

THE GUIDER

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CONTENTS

Called to Higher Service—Mrs. St. John Atkinson	Page 108
They Have Found Sanctuary	108
The Ranger Branch and the Home Emergency Service	100
R.P. Memorial Fund, Future Plans	110-111
Knots for Brownies	111
Emergency!	112



CONTENTS

Down the Lanes with Gypsy Petulengro	Page 113
The Opportunity of Camp	114
What Would My Chap Say?	115
Under All Difficulties, By VERA WALLIS	116
Do You Wish to Volunteer for the Guide International Service?	117
Headquarters Notices	118-120
Appointments and Resignations	120

HERE WE GO GATHERING HERBS



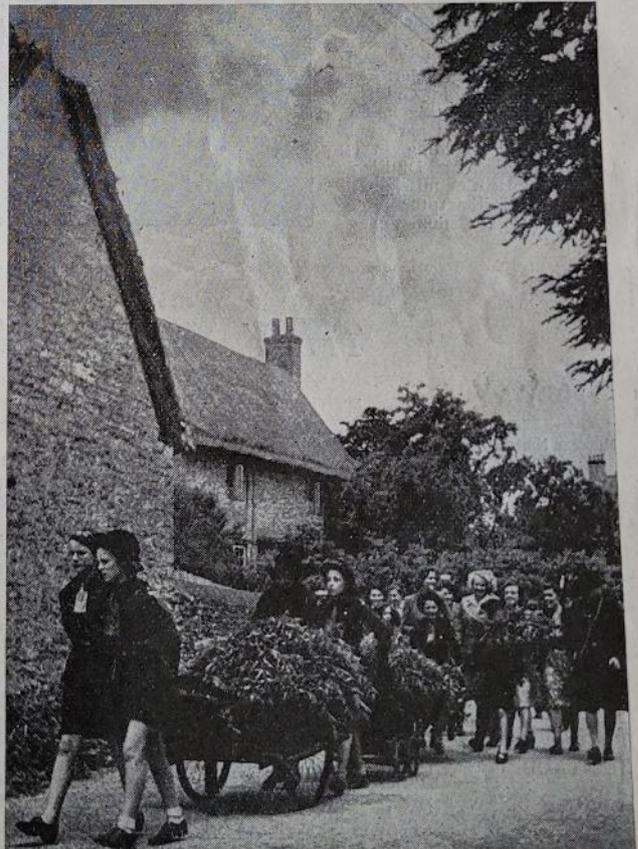
Photo] Islip Guides gather [Picture Post.

is a Strathavon Ranger, has rescued a soldier who had been wounded during the bombardment of an A.A. station. Although herself wounded in the leg, Bombardier Wilson, during heavy fire and with bombs falling, carried the wounded man out of the cabin in which he was lying into a neighbouring one for medical attention.

HAMPTON HILL BROWNIES LEND A HAND
The 1st Hampton Hill (Middlesex) Brownies have been working hard for victory.

They have collected farthings to the amount of £2 10s. 4½d., which has been divided among various war charities. Their collection still continues, and now they have decided to collect "ship" half-pennies, too. The collecting fever does not stop at this, however, and they have been doing well with scrap rubber also.

Branching out in another line, they are also knitters. Three splendid blankets made of squares have been made by these enthusiastic small people, who sent one to Finland early in the war. The other two have been sent to the Guide Relief.



Photo] a rich harvest [Picture Post.

FOR many years we have ignored the pleasure to be found in the fields, woods and hedges of this island, although our grandmothers were well aware of its value. Now, through the stress of war, however, we are beginning to appreciate our British herbs again, for no longer can we depend on the import of herbs from overseas for making vital medicines. The Government has appealed for help in the harvesting of this priceless crop, and Guides and Scouts everywhere are responding with a will. The villagers of Islip, Oxfordshire, were among the first people to appreciate the urgency of this piece of service—and the Guides are helping them to gather in large collections of herbs from the rich countryside surrounding the village. Has your Company considered this Good Turn? It is one which they will enjoy doing. And it has a double significance, for it might result in quite a crop of Naturalist Badges!

A.T.S. RANGER RESCUES SOLDIER UNDER FIRE
Eighteen-year-old Bombardier Elma Wilson, of the A.T.S., who

CALLED TO  HIGHER SERVICE
MRS. ST. JOHN ATKINSON

Guiding has sustained a great loss in the passing of its Chief Commissioner, Mrs. St. John Atkinson, and a gap has been left which it will be hard to fill. But during the many years which Mrs. Atkinson gave to Guiding, she did much to raise our standard high, within the Movement and in the outside world, by her personal charm and her unselfish life.

Those of us who knew her outside Guiding, and were fortunate enough to be able to claim her as a friend, know what sorrows she was given to bear. The light went out of her life when her husband was killed in the last war. From that time, until a few months ago, she devoted herself to, and centred her affections on, her father. When he died, it was as if part of herself had left her, and during her long and painful illness it often seemed as if she was ready to pass on and join those she loved so dearly. Now, that reunion has been granted to her, and it is not for us to wish her back. She left us much that is valuable, much that we can live up to.

Her personality was ideal for the work she undertook. Her experience in Guiding was varied, starting as a District Commissioner and successively holding the appointments of Division and County Commissioner, all in Northamptonshire. She was Chief Commissioner



for England for two years, and finally since 1939 she acted as Chief Commissioner. No-one could have had a better working knowledge of Commissioner's problems than she had, and she was always ready to give sound advice to those who approached her.

Her sense of humour often halved the troubles, and one could always count on her sympathy and understanding. Once she had decided on what was the best and right course to take, nothing would make her change from her decision. She always brought out the best in people, and was ready and eager to listen to their point of view.

It is seldom that so many fine qualities are found in one person. A good speaker, a sympathetic listener, a loyal citizen with the highest sense of duty, she was a Guide in every sense of the word. She has done much to keep the torch of Guiding burning brightly during these dark days of war, when she devoted herself to yet another form of service as Lady Superintendent of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. Her spirit will be with us, and her example of courage and leadership will ever help us, as we humbly try to carry on our Guiding as she would have wished.

VIOLET CARNEY,
Scottish Chief
Commissioner.

THEY HAVE FOUND SANCTUARY

Bombay, 5.
May 10th, 1942.

My dear Mme. Malkowska,

This is just to tell you that the party of Polish children has arrived in Bombay and we are doing what we can for their comfort and care. My Rangers were among the first to welcome them, together with members of the Polish committee in Bombay and the party was met on arrival and given a good scrub down by members of our Red Cross Unit, then put into clean and comfortable clothes which had been made ready for them, and after light refreshments they were taken off to their new home where you will be glad to hear they are very happy and comfortable indeed. I enclose a cutting which will prove what I say and will interest you. Their plight and stories are pathetic but it does not help to revive them and we sincerely trust they will soon be forgotten and they may grow up strong and healthy to live again in peace with their fellow men.

Just at present we have still not been able to find out more details about who among them are members of our Association but that makes no difference to us the Guides and Rangers in Bombay are interested in them as children and we are arranging to visit their home in groups and play games and entertain them for the present—of course we are all very busy so cannot go very often but do go whenever we can and I can assure you we shall not forget them. We have just sent off a huge parcel of toys and old clothes which we had asked the Rangers especially to collect. The fact of my knowing you personally has naturally had a greater appeal in this cause and I hope we may be able to continue to help the children.

The world is all topsy turvy and one lives in difficult times but our work goes on for the sake of those who are to follow on and I write from a Guide's Training camp where we have a very strenuous fortnight but a very happy one—sometimes I feel it is all wrong for us to be so happy in the midst of so much suffering and yet I feel we must not let that worry us too much and so long as in our camps we teach "Be Preparedness" I know our work will not be in vain, nor wasted either.

I read your letter to my girls and they were all very interested to hear of all you are doing for your countrymen now in England.

With all good wishes and assuring you that your children are all being well cared for in my country,

Yours sincerely,
SHERENE B. RUSTOMJI

POLISH ORPHANS REACH BOMBAY

Arduous Journey from Southern Russia

One hundred and sixty-one Polish children, orphaned by the savage Nazi attack on their native land and many too young even to know their own names, have just completed a long and arduous journey from the Southern Republics of Soviet Russia by the overland route to seek the sanctuary of India.

The young refugees, 91 of whom are girls and 70 boys, are between the ages of three and 15 years. They were among the thousands transferred from Poland to Russia after the September campaign in that country.

India expressed her willingness to do her bit for the war orphaned children, and as the result of an understanding between the Indian, Russian and Polish Governments, about 500 children are proposed to be transferred to India.

The first batch of Polish war orphans was brought from Russia to India by the Polish Red Cross Expedition, under the leadership of Dr. T. Lisiecki, Vice-Consul for Poland in Bombay, which carried with them 60 tons of medical supplies and foodstuffs.

The expedition returned to India with the evacuee children after months of travel by motor lorries along the land route from Russia via Iran. During their journey by train from the Indian border the children were shown a great deal of kindness and consideration by local residents at various important stations en route.

On the day following their arrival in Bombay a service was held for them by the Archbishop of Bombay, who is the President of the Polish Relief Committee.

Reprinted from a Bombay newspaper.

THE RANGER BRANCH AND THE HOME EMERGENCY SERVICE

AS our country faces the gravest crisis in its history, our ideals, hopes and methods of work amongst the youth of to-day reach a climax of importance, in our endeavour to fit them for the future.

Rangers have now got a clear programme before them, and a challenge to serve and "make a job of it." Rangering is part of the whole fabric of Guiding, and Service for others, and the Guide spirit, which is a positive ideal, is the keynote of all Guiding. The spirit of Rangering is that it is a training for citizenship, which is the ability to live in a community, taking an actively useful part in it. It is a training for Service, and world Service at that.

The Chief Scout hoped Guiding would instil into us all—ingenuity, adaptability and reliability. Let us see that our Rangers go forth so trained.

We are still to-day a voluntary organisation—everyone joins us voluntarily—and we must try to maintain this high standard of quality, not quantity. Although we offer our activities and training in a recreational manner in the Ranger Branch, as against different methods in other organisations, I think that all Ranger Guides should have more training, and that we should take ourselves and our training more seriously. We should drop this amateur attitude and become more professional, and also call in the experts more often.

We are for TRAINING, and we have come into the Government's Training Scheme, and any girl between the ages of 14 and 20 inclusive is eligible for enrolment as a Ranger. The training is planned to cover a maximum period of five years from the date of enrolment.

Youth is the time for establishing the foundations which ensure the stability of the structure, and in the Ranger Branch we want to give the Ranger a satisfying picture of life, a philosophy of living, through her personal interests an awareness of the needs of society, going deeper as she grows older. All our older Rangers are in the Services, or doing some form of war-work, and for the new recruit the only thing is to go into training at once, so that when the time comes for her to leave the company, she is fit and ready and prepared to give of her best for the service of her country.

The H.E.S. is a definite "Pre-Service Training," including the same training that Rangers took before, in their Pre-Enrolment Test, but adding to that a definite scheme planned to give practice in the things that are of necessary value in our present crisis. It still maintains the balance of our own ideals of training, and is a training for the individual. The policy of the Ranger Branch is that it is for the 14-20-year-old, therefore we must train ourselves to look on the over-20's as adults, ready to go out into a wider world. There is no rule as yet on this, but do let us loyally adhere to this policy.

Rangering must never become an end in itself; we must let our Rangers grow up and not live in phantasy, otherwise we are confronted with perpetual adolescence and all its difficulties. Rangering is a strong force for good; in it do let us train the Ranger to observe, and to have a sense of colour and rhythm, to see and hear and to think on beautiful things. Give them music and colour and rhythm in their training, and into that training bring a sense of fun, of laughter, and, still more important, teach ourselves, and our Rangers, to be able to laugh at ourselves. We must protect them, and ourselves, from earnestness unchecked.

Home Emergency Training

Why "Home"?

One of our aims in winning this war is to make the future safe for "homes" and families, and we want to train our Rangers to look forward to homes, to the finding of the right partner, and learning all that is fundamental to living in a home. It is a woman's purpose in life to make a home—she cannot help doing it!

