3/4, 51 7/8, 52, 52 1/8, 52 1/4, 52 1/2, 52 3/8, 52 1/2, 52 5/8, 52 3/4, 52 7/8, 53, 53 1/8, 53 1/4, 53 1/2, 53 3/8, 53 1/2, 53 5/8, 53 3/4, 53 7/8, 54, 54 1/8, 54 1/4, 54 1/2, 54 3/8, 54 1/2, 54 5/8, 54 3/4, 54 7/8, 55, 55 1/8, 55 1/4, 55 1/2, 55 3/8, 55 1/2, 55 5/8, 55 3/4, 55 7/8, 56, 56 1/8, 56 1/4, 56 1/2, 56 3/8, 56 1/2, 56 5/8, 56 3/4, 56 7/8, 57, 57 1/8, 57 1/4, 57 1/2, 57 3/8, 57 1/2, 57 5/8, 57 3/4, 57 7/8, 58, 58 1/8, 58 1/4, 58 1/2, 58 3/8, 58 1/2, 58 5/8, 58 3/4, 58 7/8, 59, 59 1/8, 59 1/4, 59 1/2, 59 3/8, 59 1/2, 59 5/8, 59 3/4, 59 7/8, 60, 60 1/8, 60 1/4, 60 1/2, 60 3/8, 60 1/2, 60 5/8, 60 3/4, 60 7/8, 61, 61 1/8, 61 1/4, 61 1/2, 61 3/8, 61 1/2, 61 5/8, 61 3/4, 61 7/8, 62, 62 1/8, 62 1/4, 62 1/2, 62 3/8, 62 1/2, 62 5/8, 62 3/4, 62 7/8, 63, 63 1/8, 63 1/4, 63 1/2, 63 3/8, 63 1/2, 63 5/8, 63 3/4, 63 7/8, 64, 64 1/8, 64 1/4, 64 1/2, 64 3/8, 64 1/2, 64 5/8, 64 3/4, 64 7/8, 65, 65 1/8, 65 1/4, 65 1/2, 65 3/8, 65 1/2, 65 5/8, 65 3/4, 65 7/8, 66, 66 1/8, 66 1/4, 66 1/2, 66 3/8, 66 1/2, 66 5/8, 66 3/4, 66 7/8, 67, 67 1/8, 67 1/4, 67 1/2, 67 3/8, 67 1/2, 67 5/8, 67 3/4, 67 7/8, 68, 68 1/8, 68 1/4, 68 1/2, 68 3/8, 68 1/2, 68 5/8, 68 3/4, 68 7/8, 69, 69 1/8, 69 1/4, 69 1/2, 69 3/8, 69 1/2, 69 5/8, 69 3/4, 69 7/8, 70, 70 1/8, 70 1/4, 70 1/2, 70 3/8, 70 1/2, 70 5/8, 70 3/4, 70 7/8, 71, 71 1/8, 71 1/4, 71 1/2, 71 3/8, 71 1/2, 71 5/8, 71 3/4, 71 7/8, 72, 72 1/8, 72 1/4, 72 1/2, 72 3/8, 72 1/2, 72 5/8, 72 3/4, 72 7/8, 73, 73 1/8, 73 1/4, 73 1/2, 73 3/8, 73 1/2, 73 5/8, 73 3/4, 73 7/8, 74, 74 1/8, 74 1/4, 74 1/2, 74 3/8, 74 1/2, 74 5/8, 74 3/4, 74 7/8, 75, 75 1/8, 75 1/4, 75 1/2, 75 3/8, 75 1/2, 75 5/8, 75 3/4, 75 7/8, 76, 76 1/8, 76 1/4, 76 1/2, 76 3/8, 76 1/2, 76 5/8, 76 3/4, 76 7/8, 77, 77 1/8, 77 1/4, 77 1/2, 77 3/8, 77 1/2, 77 5/8, 77 3/4, 77 7/8, 78, 78 1/8, 78 1/4, 78 1/2, 78 3/8, 78 1/2, 78 5/8, 78 3/4, 78 7/8, 79, 79 1/8, 79 1/4, 79 1/2, 79 3/8, 79 1/2, 79 5/8, 79 3/4, 79 7/8, 80, 80 1/8, 80 1/4, 80 1/2, 80 3/8, 80 1/2, 80 5/8, 80 3/4, 80 7/8, 81, 81 1/8, 81 1/4, 81 1/2, 81 3/8, 81 1/2, 81 5/8, 81 3/4, 81 7/8, 82, 82 1/8, 82 1/4, 82 1/2, 82 3/8, 82 1/2, 82 5/8, 82 3/4, 82 7/8, 83, 83 1/8, 83 1/4, 83 1/2, 83 3/8, 83 1/2, 83 5/8, 83 3/4, 83 7/8, 84, 84 1/8, 84 1/4, 84 1/2, 84 3/8, 84 1/2, 84 5/8, 84 3/4, 84 7/8, 85, 85 1/8, 85 1/4, 85 1/2, 85 3/8, 85 1/2, 85 5/8, 85 3/4, 85 7/8, 86, 86 1/8, 86 1/4, 86 1/2, 86 3/8, 86 1/2, 86 5/8, 86 3/4, 86 7/8, 87, 87 1/8, 87 1/4, 87 1/2, 87 3/8, 87 1/2, 87 5/8, 87 3/4, 87 7/8, 88, 88 1/8, 88 1/4, 88 1/2, 88 3/8, 88 1/2, 88 5/8, 88 3/4, 88 7/8, 89, 89 1/8, 89 1/4, 89 1/2, 89 3/8, 89 1/2, 89 5/8, 89 3/4, 89 7/8, 90, 90 1/8, 90 1/4, 90 1/2, 90 3/8, 90 1/2, 90 5/8, 90 3/4, 90 7/8, 91, 91 1/8, 91 1/4, 91 1/2, 91 3/8, 91 1/2, 91 5/8, 91 3/4, 91 7/8, 92, 92 1/8, 92 1/4, 92 1/2, 92 3/8, 92 1/2, 92 5/8, 92 3/4, 92 7/8, 93, 93 1/8, 93 1/4, 93 1/2, 93 3/8, 93 1/2, 93 5/8, 93 3/4, 93 7/8, 94, 94 1/8, 94 1/4, 94 1/2, 94 3/8, 94 1/2, 94 5/8, 94 3/4, 94 7/8, 95, 95 1/8, 95 1/4, 95 1/2, 95 3/8, 95 1/2, 95 5/8, 95 3/4, 95 7/8, 96, 96 1/8, 96 1/4, 96 1/2, 96 3/8, 96 1/2, 96 5/8, 96 3/4, 96 7/8, 97, 97 1/8, 97 1/4, 97 1/2, 97 3/8, 97 1/2, 97 5/8, 97 3/4, 97 7/8, 98, 98 1/8, 98 1/4, 98 1/2, 98 3/8, 98 1/2, 98 5/8, 98 3/4, 98 7/8, 99, 99 1/8, 99 1/4, 99 1/2, 99 3/8, 99 1/2, 99 5/8, 99 3/4, 99 7/8, 100, 100 1/8, 100 1/4, 100 1/2, 100 3/8, 100 1/2, 100 5/8, 100 3/4, 100 7/8, 101, 101 1/8, 101 1/4, 101 1/2, 101 3/8, 101 1/2, 101 5/8, 101 3/4, 101 7/8, 102, 102 1/8, 102 1/4, 102 1/2, 102 3/8, 102 1/2, 102 5/8, 102 3/4, 102 7/8, 103, 103 1/8, 103 1/4, 103 1/2, 103 3/8, 103 1/2, 103 5/8, 103 3/4, 103 7/8, 104, 104 1/8, 104 1/4, 104 1/2, 104 3/8, 104 1/2, 104 5/8, 104 3/4, 104 7/8, 105, 105 1/8, 105 1/4, 105 1/2, 105 3/8, 105 1/2, 105 5/8, 105 3/4, 105 7/8, 106, 106 1/8, 106 1/4, 106 1/2, 106 3/8, 106 1/2, 106 5/8, 106 3/4, 106 7/8, 107, 107 1/8, 107 1/4, 107 1/2, 107 3/8, 107 1/2, 107 5/8, 107 3/4, 107 7/8, 108, 108 1/8, 108 1/4, 108 1/2, 108 3/8, 108 1/2, 108 5/8, 108 3/4, 108 7/8, 109, 109 1/8, 109 1/4, 109 1/2, 109 3/8, 109 1/2, 109 5/8, 109 3/4, 109 7/8, 110, 110 1/8, 110 1/4, 110 1/2, 110 3/8, 110 1/2, 110 5/8, 110 3/4, 110 7/8, 111, 111 1/8, 111 1/4, 111 1/2, 111 3/8, 111 1/2, 111 5/8, 111 3/4, 111 7/8, 112, 112 1/8, 112 1/4, 112 1/2, 112 3/8, 112 1/2, 112 5/8, 112 3/4, 112 7/8, 113, 113 1/8, 113 1/4, 113 1/2, 113 3/8, 113 1/2, 113 5/8, 113 3/4, 113 7/8, 114, 114 1/8, 114 1/4, 114 1/2, 114 3/8, 114 1/2, 114 5/8, 114 3/4, 114 7/8, 115, 115 1/8, 115 1/4, 115 1/2, 115 3/8, 115 1/2, 115 5/8, 115 3/4, 115 7/8, 116, 116 1/8, 116 1/4, 116 1/2, 116 3/8, 116 1/2, 116 5/8, 116 3/4, 116 7/8, 117, 117 1/8, 117 1/4, 117 1/2, 117 3/8, 117 1/2, 117 5/8, 117 3/4, 117 7/8, 118, 118 1/8, 118 1/4, 118 1/2, 118 3/8, 118 1/2, 118 5/8, 118 3/4, 118 7/8, 119, 119 1/8, 119 1/4, 119 1/2, 119 3/8, 119 1/2, 119 5/8, 119 3/4, 119 7/8, 120, 120 1/8, 120 1/4, 120 1/2, 120 3/8, 120 1/2, 120 5/8, 120 3/4, 120 7/8, 121, 121 1/8, 121 1/4, 121 1/2, 121 3/8, 121 1/2, 121 5/8, 121 3/4, 121 7/8, 122, 122 1/8, 122 1/4, 122 1/2, 122 3/8, 122 1/2, 122 5/8, 122 3/4, 122 7/8, 123, 123 1/8, 123 1/4, 123 1/2, 123 3/8, 123 1/2, 123 5/8, 123 3/4, 123 7/8, 124, 124 1/8, 124 1/4, 124 1/2, 124 3/8, 124 1/2, 124 5/8, 124 3/4, 124 7/8, 125, 125 1/8, 125 1/4, 125 1/2, 125 3/8, 125 1/2, 125 5/8, 125 3/4, 125 7/8, 126, 126 1/8, 126 1/4, 126 1/2, 126 3/8, 126 1/2, 126 5/8, 126 3/4, 126 7/8, 127, 127 1/8, 127 1/4, 127 1/2, 127 3/8, 127 1/2, 127 5/8, 127 3/4, 127 7/8, 128, 128 1/8, 128 1/4, 128 1/2, 128 3/8, 128 1/2, 128 5/8, 128 3/4, 128 7/8, 129, 129 1/8, 129 1/4, 129 1/2, 129 3/8, 129 1/2, 129 5/8, 129 3/4, 129 7/8, 130, 130 1/8, 130 1/4, 130 1/2, 130 3/8, 130 1/2, 130 5/8, 130 3/4, 130 7/8, 131, 131 1/8, 131 1/4, 131 1/2, 131 3/8, 131 1/2, 131 5/8, 131 3/4, 131 7/8, 132, 132 1/8, 132 1/4, 132 1/2, 132 3/8, 132 1/2, 132 5/8, 132 3/4, 132 7/8, 133, 133 1/8, 133 1/4, 133 1/2, 133 3/8, 133 1/2, 133 5/8, 133 3/4, 133 7/8, 134, 134 1/8, 134 1/4, 134 1/2, 134 3/8, 134 1/2, 134 5/8, 134 3/4, 134 7/8, 135, 135 1/8, 135 1/4, 135 1/2, 135 3/8, 135 1/2, 135 5/8, 135 3/4, 135 7/8, 136, 136 1/8, 136 1/4, 136 1/2, 136 3/8, 136 1/2, 136 5/8, 136 3/4, 136 7/8, 137, 137 1/8, 137 1/4, 137 1/2, 137 3/8, 137 1/2, 137 5/8, 137 3/4, 137 7/8, 138, 138 1/8, 138 1/4, 138 1/2, 138 3/8, 138 1/2, 138 5/8, 138 3/4, 138 7/8, 139, 139 1/8, 139 1/4, 139 1/2, 139 3/8, 139 1/2, 139 5/8, 139 3/4, 139 7/8, 140, 140 1/8, 140 1/4, 140 1/2, 140 3/8, 140 1/2, 140 5/8, 140 3/4, 140 7/8, 141, 141 1/8, 141 1/4, 141 1/2, 141 3/8, 141 1/2, 141 5/8, 141 3/4, 141 7/8, 142, 142 1/8, 142 1/4, 142 1/2, 142 3/8, 142 1/2, 142 5/8, 142 3/4, 142 7/8, 143, 143 1/8, 143 1/4, 143 1/2, 143 3/8, 143 1/2, 143 5/8, 143 3/4, 143 7/8, 144, 144 1/8, 144 1/4, 144 1/2, 144 3/8, 144 1/2, 144 5/8, 144 3/4, 144 7/8, 145, 145 1/8, 145 1/4, 145 1/2, 145 3/8, 145 1/2, 145 5/8, 145 3/4, 145 7/8, 146, 146 1/8, 146 1/4, 146 1/2, 146 3/8, 146 1/2, 146 5/8, 146 3/4, 146 7/8, 147, 147 1/8, 147 1/4, 147 1/2, 147 3/8, 147 1/2, 147 5/8, 147 3/4, 147 7/8, 148, 148 1/8, 148 1/4, 148 1/2, 148 3/8, 148 1/2, 148 5/8, 148 3/4, 148 7/8, 149, 149 1/8, 149 1/4, 149 1/2, 149 3/8, 149 1/2, 149 5/8, 149 3/4, 149 7/8, 150, 150 1/8, 150 1/4, 150 1/2, 150 3/8, 150 1/2, 150 5/8, 150 3/4, 150 7/8, 151, 151 1/8, 151 1/4, 151 1/2, 151 3/8, 151 1/2, 151 5/8, 151 3/4, 151 7/8, 152, 152 1/8, 152 1/4, 152 1/2, 152 3/8, 152 1/2, 152 5/8, 152 3/4, 152 7/8, 153, 153 1/8, 153 1/4, 153 1/2, 153 3/8, 153 1/2, 153 5/8, 153 3/4, 153 7/8, 154, 154 1/8, 154 1/4, 154 1/2, 154 3/8, 154 1/2, 154 5/8, 154 3/4, 154 7/8, 155, 155 1/8, 155 1/4, 155 1/2, 155 3/8, 155 1/2, 155 5/8, 155 3/4, 155 7/8, 156, 156 1/8, 156 1/4, 156 1/2, 156 3/8, 156 1/2, 156 5/8, 156 3/4, 156 7/8, 157, 157 1/8, 157 1/4, 157 1/2, 157 3/8, 157 1/2, 157 5/8, 157 3/4, 157 7/8, 158, 158 1/8, 158 1/4, 158 1/2, 158 3/8, 158 1/2, 158 5/8, 158 3/4, 158 7/8, 159, 159 1/8, 159 1/4, 159 1/2, 159 3/8, 159 1/2, 159 5/8, 159 3/4, 159 7/8, 160, 160 1/8, 160 1/4, 160 1/2, 160 3/8, 160 1/2, 160 5/8, 160 3/4, 160 7/8, 161, 161 1/8, 161 1/4, 161 1/2, 161 3/8, 161 1/2, 161 5/8, 161 3/4, 161 7/8, 162, 162 1/8, 162 1/4, 162 1/2, 162 3/8, 162 1/2, 162 5/8, 162 3/4, 162 7/8, 163, 163 1/8, 163 1/4, 163 1/2, 163 3/8, 163 1/2, 163 5/8, 163 3/4, 163 7/8, 164, 164 1/8, 164 1/4, 164 1/2, 164 3/8, 164 1/2, 164 5/8, 164 3/4, 164 7/8, 165, 165 1/8, 165 1/4, 165 1/2, 165 3/8, 165 1/2, 165 5/8, 165 3/4, 165 7/8, 166, 166 1/8, 166 1/4, 166 1/2, 166 3/8, 166 1/2, 166 5/8, 166 3/4, 166 7/8, 167, 167 1/8, 167 1/4, 167 1/2, 167 3/8, 167 1/2, 167 5/8, 167 3/4, 167 7/8, 168, 168 1/8, 168 1/4, 168 1/2, 168 3/8, 168 1/2, 1		

PRESENTATION
OF A
QUIET ROOM
BY
H.R.H.
THE PRINCESS ROYAL
AT A
NORTH-EASTERN
CAMP



Lady Moore reading the Chief Scout's Last Message to Nairobi Guides and Scouts.

