

GIRL GUIDES' GAZETTE

Vol. VI. No. 61.

JANUARY, 1919.

Price 3d.

HEADQUARTERS NOTICES— GUIDERS' DIPLOMAS.

Headquarters has made the following alteration :
"That the existing Chiefs' Diploma is to become the
Distinction Diploma.

That a further award called the Chiefs' Diploma,
be given by the chief herself to Distinction Diploma'd
Guiders for special work done for the Movement."

This decision is not retrospective.

CHIEFS' DIPLOMA.

Miss Margaret Martin (Devonshire), West of
England G.T.S. Miss Dorothy Cash (Oxford),
West of England G.T.S.

The following Awards have been granted :—

Silver Fish to Dorothy Jeavons, 1st Wolverhampton.

Badge of Merit to Marjorie Westrop, 1st Wolverhampton.

Medal of Merit to P. L. Evans, 3rd Glasgow.

Certificate of Merit to P. L. Hall, 1st Warrington.

PLEASE NOTE.

The Guiders Training School is open every
Tuesday from 10.30 to 7.30 from the 14th of January,
at 3 Bryanstone Place, by kind permission of Mrs.
Blyth. Send stamped envelope to Miss Maynard
for further particulars.

COMPANY CAMPS.

Before going to camp next summer, Guiders are
asked to get their District Commissioner to write
to the District Commissioner in whose area they
are proposing to hold a camp, giving her date, de-
tails, etc. In order that the Commissioner shall be
able, should she wish, to visit the company, see
them in camp, and give them a welcome to the
district.

G. M. STRODE (Camp Director).

SHOP NOTICE.

The new Senior Guide Tenderfoot Brooch in gilt
and red enamel can now be obtained, price, 1s. each.
(The original ones may be worn if preferred.)

We are now stocking a much lighter Officer's
Waterproof Coat, particulars of which can be had
on application.

The London and Greater London Officers Parlia-
ment will meet at Denison House, Vauxhall Bridge
Road, on Saturday, January 25th, 1919, at 3 p.m.
Tickets, price 3d., may be obtained from Miss E. M.
Backett, 68, Hampstead Way, N.W.4.

(Notice sent by the Hon. Sec. of Parliament Com-
mittee.)

PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

January, 1919.

MY DEAR GUIDES,—

We are all entering this New Year with highest
hopes, and trusting that before very long we shall
know what real Peace means.

We look back into the old year that is past with
the greatest satisfaction and pride, feeling that evil-
doers have been crushed and wicked barbarians have
been trampled on. We are truly proud of all the
grand, plucky deeds of our boys at the front, and
their work makes last year's page bright with glory.

Have you heard the new Girl Guide recruiting
lines, which are posted outside the club rooms?
To be a Girl Guide is—A. 1.

If you want to enjoy yourself—B. 1.

If your people don't fancy it, ask them to come and
C. 1.

As you know, our seventh Law says a Guide is a
friend to all animals. Does it not seem as if this
law is unnecessary? Of course, you say, Guides
love all animals; why have to promise? Who can
help loving a dear dog with his certain faithfulness.

We hear many stories of how well dogs have
served us in this war, especially our messenger dogs
at the front. Many, such as Welsh terriers, sheep
dogs, and Airedales, have been trained to carry
messages from the fighting line back to head-
quarters, and were exceedingly useful. On one oc-
casion lately, during a very severe battle, some of
our troops were cut off by enemy barrage, and were
in a critical situation. They sent off a messenger
dog with an urgent appeal for help, and this clever
doggie galloped off through the firing, doing, in ten
minutes, nearly three kilometres. It saved us from
a terrible disaster, for a division was sent on at once
to help.

Some of the dogs trained for war were strayed and
lost dogs, so were saved from being killed off. Many
a brave soldier owes his life to some poor, lost,
uncared-for doggie!

I heard of another dog who helped us, unknow-
ingly, to find the hidden enemy. One of our officers,
in the Italian mountains, found a handsome setter
whose leg was broken. This he bound up, and it
soon got well, and then he took the dog up to the
front with him.

One night, after a tremendous battle, some of our
pickets went out and were searching about to find
if any of the defeated enemy were hidden near. All
of a sudden, the dog, who was on the chain, sniffed
in the air and tried wildly to rush to a rock, which
appeared quite bare and harmless. It made such
violent efforts that our men followed it. Then it
led them to where they came to a very narrow slit
between rocks.

The dog persisted in going in, and there they found
a small cave. The dog now barked louder than
ever, and dragged them across to a dark corner,
where they discovered six Germans were hiding. One
was the owner of the dog, whose devotion to his
master resulted in the Germans being made
prisoners.

Even birds can be most useful in war time, for
carrier pigeons bring messages back to their owners,

and can often fly unharmed through the firing. But, I heard of a poor pigeon who did get wounded. This pigeon still, it bravely flew on to call for help. When had been taken up in a British aeroplane, and when the pilot found that his aeroplane was being attacked by six German machines, he let out the pigeon, bearing a message asking for help; and the poor little bird, though shot in the left eye, struggled on, and arrived at the British camp in an exhausted condition, but bearing the message "Attacked." Help was soon sent out. The flying men gave the pigeon every care and attention, and it is now their greatest pet, not going any more journeys but receiving a pension.

Now, in this New Year, we turn over a fresh page in our book of record. When we look back on to the past year's page, perhaps we see many a blot and a blur we do not like, sometimes our memory tells us of events we regret. Let us now make this New Year's page a fairer, unsoiled, clean sheet which we may be proud to remember.