Why Emergency?

We want to teach our Rangers that Rangering is not a thing which happens once a week. It is a weapon with which to outwit the invader, a first-aid case with which to repair destruction, and a hypodermic syringe with which to inject strength and courage to oneself and one's friends and neighbours in times of emergency.

Why Service?

The Ranger must be taught from the moment she joins the Guide Movement that she forms part of a gigantic chain. If any of the links become weak the whole chain may break. The means of keeping it securely attached to the remainder of the chain is *esprit de corps*—pride in one's own Movement, the traditions behind it and what she can do for its future.

To sum up the H.E.S. we have it divided into four headings now:—

Discipline

The word discipline is derived from the same ancient root as the word disciple, which means a "willing follower." It is another name for perfect self-control, but instead of being a hardship it is

merely a habit which, when cultivated, means a well-regulated life. Discipline is the best friend in a crisis, and unifies action besides expressing patriotism and loyalty. To be of real value it must be voluntary and cheerful and willing. It is the very heart of Rangering.

Fitness

In the last war Marshal Foch had ten commandments from which he quoted. One was:—"Do your best to keep your head clear and cool, your body clean and comfortable, and your feet in good condition; for you think with your head, fight with your body, and march with your feet." We must train the Rangers for fitness for a purpose.

Messenger Work

Train the Rangers to be aware of the importance of keeping communications open. We expect them, wherever possible, to be the connecting link, or the Guiding link. A Ranger knows her way around before an emergency arises, and goes and offers her services as a trained person when the emergency is there.

Emergency

Never has the word "emergency" been so lived as it is in this present war, with the state of emergency of air-raids or invasion. This is the proof of the pudding and why we must have the Rangers trained here, if possible, by the experts, so that a Ranger wearing the H.E.S. armlet can go forth to represent us, knowing there is a spot of work to be done but that she can cope with the situation.

This is the H.E.S. Training, with the specialised branches of further Service. It is a sound Training. Sea Rangers take the same training, but take the A.B. Test at the same time, and continue wherever possible to take their specialised training in all forms of boatwork.

To be thus trained is of National Importance, and in taking the training the recruit should be told it is her way of serving, until she is ready to go into the wider world in the true sense.

In the June GUIDER, 1942, there are two articles of vital importance to the Ranger Branch which bear out all our training. One is the official announcement at last that the "Army of Goodwill" is to be a fact, under a better title of the GUIDE INTERNATIONAL SERVICE. Here is the answer to our training. Here is the reply to the bright Ranger who has got her Armlet and who says, "What Now?" Train still further now, and be ready and physically fit for then.

It is not enough that we should be able to pick out the cream of the Ranger Branch and say, "Yes, she can cope with almost anything." We want to be able to pick on anyone in the Ranger Branch and, because of her H.E.S. Training, feel confident that she could be sent out to help repair devastated European countries, by, say, being put in charge of a "home for the homeless," for wounded and orphaned foreign children, with practically no amenities of civilisation to hand, and feel assured they could cope, and show the ingenuity, adaptability and reliability we hoped the H.E.S. Training had instilled into her.

How much are we thinking and using our imaginations regarding conditions in other countries, now so overrun, but where Guiding flourished in peace-time? Those Guides who have survived will look to us, not only to help them afterwards, but to bring with us PROGRESSIVE ideas in proportion to the progress which, while delaying what we call Guide training, their experience has given them. They aren't going to want, as someone brightly suggested as an aim for the GUIDE INTERNATIONAL SERVICE, British Guides and Rangers to go out and run Guide Companies for them—they know all about that without our help. But they will expect REINFORCEMENTS from the Guide Movement, and Guides and Rangers who are prepared to ADAPT themselves and work with and under foreign leaders, using their methods and not trying to enforce British ones which are unsuitable to local conditions. If they are to keep their faith in us, we have got to show them that we are prepared and ready with a fine programme to carry our Rangering a stage further.

The second article of importance was "And B.P. said—of Rangers—a wise girl is the one who can look a very long way ahead and picture to herself what she will be in thirty years from now. From that point of view she will look back and see how to act and direct her steps at the present time, so as to be in her right place when the time comes. That is the meaning of our motto 'BE PREPARED.'"

So the aim in our training for the present emergency and in the approach to the post-war period of world reconstruction should be that through our method of approach we are trying to build a higher type of woman, by training her in courage, endurance, alertness, awareness, reliance, discipline and tolerance, also how to "play the game." So in this way we Guides will help to build the future by helping our Rangers to be, when they are grown up, a better type of mother or woman, and thus shall we help to build this brave new world.



B.-P. MEMORIAL FUND

FUTURE PLANS



WHEN you read this the second Target Month will just be over and you will be wondering anxiously how far it has raised our total. You will have to wait patiently until THE GUIDE of August 20th and the September GUIDE to know that, as this article goes to press on July 20th, and the Target total to date of £2,149 gives no real indication of the full Challenge Target score.

In the Dinghy Drive the total leapt £9,251 during the last week, and we're hoping this time it will leap still higher.

Meanwhile, we are going to tell you or future plans for raising the Fund so that you will know just where you stand and be able to work things out accordingly.

The Executive Committee has decided that there are to be

TWO MORE TARGET MONTHS ONLY

THIRD TARGET MONTH:
November 2nd, 1942, to
November 30th, 1942
(St. Andrew's Day).

FOURTH TARGET MONTH:
January 25th, 1943, to February 22nd, 1943 (Thinking Day).

After that these special drives will cease, though the Fund itself will remain open until the end of the war.

We hope you will approve of fire and enthusiasm to carry you over two more targets, but we are confident of this and what could be more fitting than to end our final target on Thinking Day—B.P.'s birthday and that of the Chief Guide. Let us resolve here and now to make that final Target month the best and biggest of them all.

We do want you to understand quite clearly that the whole scheme is entirely voluntary; no one is "expected" to give, though naturally we hope you will all be able to do so; nor need you feel "bound" to give liberally to every target; if you feel you must go slow on one target so as to come in with renewed vigour for another, we shall fully understand.

Let us think for a moment about these Target Months. Why did we choose them instead of having just one big drive? Well, obviously because we thought that a series of drives within the main scheme would be likely to raise a larger sum than one concentrated effort only. Already we are on the way to proving this if we can make comparisons with our wonderful Gift Week effort. During that concentrated period we raised £50,296, of which £36,915 came from Great Britain. In our first two targets we are surely going to raise almost as much as Great Britain's Gift Week total—with two more target months still to come—a very simple calculation will show the goal

THERE ARE TO BE TWO MORE TARGET MONTHS ONLY

THIRD TARGET MONTH
2nd November, 1942—30th November, 1942 (St. Andrew's Day)

FOURTH TARGET MONTH
25th January, 1943—22nd February, 1943 (Thinking Day)
(actual targets to be announced later)

After that these Special Drives will cease though the fund itself will remain open until the end of the war.

we're heading for when the Dominions and Colonies get busy and add their scores.

But, you may say, all this implies that we are expected to join in each target. No, not "expected" to, but in launching the scheme we certainly hoped that as many as possible could, would do so. You see, there are such lots of ways of joining in, aren't there?

contributions to the Fund can be raised by tapping such varied sources and resources. A harassed Commissioner said the other day, "My Guides, they say they simply can't get up entertainments for every target; if they do, or go by the board, and yet what other way is there of raising the money?" What a terrifying idea!! not only for the Guiders and their audiences who would be invited to support four amateur entertainments within a year!

Could anything be further from our late Chief's wishes than that, in order to raise a fund to his memory, incessant entertainments should be rehearsed and produced while practical Guide training inevitably suffered an eclipse.

No—there is, no doubt, a place for entertainments—good entertainments—in our plans, but remember that in this direction "a little goes a long way" and Guiders whose ideas go no further than the usual "Gide show" as a means of raising money should fickle up their imagination, to which end many ideas have been published at various intervals in THE GUIDE under "The Brains Trust" heading. There, are to be found at least the famous 57 varieties to give harassed Guiders inspiration!

When we say we hope the Guides will go "all out" for every target, we mean by that wholeheartedly, full of keenness and active enthusiasm, but there are any number of channels down which this enthusiasm can be guided.

For instance, a District might well decide that for one target no collective effort should be made, but that the Guides should be encouraged to earn their contributions by undertaking odd jobs in their spare time. Or, again, one target might be run on Gift Week lines—all members of the District being asked to give up a percentage of their pocket money, salaries or incomes. Another variation of this is the Penny-a-Week idea; it has been calculated that if everyone in the Movement gave a penny a week in a Target month, this alone would bring in £6,666.

Yet another suggestion would be to give up one week's cinema, sweets or a packet of cigarettes—just think what a wonderful sum that would produce if the money so saved were given to the Fund instead.

How about film shows in the

OVERSEAS NOTICE BOARD



Canada having gratefully acknowledged Mrs. Warren's magnificent service to Guiding for over 21 years, is now welcoming the appointment of her successor—Miss Winifred Kydd, C.B.E. As Deputy Chief Commissioner she has already merited the confidence of those she will henceforth lead. We would all wish her God-speed in the crucial years ahead.

An airgraph letter brought us news of the Chief Guide from South Africa, where she is joyfully renewing many contacts. While she was in Uganda a short time ago, a Leper Company gave her a cheque for 30s. for "distressed Guiders in England." On that occasion she presented four First Class Badges. We salute you, Teso Guides, and take courage from your courage!

We here, had the pleasure of participating in the presentation of Ceylon's lovely mobile canteen. The gift was made by Lady Stubbs, whom so many Ceylon Guides will remember while Sir Reginald was Governor. She wore the Silver Fish you gave her, Ceylon!

The Commissioner for Burma, Mrs. Morton, has written to tell us of her adventurous escape to India, and some of the heavy trials which beset Guiding in those sad days of evacuation. She gave us a heartening account of a gallant turn-out of Guides and Bluebirds in honour of Lady Dorman Smith at Yawnyhwe, under the Mahadévi, who is the District Commissioner. This was their last gathering, but all present were encouraged to hope for the future.

The Memorial Fund grows apace. Canada has cabled its "enthusiastic support"; New Zealand's plans are well and truly laid, nor is Newfoundland one whit behind. From Tanganyika contributions are already flowing—the first to arrive from the Empire! Northern Rhodesia has adopted "Targets," but adapted them to local conditions. Bermuda progresses steadily; British Guiana is concentrating on "Colony Vouchers for 5s." And so the tale goes on—a tale of gratitude and happy purpose.

Everywhere petrol restrictions are creating difficulties, especially in those countries of vast distances. Communal difficulties draw us all together, though, and it's grand to hear with what ingenuity many of these are being overcome.

August, 1942]

THE GUIDER

winter? Those do not need great preparations beforehand, and if you choose your programmes carefully, you can give very good value for money. Many excellent films can be obtained free of charge, or at very little cost, if you take the trouble to order them several weeks in advance.

One Target Month could be earmarked for a special round-up of old Guides and Guides on National Service. Here, then, are some of the ways in which we have visualised the changes can be rung in the different Target Months, so that each in its way is an "all-out," whole-hearted effort. Never mind if for one or other of the Target Months the actual sum raised in your District, Company or Pack isn't a big one—a keen 1s. 0d. is worth far more than a half-hearted £1.

In one concentrated push it would be almost impossible to go all out in every direction, but by means of peak periods with pauses in between, oughtn't it to be possible to put several of these ideas into effect and even perhaps repeat one or two at intervals. Take, for instance, the idea of giving up a cinema or sweets: it might be too much to ask that self-denial twice over in one month, but would it be asking too much within a year?

Has this helped you at all in your plans for the future? We hope so. There will be a long pause now until the third target starts on November 2nd—lots of time for you all to take a breather, and then start off quite fresh again!

The actual targets will be announced later, but we can tell you now that they will be on similar lines to the Dinghy Drive—namely, one special target each time which all your gifts will help to provide through investment in National Savings—the Challenge Target Month was just the exception to prove the rule, and add variety to the scheme.