A CAMP in the north-east—St. George's Day, 1941. A gale blowing straight off the North Pole. There was something unusual about the camp that day, an air of excitement that had in it, not the recognised feeling of activity in an army camp in war-time, but something light-hearted and spontaneous. The camp looked different, too. The monotony of khaki was broken by little groups of girls in blue uniform. Among the countless Army huts was one which was different—outside it soldiers were putting finishing touches to a garden gay with flowers, and here the blue uniforms were more strongly in evidence. Small girls were shivering in the arctic wind—or with excitement—probably both, for the Guides were waiting to welcome their President, the Princess Royal, who was coming to present to the Army one of the huts they had bought as part of the Guide Gift Week 1940 Fund, and they were there to represent the Guides of the whole Empire.

Not only Guides and soldiers were waiting to greet Her Royal Highness. The Chaplain-General to the Forces was there, with his assistant for the Northern Command, and the Garrison Chaplain and choir. Officers of the Garrison were present also, and a small military contingent to represent the troops stationed there.

There was a party of about twenty Guiders who were attending the Commissioner's Training and Conference at York; the Garrison Guide Company, with its Captain and Lieutenant, and Guiders, Patrol Leaders and Seconds from a neighbouring company.

The Garrison company formed a guard of honour outside the hut. They were very thrilled, and three of them had only been enrolled the previous evening.

The Princess' Standard was borne by a Lieutenant and two Ranger escorts.

While waiting for the Princess' arrival there was much rehearsing of the colour party for their important part. The rehearsals were punctuated by short sharp races to keep the circulation going when coats were discarded for the sake of smartness.

Then came the great moment. Her Royal Highness arrived, accompanied by the Officer commanding the garrison. Outside the hut Senior Officers, Chaplains, and Guiders were presented, and then, preceded by her Standard, the Princess inspected the Guard of Honour before going into the hut.

The hut was very full when everyone came in. It was gay, too, with blue uniforms, the white surplices of the clergy and choir, and the scarlet of the Chaplain-General's cassock—the King's livery which he is privileged to wear as a Chaplain to His Majesty. At one end of the room the khaki uniforms of the men who would use the hut made a sombre background—at the other end curtains had been drawn back to show the simple altar with St. George's flag as a frontal. The white roof and varnished walls looked very smart and new, flowered linen curtains hung at the windows and warm-looking rugs were on the floor. There were comfortable chairs and writing

tables, too, and the Guides felt satisfied that the soldiers would spend many hours of rest and enjoyment in the hut they had given them.

There was a short service of dedication followed by the presentation ceremony. Her Royal Highness said that so far sixty-four quiet rooms have been furnished by the Guides, in camps in all parts of England, Wales and Scotland and Northern Ireland, from the £50,000 raised in Guide Gift Week, 1940. All the rooms are equipped on much the same lines as this one, though in different colour schemes.

"The Guides hope," Her Royal Highness said, "That in the midst of their strenuous training many men will be able to find peace and quiet here to read, write home, and also gain spiritual comfort and strength for the fierce struggle in which we are all involved. They specially hope that many old Scouts and Rovers will use these rooms so that they may serve as a further link between our two Movements, both of which to-day are feeling so deeply the loss of their beloved Leader, Lord Baden-Powell, but are determined to carry on his great ideals of loyalty and friendship."

"It is the hope of the Guides everywhere that this room may be a real source of comfort and peace."

The Chaplain-General, thanking the Princess for the gift, said: "Your Royal Highness—"

"I wish to be allowed to thank you as the President of the Girl Guides Association for the wonderful and generous gift of these quiet rooms for the men: where they can come apart and worship and rest."

"I realise what these quiet rooms will mean more than I can ever say in a few words. I served for a time in the ranks in the last war, and I look at things from that angle."

"We are a home-loving people, we are ready to serve our King and Empire and to die for them. But a man misses the privacy and happiness of his home life intensely. However happy he may be in his unit, there are times when he longs for privacy and the happiness of the home which he has left. In these quiet rooms he will find that touch of home life, that peace of soul—spiritually and mentally."

"I tender to your Royal Highness, as the President of the Girl Guides Association, the deep and heartfelt thanks of all those who will use these Quiet Rooms, and will be eternally grateful to the generous donors."

Before leaving, the Princess talked to some of the Guiders who had come from the York Conference. As her car drove away soldiers came from the neighbouring huts to cheer Her Royal Highness as she passed.

The Guides' day was not yet over, however, for they were then taken off to have tea, provided by the hospitable Army authorities.

IRONING AND RAGGING WITH THE EASEBOURNE GUIDES

by
H. E. HINKLEY



We had arranged for several central dumps in the village.

“**W**OULD you like to come for the day with us?” asked the local Guide Captain, “collecting iron and rags from Henley Village—and bring your camera?”

“Most certainly I would,” I responded—and meant it! This meant a long, glorious day outdoors, probable subjects for my Rolliflex, the fun of picnicking—and the interest of seeing how the remotest part of the neighbourhood was responding to the call for salvage which had so urgently gone forth.

So, clad in old clothes, camera on shoulder and sandwiches in pocket, I sallied out on a lovely summer's morning to meet the Captain and her company. The Guides had gone on before us, she told me as we met at the cross-roads; she and I, with the bulky and grimy sacks, would take the bus up the long, steep hill and meet them at the entrance to the woods. We found them waiting in the shade of the hedge, and all made our way into the dim green coolness of the beech and larch wood skirting the lane to Henley Village. This delightful green lane runs parallel to the main road, dipping steeply down to the tiny hamlet nestled under the shadow of Blackdown. Once it was the only highway between Chichester and London, and the mail and heavy stage coaches lumbered up the hill, the horses labour-



“Under all the vegetable merrers!”

ing in the shafts and the driver gazing fearfully round as they neared the summit in the fast-falling twilight, for at the top, between Henley and Midhurst, was North Heath, with its gibbet and creaking chains swinging, maybe, the body of the last highwayman who robbed the London mail. This little road leads further still into the past, for at the steepest part you come on the Roman paved way, its stones as good as when they were laid so many centuries ago. It needs only a little imagination to see the procession coming up the hill—the slaves carrying the litter of the Roman Governor of Chichester, his lady and his retinue, going, maybe, for a brief holiday to his summer villa at Bignor on the downs!

As we tramped along I had to recall my thoughts sternly to the present day, for here we were, a party of Guides (and the official photographer to the expedition!) intent on business, not in Roman Britain, nor yet in eighteenth-century placid England, but in the twentieth century and a world at war, to help fight and defeat the enemies of this beloved land.

Presently we halted for lunch, sitting on a mossy wall and looking through the low branches of the spreading beeches right across a valley of incredibly different greens, with here and there the red or lichen roof of farm and cottage peeping out. Above loomed Blackdown, dark even on a sunny day, and the long dim blue goodness of the Weald.

“Better keep a drop,” says Captain, “you’ll need it later on!”—and we started off down the hill again and soon arrived at our first cottage. The villagers had been notified beforehand of our errand, and we were greeted with smiling faces and a rare assortment of junk. To and fro, back and forth tramped Guides and householders, while Captain chatted to old Grannie, who couldn’t get out much nowadays and dearly loved visitors, and I snooped around—feeling horribly lazy—on the look-out for pictures.

We had arranged for several central dumps to be made at points in the village, and in three hours’ time a lorry was due to collect from them all that we had scraped together from the scattered households. At the next house the salvage was already piled outside the garden gate and several children were eagerly awaiting our arrival. A truly splendid assortment this, crowned with a cooking pot of Gargantuan dimensions, such as might have cooked the dinner of an Ogre! But a large hole in its bottom had placed it on the scrap heap, so here it was, going to do its turn in the slaying of that German ogre whose appetite craves countries. Just as we were leaving, the goodwife—a jolly comfortable-looking countrywoman—called us back:

“There’s a whole cooking stove in the garden,” she informed us. “You could have it and welcome, but I doubt you’d ever be able to move it. It’s under all the vegetable merrers!”

Into the garden we all processed, thinking of the amount of iron in that stove and determined that no difficulty should deter a Guide from doing her darndest to heave it out. It required great care to get



Intent on business.

it without hurting the marrows! and much was the muscle and perspiration required before it was hoisted from its leafy bed and borne by the united efforts of Guides, cottagers and Captain in triumph to the dump. Full of thanks and breathless, we departed down the lane on our way to the garage of the one bigger house, where we had been told there was a stock of rags to fill our sacks. Half-way down we collected another dump, and an attractive small girl with curls and a "pinny" staggered out with a brass shell—a relic of the last war.

"I shouldn't ought to let it go," said her mother. "I dunno what my man 'ud say; but there! it's better doing its turn again than useless on my mantel-shelf."

And so we went from house to house through the village, everywhere greeted kindly and with willing hands to help us haul the salvage, till at last the lorry came in view and we knew our job was nearly over. A fine sight was that lorry, piled to high Heaven with all we had collected, and fine sights also were we, hot, dirty, tired, red-faced, but happy in the worth-while feeling the towering load inspired. Captain, who had worked indefatigably the whole time, was now looking very weary and we felt our cup of thankfulness was full when a dear old lady looking from her cottage window called to her:—

"I've cups of tea ready for you, so please come in and rest yourselves before you go."

So we went gratefully in her cool, clean kitchen and sipped the refreshing tea, and we talked of the iron these country folk had given—and we thought of the gold so many of them are themselves! Then up beside the lorry driver climbed Captain and on to the foot-board scrambled I, leaving the Guides wending their way up the hill to await the homeward bus and a well-earned rest.



A stock of rags to fill our sacks.



The lorry piled to high heaven.

with seed potatoes even more interesting and very worthwhile. The drills were already made by a tractor with queer spiked wheels, the potatoes were waiting in wooden trays stacked at the sides of the field, and under the direction of three older girls from the village, the Guides soon finished the work, and the tractor rattled up again to turn the earth down over the rows.

Next there was hoeing and weeding to be done round the black currant bushes, and when the wind blew too keenly from the N.E. for even the toughest Guide to be outdoors all day, they were busy in the shed where later on fruit and vegetables will be packed and weighed and despatched for sale. One patrol drew out nails from the lids of wooden boxes which have to be used again; and again now-days; another tidied the office so that everything was left "ship-shape and Bristol fashion" for the new season's work.

Last of all came the request for carrot slicing from another department where experiments are being done to discover ways of preserving and storing all surplus fruit and certain vegetables which may be grown in this country this summer. First the carrots

had to be tipped into water and washed, then "topped" and trimmed, then sliced thinly in the kind of machines we use for marmalade oranges, after which they were ready to be dried by various methods. Some went into a machine which kept them rotating and dropping on to steam pipes, some into ovens at various temperatures, where they could dry slowly for a day or two until they were crisp and curly and ready to keep indefinitely.

The Patrol Leaders were working for their War Service Badges, and while they were waiting to have their records stamped with the Research Station's official stamp, they saw and tasted plum powder

and apple treacle made from the fruit they had helped to pick last summer. The plum powder is made by spraying raw plum pulp into a large hot chamber, and looks rather like pink dried milk, and the apple treacle is made by boiling down pure apple juice until it is thick and brown like real old-fashioned treacle.

By drying and concentrating these fruits and vegetables, most of their goodness is saved, and they can be kept for a long time if necessary, until there is a shortage, in a very small space. A first-class nation as well as a first-class Guide must learn to be thrifty these days, and those Guides who have helped with this piece of experimental work may feel that they had their small part in planning to save the nation's food supplies.

GUIDES ON THE FOOD FRONT

The carrots had to be sliced thinly.

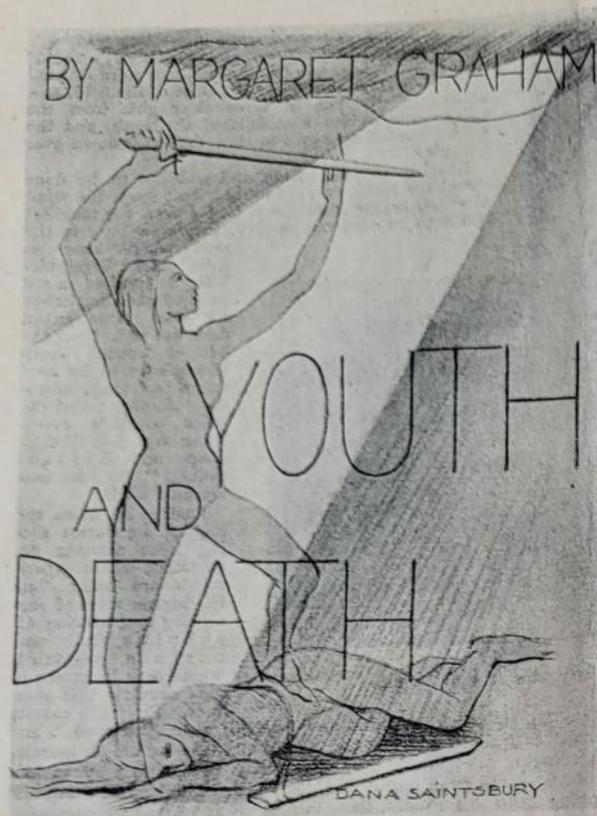


"WILL there be any Guides here tomorrow? Would they come and slice carrots for us?" This was the final request at the end of a busy fortnight in the Easter holidays for a group of Bristol Guides. They had heard that help was wanted with potato-planting at the Agricultural Research Station, and, remembering the joys of fruit-picking there last summer, they were keen to volunteer and were on the spot at 10 o'clock each morning for the day's work to be allotted.

The plantations at the station are used to grow various crops to demonstrate correct fertilising and the destruction of insect pests, and knowing this made the planting of a two-and-a-half acre plot



Washing the carrots.



GIRLS and boys of Ranger and Rover age are commonly said to be fortunate in the twentieth century in that they have increased opportunities. It is true that there are more facilities for many of them to choose a career for which they are fitted, and to indulge in such leisure occupations as delight them; evening classes offer for them chances of education; specialised colleges, university courses, tuition by correspondence, keep-fit clubs, and facilities for sport—all these contribute to the possibilities open to them.

Is this complexity of modern life an unmitigated blessing? Or does it sometimes expose a young person to many strong, opposing influences before he or she is fully equipped to judge and choose among them? It may happen that, emancipated from school, a young girl or boy meets with a variety of conflicting philosophies: those claiming

that self-expression of the individual is all-important; those asserting that the predominance of society is essential to progress; political creeds of varying hue; new faiths and strange convictions.

No matter how firm a grounding old folk may have given them in one definite faith or religion, they have left them unarmed for the conflict of ideas unless they have fostered also the seeds of sound judgment, a trend of character which is content to wait, make trial and weigh the value of novel ideology before it jettisons a former loyalty.

But having done that, we must not be hurt or astonished if the point of view they embrace is no longer the same as ours. Those of us who were their age in the last war expect other people to have the same sentiments to-day as were universal in 1914. In his foreword to "New Writing" (No. 4) John Lehmann refers to "literary modes" who "genuinely believe that heroics and the expression of simple patriotic emotions are all the public needs—and should get—and feel that the modern poets and story writers are failing in their social duty by not providing them." He goes on to say: "The generation that has succeeded the tragic optimists of 1914 is more interested in exploring reality, a new reality, and coming to terms with it."

All this should be taken into consideration in our attempt to "stand by" youth to-day. Sympathy is unwelcome when it fails in understanding, and adherence to an outworn viewpoint make a young person, in the toils of "coming to terms with reality," despair of consolation.

Open-mindedness towards the new attitudes of youth regarding the present war is therefore the first requisite if older folk would be of comfort and support to them in times of bereavement and emergency.

Nevertheless, certain eternal truths shine out for all to see. One is that where the relationship between two people had no more than a material basis, the death of one is definitely the end. But where a spiritual life has been forged, the bonds still hold, a unity of purpose continues. In this war, as in all crusades, some die for the cause while others live for it, and the work that is wrought by the death of one is fulfilled by the life of his partner.

There are therefore definite practical activities that can be undertaken and there is a clear cut policy to pursue in continuance of the relationship with someone who has died in this way. Such action, particularly in its most unselfish forms, is one of the greatest lenitives to grief.

The provision of opportunities for such service is therefore one of the most solid comforts that can be given to a person who has lost someone dear to them, and often of more use than words, which may sometimes prove unwelcome. The apparent collapse of their own prospects will be set aside when they throw themselves into their occupation in an effort to make the sacrifice of death avail.

We must not expect human agency to provide all the comfort. We must step in and help as and how the individual requires, and in whatever way our own personalities allow, but, having done that, must trust to God to do the rest.

Though some may no longer stand with Rupert Brooke and the poets of 1914, all can say with T. S. Eliot (in "The Rock"):

"There shall always be the Church and the world,
And the heart of man
Shivering and fluttering between them choosing and chosen,
Valiant, ignoble, dark, and full of light
Swinging between hell gate and heaven gate
And the gates of hell shall not prevail."