Try to make 1919 a pride and a pleasure to look back on.

You each have my heartiest good wishes that this may be a truly happy year for you, and I trust far happier than the last four we have experienced.

"Our difficulties are our opportunities."

So, just remember, when a difficulty comes along, something very difficult, look upon it as your chance to smash it, to conquer it, or die in the attempt!

Yours sincerely,

AGNES BADEN-POWELL.

RECRUITING MEETING.

Lady Baden-Powell and Miss Callaway, Division Commissioner for East Kent, will be the speakers at a meeting to be held at 3 p.m. on Saturday, February 8th, in the Council Chamber, Denison House (296, Vauxhall Bridge Road).

Leaders and members of Local Associations are invited to come and bring their friends, with the object of interesting them in the Guide Movement, and of inducing them to take up the work.

It is hoped that officers will make this meeting known among V.A.D.s, canteen workers, and others whose war-work may now be coming to an end.

TO GUIDE ARTISTS.

The Royal Drawing Society, 50, Queen Anne's Gate, offers to receive a total of eight sheets of drawings from Girl Guides, and admit them to the general competition for gold, silver and bronze stars, in connection with the Society's Annual Exhibition of 1919.

A sheet of drawings stands a better chance of receiving an award if the drawings are all by one draughtsman, and a short description of each drawing be written below it. Each sheet should be of brown paper, measuring 21 inches by 14½ inches, and should have a label (obtainable from the Royal Drawing Society) affixed to it.

The drawing may be from object, memory, or imagination.

The drawings must be sent to the Society on February 15th, 1919, and the Exhibition will be in April.

For any further particulars, application should be made to the Royal Drawing Society.

SCOTTISH COMMISSIONERS' CONFERENCE

The Conference of Scottish Commissioners and County Secretaries was held at Perth Station Hotel. The Chief Guide welcomed the members the first evening, and on the next two days addresses were given by Lady Clinton, President for Kincardineshire, Mrs. Mark Kerr, C.C. for London, Mrs. Davidson, C.C. for Aberdeen, the Chief Guide, Miss Burges, C.C. for Gloucestershire, and Mrs. Strode, D.C. for Surrey.

The Annual Scottish Council meeting was held during the conference, when the past year's reports were read, showing that Guides in Scotland now number 6,450, an increase of 3,500 on last year's figure.

AN OVERSEAS PAGEANT.

In order to explain and spread the Girl Guide Movement, a Pageant was arranged to take place in the Boksburg Lake Grounds, near Johannesburg, on October 2nd.

Companies came from all parts of the Transvaal, the following being present:—1st Johannesburg (Y.W.C.A.), 1st Pretoria (Y.W.C.A.), 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Boksburg, 1st Boksburg Brownies, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Germiston, 3rd Germiston Brownies, 3rd Beconi, 1st Norwood, 1st and 2nd Krugersdorp, 1st Randfontein, 1st Springs, 1st Vereeniging, 1st Heidelberg, 1st Klerksdorp, 1st Potchefstroom and 1st Standerton.

The first part of the programme was a concerted piece, the camp scene, composed of rows of bell tents and "bivies" made with blankets and staves, became alive at a given signal with Guides working in the tents, washing clothes, carrying water, chopping wood, cooking, etc., and a pack of Brownies appeared at the double, forming their "Fairy Ring" round the toad-stool totem, dancing and singing the various Brownie songs, ending up with the grand salute and a loud "Lend a Hand," when several broke away to help their sister Guides.

The programme then started, the District Commissioner arriving "to spend a few days in camp," in a little victoria drawn by two trotting donkeys which were outspanned and taken away by the Horse-woman badge holders. Then various accidents occurred, giving opportunity to illustrate how the training of the Guides is quickly put to practical use. After the Fire Display, various other proficiency badges were demonstrated, amongst which were cooking, child nurse, dress-maker, milkmaid, signaller, observer, physical drill and company drill, etc. The performance ended up with a march past, Lady Buxton taking the salute, of some 400 Guides and Brownies carrying their flags and banners. They were then formed up in a line, and all sang the second Guide song and National Anthem, the Brownies running out and making a eight yards by four yards white ensign, in the corner being the overseas flag. After which, Her Excellency, Lady Buxton, as President of the Guides in South Africa, addressed the girls.

The good fellowship, discipline and happy atmosphere was very noticeable among all ranks of the different companies, many of whom had travelled long distances to take part, sleeping in camp overnight.

All the arrangements were in the hands of Mrs. Fulford, District Commissioner for the East Rand.

CAMP S.

If there is one thing above all others that is fatal to the Spirit of Guiding, it's the Boggart of Grooviness! It was the freshness and novelty of the Movement that gave us our first inoculation of Guiditis, it was because Guiding is so unlike anything they knew that recruits poured in when we started our company. From Uniform to Guide Law it was all thrilling, and so we all felt the spirit of the game in our bones, and we knew that Guiding was absolutely IT!

So far, so good, but after a year or so of company work, it is fatally easy to settle down to a round of a little first aid, a little signalling, a little drill, second class work, and a few games. Then is the critical moment, then the fate of your company hangs in the balance—the wonder of the parades has dimmed, the uniform isn't quite so thrilling, and the attendance register begins to tell the same tale. "They don't seem half as keen," we say. Beware, it's the Boggart of Grooves that is weighing down the scales, and he is a mighty weighty chap, and oh, such a bore! There is a sure antidote which will send the scales right down the other side, with such a kick that he will get right left behind—that's a Guiders' Camp.