Are you quite, quite sure that all your Companies and Packs know of the Fund—we ask this because many hundreds of them have not yet contributed. When the Fund was launched, leaflets for each Company and Pack were sent to all District Commissioners, but since that initial announcement we have had to rely entirely on THE GUIDER and THE GUIDE. Here statistics show that only 60 per cent. of our Commissioners, Secretaries and Guiders buy THE GUIDER and 6½ per cent. of our total membership buy THE GUIDE. Would you therefore do your very best to see that the Fund news gets passed on to as many members as possible in the shortest possible time?

FUND SECRETARY.

KNOTS FOR BROWNIES

I WANT a thinnish piece of rope, or if you haven't quite the thing, I'll have a thickish piece of string." So Rat said in *The Wind in the Willows*, and so do all Brown Owls in search of material for knotting with the Pack. Gone for ever, we hope, are the days of fiddly little bits of string, and we now realise that the choice of the right material is an important part of learning the uses of knots. Rope and cord are often hard to find these days, but the Pack skipping ropes come in useful, and all cord can be made to last longer if the ends are neatly whipped, or if a small piece of adhesive plaster is wrapped round them to prevent fraying. Household blind cords need renewing from time to time, and parts of them are often quite good and can be used if bespoken in time. A certain amount of good string does still come on parcels, and Brownies can be asked to save any they may be given and to roll it tidily and keep it carefully. This gives an opportunity to teach economy in the use of string, and they can be taught to choose a piece of suitable length for the purpose and so save cutting it.

What matters most to a Brownie is to be able to use the knot she has learnt. Names may be forgotten, but if she has learnt a knot for a definite purpose, that will always be connected with it in her mind. Why is it that the Reef is the best-remembered knot in most Packs? First, because the Brownie learnt it in order to tie her own tie; secondly, because each time she puts on her tie she has an opportunity to practice the knot. That is the whole secret of successful knot teaching—a practical use for each knot as it is taught and opportunities to put the knot into frequent practice.

Knots play a large part in a Brownie's life; in each of her Tests—Recruit, Golden Bar and Golden Hand—they are to be found in the handcraft section, and how glad she will be later on that she learnt them in the Pack and so is able to lend a hand on so many occasions.

As a Recruit she learns to tie her tie so that she can dress herself without assistance for her Pack meeting; first, she learns to fold and

tie the tie itself and then the Reef Knot so as to put it on. Most different colours, and once the knot is mastered the Brownie can tie some children like to practice with their eyes shut before trying it of the knots of ties will keep the Brownies up to the mark, and great is the pride of the younger Brownie who, having tied her own tie, In the Golden Bar Test the Brownie goes a step further, and learns two more knots—the Sheetbend and the Round Turn and two Half Hitches. If Brown Owl is wise she will have given her opportunities of discovering how useful a Reef Knot can be, and she will have found that it can be used for joining any two ropes of equal thickness. Now, an occasion will arise when Brown Owl wants a piece of cord lengthened and has only a thinner piece with which to do it. She tries a Reef and it pulls out, so the Brownie is shown a knot which will hold, and learns the Sheetbend. Another time she learns to join a rope to a loop, and finds that it is again the Sheetbend that is used. Someone's dog wants tying up; the Brownie wants to fasten a string round a stick, to make a fishing rod; Brown Owl wants a line put up on which to hang the Brownies' coats; a small brother wants his toy boat moored to the edge of the pond, and so the Round turn and two Half Hitches are learned and the job done.

THE CHIEF GUIDE IS COMING HOME!

Middelburg, Claremont, Cape.

Airgraph Letter to:-

The Hon. Mrs. Marsham.

May 18th. 1942.

I send this just to let you know that I flew down to Durban last week, and am touring in the Union, seeing Guides all through June.

I plan to sail for England from Capé Town about mid-July as I feel that I must come and be with you all and be of use if I can. So you can expect me when you see me!

I got a copy of the February "Guilder" and the Minutes last month, and was so glad—and so proud!—to read of how well things are keeping up in spite of all the difficulties. How good you all are!

My love to you all.

Olave Baden Powell

In the Golden Hand Test the Brownie must be able to tie a bandage—she has already learned the Reef Knot—and pack up a parcel for the post. How many parcels are lost through bad packing, postmen alone know, and hundreds more only arrive by a lucky chance. Here, then, is another opportunity to help our Brownies to be useful citizens. The parcel must be carefully packed first of all and then the string tied really firmly. Any slip-knot may be used, but the one most commonly taught is the Packer's. Tie this first, pull tight, and then take the string round the other way of the box. Either tie a knot at the back or twist round the first string to hold it firm, and then finish off with half hitches round the Packer's Knot. Lastly, the address must be clearly written on the parcel.

So much for the practical application. The second essential for successful knot teaching is, as has already been said, an opportunity for frequent practice. This will be provided first by occasions which arise in the Pack, if Brown Owl remembers to ask a Brownie to tie the knot instead of doing it herself, and secondly by games. To be of value, knot games must depend not on speed but on the correct tying of the knot for their scoring. There are several in the Brownie's games book, and many others have appeared from time to time in THE GUIDER and THE GUIDE. Here are two which may not be very well known:

Skipping Ropes. Each Six is given a selection of rope and cord. They join the pieces together with Reef and Sheetbends, and then each Brownie in the Six skips a given number of times with the rope they have made. Points are given for each correct knot and for a successful skipping rope.

Boat and Boatmen. Each Brownie has a partner. The boatmen go to sleep, leaving their boats in the harbour. A storm arises and the boats are blown out to sea, but are later washed ashore. Boatmen wake up and go in search of their boats, find them, row home and tie them up securely to the quay.

Occasionally most of a meeting can be devoted to knots, and then longer games can be invented. The Pack can make a post office, and pack and post their parcels, etc. Other test work would, of course, be included, such as message carrying. Another time they might choose to be cowboys, or Indians, or sailors, for a whole evening, or perhaps have an excursion to the seaside, when bundles could be packed up or parcels of sandwiches, and numerous emergencies could arise both on the journey and on the shore.

Knots are fun to learn and fun to use, and if they are well and thoroughly taught and practised, will not easily be forgotten.

M. COSTOBADIE.

O Divine Master, grant that I may not so much seek
To be consoled, as to console,
To be understood, as to understand,
To be loved, as to love,

for
It is in giving that we receive,
It is in pardoning that we are pardoned,
It is in dying that we are born to eternal life.

EMERGENCY!



There was once a Guider—she was a hopeful Guider—she dreamt dreams and saw visions—she lived in an age when wars swept over all the globe, and daily the challenge of the Guide Motto, "Be Prepared," was before her. She would ask herself if she and her Guides were ready—how would they act in an emergency? Would they take control? Would they be practical? Would they do the right thing? With these thoughts before her she decided to put their training to the test, and taking Lieutenant into her confidence, together they worked out a plan.

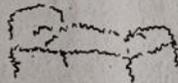
One day the opportunity came. It was like this:— It was a bitterly cold day; the Company were all, or nearly all, intent on First Class work, and were occupied in judging the width of a dark, uninviting green pond. Lieutenant decided that the moment had come! An "accidental push"—a splash!—a shriek!—and there was the Guider floundering in the deep and slimy waters. Arms upstretched and struggling helplessly, she sank and rose and sank again, but no one came to her aid. She gasped for breath, as the March winds had made the air cold, as well as the water. The Guides—whose estimations of the depth or width of the pond might have been correct—found themselves apparently unable to apply this achievement to life-saving. Not a life-line appeared—no raft was improvised—everyone seemed to be talking but nothing seemed to be happening. A miserable Guider spluttered and paddled herself to the edge, where two of the bravest Guides seized her slippery form and dragged it from the icy water.



But the agonies were only beginning for that disillusioned Guider. One Guide rolled her over—dropped her head heavily on the concrete—pulled out her tongue—stretched up her arms and for almost two minutes, astride the victim, practised artificial respiration. "She's breathing!" someone exclaimed, and hastily and none too gently the Guider was again turned over, to lie shivering on her back.

There began a mighty heaving and tugging, first at one leg and then at the other, and with a satisfactory bump, Wellington boots and Guider parted company. What comes next? At this stage, judging by the comparative quietness, it seemed that many of the Guides had run away. Where were they? Had they gone for rugs or even a stretcher? How the Guider wished that they might reappear. Meantime, the remaining few battled bravely, and managed to remove a waterproof from the half-drowned, shivering Guider.

The next was too much for them. In muffled tones a voice said, "We can't take off anything more; she's a Guider!" No coats were offered; no dry jerseys were sacrificed; the Guider got colder and colder, still lying in those slimy, clinging



SHIVERS!

ST. BRIDE'S BIRD

A STORY TO TELL

On a skerry, in ebb-tide, sat the Christ; through the *bealach*, the mountain pass, came His enemies. A sea-bird, the oyster-catcher, looking on, said within himself, "Yon shall not be; I will put wandering on the evil men." And he went and covered his Lord with sea-tangle. For remembrance, it was in the mind of St. Michael, and he the warden of the sea, to put the whiteness of an angel on the oyster-catcher. But St. Bride of the Isles, Foster-mother of Christ, put in her word, "Let the bird that saved my Child be just as He was, but with a touch of whiteness on him, for remembrance." Ever since, when St. Bride's Bird is on the wing, the touch of whiteness on him, as of an angel, is seen of all eyes, as though a cross.

The Sea-gull, in the Isles, is the carrier between the Land-under-Waves and the Land-of-the-Living. The Skylark is the songster of the Virgin Mary. And St. Bride's Bird, being the servant of the Foster-mother, keeps a warm eye on little children.

In the Isle of Eigg, long ago, three little motherless children were playing on the white sands of Laig Bay, long after all the other little ones of the township had been mothered to sleep. As they played,

clothes. Her teeth chattered, but could any Guide be expected to give up her only dry "Headquarters' blue" jersey or her coupon "ed coat?"

Cold and dispirited, the Guider gave it up. She was shivering, were soaking and perhaps ruined, but she, at least, had learned a lesson. She jumped up—spoke to no one—seized her warm, dry jersey, heavy coat and dry shoes (which she had taken the precaution to leave within easy reach beforehand) and ran. Her mind was occupied with two thoughts; first to warm herself, and secondly to get as far from those ill-prepared Guides as possible. Ah, yes! It is true—but the tale does not end there. When the Guider reached her room she found that a Thermos filled with strong, piping hot tea had somehow got there before her. The spoon was sugary, the cup was none too clean, but the tea was hot and strong and sweet. But all was not over yet. A hot bath! She had been dreaming of it since that first icy plunge. A hot bath—but only cold water came from the tap labelled HOT. And why?

Could any answer be more tantalising than the true one? Those Guides, in their mistaken keenness, had raced down immediately on seeing the accident to the nearby house. Three baths had been got ready, and had used up all the hot water. Three beds had been carefully turned down and heated with hot water bottles and extra blankets. The only miscalculation was that it was many hours later before the unfortunate Guider was told of this forethought.

But there is even still more of this tale to be told. Not one of those harassed and excited Guides had reported this unhappy incident to the astonished owner of the house. She was left aghast as figures in blue came racing in and out, pushing her staff aside as they hastily boiled water or searched for blankets.

Let us not blame them, for each one of those blue-clad "Guides" had the right to wear a hat turned up at one side and a warrant badge, but instead let us profit by their mistakes.

Fortunately, this damping incident had no serious consequences. Nevertheless, it seems to show that knowledge which cannot be usefully applied will be of little benefit to either Guiders themselves or to those who look to them to display initiative and common sense in all the circumstantial happenings of this same year in history.

what espied one of the three but a coracle tied to a rock. "Her prow to the Sea!" cried the little one, "let's now play at being sea-reivers." And, climbing into the coracle, they set her adrift at the out-going tide, singing the while, as the like of them should, bold reiving songs. But as midnight drew near and the giant hills of Rùm loomed over them, the reiver heart oozed out, and the child heart throbbed with fear. But the warm eye was not asleep. And quietly over the waves came Bride, the Foster-mother, answering the call of her sea-bird; and from an armful of the moorland cannach she took the soft, white tufts, and with them made a bed for the motherless three. And as she guided the coracle, on the inflowing tide, back to Laig Bay, she lulled them to sleep with a croon which, it is said, put the warm tears on the eyes of her own sea-bird.

