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# THE GUIDER

Vol. XXIX. No. 9

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SEPTEMBER, 1942

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"Czuwaj!"  
"B'jour!"  
"Morning!"  
"Nardar!"

## EUROPE CAME TO WADDOW

Not the Tower of Babel. —A camp site at Waddow, where Guides of six nations were in camp for ten days in August, 1942.

Beneath tall trees the World Flag crowned the hill, surrounded by the flags of Belgium, Britain, Czecho-slovakia, France, Norway and Poland. Every morning as that flag was broken, six allied flags broke simultaneously.

All day long songs of the different nations could be heard echoing round the site, all day there was laughter and happiness. Little groups could be seen dancing national dances, learning from each other, appreciative and admiring.

National differences were forgotten. Guides from countries whose frontiers have been bones of contention throughout history, remarked with delight how well they were getting on with each other. Where there had been national rivalries there was co-operation. Frontiers which once divided races became

Camp she left Waddow, passing down a lane of singing Guides, a new and delightful way of forming a Guard of Honour.

Over thirty Guides and Rangers were in camp most of the time, not including the staff of eight valiant Guiders, whose combined gifts made everything such a success. Among the campers were six Belgians, six Czechs, three French, one Norwegian and three Poles. Behind many of those girls lay stories which, one day, when it is possible to reveal everything, will thrill not only Guide people, though they will get an extra thrill from the knowledge that Guide training played so big a part in so many adventures. Wide games take on an extra significance when you realise that because a girl had learnt to stalk, she was able to cross three frontiers in the snow, in wartime.

Similarly, there is even more point in learning your national songs and dances—when you see people, exiled from their own countries, performing them with all the spirit of their race, upon an English hill-side. The British Campers had come



H.R.H. The Princess Royal with Guides of six nations

links. When one of those races wished to perform a national dance, and had not enough dancers, it was natural to borrow from the next door neighbour, and as natural for the next door neighbour, knowing the dance, to come to the rescue. The same applied to songs—the language difficulty was eased considerably because the Guides from the other side of the frontier understood and could even speak your language.

On Sunday, August 16th, H.R.H. The Princess Royal visited the camp, and delighted everybody by lunching in camp. Our Royal President made a tour of the site, inspecting the tents and talking to many of the campers. She was entertained with national dances and songs at an early camp fire and presented an H.E.S. armband to a Norwegian Ranger. Her Royal Highness visited the Guides camping on other sites, and after having tea in the International

from all parts of our islands, and the patrols—Moors, Hills, Valleys, Woods and Rivers—were made up of assorted nationalities, each with a British leader. At night they sorted themselves back into their own countries in tents, so that everybody felt thoroughly at home. The Leaders proved themselves real leaders, in the way they coped cheerfully and tactfully with the inevitable small problems which naturally occurred.

Everyone was eager to learn from everyone else. Notes were compared and friendships made which will last for life-times. When the World Flag was lowered for the last time over the International Camp of 1942, and the six national flags fluttered down with it, that was not the end. I think many of the campers must have felt, as I felt one night as I stood in the darkness singing Taps, and then listening as it was taken up by tent after tent all round the site,

## THE GUIDER INTERNATIONAL SCOUT CAMP, 1942

"All is well," we can rest secure to-night, for there is a future. There is hope for the world. There are young people everywhere who are learning to understand one another, and to appreciate instead of to criticise, to love instead of to hate, to help instead of to obstruct. One day there will be peace."

In the midst of destruction, the building goes on. Steadily, if slowly, because the builders may be fewer and the difficulties greater, progress is being made. The foundations were laid before Hitler's name was ever thought of, but they were firmly set and not all his bombs can destroy them. The structure may be shaken, but the builders are undefeated, it is swiftly strengthened again, and the work goes on. The building is growing. The building which is to be a part of the new world.

God is nigh.

### GUIDE NEWS

Brownies, Guides and Rangers of Rutherglen, Lanarkshire, are doing their best to cheer up the wounded. They have adopted a convalescent hospital, and for nearly three years have given a monthly party to thirty convalescent patients.

Each month a different company of Guides organises the party, and at three o'clock on a Saturday afternoon the ambulances arrive, bringing a crowd of men. Their shyness is soon dispelled as games are played and partners for tea are arranged. After tea the party is well away, and those who cannot take part in the more active games enjoy watching.

The Guides keep the hospital supplied with gifts, and four Brownies were taken to distribute the gifts to the bedridden men.

The authorities say these visits make a great difference to the spirit of the patients, and the Guiders find that great zest is added to the making of articles for the Red Cross, now that the Brownies and Guides know some of the people for whom they are working.

### GUIDE INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

Guiders who are interested in the Guide International Service and who did not see the article in the August GUIDER, should do their best to beg, borrow or "otherwise obtain" a copy, for very full information was given in the article.

Those wishing to volunteer should apply for an application form to the Secretary, Guide International Service, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1. The Secretary will be glad to answer queries.



Our Royal President lunching in camp.

Scouters and Rover Scouts representing thirteen countries gathered together at the International Scout Camp held at Youlbury, an exceptionally beautiful site near Oxford, for ten days during the beginning of July. The camp was run under the direction of I.H.Q. by the Oxford University Scout Group, with their Rover Scout Leader as Camp Chief.

The most striking feature of the camp was the spontaneous feeling of good fellowship which prevailed. The camp was fairly small—numbers never rose above a hundred, even at week-ends—but this meant that Scouts from different nations could meet each other in a really intimate and informal atmosphere in a manner which would not have been possible had greater numbers been present.

A number of well-known Scouters and Guiders and other distinguished personages paid short visits to the camp, and contributed much to the discussions and camp fire powwows. During the week, those staying in the camp enjoyed practical Scouting activities and visits to local places of historic interest, which included a reception in the Town Hall by the Mayor of Oxford, followed by luncheon, and hospitality in famous University buildings and colleges. One evening in a well-known college the infectious spirit of camp life became so much stronger than that of traditional precedents that a camp fire was held in the quadrangle.

The future of Scouting was one of the subjects discussed, and undoubtedly one of the indications of the sure foundations on which Scouting now stands is that such a camp could be held during the third year of a world war, a camp where men from so many nations, some in the uniforms of their fighting forces, others in the familiar

Scout dress, could exchange views and talk over their problems together, and join in the rousing national songs and traditional folk dances at the camp fires. Singing could be heard at any time of the day—the beautiful Polish and French songs will especially be remembered. Hilarity reached a climax on the last day, when the whole camp kept breaking into song, and during the final speeches seized the Camp Chief bodily and tossed him high above their heads!

(As the staff of University Rovers was unexpectedly depleted owing to National Service duties, a few members of the Guide section of the University Scout Club, who were camping a few miles away, much enjoyed helping at the week-ends.)

M. K. BRICKNELL DAY.

### ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL

London and Home Counties Course for Commissioners, Potential Instructors and Experienced Guiders.

Dates—Mondays, October 19th to December 7th, inclusive. Two courses will run simultaneously. Guide and Brownie. Commandant of Guide Training: Miss Synge. Commandant of Brownie Training: Miss Morrison.

Time: 7-9 p.m. Place: Francis Holland School, 89, Graham Terrace, Nr. Sloane Square, S.W.1.

Fee 5s. for the Course. Guiders will enrol for the whole time. Numbers will be limited to 50 for each course. Application forms, which must be completed before entries can be accepted from the Secretary to the English Training School, Training Department, Girl Guide Headquarters, 17 to 19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1. Please enclose a stamped addressed envelope.

NOTE.—A second course will be arranged in January for New Guiders. It is hoped to extend this scheme to the West of England in the near future.

### QUIET ROOMS

War Office.

24th June, 1942.

The Chief Commissioner,  
Girl Guides Association,

Dear Madam,

It has been brought to my notice that you have now completed the great task of furnishing Church Rooms and Quiet Rooms at the various camps throughout the Commands. I would like, therefore, to take this opportunity of thanking your Association for this great work which you have so admirably carried out.

Will you please convey to the Girl Guides my deepest appreciation for all their interest, both practical and material, and assure them of the gratitude of many, many soldiers who use these Rest Rooms and Chapels. The chaplains themselves find these places an untold help in their work, while those who use them find comfort and peace from the hurly-burly of the camp.

A good work completed for the Kingdom of God.

With every good wish.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) C. D. SYMONS,  
Chaplain-General.

### ALTERATIONS TO P.O.R.

THE SECOND CLASS TEST. (See Headquarters' Notices.)

Before being awarded the Second Class Badge, the Guide must show that she is trying hard to keep the Threefold Promise.

What is meant by "... a further knowledge of the Guide Law"? How much is expected?

These are the questions which have been asked by nnumerable Guiders and Patrol Leaders for years past. The new working given above is explicit: "Before being awarded the badge, the Guide must show that she is trying hard to keep the Threefold Promise."

Before passing the Tenderfoot Test, the recruit learns the meaning of the words of the Law, she knows the Law and Promise by heart, and she is shown what is expected of her as a Guide.

For the Second Class Test she is asked to prove that she understands and is doing her best to put into practice every day, at home, at school, or at work, what her Patrol Leader has taught her and what she has learnt herself through the traditions of her Patrol and Company.

RANGER GUIDERS. (See Headquarters' Notices.)

The fact that the Ranger Guider may now be Warranted at 21 years instead of 25, enables Commissioners to appoint younger Guiders when circumstances make it advisable. It does not follow that Warrants can always be granted before the age of 25, because experience, knowledge, and quality of leadership have all to be taken into consideration. The matter is one which is left to the discretion of Commissioners.

MARJORY SHANES,  
Commissioner for Training.

### CRAFTS COUNCIL

At the last meeting of the Crafts Council it was regretfully agreed that on its present basis the work would have to be brought to a close in the early autumn. The Sales Department cannot therefore guarantee to fulfil orders after the end of September, while arrangements are being made for the future of the work.

# "SERVICE OF YOUTH"

14-20

**H**OW does the machinery behind the "Service of Youth" work? How do the different Government Committees?

These and many others are questions which all Leaders of young people of the 14 to 20 age group must be prepared to answer if they are to play their full part in the service of youth and give generous co-operation to all others who are working for the same purpose.

**"The Service of Youth."** A Board of Education pamphlet entitled "The Service of Youth" No. 1486 was sent out in November, 1939, to all local education authorities informing them that the Board had undertaken a direct responsibility for the welfare of youth of this age group, and that a National Youth Committee had been set up.

**National Youth Advisory Council.** The National Youth Committee has now been replaced by the National Youth Advisory Council of which Mr. J. F. Wolfenden (late of the A.T.C.) is the Chairman, and whose members are working with young people.

At the first meeting of the Council on June 29th, it was stated that the Council would deal with problems remitted to them by the President of the Board of Education; it would be a channel through which information could be submitted to the Board; it would originate advice, views and opinions. It could deal with any problem affecting youth, and submit its views to the Board.

**County and County Borough Youth Committees.** In Circular 1486, local education authorities were urged to set up committees to deal with the leisure-time activities of the 14 to 20 age group, and these have now been established. They are either sub-committees of the Education Committee or advisory committees in close association with the education authorities and are usually convened by the Director of Education on behalf of the Higher Education Committee.

Under County Youth Committees, subsidiary committees are frequently formed in boroughs and urban districts which work in close association with the County Committee. Youth Committees consist of representatives from the statutory bodies such as the Education Committee, and juvenile Labour Exchanges, also headmasters, headmistresses, probation officers and representatives of the voluntary Youth Organisations, religious denominations, etc.

Work undertaken by the Youth Committees includes that of surveying existing facilities for work with the 14 to 20 age group; promoting Youth Centres or other activities, and advising the expansion of the work of the voluntary organisations where needed. In order that the work of the Committee may be carried out, the Education Committee in most counties employs one or more youth organisers.

**The Standing Conference of National Juvenile Organisations.** This has been in existence for some years and is composed of representatives of the larger organisations for boys and girls. The present Chairman is Miss Curwen of the Y.W.C.A. and the Vice-Chairman Mr. Nevill of the Boy Scouts Association.

**Local Standing Conferences of Juvenile Organisations.** Certain counties have formed local standing conferences of national juvenile organisations, which enable the representatives of the non-statutory voluntary organisations to meet together, to correlate their policy as far as possible, to strengthen their general position in the area, and to ensure that the point of view of those voluntary societies, who have no direct representation, is put before the Youth Committee.

**Youth Service Squads.** Youth Service Squads were first started in East Suffolk and subsequently in other counties. Circular 1543 expressed the Board's approval of the scheme and set out some of the principles of the Youth Service Squads.

**Registration of Young People.** By statutory rule (S.R.O. 2146/1941) the Ministry of Labour was given powers to register boys and girls in the age groups 16-18 inclusive and registrations have now taken place. A new circular, No. 1600, has been issued by the Board of Education (August 5th, 1942) to local education authorities, giving the arrangements for registration of young persons who have reached the age of 16 since the last registration. The proposed dates for the next two registrations are Saturday, September 12th, 1942, and March 13th, 1943.

All are required to register at their local Employment Exchange, and particulars are taken of the activities, clubs and other leisure-time occupations of the young persons. Those who do not belong to any club or society or pre-service training group, are then invited to be interviewed by a panel set up by the local Youth Committee, and, according to their circumstances, such as hours of work and personal interests, they are encouraged to undertake some suitable form of leisure-time activity.

While registration is compulsory, no compulsion can be applied under this scheme to young people to undertake these activities if they are positively unwilling to do so.

The Board of Education has issued two circulars to local authorities giving them detailed guidance on the best ways in which this registration can be useful to the young people concerned. Circular 1577 deals with boys. Particular attention has been given to the development of pre-service training units, but at the same time, the Board

pointed out that they wished to encourage the development of voluntary organisations such as the Scouts, Boys' Brigade, clubs, etc.

Circular 1585 of the Board of Education deals particularly with girls. The Government's policy is that they do not wish pre-service training for girls to be under the direct control of the Service Ministries, but instead they rely on the voluntary organisations, both old and new, to meet the demands for the training of girls. With this circular was sent out a handbook entitled "Training and Service for Girls," which can be obtained from the Stationery Office, price 3d, which gives a great deal of useful information on the kind of pre-service training which is needed.

**The Ranger Home Emergency Service,** started at the beginning of the war and revised in January, 1941, is the contribution of the Girl Guides Association to meet the demand for pre-service training. It is an all-round training for national service in its widest sense and does not train only for the women's services. It has been praised by representatives of the Services and many education authorities.

**The National Association of Girls' Training Corps** was formed at the suggestion of the Board of Education in order to co-ordinate the various corps which were being formed all over the country. Miss Grace Browning, with the approval of the Executive Committee of the Girl Guides Association, resigned her position as Commissioner for Kindred Societies and accepted the Chairmanship of the N.A.G.T.C. Provisional Committee. Miss Anderdon, General Secretary of the Girl Guides' Association, sits on the Committee of the N.A.G.T.C. as one of the three representatives of the Standing Conference of National Juvenile Organisations, and represents the unformed organisations of the Girls Group of the Standing Conference.

The N.A.G.T.C. is a voluntary society and holds the same position in relation to the Board of Education as do all other voluntary Societies. Units are eligible for grants, in the same way as are Ranger Companies, and apart from any such grants, all are self-supporting. In common with other voluntary societies, the National Headquarters is grant aided for administrative and training expenses, but beyond a small administrative and training staff, all services of G.T.C. Officers are voluntary.

**The Women's Junior Air Corps** has agreed not to develop a separate National Headquarters Organisation and to confine recruitment to existing units. It has no connection in any way with the Air Ministry or with the W.A.A.F.

None of the pre-service units, old or new, for girls are officially recognised by the Service Ministries and no grants or extra coupons are allowed for uniforms.

Some notes on Grants will be given in a later number.

## THE EDITOR'S POST-BAG

Dear Editor,—I was so pleased, as I am sure lots of us are, to read the article "What would my Chap say?" in the August GUIDER. It certainly is an eye-opener to a great many complacent Commissioners and Ranger Guiders, who wishfully hope we shall always go slow; never, never change; be girls together up to any age; play at our games in the manner of grizzled kittens; and have, as our young critics say, "an awfully jolly time," in a state of perpetual adolescence.

A lot of people taking a photo of a very fine view take it from a different angle, and it is the question of angles we must straighten out. Rangering is not "sissyish" if it is properly run on the understanding it is a training for National Service now in war and later in peace, which will help each individual girl to develop physically and mentally.

Rangers do expect us Guiders to be something they can look up to, and they themselves, with their varied outside interests, are often more adult in their thinking than some of us Ranger Guiders, so what about it? Perhaps some of us are "ancient hags" (any mirror will tell us that), but it is not true to say the average Ranger Company is run by those who were enrolled with the Flood. Twenty-one is the age Ranger Guiders can be warranted, so come along those who are free and give us "old dears" a rest cure.