MARGARET GRAHAM.

A TALK FROM THE CHIEF GUIDE

I am writing this early in March. With the homeward-bound mails now so few and far between, it will be many months before you read what I have to say to you. Even as I write the tide of war is already turning here in Africa, whilst it ebbs and flows with tragic swiftiness elsewhere, and much may have happened by the time this reaches you all.

It is just two months since the day when my beloved slipped away into the Unknown, and in these weeks of extreme personal grief I know that Guides and Guiders, Scouts and Scouters, all members of our Movements in fact, as well as an even wider public too, have been thinking deeply about what his going means to them and how greatly they feel his loss.

Messages of sweet sympathy have come to me in hundreds from far and near, and I am greatly touched by the generous expressions of affectionate goodwill and the many glowing tributes that have been paid to him as a man, as a friend and Chief Scout of the World. All speak of such thankfulness for his life, whilst grieving now for his death.

There are no words to express what it means to me personally to be without that most dear and lovely presence by my side. He has been all the world—and more—to me throughout each day and hour of 28 years of happy life together. Work was shared, anxieties were halved, joys were doubled as we lived in utterly perfect companionship with never a shadow of a thought apart; and so it may be gauged in some measure by some of you what the parting has meant to me.

The light has gone out of my life, though the after-glow of his wonderful goodness remains and as I face the future alone with golden memories of the past to give me courage as I go, I know that a big task awaits me—for you and with you in the great sisterhood of

his creation—and I shall later strive and give all that in me lies to help, with all of you, in the furthering of Guiding on an ever-increasing scale.

So many of you who are my friends have been thinking and sharing at a distance the clouded time of his illness and death and I do indeed thank you for your kindly messages and friendly touch of the hand across the sea.

It seems tragic that he should leave this world at this time, when all that he strove for is temporarily swamped in the titanic struggle that all of you are facing so heroically. He felt this very deeply, and who could fail to realise what it meant to him that his two Movements for peace should have to withstand the ordeal of one Great War and then another yet greater one, each one hampering and retarding the progress of civilisation and his work and each so cruelly taking their toll of members and leaders?

We look back now on the peace years of our Guide lives as if from another world, don't we? And even as we cherish in our minds those past days of friendly meetings, happy Guide camps, of Guide work and play splendidly carried out, we must look forward to the day when, the storm and stress of war being over, the Beloved Chief's dreams and hopes may come true.

He has left us a great heritage from the past and a great challenge for the future. Though he is no longer here to see us responding to the call, I believe that we shall play a greater part than we know in the rebuilding of much that is shattered; and in our straightforward, simple carrying out of Guiding as he gave it to us, we shall raise the finest living memorial to his greatness.

Opave Baden Powell
Chief Guide.

does it sometimes expose a young person to influences before he or she is fully equipped to judge and choose among them? It may happen that, emancipated from school, a young girl or boy meets with a variety of conflicting philosophies: those claiming

And the gates of

MARGARET GRAHAM.

A TALK FROM THE CHIEF GUIDE

I am writing this early in March. With the homeward-bound mails now so few and far between, it will be many months before you read what I have to say to you. Even as I write the tide of war is already turning here in Africa, whilst it ebbs and flows with tragic swiftness elsewhere, and much may have happened by the time this reaches you all.

It is just two months since the day when my beloved slipped away into the Unknown, and in these weeks of extreme personal grief I know that Guides and Guiders, Scouts and Scouters, all members of our Movements in fact, as well as an even wider public too, have been thinking deeply about what his going means to them and how greatly they feel his loss.

Messages of sweet sympathy have come to me in hundreds from far and near, and I am greatly touched by the generous expressions of affectionate goodwill and the many glowing tributes that have been paid to him as a man, as a friend and Chief Scout of the World. All speak of such thankfulness for his life, whilst grieving now for his death.

There are no words to express what it means to me personally to be without that most dear and lovely presence by my side. He has been all the world—and more—to me throughout each day and hour of 28 years of happy life together. Work was shared, anxieties were halved, joys were doubled as we lived in utterly perfect companionship with never a shadow of a thought apart; and so it may be gauged in some measure by some of you what the parting has meant to me.

The light has gone out of my life, though the after-glow of his wonderful goodness remains and as I face the future alone with golden memories of the past to give me courage as I go, I know that a big task awaits me—for you and with you in the great sisterhood of

his creation—and I shall later strive and give all that in me lies to help, with all of you, in the furthering of Guiding on an ever-increasing scale.

So many of you who are my friends have been thinking and sharing at a distance the clouded time of his illness and death and I do indeed thank you for your kindly messages and friendly touch of the hand across the sea.

It seems tragic that he should leave this world at this time, when all that he strove for is temporarily swamped in the titanic struggle that all of you are facing so heroically. He felt this very deeply, and who could fail to realise what it meant to him that his two Movements for peace should have to withstand the ordeal of one Great War and then another yet greater one, each one hampering and retarding the progress of civilisation and his work and each so cruelly taking their toll of members and leaders?

We look back now on the peace years of our Guide lives as if from another world, don't we? And even as we cherish in our minds those past days of friendly meetings, happy Guide camps, of Guide work and play splendidly carried out, we must look forward to the day when, the storm and stress of war being over, the Beloved Chief's dreams and hopes may come true.

He has left us a great heritage from the past and a great challenge for the future. Though he is no longer here to see us responding to the call, I believe that we shall play a greater part than we know in the rebuilding of much that is shattered; and in our straightforward, simple carrying out of Guiding as he gave it to us, we shall raise the finest living memorial to his greatness.

Olave Baden Powell

Chief Guide.

116

ANOTHER GUIDER WINS THE GEORGE MEDAL

We are proud to announce that Miss Marjorie Eileen Perkins, of Coventry, has been awarded the George Medal for gallant conduct and devotion to duty during a heavy raid on Coventry.

Miss Perkins, who is Brown Owl of St. Mark's Pack, Coventry, was injured internally and knocked unconscious for a time, early in the raid. In spite of her injuries she continued to encourage and cheer the wounded, rendering first aid to people in the factory to which she was attached, to those in a public shelter, and in nearby streets.

Miss Perkins is the second Guider to win the George Medal in three months. We announced in March that Miss Gillian Tanner had received the Medal for driving 150 gallons of petrol for three hours through a fire-blitz on London. Miss Tanner was a Gloucestershire Guider before the war.

HEALTH MINISTER PRAISES GUIDER

Mr. Ernest Brown, Minister of Health, says of Miss Lilian Upcott, Skipper of S.R.S. *Sentinel*, and Brown Owl of the 7th Streatham Brownie Pack: "Hers is a simple story of courage, but wonderful."

Miss Upcott was taking in telephone calls at her ambulance station when a big bomb fell behind the building and the ceiling fell on her. She grabbed the phone and crawled under the table: "Well, it was fairly uncomfortable," she said, "and the phone wasn't working very well, so I thought I'd try the switchboard upstairs."

Miss Upcott scrambled out and felt her way through the shattered building to the other telephone. One of the men of the ambulance section stood guard and took the messages from her as they were received. Miss Upcott remained on duty until she was no longer required.

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING HEALTHY

EXERCISE

by

J. SEAMAN

THE human body is the most wonderful machine in the world and to be kept in good working order it needs care like any other machine. One of the most important needs is exercise; exercise that will ensure that all the voluntary muscles, those which we can consciously call into play, are kept in good trim. Anyone who has had to spend any length of time in bed knows how wobbly they feel when allowed up for the first time. This is due largely to lack of "muscle tone" and is a result of the muscles having had an enforced rest. It is essential, if good "muscle tone" is to be enjoyed, that regular exercise should be taken.

Exercise and the need for exercise varies tremendously with each individual. Some people, such as gardeners, take a great deal of general exercise in their jobs, some, such as office workers, take very little exercise as part of their daily work. Between these two extremes are all kinds of people tackling all kinds of jobs and all possibly needing a different amount and different kind of exercise! The important thing is that everyone realises this need for exercise and does something about it.

Some people, in their work, use certain muscles in one way only and need exercise to bring into play the muscles that have not been much used, and also give a change of exercise to those which have been used.

As far as Guides are concerned the majority will be getting concentrated, specialised, all-round exercise in their P.T. sessions at school. The girls who have left school are likely to miss this regular exercise and should be encouraged to join a class for Keep Fit, dancing, gymnastics, fencing, etc., to "dig for victory," swim, walk or play games regularly.

It should be realised that the body as well as the mind needs recreation if each one of us is to pull his or her weight in life. This recreation can well go together, as exercise should not be just a mechanical action, but should also stimulate the mind to action, too. The performance of the same "daily dozen" for a long period on end would seem to become mechanical, but almost any other form of exercise does demand mental effort of varying degrees. The joy of exercise is that the majority of people can choose the form that they enjoy most and they can, and probably will, change this choice from time to time, although many people still do their "daily dozen" even after many years.

It is not wise for anyone who has not had special training to attempt to run a keep fit or gymnastics class. A great deal of harm can be done by an untrained leader teaching exercises no matter how much energy or enthusiasm is put into the class. In this case energy and enthusiasm cannot take the place of real knowledge! The more generalised activities, such as folk dancing, team games and singing games are the ones for the leader without technical knowledge but who has this energy and enthusiasm. The more specialised activities should be left to the expert and great use can be made by the Guide and Ranger company of outside experts. Perhaps these people are difficult to find nowadays, but in most places it is possible to get help.

A short spell of hard exercise is more beneficial and less exhausting than long, drawn-out periods. Regular exercise not only keeps the voluntary muscles in trim, but also stimulates the involuntary, such as intestines, to perform their function. In the case of constipation, regular exercise may do a tremendous amount to help the involuntary muscles of the intestines to work well and so cure the condition.

Waste products are produced in the muscles as a result of exercise and these products have to be eliminated from the muscles and thence from the body. One result of exercise is seen and felt by increased breathing which occurs so as to help with the elimination of CO₂ (the amount of which is increased in the blood stream) via the lungs. The action of the heart is also increased so that the flow of blood to the muscles is sufficient to carry away the waste products to the kidneys, the lungs or skin.

Increased perspiration is another result of exercise and brings one to the necessity for changing clothing. After hard exercise there is a great danger of catching cold, and a warm jersey should be kept ready to be put on, even on a warm day. During exercise of a concentrated kind few clothes should be worn; ideally, these clothes should be taken off after exercise, a shower taken or a brisk rub down with a towel and fresh clothes donned. It is quite a natural result that the clothes soak up the perspiration and this does mean that the

clothes need frequent washing; one reason being that dried perspiration in the clothes can be extremely unpleasant to any nearby noses!

One of the chief difficulties about "exercise" is the variety that is before us. It is interesting to trace the kinds of exercise natural to human beings of various ages—the small baby is strengthening his muscles by kicking and

should be allowed free play for arms and legs so as to develop well—later the child stands, walks, runs and then begins to climb. Climbing is a natural activity of small children, and it is surprising how very safe they are, so long as they are not "dared" to go beyond the heights of their own inclination. Later, for most children comes swimming and team games. The young adult enjoys all the most strenuous forms of exercise—rowing, mountaineering, explorations—besides all the more widely enjoyed games, dancing, walking, cycling and a long list of many other activities. Later in life the extreme energy of youth is naturally lost and the rather slower forms of exercise, such as walking and gardening, are those enjoyed by most people.

Movement in some form or another and in varying degrees is not only essential to the well-being of the musculature of the human body but is also a mental stimulus and is often a sign of a mentally alert person. Body and mind cannot be separated, but each should be trained to help the other, realising that a healthy body is a wonderful foundation for the vigorous mind.



ANOTHER GUIDER WINS THE GEORGE MEDAL

We are proud to announce that Miss Marjorie Eileen Perkins, of Coventry, has been awarded the George Medal for gallant conduct and devotion to duty during a heavy raid on Coventry.

Miss Perkins, who is Brown Owl of St. Mark's Pack, Coventry, was injured internally and knocked unconscious for a time, early in the raid. In spite of her injuries she continued to encourage and cheer the wounded, rendering first aid to people in the factory to which she was attached, to those in a public shelter, and in nearby streets.

Miss Perkins is the second Guider to win the George Medal in three months. We announced in March that Miss Gillian Tanner had received the Medal for driving 150 gallons of petrol for three hours through a fire-blitz on London. Miss Tanner was a Gloucestershire Guider before the war.

HEALTH MINISTER PRAISES GUIDER

Mr. Ernest Brown, Minister of Health, says of Miss Lilian Upcott, Skipper of S.R.S. Sentinel, and Brown Owl of the 7th Streatham Brownie Pack: "Hers is a simple story of courage, but wonderful."

Miss Upcott was taking in telephone calls at her ambulance station when a big bomb fell behind the building and the ceiling fell on her. She grabbed the phone and crawled under the table: "Well, it was fairly uncomfortable," she said, "and the phone wasn't working very well, so I thought I'd try the switchboard upstairs."

Miss Upcott scrambled out and felt her way through the shattered building to the other telephone. One of the men of the ambulance section stood guard and took the messages from her as they were received. Miss Upcott remained on duty until she was no longer required.

A CHANCE FOR SEA RANGERS

THERE must be many Sea Rangers who are longing to help the war effort in a nautical fashion and to bring to it all the "sea" enthusiasm and tradition learnt in Sea Rangering and found aboard the "Implacable," that home of ship reconstruction.

Here in this article will be found the answer for the Sea Ranger who feels drawn to helping Industry and yet still wishes she could be "messing about with boats"; it is too good to be true, in fact—**BOATBUILDING FOR SEA RANGERS.**

In all the many lectures given to us by Lieut.-Colonel Wyllie during our training in "Implacable" on parts of boats, ship reconstruction, the fitting out of boats, etc., so many of us wished we could go further with it, and now here is the chance at last, as well as being a practical training for future years and a magnificent opportunity to "Help Us Keep Afloat" to win this war.

In one of Mr. Scott Paine's articles he says "There is probably a closer kinship between the shipwright and the seaman than that existing between any other occupational crafts, probably engendered by the circumstance that nearly all shipyard workers were originally longshoremen. And so it comes about that the builder of ships has the tang of the sea in his blood and, therefore, a strong personal interest transcending his handling of timber and metal."

The Sea Section of the Ranger Branch has always had as its aim a desire to be practical, so I do hope many of you will consider this form of National Service, and who knows, when peace breaks through we shall have a "Boatbuilder's Badge" and every Sea Ranger able to build a boat and even be able to offer "hands" to the Nautical Research Society to help with the "Implacable's" restoration. Women are new to boatbuilding—but here is a chance—**TAKE IT.**

The publicity manager of the factory writes: "If any of your girls wish to take our training course and thereafter work in our factory, we could arrange to interview them, and if sufficient are interested I might manage a special course for your girls. In other words, the whole of the 40-50 girls that are trained each two months might be chosen ENTIRELY from Sea Rangers for one period." The address is **THE BRITISH POWER BOAT CO., LTD., HYTHE, SOUTHAMPTON, HANTS.** It would be splendid if we could still further justify our specialised "sea" training which Sea Rangers have already proved so well in the W.R.N.S. and the River Emergency Service, a step still higher—**WOMEN IN SHIPBUILDING.**

We shall soon be sailing our boats in safe waters once again, and until then here is a good chance—**TAKE IT.**

ANNE HOPKINS,
Sea Ranger Commissioner,
2, Bay View West, Overgang,
Brixham, S. Devon.

WOMEN IN SHIPBUILDING

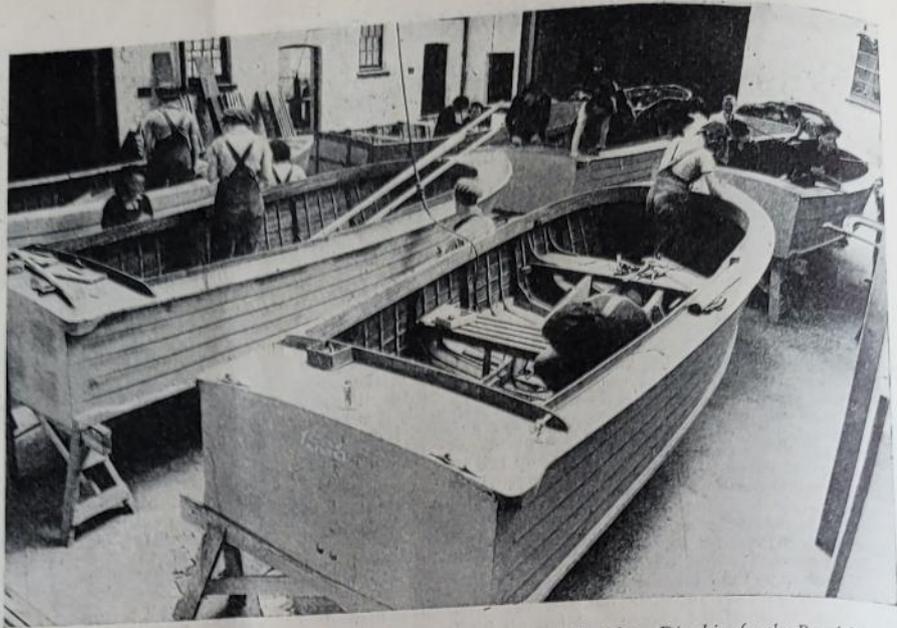
THE BRITISH POWER BOAT COMPANY'S TRAINING CENTRE

The war brought increased opportunities for women in industry. We know that women workers are being employed in all kinds of jobs that were previously "for men only," and that these women are proving themselves equal to the greater tasks and the heavier responsibilities that are being given them.