U-vil! u-vil!
Motherless three,
Cold and weary,
U-vil! u-vil!

(Taken from *The Road to the Isles*, by Kenneth Macleod.)

DOWN THE LANES

with

GYPSY PETULENGRO



KOOSHTI DIVVAS TA KOOSHTI-BOK. Many of you will know by this time that the old Romany greeting means *Good Day and Good Fortune.*

August is always a busy month for the Gypsies. It is the time when we gather the Samphire from the sea marshes for pickling or drying for winter use. The time, too, when we cut down our stocks of own wooden platters and bowls, and if we are going to make our *Duweleski-Kopaci* (Sacred Sycamore Tree) so that it will be dry and ready for "working up" during the long winter evenings. Gypsies, especially those on the Continent, seldom use china or earthenware utensils for two reasons—one being that they are liable to break easily while travelling on the rough roads, and the other being our rule: "Never buy what you can make."

Every Gypsy loves work where a sharp knife can be used, so the elders make plates, bowls, and even cups, from wood. An uncle of mine once made a huge chair from the bole of a walnut tree with no other tools than knives, a few chisels, a drill (home-made) and one or two other very inexpensive home-made gadgets. Not a nail or peg was used in the whole job, which had no joints whatever, being cut and carved from the solid block.

Now, I don't expect a novice to carve out anything so elaborate as Uncle Maskca's chair, but you will be surprised at the useful things you can make with a little bit of wood, a few tools and a lot of patience. You need not use Sycamore only—any nice, clean wood can be used, such as Ash, Elm, Oak, Poplar, etc.—but, naturally, the whiter the wood is, the cleaner and nicer the finished article will be. The tools required are a good strong knife, a couple of wood chisels (large and small), a gouge or scoop, some glass-paper for smoothing down the article, and if you have an ordinary "brace and bits" this is a great help where speed in making the articles is needed. If you are going to cut down your own wood, you will, of course, need a saw, but you can often get suitable blocks of wood from a timber yard, or a kindly farmer or gamekeeper will often help you out.

Now, I will assume that you are going to start on a simple bowl or basin first. Get a piece of wood about five inches in diameter and about four inches long. Bear in mind that the nearer you get your wood to the size you require the finished article to be the better, for there is less cutting to do and, of course, less waste. Mark a circle on the top of the wood the size you want the cavity of the bowl. You can do this with a pair of ordinary compasses, if you have them, but if not, use the crude Gypsy way of knocking a tack or nail in the centre of the wood (there's usually a pith mark dead in the centre, for a guide), then attach a piece of string and a pencil to the tack, and mark off your circle. Turn the wood over and do the same at the bottom, but, of course, the circle at the bottom must be much smaller than the one at the top. As a rough guide, make the top circle four inches in diameter and the bottom one about two and a half inches, if you are going to use five-inch wood, which makes a "baby" bowl.

You can now start on the job. With your brace and bit drill holes all around the circle at the top, making sure that the holes do not overlap the circle line, but as near as possible to it—this saves a lot of "scooping" later on. Drill the whole centre until it resembles a honeycomb, the holes in the centre being a little deeper than those on the circle line. You will easily judge how deep the holes should be if you think of the inside of a cup and try to makes holes slanting off gradually from the centre, cup shape. When you have honeycombed your block of wood, get busy with your wood chisel and cut away the bits of wood left in, then with your scooper or gouge make the elaborate the article by putting designs on the outside, but, of course, that's a matter for you to decide. Cut away the wood from the outside centre to the bottom circle and try and get a nice, smooth "rim" on the bottom. If you take a pattern from an ordinary basin you will see exactly what is needed to be done, and you can either make it perfectly plain or elaborate on it, but don't be too ambitious at your first attempt. Practice makes perfect, and you will find out much by making a few mistakes, and each bowl will be easier to make and better finished after you have made the first one.

Now, regarding the scoop I have recommended. We always make our own, but if you can buy one it will save a lot of trouble. It is like a knife with the end turned round hook-shape, and most wheel-

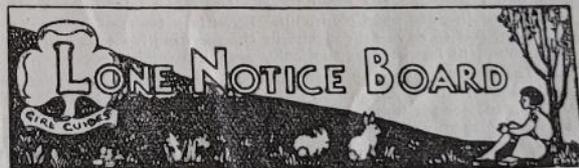
wrights or carpenters will show you one if you tell them what you are going to use it for.

You can get a good "rough finish" by using an ordinary rasp, finishing off with the smoother side of the rasp, of course. Then polish with your glass-paper, rough grade first, then a very smooth grade paper.

To those who have never tried to make a wood bowl it may sound difficult, but it is surprising how easily you can turn out lovely ones when once you get the hang of it. Some years ago I had my caravan pitched at a farm, and the owner's son was a young cripple who had never walked in his life. I spent some time every day in his little room, and I was making a vase as a present for him. He suggested that he should do a little bit of the trimming, and I taught him how to use the *Churi* (knife) to best advantage. By the time I left the farm he had learned quite a lot, and when I revisited them some twelve months later, he had a real surprise for me. He had made vases, candlesticks and some huge dairy bowls, better finished than ever I had turned out. He told me he was going to try and make a "loving-cup" with handles complete, but I have not travelled his district since, although I feel sure he will have done some grand work by this time.

I mentioned that we treat the Sycamore wood as a sacred wood. It may interest you to know that Gypsy parents, when teaching their Chavvies how to make things, always try to make the lessons interesting, and there was certainly an interesting little story about the Sycamore. According to my parents, it was a Sycamore tree that Zacchaeus—that man of small stature—climbed to witness the passing of the Saviour, and there is an old legend that when he descended from the tree he slithered the bark, and that is why the Sycamore bears roughened bark.

Well, I am at present making a very serviceable biscuit barrel, in hopes that we shall see biscuits again soon. Meanwhile, *Kooshti-Bok*, and pleasant working.



TENDERFOOT FOR LONES—IV

THE SALUTE. Since it is an honour to make the Guide salute, let it be done smartly, but not grimly! On page 73 of *Girl Guiding* is the Founder's own description of how, when and why it should be done. Naturally, you can't better that, and every recruit should know it.

THE SIGNS. Tracking signs should be made out of doors, of course. This may be the recruit's first introduction to life in the open, so, though you will have to draw them for her, tell her to go out and decide for herself whether stones or sticks or grass or some other medium is best for her purpose. Ask her to think why they should be inconspicuous, and warn her to clear them away after use.

HAND SIGNALS AND WHISTLES. These can be taught in the Letter, and the hand signals can be practised in front of a looking-glass, but the recruit should try to find someone who will give her the whistles and signals in actual fact. They teach obedience and self-control, and are a very necessary as well as interesting part of her training.

KNOTS. The Tenderfoot has a choice of four knots out of reef, double-overhand, clove-hitch, sheepshank, sheetbend and fisherman's. Before you demonstrate knots with bits of coloured string, as you must in the Letter, whet the recruit's appetite by stories illustrating their use in real life. Then get her to stage some events by herself, indoors and out, in which she will have to use rope, bandages and string. It is absolutely essential that she should use the different mediums competently.

Remember that the Tenderfoot Test has to be passed in person and not by letter, and is a well-woven mixture of thought and deed.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF CAMP

THE rain was beating down, and the week-end camp was nearly over. A party of apathetic Guides was sitting on the floor in the "solid shelter." Each Guide had two bits of stick and a bit of string, and a Guider was teaching them how to square-lash. They had been so busy all the week-end that they had had no time to make any gadgets, so their camp remained uncomfortable and unworkmanlike to the end, and here they were, on the last afternoon, sitting indoors learning to lash with two bits of stick and some string, having missed the whole opportunity of camp.

The great thing about camp is that it provides the place and the means to put all Guiding into practice. That is why we should never think of camping as a separate activity, a thing some Guides do and some don't. The French Guides have no Camper's Licence because camping forms part of the warrant test; you cannot be a warranted Guider unless you are a good camper. It is recognised as an integral part of Guiding. And this is as it should be.

Why is Guiding often so dull? Because we don't use our imagination in putting it across to the Guides. How badly is knotting taught in many Companies. The Guides are literally given bits of string and told to tie certain knots, and then they learn their uses out of a book. No pretence is made to tie the knot in a practical way, using it; or if so, such wild flights of imagination are needed to picture all the things that aren't there that the final result is little better than the bit of string unadorned in the hand.

Or take signalling—the 1st Puddleton-in-the-Marsh have an awfully good collection of flags, and they know how to use them, but the strange thing is that they are not really keen on signalling. But is it so strange? The fact is they always practise in the Parish Hall. One Guide stands one side of the hall and signals to another standing opposite her; they hold a conversation most of the time, and when anything goes wrong it is corrected by word of mouth. What is the point of signalling?—tell me that. They have never really discovered that it is the surest, quickest method of getting a message through when you can't talk or meet. Signalling for them has no thrill—it even has no purpose, because they have never used it under proper conditions. They have never discovered for themselves how useful it is to be able to signal. It is just a very boring bit of Second Class that holds them up a long time and stops them getting the badge.

Now in an ordinary Company meeting we have to create the conditions for using all our Guiding in a practical manner, and it is often difficult to create those conditions in a convincing way. But in camp the conditions are there to hand, with no contriving on our part. We learn to lash while making a gadget, because we don't want to stoop all the time as we shall have to do if we have the washing-up basin on the ground. We learn our knots because we have to use them to put Colours up. Even in a tent out in the open air, it possible to have a headache in the morning from lack of fresh air if your tent has been hermetically sealed all night.

At Leaders' Trainings and in the Company meeting we discuss the Health Rules; the way in which the Guides live them out at home is largely a matter for hope. But in camp they are a natural part of life; we live them with our Guides. Similarly, duty to God takes on a new significance, and often becomes a living reality in camp if it has not meant very much before.

Have you ever noticed that in *Scouting for Boys* B.-P. concentrates on scouting (for boys) and not on the different stages through which the boy must pass to become a good Boy Scout? If you turn to the contents you will see that the chapters are labelled (1) Scoutcraft; (2) Campaigning; (3) Camp life; (4) Tracking; (5) Woodcraft, or knowledge of animals and nature; (6) Endurance for Scouts, or how to be strong; (7) Chivalry of the Knights; (8) Saving life, or how to deal with accidents; (9) Patriotism, or our duties as citizens; (10) Notes for Instructors. True, in the third camp fire yarn, B.-P. tells his readers about the Tenderfoot, Second Class and First Class tests, but at the very beginning of the book amongst the activities suggested for their first day's Scouting, is some First Class work.

If with your Company you were to concentrate for some months chiefly on doing all the really exciting things—all the woodcraft, the camping and the pioneering things, I think you would be surprised at the end to find how much of their Second and First Class tests your Guides would be able to pass.

The upshot of this whole article is that a good camper is the best kind of Guide. Or to put it another way—camp training is the finest kind of training you can have. That, and nothing less, is the opportunity of camp. That is the reason why we have struggled, against heavy odds, to keep camping going through the war. That is why, if you are unlucky enough to be one of those who cannot camp at present, it is of first importance that you should have camp training at your Company meetings; that you should have Pioneer Headquarters, even if they are only rigged up with a few sacks and some rope in a back yard; or, better still, that you should take the Company for days in camp. But whether you will be camping or not this summer, there is one thing you can do—get out your programme book and look through last year's programmes; how much camp train-

ing was there in November, February and March at the ordinary Company meetings?

If you have read as far as this, there is one thing further you can do. Think through all your Guiding—the good turns, the Laws, the games, the tests, the character training, handcraft, health and service—and see where they fit into life in camp. And if you are one of the lucky ones, if you are taking your company to camp this summer, before you go—pause and think. Camp is your great opportunity; make the most of it.

ANGELA THOMPSON,

Commissioner for Camping.

THOSE EXERCISES!