We Ranger Guiders must realise that Ranger training is only planned to cover five years, and it is not the beginning and end of any Ranger's life, and if we will but present it in an adult manner and not treat the Rangers as if they were the "kiddies still," we shall get their co-operation, but not if we fuss them and are too kind and over-indulgent with that spoon-feeding. Do let us explain to our Rangers what we are driving at (if we know ourselves), and why we have H.E.S. training and what its use is and how it all fits in.

I hear, as a Ranger Guider that moves about a great deal, that Rangers say we are a democratic age, and that we should have all voting for Captains, Diplomats and Commissioners to be by ballot, and that unless we get rid of the "old passengers," we shall creak badly—what is democracy but the art of self-less service for the good of the community; everyone has the same chances in Guiding, and it is better for the sake of the whole that some should steer the ship and others work the ship, so long as the ship steers a true course, and if by experience and training the Captain is better suited to steer the ship—who are we to worry; and after all the passengers always land eventually!

I suppose we are a very "spinster" organisation, and that it is hard for Gladys to go off "hiking" with a lot of "wall-flowers" when Gracie does the same thing with boys and calls it a "ramble"—If we don't help Gladys on her other free nights, when she is not training, to meet boys by widening her interests, is she going to be happy and are we being fair to her? I do think we should try and not segregate the sexes too much, and that it is our duty to try and include activities and trainings that include both sexes, such as joint hikes, boating, liaison with the Air Training Corps, Home Guard Cadets and Sea Scouts for trainings and the sharing of instructors.

Forgive me for taking up so much of your valuable space, but I feel so strongly and shall hope to see more of what others think.

Yours faithfully,

ANNIE WARING.

(Twenty-one years of active Guiding, an Ancient Hag, but still trying to progress.)



## PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE

**T**HE Chief Scout was a great believer in independence. He always made it quite clear that Guides should be able to paddle their own canoe, stand on their own feet and train themselves to make decisions and carry through any task, however difficult, with courage and determination.

We see the idea running right through the Guide Movement—(a) in the life of the individual, (b) in the life of the Company, (c) in the policy and organisation of the Movement as a whole.

Let us take a look at all these three points and see how the Chief has dealt with them.

(a) In speaking on this subject, I heard the Chief say, many years ago, that occasionally every Guide (and by that he meant individuals of all ranks in the Movement) should stop on the trail, have a good look round and notice where the milestones were leading.

"Take stock of yourself," said the Chief, "and see if you are getting slack and soft and dependent on others, instead of self-reliant and independent." To follow the trail of our lives needs a great deal of courage, and the milestones are the Laws and the staying power is the Promise. Many people are unable to make decisions, and they hover and hesitate until it is too late and the chance of an adventure worth having has gone. The Chief, with his great wisdom, realised this and when he was working out the scheme of Scouting and Guiding he made the training such that it encouraged freedom of thought and action from the individual, and the tests are such that Scouts and Guides can train themselves very largely, and there is no doubt that the Chief meant this to be taken into consideration at all badge examinations. "How did you learn all this?" is a most valuable question to ask a child. By the answer you can tell much of the character and power of endurance of a Guide. I remember telling the Chief of a Guide I knew, and to whom I put that very question in connection with a most excellent report that she gave me for the Second Class Nature Test. She was a town Guide, and told me that she felt she could not learn much about woodcraft in, or very near, her home, so she decided to make friends with a game-keeper, because she had read in an article by the Chief that game-keepers and such-like people were the ones to go to for information about Nature and woodcraft. She used to go on her bicycle, or sometimes on foot, to a bit of country five miles from the town in which she lived, where there were some woods and a friendly keeper! This she did for over three months, and the result was one of the best Nature logs I have ever seen. The Chief was delighted with the true story of a Guide's pluck and perseverance. The interesting sequel to this story is that that Guide's Patrol had a tradition of independence and stickability for years afterwards.

I may seem to have dealt with my first point at too great length, but I know how keen the Chief was about this power to stick to things and paddle your own canoe instead of always being ready to give up when things are difficult and to invite the first person available to paddle your canoe for you.

(b) Times of stress and difficulty like those through which we are now passing provide a wonderful opportunity for independence in the life of a Guide Company. Nowhere to meet, no uniform, no money, no transport facilities, few camp sites owing to ploughing-up regulations, etc., and last but not least, no Guiders!

Faced with these problems, we begin to think back to the old days when Guides had none of these things either. Surely now we have no cause to complain because to-day we have the one thing of priceless value which did not exist in the very early days of Guiding—Tradition—which has been built up on a period of many years, besides the goodwill of a great community as a whole towards Guiding as a great Youth Movement. Everything will depend on the tradition of Guiding, and we must make quite sure that this tradition, which is one of independence and of courage in the face of adversity, does not break down at this most critical moment. The independence of each individual Guide Company is going to count tremendously at the present time. They must learn more than ever before to be like the backwoodsmen of old, relying upon their own ingenuity and living from day to day and from week to week in the very simplest way. They must never forget that it is not the clubroom, uniform, money, camp equipment, opportunities for camp, going to rallies, or even having Guiders, that makes a real Guide Company.

But what is this mysterious thing that makes a Guide Company? It is the will and the ability to BE PREPARED FOR ANYTHING. Every Guide Company should constantly ask themselves what they are prepared for, and I hope you will never find that the answer is, "We have prepared ourselves to have everything we want in the way of uniform, money, camp equipment, etc." Sometimes it is a very good idea to refer to the Bible, and here we find the word, "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." "These things" may well mean uniform, money, etc., to a Guide Company, but to most of us now—until after the war. The Chief Scout tells us that a Guide Company should go on its way happy, self-contained and independent, helping other people and asking nothing in return. It often worried him a little that Guides had very often ceased to seek and find their own Patrol meeting places out of doors, and that they no longer made their own equipment with odd scraps, etc. Also, that they relied so tremendously upon grown-up people to organise and carry through their entertainments, camps, rallies, etc. He felt, even before the war, that this was all a great mistake. Now is our chance to get back our independence, and it is up to every Guide Company not to miss this chance.

(c) There is a great river along which many craft are being steered by the many Youth Movements that exist to-day. Guiding is the little canoe, a small craft fashioned by the hand of that Master Boat Builder, the Chief Scout. He never meant it to be a great liner—anyone can be a passenger in a liner, but to be a passenger in a canoe you have got to be almost as skilled as the man who is paddling; and of all the craft that go upon the water, only a canoe can shoot the rapids. The policy of independence which must exist throughout all the organisation of the Guide Movement must be the policy of PADDLING YOUR OWN CANOE. When we reach the rapids we must not suddenly swamp the canoe by accepting help from many other people from other craft, under the mistaken impression that they will be able to help us through all the difficulties and dangers that lie ahead. Every Commissioner and Guider, everyone in fact who has a hand on the paddle, must keep a steady eye, a cool brain, a stout heart on the job in hand. At the end, after the rapids are passed, there may not be so many in the boat, but the brave little craft will still be there, fashioned by the Chief Scout, brave and beautiful for all the world to see—the Guide Movement, which has come through the greatest stress of all time because it had learnt to listen to the Chief when "he said," "PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE."

MARGUERITE DE BEAUMONT.

## INTERPRETER BADGE

1. Speak, read and write a foreign language, in addition to her own language; take a stranger from the country selected round her town, explain its history, help with shopping (know the shops selling objects characteristic of her own country); know the approximate value of the coinage; know about trains, boats, buses, aeroplanes, in her own country; know the consulate of her chosen country.

In these days when there are so many refugees from foreign lands in this country, the Interpreter Badge is one which all of you who have any facility with languages should hold. But don't think that being good at school at reading and writing a foreign language is enough to qualify you for the badge. Remember what the Founder said: "Badges are not intended for swank, but to show that you can do things . . . that you are good at work that is useful to other people."

To be useful to a foreigner with a small knowledge of this country you must start by making him or her (let's suppose it is a "her") feel at home and in the care of a friend. The examiner for the badge will want to see how you would speak to a foreigner—you know they are addressed as "Madame," "Froken," "Senorita," and so on—and whether you show her helpfulness and courtesy. Never mind if your grammar deserts you at the critical moment; grammatical speech is much less important than fluent speech. Quite possibly the mutual language you are both speaking isn't the native tongue of either of you, and you speak it better than she does!

In order to "take the stranger round your town and explain its history," do be certain you know the history of your town and its places of interest before coming to the test. And if the stranger is a Guide, she will probably want to be put into touch with the Guide Commissioners, so make sure you know who they are, too, and their addresses. The other things you have to know I need not write about; you will find them out (in both languages, please) when you are working for the badge.

2. Know the uniform and badges of the World Guide and Girl Scout Movements and recognise the flags of the countries which have Girl Guides or Girl Scouts.

The knowledge for the second clause of the badge is not so easy to get nowadays, but don't be defeated and come to the test without it. If you write to Girl Guide Headquarters in London the names of the countries where Girl Guides and Girl Scouts are still carrying on will

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be sent to you. Details about their uniform and badges and the flags of the countries can be found in the Girl Guide Painting Book, on sale at Headquarters.

There ought to be lots more Guides with those clasped hands on their uniform sleeves. But remember the badge is clasped hands, not a dictionary, and that good grammar matters less than friendliness and courtesy to the stranger within our gates.

D. PATERSON.

## THOSE EXERCISES!

### SIMPLE ACTIVITIES FOR GIRLS 11-15 YEARS OF AGE

(continued)

#### Exercises

1. Kneeling, changing to crook sitting with a turn left (or right) without touching the floor with hands, followed by changing to kneeling with turn, etc.
2. Stride standing, trunk bent down slackly, gathering imaginary sand with hands *outside* legs and throwing it *between* legs. In rhythm—*Gather and Throw*. Plenty of swing of body in hip joints.
3. Cross sitting facing a partner, knees touching and hands joined across. Trunk twisting from side to side (opposite ways) with elbow bending.

#### Agility Exercises

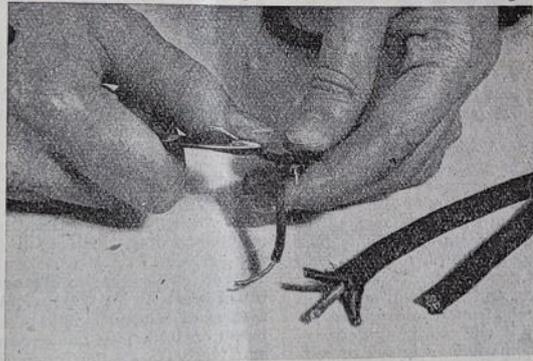
1. Piece of rope, 18 in. long, grasped in both hands, trying to jump over it, both legs together, forwards and backwards. Plenty of arm swing needed.
2. Tennis ball between feet, jump into the air, trying to throw ball up and catch with hands.
3. In threes, two supports grasping middle jumper with shaking hands position and above the elbow.
  - (a) Jumper does little rebound, bends her knees and supports lift her extra high into the air as she springs up. (Body should be erect—warn her to keep her head up.)
  - (b) As above, with leg parting forwards and backwards.
  - (c) As above, with both knees bending before landing.
  - (d) With running steps start and lifting jumper over an obstacle stool or chair.

## LOOK AFTER YOUR FLEXIBLES

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Did you know that when an electrical appliance does not function it is often due to a faulty flexible cord? The fault may be the result of a broken wire, or wear at the entrance of the cord into the plug or connector. The replacement of the flexible is a simple matter, and the user can save much time and trouble by doing this herself.

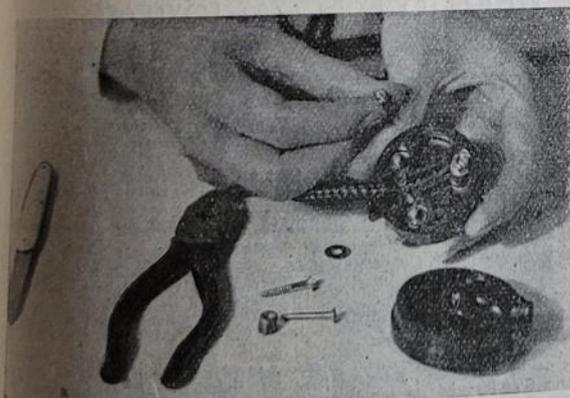
1. Disconnect flexible from appliance and supply.
2. Cut off the faulty part of the flexible.
3. Remove the insulation from the end till the wire strands are visible for about half an inch; take great care not to damage the wires.
4. Twist the new ends and fix into the plug or connector.
5. Trim, then tie the braiding with thread, so that it does not touch the bare metal or fray.



Preparing the three-core flexible prior to wiring up.

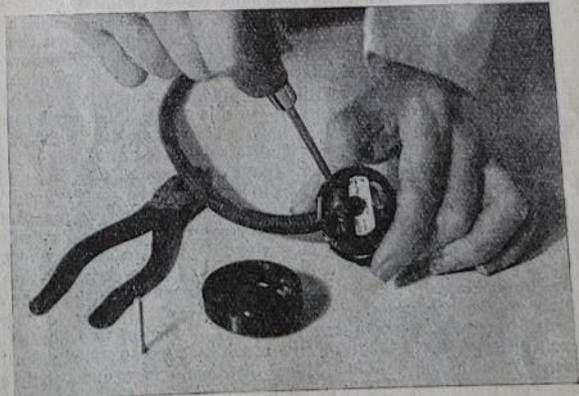
Flexible cord is very difficult to obtain. If replacement is absolutely necessary, be more than ever careful to avoid the use of thin flexible cords that kink or break. Remember this is one of the most vulnerable parts of the circuit. Bear in mind the following hints:

1. Never pull the plug out of the socket by the flexible.
2. After use, straighten out the cord; never allow it to kink. A good plan is to hang the various cords on labelled hooks.
3. Never expose the cord to dampness or undue heat. Never wind the cord round the iron while it is still hot.
4. Be careful that furniture does not pinch the flexible.
5. Avoid unnecessary strain, e.g., when ironing, if possible try to arrange for the cord to come from above the user.



Fixing the flexible strands in three-pin plug. The earth pin is at the apex, and in the flexible the earth strand is usually covered with beige insulation.

Finally tightening up the screws. Note the simple tools shown in these illustrations.



# DOWN THE LANES

with

## GYPSY PETULENGRO



**K**OOOSHTI-DIVVAS T'A KOOSHTI-BOK"—the old Gypsy's greeting that means "Good Day and Good Fortune." Sweet September is one of the best months of the year for the Gypsies, and certainly one of the busiest.

This is the time when the mushroom "Buttons," which we use for pickling, are most likely to grow, and the "Earth-nuts"—or "Pig-nuts," as they are called in some districts—are at their best for storing. The woods are being scoured for various herbs, barks and roots, which are now ripe for gathering, and for which the Gypsy finds a ready sale, especially nowadays, owing to restricted imports of these things from overseas. The Gypsy keeps a sharp look-out, too, for any berried holly trees, and many an order for deliveries of holly for the first week in December are already booked.

The twigs trimmed from the withy wood gathered in August are planted in convenient, moist spots, to provide supplies for the future, and the *Charvities* (children) are busy gathering hazel-nuts before the wily squirrel can collect and hide them all. New nets for "rabbit-ing" will be made and old ones repaired and "dressed" ready for use. In the lengthening evenings the Gypsies will sit beside a wood fire—built under conditions that will not infringe or violate the lighting laws—and make many useful articles out of wood and other material, while the *Juvals* and *Juvels* (wives and maidens) make their lace or other wares.

Many of my relatives used to make brushes during the autumn and winter months, and a real, hand-made clothes brush, or any other brush, turned out as the Gypsy *Chals* make them, will last a lifetime. And why shouldn't you make your own brushes? It's very simple to learn, if you do as we do. You can even turn an old, worn-out brush into a new one, and it will last longer than it did in the first place, so let me teach you how it's done.

These are the "ingredients" required:—A piece of wood, some glue, a reel of thin, strong wire, such as is used by florists, some horse-hair and a small piece of "veneer."

We collect the hair from the tails and manes of our horses during the spring and summer, but you probably won't have a horse, so try your local horse-keepers and farmers, or their team-men. The men who look after railway horses are usually good fellows, ready to help you, and for some unaccountable reason a good horse-keeper seldom destroys the hair he combs from his charges, and I have always been able to get a "ball" or two of horse-hair from these fellows—a packet of cigarettes or an ounce of "baccy" will work wonders.