If things go wrong or the least tinge of dullness creeps over our parades, let's look first of all to ourselves, oh Fellow Guiders, or else we shall get the reproof of our lives, as I did one parade. Things were going wrong, and I thought it was all the Guides, when I was asked: "What's ever wrong, Captain? I've never seen you with such a face!"

Now in a camp you can't be groovy, for it's always the unexpected and unplanned thing that happens; you can't be dull, because—well if you haven't been, come along, and you will soon see! The difficulties "that no other Captain ever had to contend with" seem small beside those your next-door neighbour has grappled with and pulled through; the most wonderful achievements of your Guides are dwarfed besides those of your tent mate.

And the joy of new ideas, new games, new songs, new drills, new life. The wonder of the camp fire, the yarns, the glorious tussle of the patrol competitions, and then the going back to our Guides when the Camp is done, bubbling over with it all. With lots of new interests, and a bigger, deeper understanding of the minds of our Guides, and with the breezy, joyous spirit of guiding, and what it's going to mean to our Company in our hearts. Registers show up well, shining eyes greet ours at parade, and everything goes with a swing, and the secret is as before with us ourselves. We are seeing everything in the light of that big new vision we got at camp. So, plan ahead, and now—be sure to get a week's camp in this summer. If those in the list below don't fit, or I can help in any way, please let me know. But, *don't* leave it to the last minute to arrange, and *don't* let it be crowded out, or the Boggarts will be on your track!

G. M. STRODE,
Camp Director.

GUIDERS' TRAINING CAMPS.

In each case Guiders from the county in which the camp is being held will be given preference, and Guiders from other counties will be given vacancies in the order in which they apply. We very much

hope that all lady Scout and Cub Masters will join us in our camps this year.

Easter, 1919.

Sussex Camp, April 19th—26th.—For further details, apply to Miss Helen Hett, Hapstead, Ardingly, not later than April 1st.

Cornwall Camp, April 19th—26th.—Apply to Miss Leeson, Landithy Cottage, Madron, Heamoor, not later than April 1st.

Kent Camp, April 19th—25th.—Apply to Miss V. James, Ruxley, Foots Cray, not later than April 1st.

Y.W.C.A. Camp, April 17th—24th.—Apply to Miss N. H. White, Y.W.C.A., 26, George Street, Hanover Square, not later than April 1st.

Whitsun, 1919.

Devon Camp, June 6th—13th.—Apply to Miss R. Fleming, Chagford, Devon, not later than May 16th.

Summer Camps.

Surrey Camp, July 25th—1st.—Apply to Miss E. Robinson, Innesfallen, Woking, not later than July 4th.

Wiltshire Camp, August 2nd—9th.—Apply to Miss Shaw, Stewart Hays, Shaftesbury, not later than July 12th.

Berkshire Camp, August 11th—18th.—Apply to Miss Cordes, Silwood Park, Nr. Ascot, not later than July 18th.

Buckinghamshire Camp, August 18th—25th.—Apply to Miss Aurea Otway Mayne, Walton Lodge, Aylesbury, not later than July 25th.

Hampshire Camp, August 23rd—30th.—Apply to Miss Molly May, Down Grange, Basingstoke, not later than August 1st.

LONDON TRAINING CENTRE.

3 BRYANSTONE PLACE, W.1.
(by kind permission of Mrs. Blyth)

COMMITTEE: Mrs. Mark Kerr, The Hon. Mrs. Walter Roch, Mrs. Janson Potts, Miss Anstruther Thompson, Miss Browning, Miss Maynard.

Open every Tuesday from 10.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.

Programme.

10.30. Housecraft, Inspection, Colour Drill.

11.15. Lectures, Various Guide Subjects.

11.45. Signalling.

1 p.m. DINNER.

2 p.m. Speaking Class.

3 p.m. Company Drill.

3.30. "A Guide Evening." Including: Inspection of Guiders; 1st and 2nd Class work, and TESTS; Guide Games and Inter-Patrol Competitions.

5 p.m. TEA. Questions on Company difficulties.

6 p.m. Company management, 1st and 2nd Class work.

SATURDAYS. See Notices.

Tracking and out-of-door activities. Inspection of good Guide Companies, by arrangement.

FEES. The whole day 1/-. Morning, afternoon or evening session 6d. Dinner 9d. Tea 4d.

BOOKS WORTH BUYING.

The Castlestone House Company. The Reformation of Bridget, and other plays.

To be had from Headquarters.

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A SPECIMEN PROGRAMME.

Display of Handwork of the Girl Guides of the South East Division.

Presentation of Inter-Company Challenge Flag and Address on the Girl Guide Movement by LADY BADEN-POWELL (Chief Commissioner).

Interval for Tea, during which Selections will be played by the Malvern House Orchestra. "England" (J. L. Hatton)—the Companies of the Division.

Morse Signalling—3rd Lewisham Company.
The English Sword Dance and a Morris Dance—1st Greenwich Company.

Fire Drill—2nd Lewisham Company.
Brownie Dance and Song—the Divisional Brownies.

Patrol Tableaux—the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Winners.
Ambulance Song—7th Lewisham Company.

Physical Drill—5th Lewisham Company.
Demonstration of Guide Work—2nd Lewisham Company.