The first man to open to women the doors of an hitherto entirely closed industry employing only highly skilled craftsmen was Mr. Hubert Scott-Paine, the famous designer of high speed craft and Chairman of the British Power Boat Company, Limited.

Early in 1939, when the war was still an ugly shadow in the background, he foresaw the part that women would take should that shadow assume reality, and he laid down a policy of employing girls for semi-skilled operations in his works.

With the aid of his managing director, Mr. Stuart N. Barker, he overcame the opposition of the men who could not visualise that women would ever be anything but a nuisance while doing the jobs



Students at the end of their course working on the manufacture of 16 ft. Motor Dinghies for the Royal Navy.

that even skilled tradesmen have to learn afresh—for Scott-Paine's designs and methods of construction are vastly different from those used in any other boatbuilding concern in the world.

By September, 1939 the policy was laid down, the plans were completed and the scheme was put into effect.

It was decided that to put untrained women into the works would hinder production and the training centre was therefore established, where an intensive training course could be given, after which the women could be drafted into the works on production.

The training centre has its being in a country mansion of Regency period, standing in nine acres of gardens and woodland. The students are housed and fed at the school, which grows all its own garden produce and is as self-contained as possible.

During working hours light green trouser-overalls are worn with light grey woollen shirt blouses and green berets. Two sets of uniform are issued free to students, but replacements when they are in the works are paid for by them.

Once each week there are lectures on first aid and anti-gas, under the supervision of the local authorities, the works doctor and staff nurse. Keen interest is taken in these courses, and after passing the examinations those sufficiently interested continue with first aid practice and form the first aid and anti-gas squads to take care of the well-being of the rest of the students.

In the evenings when not attending lectures, the students have games (table tennis, etc.) in the recreation room. The lounges are equipped with a radio gramophone and a baby grand piano, and jolly evenings result when the students happen to include some who are musically inclined. When the weather permits, keep fit exercise and outdoor games are organised by the Principal, herself a gymnast, and in the summer months particularly these prove very popular. Visitors are allowed to tea at week-ends and week-end leave periods for students are arranged.

A laundry room and drying room have been installed and a small tuck shop and students' telephone kiosk prove useful.

The students' bedrooms are all furnished in light oak with blue, green or pink curtains, bedspreads and rugs.

The reception room is in cream with gay chintz coverings and lounge is blue and cream.

The general impression upon visitors is that of a ladies' college rather than any kind of industrial training centre, yet there is no doubt of the thoroughness of the work accomplished.

The ages of the students range between 16 and 30.

The course lasts two months, after which that group of students passes into the works and another group takes residence.

When the new students arrive they are given two days in which to settle down. This time is spent in becoming acquainted with fellow-students and generally accustoming oneself to the new surroundings.

Rules are, of course, necessary wherever human beings congregate, and when the girls have become acquainted a Head Girl is appointed and a committee elected to be responsible to the Principal for the general well-being of the girls and adherence to the few regulations that are necessary.

Then the classes are formed, the students being allowed to express a preference for one of the following courses:—

June, 1941]

THE GUIDER

1. Woodworking, including drilling, riveting, screwing, planing, sanding, etc.
2. Sheet metal work, comprising the making of such items as drip-trays, angle brackets, fixing plates, battery boxes, etc.
3. Machine shop work, including marking off and drilling various classes of metal, counter-sinking, tapping and small lathe work.
4. Assembly of electrical components such as lamps, switches, and the manufacture of specified lengths of cable complete with spare terminals and the fitting up of cables to junction boxes, fuse boxes, etc.
5. Brush painting and varnishing.

6. The greater proportion of the building of small craft. In this phase of the work the trainees are actually planking, nailing, clenching and screwing off and completing the hulls. They are also trained in the assembly of the interior work of boats, a considerable portion of the components having been manufactured at the bench by the students undertaking the other courses.

First the students are taught how to read simple blue prints and how to use certain measuring devices such as rules and compasses. Then they learn the handling of their tools, their various uses and the names and characteristics of the materials with which they work. Soon they are making small parts for practice.

The tutors employed are men who have been in the service of the company for many years and who are experienced in training apprentices. At the end of the first week the students have gained sufficient knowledge to decide whether they wish to continue with the course chosen. If they feel they are not suited to that particular job they may change to one of the other classes.

The training then commences in earnest. After fourteen days there is an oral and written examination, framed mainly on the lectures which form the greater portion of the first period.

The next period is devoted almost entirely to hand work, after which comes a practical examination, during which the girls are given an actual job to perform.

The final passing out examination is written, oral and practical and includes the reading of blue prints. Diplomas are awarded to successful students. The others continue training until they can qualify.

This scheme has certainly achieved its object. By letting the women do the semi-skilled operations, the fully skilled men can devote all their time to the more difficult jobs—thus both the men and the women have an opportunity of earning more money than before, and production is better all round.

Already the women have shown by their diligence and enthusiasm that Mr. Scott-Paine's faith in them has been entirely justified and that the money his company have spent in purchasing, partly rebuilding and entirely equipping the training school has proved a good investment.

The scheme is capable of still further expansion, and when the company's own labour needs have been met they will consider training women for other industrial concerns.

PHYLLIS E. MORRISON.

MENTAL MOPPINGS

Even although its owner may have little time for such sports nowadays, the mind has lately tended to think of spring-cleaning, and to ponder sadly (or thankfully, according to domestic inclinations) over "carpet beatings I have known." This year we may have had no carpets to beat, nor chimneys to sweep, but there is nothing to prevent our having a mental spring-clean which is really quite as important as the household variety, although often a less favoured one. Though summer has started, there is still time.

We are so very apt to adopt the same opinions as we adopted years ago, to give the same answers to questions about company management, to say the same things, about the aims of Guiding in general; and while we are not consciously being untruthful or insincere, we may not really hold these opinions at all now, if only we bothered to revise them and tear them to pieces in a critical spirit.

Guiding is often accused of smugness, and this is probably largely due to this state of mental inertia in which we dwell; we tend to say that our methods are all that they should be and so why bother finding out about anyone else's, but do we really still think the same as we did some time ago, and do we really believe all the conventional statements we make?

Just as we cannot turn out rooms without having some equipment with which to stir up the dust, so do we need something to stir up our dusty ideas too. Avoid yes-men and admiring friends and seek instead no-women and critical companions, and do not let them all be Guiders. Few people can have escaped from being asked to be Guiders at some period of their lives, and it is interesting to know why and how some of them avoided the call of the cockade; in many cases probably because they had not time, but in others because they had not inclination.

It is always a mystery why trainers are not more dogmatic than they are, because they so seldom are accosted by hecklers and

arguers at trainings, but instead are surrounded by kind women who accept apparently unquestioningly all the information and ideas which are handed out to them. Although it might not be such a rest-cure for the trainers, more criticism—both constructive and destructive—from the trainees would show that brains are still at work and have not been wrapped up in apathetic dust-sheets for the duration.

E. C. S.

BOOKS YOU SHOULD READ

Brownie Games (1s.). A. M. KNIGHT.
Brownie Tests (4d.). V. RIVS DAVIDS.
Brownie Handbook (6d.).
The Brownie Handbook (6d.).
An A.B.C. of Guiding (6d.).
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.).
Patrol Organisation and Rules (6d.).
Patrol Organisation and Rules (2s.).
Campcraft for Girl Guides (6d.).
The Patrol Leader's Handbook (6d.).
The Patrol System (6d.). R. PHILLIPS.
Hiking and Light-Weight Camping (6d.).
Camp Fire Song Leaflets.
Songs of the British Islands (1s. 6d.).
Edited by W. H. HADLOW, M.A.
The Lone Trail (8d.).



"Of course, I find a Lone, if keen, is far keener than an active Guide, and I'd rather have a Lone Company than an active one any day, and I'm blessed with both at the minute!"—From the letter of a County Lone Secretary: April 3rd. ALL GUIDERS, PLEASE NOTE!

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES

Suffolk.—Numbers are increasing; the Land Army has brought some new Lone Rangers and the County Lone Secretary hopes for more still.

A number of Lone Guides met on Thinking Day and carried out the ceremony suggested by Headquarters.

"Company Sunday" is kept every second Sunday; all members of the Guide Company give their badges an extra polish and go to their various churches, "taking their Guiding as an offering." This has been the custom for years and takes the place of Church Parade, which is so difficult for Lones.

Most of Suffolk's Lone Rangers and Guides are doing war service.

Oxfordshire.—The Lone Rangers are, as always, busy people in varied occupations.

Kent.—News comes of a member (C. Coles), of the 8th Kent Lone Rangers, having earned the War Service Badge, with the stripes for 1939 and 1940.

NEWS FROM U.S.A.

The American Patrol of the WANDERERS sends us the following interesting statements: "The group is still knitting away like one and turning out quite a few more of the garments to send home. You will be quite interested to know that we had a visit from Mrs. Leigh-White, who came down to one of our meetings and told us so much about her work in the World Bureau. We were also thrilled to hear the broadcast just before Christmas and to hear the Princess Royal speak on behalf of the Guides. Then in the afternoon we went up to the actual presentation and one of the Guides newly over from England acted on behalf of all Guides, and Mrs. Leigh-White was there too—we stood in the background to watch it all, but felt thrilled just the same.

"Now we have undertaken quite a proposition—the Scout H.Q. in New York has been very nice, putting us in touch with the Guides as they come over from England—giving us names and addresses. We started out with three, a Brownie and Guide and a Ranger-age girl who had been in England for some months after their flight from Holland. Since then we have contacted a number of other Guides and are working with them once a month at present, though also suggesting that they join the Scouts. Most of them are very keen on coming home again. Their life here seems to be a temporary idea as far as they are concerned, so we feel it may be a help to them whichever way they move afterwards. . . . All good wishes to you all 'over there.' You are holding the fort; we are trying to help out here, but our thoughts and prayers are with you all the time, you may be sure."



FIRST CLASS TEST

Last month some notes by Miss Newnham on Testing for First Class were published, together with the description of a First Class test held at Foxlease. Here is the description of a second test which has also been tried out. Guides are advised to read it in conjunction with the notes which preceded the first test.

CAN you help with a scheme to make an evacuation camp for children? The camp will be run for holiday purposes if not needed for evacuation. The following things need to be done:

1. Huts will be needed. Mark out a space 20 ft. by 12 ft. Put in three pegs marked with your own colour.
2. It will be necessary to know how many huts can be fitted in. Write out how large you think this piece of grass to be. Give its greatest length and greatest width.
3. How far away will the cooking be if it is done in the Guide hut? Take the direct route down the path and over the bridge. (Give two answers to these distances. The first one just estimated and the next one paced.)
4. If the elm tree fell across the path on to the camp it would be dangerous. Write down the height of the tree so that the builders may know how much ground to leave empty.
5. The hut nearest to the door into the cloisters must not be higher than the door itself. Write down the height of the actual wooden door.
6. The hut foundations must be clear off the ground. Mark a spot 18 inches up your stick with your wool.

Come back to the hut for numbers and weights. If you have time to wait you can get on with another thing that is needed. It has been suggested that the camp should be run on Guide lines. Will you write a letter explaining what Guides are, when they started and what kind of people they are for?

Lastly, the authorities will want to know how to get to the camp. When you have time draw a sketch map from the station to the Guide Hut.

COMPASS

Write down which way you would have the huts facing so that they got the morning sun coming in at the door.

If the huts face the Bishop's palace, what time of the day will they get the sun?

Draw the shape of the clearest group of stars that any hut facing north will see at night.

Leave the hut to find where the next part of the test is happening. Stand with your back to the gate.

Go N. for 39 paces. (The paces are just over two feet in length.) Bear N.N.E. for a few steps, then 240 paces N., bear N.N.E. for a few steps as before, then from a white post go 110 paces N. and E. for 148 paces. Write down what you passed on your right at 42 paces in this part of the route and what kind of tree was on your left at 120 paces.

You should now be just where a path branches off to your left. From here go S.S.E. for 140 paces. This ends this part of the way and a Ranger will tell you where to go.

(If by chance you get lost come straight back to the hut.)

FOR THE DOCTOR

Will you kindly choose two children from among the recruits and get them to stage an accident in which one has burnt herself and the other has fainted.

Then please interrupt any of the Guides to be tested and get two of them to deal with this.

There are 14 to be tested and each will wear a different coloured wool. Marking can be done by colour.

FOR THE SICK NURSE HELPER

Please ask any of the Guides to be tested to make up the bed ready for a patient in case such a need should arise. Also, they can take a temperature and do any other of that section of First Class that you like. The Guides to be tested will be wearing a bit of coloured wool. Marking can be done by use of colour not name.

FOR THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE DISTRICT
Please stop the Guides as they pass the cathedral and make one or two enquiries to show whether they can direct you to places locally. There are 14 Guides to be tested; they will come at about 5-minute intervals. Please also ask the Guides the time and note the accuracy of the answer.

FOR THE MAP READING
Please show the Guides an Ordnance Survey map and ask for some direction. Also ask the Guides the time. Please make a note of accuracy. There are 14 Guides to be tested; each will wear a different colour.

EXTRA PARTS OF THE TEST TO BE FITTED IN AS THE GUIDES GO ROUND

1. **Thrift**
A tap to be left running or a light burning to see if they notice. Questions in addition.
2. **Second Class**
Either Morse or knotting to be put in during the writing tests.
3. **Scouting for Boys** to be tested on pictures.
4. Weights and numbers to be done in the hut.
5. Training a recruit and teaching her the Health Rules to be tested by getting the Guide to explain her method and teach one thing. I am concluding that each Guide has actually trained a recruit who has been passed by the Captain.

Hike, Proficiency Badges, Walk, Swimming and Life-Line Throwing not included.

J. M. NEWNHAM.

THE PATROL SYSTEM

3.—THEY WON'T TALK

HAVE you ever suffered with a Court of Honour that won't talk? It is quite a common complaint when the company is new or when the Guides are trying hard to get it working more really on the Patrol System. A Court of Honour in which the Patrol Leaders have nothing to say is, of course, a failure, but the cause of this silence is generally to be found in lack of understanding of the functions of the Patrol in Council.

The first few minutes of Patrol Time in the company meeting constitute the Patrol in Council period. During this time it is perfectly legitimate, and indeed desirable, for the members of the patrol to begin by having a little gossip over the events of the week in school and at home; it really does help the friendly feeling of the patrol if all show an interest in the new tooth of Mary's baby sister and in Elsie's chances in the scholarship exam! And we may reflect these things are apt to be talked over at other times during the meeting, which are perhaps less convenient, if there is not place for them!

After this chatter comes the serious part of the Patrol in Council—the actual discussion of company and patrol plans ready for the Leader's report to the Court of Honour. The inexperienced patrol will fail here unless given some quite definite things to discuss, so Captain and Lieutenant should "put their heads together" before the previous Court of Honour so that Patrol Leaders are primed with questions about which they were to consult their patrols. To begin with, these questions may be very practical, but the Guides should be careful to provide alternatives and not just produce queries that require only "yes" or "no" for an answer. To illustrate this point—it is much better for the patrol to be given patterns and prices to discuss rather than a direct question, "Shall we buy brown wool at 9d. an ounce for our knitting for evacuees?" They can think up quite a crop of such questions which all require answers and impress upon the Patrol Leaders that they should discuss them with the patrol before making a note of just which members of the patrol support each alternative. Here for the reader lies the very valuable lesson of learning to "chair" a meeting, to weigh pros and cons without voicing her own opinion too readily or too much, and to represent other people and their opinions fairly and adequately at the succeeding Court of Honour.

DOROTHY IVESON.

DO THINGS



FINDING YOUR WAY BY THE STARS

"FIND the 16 points of the compass by the stars." This sentence in the First Class Test sounds fairly simple, and yet it can mean so much, possibly leading to an interest and hobby which will last through life and depending on how the subject is first presented. Is it to be just a test as to the finding of the Pole Star, or will it lead on to an interest in other constellations and in the night sky generally.

Guides, when they first begin star-gazing, often feel completely bewildered by the number of stars, and, unable to recognise easily any constellation a second time, become disheartened. It is a good plan to begin star-gazing just after sunset, when only the larger stars are visible, rather than to wait until later, when the constellations, though much more beautiful, are more difficult to distinguish.