I mentioned a "ball" of horse-hair; grooms have a knack of rolling it up to save space, and your first job after getting the hair is to unravel it. This is not such a difficult job as it may appear, if you do it our way, and for this you must make a *Tegger*, by knocking a couple of dozen three-inch-long nails through a piece of thick wood. The nails are best fixed in four rows, six in a row, about a quarter of an inch apart, the next row being driven in between the gaps of the first row, at a distance of half an inch. The third row is level with the first, and the fourth with the second. Straighten out the hair as much as possible with the hands, then flick it over the spikes, drawing it towards you, and repeat this many times until you have a perfectly straight "tail" of hair. Tie the end up tightly, and do the next tail, until you have it all straightened out.

Next take a piece of wood, about six inches long, one and three-quarter inches wide and half an inch thick. Any hard wood will do, but choose oak, elm or an old piece of mahogany for preference. Round off the edges, and it's ready for the holes to be drilled with your brace and bits—first round the outside edge of the wood. Then start your next row inside, making the holes in between the spaces, not opposite the other holes. And so you go on until you have completely filled the wood with holes which are as close as possible to each other without breaking the wood or letting two holes run into each other. For a medium stiff brush a space of one-sixteenth of an inch between each hole is an ideal distance. Now cut a little channel between the holes; this is to enable you to get the tufts of hair per-

fectly flush with the top of the brush when you fix them. Next you decide whether you want a stiff brush or a flexible one; you can make either according to the length you cut your wisps of hair, and I advise you to start with one that will be about three-quarters of an inch long "in the bristle" when finished. For this length of bristle you cut your wisps of hair just under three inches long, which is to allow one inch and a half outside and the turnover, doubled over, of course, an inch and a half inside and the holes—loop, at the top. Now take enough you require—and loop it over, you will soon judge the exact amount you require—and loop it over, end to end, over a hair pin or a piece of looped wire, and draw through the hole to the top (you can work the opposite way if you wish, pushing your looped wire down the hole, threading your wisp through the loop and drawing upwards). When you have a row of wisps through the holes, thread your binding wire through them, binding each wisp at least twice, then pull the hair tightly at the bottom until they are all level in the channel at the top.

When you have finished the binding, paint over with a coating of good glue, rubbing it well into the hairs at the top. Cut out a piece of veneer and cover the top with it, finish off with glass-paper and polish it, if you wish. You can also put in a couple of small brass screws, which makes the brush stronger than ever.

You may ask where you can get veneer. Well, most cabinet makers have waste pieces that are not big enough for them to put to any use, but are quite enough to cover brushes, and you can often get quite a lot for a few pence. And as for softer bristles or hair—if your pork butcher does his own slaughtering he will be able to supply you with some.

It may seem difficult to many of you who read this article, but believe me when I tell you that I have seen quite young boys make handsome, strong brushes in a very short time, doing exactly as I have told you how to do it. And if you are using an old brush back, half your work is done, but if it is one of those that have the bristles just glued or cemented in, make a real job of it this time by drilling it right through and finishing it off neatly.

Any sized bit can be used in moderation, but start with holes about one-eighth of an inch at first, tackling the finer work when you get more expert.

There is just one thing more I must tell you—how to make your brush perfectly level when you have finished it. Heat a piece of tin or a sheet of iron until it is hot enough to singe the hair, then press the brush on it, firmly but evenly, for a second, rub off the singed part, and you've got a perfect brush.

And for the present, *Kooshti-Bok T'a Kooshti-Butti* (Good Fortune and Good Work).

### WHAT TO EXPECT AT FOXLEASE

Sept. 11th-18th—General and Woodcraft Committee.	Oct. 30th-Nov. 6th—Brownie.
Sept. 22nd-29th—Ranger and Guide.	Nov. 10th-17th—Guide.
Oct. 2nd-6th—First Class week-end still open*. Entries invited.	Nov. 20th-24th—General week-end.
Oct. 10th-20th—County Ranger Advisors' and County Sea Ranger Coxswains' week-end.	Nov. 27th-Dec. 1st—English Diploma'd Guiders' week-end.
Oct. 23rd-27th—Southampton Youth	Dec. 4th-8th—Ranger week-end.
	Dec. 23rd-30th—Christmas Party.

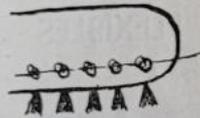
\* This week-end is still open. It is not only for prospective First Class Testers. First Class Training will also be given and Guiders wishing to go in for First Class are asked to apply.

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, Courtauld House, Byng Place, London, W.C.1, mentioning Foxlease.**



When you have a row of wisps—thread your binding wire through them.



# STALKING

Yarn No. 1.

by

MARGUERITE DE BEAUMONT

**S**OFTLY, softly catchee monkey" was a very favourite saying of the Chief Scout. He used the expression when he wanted to suggest to his listeners or readers that they must go warily or carefully and not rush at things and blunder along a trail or through life. He also used it when he was telling Guiders and Scouters how to follow the trail of the youngsters in their Companies and Troops. Now stalking is one of the ways to "catchee monkey." It can be divided under four headings:—

- A.1. How to learn stalking and how to teach it.
- A.2. Stalking to observe and learn about animals, birds and other outdoor things.
- B.1. Stalking to observe and learn about the character of the children whom we lead.
- B.2. Laws of stalking for Guiders.

In all cases Gentleness, Cautious Balance, Self-Control and Thankfulness are the main qualities needed. In this first yarn I will deal with heading (A.1). How to learn stalking and how to teach it.

**Stalking Position.** You must know these yourself before you can teach any Guide about stalking.

People often look very ridiculous and ungainly when putting themselves in stalking positions. This is a pity and quite unnecessary. It is possible to take up the stalking position with ease and grace, but only after much practice and study of animals. Note position 3, which is often adopted by a puppy crawling towards you in order to steal your ball of wool which has fallen on the ground, while you are not looking. He is ready at any moment to drop his head on his paws and appear to be fast asleep. Learn stalking position by observation and practice. Learn the art of *Freezing*. Be able to keep absolutely *STILL* at a moment's notice—don't wobble—don't giggle—don't blink—don't shift your feet—don't have a lot of things hanging round you, or sure enough they will give you away. You need *BALANCE*—perfect balance in order to *Freeze* properly. You need also *SELF-CONTROL* not to laugh or let your breath escape quickly—and, above all, you need *PRACTICE*. Animals have nothing but curiosity for something that is *very, very still*, and you can often see a rare bird or wild animal by standing absolutely still beside a tree, with limbs at rest. I mean by this—limbs relaxed; any timidity prevents *Perfect Balance*. At this point I will pass on to the *Teaching* of *STALKING*. The example of Guiders is one of the greatest responsibilities that they have to fulfil. A Guider who lacks *SELF-CONTROL*, is rather *Un-BALANCED*, needs constant support from someone else and cannot stand on her own feet—or is below par physically and mentally, because she has not developed her physical and mental powers by having a sane and good set of values—cannot be an example to her Guides and will never succeed in teaching them such things as stalking because the art of stalking is very largely a matter of Balance and Self-Control of mind and body, and the good stalker or scout never forgets to give thanks for the powers thus developed and the lovely things to be seen as a result of their proper use.

When teaching stalking remember to wear old clothes and sensible shoes; to encourage Guides to depend on themselves and to be able to go out *alone* and look for something; to observe, and having found it, to *STICK TO IT* and do a bit of real stalking on their own. I once asked *GREY OWL* what struck him particularly about the people of this island. He thought for a moment, and then said slowly: "You're all so darned afraid of being alone." That is true. No *STALKING* is possible in a herd—even a Patrol is too many—and two friends together is worst of all because they chatter so! So make your minds to teach Guides to be capable of doing things alone. An occasion might arise when a Guide might be called upon to take a message for the Home Guard. She must be able and willing to do

so at once and to carry the job through by her own courage and common sense and the Grace of God. Surely these three things are enough for anyone? Tell the Guides that, and put it to them that especially *NOW*, in war-time, it is up to them to learn this very valuable lesson.

## STALKING GAMES

(Teach Guides to Stalk before they play Stalking Games)

I want to say a word about these because the Chief thought they were such an excellent means of teaching stalking. Remember,

however, that you must have very simple rules, and very few. The best type of game is the one that has two treasures and two home bases. Both sides set out to capture the other side's treasure and return to a given point. It must be made clear that the game ends at a certain time. No whistles should even be blown during a stalking game. One person on each side is chosen to get the treasure. The rest are stalkers. No talking; no running; no sound must be heard. The side that wins is the side that has seen and not been seen and has got the other side's treasure without the bearer of the treasure having been seen. A Guider or two, if possible, should act as spies and stalk about to see that the Guides are stalking! Every Guide on each side must have a *different* means of identification—for example, feather in hair, left sleeve rolled up, right sleeve rolled up, no belt, no scarf, glove on right hand, handkerchief round arm, scarf on head, etc., etc. At the end of the game lists must be produced, and there can be no doubt if a person has been seen or not, because no two people can have the same means of identification. Identification marking must be given out by the Guider in charge of the game, *after* the two sides have separated to their home bases. Guides should not make up their own identification marks. Each

side should be sure *where* the base of the other side is situated. There can be many variations to this type of game.

(To be continued)

## FLASHES.

From the early days of Scouting and Guiding

by

SIR PERCY EVERETT (Deputy Chief Scout)

### No. 7—"That Good Turn Idea"

One of the most brilliant strokes of genius on the part of the old Chief was to make the Good Turn an integral part of Scouting and Guiding. "Every boy and girl," he said, "is good at heart; give them the chance of helping others, and they will jump to it."

When asked how he thought of the idea, he replied: "Like Topsy, it just grewed."

Many are the good stories he tells in *Scouting for Boys*, *Girl Guiding*, and elsewhere, of the application (and mis-application) of the Good Turn in the hands of enthusiastic youngsters.

There was the boy who put orange peel on the pavement so that someone should slip up, and give him the chance of rendering first aid! And there was another boy who let the canary out of the cage as a Good Turn to the cat!

These are two stories, amongst others, which the Chief, with his rich sense of humour, would never tire of telling against himself. But on the other side of the picture are the countless millions of real Good Turns which Scouts and Guides have learnt to do—not grudgingly and haltingly, at the rate of one per day, but as a vital part of their method of life.

Next month: "B.P.'s Secrets."

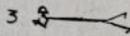
## TRY THESE NOW



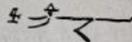
Notice that the head is kept up so that the eyes look straight ahead. A difficult position.



Cat Crawl. (Watch a cat and copy it!) When crawling, keep back straight, not humped.



Dig toes into ground and pull body forward with arms—keep very flat.



Pull body forward with arms or by clutching bunches of long grass with hands. Draw knees up alternately and press into ground with foot. This can be a fast means of progress with practice!



Lie on right side and rest on right elbow, forearm and right hip. Draw body forward with arms, keeping left leg straight out behind you. Left arm should be almost straight with hand on ground in front of body.



# B.-P. MEMORIAL FUND

## SECOND TARGET—July 1st—July 28th

### TOTAL £11,335 TOTAL



Dear Commissioners and Guides,  
We have passed the second milestone on our way to the B.-P. Memorial and have raised £27,273 19s. 7d. I think this is good—and so I hope will you—and I want to thank all of you who are working so hard to make the Fund a success.  
We have been simply amazed at the splendid sums sent in by Districts, Companies and Packs, and we are so very glad to receive your letters telling us how much you and your Guides are enjoying all your efforts.

I know you don't really want to be thanked, but when you have been working very hard, a few words of encouragement are very welcome, as shown by the letter published on the opposite page. The writer of it probably didn't realise how much she was encouraging us by her keenness and enthusiasm. I am so glad to know, too, that the Challenge has proved not only a spur to greater efforts, but also a means whereby Companies in different parts of the country have got to know each other.  
You will understand that, owing to paper shortage, we cannot

always publish everything in THE GUIDER and THE GUIDE, so if Commissioners and Guides would read THE GUIDE, too, we should really be sure that all our messages are received by everyone.  
We much hope the Fund will grow and grow so that when Thinking Day comes, and our special drives are over, we shall have raised a sum worthy of our Founder, and I am sure you will do it. You are always so splendid in responding to, and carrying through, any project you set out to help, and I am sure this Fund to commemorate our Founder—who gave us all so much—will result in a "Peak" effort.  
As your Chairman, may I say Thank you—and send you every good wish.

*Joan Marsham*  
Chairman of the Executive Committee.

#### TOTALS AND AVERAGES

County	INTERIM TOTALS.			SECOND TARGET MONTH TOTALS.			Average per head to the nearest 1d.
	25th May to 30th June	Amount Raised	£ s. d.	Amount Raised	£ s. d.	s. d.	
ENGLAND:							
Bedfordshire	5 5 0	53 18 0	3 1/2				
Berkshire	18 2 0	178 10 6	1 7 1/2				
Birmingham	39 16 6	398 7 0	1 8 1/2				
Bristol	19 10 0	59 2 6	5 1/2				
Buckinghamshire	58 0 0	173 14 0	8 1/2				
Cambridgeshire	54 14 6	39 4 0	8 1/2				
Cheshire	77 4 6	291 10 0	6 1/2				
Cornwall	47 18 0	143 11 6	10 1/2				
Cumberland	16 18 0	198 5 0	1 0 1/2				
Derbyshire	46 1 0	195 8 6	7 1/2				
Devonshire	41 5 0	127 13 6	3 1/2				
Dorset	43 15 0	179 15 6	1 2 1/2				
Durham	101 10 6	186 19 6	4 1/2				
Essex	72 5 6	460 15 0	1 0				
Gloucestershire	33 15 0	61 15 6	3 1/2				
Hampshire	64 16 6	239 7 0	6 1/2				
Hertfordshire	102 3 6	54 5 0	8 1/2				
Hertfordshire	47 6 6	502 5 6	1 3 1/2				
Huntingdonshire	—	168 10 0	3 4 1/2				
Isle of Wight	17 7 0	36 19 6	7 1/2				
Kent	137 5 0	538 15 0	1 1/2				
Lancashire, N.E.	41 6 6	6 0 0	1 1 1/2				
Lancashire, N.W.	36 12 0	383 0 0	1 1 1/2				
Lancashire, S.E.	78 17 6	188 15 0	2 1/2				
Lancashire, S.W.	223 8 0	220 0 0	5 1/2				
Leicestershire	24 5 6	263 17 0	1 2				
Lincolnshire	25 6 0	136 18 6	6 1/2				
London	108 5 6	321 13 0	5 1/2				
Middlesex	71 11 6	428 10 6	7 1/2				
Norfolk	61 0 0	160 11 6	8 1/2				
Norfolk	3 17 0	166 14 6	8 1/2				
Northamptonshire	21 5 0	44 9 0	3 1/2				
Northumberland	25 5 6	62 12 0	2 1/2				
Oxfordshire	12 0 0	211 1 0	1 1/2				
Rutland	—	4 10 0	5 1/2				
Shropshire	5 5 0	65 12 6	4 1/2				
Somerset	69 6 6	151 0 0	5 1/2				
Staffordshire	46 2 6	135 9 6	3 1/2				
Suffolk	13 16 0	79 2 6	6 1/2				
Surrey East	14 18 0	145 1 6	8 1/2				
Surrey, North	21 5 0	122 14 0	5 1/2				
Surrey, West	48 6 0	108 1 0	5 1/2				
Sussex	44 11 0	322 9 6	8 1/2				
Warwickshire	29 10 0	144 19 6	7 1/2				
Westmorland	27 7 0	122 19 6	1 9 1/2				
Wiltshire	29 10 0	173 11 0	8 1/2				
Worcestershire	57 13 6	90 4 6	4 1/2				
Yorkshire, E.R.	18 11 6	36 1 0	3 1/2				
Yorkshire, N.R.	42 3 0	49 16 0	3 1/2				
Yorkshire, W.R.N.	58 4 0	546 18 6	9 1/2				
Yorkshire, W.R.S.	97 10 6	228 1 6	4 1/2				
York City	—	25 10 0	5 1/2				
General	19 12 0	15 19 0	—				
TOTAL	£2,400 11	6£9,512 3 0					



#### TOTALS AND AVERAGES

County	INTERIM TOTALS.			SECOND TARGET MONTH TOTALS.			Average per head to the nearest 1d.
	25th May to 30th June	Amount Raised	£ s. d.	Amount Raised	£ s. d.	s. d.	
SCOTLAND:							
Aberdeenshire	62 7 1	4 15 0	1				
Aberdeen City	18 0 0	2 10 0	7 1/2				
Angus	21 7 6	40 14 0	7 1/2				
Argyll	5 7 6	1 5 0	0 1/2				
Ayrshire and Bute	52 10 0	70 0 0	3 1/2				
Banffshire	3 5 0	4 5 0	1 1/2				
Berwickshire	3 0 0	24 0 0	9 1/2				
Caithness	—	1 10 0	0 1/2				
Clackmannan	—	33 7 0	1 0				
Dumfriesshire	214 8 0	17 2 6	2 1/2				
Dunbartonshire	7 5 0	24 15 0	4 1/2				
Dundee City	36 19 6	11 5 0	1 1/2				
East Lothian	40 5 0	77 17 0	2 1/2				
Edinburgh	40 5 0	174 16 8	11 1/2				
Fife	56 0 6	18 0 0	—				
Glasgow	13 3 0	5 11 0	1 1/2				
Inverness	—	10 15 0	4 1/2				
Kincardine	15 0 0	10 15 0	4 1/2				
Kinross	—	2 5 0	3 1/2				
Kirkcubright	37 15 0	11 4 0	4 1/2				
Lanarkshire	73 13 6	105 13 8	4 1/2				
Midlothian	35 6 0	57 17 6	7 1/2				
Morayshire	1 10 0	31 10 0	1 0				
Nairn	—	153 0 0	20 8				
Orkney	5 11 0	—	—				