CONCERT. "Daughters of England" (Granville Humphreys). "Twelve by the Clock" (C. H. Lloyd)—Officers of the Division.

Country Dances—8th Lewisham Company.

Semaphore Signalling—2nd Royal Eltham.
Flag Drill—4th Woolwich Company.

Brownie Songs—1st Lewisham Brownies.

"The Garden Witch"—3rd Lewisham Company.

Stretcher Drill—1st Royal Eltham Company.

Patriotic Pageant—1st and 4th Lewisham Companies.

LIST OF COMPETITIONS.

Class A Officers.

1. Hand-made child's garment (under 5/-).
2. Pair of socks or stockings.
3. Turk's head or spiced rope.
4. Drawing or painting to illustrate Guide work.
5. Demonstration Union Jack, 12 in. by 6 in.
6. Hand-made toy.
7. Doll with head, right shoulder, left hand and arm, right hip, left foot and leg to knee bandaged with roller bandages.
8. Set of three small cakes, made with war-substitutes.
9. Model Camp for 24 persons.

Class B. For Patrols working together.

1. Tableau illustrating guide work.
2. Model of a Red Cross Ward.

Class C. For Patrol Leaders only.

1. Proficiency or Second Class Badge Patrol Register.
2. Map of the District half mile round headquarters.
3. Collection of sixty wild flowers pressed and named.
4. Single lock model bridge.
5. Set of 3 oatmeal biscuits.
6. Drawing to scale of the tracks of an animal or bird.
7. Story of a Guide's first day on a desert island on which she has been wrecked, six necessities only being saved from the wreck (besides her Guide uniform), and six things only obtainable on the island.
8. Embroidered Patrol Flag from own design.

Class D. Guides over 14.

1. Child's frock (less than 2/-).
2. Piece of crochet lace.
3. Illustration of Guides at work.
4. A Story illustrating one of the Guide Laws.
5. Best made doll not costing more than a 1/- (Golliwogs not allowed).
6. Best article in basket work.
7. Pair of shoes soled and heeled.
8. Best patch, darn and buttonhole.
9. Morse signalling flag (24 in. by 24 in.)
10. Blouse washed, stiffened with ricewater, and ironed.

Class E. Guides under 14.

1. Flowering plant in pot, grown from seed.
2. Hand-made mazyar overall.
3. Mittens with thumb.
4. Mittens washed, stiffened with ricewater, and ironed.
5. Animal modelled in clay or plasticine.
6. Illustration of Guide Knots.
7. Drawing to illustrate any historical incident.
8. Best hand-made basket.
9. Best piece of crochet lace.

Class F. For Brownies.

1. Best painted Union Jack.
2. Best illustration of the Brownie story.
3. Best collection of stamps, crests, medal ribbons, post cards, etc.
4. Best knitted scarf.
5. Best hemmed duster or handkerchief.
6. Best crop of mustard and cress grown on flannel 1 ft. square.
7. Best owl modelled in clay.

[In response to many requests regarding programmes for Guide Rallies and Displays we have printed this one which was given by the S.E. London District in August.]

THE BROWNIE TOTEM POLE.

Every Brown Pack should have a Totem.

It is the symbol of the Brownies and so much more appropriate for the little people than a Flag. Unfortunately, one sees far too few Totems about. Perhaps the Brown Owls think they are too difficult to make.

It is, of course, much the best plan to make them yourselves, the whole Pack having a finger in the pie, as the Brownies then feel it is so much more their own.

Perhaps the following suggestions may be of use to some Guiders: The Totem can be made out of an old umbrella or artist's umbrella, using this as the framework. It should be covered with canvas right down to the points of the umbrella. The handle should be cut off and a pointed stick (for fixing in the ground) should be lashed on the stick of the umbrella. If possible, folding legs, like those of a camera stand, can be added for support.

If desired to make it still more toadstool-like, the stick could be padded and also covered with canvas for the stalk, and a circular piece of canvas could be stitched round the base of the umbrella and gathered in at the stalk.

A Brownie Imp in wood or stuff can then be perched on top of Totem, and the figures of the different "Sixes" in the Pack must be placed at intervals round the cover. The figures can be painted on, or cut out in linen or calico, and either glued or applied on to the canvas. This should of course be done after the canvas cover has been fitted, but before it has been actually fixed to the umbrella.

The height of the Totem should be about 3ft. 6in. from top of cover (not including Brownie Imp) to base of stalk.

GUIDE POETRY.

"A little laughter,
A little grit;
A real good try
To do our bit."

(From "Good Advice for Guides," by K. M. Smith, Lieut. 3rd Purley.)

COMPANY NEWS.

WALES.

1st Abergele Girl Guides have been doing very useful work during the summer, working in the garden, fruit picking, preparing gooseberries for bottling, and besides this have knitted over 300 garments during the half year for soldiers and sailors. Their Guide work shows much progress, over 50 Proficiency Badges having been gained during the past term.

1st Colwyn Bay.—The Guides have won many War Service Badges through work at the nurseries, and wastepaper collecting, helping with haymaking, etc. Last May the Guides assisted at the Festival of the May Queen, forming her Guard of Honour and Body Guard, and presented her with a beautiful bouquet, with streamers of the Guide colours—pale blue. Each Guide received an enamel brooch from the Queen.