The first object of a Guider in showing a Guide the stars is to create interest. Usually too much is attempted at first. Do not show the child the Plough and the Pole Star all at once. Let her first get familiar with the Plough, able to recognise it at any angle, then the finding of the Pole Star can follow quite naturally.

The seven stars of the Plough (part of the constellation of the Great Bear) are familiar to most people. When the Guide has been shown these and can recognise them again, ask her if they are all the same size. Delta, the fourth one of the square, is much smaller, actually fourth magnitude compared with the others, which are all of the first magnitude. Then find out if the Guide can see Alcor, often described as the Little Rider of the Plough. It is a little star above the sixth star of the Plough; this is a test of good eyesight, and most children get a sense of achievement if they can see it.

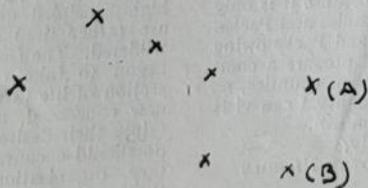
The Pole Star, which is the star in the tail of the Little Bear, is to be found by taking a line from Beta through Alpha about $3\frac{1}{2}$ times the distance between these stars. If you are looking up at this star, you are facing due north. Once the North Point is fixed, and with a knowledge of the compass points, you can now find your way.

The star clock, the movement of the circum-polar constellations round the Pole Star, is a fascinating study, as one is able to tell the time approximately by watching these constellations. The Plough, Cassiopeia, the Lyre, Auriga move round the Pole Star anti-clockwise once every 24 hours; so every three hours the constellations will have moved $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the way round the circle.

Those Guides who enjoy story-telling may find telling the Legends of the Stars the easiest way of introducing star gazing to the Guides. For example, the story of Orion, the Great Hunter, for ever following the sisters of the Pleiades may lead to the finding of this lovely constellation and the little group of stars ahead. Some people find the Pole Star by following the line of Orion's belt, but it is not a very satisfactory method as Orion is only visible part of the year.

Guiders are urged to obtain a Star Map (Philips Planisphere, 3s., obtainable at H.Q.) It is very simple to use, and with its help they will find the joy and thrill of the discoverer as they grow familiar with the universe unfolding before them.

Pole
STAR. X



LETTERS TO CADETS

v

TRADITIONS are queer things. While you shape them they shape you! If you join a company or pack that has been running for some time you will find some "ready made," but if you are starting with a new company you must think out what you want its traditions to be, for on you and your Court of Honour they will depend. Some things are *important* to good Guiding, some are *ESSENTIAL*. Think out for yourselves which are which. No two companies or packs are quite the same and to find out how you can help most you must understand your local conditions and characteristics. Keep the four Signposts of Guiding in your mind when planning programmes and try to "balance" them over a month or six weeks' work, otherwise your Guides will suffer from metal indigestion and your work will be spoilt by becoming too "intense" or (more likely) too "bitty." Aim at producing really sound "all rounders" in Second Class and First Class work before spending time on special badges which the Guides can work for on their own. Keep all badge work up to date, including your own, and retest frequently by all the different methods you can invent. Don't always say when you are testing. Invent private tests of your own and get your Patrol Leaders to do so, too. If they are severe, so much the better. It will make for keenness all round.

QUESTIONS TO ASK YOURSELF ON THE PRACTICAL WORK OF THE LAST FOUR LETTERS

- Can you produce (in five minutes) a correctly proportioned drawing of a Union Jack?
- Could you instruct a colour party *exactly* how to fold, hoist and lower a flag?
- Was your tea-making methodical or rather a hit or miss affair?
- Could you improve your "time" by shielding from draught, tidy placing of utensils, etc?
- Did you invent some private method of remembering any letters you found especially difficult?
- Can you tie all the Guide knots—(a) with one hand, (b) behind your back, (c) in the dark with your respirator on?
- Do you use straightforward methods? No fumbling and dropping rope or bandage.
- How many uses can you find for your compass? Can you tell the time by it? Can you "set" a map? What about weather lore?
- How many fires of different types can you make out of doors? Has each variety some special advantage?
- Can you be sure your fire will go with any wood in any weather?
- How could you guess if visiting a company or pack if the Guiders, Rangers, Guides or Brownies are keeping their Promise or not?
- How can you practise thrift in the care of company equipment?
- Consider how much more difficult some games are to play fairly?
- Do your Guides "play" well and courteously? Do you?
- How much do you know of your Guides' parents and home conditions?
- How much of *every* subject can you teach and test out of doors?
- How can you get your Guides to take a pride in their health?
- If you can get outside friends to teach or visit your meeting, do your Guides "hostess" well. Do you let them make the arrangements and plan what the visitor would like, etc?
- Do you teach common sense? Would your Guides find a way out of any difficulty? Would they (for instance) read the "directions for use" and apply them if they had to use a strange type of phone?
- What do you feel about uniform? Do you wear yours as smartly as you possibly can to show your pride in the Guide Movement and all it stands for?
- Do you take a real interest in all the various branches?
- Could you tell a stranger a little bit about—(a) their history, (b) their methods, (c) their ideals.

THE GUIDER

individual character, their power of making different kinds of appeal to different types of folk; consequently, that assimilation by individuals which you hardly ever get out of a State organisation (unless it is to be a course of almost hypnotic suggestion, as it is in Germany). There is a terrible risk about all this. The State for its purpose dare not, apparently, affirm what is its ultimate goal. It is the development of personality.

Here we come to the main point of what I want to say: if our voluntary organisations are to pull their weight and maintain themselves in the midst of a youth movement set on foot by the State, they must know their own principles. Human beings live in relation to three different environments; everybody recognises two of these—the sub-human and the human. We have all to deal with the natural forces and the natural world, and that we should get into the right relation to the natural world, and that we should get into scientific studies are going to help us to do that; all our outdoor work will help us to do it; so we are developing a right relation to the natural universe. What is the right relation? Because that does make a difference. Is this something out of which we have emerged, and which we are at liberty to use entirely for our own purposes, or is it, with us, part of one creation?

Then you come to the human level, and everyone recognises, of course, the supreme importance of getting into right relation with our fellow human beings. That is an important part of the training of our character. We have inherited a tradition which lays great emphasis on fellowship, and when we see the kind of picture of the ideal human relation offered us by Germany at the present time, we recoil in some horror from all that; but on what grounds are we going to be able to form the contrary? True fellowship all round is the right principle, but how are we to get it?

All of these questions lead us on to the third, and that is our relationship to the superhuman—our relationship to God. The effectiveness of any belief in God depends on its definiteness. You can get up a great amount of cosmic emotion about a very vague idea of God; you may enjoy it once you have got it; if that is all, then it is a form of getting drunk—a spiritual way of getting drunk, somewhat superior, but essentially intoxication. It deludes people into believing that they have a faith. The trouble is that when they become definite, they disagree. Yet we must realise that the definiteness of belief is what gives it power. Try to settle the lines upon which your own definition is to be drawn. Stand for that in all your conduct. Think how it applies in your dealing with people. Be ready to put it before people to accept it or not as they will, respecting the conscience of people whose ideas are different from your own. It is not easy; it is never easy to be very keen about something and very charitable towards those who disagree. It is easy to be genial if you do not care a bit; it is very hard to be in deadly earnest, and at the same time sympathetic and tolerant; but this is the only Christian thing to do. I want to say, do not hide your belief, and do not be ashamed of it because you are practising it to the full. Let the other people do as they think well. First, let the whole power of your belief tell upon your own thought and life, and then, through that, on the thought and life of other people, always provided that there is no pressure, still less any compulsion. Let us try to be clear in our own minds as individuals and then so far as we find ourselves banded together on the basis of our faith, in groups.

What we are needing so much in these days is a map of life; the great difficulty is that we do not all have the same map; but they all help at least, and if we are Christians, we believe that the Christian map is the right one. So far as it gives the contours, it gives them right; it does give you an

outline; it tells you what is the standard of progress, and what is the direction in which we ought to move. We ought to refer everything we do to that map. Let us use it to the full; let us become as conscious of it as we can be. Do not let us keep our religious belief in one compartment, while we try to get on with a set of beliefs which nobody finds irritating, because they do not matter one way or the other. That is what we have been trying to do. That is what I want to leave with you. We are on this desperately difficult job of training personal character, and we want to train it in freedom, and not to force anything. In order that those whom we set out to influence shall have the whole facts before them in making up their minds, let us be sure that we offer them the very best we have.

THE MISSING MAYPOLE

A TRUE STORY BY A BROWN OWL



ONE night I arrived at our Brownie meeting to find the Brownies very excited. We were busy practising Maypole dancing for a party, to be held in the Commissioner's garden, so I was not too pleased when I found that they had not put the pole ready and arranged the ribbons. "I said as I went in. " "Get out the pole, Fairy Ring to-night."

"We can't, Brown Owl, it's gone," said the Brownies. "Gone?" I said. "Gone where?" "Hitler's taken it," they literally shouted at me. "All right, get it back from him because I haven't time to play," I said, quite thinking they were joking.

But true enough the pole had gone, and it could not be found anywhere in the clubroom, but pinned on the wall was this notice: "I don't like the red, white and blue ribbons on your pole, they are British colours, and I hate everything British. I have taken it, so search if you want it.—ADOLF HITLER."

What excitement, we grabbed our gas masks and dashed out. As we went we saw bits of red, white and blue wool, probably clicked from our ribbons, sticking on railings and door handles in the streets. Following this trail we came to the railway station. Here we saw a box so went and found another letter.

"Have you found it; if not ask if it has gone by train.—A. H."

Two or three of us went to see the booking clerk.

"Please, has Hitler sent our Maypole by train?" said Doreen, the Second in the Elves Six.

"No, I've not seen him. If I had, I'd shoot," said the clerk.

"But he might be disguised," said Norah, the Sixer, after we had talked it over, so we made further enquiries. He took down a big ledger and turned up the week's page, but no Maypole had been sent off at all, so thanking him for his trouble, we went out. By this time the others had found the trail again, so on we went.

A note was pinned on the gate of the Doctor's garden.

"If you have arrived here, come in and see if your pole is here."

Suddenly everyone turned very polite and stood back, so I said I would go first if they would stick close. We crept in—there was no one about, but there in the summer house, safe and dry, was our pole, and what do you think was hanging up behind it?—an old coat covered with white paint.

Was it Hitler's disguise, or was it the doctor's old coat in which he had been painting?

Did Hitler really put it there or did the Guides know something about it? Anyway we now meet in the garden—much nicer than the clubroom!

OVERSEAS NOTICE BOARD



(In future this space will be given every month to news of interest from Overseas. Notices concerning Dominion and Colony Headquarters will also be put there, thus saving circularising by letter.)

ANNUAL REPORT, 1941. Forms are not being sent out again this year, but the Overseas Secretary will be grateful if she may receive totals and lists of Headquarters officials as soon as possible after December 31st.

IRE. After the recent raids on Ulster, the Irish Girl Guides sent a cheque for £62 to help the Ulster Guides and also several parcels of clothing, which were all most welcome.

NEWFOUNDLAND. We have just received the first copy of the *Newfoundland Guider*. This is to be published in March and October, giving news of Guiding in the island with technical information.

NORTHERN RHODESIA. The Empire Gift Week has shown Guides what they can do by pulling together. Guides here are planning to buy their own mobile canteen. Other war service done by the 400 Wayfarer Guides is the knitting of over 600 pairs of socks for African soldiers. Child Welfare is taught in a very practical manner in one Mission School, where every week two Wayfarer Guides look after two orphan babies.

TRANSVAAL. A mobile canteen has already been provided by the efforts of the Guides here and is being staffed by Guiders. We hear that it is doing very much appreciated work.

TRINIDAD. One of the Naval Ambulances has now arrived "somewhere in Trinidad," and the Guides there have been thrilled to inspect. Another event has been the visit of Mrs. Leigh White, Director of the World Bureau. She has also been to CANADA AND BRITISH GUIANA.

UGANDA. The report on the year's work in Uganda includes an account of how some of the African Guides raised 262 shillings as their contribution to the Gift Week Scheme. After school each day for five evenings they carried loads of "murrum" (earth and small stones mixed) to help in making a new road in Eastern Uganda. Guiders, Rangers, Guides and Brownies all worked together, digging the murrum from the pit and carrying it in loads on their heads to spread on the road, reaching the grand total of 1,300 loads. There is also news of happy rallies and camps, English, Indian and African Guides all working together to make a success of the day's doings.

Comforts. Four cases have arrived from Canada and are being distributed among people from a bombed area by a Commissioner who used to do Guiding in Canada. One case has come from the Gold Coast for the Red Cross, and four more bales have arrived from New South Wales.

GUIDE GIFT WEEK NEWS

Guiders will be interested to know that in all 56 Quiet Rooms which the Guides of the Empire presented to the Army have now been furnished and assigned to the various commands.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1940

The Annual Report for 1940 is now on sale at Headquarters, price 6d. It is fully illustrated and a publication well worth distributing to local authorities or to anyone else you wish to interest in Guiding. Do order some copies and make use of them in this way.

FILMS FOR HIRE

For a list of films for hire from Headquarters please refer to page 85 in the April GUIDER, or full information may be had from Headquarters on application.

BLACKLAND FARM CAMPING GROUND

"Restrop," Sylvia Kemm Memorial Hostel

Book quickly or you will not get in to Restrop. On the edge of Ashdown Forest, lovely country. Write for particulars to the Warden, J. B. Macadam, Esq., Blackland Farm Camping Ground, East Grinstead, Sussex.

EXPLORING A RIVER

by

AUDREY SETON GORDON

"A COPIOUS stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea or a lake or another river." Such is the dictionary explanation of a river. Yet what a romantic and wonderful thing it is and what an important part in human history rivers have played. What a lot we would see and learn were we able to travel the whole length of a river inside one drop of water!

The British Isles are said to have the finest water supply in the world. Looking at a map you will see that most of our rivers flow from west to east. The land is higher in the west, and the middle and eastern parts are generally low-lying, undulating plains. The west has the heaviest rainfall, so the well-fed rivers gradually get slower and deeper towards the east, and are therefore good for navigation. In Scotland and Wales the rivers are shorter and not so gation. In early times, before roads and railways, the rivers were the chief means of communication on our islands and helped to develop our trade with other countries. The invasions of the Danes and Saxons were helped by our rivers, up which they could sail their ships and safely reach the interior parts of our islands.

It is unlikely that my readers will have the chance of exploring the whole length of a river, but often one can explore tiny streams that have all the features of a big river in miniature. One can imagine where towns would be built and where one could develop water power for machinery and one can build dams and make lakes and reservoirs.

Our greatest river is the Thames, and from its source in the Cotswolds to the sea its course is 215 miles. Probably many Guides go on the Thames in boats or walk along the banks. The birds and animals, trees and flowers of this great river are typical of any slow running English river. The most characteristic trees one associates with such rivers are the numerous kinds of willow. The one usually pollarded annually is called the crack willow. It is curious that the willow has always been looked upon as a sad tree and an emblem of grief. The exiled children of Israel sat down by the waters of Babylon and "hanged our harps upon the willows in the midst thereof—how shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land?" Alders, too, are great lovers of wet places near rivers, so much so that the seeds have air cavities inside their walls so that they can float unharmed and so be widely dispersed. In olden times the fresh leaves of alder were applied to the soles of footsore travellers.

Rings and ripples on the water's surface are caused by surface feeding fish catching insects, but a long ripple may be made by a water vole who swims almost completely submerged. He looks long and thin when swimming, but on land he seems fat and dumpy, and has a short tail. He lives mostly on a vegetarian diet, but occasionally has a feast of frogs' legs.

Flowers vary very much in different localities of a river's course, and will not be mentioned here as they can be taken home and identified at leisure from books.

Sandbanks are favourite haunts of the smallest member of the swallow tribe—the sandmartin—which nests in colonies, each pair making a tunnel in the sand. They return from winter quarters in April. More rarely one may find that most tropical-looking bird, the kingfisher, who also makes a tunnel nest. Everyone knows the mute swan, which is semi-domesticated and may be seen on most English rivers. The ubiquitous black-headed gull is now common on most rivers and has become a sort of "picnic" bird, quite useful in clearing up the remnants of river picnics! It is to be seen on the Thames mostly in winter. The two commonest wagtails—the pied and the grey—are river lovers, the grey preferring more rapid rivers. On nearly all rivers you will find the common heron. An ugly, ungainly bird, and disliked by all other birds. Yet its chief occupation is standing for long hours at the edge of the water, patiently watching for fish.

The lower forms of animal life to be found in all streams and rivers of whatever size are exceedingly numerous. Anyone lucky enough to possess and understand a microscope can have a whole world of animals to look at by examining a drop of "dirty" water taken from the side of a stream. But even with the unaided human eye there are many strange beasts to be seen. Many different kinds of worms—flat and round—and leeches may be found. Leeches are olive green above and lighter below, and have sucking mouths with which they suck their food from other soft-bodied animals. Of the shellfish inhabiting freshwater there are the mussels and snails of many species. Pearls are sometimes found in mussels, and long ago there was pearl fishing in the River Tay.