#### TOTALS AND AVERAGES

County	INTERIM TOTALS.			SECOND TARGET MONTH TOTALS.			Average per head to the nearest 1d.
	25th May to 30th June	Amount Raised	£ s. d.	Amount Raised	£ s. d.	s. d.	
Peebleshire	—	41 13 6	79 7 6	3 5 1/2			
Perthshire*	10 15 0	44 2 6	4 1/2				
Renfrewshire	6 0 0	26 4 6	4 1/2				
Ross-shire	—	151 10 0	4 10 1/2				
Roxburghshire	23 16 0	2 5 0	—				
Selkirkshire	4 10 0	—	—				
Stirlingshire	32 12 6	21 15 0	2 1/2				
Sutherland	13 3 0	3 15 0	2 1/2				
Westerlochan	11 11 0	2 5 0	0 1/2				
Wigtownshire	5 3 6	7 5 6	2 1/2				
General	15 5	—	—				
TOTAL	£878 1 6	£1,205 6 4					
ULSTER:							
Co. Antrim	—	18 1 0	2 3/4				
Co. Armagh	—	51 5 0	2 1/2				
Belfast	—	30 15 0	1 1/2				
Co. Derry	—	12 0 0	4 1/2				
Derry City	—	29 5 0	1 6 1/2				
Co. Down	—	30 0 0	2 1/2				
Co. Fermanagh	—	15 0 0	6 1/2				
Co. Tyrone	—	11 9 0	4 1/2				
General	—	4 3 6	—				
TOTAL	—	£187 13 6					
WALES:							
Anglesey	21 0 0	1 0 0	0 1/2				
Breconshire	2 0 0	1 15 0	1 1/2				
Cardiganshire	15 0 0	1 1 0	0 1/2				
Caernarvonshire	60 15 0	36 15 0	0 1/2				
Denbighshire	—	4 10 0	6 1/2				
Flintshire	48 18 6	28 7 0	4 1/2				
Glamorganshire	6 5 0	4 15 0	1 1/2				
Merionethshire	78 4 6	131 8 0	3 1/2				
Monmouthshire	1 0 0	18 0 0	1 1/2				
Montgomeryshire	40 10 6	151 6 6	1 10 1/2				
Pembrokeshire	9 0 0	6 15 0	2 1/2				
Radnorshire	23 0 0	1 10 0	0 1/2				
General	—	6 0 0	—				
TOTAL	£201 8 6	£382 8 6					
DOMINIONS AND COLONIES:							
Burma	—	5 0 0	—				
Tanganyika	1 0 0	10 1 6	—				
General	1 5 0	10 0 0	—				
TOTAL	£2 5 0	£25 1 6					
BRITISH GUIDES ABROAD:							
Oporto	—	20 0 0	—				
GRAND TOTAL	£3,572 6 6	£11,335 13 4					

FIRST TARGET £12,365 19s. 9d. INTERIM £3,572 6s. 6d. SECOND TARGET £11,335 13s. 4d.

Grand Total of Fund to date—**£27,273 19s. 7d.**

Limited space makes it impossible to show complete County Totals after each Target Month—this page should therefore be looked at together with the First Target Totals shown in the July GUIDER, p. 98, or the June 18th GUIDE, p. 291.

We regret that in the First Target Month £17 5s. received from the 1st Kinross Company was included in the Perthshire total instead of that of Kinross-shire.

## RANDOM NOTES ON THE FUND

This is the letter referred to by our Chairman in her message:  
28.7.42.

Dear Madam,  
I enclose the further instalment of £9 19s. 6d. of the 1st Guides and 2nd Rangers. We, as Companies, have challenged other Companies—the Guides challenged a Northshire Company. Strangely enough, both Companies in our own County. We keep it open until the end of September and have suggested we keep it open until the end of September and thus keep up our enthusiasm—we are all sending in what money we have raised this month to swell the Counties' challenges.

Those of us who are off to camp on Friday are hoping for chances of earning pennies by gathering whortleberries.  
We'd like to know how other folk are raising their money—we trade, gather and sell wood, sell garden produce and fruit, jam jars and medicine bottles, collect and sell paper salvage, and we had a Treasure Hunt organised by the Companies' Sports Committee. This last week we've had a "self-denial" effort that brought in 23s.

Could you please encourage us all by putting more B.-P. Fund news in THE GUIDER as well as THE GUIDE?

The inter-Company challenge is such fun; it means interchange of letters and the children get a real thrill out of it. In my case, we challenged my friend's Guides in Northshire, and recently I saw them, and it was fine to know how keen they were to get to know about Southshire people.

I'm sorry to have written such a screed, but perhaps it's interesting to know a bit how the pennies come in.

Yours sincerely,

Our President, H.R.H. the Princess Royal, has sent us a most generous donation for the Fund.

A Guide Company in Perthshire has raised £7, "being proceeds of sale of buttons and sheep wool collected from the hedges," and a Ranger Company from the same County has already made 30s. from blaeberreries and are still at it!

Forty-five Counties have beaten their first Target totals in the second Target; and 11 Counties have more than doubled it.

A vast majority of Companies and Packs did not tell us the Targets they had chosen this month, but the most popular Targets amongst Guides were life-belts, life-saving stoles (Mae Wests) and stretchers, while ships' bells made a special appeal to Brownies.

Fêtes, demonstration camp sites and outdoor shows of all kinds were the record being £160 from a district in Huntingdonshire.

There's never a single day which has not brought us some Fund letters—the largest daily total is 382.

We have had a few requests for Lease-lend vouchers. Sorry, we only stock the Give-lend variety!!

Splendid co-operation continues to be shown in sending in round sums of 15s. or its multiples from Companies and Packs, wherever possible, and when gifts come in collectively from Districts, most clear lists accompany them showing how the money should be allocated to the individual Companies and Packs. This is a tremendous help to us.

A Berwickshire Company has sent 19s. from their allotment, but explain that they planned to produce two short plays for the May Target—alas, EVERY Guide in the Company got mumps, so the B.-P. Fund got nothing that time!

The largest gift so far received from one Company is still £75; this record is held by a Company in Yorkshire West Riding South. How about it, Guides?

A Brownie Pack in Oxfordshire has set a record of £42—well done! Come on, Brownies everywhere, you are doing grandly!

Don't forget TOMATOES! Here's an idea—all you thousands of Guides and Guides who are growing them for all you're worth—why not resolve, each of you, to sell one pound of them for the Fund?

We have received an original gift from a Company—£5 all in 12-sided threepenny bits—320 inches of them—work it out and see!

A Guide has sent us a gift of five guineas, being rebate on her car insurance; an old age pensioner has sent us 1s.; a Guide has raised £8 11s. on her own by making and selling woolly toys, etc.

British Guides in Oporto have sent us £20.

We greatly appreciate the gifts we have received in memory of Mrs. Wellesley Paget (see obituary notice, page 135, in this GUIDER).

Be thinking now of Christmas plans. It isn't so far away after all. There must be a whole heap of things you can make and sell as presents. How about converting some of last year's really nice Christmas cards into calendars as a start?

We have just received a cable from the Guides of Northern Rhodesia, saying that they raised £223 12s. 9d. in their Dinghy Drive. Isn't this simply grand of them?

Companies and Packs, keep your receipts and token receipts carefully until the November Target, as if you have any odd shillings marked on the back of them and want these odd shillings to count towards another give-lend voucher next time, you must also send us your receipt or token-receipt, for without it we cannot make the exchange.

One Guide has earned 10s. by cobbling shoes; another, 18s. by painting people's portraits.

Over 7,000 donation letters have now been received since the Fund opened, excluding orders for labels and posters.

Don't forget that there are to be two more Target Months only: Third Target—November 2nd to November 30th (St. Andrew's Day); Fourth Target—January 25th to February 22nd, 1943 (Thinking Day). After that, these special drives will cease, but the Fund will remain open. The Target for November will be announced in the October GUIDER and THE GUIDE.

## CHESTNUTS—more Chestnuts— and still more Chestnuts

Here is a grand chance for you to do a job of national importance and, at the same time, to swell your gifts for the B.-P. Fund.

The Vegetable Drugs Committee of the Ministry of Supply has this year decided to include horse chestnuts in the national collection of medicinal herbs as they are urgently required to make good a war-time shortage of a product in constant demand for administration to children and invalids.

The price paid will be 7s. 6d. per hundredweight for horse chestnuts without their outer green husks. It's worth thinking about, isn't it? 7s. 6d. for the B.-P. Fund for every large sack full you can collect, so study the following instructions carefully:

1. All horse chestnuts should be collected without their outer green husks.
2. They should be collected soon after they have fallen and should then be despatched as quickly as possible, otherwise they will deteriorate.
3. The horse chestnuts when collected can be bagged up into sacks, for which you can apply if necessary to your nearest County Herb Committee Depot. If you are not certain which is your nearest Depot, enquire



from your County Herb Committee Secretary (see list, page 133).

4. Payment at the rate of 7s. 6d. per cwt. will be made by the Depot on delivery for any reasonable quantity that you can collect, but it is hoped that this will not be less than one hundredweight at a time.
5. If for any reason you find you cannot make use of the Depots, then you can deal direct with Messrs. Macleans, Ltd., who have been appointed to deal with consignments. Send them a post card addressed to: Horse Chestnuts Department, Messrs. Macleans, Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, and they will supply you with the necessary sacks, addressed labels and full forwarding instructions. The chestnuts can then be despatched to them carriage forward. They will pay you the same price, i.e., 7s. 6d. per cwt., but they cannot accept quantities of less than 1 cwt.

By the end of September the chestnuts may be ripe, so don't leave your plans till the last moment. Hunt out those chestnut trees now, comb out your neighbourhood and ask land-

(Continued on page 130, col. 2)

# OVERSEAS NEWS

NEWS from the Colonies is rather meagre this month, but more has reached us from the Dominions.

South Africa gives us heartening proof of development in an increase of 1,446 Guides enrolled during the last year. The Jewish Guide Company in the Detainment Camp at Mauritius, in writing to thank South Africa for their lovely gifts, said, "It gives us the feeling that somebody cares for us, and that the Sisterhood of the Guides is not only a word but exists in reality." Guiding in the Union has suffered a sorrowful loss in the death of Mrs. Lewin, for so many years a much-loved and devoted leader in many branches of Guiding. It was to Mrs. Lewin that we owe the conception of a World Flag, an inspiring gift to all Guiding. A Transvaal South Africa Guide Company continue to send packets of tea for distribution among Guides suffering from the hazards of war, and only the other day we received a grand gift of tea and sugar from the Kenya Guides. The Guide Relief Committee most gratefully acknowledges these many kind and generous gifts. (Please note how gratefully we would appreciate really serviceable and clean second-hand clothing, since coupons have now to be given in exchange for all new garments!)

Canada has issued a "War-time Emergency Service Test," also a new Cadet leaflet. Their "3-unit course for local training," to which reference is made in *The Canadian Guide*, is intriguing to others besides themselves!

Miss R. Herrick, New Zealand's Chief Commissioner, has been granted leave of absence to become Director of the W.R.N.S. in New Zealand, a compliment to her qualities and Guide training, but sad for Guiding. However, New Zealand is redoubling its efforts to carry on worthily in her absence, and we feel sure their courage and determination will carry them forward triumphantly.

Ceylon is specialising very usefully in canteens for the troops, and Outstation Companies are working hard at food production and hospital supply work.

The *Guide Gift Week Films* are gradually finding their way round the Empire. We hear of one arriving in Australia, of *Sierra Leone* sending on another to the *Gold Coast*, where it was first shown on St. George's Day to a joint concourse of Guides and Scouts, and was later enjoyed by the Guides at Achimoto College. Both Guides and Brownies were deeply interested, and gave it as their opinion

"the English Brownies were very smart and walked very quick," and all cheered spontaneously and very heartily when the Union Jack appeared.

From *Bermuda* has just arrived a lovely bale of clothes sent by the Ireland Island Rangers, also a generous gift of money from the 1st Hearn Bay Company.

A particularly delightful and friendly gesture has been made by the American Girl Scouts' *Juliette Low Memorial Fund* in offering to Jean Harding, a *Trinidad* Guide, one of their training scholarships. Jean, who was one of the lucky ones to go to the 1940 Encampment at Camp Andree, is now studying in the U.S.A. and has had the happy experience of leadership in a Girl Scout Troop in Tarryton, *New York*.

Lady Huntingfield has joined I.H.Q. Overseas Committee lately. *Victoria* Guides will remember her, and be glad to hear this. This charming album they gave her has been lent to the Overseas Department to show to the parties of British Guides who visit Headquarters during the holidays. They are always interested in anything we have to show them, and at the moment we have a lovely big native doll made by the "Orlando Sunbeams for the Brownies in England who have been hurt in the war." Sunbeams are Wayfarer Guides and Brownies, and Orlando is a big native township outside *Johannesburg*. In addition, we have a very gay carved Chinese Junk, presented by the *Hong Kong*

Guides, now, of course, all sadly scattered. Some day we should like to have interesting things from all over the Empire as well as typical and topical photographs, always on show here for the benefit of our many visitors.

At the last meeting of the Overseas Committee Lady Stanley gave an enthralling account of Guide and Wayfarer activities in *Southern Rhodesia*. It is good to hear how well both Movements are progressing. Not very many Overseas Guiders are here now, but of these, Miss Lowndes, a *Canadian* Guider, and Miss Moller, a Guide from *St. Vincent*, both enjoyed some general training at Foxlease.

## CHESTNUTS (continued)

owners in advance for access to places where the chestnuts are plentiful.

It all takes time, and if you leave it too late you will find when you get there that only the husks remain. So now's the time. Set out to "Conker"!

N.B.—Messrs. Macleans, Ltd., have very kindly reproduced the notice for us in leaflet form, and if any Commissioners or Guiders would like some in order to get the scheme more widely known, would they please write to us for them, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope?

## GREEN LANYARDS

The Executive Committee has authorised the wearing of Green Lanyards by holders of the Camper's Licence. This only applies to Licence holders who are making use of their Licences and who have obtained their C.C.A.'s permission. Green Lanyards may be worn at all times and not only when in camp. Headquarters will be stocking Green Lanyards, and Guiders should watch the GUIDER for particulars. (See also page 136.)

ANGELA THOMPSON,

Commissioner for Camping.

## BLACKLANDS

Don't forget that Restrop books up very quickly. Write to the Warden, and book your camp soon.

## BOOK REVIEWS

*Poland Still Unknown*, by V. Swiez. (Standard Office, 3, Duke Street, Kilmarnock. 2s. 6d.)

This is a short and concise account of Poland, her background of history, politics and culture. It is written in a thorough and frank way, stating facts which may not always be pleasant to the British palate but which are certainly necessary to an accurate, sympathetic and practical understanding of our allies. If we are to plan for a new world it is not enough to sentimentalise over those countries who have been over-run by the Nazis. It is essential that we should take an intelligent interest in the nature of their people, the foundations of history upon which they have been built up, the geographical position in which they lie in relation to other countries, etc. It is useless to talk knowingly about "minorities," etc., unless real knowledge lies behind our words.

The author says, "I cannot venture to give you an impartial statement—for I am a Pole myself, and you would have every reason to regard my words with suspicion."

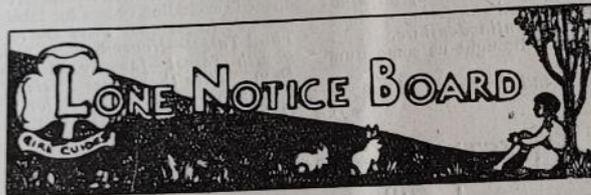
That is a disarming remark, but it should inspire confidence in the genuinely interested who really wish to know more about Poland.

Those who are considering going out to Poland after the war, to work with the G.I.S. or with any other organisation on reconstruction, should make a point of reading this book. M. T.

*Jottings for the Young Sailor*, by I. F. Callingham. (Published for the *Arcthusa* Training Ship by Captain O. M. Watts, Ltd., 49, Albermarle Street, London, W.1. 6s.)