1st Denbigh.—During April the Challenge Shield for the Annual Inter-Patrol Competition was won by the Acorn Patrol. An interesting ceremony took place the following day, when three Patrol Leaders (two of whom had been five years in office) were promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and received the warrants and badges of officers, the Seconds, in their turn, being promoted to rank of Patrol Leader. War work has been done in the form of bottle and wastepaper collecting, also herbs. The Company has had several postcards from the prisoners of war to whom they have been sending parcels for the last two and a half years.

Pontypool.—The Division held a Rally during August, and after a formal Inspection by the County and Division Commissioners, there was a March Past, the Companies winding away in picturesque procession till out of sight. Then at the sound of the Staff Captain's whistle the Guides ran in at the double from all sides, forming themselves in half-star formation round the County Commissioner, who addressed them on citizenship in the Guides. The second part of the Rally was devoted to displays and competitions, 3rd Pontypool winning first prize, and 1st Cwmbran the second prize.

THE BROWNIES' SONG.

We're the Little People
Who have promised true,
Every day for someone
A "good turn" to do.

If you need a helper,
We are always there;
If you have an odd job,
That is *our* affair.

Like the birds and flowers,
We are always gay;
With our smiles and singing,
Praising God all day.

Angels speak to Brownies,
Telling them what's right;
That's why we will help you,
Hearts and faces bright.

S. H.

SPEECH.

I was once inspecting a number of girls who wanted to be formed into a Guide Company, in a very poor district. What struck me chiefly about these girls was their utter inability to express themselves in any way at all. The young Londoner is not often afflicted with shyness, and I could see it was not shyness in this case; it was simply that they had not been accustomed either to formulate opinions or to express them. They had all volunteered to become Girl Guides; they had met together several times in order to learn the rudiments of "guiding" from the Captain, who told me they were very keen about it. But with the exception of one or two they could not answer the simplest question I put to them, and the one or two who ventured to speak did so in an almost inaudible mumble.

Some weeks later I again visited the same Company, this time for the enrolment. The difference was extraordinary. The raised hands when any question was asked showed how many wished to express their views, and this time answers were given in clear voices. The former mumbling had disappeared. True, in some cases the answers were rudimentary and childish, but in others on the contrary; they showed thought and real understanding. The great thing, however, to my mind was not so much the nature of the answers, but the fact that this Company of practically inarticulate girls were learning to express themselves. Of course, it was the Captain who had brought about the change during those few weeks, and she had done it in making the girls realise—by the way she taught them the simple tests they had to pass before being enrolled—that there was an ultimate object behind it all which was service to others. She had drawn them out to give their own ideas on the subject, thus training them to *think* and to express their own thoughts, rather than setting them down to learn a string of rules off by heart, or making them repeat parrot-like the principles she set before them.

Captains new to the Guide movement are sometimes apt in the first enthusiasm to cram teaching (often very excellent teaching) into their girls' heads, which the girls haltingly repeat at second hand, instead of exercising the greater patience needed in simply giving them the impetus in the right direction, and allowing the girls themselves to work out their own ideas on those lines, and then to express the conclusions they have come to.

Right thinking and right speaking conduces to right doing. So it has turned out with that Company. Not many months after the enrolment I heard that one of those Guides had shown great self-control and promptness in giving assistance to a Red Cross Nurse during an air raid panic in a railway tunnel. In fact the eye-witness whose letter I saw attributed the saving of several young children from being crushed to death, and the eventual stifling of the panic in a large measure to the action of that young Girl Guide.

The majority of working women have not hitherto been trained to express their opinions, or, indeed, to have any. Many do not know what they think on things outside the occurrences of their every day life, their work, or their family circle. The elementary school training is not calculated to produce either independence of thought or the power of self-expression. The working man has been able to make up for this deficiency later in life. His

club, his political meetings, his trade unions, have all given him opportunities of hearing certain views expressed and of taking part in the discussions, of formulating his own opinions to himself. Often it happens that our views become definite only when we try and express them. Above all, the working man has had to have political and social views, by the very fact of being canvassed at election times. He has had a vote to give and that vote has made him realise that the government of his country depends upon the opinions of himself and his fellows.

With women it has been very different. The working man's wife has not been expected to have any views beyond those of her husband, if indeed she is even allowed to know what her husband's views are. She has been given to understand that her place is her home, and how seldom has she the opportunity of going anywhere else! There are no clubs for her, and the occasional "mothers' meetings," where she sits and sews while a good lady reads aloud a good book, or discourses on subjects she considers good for the working man's wife, are not conducive to the cultivation of independent thought or self-expression, though they may be useful in other ways.

Then the majority of "girls' clubs," excellent as they are in many ways, do not train girls to think at all, or to speak. And the chances are that if debates were suddenly started in a club of grown-up factory girls, they would be a failure. It would be so different to what they have been accustomed to, and would in all probability end in personal quarrels and bitterness. This danger was brought home to me lately by an eighteen-year-old girl who objected to the idea of debates on the score of the probability of "unpleasantness" between the girls. She didn't consider it safe to speak on different sides because in her opinion it always led to quarrelling, and she gave as an instance the fact that she and another girl who worked in the same factory had once argued over the question as to whether a midshipman ranked higher than a seaman, and that in consequence of their difference of opinion they "had never spoken since." This made me realise more than ever the importance of training young girls not only to express their own ideas before a listening audience (they are quite ready to do so at a *te-a-te* or to a circle of friends, all talking at once), but to remain quiet and self-controlled when a contrary opinion is expressed before the same audience.