Aquatic insects are very plentiful and are the chief food of the fish inhabitants of rivers. From May onwards one may see beautiful coloured dragon flies darting about and resting gracefully on flowers. The larva lives under water and is slow and ugly and feeds by stealth, lying hidden on the muddy bottom till the prey comes within its grasp. The larva changes into pupa and creeps up a stem, the skin becomes dry and loose, and the dragon fly emerges, soft and crinkled.

But it only needs the sunshine to bring out all its grace and beauty. There are many different kinds of beetles, too, and other insects which look like beetles, such as pond skaters, water boatmen, and water scorpions. The caddis "worms" which are to be found among stones and debris at the bottom are the larvae of the caddis fly, and they make themselves a "house" to live in for protection. The mature insect has four wings covered with small hairs, and is often mistaken for a moth.

Rapid streams running over rocks and perhaps through gorges, and with waterfalls here and there, will produce many different kinds of mosses and lichens, algae and ferns, and the birds will be different, too. Here you will be sure to find the dipper or water ouzel, and the grey wagtail. The redshank likes the marshy lands above or below the rough water, and on nearly all rivers you will find the sandpiper. He returns from his winter quarters in the south regally about the middle of April and makes the river banks cheery once more with his song and his daintily bobbing body. A more unobtrusive bird of the shingly river beds is the ringed plover, and also the flashy oyster catcher, with its black and white plumage and orange-red legs and beak. In England among the reed beds near rivers you have the lovely little reed warbler, and more generally distributed, the sedge warbler.

It is impossible more than to touch on all the wonderful forms of life to be found in and near our rivers and streams, whether they be great or small. But it is well worth while to try and explore even 100 yards of a big river or one mile of a small stream, and you will find more varied forms of life than on 10 miles of a man-made road.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A 'NEW YOUTH' MOVEMENT

To the Editor

DEAR EDITOR,—I am interested in Miss Temple's letter in the May GUIDER and I see she invites correspondence. I agree with her that it would be a good thing for Rangers and Rovers to see more of each other and share some activities. But I cannot see the necessity of forming a new branch or inventing a new uniform and I very much doubt the popularity of a suggestion to call our Movement the Baden-Powell Youth Movement! The great need to-day is, surely, to gather the fourteens-to-twenties together into groups for the pursuit of different activities according to their interests, such as Photography, Cycling, Swimming, Dramatic Art, Local History, Gardening and so on. Would it not be possible for existing Rangers and Rovers to be encouraged to meet for these sort of activities on their "half days" or at week-ends, and if these meetings were sanctioned and approved they might encourage recruiting. I think everyone agrees that the existing Youth Services should be encouraged and Guides might go on into Rangers more readily if something like my suggestion were carried out.—Yours, etc.,

E. D. STROVER,
Woodlark.

LOOKING FORWARD

To the Editor

DEAR EDITOR,—I have only to-day read the letter "Looking Forward" in this month's GUIDER. I hope that very many letters have already been received in reply to it, and that what I am going to try and say has already been expressed by more capable pens than mine. At this crisis, it is a real inspiration to read of an "Army of Goodwill," with the sole object of trying to repair broken relationships, through repairing material wreckage. It is quite time to look forward and to prepare for reconstruction. May I ask if there will be any openings for those who, like myself, would support such a movement with all our hearts, and yet cannot move ourselves because of home ties? The mere idea of helping makes the sense of futility and bewilderment seem less acute. If such an army can be mobilised it will naturally include people of every creed and shade of opinion, but let it carry quite boldly, not only the banner of goodwill, but also of the Cross. It is said that the League of Nations failed because it failed to recognise the real source from Whom its inspiration came.—Yours, etc.,

VIOLET ROYDS,
District Commissioner, Sandbach and Holmes Chapel.

COPY OF LETTER FROM A SWISS GUIDER AT ST. GALL, SWITZERLAND, DATED 8TH DECEMBER, 1940

DEAR MISS READE,—In one of our last Swiss Guide Bulletins there was a note about England by Mrs. Mark Kerr:—
"We are without news from most of the European countries, but we are with them and we know that they are thinking of us."
That did strike me, it is very true, we are almost daily remembering you and wondering how you are. Everybody is admiring your courage and defence and is hoping you may carry on to a good end.
Here, our life is really not much changed, things are beginning to be rare, because we are without any imports at all and there are many things our own country cannot produce, but everything seems nothing against the sufferings of Belgium, France, Holland and you have to bear.
Surely Guides all over your country are very busy just now, there are so many things to help. I hope, Headquarters and Our Ark have not yet been damaged so that you can carry on with your work as usually.
In Switzerland, Guides are helping in military hospitals, the smaller ones are collecting metal and other useful things, knitting for poor soldiers and their families and some are helping at the International Red Cross. We are all glad to be helpful.
Will you please give my love to the warden of Our Ark and to everybody who might remember me.
I wish you all the best of luck for the future and am yours with much love,
TRUDI SIEBEMANN,

1b, Gatterstr. St. Gall, Switzerland.

KEEP HENS AND HELP THE NATION'S FOOD SUPPLY

REARING CHICKS TO BE LAYERS

by

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

THE first fortnight of a chick's life is the most dangerous, but I think the later stage at which there is risk of overcrowding is also very tricky. After six weeks you will have removed the paraffin lamp from the brooder (or else turned it out, according to the type of brooder you have). Whether you have reared your chicks to six weeks under a hover (as described last month), in a brooder or in a fostermother, you are now faced with the "growing-on" stage. Your chicks may possibly be only a month old yet. In this case you should begin weaning them gradually so that in a fortnight's time they may be "off-heat" altogether. Last year I first kept my chicks in the spare room in a hover, and later on moved them to an outdoor fostermother with a run attached. These chicks were December-hatched. Consequently I had to be very careful about weaning. The weather was bitterly cold, and on many nights when I would have liked to lower the wick, I had to keep up the temperature instead. At this time of the year you will be running far fewer risks; for even if you should turn out the lamp on a night when the outside temperature drops suddenly at three in the morning, the body heat of the chicks will keep them safe.

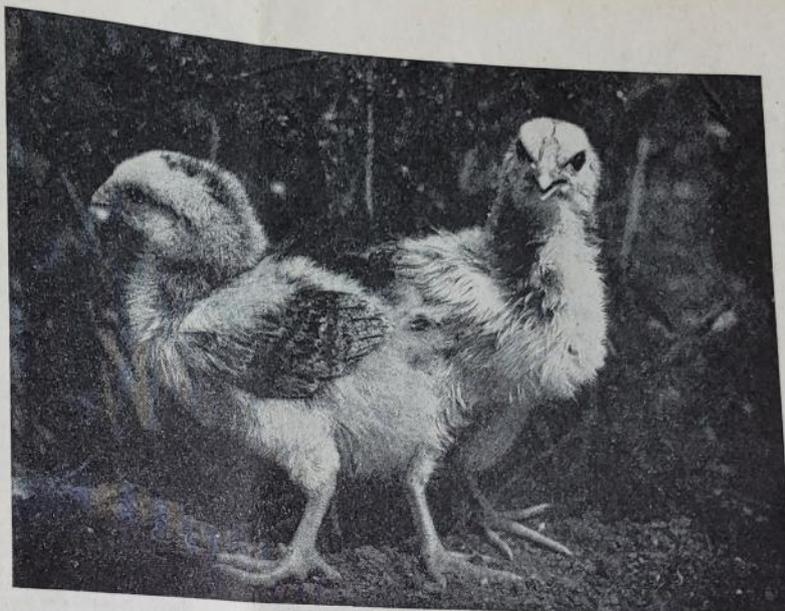
At six weeks when your chicks are first providing their own warmth, do not shift them suddenly from the brooder to new quarters. Many amateurs make this mistake with the result that the chicks suffer a chill, followed by a setback from which a number never recover. Chicks are just like sweet peas in the gardening world: they must go straight ahead if they are to blossom in due course.

At about eight weeks I moved my chicks to a summerhouse on the lawn. The house measured 12 ft. by 8 ft. At one end I arranged a slatted floor on which the chicks slept. The rest of the floor was covered with peat moss. A similar house such as a disused poultry-house or even an aviary will do as well as my summerhouse, but if possible the growers should have two feet of floor space apiece. Night arks are excellent if you have one or if you can buy one. They are fitted with either solid or slatted floors and can be moved on as required. The "fold" units are also excellent for a small number of birds. They are especially useful for the small garden where there are rough pieces of ground. A run is attached, and both run and fold are fitted with handles to enable them to be moved on easily. These folds can readily be turned into laying houses when the stock is old enough; indeed you can buy them with nest-boxes, perches and other etceteras to fix when the time comes.

Chicks grow with such rapidity that it is hard to understand that they may ever become overcrowded where once they have had ample room. A 100-chick brooder will not house more than 40 birds when they are four weeks old. In the daytime the birds may appear to be spaced nicely, but you should look at them at night. Chicks should under no circumstances be compelled to sleep one on top of another. Should this condition arise your wisest course will be to separate the cockerels from the pullets and bring them on in another house.

The ark or the fold should be placed in a sheltered position under a hedge or wall. Chicks should not be asked to put up with a wind. If you are keeping the chicks in a house that cannot be moved and that is just being used until the pullets can be shifted into a laying-house, you should allow the birds as much outside run as possible. Regular cleaning is also more important than it is with the ark or fold that is often being moved to fresh ground.

It is useless in these days to plan any orthodox feeding for growing stock. We just have to give them the food we have in hand. In war-time I think a few wooden troughs are essential because we are so often feeding wet mash made from house scraps. The wooden troughs are easily scrubbed. The nice clean way of giving dry mash



Rhode Island Red and White Wyandotte Cockerels, fortnight old.

has vanished for small poultry-keepers for the time being. Boil all your house scraps to a pulp, then press out as much water as you can and dry off with your "balancer-meal." If you are one of those poultry-keepers who had more birds than a dozen when you applied for rations, and therefore have now a small quantity of mash, all the better. Dry off with mash instead of the balancer-meal. Give the growing stock as much as they will clear away first thing in the morning; give a small "elevenses" at mid-day; and once again about an hour before their bedtime give as much as they will eat. Water must be before the birds at all times and the water fountains should never be allowed to run dry. Yet another essential is a constant supply of limestone grit.

GUIDE GIFT WEEK NEWS

Guiders will be interested to know that in all 56 Quiet Rooms which the Guides of the Empire presented to the Army have now been furnished and assigned to the various commands.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1940

The Annual Report for 1940 is now on sale at Headquarters, price 6d. It is fully illustrated and a publication well worth distributing to local authorities or to anyone else you wish to interest in Guiding. Do order some copies and make use of them in this way.

FILMS FOR HIRE

For a list of films for hire from Headquarters please refer to page 85 in the April GUIDER, or full information may be had from Headquarters on application.

BLACKLAND FARM CAMPING GROUND

"Restrop," Sylvia Kemm Memorial Hostel

Book quickly or you will not get in to Restrop. On the edge of Ashdown Forest, lovely country. Write for particulars to the Warden, J. B. Macadam, Esq., Blackland Farm Camping Ground, East Grinstead, Sussex.

THE GUIDER



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

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

Editor in regard to contributions submitted, but every effort is made to ensure that a 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 in 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 MAY 13th, 1941

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham (Chair).
The Countess of Clarendon.
Mrs. St. John Atkinson.
Lady (Murray) Anderson (co-opted).
Miss Bardsley.
Sir Percy Everett.
The Hon. Mrs. Geoffrey Gibbs.
Miss Anstie Gibbs.

The Lady Merthyr.
Miss Shanks (co-opted).
The Lady Somers.
Miss Ward.

By Invitation :
Miss Browning.
Miss Thompson.

Blue Cord Diploma.
Miss D. M. Powell, Sussex.

Gold Cords.

Company Leader Margaret Griffiths, 1st Hinchley Wood Coy., Surrey N.
Company Leader Joan Buchen, 1st Llandaff Coy., Glamorgan.
Ranger Patrol Leader Mary Astbury, 1st Chelmsford East, Essex.
Ranger Patrol Leader Anita Mazey, 1st Llandaff Coy., Glamorgan.
Patrol Leader Pamela Hart, 8th Grantham-cum-Hardy, Lancs. S.E.
Patrol Leader Anita Cleves, 1st Llandaff Coy., Glamorgan.

COUNCIL

The following were elected Members of the Council :—
The Lord Somers, Chief Scout.
Miss Wallace Williamson, County Commissioner for Edinburgh.
Mrs. Griffith, County Commissioner, Yorkshire (East Riding).
The Hon. Mrs. Fitzherbert Wright, Assistant County Commissioner, Derbyshire.

COMMISSIONER FOR AWARDS

The termination of Lady Stopford's term of office was reported and gratitude expressed for the help she had given to the Association.

GIRL GUIDE RELIEF FUND

Donations received between April 1st and May 5th : £190 6s. 10d., which includes £187 10s. 2d. from South Africa and £34 16s. 3d. from Burma.

Grants made. During the same period £100 19s. 8d. was paid out, including £20 to Madame Malakowska's school from the amount earmarked for foreign Guides, £10 for the Extension Depot for knitting up wool from the U.S.A., £4 8s. for uniforms for Guides from Gibraltar, 11s. 8d. for a Guider's uniform and £66 for Guiders, Rangers, Guides and Brownies who had lost their homes and possessions.

COMMISSIONER FOR TRAINING FOR ULSTER

Miss Travers has been appointed Commissioner for Training for Ulster in place of Mrs. Bailey.

YORK CONFERENCE AND TRAINING

100 Guiders attended the training week and 90 Commissioners and Diploma'd Guiders the Conference, and both weeks were most successful and helpful.

The date of the next meeting was fixed for June 10th at 2 p.m.

AWARDS

Medal of Merit. (Good Service.)

Miss N. Clapperton, Captain Selkirkshire Lone and Post Rangers.

Medal of Merit. (Gallantry.)

Mrs. Godfrey, District Commissioner, Ratcliffe and Limehouse, London.
Mrs. Godfrey and her husband, the Rev. F. L. Godfrey, are both Wardens, and have experienced some of the worst bombing. They are always first on the scene of destruction. The vicarage has been damaged by enemy action, but they continue to live there and carry on their good work. They have given up half of it as a Wardens' Post, but many homeless families have found that, however difficult it may be, room can always be found in the vicarage to take care of the few possessions they have been able to salvage. After a night of arduous duty at the Wardens' Post, Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey will never rest until every bombed site has been visited and help given to those parishioners who are in need. Mr. Godfrey makes his round by car while Mrs. Godfrey cares for those who have been given shelter at the vicarage.

Gill Cross.

Miss Riches, 8th Westminster Company, London.

Miss Riches was on duty as telephone control at an A.R.P. Post when a heavy bomb fell nearby, blasting the wall near which she was sitting. It fell on top of her desk, and the Wardens, coming to rescue her, thought there was no hope of finding her alive. However, when they had dug out the debris they found Miss Riches still holding her telephone and sitting under the desk. The explosion happened at the beginning of Miss Riches' eight-hour shift. The relief did not arrive, and Miss Riches remained on duty for the next sixteen hours.

Sea Ranger D. Bunting, S.R.S. *Teneriffe*, London.

Sea Ranger Bunting, who is a Section Officer in the W.A.F.S., was on duty at a Fire Service Station when a high explosive bomb fell in the yard, causing extensive damage and fire. Although suffering from the effect of blast, and covered in debris, Sea Ranger Bunting and her assistant managed in complete darkness to extricate themselves and immediately set to work to re-establish telephone communication with the Central Fire Station. This they succeeded in doing and during the whole time the work of rescuing the injured and extinguishing the fire was in progress they remained at their posts, sending and receiving telephone calls calmly and efficiently until the Station was abandoned. The Deputy Chief Officer Commanding the London Fire Brigade says of them : " Their behaviour throughout was an outstanding example of calm courage and devotion to duty, which was an inspiration to all who came in contact with them."

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

A meeting of the Council of the Girl Guides Association was held at 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W., on Tuesday, May 13th, at 2.30 p.m.

Present.

Mrs. Acworth, Dowager Lady Amptill, C.I., G.B.E., Mrs. St. John Atkinson, Lady (Murray) Anderson, D.B.E., Miss Bardsley, Mrs. Blyth, Miss G. Browning, The Countess of Clarendon, Mrs. Davies Cooke, Mrs. Housion Craufaud, Miss Dillon, Sir Percy Everett, The Hon. Mrs. Geoffrey Gibbs, Miss Anstie Gibbs, Miss Hanbury Williams, Mrs. Mark Kerr, O.B.E., The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, C.B.E., Mrs. Bertram Mitford, Miss Olive Nichol, Miss Rhys Davids, Miss Shanks, The Lady Somers, the Lady Somerleyton, The Dowager Lady Swathing, Miss V. E. Singe, Miss Ward, J.P., Miss Thompson.