SIMPLE ACTIVITIES FOR GIRLS 11-15 YEARS OF AGE

1. Walking, beating the floor with alternate hands every eighth count.
2. Skipping in twos with rope. On signal, No. 1 hands rope to No. 2 while still skipping. (This they find very difficult.)
3. Free skipping. On signal, form files behind leaders and hop in full knee bending position, trying to catch tail of another team.
4. In twos. No. 1 walk, No. 2 run to get in front of No. 1, who dodges.
5. Knee Touch Tag. Trying to score by touching partner's knees, at the same time guarding own knees. In twos. Individual scoring.

Jumps

- Bob jumps: Small jumps just off the ground, both feet together.
- Skip: Higher than bob-jump, with a rebound (and *up*, and *up*).
- Stride: Jumping feet astride and together.
- Strike: Start with feet astride and click feet together in the air and return to stride.

Combinations of these jumps can be invented by each patrol. Aim at very definite rhythms.

- E.g.: 2 stride jumps—4 bob jumps and repeat.
1 stride jump—1 skip jump and repeat.
3 stride jumps—1 skip jump.

Trunk Exercises

- Cross sitting: Sitting tailor fashion.
 - Crook sitting: Sitting with bent knees, feet flat on the ground, back straight.
 - Kneel sitting: Kneeling, then sitting on heels.
 - Stride standing: Feet well astride but feet pointing forward.
- Further exercises will be published later.



CORRESPONDENCE TRAINING

The suggestion that correspondence training might be arranged for Extension Guiders has received a warm welcome. Several counties have already started local schemes of this kind for helping new Guiders, and it would be most helpful if news of them could be sent to Headquarters by September 20th, to include, if possible, sample "trainings" and any suggestions for a more comprehensive scheme which might be organised in areas or from Headquarters. County Extension Secretaries in particular are asked to consider whether such a scheme is needed and would be workable in their own counties.

RANGER TESTS

Extension Ranger Guiders are asked to note that no alternatives can be given for the new Ranger Pre-Service Training, and that those Rangers who cannot do the test in its entirety as it stands should continue for the present to work for the Ranger Test and Ranger Star Test. It is hoped to draw up a new set of tests for Extension Rangers, and suggestions for these tests will be welcomed if sent to Headquarters by August 15th.

THE GUIDER



RANGER HAIR STYLES

In order to ensure smartness of appearance in uniform, Guiders and Rangers are recommended to wear their hair off their collars. The hair can be rolled into a black, brown or dark blue ribbon. The style shown on the left-hand side and the two on the right are approved, but the second style shows the effect which is to be avoided.

WHAT WOULD MY CHAP SAY?

OR A MIRROR FOR GUIDERS

THE people who run Guides and Rangers don't understand my world. They don't know anything about life at all, and it makes me writhe to hear their schoolgirl language. It's so stupid to talk of things being 'awfully exciting' and 'awfully jolly' and 'thrilling' to those of us who are doing difficult and responsible work for nine hours a day with night shifts as well."

The Commissioner, who had been interviewing fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds for registration, went home feeling very thoughtful. The girl who had made that remark to her had been a nice type; she had not intended it as "cheek"—and—though her words were scornful there had been no defiance in her tone. She had simply stated her case, frankly, and in quite a friendly, impersonal way. She was not aware of the fact that the woman who sat opposite her was a Guider, nor that her words were a challenge.

But she, and others like her, some of them less friendly, had jolted the Commissioner very badly. After many years of Guiding, of faith in Guide methods, and a cheerful conviction that although Guiding did not appeal to every type of girl—and could not be expected to do so—the lack of appeal was largely due to ignorance, it was disconcerting to meet criticism which was so devastatingly near the bone. It was no longer possible to play the ostrich and make the excuse that these girls were not the Ranger type—because she knew them to be excellent material. Worse still, she had to admit that they probably had more real need of Guiding than many of her own Rangers had ever had. The fact must be faced—at a time when there was more vital need than ever before, Guiding was not delivering the goods. Yet, while admitting the fact to herself, her conviction that Guiding had the goods to offer, remained unshaken. The fault could only lie in the nature of their delivery.

That Commissioner was not one to accept defeat; she could not discover a weakness and do nothing about it. So she began to make enquiries, and she collected from various Labour Exchanges a number of criticisms made by girls who had either once been Guides and had left, or by those who had never joined the Movement. All had rejected the suggestion of joining the Rangers. The collection was so enlightening that she felt it must be ventilated in order that many more Guiders might have the opportunity of seeing themselves and Guiding as others see them. The criticisms are given in the girls' own words, in order that Guiders may judge them on their true value.

"Too kiddish. It's so silly to see grown-up people crawling on their tummies."

"Too silly for my purpose. I liked all the activities until I was 12, but when I dropped dolls I dropped the childish tastes that make up all Guide work."

"The people who run Rangers have never had to fend for themselves. They are all upper class and they all want to boss us. You never hear of a working girl being a Commissioner. Mostly the Commissioners are most ancient hags."

"All the childish ceremonies are all right for kids of 10, but they have no place in the world in which I live. If they ran Rangers right away from Guides without the ceremonies, and with somebody in

charge besides those whose life has been spent entirely in boarding schools and at home, they would be interesting—but not as they are now—no thank you."

"I couldn't join Rangers. What would my chap say?"

"I left Guides because I couldn't stand the girly-girly talk of the Officers and because I couldn't see any use at all in the make-believe of tracking, camp-fires, etc. I've a job to do and I don't think it's worth while at 17 pretending to be 12. What earthly use is it to me to know how to crawl through hedges? I don't want to crawl through them and I can't see anyone wanting to."

"I am not interested in joining Rangers because I want to do something that is important and difficult. The G.T.C. sounds more my line. It's new and there will be a chance for responsibility instead of having to remain all the time under women who have been running Guides since the Flood."

"I don't want to be a Girl Guide—they don't even want boy friends."

"I did sort of start Guides two months ago, but couldn't bear it. I am earning £3 10s. a week and doing skilled work and I'm dashed if I am going to put up with half-baked talk from women who have never even seen the inside of a factory, and who talk to us of the most childish things as being 'terribly exciting' or 'awful fun.' It's a pity, because if Rangers were run by women who were really grown-up in their minds at heart, the work, so serious a job, could be a very good thing."

"I don't like all this silly business of flag-waving, talking silly bird and flower lore, and cluttering yourself up with little C.S.S. Cloth (i.e. badges). It's all right for kids. It's like fairy tales."

"What chap would want to walk out with a girl decorated like a Christmas tree all over with badges?"

"I would like something that has a connection with my own life. Guides belong to a kind of life that doesn't exist once you start work. It is playing at things in a make-believe way. I can't see that Rangers would be any different because the same people run them and Guides and they keep to things my Mother liked when she was a little girl. They don't know that our new life is a very different world."

"I should just be laughed at by my young man if I told him I'd join the Guides. It's too sissyish."

Further enquiries on the part of the Commissioner revealed that Rangering is up against the serious accusation that it is not grown-up enough for the modern adolescent girl. That put the Commissioner on her mettle, for she knew that Rangering to-day is offering a training which can hold its own against all comers. The Ranger programme is adult and to be taken seriously, and the H.E.S. provides as practical a programme as can be found in any Youth Organisation. There is nothing childish or fantastic about Rangering to-day, and the Commissioner, knowing this, set out to discover how the misunderstanding had arisen. The answer was not far to seek. It lay partly in confusion between Guides and Rangers. When do you cease to be a "Girl" Guide? Is there too much perpetual adolescence in the Movement?

UNDER ALL DIFFICULTIES

By VERE WALLIS

CHAPTER VI. "PRAISE BE FOR MY KINGDOM"

PERHAPS it has not been obvious in the previous articles that this village Company has been running under all difficulties. We have certainly stressed the fun, the music, the delights of garden and orchard, the toy-boats on the pond, and the thrill of using a stirrup pump against the leaded panes of a Tudor headquarters. But this is because we will not allow the difficulties to stand in our way, and we are sure that, war or no war, the Chief meant us to be happy and free.

To those Guiders who have lost some of their Guides through enemy action, our tale must seem almost too peaceful and happy. When I heard recently that a friend had lost a Patrol, after a land-mine had killed some of her most promising Guides, and her Company Leader, a Warden, had had to assist with the bringing out of three sister Guides from the debris of their home, I began to wonder afresh at the courage of those who run Companies in constant danger.

Yet we, too, have had our difficulties, though of a different calibre. We have known the problem of placing the sophisticated town-bred evacuee with the slow country child. We are always up against the insidious jealousy between the Guides who go to work the moment they leave school and the County School and private school girls who continue their schooling till they have matriculated. The latter enjoy greater freedom, have more opportunities for travel, wider reading, wider outlooks. They express themselves differently, they are not shy or awkward, and, as a rule, they find the Proficiency Badges easier to work for. It is the same with the production of Drama, English literature, verse-reading, the school magazines—all help to develop the literary and artistic faculties of the intelligent Guide who goes by train to the town school. The Guide in a remote cottage walks miles through fields and byways to her village school, seldom travels by train, does not meet town-folk, and is often shy of expressing herself. The evacuee has grown up with noise, traffic and the cinema.

We, like other country Guides, suffer from the scandal of small communities; from the Guide who, having left because of it, reviles us and all our ways to such an extent that Brownies hear that "it's perfectly horrid at Guides," to the mother who tells us that "we have favourites among the County School girls, and she supposes her girl isn't good enough for us," or that "we managed to rig out that there Trixie Green with a second-hand uniform without coupons, but Pamela 'as got to wait for ages till 'er's is paid for." It means a visit to such a mother to explain that Trixie's mother has sent all the money in a lump sum, but that we have trusted her previously with her bigger girl's equipment, the payments have started well but have dwindled or never been completed.

Looking through our Log-books since September, 1939, we are almost surprised ourselves at the way the actual war difficulties have been surmounted and forgotten. To begin with, we had to find fresh Examiners, as the lack of cars and time made it impossible for us to take the Guides any distance, and many of the Examiners joined up or were too busy. The kindness of local friends who were willing to help us was amazing. Among the many is a retired head-mistress, who examines for the Writer's, Book-Lover's, Player's and Entertainer's; the village schoolmaster and his wife for Minstrel's, Singer's and Cook's; the "cutter-out-in-chief" of the Red Cross Working Party for Needlewomen; a sister-tutor for Sick Nurse's and Child Nurse's; the teachers of the County School for Gymnast's, Athlete's and Dancer's; and a member of the E.F.D.S. for the Country Dancer's.

We are fortunate to count such invaluable people as friends, and because the Guides are given so much, it is another cause for thankfulness that they are able to give service in the following ways:—Helping with evacuation, fruit-picking, herb-gathering and drying, Bicycle Messenger Service, working with the Home Guard, salvage collections (waste paper, cotton reels, cartridge cases, tinfoil, old toys, match boxes), knitting for the Merchant Navy, cutting up scrap material for the Red Cross Working Party, for stuffing stretcher-mattresses, helping with the Polish school, producing entertainments for evacuees and for the village, with plays and pipes (£37 was raised by four shows in 1940 and 1942).

We solved the puzzle of clothes coupons for our last two plays by borrowing from friends and parents, and made everything as simple as possible. We got over the problem of rationing at our 3-day camps and our day camps in my orchard by the Guides sharing out their rations and bringing their own food. It worked very successfully, and our hikes are run in the same manner.

We overcame the difficulty of the varied ages and degrees of education by (1) forming a Cadet Patrol until the seniors were really willing to go up into Rangers; (2) by giving more time individually to the slower ones; (3) and by seeing that each Patrol had its equal share of the evacuees—the shy ones, the eager ones, the brilliant and the backward. We soon found it was fatal to run a stereotyped

meeting; we found we had to adapt games and tests, and we have different grades of piping for the beginners and the advanced. We have to teach it in three ways, too—by the tonic sol-fa, by numbers and by music-reading itself.

To the Guider who gets discouraged, I would say—We have had our difficulties and our disappointments, but perhaps it was when we felt most bewildered and doubtful that a sudden gleam of light shone through the temporary darkness, and we knew we had to go on.

To balance the regret of those Guides who faded out of their Company, or passed on to Rangers without a word, there comes a remark made to a mother and passed on; a surprise visit to the "old" Captain at her A.R.P. post, and a letter such as this one:—
June 21st, 1942.