There are several ways in which a Captain may train her Guides to speak, without suddenly plunging them all unpractised into set debates where a definite "for" and "against" is taken, with the danger of what my young friend called "unpleasantness."

The beginning of speaking may take the form of answers to questions, questions which are so framed as to require a somewhat elaborate answer, not merely a "yes" or "no," which is of course no use at all. The Captain in arranging the questions should be careful to avoid those which can be answered by formulas learnt by heart; bearing in mind that the great object is to bring out the girl's own ideas, training her in fact to have ideas of her own, to develop her judgment, and to produce in her the power of voicing in her own way, both her ideas and her judgments. Should her answers be at first incomplete, another Guide may be called upon to elaborate further on the subject.

The next stage will be to have discussions on the

Guide Law, Guide training, or anything else connected with the movement. A Patrol Leader may be asked to speak on any Guide Law she likes after an enrolment ceremony. Then the other girls will be asked to supplement what she has said. I once asked a Company of Guides, after an enrolment of new recruits, whether any of them had the pluck to get up then and there and say anything at all about any one of the Guide Laws. There was a dead silence. "Come on," I said, "I know it isn't easy to speak unprepared, but I want to see if one of you has the pluck to have a try." Whereupon a young Guide, who was neither a Patrol Leader nor a Second, sprang to her feet, and spoke in a most spirited way on the law of Cheerfulness. There was no cant or preachiness about her remarks; she simply told us in a downright cheery way why a Guide should keep smiling under all circumstances, showing that in these days of air raids it was particularly necessary to keep up people's spirits and to lend a hand all round. When she sat down she received a round of applause such as is hardly accorded to the most brilliant maiden speeches in the House of Commons!

When the Guides become accustomed to discussing subjects relating to their own Guide work, and formulating new ideas thereon, they will be less afraid of launching out to other wider subjects, and by degrees the set debate will be undertaken with no fear of life-long quarrels ensuing.

Patrol Leaders' Conferences are sometimes arranged among the Patrol Leaders of the various Companies in a district or division, each Company sending in subjects for discussion. Such conferences are excellent both for the girls themselves and for the whole movement. But unless the girls have been trained to speak in their own Companies they will sit dumb, shy, and useless at these larger meetings of girls whose names they do not even know.

The importance of learning to speak was admirably put to me by a sixteen-year-old Guide. Having waved me confidentially into a corner of the room she proceeded to put her point.

"I think we ought to learn to argue without losing our tempers," she began; "and then there's this about it. You see we all think women oughter 'ave votes" (this was a pleasing revelation to me, as I had never discussed woman suffrage with any of them), "but what I say is, what's the good of 'aving votes if we don't know the reason why we want things, and it's only by talking it all over, for and against, that we'll get to know reasons, and find out what we really do think ourselves. And women won't be no use if they can't do that without getting angry about it, will they?"

That child, reared as she was in the depth of the slums, had grasped the importance of logically formulated opinions and of listening to contrary opinions from the widest point of view—that of citizenship.

FLORENS ROCH, Commissioner.

RESULT OF PLAY COMPETITION.

- £2 2s. Eva Nendick, 17 Kingsfield Road, Bushey, Herts.
- £1 Mrs. Gale, Bardsea Hall, Ulverston, Lancs.
- 10s. Nora Sturgeon, The Girls Institute, Alfred Haley & Co. Ltd., Wakefield.
- 10s. Barbara Picton, 21 Doveleys Rd., Pendleton, Manchester.
- 5s. Katherine B. Kiddell, Felthorpe, Hampden, Middlesex.

THE CHIEF GUIDE'S OUTLOOK

(Notes by Lady Baden-Powell.)

In her message to the Women of the Empire last month, Her Majesty Queen Mary sounded a note that will ring through all our hearts, and which should encourage Guides to stick to their motto with all their might.

"During the war women have been given the high privilege of service, they have risen to the great opportunity, and have proved their courage, steadfastness and ability. . . . To-day, more than ever, the Empire needs her daughters, for in the larger world of public and industrial work women are daily taking a more important place.

As we have united in all our work, whether of head or hands, in a real sisterhood of suffering and service during the war, let us go on working together with the same unity of purpose for the re-settlement and reconstruction of our country.

(MARY R.)

America.

In the last few months most of you will have seen many American soldiers about who came over to help our Armies in France. Also, you will all have heard a good deal about President Wilson's visit to France and to England during this last month, and whilst you are thus thinking about America, it may interest you to hear once more something of those co-workers of ours—the Girl Scouts of America.

I think I did tell you before that though they have got a different name, they have the same uniform, badges, and above all, the same laws and promise.

Their monthly magazine, called "The Rally," is full of good articles and stories, and can be bought for a dollar (about four shillings) a year from the Girl Scout Headquarters at 1, Madison Avenue, New York.

When they take up things in America, they seem to do them very thoroughly, and always on a large scale—which perhaps is only natural, considering it is such an enormous country.

But the report of the size of the work in the American Girl Scout Office makes one a bit envious, and I look forward to the time when we here at home, of the parent movement, may need a Headquarters such as theirs. It is situated in a building fifty stories high, with forty-eight lifts in it, which travel about 124,090 miles in the year! The building also boasts a clock face which is the size of a large house, and the electric lights in the place number 80,000, whilst 2,462 miles of telephone wire are in use!

That is something like a home for the Girl Scout Headquarters! This month we shall be welcoming back to England again the President who is responsible for this big organisation—Mrs. Low, who is also Division Commissioner in London.