In the absence of Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal, President of the Association, the Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham took the chair.

Before moving the adoption of the Report and Statement of Accounts, the Chairman referred to the death of the Chief Scout. Lord Baden-Powell had been Chairman of the Council ever since its inception and Mrs. Marsham said that she felt sure it would be the wish of the Council that Lady Baden-Powell should be elected to take his place. This was unanimously approved. Mrs. Marsham then told the Council that under the terms of the Chief Scout's will he wished that any royalties accruing to his book *Girl Guiding* should be paid to the Girl Guides Association.

The following message from the Princess Royal was then read :
" I am so sorry that I am unable to be present at your Annual Meeting. Since our last meeting the Guide Association has sustained a great loss in the death of Lord Baden-Powell, and our deepest sympathy goes out to the Chief Guide in her sorrow.

" The Chief must have felt very proud during the last year of his life knowing of the splendid work being done by Guides and Scouts everywhere. In every field of National Service, they have played their part so eagerly and well.

" We all rejoice in the result of the Gift Scheme : £50,000 not collected from others, but raised by the Guides themselves, and representing many real sacrifices, and much ingenuity and hard work. It gave me great pleasure to be able to make the presentations to the three Services—the Navy, Army and R.A.F. They were a magnificent expression of the Guide's desire to help their Country in her time of need.

" I have been so interested to hear that a very large percentage of members of the Women's Services have been Guides, and that Guide training has become a recognised asset in the selection for Commissions ; but we know that many Guiders who cannot take up full time war service are doing excellent work too, and I hear that 1,240 new Companies and Packs were formed in 1940 and 164 were for evacuees.

" In these dark days it gives us all encouragement to know that so many of our children are benefiting by Guide training and are being prepared to play their part in building the better world we all long for, when the war is over.

" No better tribute could be paid to our Chief's memory than our determination to ensure the future growth of Guiding, so that an ever increasing number of girls may receive the training he so skilfully devised."

In moving the adoption of the report Mrs. Marsham regretted the absence of the President. She spoke of the Princess Royal's unfailing interest in everything connected with the Association and said that she was glad to say that Her Royal Highness had been able to visit the Conference and Training at York in April, which had been so successful.

Mrs. Marsham referred to the amazing success of Guide Gift Week, and said that she found it very inspiring to think that it was possible to produce such splendid gifts as a result of the enthusiasm of Guides and Brownies throughout the Empire.

No census of the Movement for this year could be compiled owing to the constant moving about of Guiders and Guides, but Mrs. Marsham said that the number of Companies and Packs formed, referred to in the President's message, was a matter for pride.

Training had proceeded steadily and a debt of gratitude is due to the Trainers for their unwavering loyalty to Guiding and for the fact that they are standing by for work of the Movement. The report on Foxlease is particularly satisfactory, the number of attendances for the year being only 100 less than in pre-war years—a great tribute to Miss Newnham for overcoming wartime difficulties and for making Guiders so happy at Foxlease.

The volume of warwork being done by one and all is quite amazing. Mrs. Marsham spoke of the work of the Mobile Team in the blitzed cities and said that the Team had more than justified itself, and most grateful letters of thanks had been received for the work done by it.

Speaking of the excellent work of the Overseas Committee, Mrs. Marsham mentioned the wonderful generosity of the gifts received from the Guides of the Empire, and said

June, 1941]

THE GUIDER

that we were most grateful to the Girl Scouts of America who had started the Guide Relief Fund which, augmented by gifts from other sources, amounts up to date to approximately £1,700.

Mrs. Marsham appealed to the Movement to support Headquarters shops, saying that it was only through such support that the Association could carry on. Finally, Mrs. Marsham paid a high tribute to the staff at Headquarters saying that those who did not live in London could have no idea of the difficulties of travelling, etc., which the staff worked. Not a single day had passed when the staff, one and all, have not turned up for duty. Not only have they all the problems of transport and the horrors of the raids to contend with; at the same time they have gladly undertaken to be Fire Watchers, which, Mrs. Marsham said, is a very fine thing, and one of which she was very proud.

The Hon. Treasurer, Sir Percy Everett, in seconding the adoption of the report, said that he was very sorry that there was a deficit again this year owing to the drop in the turnover of the Equipment Department during the war. He wished to emphasise the importance of all equipment being bought at Headquarters Branch shops throughout the country.

In spite of stringent economies being made, there are many additional expenses due to wartime conditions—such as war insurance for stock, and the war damage account which will cost the Association £300 this year. The cost of the war damage account reduced, which means that those who remain have to work harder in order to carry out that economy.

Sir Percy expressed gratitude for grants made to the Association during the year, especially those from the Board of Education and the Jubilee Trust. He said that if County Commissioners had good cases to recommend he hoped that they would let him know about them.

The Annual Report and Statement of Accounts, having been duly moved and seconded, were put to the meeting and adopted unanimously. A ballot was taken resulting in the following elections to the Executive Committee:—

- Miss Wallace Williamson.
- Mrs. Griffith.
- Mrs. Fitzherbert Wright.

Mrs. Atkinson, the Chief Commissioner, spoke on the subject of a County Commissioners' Conference, and Mrs. Mark Kerr gave a talk on Guides in Occupied Countries. Mrs. Blyth then outlined a suggested scheme for tree planting for a Memorial to the Chief Scout.

WAR DAMAGE BILL

(1) Insurance of Property, Buildings and Land.—Relief is given in respect of property held for charitable purposes; such purposes are:—
(a) The relief of poverty.
(b) The treatment of sickness, disease or injury.
(c) The advancement of religion.
(d) The advancement of education, science or research.

In the case of (a), (b) and (c), relief may be given in respect of the total liability under the Act. In the case of (d) one-third of the ordinary amount is payable. As stated in the May Guide, it has been ruled that the Boy Scouts Association and the Girl Guides Association will normally come under (d), but as the case of each Scout and Guide Headquarters will be considered separately in certain cases it may be possible to claim total exemption under (a) the relief of poverty.

(2) Insurance of Furniture and Equipment.—Guide furniture and equipment can be insured, either under (a) the Business Scheme, (b) the Private Chattels Scheme. If a Guide unit possesses furniture worth more than £100 it can only insure under (a) and the premium is 30s. per cent. up to September 30th, 1941.

If the value of the property does not exceed £100 it is best to insure under the Private Chattels Scheme when the minimum premium is £1. Further particulars can be obtained from Headquarters.

GUIDE RELIEF FUND

Would Commissioners applying for Grants please state what help has already been given by the Local Assistance Board.

S.O.S.

The Lord Mayor of Bristol's Rest Camp for women and children from the bombed areas in Bristol is being organised by the Y.W.C.A., who are very keen to make a great success of this piece of urgent national service. A Quartermaster-Cook-Caterer is wanted immediately to supervise all the catering, cooking arrangements and equipment for 100-120 evacuees. Experience of camp-cookery is absolutely essential. She is offered £120 p.a. resident and will sleep in a tent on the camp-site. There is a large staff of helpers and the surrounding country is glorious.

Old leather gloves (suede, hogskin, kid, etc.) are needed by two cripple girls who are making various articles to be sold in aid of the Red Cross. The gloves should be sent direct to—Miss Tallier, c/o Mr. A. Dornill, 8, West Warwick Place, London, S.W.1.

HOSPITALITY AT FOXLEASE

More particulars are now available of the scheme by which, thanks to the generosity of friends in the U.S.A., we are able to offer free holidays at Foxlease to members of the Movement suffering from the effects of air raids. Should there not be sufficient applications from active or Extension Guides suffering directly from the effects of bombing, the scheme may be extended to Extensions from bombed areas who are in urgent need of a holiday.

In addition to free hospitality for a holiday period, the grant will include fares and any other expenses, but it is suggested that where possible guests should be encouraged to make a small contribution to the central fund so that it can help as many people as possible. The duration of the holiday will be up to one month, except in special circumstances. There will be a special staff with nursing experience to look after the guests at Foxlease, and it is hoped that those who are well enough to do so will take part in some of the activities at Foxlease.

Applications should be sent as soon as possible to the Secretary of the Extension Branch at Headquarters.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

S.E. AREA REFRESHER CAMPS

Two camps are being held for licensed Guiders who would like a break and would like to share campcraft experience. Day campers will be welcome.

Sites and Dates.—June 20th to 23rd, Blackland Farm, near East Grinstead, Sussex. July 4th to 7th.

Fees.—2s. 6d. per day. Day Campers free, bringing picnic meals and mug. Particulars and Application Forms.—On receipt of stamped, addressed foolscap envelope to:—For Blacklands Farm—Miss Spicer, 20, Orchard Road, Bromley, Kent.

ENGLISH CAMPERS

Are you having a holiday this year in July, August or September? Would you like to spend it at a Guide Camp giving National Service with Fruit or Hop-picking?

Arrangements are being made for camps for Rangers and Guides over 16, and also for Guiders, to spend their holidays fruit or hop-picking or in other forms of Land Work in Worcestershire and Herefordshire. Help is very urgently needed and volunteers should realise that, although the work itself is not heavy, they will be doing a job of National Importance.

Piece-work rates will be paid, and the camp fee will not exceed 15s. Campers will pay their own fares. Rangers, Guides and Guiders, preferably those with camp experience, who would like to volunteer, are asked to talk it over with their Captains and obtain permission from their District Commissioner and C.A., and then apply as soon as possible to:—
The Assistant Commissioner for Camping for England,
Miss L. Usher,
Send
Wilts.

(enclosing Id. stamp) and giving dates when they might be available. Full details as far as known have been sent to all County Camp Advisers in England.

SCOTTISH CAMPERS

It is hoped that one or more camps will be arranged in Scotland for Guiders, Rangers and Patrol Leaders over 16 who wish to spend part of their holiday working on the land. Suggested dates: August 16th—September 13th. Those wishing to volunteer for part or all of this period should apply as soon as possible to Miss Heriot Maitland, White House, Aros, Isle of Mull, giving dates. Accommodation will probably be in a bar, or equivalent, and there will be an experienced camper in charge. Help may be given with rail fares, and no camp fee will be charged.

SCOTTISH TRAINING AND TESTING CAMP

It is hoped that a camp may be arranged for prospective Camp Advisers, and for testing candidates for the Camper's Licence, dates July 18th-22nd. Guiders should apply as soon as possible through their own County Camp Adviser. A site will be chosen later, to suit the majority.

RETREAT WEEKEND FOR GUIDERS AND RANGERS

Place.—House of Retreat, Pleshey, Chelmsford.
Time.—Saturday, June 21st—Monday, June 23rd.
Conductor.—The Rev. Father Edward, S.D.C.
Fee.—12s.
All enquiries to be sent to Miss G. E. Cowmeadow, 39, Church Hill, Loughton, Essex.

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.

June 10th-17th.	Brownie and Guide.
June 20th-27th.	Guide.
July 1st-8th.	Guide.
July 11th-18th.	Guide and Ranger.
July 22nd-29th.	General.
Aug. 1st-8th.	Guide.
Aug. 12th-19th.	Patrol Leaders.
Aug. 22nd-29th.	Hampshire Youth Committee.
Sept. 2nd-9th.	General and Woodcraft.
Sept. 12th-19th.	Guide.
Sept. 23rd-30th.	Brownie and Guide.

TRAININGS AT FOXLEASE.

Guide Weeks—Guide training for Guiders. Brownie Weeks—for Brownie Guiders. Ranger Weeks—for Ranger 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).

	£	s.	d.	Week-ends.	(Per day)	s.	d.
Weekly.							
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.

CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE

- Miss ETHEL COLES, Brown Owl, 3rd North Pack, Portsmouth Division. Killed by enemy action in March.
- LILIAN SUTHERLAND, of the Long Platt Little Austins, Farnham, Surrey. In May, 1941, by enemy action in London. County Secretary for West Surrey.
- DOROTHY WILD, S.R.S. Quest, Badge of Fortitude in February, 1941.
- CONSTANCE CASTLE, Captain 2nd Ruislip (St. Martin's) Rangers, on February 28th, through enemy action, and
- MARY GROVER, 2nd Ruislip (St. Martin's) Rangers, and previously of St. Martin's Guides, at the same time.

Appointments and Resignations

Approved by the Executive Committee, May, 1941.

ENGLAND.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

MARCH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Kirkhally, Inver, Westwood Avenue, March.
MARCH.—Dist. C., Miss N. Whitmore.

CHESHIRE.

HYDE.—Dist. C., Mrs. Hitchin, Ashwyn, Godley Green, Hyde.
HYDE.—Dist. C., Mrs. Mulholland.

CORNWALL.

Please note that Devoran, Petarwell and St. Frook District has been merged into Truro District.

RESIGNATION.

DEVORAN, PERRANWELL AND ST. FROCK.—Dist. C., Mrs. E. Dorrien Smith.

DERBYSHIRE.

DERBY, SOUTH-WEST.—Div. C., Mrs. Hinds, Yeldersley Hall, Derby.

DEVONSHIRE.

Please note that Chagford and Moreton Hampstead District has been divided as follows:—BOVEY TRACEY AND LUSTLEIGH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Kitson, Staryparks, Lustleigh.
MORETON HAMPSTEAD.—Dist. C., Miss Thurgood, Ferndale, Chagford.

RESIGNATION.

CHAGFORD AND MORETON HAMPSTEAD.—Dist. C., Mrs. Kitson.

DURHAM.

Please note that CONSETT 1 and 2 Districts have amalgamated. Commissioner not yet appointed.

HAMPSHIRE.

LYMINGTON.—Dist. C., Miss D. M. Reeves, Glengarry, Lymington.

RESIGNATIONS.

ANDOVER.—Dist. C., Mrs. Freer.
LYMINGTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Bask.

KENT.

RESIGNATIONS.

THE WEALE.—Div. C., Miss Tyrwhitt.
ASHFORD No. 2.—Dist. C., Mrs. Roberts-Powell.

LANCASHIRE NORTH-WEST.

ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (Badges).—Mrs. Bellhouse, Miller Bank, Newby Bridge, Ulverston.

RESIGNATION.

ASSISTANT COUNTY SECRETARY (Badges).—Mrs. Temple.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH-EAST.

ROCHDALE UPPER ROACH.—Dist. C., Miss R. Pearson, 106, Church Street, Littleborough, Rochdale.

RESIGNATIONS.

NORTH FARNWORTH.—Dist. C., Miss M. Williams.
ROCHDALE UPPER ROACH.—Dist. C., Mrs. Priestnall.

LANCASHIRE SOUTH-WEST.

ORMSKIRK.—Asst. Div. C., Miss J. Timms, Katanga, Mill Lane, Kirkby, Liverpool.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

RESIGNATION.

NORTH WEST LEICESTER.—Dist. C., Miss E. M. Oliver.

LONDON.

RESIGNATIONS.

LEWISHAM.—Div. C., Miss M. J. Furze, The Gables, Wantage Road, Lee, S.E.12.

RESIGNATIONS.

LEWISHAM.—Div. C., Miss G. Manning.
LEE.—Dist. C., Miss M. J. Furze.

MIDDLESEX.

EALING.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss M. Ford, 33, Carew Road, Ealing, W.13.

RESIGNATION.

EALING.—Dist. C., Mrs. Stowell.

OXFORDSHIRE.

BICESTER.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Mrs. Hodgson, Woodward's Close, Fritwell, Bicester.

WEST SURREY.

WEYBRIDGE.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss C. W. de Pledge, Oatlands Corner, Castle Road, Weybridge.

WESTMORLAND.

COUNTY LONE SECRETARY.—Mrs. Stavert, Holme Moss, Endmoor, Kendal.

YORKSHIRE NORTH RIDING.

RESIGNATION.

EAST CLEVELAND.—Div. C., Mrs. Littler.

YORKSHIRE WEST RIDING NORTH.

RESIGNATION.

ARMLEY 2.—Dist. C., Miss A. J. Bray.

YORKSHIRE WEST RIDING SOUTH.

BARNSELY, NORTH-WEST.—Dist. C., Mrs. Robuck, 28, Lingard Street, Barnsley.

FURNIVAL.—Dist. C., Miss E. Watts, 13, Grange Crescent Road, Sheffield, 7.

RESIGNATIONS.

FURNIVAL.—Dist. C., Miss M. C. Seddon.
ROTHERHAM, EAST.—Dist. C., Mrs. Lees (nee Knight).

WALES.

GLAMORGANSHIRE.

GLAMORGAN, MID.—Div. C., Miss O. Nicholl, Clevis Cottage, Porthcawl, Glamorgan.

SWANSEA.—Div. C., Miss I. Hodgens, Gabalfa, Sketty, Swansea.

RESIGNATIONS.

GLAMORGAN, MID.—Div. C., Mrs. H. Randall.
SWANSEA.—Div. C., The Hon. Mrs. Lawrence Methuen Campbell of Blythwood.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

NEWPORT, EAST.—Dist. C., Mrs. Baxter, 391, Chepstow Road, Newport.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

COUNTY BADGE SECRETARY.—Mrs. D. Macpherson, Forest, Kerry.