"Dear Captain,
I wish to thank you for the happy time I had since I joined the Guides. During the past three years I have camped, hiked, attended Pipe Rallies and many other such pleasures which I know would have been impossible had I not been a Guide.
"I am going into the Rangers because I think it is only fair that the younger ones should have as much responsibility as we older ones had when we joined the company in its earlier days.
"I will finish by wishing you and the Guides "Good Guiding" in the future, and hoping they will have as grand a time as I have had.
Yours sincerely,
A—"

(Not one word of the above has been altered.)

These country and evacuated Guides have known great joys and learnt much during these war years. I think woodcraft and music have meant more, and piping and acting and reading have shown us the deeper things of the spirit. There has been a thrill in the gaining of the Services Badges such as Ambulance, Sick Nurse and Child Nurse. The Thinking Day ceremonies and the Guides' Owns have been the best means—perhaps because of the war—of lifting the children hearts to the Father of all our Guiding and our striving. In summer (especially during the camping time, with other Companies to join us) our Guides' Owns are held in an outdoor Cathedral, where the pillars are whispering firs and silver birches, the aisles vistas of willow-herb, foxglove and bracken, and for organ and choir we have the wind from the sea across the Surrey hills, and the benediction of the blackbirds.

Now we look forward to a future which doubtless will hold more, and perhaps unimagined, difficulties, but we do so confident that we shall be given courage and help to tackle them. And, in spite of all the difficulties of war-time Guiding, we remember that its joys also are increased accordingly.

'Too good to waste
a single crumb'

Bread is a munition of war and HOVIS, with its added wheat-germ, is a whole armoury of nutrition in helping to keep the nation fit. So make the most of HOVIS and use up crusts and 'left-overs.'

HOVIS for HEALTH & VIGOUR

Best Bakers Baku Co. Macopfield

OPPORTUNITY

THE BOOTLE GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, 20

Required, STUDENT NURSES, age 18 to 30. Must be healthy and well educated. Salary £30, £35, £40. Uniform, laundry, board, etc., provided. Superannuation scheme applicable after first year. Apply to Matron.

Please mention "The Guider" when replying to advertisements

DO YOU WISH
FOR THE GUIDE



TO VOLUNTEER
INTERNATIONAL

SERVICE ?

ALL who have been waiting anxiously for more news of the Guide International Service, will be pleased to hear that the Government has now been approached and the scheme put before the Allied Post-War Requirements Bureau. This is a most important step forward, and means that plans can now go ahead for training Volunteers. While it must be understood that it is impossible for the Government to promise any voluntary organisation special privileges, or to approve any plan in detail at this stage, our offer of Mobile Teams was received with interest and approval, and it seems likely that the G.I.S. will be considered on a footing with the other voluntary societies which have international associations when plans are being made for the co-ordinating of the relief work by voluntary societies in the occupied countries. We shall, of course, receive great advantages from this in the way of opportunities for transport, etc., and it was most encouraging to find that the Allied Post War Requirements Bureau (which has its plans for co-ordinating the work well in hand) thought so highly of our possibilities.

The G.I.S. will work on the Patrol System, probably in teams of twenty to thirty Volunteers. The first and most outstanding requirement, which all must bear in mind, is "toughness." Not only physical health and ability to stand up to hard and exacting work, and to difficult and dangerous conditions, but the toughness of the spirit, which can rise above the monotony of everyday hardship, and carry hope and cheerfulness, as well as material relief, to those in need. Two other outstanding points at which teams as a whole will have to aim are mobility and preparedness. Volunteers will need to travel light and be expert lightweight campers, because their most important contribution to the general good will be their capacity to act (like the Guide Mobile Team in the blitz) as "flying squads," going ahead of the other workers, getting the ground cleared for the bigger organisations, installing camp kitchens, collecting up lost children, helping in remote villages and on outlying farms, doing, in fact, whatever most needs to be done, during the hardest times of chaos and confusion. The second point is that the teams must be prepared for immediate action as soon as possible. Our usefulness may depend almost entirely on our ability to be first off the mark. The ideal to be aimed at is that teams should be ready to leave at a few days' notice, and that as many Volunteers as possible should get into immediate training, so as to stand by for action.

On this page you will find a copy of the proposed application form, which, in itself, gives a very fair idea of the type of qualifications that will be required. The full list of the training to be undertaken will be published shortly, but intending Volunteers are advised to note that, among the qualifications which will be required of them are:—

1. A week spent working at a land-work, forestry camp or hop-picking camp, or where this is quite impossible, at one of the special training camps to be held in the late autumn or winter.

2. H.E.S., or Camper's Licence, or Campcraft or Explorer Badge. As these requirements can best be fulfilled during the summer and autumn seasons, Volunteers are advised to concentrate upon them for the present, and to get all the practice they can in outdoor cookery, especially for numbers. Notices of the forthcoming land camps appeared in the June and July GUIDER. Applicants should apply in the ordinary way, stating that they are doing the work as part of their G.I.S. training. Further details of such camps may be obtained from your local Camp Adviser.

The minimum age at which volunteers will be allowed to go overseas has been provisionally fixed at twenty-one years. Those who are younger should not, however, be discouraged from beginning their training. It is possible that they will not be required until they are of age, and if this should not be the case, there will probably be alternative schemes in operation under the auspices of the G.I.S., for which they will find the general training extremely helpful.

Those who wish to volunteer should apply for an application form, on or after August 10th, to the Secretary, Guide International Service, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.

To be filled in duplicate

THE GUIDE INTERNATIONAL SERVICE
Application Form for Volunteers

NAME COUNTY

ADDRESS

Length of Service as a Guide Date of birth

County where you are, or where you were last, doing active Guiding

Particulars of Guide Service, including qualifications and details of warrants

.....

What camping experience have you? Are you qualified, or in training for Part 2 or 8 of the requirements of enclosed leaflet?

If not, have you practical experience, requiring the same or similar qualities and abilities? Please give details. (Have you, for example, dealt with blitz cooking over a period of time, for large numbers?)

Have you any special qualifications, such as Medicine, Nursing, Massage, Dietetics, Child Welfare, Car Maintenance, or experience in Agriculture, Horticulture, or other subjects that might prove useful either at home or abroad? If so, what degrees or diplomas do you hold, or what experience have you had?

Particulars of National Service

What responsible post have you held, if any, either connected with your work, or with voluntary work other than Guiding?

On what work are you at present employed?

What languages do you know, and/or are you prepared to learn one?

If you should be accepted for the GUIDE INTERNATIONAL SERVICE, how soon after the cessation of hostilities could you reasonably expect to be released?

What time can you give now to special training?

To what extent would you be able to pay your own expenses

Medical Certificate

Applicants should realise that those volunteering for service abroad may be called upon to work under extreme conditions of heat and cold, and endure great physical hardships and discomforts. This will necessitate a Doctor's Certificate of exceptional physical fitness. The necessary form for this will be supplied by Headquarters when this application is filled.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF COMMISSIONER

NAME AND ADDRESS OF C.C.A.

This application, together with 6d. in stamps, should be sent to the Secretary, GUIDE INTERNATIONAL SERVICE, Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. No application should be despatched before the 20th August, 1942.

OPPORTUNITIES

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
SURREY COUNTY SANATORIUM
MILFORD, Nr. GODALMING

Applications are invited from young women at least 17 years old who are desirous of undertaking a course of training as Student Nurses in the practice and theory of Nursing. Candidates are prepared for the Preliminary State Examination of the General Nursing Council and/or Certificate of the Tuberculosis Association.

Students desirous of completing general training are transferred at the completion of two years at the Sanatorium to an approved affiliated hospital for a further two years' general training, where they will take their final State Examination.

The salary payable is 1st year £40, 2nd year £45, together with full board, lodging, laundry and uniform.

Further particulars and application forms from the Matron.

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 limit 17-35 years. Salary £30, £35, £40, £50. Board, lodging and some indoor uniform provided. Lectures given by Medical Staff and Resident Sister Tutor. Some of the period of training will be spent at the base hospital in the country. For particulars apply Matron.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL
HOLLOWAY, N.7

PROBATIONERS. Candidates of good education between the ages of 19 and 33 can be received into the Preliminary Training School for seven weeks' training, without fees, before entering the wards. Salary during training, £30, £35, and £40 per annum. On completion of three years' training selected Nurses have the opportunity of training for the G.M.B. Apply to the Matron for full particulars.

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 Children's Nurseries Examination. Pocket money given. Apply Secretary.

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 their safe return should the necessary postage be enclosed. Subscriptions to be sent in to The Secretary, Girl Guide Imperial Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1. "The Guider" is sent direct by post from Imperial Headquarters to any part of the United Kingdom at the rate of 5d. per month (which includes postage). Post free for a year 5s. Foreign and Colonial, 5s. post free.

HEADQUARTERS NOTICES MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL JULY 8th, 1942

PRESENT:

- The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, C.B.E. (Chair).
- Miss Anstice Gibbs.
- Miss Bardsley.
- Mrs. Elliott Carnegie, M.B.E.
- The Countess of Clarendon.
- The Hon. Lady Cochrane.
- Mrs. Davies-Cooke.
- Sir Percy Everett.
- The Hon. Mrs. Geoffrey Gibbs.
- Mrs. T. W. Harley.
- The Lady Merthyr.

- The Lady Somers.
- Miss K. J. Strong.
- Miss Wallace Williamson.
- Miss Ward, J.P.
- The Hon. Mrs. Fitzherbert Wright.

By Invitation:

- Miss Hopkins.
- Miss Shanks.
- Lady Stubbs.
- Miss Thompson.

RE-APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIRMAN

Miss Gibbs was re-appointed Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR MUSIC

Miss Harley was appointed Assistant Commissioner for Music.

WAR SERVICE BADGE

It was agreed that the following addition should be made to the syllabus of the War Service Badge:—
"Hours spent in earning the War Service Badge should not be taken from the time used for training at Company meetings."

CADET BERETS

Cadets may wear berets of Headquarters blue, with the Cadet metal badge.

SUBJECTS FOR INSTRUCTOR'S CERTIFICATES

The following should be added to the list of subjects in which Instructor's Certificates may be held:—
"The origin and development of the Guide Movement."

HAIRDRESSING IN UNIFORM

To ensure smartness in uniform, Guiders and Rangers should wear their hair off their collars. See page 115.

GIRL GUIDE RELIEF FUND

	£	s.	d.
Donations received, to June 30th, 1942	100	18	11
Grants made to Swanseae Guide for Evening Classes	6	10	0
Plymouth Sea Ranger, towards clothing destroyed in raid on Exeter	7	10	0
Plymouth Guider, towards clothing destroyed in raid on Bath	7	10	0
Postage	10	0	0
Cartage and storage	110	11	5
	£184	6	8

HEADQUARTERS RESTAURANT

Headquarters Restaurant will close from Monday, August 24th to August 20th.

AWARDS

Gallantry (Certificate of Merit)

Brownie Kathleen Ryan (Age 9), 3rd Westminster Pack, London.
On March 8th 1942, Kathleen and her brother Peter, age 4, were playing together when Peter slipped into an emergency water supply reservoir. He was submerged in 2 1/2 ft. of water except for his right arm and face, and Kathleen who was standing in 18 in. of water was trying to pull him out when their cries brought a police sergeant to the rescue. Until Kathleen was actually in the water she can have had no idea of its depth, and the sergeant reports, that there is little doubt that had it not been for her holding her brother's head above the water the boy would have been drowned.

Badge of Fortitude

Brownie Gwendoline Rowe (age 11), 3rd Wolverhampton Pack.

GENERAL NOTICES

VOUCHERS FOR FARMING AND FORESTRY CAMPS

These can only be obtained from the Commissioner for Camping of the country concerned, and for camps run for the express purpose of landwork. Applications for them should be accompanied by a letter giving number of campers, hours of work agreed upon, type of work, and signed and approved by own Camp Advisor and County Camp Advisor.

The concessions re fares are in some respects greater than those obtainable through the ordinary Headquarters form, and campers can travel as individuals and not in a party and on any day in the week.