Here is a book full of nautical information needed for the Sea Ranger A.B. Test and the Coast and River Service. It brings the reality of the sea and the romance of navigation, tides, charts, and seamanship to the most puzzled Sea Ranger Guider in a clear yet simple way, and would be a valuable addition to any library.

A. H.



TENDERFOOT FOR LONES—V

## THE FLAG.

Our Founder wrote: "The Union Jack stands for something more than only the Union Jack of Great Britain with the British Dominions across the seas; and also it means closer comradeship with our brothers in those Dominions and between ourselves at home. We must

"act  
As one great nation—strong and true as steel!"

Somehow the Company simply must get the thrill of the Flag and realise it as an incentive to daily duty well done which may lead on to great deeds. The Union Jack unites the citizen with her country and the Commonwealth and with their traditions and obligations.

As soon as men began to collect for common purposes, we find that some kind of conspicuous object was used as a symbol of their common aim and as a rallying point of their common force. Then it came to be a reminder of past resolves and heroic deeds, and thus a spur to high thoughts of esprit de corps, of family pride and honour, of personal devotion, of patriotism and of religion, resulting in acts of courage and daring. It is worth studying the development of this symbol from pre-historic times, leading up to the romance of our own Flag.

It is our business to show the vital meaning of the Union Jack; first the Cross of St. George, standing for chivalry and selfless devotion to duty; then that of St. Andrew, telling of loyalty and service, and finally St. Patrick's, reminding us of love and unity, which should be the characteristics of our Faith. The stories of these saints give us our best yarns, and they show the finest and most thrilling qualities in action, reminding us of the traditions it should be our pride to uphold.

Each Lone should be encouraged to have her own Flag, and if she can make a little model one, with a flagstaff, this may be hoisted at a certain time, thus forming part of the Company ceremonial and preparing for the real thing in camp.

HEADQUARTERS POLICY TOWARDS THE G.T.C.

THE exact relationship between the Ranger Branch and the G.T.C. seems in some cases to be in doubt. The policy of the Executive Committee of the Council is that this relationship should be entirely friendly and co-operative, as befits two organisations working to provide training for girls of pre-service age. There should not, and need not, be any overlapping. There should be, and in most cases there is, friendly co-operation and interest. The need for a new organisation for girls may be questioned by some, but there is definitely room for it as long as it touches girls who would not be attracted to Rangers or any of the already established organisations. The registration of the 16-18 age group and the present popular demand for training for national service, have brought into the picture a large number of potential members of youth organisations who have, up till now, held themselves aloof from any organisations.

Membership of our Association is limited (a) by the supply of voluntary leaders, (b) by the principle of individual training, which we believe to be one of our most valuable assets, and (c) by the fact that Guiding does make and must always make a specialised appeal. For these reasons, then, it may be said that there is room for the G.T.C., and that the older organisations should support its work, provided that it is run on sound lines and works in co-operation with, and alongside, those already in the field.

The question is often asked: "Is the G.T.C. sponsored by the Board of Education?" The answer is: "No." The Board is not responsible for the organisation of the G.T.C. nor for its syllabus of training. The opinion that the G.T.C. has the definite backing of the Board of Education is correct. So have all the other recognised youth movements not sponsored by the Service Ministries. They all receive grant aid from the Board, and have been asked to maintain and expand their work for the girls of 14 to 18, since for them there is no Government-run organisation. Girls' training corps of different types sprang up all over the country with no unified programme. The National Association of Girls' Training Corps was formed to unify these programmes so that the Government could recognise the Corps along with the other organisations already established. This fact was explained to local education authorities by the Board in their Circular No. 1585, in which it was also stated:—

*"The purpose in view is not to set up some counter-attraction which may draw girls away from the established voluntary bodies, the value of whose work and training is well proven, though clubs or schools may wish to form their own groups or units for pre-service training. The object is rather to assist the development of additional facilities to meet the needs of those girls who have not hitherto been drawn into one or other of the girls' organisations, but may readily respond to opportunities for training that they feel are more directly related to the temper of the time and the country's present needs."*

It should be noted here that amongst the already established voluntary organisations with pre-service training schemes, the H.E.S. training may definitely be said to be in tune with the temper of the time.)

As a result of her work for Guiding, as Commissioner for Kindreds, on the National Standing Conference of Juvenile Organisations, Miss Browning was asked to be the first Chairman of the N.A.G.T.C. Lady Stratheden, Scottish Commissioner for Kindreds, was also asked to be Chairman of the Scottish G.T.C. After very careful consideration of all the implications involved, the Executive and the Scottish Executive decided that it was right to recommend these two Commissioners each to accept the Chairmanship of the new Committees.

It cannot be too clearly stated that, with these exceptions, the first duty of all Commissioners and Guiders is to Guiding. Their finest contribution to the service of Youth is clearly through the Movement in which they are trained leaders, and through a Movement which, in the view of the Executive, offers the finest training for all those who subscribe to its principles.

NEW HELM ORDERS FOR SEAS

THERE seems to be at the present time a "flood tide" filling all Sea Ranger bays and rivers with additional points of new tests, uniform, etc., and before it becomes a "tidal wave," here are a few sailing hints that will explain away a multitude of small worries.

In the Sea Ranger Fleet we are out to learn "seamanship," which is often defined as "sound common sense applied to things nautical and worn to the point of perfection by the experience of ages," but we can no more learn seamanship on land than camping can be learnt at sea, so first and foremost the order is: "GET INTO THE BOATS, SOMEHOW—SOMEWHERE."

The question of Charge Certificates should be taken more seriously. Because you can row does not necessitate a Charge; it is also a question of sensible and reliable leadership. The new Charge Certificate now has added to it that . . . is "competent to take charge of . . . manned by Sea Rangers, and is responsible that any such (lesser) number is carried as is prudent in the state of



"Sea Sense" on the River.

weather and water; the length of the proposed voyage and the loading of the boat." Then follows: "Between (state limits of area) . . . This is now enforced to bring home to us that because we can row a boat on a quiet river we cannot necessarily do the same in a choppy sea; but try to get "in any waters" on your Charge, and all will be well.

Sea Rangers have a lot to get into their training syllabus, as they take the Ranger H.E.S. training and, in addition, at the same time, work for their A.B. Test, which has been slightly altered to fit in with a general training scheme of all-round knowledge in sea ways. Here is the new A.B. Test as it stands now:—

- A.B. TEST
1. Intelligence
    1. Signal and read simple message in semaphore.
    2. Read a nautical book and Sea Ranger handbook, "Sea Sense."
    3. Be familiar with the "History of Shipping" from the earliest time to the present day.
    4. Have a knowledge of the flags of the Merchant Service of the different nations.
    5. Know and describe intelligently:—
      - (a) The rig of six ships or boats.
      - (b) Six types of craft.
      - (c) Six cargoes, and how they are stowed, from where they come, and for what they are used.
    6. Have knowledge of:—
      - (a) Six fish and their habits and how they are caught, or
      - (b) Six birds and their nesting places, or
      - (c) Six seaweeds and where they grow, or
      - (d) Six constellations and how to find your direction by three of them.
  2. Handicraft
    - Use seven knots useful for boatwork, splice a rope and make a lanyard using at least eight fancy knots (to include plaits and twists and a Turk's head).
  3. Health and Service
    - Know the common nautical terms used in connection with boats; row a boat with others and make a boat fast.

The letters A.B. stand for able-bodied, and it seems wrong to say we are if unable to hold an oar, and so in this way it is hoped to raise the standard of this all-round badge.

For the Crew that owns a boat—or expects to own a boat—or vaguely dreams that one day they might own a boat—and is studying for the A.B. Test and later the Coast and River Service, there is in the Sea Ranger Handbook *Sea Sense* and a new book (reviewed in this GUIDER) called *Jottings for the Young Sailor* enough technical knowledge for all dealings with the sea, and if, in addition, the three seacraft charts are added, *Ships and More Ships, Weather Lore and Seacraft A.B.C.*, any ship's library will be complete. Crews are springing up everywhere, and it is difficult to steer along the same course. Do all keep together by contacting your County Sea Ranger Coxswain, who, in her turn, will advise you.

The Sea Ranger Fleet is now working in different Country Fleet, each with an Assistant Commissioner for Rangers (Sea Rangers) at the helm, with all the Fleets making one combined whole Fleet, and so we have England, with Miss S. G. Clarke; Scotland, Miss Allen; and Wales for the present is under the Commissioner for Rangers for Wales, Lady Merthyr. We are still one big Fleet with a single purpose, to serve as the "Silent Service," and I shall remain your Pilot, but we must work in this way with our increase in numbers.

Uniform is a vexing query these days, but do see that the Fleets are as smart as possible and stick to regulation wear only; berets are not practical for boatwork, so as long as there is a stock of hats, hats will be worn whenever possible.

Sea Rangers are joining the W.R.N.S. almost as fast as they can be taken in and the W.R.N.S. waiting list is long, so do let us see our quality of Rangers' and Sea Rangers' training is high by those we send forth to represent us. There is a lot of training to be got in, but we do not want to shorten sail and reef down. We want to sail far ahead with all our sails unfurled. So it is up to each of the three Fleets to do their best and then a bit more, so that in the grand Sea Ranger Fleet "All's Well," as our Fleet's motto says.

Good sailing.

Pilot,

Commissioner for Rangers.

APOLOGY

We regret that the article *The Ranger Branch and the H.E.S.*, which appeared in the August GUIDER was assigned. The article was written by Miss Hopkins, Commissioner for Rangers, and we apologise for the omission of her name.

# ARTS AND CRAFTS

## OR WAYS AND MEANS

### OR WHAT YOU WILL

NO, this is not about leatherwork or embroidery. I want to complain of the lack of subtlety in some of our methods of enticing new Guiders into our Movement. Everyone knows that it pays to advertise and to dress windows attractively. Even the very best goods won't sell just because they are the best—they must be shown to good advantage. If we want to attract women into Guiding—those many women aged from 25-35 who have never been Guided—we must present our case with care. We must remember that first impressions count for a great deal. I don't want here to lay stress on the importance of our public appearances, but rather with the impression made on someone who has got so far along the path as to attend a Guide meeting.

Of course, the grandest way of luring outsiders in is to get them to come to a well-run (Ah! there's the rub!) camp. They should be given a job which keeps them fairly busy during part of the day, but which does not overwhelm or bewilder them. That was how I was snared! I had known Guides existed—I rather think there were some at school with me; I may have looked up from whatever I was doing and noticed that my sisters were in uniform as they went out to Guides and Rangers, but I certainly never dreamed of asking them what they did there. Just as to-day I know there are Doukhobors in Canada, and leave it at that. Then just before my sister was to run her first camp as Commandant, her Q.M. failed her. Family opinion felt that I might be very uncomfortable and all that, but it was only for a week, after all, and I could cook. So on a blazing hot afternoon two days later, I could have been seen toiling up a steep slope laden with loaves of bread, pots of jam, orange boxes (without topses), etc., etc. There still exists a snapshot someone very stupidly and tactlessly took the next morning of the store-tent. What did I know of brailing or guy lines? (When I was testing Cadets for a Campcraft Badge a few days ago I thought of that snapshot and chuckled inwardly. Talk about innocence gone, never to return!) On the third day Brown Owl acidly remarked that she would never have believed that I could have fitted in so well, she had fully expected me to demand hot water brought round in the morning. And then I realised that I was enjoying myself, appreciating sunrise and sunset as never before. That autumn I took on the Rangers; next spring, the Guides. Now, 15 years later, I am still swimming in the sea of Guiding, always up to my neck, sometimes out of my depth, but so far no one has had to throw me the lifeline, and if I feel that one of these days the tide may carry me to the shore where I can sit and watch the others gambolling—well, my stroke isn't tiring yet!

But you cannot always entice people by means of camping. Suppose it is winter time, and instead of singing Heigh Ho for the Greenwood it is Heigh Ho for the High Hall (I often suspect that the latter is the most popular refrain in the hearts of some Guiders). Captain has no Lieutenant, and then one day at a party she meets a really nice woman of about her own age, who has lately come to live in those parts. In the course of conversation she says she would rather like "to do something," but hasn't made up her mind. What a marvellous moment for any Captain—a Prospective Guider, sound in wind and limb, and not yet snatched by any other organisation. A honeyed note creeps into Captain's voice—a nicely blended shade of matiness and deference into her manner—and a well-stated case brings a promise that Miss P. G. will come along to the next Guide Meeting, and have a look at the Company. She knows absolutely nothing about Guides, she seems to imagine that you have to know a lot, and asks if the uniform is expensive.

Captain tells any of the Guides she happens to meet to be punctual on Wednesday night as someone is coming who may be a new Guider. That night Miss P. G. walks in and does not for the first moment recognise Captain. She vaguely thinks that her recollection was of something rather better looking and smarter somehow, but then says to herself that of course it is the uniform, but that if she takes this up, she will see that hers fits better round the neck. Captain greets her warmly

and after some chat says, "Well, we must start now." Miss P. G., left alone, looks at the various things on the table. These may be coloured balls, neatly coiled pieces of cord with bound ends, bean bags with clean covers, nicely folded triangular bandages; or, there may be just the jolly old tangled mass of string and thick rope, bits of chalk, scraps of paper, grubby tennis balls, tired-looking bandages entwined with the tie which got left behind one night so mysteriously and has never been claimed.

Captain has now squared her shoulders, blown a piercing blast, and Roll Call Drill gets under way. A little incomprehensible to Miss P. G., but the sound of dropping pennies reminds her of her own youth. The indescribable odour of the hall has already done this, in any case. Then Captain asks her to come around and see the Inspection. Her heart sinks as she sees how many things can be wrong, and she thinks they must be important as the Guide who follows them is writing them down. She doesn't quite take in that it is not always the same Guide. The horseshoe is formed and a prayer follows, in which Miss P. G. is quite unable to join as she has never heard it before, and she wonders if she could ever learn it well enough to lead it with Captain's superb assurance.

The Guides disperse to their corners, and a buzz of conversation begins. Captain relaxes somewhat, but before Miss P. G. can ask any of the questions she wants to put, stray Guides come up to pass bits of their Tests. Miss P. G. admires Captain's versatility, but doubts her own ability to acquire such knowledge. She gazes at the Patrols and feels quite certain that while she may not know much, she is still able to recognise chat when she sees it. She is, of course, happily unaware that her face, voice, hairdressing style and clothes are being thoroughly discussed. The Patrol is sitting in Council upon her.

Patrol time over, everyone does Signalling. Of all our tests this is the most esoteric for a stranger to witness. Completely out of it, Miss P. G. sees that Captain has left a green book on the table, and she picks up our good old standby, which opens automatically on page 42. Odd phrases meet her eye—Scout's pace, alphabet in Morse, round turn and two half hitches, choking . . . She begins to feel rather swithery. (At least, she would in Northern

Ireland—perhaps across the water you put it differently.) A long go of signalling over, Captain feels that the Guides now deserve to let off steam, they have really been awfully well behaved this evening. Of course they choose their favourite game, which combines feet and voices in everything but heavenly harmony. Miss P. G. suddenly sees what is perhaps a somewhat intimidating body of disciplined girls transformed into a howling, shrieking, stamping mob, who tear madly here and there in utter incomprehensible evolutions. If in the course of this game a few bolder Guides use her as a post and snatch at her as they swirl past, Miss P. G. is more than shaken.

It is decided to end with a sing-song. Miss P. G. brightens up as she has a nice voice, but alas! she knows hardly any of the songs they demand, and is slightly repelled at the ardour with which they shout "In the local cemetery Sambo R.I.P."

So Miss P. G. shakes hands with Captain and says she has enjoyed it so much, quite a new experience, and she doesn't know how Captain manages them all, and she is sorry her plans are not quite settled yet, and she may have to go and stay with an aunt who hasn't been quite the thing lately.

Can YOU suggest the sort of sample evening that, while still complying with our Chief's signposts, would interest and amuse and attract a prospective Guider? What can we produce out of our vast and well-filled store-houses of woodcraft, handicraft, games, service and character-building materials to dress the shop window as Miss



"Captain, when she thought she remembered something a little smarter-looking."



P.G. stops outside and looks in? She is half inclined to enter—will she make up her mind to do so as she catches sight of "just the very thing," or will she remember that there was another rather nice window a little farther down the street, and so she strolls past, and does not return to buy.

## THE GUIDER

### FIVE TALENTS OR ONE

DOROTHY KERR.

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 (See notice on page 129.)

SO many new Owls gallantly struggling with strange Packs set me wondering how to write something which would be helpful. The choice of subjects was so large that it was difficult to come to a decision, but, acting upon the advice so often given at Trainings, "When in doubt, see what our Founder has done at Trainings, introduction to P.O.R., and these words struck me as being most applicable in these troublesome, harassing times, when a sense of humour often saves the situation:—"Guiding is not a science to be of doors."