RESIGNATIONS.

COUNTY BADGE SECRETARY.—Miss N. Griffiths.
KERRY.—Dist. C., Miss N. Griffiths.

RADNORSHIRE.

LLANDRINDOD WELLS.—Dist. C., Miss C. L. Ackerley, Quisiana, Llandrindod Wells.

RESIGNATION.

LLANDRINDOD WELLS.—Dist. C., Mrs. E. Bryan-Smith.

SCOTLAND.

EAST LOTHIAN.

PRESTONKIRK.—Dist. C., Miss M. Jack, Kenmare, Countess Road, Dunbar.

CITY OF EDINBURGH.

COUNTY SECRETARY (Temp.).—Mrs. R. Crawford, Craigview, Kinellan Road, Edinburgh, 12.
BRUNTSFIELD.—Dist. C. (Temp.).—Mrs. A. B. Butcher, 21, Cluny Drive, Edinburgh, 10.

INVERNESS-SHIRE.

No. 2 (INVERNESS AND CENTRAL DIVISION).—Dist. C., Mrs. Humphrey, 18, Crown Avenue, Inverness.

RESIGNATION.

No. 2 (INVERNESS AND CENTRAL DIVISION).—Dist. C., Mrs. Mackenzie, Kincairdineshire.

KINCARDINESHIRE.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. Thornton Kemaley, Thornton Castle, Laurencekirk.

LANARKSHIRE.

HISHOPFRIGGS AND CIRYSTON.—Asst. Div. C., Mrs. W. Stirling of Keir, Keir, Dunblane.

PEEBLES-SHIRE.

RESIGNATION.

PEEBLES.—Dist. C., Mrs. R. Crawford.

ULSTER.

CO. ARMAGH.

PORTADOWN.—Dist. C., Mrs. Thompson, "Halstead," Lower Magheragal, Lisburn.

OVERSEAS.

AFRICA.

TANGANYIKA.

RESIGNATION.

TERRITORIAL SECRETARY.—Mrs. South.

WEST AFRICA.

NIGERIA.

CALABAR.—Dist. C., Mrs. Burgess, Hope Waddell Training Institution, Calabar.

LAGOS.—Dist. C., Mrs. Dalglish.

BRITISH GUIANA.

RESIGNATION.

BERRICE.—Div. C., Mrs. Turner, Abarry House, Fort Wellington, Berbice.

BERRICE.—Div. C., Mrs. Colvin.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

JAMAICA.

KINGSTON CENTRAL.—Dist. C., Mrs. O. K. Henriques, 97, Old Hope Road, Halfway Tree P.O.

RESIGNATION.

KINGSTON CENTRAL.—Dist. C., Miss P. M. Buckell.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

RESIGNATION.

TOBAGO.—Div. C., Mrs. Byron.

HONG KONG.

RESIGNATION.

ASSISTANT COLONY COMMISSIONER.—Miss J. Buckwell.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE OUTPORTS.—Miss E. Manuel, Bishop Spencer College, St. John's, Corner Brook.—Dist. C., Mrs. C. Cross, Jr., Corner Brook.

RESIGNATION.

BRITISH GUIDES IN FOREIGN LANDS.

ARGENTINE.

RESIGNATION.

SOUTHERN SUBURBS.—Dist. C., Mrs. J. F. Preston.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

UNIFORMS FOR SALE

Guiders' Complete Uniform, 40 bust; also Brown Owl's, 36 bust. Any reasonable offer accepted.—Mrs. E. Marriott, 1, Wegwood Drive, Roundhay, Leeds, 8.

Guiders' Uniform; Costume, Hat, Gloves, Shirts, Belt, etc. Stock size. Almost new. Best offer.—Box No. 103, THE GUIDER, Imperial Headquarters.

For Sale, Guider's costume, hat, navy shirt. Good condition. Height 5 ft. 4 in. £1.—Clutton-Baker, 4, Rivers Street, Bath.

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

Wanted, Ranger as "Mother's Help" in small house in Lake District. Two children, 8 and 11. Opportunities for Guiding and social service. Salary, £1 a week.—Please apply to:—"Woodlarks," c/o Girl Guide H.Q.

Wanted immediately, Under-Housemaid for place in country. Good outings and wages.—Apply Mrs. Whitworth, Woollas Hall, Pershore, Wores.

Wanted urgently for elderly couple living North London, thoroughly domesticated help for the duration. Small modern house, good garden. State wage, experience and age.—Miss Dixon, 69, Woodlands, Golders Green, N.W.11.

HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION

Holiday Accommodation.—Isolated country cottage; sleep four. 2½ gns.—Box No. 98, THE GUIDER, Imperial Headquarters.

Combe Martin, Devon.—Camping Huts, fully equipped. Close sea and shops. Also bed-sittingrooms and tent pitches.—Boyle.

TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATING, ETC.

All Classes of Duplicating Typewriting neatly and accurately executed. Prompt delivery, moderate charges. Special terms to Guiders.—Alert Typewriting Bureau, 20, Rutland Road Harrow, Middlesex. Harrow 2608.

FOR SALE

"Guiders," 1914 to April, 1935, except 1918 and May, 1932.—Offers to Baker, Wragbrook, Llanishen, Cardiff.

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 Canoodium," 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 "prepieces" cut from brown paper. Ideal for long evenings in home or hall. Books, with full instructions, 1s. each, from Imperial Headquarters.

THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION PRICE LIST

IV

PICTURES

Table listing picture sets: For the Club Room, British Wild Flowers, Wren, Herring Gull, Guillemot, Puffin, Storm Petrel, Blue Tit, Brown Owl, Chaffinch, Cuckoo, Sea Gull, Sparrow, Skylark, Starling, The set.

PLAYS

An 8-page annotated list of plays, songs, films and stories to tell compiled by the Commissioner for Music and Drama will be sent free of charge for one penny postage.

POSTCARDS

Table listing various postcard sets: Air Ambulance, Naval Ambulance, Birds, Camp Five Greeting Cards, Fairy Games, Fairies of the Countryside, Funnies, Foxglove Park, Waddow, Trees, Playtime, Tenebretef Knet Cards, H.R.N. Princess Royal in Guide Uniform, Margaret Rose in Uniform, H.M. The King with the Princesses, Windsor Service, The Chief Guide or the Chief Scout, Water World, World Flag Cards, Birthdays and Motte Cards, Verse Card, The King's "Call to Youth" Cards, Poster Stamps of Foxglove or Waddow.

POSTERS

Table listing posters: E. Scene - Two Guides, Posters: Black and White, Posters: Sepia-figure of a Guide, Browne Poster, Ranger Poster, Sea Ranger Poster, World Maps, Guide Law and Promise Posters.

SONGS

Table listing song books and collections: Community Song Book, Fellowship Song Book, Girl Guide Hymns and Tunes, Kent County Hymn Book, Kent Song Book, Notes for Song Leaders, Pocket Sing-Song Book, Shanty Book.

Table listing Singing Games for Recreation, Songs of the British Islands, The World Sing.

UNISON SONGS AND HYMNS

Table listing unison songs and hymns: Call to Action, Dear Lord and Father of Mankind, England, Glad Hearts Adventuring, I vow to Thee My Country, Jerusalem, O England My Country, Song of Cheer, Song of the Guides, These Things Shall Be, Addington.

BROWNIES

Table listing Brownie Hymn Sheets, Children's Singing Games, It's Best to be a Brownie, 100 Singing Games, Six Fairy Story Game-Songs, Cartledge, Song of the Brownies, Traditional Singing Games for Brownies, K. M. Briggs.

ROUNDS, CANONS AND DESCANTS

Table listing Camp-Fire Songs, Camp Fire Songs, Songs for Salts.

SONGS FOR SINGER BADGE

Table listing Where the Bee Sucks, Gradie Song-Schubert, The Frog and the Mouse.

CARDS, REGISTERS

Table listing Bandaging Cards, Brownie Motto and Promise Card, Brownie Registers, Brownie Roll Books, Brownie Pocket Roll Books, Camp Adviser's Record Book, Camp Fund Cards, Camp Record Cards, Catholic Girl Guides Prayer, Certificates, The Chief Scout's Christmas Card, The Chief Scout's Farewell Message, Company Record Book, Company Register, Company Log Book, Morse Signalling Cards, First Aid Cards.

Price Postage £ s. d.

Table listing Guide Law Cards, Guide Law Cards (Large), Guide Law Cards (Small), Guide Pocket Patrol Roll Book, Home Nursing Cards, Manual Alphabet, Morse Cards, Morse Cards, The Egg, Folding Linnen, Norwood Loose Leaf Register, Brownwood Pocket Loose Leaf Register, Prayer Cards, Brownie, Ranger Record Book, Sea Ranger Record Book, Semaphore Brownie, Test Cards, Union Jack defined, Uniform Account Cards, Camping Test Certificate Book.

STATIONERY

Table listing Brownie Invitation Cards, Guide Invitation Cards, Brownie Notebook, Camp Forms, Coloured Paper, Cover Paper, Envelopes, Girl Guide Diaries, Guide's Diary, Health Forms, Log Books, Loose Leaf Notebook, Loose Leaf Notebook, Plain Sheets, Calendar Sheet, Notebook, The Nature Discoverer's Notebook, Patrol Seals, Pencils, Postcards, Receipt Books, Recruit Forms, Secretaries' Order Pads, Stationery with Trefoil, Stationery Compactum.

BLITZED . . .

Why some important Guiding Books are now unobtainable until after the War

A recent Blitz "somewhere in England" destroyed the stocks of many of the important Guide handbooks issued by us, and because there is a shortage of paper as well, these books cannot be reprinted until after the War.

It is all very difficult, but we know you will bear with us!

Don't stop ordering Guiding books, however . . . all of the titles issued by us have not been blitzed, and there are stocks of some of the others in the shops which we may be able to recall and redistribute as orders are received.

We'll do our best!

C. ARTHUR PEARSON, LTD.

(Book Dept.)

TOWER HOUSE, SOUTHAMPTON ST., LONDON, W.C.2
The Foremost Publishers of Guiding Literature

PENTRE MAWR, GWAYNYNOG

Near DENBIGH, N. WALES

Boarding School for Girls

(6-18 years)

Recognised by Board of Education

Principals: MISS K. L. BAYNTON
MISS M. Y. MOYES

Tel. Denbigh 66

PENCILS

(British-made) printed with a three-months calendar or an illustration and any wording are a fast-selling novelty.

Delivery 2-3 days.

Samples free to Leaders

THE VULCAN PENCIL CO.
443 KILLINGHALL ROAD, BRADFORD

THE FIGHT IS ON

The deadliest enemy is taking advantage of War conditions to lay siege to precious souls. The Church Army seeks valiant-spirited young women who will undertake Battle for Christ in this day of opportunity. If you feel called to respond write for particulars of free training and the various branches of Women's Work to Miss Carlile, Hon. Sec. Women Candidates, 55, Bryanston Street, London, W.1.

Immediate vacancies. Age 20-35. Salary, Pension.

CROYDON SANATORIUM

TWO PROBATIONER NURSES Required, age from 18 years (to reduce hours to 48 per week), for two years' training in Tuberculosis Nursing. Lectures and Certificate given. Salary £40-£45, with holiday board allowance. All uniform provided. Forms of application from Matron.

OPPORTUNITIES

THE RETREAT, YORK

A PRIVATE HOSPITAL

for the treatment of mental and nervous illnesses, managed by a Committee of the Society of Friends, can now accept a number of PROBATIONERS. Girls of good education not less than 18 years of age are invited to ask for an illustrated Booklet, giving particulars of the course of training in mental nursing at this Hospital.

Conditions of service are excellent. Each nurse has a room of her own in a modern well-equipped hostel, in its own grounds. Hours of duty are reasonable. Recreation facilities are plentiful. Commencing salary £52 per annum, rising annually to £85, with board, lodging, uniform and laundry provided.

There are also vacancies for a limited number of general trained, State Registered NURSES who are received for a shorter period of training; their commencing status being that of a second-year nurse. The nursing of the mentally ill is a form of national service which is important both in peace and war-time.

Address your enquiry to the Matron, The Retreat, York.

January, 1941.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL HOLLOWAY, N.7

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

BRISTOL MENTAL HOSPITAL

Applications invited for ladies (18 to 30) to train for mental nursing. No previous experience necessary. Modern Nurses' Home. Free 2½ days weekly. 54-hour week. Commencing wage £2 4s. 4d., less residential charge of 17s. 3d. Average education and good health essential. Apply to Matron, Mental Hospital, Fishponds, Bristol.

Royal Waterloo Hospital for Children and Women WATERLOO ROAD, S.E.1

(Recognised Training School.)

There are vacancies for PROBATIONER NURSES for three and a half years' training. Age 18-35. Salary £20, £22, £30, £40. Board, lodging and some indoor uniform provided. Candidates will commence training at the Base Hospital out of London. For particulars apply to Matron.

BEXHILL HOSPITAL, BEXHILL-ON-SEA

(75 Beds.) Affiliated Training School.

There are vacancies for PROBATIONERS. Certificates given. Resident Sister Tutor. Salary £25-£30 per annum with board residence, laundry, etc. For full particulars apply to Matron.

THE VIOLET MELCHETT INFANT WELFARE CENTRE FLOOD WALK, CHELSEA, S.W.3

Training for educated girls in care of babies and small children, including Nursery School work, at evacuated Nursery. Students prepared for the National Society of Day Nurseries Examination. Pocket money given. Apply Secretary.

THE LIVERPOOL EYE, EAR AND THROAT INFIRMARY MYRTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL, 7

PROBATIONER NURSES, well educated, required for two years' training. Age 16½ years. Lectures given and certificate granted. Apply for forms of application and particulars to Matron.

WEYMOUTH AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL WEYMOUTH

(Recognised Training School)

There are vacancies for PROBATIONERS of good education. Ages 18-30. Full particulars may be obtained from the Matron.

THE ST. HELENS HOSPITAL LANCS.

180 BEDS

PROBATIONERS required. Age 18-30 years. Good education. Resident Sister Tutor. Salary £30-£35-£40. Day off weekly. Uniform provided. Application form apply—Matron.

Royal National Hospital for Rheumatic Diseases, Bath (Royal Mineral Water Hospital, Bath)

PROBATIONER Required 17-18. Salary £32. Uniform partially provided. Apply with particulars to Matron.

Please mention "The Guider" when replying to advertisements

BLITZED . . .

*Why some important
Guiding Books are now
unobtainable until
after the War*

A recent Blitz "somewhere in England" destroyed the stocks of many of the important Guide handbooks issued by us, and because there is a shortage of paper as well, these books cannot be reprinted until after the War.

It is all very difficult, but we know you will bear with us!

Don't stop ordering Guiding books, however . . . *all* of the titles issued by us have not been blitzed, and there are stocks of some of the others in the shops which we may be able to recall and redistribute as orders are received.

We'll do our best!

C. ARTHUR PEARSON, LTD.

(Book Dept.)

TOWER HOUSE, SOUTHAMPTON ST., LONDON, W.C.2

The Foremost Publishers of Guiding Literature

GUIDERS, WE NEED YOUR CO-OPERATION!

Owing to war restrictions on cotton, our supplies of Guide and Brownie overalls have been considerably cut down, so it is suggested that if the size you require is not available, as an alternative the summer overall with short sleeves be worn. The other alternative is the emergency uniform, which is the triangular tie, worn Scout fashion, with the Tenderfoot Badge to fasten it in front, and Guide hat and belt.

FOR CAMPING, HIKING OR COMPANY MEETINGS WEAR AN OVERALL THAT IS COOL AND COMFORTABLE!

SUMMER OVERALLS FOR GUIDES

LIGHT BLUE casement, with short sleeves and collar which can be worn with or without a tie

Length :	30-33 in.	36-39 in.	42-44 in.	47 in.
Price :	4/6	5/-	5/6	6/-
Postage :	5½d. on all sizes.			

HATS

LIGHT BLUE to match Summer Overalls

Sizes : 6½, 6¾, 7, 7¼ and 7½
Price 1/11 each. Postage 3d.

ANKLE SOCKS

LIGHT BLUE to match Overall

Sizes : 9 in., 9½ in., 10 in. & 10½ in.
Price 1/6 pair. Postage 2½d.

MATERIAL

LIGHT BLUE for Summer Overalls

Width 36 in.

Price 11d. per yd. Post extra.

PAPER PATTERN

Sizes 12-14, 14-16, 16-18 yrs., with illustration.

Price 6d. each. Postage 2½d.

SUMMER OVERALLS FOR BROWNIES

BROWN CASEMENT, with Short Sleeves and Collar which can be worn with or without tie

Length :	25 in.	27 in.	30 in.	33 in.
Price :	3/3	3/6	3/9	4/-
Postage :	4½d. on all sizes			

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, Grays 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.



All communications with regard to Advertisements should be addressed to "The Guide," Advertisement Department, 11/13, Bream's Buildings, 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.