No Begging.

"No, Guides don't beg or stand about the streets selling flags."

Yet, people seem to think that, as we are a corps of girls formed for doing good, useful work, we are to be called upon to help every charity or "day" that comes along.

Of course, we want Guides to help when and

where they can, but if we once sanction taking part in those sort of things, where will it end?

And so our rule is firm, and "Guides don't beg." If you are called upon to give assistance to charities in a Guide-like way—by getting up a sale of work, giving a concert and thereby getting funds, helping behind the scenes in various ways, that is all well and good, and there are many movements which are most deserving of any help that Guides can give.

It is perfectly wonderful to see from the Company News that appears in the GAZETTE, how generous Guides have been, and how willing they have been to support deserving objects.

The Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops (Britannia Road, Fulham, London, S.W.6., and 525, Fulham Road, London, S.W.6.) are a fine institution, and many companies have given money to them before now.

There is also the Boy Scout fund which, is providing help to Scout Troops in countries that have been devastated by the Germans.

This fund is being raised by Scouts through their work and their own efforts to help their brother Scouts, and it is called the S.O.S. Fund (Save Our Scouts); and I am glad to know that some Guides have been sending contributions to this fund that is being supplied by our Brother Movement. Over 80,000 pennies have already been subscribed to it.

Canadian Girl Guides.

Some unknown benefactor sent me a newspaper from Canada the other day, and I found in it a little paragraph telling how splendidly the Girl Guides were working over there in their own way for war charities and the benefit of others.

One newspaper cutting gave the following little note on the subject.

"Ting-a-ling! The door-bell rang, and the poor woman who had been nursing her husband with pneumonia for days and nights was lying down for a few moments' rest. She lay there, hoping that the ringing would cease, but the bell was very persistent, and at last she got up and made her way wearily to the door.

On the steps outside stood two Girl Guides, each hugging a parcel. They eagerly explained that they had come from the nearest distributing station, and their bundles consisted of food for the invalid."

It is nice to think that good turns are going strong in Canada.

Called Home.

The influenza epidemic that visited Canada, S. Africa, and so many parts of the world, has taken a heavy toll in England, and we in the Guides have suffered many losses.

Many much-loved Guides and several loyal fellow Guiders have been called to higher service, and have left empty blanks in our midst. To those who have thus lost dear ones, we tender our heartfelt sympathy.

Since the brief note was inserted in the December GAZETTE, many kindly messages of sympathy have come to us on the loss that we sustained in the sudden death of Miss Muriel Messel.

One Commissioner wrote in her letter: "I had only seen her twice, but she had always written to me so kindly and encouragingly on Guide matters, and I had always felt that she was in truth a sister Guide. The whole Movement has indeed lost a friend and a loyal worker that can never be replaced.

"Under the circumstances, though, one cannot help feeling that she goes on loving and caring for

the Guides, and perhaps now with a clearer sight. We do not lose her altogether, and it may be for her the beginning of a new world, happier and brighter and free from the cares of this."

The one glow of light that shines through the cloud of the loss of this dear friend and loving co-worker is that she had indeed had happy hours in her work for the sisterhood, and had received just as she had given great joy through being a member of the Guides.

Hero Worship.

We all have our little pet ideals and idols—whether it be a thing, a thought or a person.

It seems to be more often that affection and admiration is given to the latter and within reason it is right, nice, wholesome and happy.

But it is important to keep an eye on your enthusiasm and see that it runs in the right direction, and that you are lavishing your love and affection on the best in that person and not merely on the person itself.

I don't think that any teacher or Guider would ever want her girls, for instance, to place her on a pedestal merely because of her own personality, and giving of frequent presents and writing of mawkish letters is a thing that used to happen in school-girl books, but can't—or ought not to—happen in the Guides.

After all, Guides and Guiders alike are out for better things than sentimentality. If you are a Guide and you are very specially devoted to your Guider, what do you think is the best way of showing it? She does not act as Captain to you because she wants your adoration. No, she wants to help to make your life happier, she wants to help you in your work, she wants, too, to bring a cheery, useful, jolly occupation forward for you to enjoy, doesn't she?

The better comrades you are with her the better, but she wants your keen, loyal support in work and in behaviour, and the smarter you are in your Guide work and the better tone you help to spread in your company the more happy and pleased she will be.

If your hero is a boy or a man, it is just the same, and a clean, sane, whole-hearted love and affection is the finest thing in the world to have and to be proud of having, just as a silly, shame-faced, sheepish infatuation is a thing that no Guide would give way to.

If your hero is a worthy cause or a form of good work which becomes an idol that usurps your thoughts and your time, then give of your best to it. Make yourself a worthy worshipper—strong and healthy in mind and body, so that there may be no shadow or stain on your service for it.

A True Story of Resourcefulness.

This episode happened in a school. The girls were not yet Guides. They hadn't had the luck that you and I have had, and they were just ordinary girls at school.

You may say to yourself that we are all ordinary mortals, too, and in no way different from others. Quite true. We aren't "different," we aren't any more clever or funny or interesting.

But though we are not original, we have got something in the Guides that others haven't.

We have got greater happiness, greater fun, and, if only we all stick to our work, we also have got greater opportunities for doing and being just a wee bit more capable and resourceful than others who are not in the Guides.

Well, in this case—at the School—there was one exception amongst the girls, and she had been a Guide, and it was a lucky thing too.

A girl was running along a corridor, and she tripped and fell right through a swing door with glass windows.