Well, this set me thinking. I thought of Guiders I had seen on their way to blacked-out club rooms, their faces grim and earnest. I thought of talks with Guiders, who tell me how they worry all day before the meeting as to what may happen, and all night after it about what has happened. Surely there is something wrong if this is the case. I think it is that we are too apt to stay in water-logged compartments and keep ourselves to ourselves, without looking round to see how we may help the Brown Owl next door. Immediately I can hear you say, "She wouldn't thank me." Well, may not that depend on how she is asked, and what is offered? We can all do something, and if we have only one talent, do not let us bury it, let us bring it out into the light and pass it round. If we have five talents, so much the better, they will go round further, but I do believe that we are too modest to offer, and also too proud to ask for help. It is not a confession of weakness; most people are only too willing to help if they are asked. They like to think they can, so please do ask other Owls to visit your Pack, and if you are invited in your turn, don't be modest, GO, even if you feel that you have nothing very good or new to contribute—the exchange of ideas will be a help, and you will both be encouraged, to find you have the same difficulties and experiences.

Now we in Brownies have a wonderful opportunity. There is no one way of running a Pack. Almost everything is left to the Brown Owl. This is really very wise, for Packs differ so much. Take the question of ceremonies, for instance—except for the three set ones, the Fairy Ring, the Enrolment and the Grand Howl, no rules are laid down for us, so it behoves us to make our own, according to the Brownie inclination.

Many people think that Brownies are baby Guides. They are not, in fact they are not baby anything. It is amazing what some of them have to do at home and at school. However, I think that more B.O.s are apt to err on the other side, and say, "Oh, my Brownies would laugh if I did that," especially when imaginative games are mentioned. Well, they might, and anyway why shouldn't they laugh, so long as we all laugh together and not at each other? Such games, however, do not necessarily mean fairies. Adventure games, story trails and tracking, all come under this heading. So if Guiding is a game, let us have fun, but observance of rules, so that it is fun for everyone. The aim of the game is not necessarily to win, but for enjoyment and education, and I put them in this order deliberately, for that, I consider, is their order of importance.

A Pack is not to be judged by its badges, but by its spirit. If half the Brownies have a Golden Hand and several proficiency badges, then either circumstances are exceptional, or the balance of the programme needs slight alteration, or the standard of tests should be looked into.

Games are invaluable for revision, illustration and encouragement, but we cannot teach test-work solely through games. Children love to settle down to work for long enough really to master at least one thing, so let us work when we work, without any coating of the pill, but let us also have plenty of time for imagination, service, individual expression, and all the things which are so apt to be crowded out of the present school curriculum. Schools with more funds at their disposal, splendid premises, and modern educational methods, can supply specialist teachers and excellent equipment, but there is still a place for Guiding in the life of the modern child. Our smaller numbers enable us to supplement school training. In school a child is frequently one of 40 or even 50, so let us keep our Packs to about half that number if possible, thus giving the children an opportunity for self-expression and leadership. Let us, by means of the Pow-wow, train their powers of choosing and orderly discussion, by games their sense of fair play, by adventure games their imagination and love of the open air and make believe, and by our example and Pack Good Turns their spirit of service for others.

When you read this, please do not think, "I hope some Owl reads that and visits us." IT ALL DEPENDS ON YOU. GO TO IT. ("It" being the next Pack.)

MARY WEATHERILL.

#### NEWS OF ONE OF OUR AIR AMBULANCES

(Extract of letter from a Guider now in the W.A.A.F.)

"Whilst on the 'drome, going about my daily duties, I noticed an Oxford plane about to land. Imagine my excitement when on closer view I saw a beautiful Guide Trefoil on the door, also this inscription, 'Presented by the Girl Guides of the Empire, Empire Week, 1940.'

"I looked inside; the sun was shining through the perspex roof and it showed up the interior, which it fitted up so beautifully. I little thought when I subscribed towards the two hospital planes that I should one day have the pleasure of seeing one of them—and believe me, it is a beauty!"

#### A RULE OF THE ROAD AT SEA

Verse for "Seas"

A close-hauled ship you'll never see  
 Give way to one that's running free.  
 It's easier running free to steer,  
 That's the reason she keeps clear.  
 With the wind the same side running free,  
 One's to windward, one's to lee.  
 The leeward ship goes straight ahead,  
 The other alters course instead.  
 Both close-hauled or both quite free  
 On different tacks we all agree.  
 The ship that has her wind to port  
 Must keep well clear, that's what we're taught.  
 At other times the altering craft  
 Is that that has the wind right aft.

# WE SPEAK FOR THE FUTURE

## THE CHILDREN'S CHARTER

**T**HE Inter-Allied Conference, convened by the New Education Fellowship, met in London on April 11th and 12th, 1942, and drafted a Children's Charter.

### The Charter.

The Inter-Allied Conference convened by the New Education Fellowship and meeting in London on April 11th and 12th, 1942, humbly requests the Governments of the Allied Nations to approve and adopt the following Charter for Children as a statement of the basic and minimum rights of children to be secured and safeguarded above and beyond all consideration of sex, race, nationality, creed or social position.

1. The personality of the child is sacred; and the needs of the child must be the foundation of any good educational system.
2. The right of every child to proper food, clothing and shelter shall be accepted as a first charge on the resources of the nation.
3. For every child there shall always be available medical attention and treatment.
4. All children shall have equal opportunity of access to the nation's stores of knowledge and wisdom.
5. There shall be a full-time schooling for every child.
6. Religious training should be available for every child.

### Speeches

On the whole, the speakers were unanimous in support of the Charter, and the general feeling seemed to be that education for character, rather than instruction in letters, was the most important point to be kept in mind in construction of a new International Education system. The speakers from the Occupied Countries told grim stories of conditions of education under the German rule, particularly Dr. Grol (Jugoslavia), who stressed the practical aspect of the whole question:—

Before discussing that ideal problem of to-morrow, we will be obliged to confront grave and imminent problems. For at every moment one sole and unique thought is haunting us—how to keep thousands of children alive; how to preserve those who survive from perishing in the miseries of to-day; and how to attenuate the tragic consequences of those miseries which are nothing less than the degeneration of the race for a very long time? Before our eyes we have to-day that picture of misery without parallel—children without parents, children with neither bread nor roof, some mown down by epidemics, others growing slowly blind through starvation. A host of wandering children fleeing their burning villages—numbers of children wandering along the roads and throughout the forests, like wild beasts.

[NOTE.—We would like to know the views of Rangers, Cadets and young Guiders on this subject, so to start the ball rolling we have asked Molly Groom to give us her ideas. Opinions of other under twenty-ones will be read with interest and the best be published in the GUIDER.—EDITOR.]

### WE SPEAK FOR THE FUTURE

In many ways the Charter would appear to be a sound proposition, but surely the immediate needs of children after this war will be material or physical ones? This alone is a great problem, which will take no little time to overcome; would it not, therefore, be more satisfactory firstly to make plans to deal with Feeding, Clothing, Hospital attention, Housing, and re-union of families which is going to be absolutely necessary if we are to restore the disillusioned, oppressed and frightened to a life that is really worth living? The more delicate plans to deal with the "sacred personalities" of the children should come later, for we cannot help them to have healthy minds whilst they are sick in body. So I propose that the body has the prior claim to be comforted and re-instated. One of the best ways of bringing comfort to a child is to find the mother—or some near relative—and I would suggest that there should be an organisation expressly to re-unite the many widely-scattered families. This will also assist us with the other problems previously mentioned. The financial standing of most countries after the war will be practically nil, the needs of the children will be great, and if they are to be met by the nations it will cause an overwhelming strain on these resources; surely an international barter system would help tremendously to supply the necessities of life?

Having thus settled our families together, and found homes for the many thousands of orphans, and with a united effort, are clothing and feeding them, the next thing to do will be to re-educate them in the ways of successful living, about which so many people have ideas and ideals. We shall need to give them some object in life and to teach them how to use their lives constructively instead of destructively. Their religion and ideals will need to be re-created, having new foundations of love and thoughtfulness instead of the hatred and brutality that they have been forced to endure during the recent years. We shall need to be sure that it will be an unselfish love, which is prepared to give and take, which will teach them to sink past differences for the good of the world as a whole, working

Ranger  
Molly  
Groom



for the better future always. We must guard against spoon-feeding, for they must learn to think and act on their own behalf.

When we have progressed and restored the children to a happy and "worth-while" state of mind, we should then consider and prepare our free educational system. I believe that every child should have equal opportunities to do the things in which he or she may be most interested or most suited to. The educational system will need to be thoroughly overhauled and examined, and the highest form of education should be available for every child. This should teach them more than the solid book knowledge which is the general trend of education to-day. There is so much beauty in the world which is overlooked by so many, simply because they were not taught how to appreciate it whilst still at school. Music and painting, the sheer joy of the grace and movement in dancing, architecture, poetry and prose, and, indeed, "the nation's stores of knowledge and wisdom" all could be given a definite place in the possible school curriculum. Then, too, great happiness comes from living in the open, out in the cool refreshing air of morning midst the beauty of trees and flowers and the singing of birds. Town children should be given the opportunity to take part in the glories of the country, and should be allowed, as part of their education, to spend some time helping with such good occupations as fruit-picking. Country children, too, should be conducted over the factories and works where the everyday things with which they come in contact are made. Education could possibly include visits to other countries, which would help to make the children internationally-minded.

Then we should teach the children the value of freedom—this does not mean that they should be allowed to bring themselves up and be given their own way always—but true freedom. If they grow up in an atmosphere of friendliness and brotherhood with all mankind, and are taught the joy of peace, they will do all in their power to prevent another war from ever being possible. We might help towards this peaceful end by giving the children a love of home-life; so much of the character of a child depends on his home environment, and children have the right to be brought up in healthy, happy homes, where love and respect are the paramount factors. Lord Baden-Powell said "Happy children love their parents," so also do they love their homes and, further, their country.

We should need to teach them also to see things in their correct proportion, so that the love of all things beautiful and pure and true should over-rule the greedy lust for power and money, which civilisation so often means. The children should be taught that all things are put in our charge by the Divine Creator, and that we should use them to the best of our ability for the good, not only of ourselves, but of all people.

I believe that we cannot hope to do all these things without helping the parents (and guardians) to understand them too. They must be given to understand that it is for the good of mankind as a whole, else they will try for the best for their own children and the vicious circle of selfishness will be reformed in our midst. They should be helped to know how to use the many outlets which will be made open for their children. They should be taught how to run a home to the best advantage, and above all to know and to understand and care for the lives which undoubtedly mean so much to them. If the ideas and ideals of Scouting and Guiding, as first inaugurated by our Chief, were understood and accepted, the world over, the dreamland for which we hope and pray would become actual fact, eventually.

MOLLY GROOM.

## CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE

THE GUIDER

Mrs. Paget

Many friends, not only in London, not only in England, will have heard with a pang of grief the news of the passing of Isabelle Louise (Ranee) Paget on August 5th, 1942.

She had become a traditional figure in the Guide Movement, and had joined us at a time when, in the world's eyes, she was already advanced in age, but she was so young in heart that we entirely forgot her age, and many people will be surprised to know that she was within two days of her 83rd birthday when she died.

Mrs. Paget came into the Movement in 1921 as Division Commissioner for South-West London. She had already done a great many things in her life, and had done them all well and truly, as her manner was. One wondered how she would fit into London Guiding, and whether she would find it sufficiently interesting to hold her, but from the very first she threw herself into it with the greatest enthusiasm—and enthusiasm which lasted till the day of her death. To many Guiders, Rangers and Guides, not to mention her beloved Brownies, she became the ideal "Commissioner"; with her tall, erect figure, her silver hair and dark eye-brows; with her kind smile, she was a joy to behold, and in these latter days of carelessness never had a hair out of place, never a crease in her inspiration—she spot on her uniform. Her soldierly traditions never allowed any slackness or weakness, and this self-control and discipline in small things extended to her whole life; I do not think she ever missed an appointment or was late at a meeting, and in these latter days of carelessness health, nor the persuasions of her family and friends ever prevented her from appearing at the right time and the right place, and from giving her whole attention to the matter in hand. She knew every street and alley in Battersea, and was out in all weathers and at all times of the day or night.

At an age when most people have long since given up learning anything new, and have settled down in comfort, she took up a new life and mastered conscientiously all the intricacies of Guiding, bringing to it one lovely gift of her own—great skill in handicrafts. She loved beauty in every form, especially in flowers and in furniture, and she opened the eyes of many to greater appreciation of the beautiful. Her hospitality was proverbial; she kept open house for Guiders in her charming little house in Chelsea; she was generous, almost to a fault, and she possessed, to a higher degree than most people, the rare and lovely grace of humility.

Shortly before the war she gave up her Commissionership, and went to live in Shropshire, but was homesick for her beloved Battersea and for all her friends there. Up till the very end of her days she was thinking of Guiding. I had the privilege of spending a few days with her when she was very near the end; she was desperately ill and in great pain, but she entirely forgot herself in talking about her Guide friends and the happy times she had had with them. Guiding was to her, more than to most people, a "rule of life." When I thanked her for something specially considerate which she had done, she said, "Oh well, that is the sort of thing that Guiding teaches one to do," and when she was suffering, she said to me, "I don't want to give way—I am a Guide." There was something in Guiding which suited the eternal child in her. Her very last action was to send a gift to the B.-P. Memorial Fund—she had been a great personal friend of the Chief Scout—and her family, knowing her wishes, has asked all those who would like to give something in her memory to send a contribution to this Fund.

Through me, who saw her so shortly before she died, she sends her love to all her Guide friends, especially those of the old South-West London Division, and I know that she will always remain in our hearts as an example and an inspiration. ROSE KERR.

Mrs. Harold Spicer (Norah Hill-Joseph), Eagle Owl, Bexhill Division.

Norah Hill-Joseph has been Called to Higher Service, and we shall be the poorer for her loss. She was a Guide in the very early days, and became a Brown Owl in 1922. After a training at Foxlease she became very enthusiastic and took her diploma as an Eagle Owl, being one of the earliest Guiders to do so, since when she has worked untiringly. Her gentle kindness and charm and enthusiasm have been an inspiration to her Division as well as to the hundreds of people who came in contact with her. Guiding was her life and her life was Guiding. When she married, and left Bexhill, she left a real void, but her many years of unselfish and loving work have left their mark, and her spirit and inspiration will ever remain with us. C. M.

Joan Colman, beloved Tawny of the 1st Mortimer Pack, killed while "Lending a Hand" on July 17th, 1942. "Grant her Thy Peace Till the Day Dawn."

Edith Blight, on July 22nd, after long years of illness, bravely borne. A member of the 7th Surrey Post Rangers, loved by all who knew her, and holder of the Badge of Fortitude for her great spirit and shining example, particularly during heavy air raids.

Miss E. Brearley, District Commissioner for Halifax A, passed away suddenly after an illness which had been patiently borne for more than three years. In spite of severe handicaps she courageously carried out her duties as Camp Advisor and District Commissioner.



## Fitness Wins

YOU need something more than skill and ability to succeed in sports and games. You need the energy, nerve-strength and physical fitness which will enable you to exercise your abilities to the best advantage. These same qualities will prove equally valuable in your school work.

Remember that physical fitness depends almost entirely upon proper nourishment. Your daily dietary should provide all the nutritive elements required to create abundant energy and to build up body, brain and nerves.

It will help considerably to ensure that your diet is complete in this health-giving nourishment if you make delicious 'Ovaltine' your regular daily beverage. It provides in scientifically balanced form the important food properties needed to build strength and energy and maintain nerves and brain at the highest efficiency.

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## HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

### MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL

AUGUST 12th, 1942

#### PRESENT :

The Lady Somers.  
Miss K. J. Strong.  
Miss Wallace Williamson.  
The Hon. Mrs. Fitzherbert Wright.

By Invitation:

Miss Shanks.  
Lady Stubbs, C.B.E.

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

#### APPOINTMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Rangers (Sea Rangers) for England—Miss S. G. Clarke.

#### RESIGNATIONS

Miss Martin, as Assistant Commissioner for Training.  
Miss Braby, as Travelling Eagle Owl.

#### ALTERATIONS TO THE BOOK OF RULES

Rule 34, page 42. *Tenderfoot*. The footnote to the Tenderfoot Test to be altered to read:—  
"Before completing the test, the Guide should have been told or have read the legends of the Union Jack."  
Rule 35, page 42. *2nd Class Guide*.  
1. The following clause to be added after "2nd Class Guide":—  
"Before being awarded the 2nd Class Badge, the Guide must show that she is trying hard to keep the Threefold Promise."  
2. Paragraph 2 under "Intelligence" to be deleted.  
Paragraph 3 under "Intelligence" to be numbered Paragraph 2, and altered to read:—  
"Signal and read the alphabet in Morse," and the words in brackets to be deleted.