MEETING FOR CATHOLIC GUIDERS

A Meeting for all Catholic Guiders from Westminster and Southwark Dioceses will be held at Girl Guide Headquarters on Tuesday, September 8th, at 6 p.m. All Catholic Guiders (including those belonging to non-Catholic Companies and visitors to London) will be welcome. Further details will be given in the September GUIDER.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS TRAININGS

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

Buckinghamshire Ranger Guiders' Residential Training, Jordans Hostel, Bucks, October 30th to November 2nd. Trainer, Miss Powell. Fees, £1 12s. Apply, Miss Ashby, Pentland Cottage, Flackwell Heath, Bucks, before September 21st, enclosing 6s. deposit. Guiders from other counties welcome if numbers permit. Names accepted for waiting list.

CAMPING

ENGLISH LAND-WORK CAMPS, 1942

Applications for the above camps, which are being run from the end of July to the third week in September, can only be accepted for dates after August 7th. The balance of the earnings on the camps will be given to the B.-P. Memorial Fund. Campers will pay their own fares. Volunteers must be over 16 years old. They should have had some camping experience, must be absolutely fit, and prepared for six hours' strenuous work a day. Applications to Miss Usher, Seend, Wilts, enclosing one penny stamp for reply, and giving name and address of applicant, name of company and possible number, and dates preferred. Please consult your Captain, District Commissioner and C.A. before applying.

ENGLISH COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' CONFERENCE AND TRAINING

To be held at Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1, on October 15th and 16th, Thursday and Friday. Time and all further details will be published in the September GUIDER.

WHAT TO EXPECT AT FOXLEASE

August 11th-18th—Week for testing Instructors.	Oct. 23rd-27th—Hampshire Youth Committee.
August 21st-28th—Brownie and Guide (entries closed).	Oct. 30th-Nov. 6th—Brownie.
Sept. 1st-8th—Cadet Guiders.	Nov. 10th-17th—Guide.
Sept. 11th-18th—General and Woodcraft.	Nov. 20th-24th—General week-end.
Sept. 22nd-29th—Ranger and Guide.	Nov. 27th—Dec. 1st—English Diplomat's Guiders' week-end.
Oct. 2nd-6th—First Class week-end*.	Dec. 4th-8th—Ranger week-end.
Oct. 16th-20th—County Ranger Advisors' and County Sea Ranger Coxswains' week-end.	

* Particularly for Guiders who test First Class. It is hoped every County will send a representative.

For particulars regarding Free Places, Railway Grants, Fees, etc., please see the March GUIDER.

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. It would be appreciated if Guiders would enclose a stamped addressed envelope with their applications.

For Guiders to whom it is more convenient to arrive in the morning, a picnic lunch will be provided (at 6d.) if the Secretary is notified beforehand. Otherwise, tea is the first meal of the Training week.

WANTED immediately at Foxlease, Garden apprentices, to train for six months under the Head Gardener. Opportunities for Guiding. Application should be made in the first instance to the Women's Farm and Garden Association, Courtald House, Byng Place, London, W.C.1, mentioning Foxlease.

TRAINING AT WADDOW

August 24th-September 1st Brownie and Guide

This training will be held in the hut and grounds at Waddow. All other arrangements as in a camp, sleeping in tents, etc. Applications, with 5s. deposit and stamped envelope, should be made to the Secretary, Waddow Hall, Clitheroe, Lancs, who will send full particulars. The deposit will be refunded if withdrawal is made two full weeks before the trainings.

Fee, 3s. 6d. per day.

THE GUIDER

CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE

Stella Mason, on June 17th, loved member of Kingfisher Patrol, 1st Staffordshire Post Rangers, after much illness, bravely bore. *Miss Spalding*, on July 1st, after 16 years' service as Brownie, Guide, Ranger and Acting Captain in the 11th Waltham Company. A true Guide, sadly missed by all who knew her.

FILMS FOR HIRE
16 mm. Sub-Standard Size

On hire from Girl Guide Headquarters, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

Windsor. The March Past before the National Guide Service at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, June 10th, 1938, with Their Majesties the King and Queen, Queen Mary and the Princesses (in uniform). Time: 4 to 7 minutes; **Coloured** 5s. **Black and White** 2s. 6d. One Exhibition, plus postage each way.

The Fourth Law. Taken in 1927 by British Instructional Films. This might be called a period film. It is a picture of Guiding in that year. **Black and White.** Time: 45 minutes; 3 reels. One Exhibition: 12s. 6d. plus postage each way.

Woodlarks. Scenes at Woodlarks camp site for Extension Guides. **Black and White.** Time: 7 minutes; 1 reel. One Exhibition: 2s. 6d. plus postage each way.

A Day at Sea. The Sea Ranger Training on board *Teazer* and *Fedreyast* at Portsmouth, August, 1927. **Black and White.** Time: 20 minutes; 2 reels. One Exhibition: 10s. plus postage each way.

Our Chalet. An interesting film of life in summer and in winter at the Girl Guide and Girl Scout Chalet at Adelboden, Switzerland. **Black and White.** Time: 15 minutes; 1 reel. One Exhibition: 5s. plus postage each way.

Our Chalet and "Impalpable." Shots of Our Chalet and the Sea Ranger Training by a different photographer. **Coloured.** Time: 15 minutes; 1 reel. One Exhibition: 7s. 6d. plus postage each way.

Pax Ting (1928). Scenes taken at the International Camp held in Hungary just before the outbreak of war. **Coloured.** Time: 15 minutes; 1 reel. One Exhibition: 7s. 6d. plus postage each way.

A Day in Camp (1928). The title speaks for itself. **Black and White.** Time: 20 minutes; 1 reel. One Exhibition: 7s. 6d. plus postage each way.

Imperial Headquarters. Shots taken of the building and staff at work in 1930. It also shows the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret when they visited Headquarters with the Princess Royal. **Coloured.** Time: 15 minutes; 1 reel. One Exhibition: 7s. 6d. plus postage each way.

Guide Gift Week. Scenes of the presentation of the various gifts made from this fund. **Coloured.** Time: 15 minutes; 1 reel. Only postage is charged when hiring this film.

The Girl Guide Movement in Scotland. 3 reels. Also a cut copy of 1 reel dealing with 14-15 age group. Obtainable only from Scottish Headquarters, 16, Coates Crescent, Edinburgh. One Exhibition: 3 reels, 12s. 6d. plus postage each way; 1 reel, 5s. plus postage each way.

Appointments and Resignations

Approved by the Executive Committee, July, 1942.

ENGLAND

- BERKSHIRE
COUNTY BADGE SECRETARY.—Mrs. Hatch, 51 Cressingham Road, Reading.
RESIGNATION
- CORNWALL
COUNTY BADGE SECRETARY.—The Lady Mary Crichton.
RESIGNATION
- DURHAM
PROBES AND LADOCK.—Dist. C., Mrs. Stewart. (District disbanded.)
RESIGNATION
- DURHAM
SOUTHWICK.—Dist. C. Miss A. M. Hudson.
RESIGNATION
- HAMPSHIRE
COSHAM AND DRAYTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Turner.
RESIGNATION
- HERTFORDSHIRE
EAST HERTS.—Div. C., Mrs. R. Fender, Brickendon Grange, nr. Hertford.
RESIGNATION
- KENT
EXTENSION SECRETARY.—Miss L. K. Trotter.
RESIGNATION
- KENT
ASHFORD No. 1.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Mrs. Adams, 20, Park Road, Ashford.
RESIGNATION
- ASHFORD No. 2.—Dist. C., Mrs. L. Jones, The Peaks, Lenham Heath, nr. Maidstone.
RESIGNATION
- LANCASHIRE, SOUTH-EAST
ASEFORD No. 1.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Mrs. M. Jones.
RESIGNATION
- LANCASHIRE, SOUTH-EAST
SHEFFIELD.—Div. C., Mrs. Bache.
RESIGNATION
- LEICESTERSHIRE
MELTON MOWBRAY.—Div. C., Miss D. Webb, 106, Burton Road, Melton Mowbray.
RESIGNATION
- LINCOLNSHIRE
MELTON MOWBRAY.—Div. C., Mrs. R. Crawford.
RESIGNATION
- MELTON MOWBRAY TOWN.—Dist. C., Miss D. Webb.
RESIGNATION
- LONDON
GRIMSBY CENTRAL.—Dist. C., Mrs. Richardson, 80, Pelham Avenue, Scarthoe, Grimsby.
RESIGNATION
- GRIMSBY CENTRAL.—Dist. C., Mrs. Thomson.
RESIGNATION
- MIDDLESEX
ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Miss Browning.
RESIGNATION
- MIDDLESEX
STAINES.—Dist. C., Mrs. Gray, Littleton Rectory, Littleton, Shepperton.
RESIGNATION
- MIDDLESEX
STAINES.—Dist. C., Miss D. M. Willett.
RESIGNATION
- NORFOLK
EAST NORFOLK.—Div. C., Lady Preston, Beastor Hall, Neatishead.
RESIGNATION
- TUNSTED AND HAPPING.—Dist. C., Miss E. Peck, The Cottage, Smallburgh, Norwich.
RESIGNATION
- NORTHUMBRIA
EAST NORFOLK.—Div. C., Mrs. F. E. Patteson.
RESIGNATION
- TUNSTED AND HAPPING.—Dist. C., Lady Preston.
RESIGNATION
- NORTHUMBRIA
JESMOND.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Mrs. D. I. Hise, 9, Coronation Crescent, Monkseaton.
RESIGNATION
- NEWCASTLE CENTRAL.—Div. C., Mrs. Campbell.
RESIGNATION
- OXFORDSHIRE
OXFORD UNIVERSITY (New District in Oxford City Division) Miss D. Macnamara, The Warden's Lodgings, New College, Oxford.
RESIGNATION

- SHROPSHIRE
SHREWSBURY TOWN WEST.—Dist. C., Miss L. Lunt, School House, Leaton, Bomers Heath, Shrewsbury.
RESIGNATION
- SOMERSET
BATH, NORTH.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss Maitland Wilson.
RESIGNATION
- SOMERSET
BATH, WEST.—Dist. C., Miss Maitland Wilson.
RESIGNATION
- SUSSEX
COWTOWN.—Dist. C., Mrs. P. Lancaster, Beecote, Horsham.
RESIGNATION
- PATCHEM, BRIGHTON.—Dist. C., Miss E. Clarke, Assistant Almoner, c/o Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.
RESIGNATION
- STORRINGTON.—Dist. C., Miss N. Rhys Davids, Amberley, nr. Arundel.
RESIGNATION
- WILTSHIRE
LEWER.—Dist. C., Miss E. M. Robinson.
RESIGNATION
- STORRINGTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Carl Davis.
RESIGNATION
- WILTSHIRE
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RAMESBURY.—Dist. C., Mrs. Hughes, Bayford Cottage, Ramsbury.
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- EXTENSION SECRETARY.—Mrs. Lawrence.
RESIGNATION
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- YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING SOUTH
RIPON CITY.—Dist. C., Miss R. Daggell.
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- MONMOUTHSHIRE
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BERWICKSHIRE
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COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Miss E. C. MacGeorge.
RESIGNATION
- KINCARDINESHIRE
COUNTY SECRETARY.—Miss E. Ogilvie.
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RESIGNATION
- AIRDRIE.—Dist. C., Miss Symington.
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RESIGNATION
- EAST BELFAST.—Div. C., Miss M. Cromie.
RESIGNATION
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AFRICA
NORTHERN RHODESIA
BROKEN HILL.—Dist. C., Mrs. Holgate.
RESIGNATION
- LUSAKA.—Dist. C., Mrs. Lightfoot.
RESIGNATION
- NEWFOUNDLAND
HUMBER.—Div. C., Mrs. T. Howard.
RESIGNATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SITUATION VACANT
An opportunity for girls too young for regular Training School, for pre-hospital training under S.R.N. Staff.—Assistant Nurse in children's evacuation hospital at Quedley, Haslemere, Surrey. Salary from £1, according to experience.—Apply A. Maynard, Matron.