Rule 39, page 51. *A.B. Test*.  
The Syllabus for the A.B. Test has been slightly amended and should now read as on page 124.

Rule 64, page 153/4. *Boating*.  
Delete Sea Guides, but add in No. 5:—  
"All Sea Rangers under 16 must have permission, etc."

Rule 67, page 156. *Mourning*.  
Delete Clauses (b) and (c) (mourning for Guides and Brownies).  
Clause (a) to read as follows:—  
"For Guiders and Rangers. A two-inch black band to be worn on the left arm above the elbow."

#### SUBSTITUTE BROWNIE RECRUIT BADGE

Owing to the difficulty in obtaining badges, Brownie Packs may invent a substitute for the Recruit Badge for the Brownie to be enrolled and to wear until a metal one is available.

#### ENROLMENT BADGES

It is hoped that no restrictions will be placed on the supply of metal badges at present, and a good supply of Enrolment Badges is likely to be received.

#### PROFICIENCY BADGES

It is hoped that we shall now be able to get Proficiency Badges, provided we revert in some cases to the embroidered cloth badge.

#### GREEN LANYARDS

Guiders may wear green lanyards on obtaining their Camper's Licence (see page 180).

#### ANNUAL CENSUS

No Census will be taken this year.

#### G.F.S. DIOCESAN DIRECTOR

Mrs. Pirie, of Monkseaton, has been appointed G.F.S. Diocesan Director for New-castle.

Please Note that the permanent address of Miss Elizabeth Hartley, Assistant to the Commissioner for Training for England (Cadets), is: The Count House, St. Just, Penzance, Cornwall, and not Colston, Stoke Gabriel, as given in the Commissioners' Register, 1942.

#### NOTICE TO BADGE SECRETARIES

From letters and enquiries at Headquarters there seems to be some misunderstanding of the position in regard to Tenderfoot and other badges.  
No guarantee can be given for the future but up to the present time Guide Tenderfoot Badges have never been out of stock at Headquarters.

The supply of Brownie Recruit and Ranger Tenderfoot Badges has been very short at times but with these, as with all other equipment and badges, the correct procedure is for orders to be placed at Headquarters as usual. If the goods are temporarily out of stock waiting orders will be booked and paid off in strict rotation as the goods come in.

Badge Secretaries are asked not to hold large stocks of enrolment badges but at the present time the available supplies should be enough for normal orders.  
It is, of course, impossible to tell from month to month when supplies may be cut down and Companies and Packs should do their utmost to prevent the loss of enrolment badges.  
(Good "safety chains" can be made from twisted strands of silk or cotton the same colour as the tie. The end of the "chain" should be fixed under the tie with a small safety pin.)

## AWARDS

#### GALLANTRY

*Silver Cross*  
Joyce Fagge, 16th Dover Ranger Company.  
During long-range shelling from German guns in France, a shell practically wrecked a house, killing one occupant and severely injuring another. Joyce climbed over bricks and beams and saved the life of the second man by applying a tourniquet and, later, digital pressure on the femoral artery, though another shell fell 150 yards away while she was doing it. The Dover A.R.P. Sub-Controller wrote to express his appreciation of Joyce's "very commendable conduct," which undoubtedly saved the man's life.

#### Gilt Cross

Catherine Coles, 8th Kent Lone Ranger Company.  
In every raid (1940-41) she undertook to go upstairs with three bedridden old ladies and one semi-invalid. In spite of many heavy bombs exploding within a few hundred yards, she remained with them, quietening them and protecting them from falling debris. She acted as a messenger for the Rest Centre workers, and on one occasion carried messages to the Warden's Post through the damaged areas immediately after the fall of a parachute mine. On another occasion, when a timber yard had been set on fire she put out incendiaries and helped to control adjacent fires, and then to evacuate people from houses around and make them comfortable in the Rest Centre.

#### GOOD SERVICE

*Medal of Merit*  
Mrs. Patten, Division Commissioner, East Norfolk.  
Miss A. Timson, District Captain, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire.

#### Green Cord Diploma

Miss Bowen, of Oxford.  
Miss C. M. Smith, of Surrey, West.

#### GOLD CORDS

Cadet Mary Hunt, 9th Malvern Company, Worcs.; Company Leader Ellen Hand, 2nd Hatfield Peverel Company, Essex; P.L. Jeanne Finney, 12th Newport (West) Company, Monmouthshire; P.L. Eleanor Moore, 1st Gosforth Company, Cumberland; P.L. Joan Selby, 25th Nottingham Company; P.L. Joan Sutton, 5th Keswick Company, Cumberland.

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

### ENGLISH COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' CONFERENCE AND TRAINING

Girl Guide Headquarters. October 15th-16th.

It is hoped the Chief Guide will be able to come to the Conference, the programme of which is as follows:—

#### Thursday, October 15th.

The Chief Commissioner for England and County Commissioners in Conference. Co-operation with Youth Organisation. An outside speaker. Publicity. An English County Commissioner.

#### Friday, October 16th.

The Home Emergency Service, Miss Powell. Demonstration of Drill, Miss Newnham. Talk, subject and speaker to be announced later. Training Session, Miss Mathews.

This Conference is for County Commissioners and Assistant County Commissioners only. Lunch and tea will be obtainable in the Headquarters' Restaurant. Attendance forms will reach County Commissioners at the end of September. Enquiries should be sent to Miss Page-May, Wynches, Much Hadham, Hertfordshire.

**SCOTLAND**

Preliminary Notice of a Scottish Conference on Guiding in War-time. This will be held at the Freemasons' Hall, 90-92, George Street, Edinburgh, on Saturday, October 10th, from 10.30 a.m. to 6 p.m., fee 2s. Applications from Commissioners and Guiders should be sent to the Conference Secretary, Scottish Headquarters, 16, Coates Crescent, Edinburgh, enclosing fee and stating whether tea and coffee will be required.

10.30—Morning coffee.

*Provisional Programme*

- 11.00—Talk on War-time Conditions affecting Youth in general.
- 12.00—Birdseye view of the Guide Movement in general.
- 1.00—Lunch (pack-and-thermos).
- 2.00—What the three ages think about Guiding in War-time.
- 3.00—General Conversation.
- 3.30—Guides' Own.

*Close of Conference*

4.00—Tea.  
5.00—Camp Fire.  
Exhibition of handcrafts, H.E.S. film, and sale of Extension work.

**GENERAL NOTICES**

**MEETING FOR CATHOLIC GUIDERS**

A meeting for Catholic Guiders from Westminster and Southwark Dioceses, and visitors to London, will be held at Girl Guide Headquarters on Tuesday, September 8th at 8 p.m.  
The County Commissioner for London has promised to be present, and it is hoped that there will be a talk on the work of the Catholic Youth Committee, followed by discussion. Light refreshments will be provided.  
Any Guiders hoping to attend should send their names to the Diocesan representatives of the Catholic Advisory Committee:—  
Southwark Diocese, Miss K. Houlder, 99, Lewisham Way, S.E.14.  
Westminster Diocese, Miss E. Fry, 25, Vicarage Court, Church Street, W.8, before September 5th.

**OPPORTUNITIES**

**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 C.M.B. Apply to the Matron for full particulars.

**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.

**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.

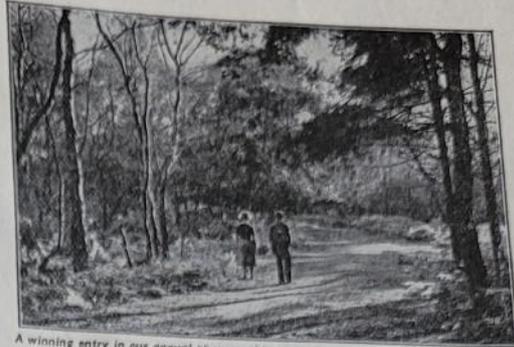
**THE BOOTLE GENERAL HOSPITAL  
BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL 20**

**STUDENT NURSES** required. Must be healthy and well educated. Salary, £30, £35, £40. Three years' training. Federated Superannuation scheme applicable after first year. Apply to Matron.

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a single crumb'*

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but remember your kit is worth expert attention. Any repairs should be seen to NOW, so that it is ready for use when that unexpected holiday comes along. BLACK'S will be interested to give you quotations for mending tents and canvas goods, recovering sleeping bags, repairing camp beds, etc.

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THE GUIDER

Appointments and Resignations

Approved by the Executive Committee, August, 1942.

ENGLAND

**BERKSHIRE**  
RESIGNATION  
READING, SOUTH.—Dist. C. Mrs. Sutton.

**BIRMINGHAM**  
RESIGNATION  
HARBORNE.—Dist. C. Mrs. Bradley.

**CAMBRIDGESHIRE**  
ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Miss M. A. Gaskell, 87, Millington Road, Cambridge.  
ISLE OF ELY (NORTH CAMBS).—Formerly known as NORTH DIVISION.—Div. C., Lady Brackenbury, Mitchell House, Cottenham.  
WEST CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—Div. C., Miss H. Chivers, Cawcutts, Impington.  
RESIGNATION  
WEST CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—Div. C., Miss M. A. Gaskell.

**CORNWALL**  
LONE SECRETARY.—Mrs. Brown Smith, Trewidden, Duryas Bridge, Penzance.  
HELSTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Arthur Hales, Trewoon, Mullion, Helston.

**DERBYSHIRE**  
RESIGNATION  
OCKERBROOK.—Dist. C., Miss H. Crooks, 22, Cumberland Avenue, Derby.  
OCKERBROOK.—Dist. C., Miss M. A. S. Knight.

**DEVONSHIRE**  
RESIGNATION  
BIDEFORD.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss P. J. Duffell, Abbotsham Road, Bideford.  
NORTH ROAD.—Dist. C., Mrs. Morris, Emmanuel Vicarage, Plymouth.

**DORSET**  
RESIGNATION  
SPRATTSBURY.—Dist. C., Miss Jeffreys.

**DURHAM**  
SOUTHWICK.—Dist. C., Miss M. D. Muir, 1, Ambleside Terrace, Sunderland.  
SUNDERLAND CENTRAL.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss A. M. Hudson, 14, Claremont Terrace, Sunderland.  
SUNDERLAND No. 2.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Miss M. N. Ross, 84, Ewesley Road, Sunderland.

**HAMPSHIRE**  
CORHAM AND DRAYTON.—Dist. C., Mrs. Larkin, Broadway Farm, Lovedean, Portsmouth.  
WYMERING (New District in Portsmouth Division).—Dist. C., Miss V. Woodward, 21, Kirby Road, North End, Portsmouth.

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SOUTHBOROUGH.—Dist. C., Miss M. W. Davies.

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**LANCASHIRE, SOUTH-WEST**  
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LIVERPOOL, CENTRAL No. 2.—Dist. C., Miss D. V. Fordham.  
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LONE SECRETARY.—(Temp.), Mrs. R. F. St. B. Wayne, Whissonsett Hall, Dereham.  
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SCOTLAND

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RESIGNATION  
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**CITY OF EDINBURGH**  
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CENTRAL.—Div. C., Miss C. H. Bruce.

**LANARKSHIRE**  
GARTCOSH.—Dist. C. (Temp.), Mrs. Clarke, Marnock, Glenboig.

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RESIGNATION  
COUNTY SECRETARY.—Mrs. Johnston.

OVERSEAS

**WEST AFRICA**  
**GOLD COAST**  
ASSISTANT COLONY COMMISSIONER.—Mrs. D. G. Wilkinson, Gold Coast.

**RESIGNATIONS**  
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ASSISTANT COLONY SECRETARY.—Mrs. Coussey.  
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ISLAND SECRETARY.—Mrs. Elmes, Road Town, Tortola.  
**RESIGNATION**  
ISLAND SECRETARY.—Miss A. Scatliffe.

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Telegraphic Address: GIRGUIDS, SOWEST, LONDON.

## 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.

### COUPONS (please see page 2 for particulars)

#### REGISTERED GOODS

Obtainable through County Secretaries only, except for London

##### AWARDS

Awards—Ranger Home Emergency Helper	9T 2½d
Scripts for Tests for above—Red, Green, Blue	3T 2½d
All Round Cards. For the duration of the war, only strips will be issued in place of the cards. Blue and White. Red and White. Royal Blue	2 2½d
Lanyards. All-Round, Blue and White	1 1½T 2½d
War Service Badge. Crown 4½T Date Strips	3T 2½d

##### BADGES

Brownie—First Class and Proficiency	3T 2½d
Second Class	3T 2½d
Recruit	4½ 2½
Guides—First Class. Blue, Green and Red	6T 2½d
Second Class	9T 2½d
Proficiency	4½T 2½d
Little House Emblem	3T 2½d
Tenderfoot. Gold 4/3 P./Free Brass	9T 2½d
Leve Guide	4½ 2½d
Patrol. Choral, Guide and Ranger. Hostess	1 0 2½d
Ranger. Proficiency	6T 2½d
Star	3T 2½d
Tenderfoot. Gold & Enamel	4½T 2½d
Leve Ranger	1 0 2½d
Trade	6T 2½d
Sea Ranger. Proficiency Blue	3T 2½d
Able Sea Guide	6T 2½d
Trade and Ratings	6T 2½d
Tenderfoot	9 2½d
First Class Badge, Metal, for Guides, Red, Green or Blue	1 6 2½d
Older Badges. Ranger, Sea Ranger, and Old Guide and Guide	1 0T 2½d
Brown Owl	1 0T 2½d
Guides Captain, White Enamel	3 9 2½d
Commissioner (Silver Tenderfoot)	1 6 2½d
County President	1 3T 2½d
Guides Captain	1 8T 2½d
Headquarters Instructor Badge	6 9T 2½d
Imperial	9T 2½d
Instructor	6 2½d
Lieutenant	1 3T 2½d
Local Association	1 0T 2½d
Ranger Captain	3 9 2½d
Sea Ranger Captain	3 9 2½d
Secretaries. Metal—Green only	8T 2½d
Cloth—Red and White	
To replace metal badges which are now unobtainable.	
Tawny Owl	10½T 2½d
Tester	9T 2½d
Thanks Badges. With Bar Pin. Gold	2 12 6T free
Silver	12 0T 2½d
Tie Pin. Gold. 9 car.	5 6 2½d

##### ENROLMENT CARDS

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

##### FORMS AND CERTIFICATES

Proficiency Badge Certificate Book	7T 1½d
Ditto for School Companies	2½T 2d
Book of Proficiency Certificates for Cadets	10 3d
Transfer Forms—book of 24	7 2d
Transfer Forms for Guides	3 forms 1 1½d
Brownie Pack Certificates	9 2½d
Old Guides Membership Cards	1½d

##### HAT BADGES AND HATBANDS

Cadet Hat Badge. White enamel	1 0 2½d
Guide, Ranger and Sea Ranger Hat Badge	6 2½d
Sea Ranger Ribbon	1 11T 2½d
Sea Guide. May be ordered from Headquarters	1 2T 2½d

##### SERVICE STARS

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

#### UNIFORM BROWNIES

<b>BELTS.</b> Sizes 25 to 30 in., 32 in.	1 6T 3d
<b>CAPS. Brown Woollen,</b> in two sizes	3 4T 3d
<b>EMBLEMS.</b> Names given in Brownie Handbook. (Customers are asked to order in quantities of not less than three emblems.)	4T 2½d
<b>HATS. Brown Cotton,</b> 6½, 6¾, 6¾, 7	2 6 3d
<b>JERSEYS. Brown.</b> 24 in. 26 in. 28 in. 30 in. 5/6 5/8 5/6 5/9	5d
<b>LANYARDS. Brown,</b> for Pack Leaders only	6½T 2½d
<b>OVERALLS. Brown Cotton</b> (Limited supply only). Length. Neck. Sleeve. Mauve Label. Red Label.	
25 in. 12½ in. 15½ in. 5/6 5/9 4d	
27 in. 12½ in. 16 in. 5/8 6/1 4d	
30 in. 13½ in. 16½ in. 5/6 6/3 4½d	
33 in. 13½ in. 16½ in. 5/9 6/6 4½d	
(N.B.—Length is measured from back of neck to bottom of hem. Limited supply only of above sizes.)	
Overalls cannot be made to special measurements at present.	
<b>PLIMSOLLS. Brown.</b> Sizes 10, 11 and 12 per pair	1 6 5d
<b>TIES (Triangular). Gold</b>	1 0T 2½d
Limited supply only.	

#### SHOULDER TAPES.

These can now be made in Red, Blue, Green and Black lettering on a white tape only, 1 in. wide. This narrower tape means that if a sub-title is required two tapes would need to be made and worn one below the other, but they can only be made in the quantities quoted below and cannot be split up for the two titles.

Quantity. 3 doz. 6 doz. 12 doz.  
 Price for one title only 4/8 5/11 7/9 Post extra

Please state colour of lettering.

These prices only apply to titles with not more than 18 characters; above this quantity 3d. extra per character will be charged.

#### STOCKINGS.

<b>Black Lisle.</b> Sizes 9, 9½, 10 in.	4 1T 3d
<b>Leaf Mould.</b> 9 in., 9½ in., 10 in. Utility—fully fashioned	3 9 3d
<b>Leaf Mould Cotton.</b> Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10 in. Utility	2 5 3d
Size 10½ in.	2 6T 3d

#### TIES (Triangular). Standard War Colours:

EMERALD, GOLD, SCARLET, SKY and White. Best quality only, guaranteed fadeless. Limited supply only	1 0T 2½d
Navy (Triangular)	1 0T 2½d
Black Sateen, for Sea Rangers	2 0T 2½d

#### Striped Ties (open end) for Rangers. Any colours to customers' requirements. To order only, minimum order of one dozen each, with 12 Coupons.

Over this quantity please order in multiples of four, allowing 1 coupon per tie. Striped ties with "Leading Stripes" will be charged extra.

#### OVERALLS (Limited supply only).

Cotton Qualities			
Inside Sleeve.	Length.	Mauve Label.	Red Label.
17 in.	30 in.	5/6	7/3
18 in.	33 in.	5/9	7/6
19 in.	36 in.	6/6	7/9
20 in.	38 in.	6/9	8-
20½ in.	42 in.	7/6T	9/6T
21 in.	44 in.	7/9T	9/9T
21 in.	47 in.	8/1T	10/6

(N.B.—Length is measured from back of neck to bottom of hem. Limited supply only of above sizes.)

Overalls cannot be made to special measurements at present.

#### SERGE OVERALLS.

Length.	Inside Sleeve.	
30 in.	18 in.	14 6 7d

#### SUMMER OVERALLS. Light Blue casement,

with short sleeves and collar, which can be worn open or with a tie. One pocket on skirt. Length 30 in., 4/6 47 in. 6 0 5½d  
 Full women's. Fitting in 47 in. length ... 7 0 5½d  
 These overalls cannot be made to special measurements.

#### OVERCOATS. Navy Pilot cloth.

Length 33, 36 and 39 in.	1 14 0 free
42 in.	1 18 11T free

#### GUIDES, RANGERS and SEA RANGERS

<b>BELTS.</b> Owing to the Board of Trade Regulations, belts can only be supplied without swivels. No belt can be exchanged if buckle has been moved.	
All sizes, 25, 26 in. to 30, 32, 34, 36 in.	
<b>New Design Belt.</b> 1 in. wide	2 6T 3½d
<b>BERETS.</b> Light Blue, for Cadets only	2 9T 3½d
Navy, for Rangers only	2 9T 3½d
<b>DISTINGUISHING MARKS.</b>	
Patrol Leaders' Stripes	2 2½d
Badge, Sea Rangers	6T 2½d
Cadet Patrol Leaders' White Enamel Bar	1 2½d
Seconds' Stripes	6T 2½d
Badge, Sea Rangers	4T 2½d
<b>EMBLEMS. Birds or Trees</b>	5T 2½d
Flowers	5T 2½d
Plain	4T 2½d
<b>HATS. Guide.</b> Sizes 6½ to 7½. Prices: 5/6T, 5/7T, 4/9T, 4/6T. Postage 5½d	
<b>RANGER HATS.</b> Sizes 6—7½	5 6 5½d
<b>SEA RANGER HATS.</b> Sizes 6—7½	5 6 5½d
<b>KNICKERS. Navy Blue. Interlock.</b> Size 18 in.	2 0 3½d
<b>LANYARDS. White Cotton,</b> best quality only	5T 2½d
<b>PLIMSOLLS. Black and Brown.</b> Sizes 7 and 8	2 0 7d
Sizes 7 and 8, with elastic gusset	2 11½ 7d
<b>NAVY DUNGAREES. Size: O.S.</b>	3 6 7d
<b>SKIRTS. Navy. No bodice, on elastic</b> from waist.	
Length: 30 in., 32 in.	} 10 6 7d
Hips: 45 in., 47 in.	
<b>SOCKS. Ankle Socks. Cashmere.</b> Leaf Mould. 9, 9½, 10, 10½ in.	2 9T 3d
<b>SHOULDER KNOTS. Patrol Colours</b> (now supplied without brass clips)	5T 2½d

#### GUIDERS

<b>COCKADES. Commissioners'—Saxe.</b> Poplin Barathia	2 10 2½d
Secretaries—Red, 1/3T White	3 9 2½d
Red and White, Navy and White	1 6T 2½d
Old Guides—Navy, with Red, Green and Navy Bars	1 10½T 2½d
District Captain—Emerald Green	1 11T 2½d
Cockades temporarily unobtainable, but orders can be taken	3 5T 2½d

THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION PRICE LIST

[September, 1942]

	Price	Postage
	£	s. d.
<b>COMMISSIONER'S COAT BADGE.</b> With-out Tenderfoot ...	2	0T 2½d
<b>HAT CORD.</b> Aluminium ...	8	0T 2½d
Diploma Brown, Green, Navy or Red ...	1	11T 2½d
Camp Advisor (Ribbon) ...	4T	2½d
<b>BELTS.</b> Leather, with official buckle, with swivel ...	8	6T 4d
(Please state size: 28 in., rising 2 in. to 38 in.)		
<b>NATS.</b> Sizes: 64 61 61 61 7 71 71 71 In ins.: 20 20 21 21 22 22 22 22		6 free
Navy Fur Felt. Sizes 64-71 (Double Tax) ...	1	7 6
<b>JERSEYS.</b> H.Q. Blue, V-neck, 38 in., 40 in., wt. 9 oz.	10	0 5½d
<b>CARDIGANS.</b> H.Q. Blue, 36 in., 38 in., 40 in.	11	6 5½d
<b>JUMPERS.</b> Length 28 in. Neck 13½, 14, 14½, 15. Navy Poplin, with collar attached	9	6 4d
<b>LANYARDS.</b> White Cotton		5T 2½d

**GUIDER'S UNIFORM DRESSES FOR OFFICIAL WEAR** Guiders' and Rangers' Improved Style. H.Q. Blue. Made from Nurse Cloth. Fully Shrunk.

Length 42 in., hips 37 in., 39 in., 41 in.	} 28 6 free
" 44 in., " 37 in., 39 in., 41 in.	
" 46 in., " 44 in., " " " "	
" 48 in., " 39 in., 41 in., " " "	
" 48 in., " 44 in., 47 in., " " "	

Please state length and hip measurements when ordering. These cannot be made to special measurements at the moment.

Woolen. Improved Style. Headquarters Blue.	
Length 42 in., hips 37 in., 39 in., 41 in.	} 21 0 free
" 44 in., " 37 in., 39 in., 41 in.	
" 46 in., " 39 in., 41 in., " " "	
" 48 in., " 41 in., " " " "	
" 48 in., " 44 in., 47 in., " " "	

These cannot be made to special measurements at the moment.

Woolen. Improved Style. Headquarters Blue.	
Length 42 in., hips 37 in., 39 in., 41 in.	} 25 0 free
" 44 in., " 37 in., 39 in., 41 in.	
" 46 in., " 39 in., 41 in., " " "	
" 48 in., " 41 in., " " " "	
" 48 in., " 44 in., 47 in., " " "	

These cannot be made to special measurements at the moment.

<b>SCARVES.</b> Artificial Silk Marocain, Cravat-shaped. Navy or Headquarters Blue ...	2	0 2½d
Air Force, Khaki and "Kynoch" ...	4	0 9½d
Soft Woolen. Khaki and Navy ...	3	11 3½d
<b>STOCKINGS.</b> Black Lisle. Sizes 9, 9½, 10	4	1T 3d
Leaf Mould. Utility. Fully fashioned. Sizes 9 in., 9½ in., 10 in.	3	9T 3d
<b>Mending for Stockings.</b> Black & Brown ... per yard	1½	2½d

<b>TIES.</b> Mercerised Cotton—Fadecless. Black, Emerald, Gold, Pale Blue, Scarlet, White ...	1	3T 2½d
Fine Quality Poplin. Orange, Crimson, Saxe, Black, Royal, Lemon ...	3	2T 2½d
Fine Quality Poplin. Sky, Emerald, Gold, Scarlet (Double Tax) Baratheas, Navy, 4/4 Saxe Blue ...	4	4DT 2½d
Irish Silk Poplin. Navy ...	5	3½DT 2½d
Old Guide Ties. Red and Green stripes on Navy background ...	3	8 2½d
	2	6 2½d

	Price	Postage
	£	s. d.
<b>COLLARS.</b> Van Housen's Semi-stiff Collars, 14½ in. and 15 in. only ...	1	6T 2½d
<b>TAILOR-MADE UNIFORMS &amp; OVERCOATS.</b> Made to measure only. Self-measurement form on application.		
<b>Guiders' Uniforms—</b> Extra Skirt 1 10 2T free		
Fine Quality 15 17 6T " " 2 6 11T free		
" 17 0 9T " " 2 14 10T free		
Heavier Quality 18 4 6T " " 3 2 6T free		
" 19 7 6T " " " " " "		
To be made in accordance with the Board of Trade civilian restrictions.		
<b>Guiders' Overcoats—</b> Navy, Blanket Cloth ... 5 0 6T free		
" Melton ... 5 17 3T free		
<b>READY-MADE OVERCOATS.</b> Good quality Navy Pilot Cloth. W. length 46 in.,	2	11 6T free
These cannot be made to special measurements.		

**MATERIAL**

Camp Overall Light Blue, 36 in. per yard	4	8T "
Woolen Fabric. H.Q. Blue, 36 in. per yard	7	4T 2½d
<b>PAPER PATTERNS.</b> Brownie and Guide Uniforms ...		11T 2½d
Guiders' Uniforms and Overalls ...		

**WET-WEATHER OUTFITS**

Showerproof Coats for Guiders. Navy. Lengths 39 in. Utility, 44 in. Utility 2 17 6 free		
Length 42 in., Utility, 44 in. Utility 2 17 11T free		
<b>Waterproofs.</b> Lightweight, 44, 46, 48 in. ...	17	9T 7d

**FLAGS AND SHIELDS**

**FLAGS.**

Union Jacks, best all wool bunting, roped and toggled ready for flying.		
Sizes 4 yd. 3 yd. 2½ yd. } Postage		extra
Price 31/- 19/- 15/-		
These flags are not suitable for carrying.		
<b>World Flag,</b> light blue bunting, with gold trefoil, stitched, 3 ft. by 3 ft. 9 in.	1	4 6 free
Mounted ...	12	9 5½d
Unmounted ...		
Mounted, with name of Company, 1 line white lettering, stitched	1	12 6 free
Unmounted do. do. 2 lines	1	17 6 free
Mounted do. do. 2 lines	1	7 0 free
Unmounted do. do. 2 lines	1	7 0 free
Gold Lettering, 8/- extra.		

*N.B.—Owing to the uncertainty of deliveries and the difficulty of obtaining poles, customers are advised not to make arrangements for Dedication Services until they have received their flag.*

When ordering World Flags, Guiders should be careful to give the correct name of the Company as registered.

<b>Covers,</b> waterproof, for flag. Length 47 in.	6	8 7d
Length 53 in. ...	11	6 7d

**Signalling Flags—**

Morse, 24 in. by 24 in. Cotton ...	1	8 2½d
Semaphore, 12 in. by 12 in. per pair	1	6 2½d
18 in. by 18 in. ...	2	8 2½d

**Sticks for Signalling Flags.** Morse ... 6 7d  
Semaphore, 24 in. ... each 4 7d  
This postage covers 6 Morse or Semaphore sticks; fewer than this cannot be sent except at purchaser's risk.

**SHIELDS.**

Ranger Shield. 11 in. by 13 in., with Ranger Trefoil and Ribbon in brass for engraving	1	15 0 free
Trefoil for poles, double sided, Ranger	12	6 7d
Trefoil Transfer for Standards or World Flag		9T 2½d

**COUPONS.**

The Board of Trade are now allowing Warranted Guiders to cut out the coupons and bring the loose coupons to the shop for the purchase of uniform. As these coupons are to be sent separately to the Board of Trade, it is very necessary that they should be signed, on the back, by the owner.

**MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT**

	Price	Postage
	£	s. d.
<b>Ambulance Outfits.</b> Pocket size (1in) ... 1 0		
Medium size (1in) ... 2 0		
First Aid Bike Outfit in waterproof case, 4 in. sq. ... 1 0		
First Aid Elastoplast Dressings (1in) ... 1 0		
Bandages, Triangular, plain (1 coupon) ... 7 0		
Duraglit Magic Wadding, for button cleaning, per tin ... 7 0		
<b>Haversacks.</b> Navy Drill, 12½ in. by 9½ in., two pockets ... 2T 2½d		
Knife Sheaths, brown leather, with ring to hang on belt swivel ... 1 14T 2½d		
Morse Keys. Large ... 10 0		
Small ... 3 0		
<b>Pouches,</b> leather, to hold ambulance outfit ... 4 6½d 1½d		
<b>Purses, Belt—</b> Guiders', 3/10DT. With pocket and gusset ... 2 2½T 2½d		
Shoe Cream. " Properta" ... per jar 4 0		
Mahogany ... per set 10T 4½d		
<b>Splints,</b> extension, for practice ... per set 4 0		
<b>Sponge Bags</b> ... 2 6T 2½d		
<b>Staves,</b> Natural Ash Wood, length 4 ft. 6 in. Length 5 ft. 1 in. ... 1 0T 6½d		
(Not less than 3 can be sent by rail.) ... 1 14T 2½d		
<b>Knives and Whistles</b> are temporarily suspended from our list owing to the difficulty in obtaining supplies.		

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTS.**

**SITUATIONS VACANT**

Senior Clerk wanted immediately. Accurate work, accustomed to supervision of juniors. Age over 20. Apply to the Secretary to the Reference Department, Girls Guides Association, 17-19, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1.

Cook-General, Guiders' parents. Small modern house. Fire—Apply Box 57.

**WANTED**

Guiders' Costume; bust 34 in.—Box No. 58.

Guiders' Uniform; bust 32 in., hips 36 in.—Dixon, The Croft, Coggeshall Road, Braintree.

Guiders' Uniform; bust 36 in., hips 38 in.—Went, Baker's Farm, London Road, Braintree.

Complete Guiders' Uniform; good condition; bust 34 in., hips 37 in.—Miss Green, 47, St. Hilda's Road, Doncaster.

Guiders' Tailored Costume; 36 in. bust or near—Turner, 205, Wheeler Street, Birmingham, 19.

Complete Guiders' Uniform; bust 42 in., hips 44 in.—Particulars and price to Orton, Hammersley Street, Bedworth, nr. Nuneaton.

Secondhand Overalls for Bind Guides; three 24 in. long, one 30 in.; in good condition.—Send to: Pearl Dene, Cromdale, Mead Road, Torquay.

Brownie Uniforms for new Pack.—Write, stating price, Mrs. Okell, Malpas Rectory, Cheshire.

Mrs. Okell, Malpas Rectory, Cheshire.

Books: Quick Training for War, B.B. and The Legion Go North, C. Christian.—Cadell, Bonnyton Court, Lillithgow, West Lothian.

Flag Pole for carrying flag; also carrier.—Steigman, Gilling West, Richmond, Yorks.

**FOR SALE**

Complete Guiders' Uniform, as new, £3.—Box No. 59.

Tailored Uniform, etc.; list sent; 5 ft. 7 in., bust 36 in. Navy gym slip, 44 in., white blouse (new)—Rouse, Otterhaven, Budleigh Salterton, Devon.

Guiders' Uniform, excellent condition; hat, toilet, skin belt, summer dress, linen hat. Stock size. 2s required.—Apply Kent, 57, Shepherds Hill, Highgate.

**TYPEWRITING AND DUPLICATION**

Middleley Typewriting and Duplicating Service, 43, Oakington Manor Drive, Wembley. Large or small orders appreciated.

All Classes of Duplicating Typewriting neatly and accurately executed. Prompt delivery, moderate charges. Special terms to Guiders.—Alert Typewriting Bureau, 20, Rutland Road, Harrow, Middlesex. Harrow 2008.

**THEATRICAL**

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

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

**PERSONAL SHOPPERS** must bring their Ration Card containing Clothing Coupons and the shop assistant will cut out the necessary amount of coupons.

**POST ORDERS.** The correct amount of coupons should be cut from the Ration Card. Coupons sent by post must be signed on the back by the OWNER before sending. Cut-out coupons, if returned for any reason, can only be used for further post orders.