WANTED
Guider's Uniform Overcoat, stock size.—Box No. 50.
Glider's Costume, good condition; bust 35 in., hips 41 in., or nearest.—Box No. 51.
Glider's Overall; 36-in. bust.—Bootton, 117, Charles Street, Tredegar, Mon.
Glider's Costume, W.X.; good condition.—Ettchells, Lea Road, Hayfield, nr. Stockport.
Glider's Costume, good condition; bust 36 in.—Langworthy, Ashlyn, Coronation Road, Worle, Weston-super-Mare.
Second-hand Glider's Uniform, in good condition. State particulars and price.—McDowall, c/o St. Joseph's Convent, Lincoln.

FOR SALE
Glider's Uniform; size 14, hips 38 in. Any reasonable offer acceptable.—Box No. 52.
Stock size Glider's Uniform; good condition. Any offers.—Box No. 53.
Glider's Tailored Costume; navy shirt, hat; almost new; small size.—Box No. 54.
Glider's Overall, 38/42; nearly new pullover and two overalls. What offers?—Box No. 55.
Glider's Uniform; perfect condition, new.—Apply Miss Tolman, 8, Woodkind Hey, Bebbington, Cheshire.
Glider's Tailored Costume, navy shirt; bust 36 in., hip 41 in. Camp overall, 45 in. £3 5s.—Daveyport, 8, Oxford Street, Cheltenham.
Glider's official tailor-made Costume; size W; worn twice; no coupons. 50s.—Whistler, Little Orchard, Osmington, Dorset.
Glider's Complete Uniform, 25s.; also long-sleeved camp overall, 44/46, worn three times, 12s. 6d.—Gulder, 17, Chester Road, Loughton.
Glider's Costume; bust 33 in., waist 24 in.—Ashwood, Newbold-on-Avon, Rugby.
(Continued at foot of page II of Price List).

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THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION

(Incorporated by Royal Charter)

AUGUST, 1942

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

BOOKS

FOR GUIDES

	Price	Postage
	£	s. d.
A Manual of Prayer for Girl Guides. Preface by Lord Bishop of Oxford. Published by Mowbray	1 0	3d
Book of Common Prayer, Hymns A. & M.	4 0	3d
Book Plan. By the Bishop of St. Albans	1 0	4d
Guide Law. The Short Readings and Prayers	8	3d
Guide Law (Illustrated)	8	3d
New Testament, embossed with Trefoll	1 6	3d
Services and Prayers	9	3d

ON BROWNIES

Brownie Games. By E. Pelly	1 6	1d
Brownie Games. By A. M. Knight	1 0	1d
Brownie Handbook, The. By Lord Baden-Powell	6	1d
Compiled by V. Rhys Davids	6	1d
Brownie Ceremonies. Pamphlet	2	1d
Golden Hand Test, The	3	1d
Mimes for Guides and Brownies	6	1d
Pack Holidays	4	1d
The Story of the Brownies. From <i>The Brownies</i>	8	1d
Wolf Cub Handbook	2 6	3d

ON BADGE WORK

A Tenderfoot's A.B.C.	6	2d
Astronomy Simply Explained for Girl Guides. By F. W. Murray	1 0	2d
Boy Lever Badge	3	1d
Child Nurse Badge. Reprint of Chapter in "Girl Guide Badges"	4	1d
Elementary Manual of First Aid	1 9	3d
First Aid Manual—No. 1. B.R.C.S. Handbook	2 0	3d
First Aid to the Injured—St. John's	1 6	3d
Health Badge for Girl Guides. Reprinted from "Girl Guide Badges." By Dr. Mary Blair	3	1d
Hints on First Class Test	6	1d
Hints on Girl Guide Badges. Paper cover. New edition	4 6	7d
Home Nursing Manual—No. 2. British Red Cross Society's Handbook	2 0	3d
Home Nursing. St. John Ambulance Association Handbook. By Mildred Heather-Blige, B.R.C.	1 6	3d
Ideas for Patrol Leaders (Patrol Leader's Handbook)	6	2d
Infant Welfare Manual No. 9. B.R.C.S. Handbook	1 9	2d
Leaf Book. The Girl Guide. By J. Gibson	1 0	1d
Let's Wolf Trail. (Letters to Patrol Leaders.) By Greta Collyns	8	2d
Look at the Map	1 2	2d
The Magic Map	1 2	2d
Manual of Seamanship	7 6	7d
Motor Code Book, The	1 0	2d
Naturalist Manual, The	3 6	5d
Nature Craft. By G. J. Roberts	1 3	1d
A Preliminary Course of Home Nursing	6	1d
A Preliminary Course of First Aid	6	1d
Royal Life Saving Society Handbook	1 3	2d
Sick Nursing for Girl Guides. By Mrs. Matheson. each 6d. 100 or over	4 1/2	1d
Simple Housework. Time-table, Duties, Weekly Cleaning, Spring Cleaning, etc. By Marguerite Fedden	3	1d
Simple Laundry Work. Washing Day, Mangling and Ironing, Flannels and Woolens, Linens and Silks, Stains. By Marguerite Fedden	3	1d
Simple Needlework. Work Basket, Sewing Machine, Stitches, Darning, Patching, etc. By Marguerite Fedden	3	1d
Simple Toy-making. By M. Hetherington and M. Underhill	2 6	3d
Simple Cookery Book, The. Compiled for School use by C. Murray	3 6	1d
Starry Heavens, The. By Ellison Hawks	3 6	4d

ON YARNS

Adventurers All	8	2d
Adventures and Accidents. By Lord Baden-Powell	4 0	7d
Adventuring to Manhood. By Lord Baden-Powell	3 6	7d
Birds and Beasts in Africa. By Lord Baden-Powell	4 6	7d
"Chwadau Cymru." Welsh Legends and Stories by Rabel Williams Ellis	1 6	2d
"Mighty Men." Book II only	2 0	3d
More Potted Stories. By Vera Barclay	2 6	3d
More Sketches from Kenya. By Lord Baden-Powell	3 6	7d
Stories from Everywhere. By Rhoda Power	4 6	7d

STORY BOOKS

	Price	Postage
	£	s. d.
Musketeers and Wendy	5 0	7d
Penelope, The Particular	1 0	2d
Just an Ordinary Company	1 0	2d
Two Rebels and a Pilgrim. By C. Forrest	2 6	3d
Seven Wild Swans	3 6	7d

FOR GUIDERS

A.B.C. of Guiding, An. By A. M. Maynard	1 0	2d
Activities and Games	1 0	free
Annual Report, 1941	3 6	4d
B.P.'s Outlook. (Selected from THE SCOUTER)	9	2d
Biennial Report of World Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, Sixth	9	2d
Citizen's Handbook, The	2 9	2d
Key to above	2 9	2d
Citizenship	2 6	4d
For the Nation's Youth. By E. J. S. Lay	6	1d
Daily Dozen for Girls and Women	1 6	1d
Extension Book, The. Information on the Running of Companies for the Deaf, the Blind, etc. New Edition	1 6	4d
Fifty Fundamental Ball Throwing Exercises	1 3	free
From One Ranger to Another	1 6	4d
Games for Extension Guides	1 6	1d
Games for Guides and Guiders. By E. M. R. Davidson	1 6	3d
Girl Guide Book of Games. By A. M. Behrens	1 0	1d
Girl Guide Book of Ideas. By E. M. R. Burgess	1 9	3d
Girl Guide Second Book of Ideas. By E. M. R. Burgess	2 0	4d
Girl Guide Book of Knowledge. By E. M. R. Burgess	2 0	4d
Girl Guide Book of Recreation. By E. M. R. Burgess	2 6	5d
Girl Guiding. The Official Handbook. By Lord Baden-Powell. Paper cover	3 0	3d
Guiding for the Guide. Notes on Second Class Work, etc.	5 0	7d
Hints on the Training of Guiders	6	2d
Hobbies and Handicrafts	6	2d
How District Commissioners Can Help Their Guiders	1 0	2d
Lone Guides	1 0	1d
Overseas Directory and Report	1 0	1d
Patrol System for Girl Guides, The. By Roland Phillips	6	1d
Supplement for 1941 (Rules)	1 1d	
Royal Charter, The	3 0	4d
Ranger Games. By R. and E. Tyacke	1 6	2d
Register of Commissioners	2 0	2d
Relay Races. By Robert Fyfe	2 6	3d
Report of York Conference, 1941	6	1d
Scouting for Boys. (Boy's Edition.) By Lord Baden-Powell	1 3	4d
Scouting with the Bible. By F. C. Glover	1 0	2d
Sea Sense	2 6	2d
Steps to Guiding	8	2d
Swimming for Schoolboys. By W. J. Howcroft	6	1d
Team Games for Girl Guides, 134 Games. Collected by L. Trotter and O. Crosbie	1 0	1d
Test Questions and Model Answers on First Aid. By E. S. Brawn, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	6	1d
The Transmission of Life	6	1d
Thoughts on the Promise	3	1d

ON CAMPING AND WOODCRAFT

A B C of Common Birds, An. Published by R.S.P.B.	6	1d
Campcraft for Girl Guides	2 0	4d
Health of Your Camp, The	6	1d
Hiking and Lightweight Camping. By A. M. Maynard	9	1d
Practical Camp Cookery	1 6	3d
Quartermaster in Camp, The	1 0	1d
Tracks and Tracking. By H. Mortimer Batten	1 6	2d
What to Expect in Camp. By M. G. Lewis	6	1d

PERIODICALS

The Guider. The Gazette of the Girl Guides Association. Published monthly by Headquarters for Commissioners, Guiders and Rangers. (Annual subscription 6s. post free)	3	2d
Binding Case for above. Cloth, blue lettering with elastic bands	3 6	4d
Binding Case for above. Cloth, blue lettering without elastic bands	4 6	4d
The Guide. Published weekly in agreement with Headquarters for Rangers and Guiders. (Annual subscription 13s. post free)	2	1d

The Council Fire. Published quarterly by the Girl Guide World Bureau. Containing news and notes of interest on Guiding in foreign lands. (Annual subscription 1s. 6d. post free)

CHARTS

Anatomical Lecture Charts, containing 12 diagrams, including 2 coloured plates of blood circulation	5 0	7d
Fires for Cooking (ed.) How to Act in Emergencies; Semaphors	3	2d
Compass	3	2d
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Some British Wild Flowers	5	2d
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Turk's Head Knot Charts	1	1d
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Weather Lore	1 4	1d
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DANCES

Country Dances, Various. Music and Instructions	7	1d
English Country Dances. Graded Series. by Cecil Sharp. Vols. I, II, III, IV. Music and Instructions	3 3	2d
Introductions to the English Country Dances	5 0	4d
Seventy-five Reels, Country Dances, Jigs, etc.	1 0	1d
Scandinavian Dances:—		
Parts 1, 2 and 3, words only	5	1d
Parts 1, 2 and 3, music	10	1d
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Parts 1, 2 and 3, words only	5	1d
Parts 1, 2 and 3, music	10	1d

LEAFLETS

A Million Children Need Leaders		
Be Prepared for Service		
"Girl Guides" (giving brief information about Brownies, Guides and Rangers)		
"Girl Guides," Ranger Branch		
Guiding by Post		
How Guides Camp		
How to Start a Girl Guide Company		
Sea Rangers		
What are Girl Guides?		
What are Lones?		
Cadet Leaflets—What They Are, What They Do	2	1d
Guiding for the Handicapped		free
Extension Leaflet. New		1 1d
Hints to Camp Advisers		free
Home Emergency Service Leaflets—		
Pre-Service Training		1 1d
Home Emergency Leaflets—Specialised		
Subjects:—		
Home Service	each	1 1d
Land Work	each	1 1d
Child Welfare	each	1 1d
Coast and River Service	or the Set	2d
Welsh Leaflets—How to Start a Company, and Guide Tests; Brownies; Rangers	each	3 1d
Youth Challenges Youth		1 1d

PAMPHLETS

Association of Head Mistresses Joint Conference with the Girl Guides Association	6	1d
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Daily Half-Dozen Leaflet, The	2	1d
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Drill Leaflets	free	1d
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The Girl Guide Movement in Relation to the Churches	2	1d
Girl Guide Movement in Relation to the Roman Catholic Church. Third series	2	1d
Health Hints for the Young Worker	1	1d
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