Of course, she cut her arm—badly. The one and only Guide fortunately rushed to the spot and found the pressure points, stopped the profuse bleeding, and kept it in check until the doctor came.

Thanks to having studied her First Aid, she was really prepared, and was alert enough to be able really to do the right thing at the right moment, and probably thereby saved a life.

The Householder.

Even the smallest Brownie can lend a hand at helping Mother and doing her best to keep the home neat and well ordered.

You do fold up your own clothes when you go to bed at night, for instance, don't you, Brownies, and leave your belongings neatly in their places instead of strewn about the room?

In keeping a home tidy and nice, half the battle is to know how to set about it.

Some quite good little booklets have come out lately which you can buy at the Girl Guide Headquarters, giving hints and information about home care.

Guides would do well to read these, as one can't learn and study the subject too much if you are going in for the Domestic Service and Matron's Badges.

An unsolicited Testimonial.

Extract from a letter from a Guide who went "on the land."

"We had a glorious time on the land, and although the work was hard, I loved every minute of it. The hours were long, as we started the day at 6.30, but with being out of doors in the jolly open air all day, we never felt tired, and our appetites were tremendous!

We had breakfast out in the open for some time, and it was no joke cooking bacon for 20 people on a camp fire, and I am sure if we hadn't been Guides, we should have felt absolutely helpless.

As it was, the rest of the party said we were the most efficient orderlies, and they wished a few more of us had been Guides!

I am not wanting to take credit on myself for one instant, but it struck us very forcibly what a tremendous advantage it is to be a Guide, and strangely enough, when the others knew that we were Guides, they came to us for all sorts of things, and expected us to be able to do different kinds of odd jobs, and it certainly did help tremendously having had a little Guide training when we had to face bad weather and the ups and downs of camp life.

One needs a large sense of humour, otherwise life isn't worth living, and I am so grateful to the Guide Movement for giving us something to live up to and for making everything so much easier."

I don't know myself who wrote this letter, but she is evidently a real Guide herself, isn't she?

To Commissioners.

Demobilisation in every department of life is taking place—or going to take place—now, and this is the moment that we have looked forward to in the Movement for four years.

I say four years, because for four years the Guide Movement has been quietly going along with what Guiders there were within its bonds, and with any others that could be "roped in" to take on Guiding over and above the many other duties that have rested on the the shoulders of women and girls during the war.

Our moment is now coming. The urgent war work is coming to a close, and hundreds and thousands of capable splendid women and girls of Guider age will be gradually giving up their duties connected with it, and they will be free and willing to take up service in another form.

The spirit of service was roused in our country in August, 1914, as it had never been roused before, and we Guide Commissioners have now but to stretch out our hands and lift up our voices to sound the call of the Guides to these workers.

I was asked to approach other women's movements lately, as it was thought that a Headquarters approaching another Headquarters might have a far-reaching result.

This I have done—so far, when writing this to go to press—with no definite result.

But our system of organisation in the Guide Movement is a sound one, i.e., that of decentralisation, and I would urge every single Commissioner in our ranks to take this seriously to heart, and to strike herself now—whilst the iron is hot—in her own locality, and to do everything in her power now to bring to the notice of demobilising V.A.D. hospital staffs, to all voluntary women's organisations, to temporary office staffs and to the public in general, the power and the possibilities of the Guide Movement, and the urgent and large need for more and yet more workers who really care for the welfare of our girls.

County Commissioners would do well to call big meetings in large centres where this is feasible, and to make the aims and the methods of the Movement widely known; Division Commissioners might now push forward in outlying districts which may have suffered through the absence of suitable Guiders for companies; and District Commissioners, who, through having small areas to cover, can know people individually as well as collectively are—or should be—now able to select and place numbers of potential Guiders, and to forge ahead on a large scale in extending our Guide Movement.

Also, the public generally, as well as parents and girls who should be Guides, need educating as to our aims, methods and achievements. This year gives the special opportunity and excuse; 1919 promises to stand out in history as the Great Year of Peace. Our days of tragedy are over—we go forward to new conditions with high hopes and earnest endeavour. The Guides may well celebrate this wonderful year of thanksgiving with rallies and displays, and so spread their net for bringing in many more to our happy sisterhood.

CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE.

We regret to have to announce the death of Mrs. Wragg, lately appointed District Commissioner for Swadlincote. She died after three weeks illness on November 27th. The District Secretary writes: "I can hardly realise that we shall no longer have her help and bright presence with us." Her death is a great loss to the movement in South Derbyshire.

"SENIOR GUIDING."

By A CAPTAIN.

Now that Senior Guides have sufficiently come to the fore to have a "book of rules" of their own, I thought that readers of the "Gazette" might be interested in the history of the first nine months of our Senior Guide Company, which is, I believe, at the present time, one of the largest, if not the largest, in existence. During the past few months Guide Companies had been springing up in all parts of the town, and in January I left the Company where I had been acting as lieutenant to help to form a Company in connection with a central parish. My Lieutenant began to train at once, and we were given the use of the parish hall and a smaller room for parades. Our idea was to take as many girls, of any size over ten years, who offered themselves, and form them into Senior and Junior Patrols of the same Company; but before we opened general recruiting we had to find suitable patrol leaders. At first the Seniors were somewhat shy of coming forward, but three bold spirits offered themselves, trained for their month, and went through the ceremony of enrolment.

Once the ice was broken many more recruits came forward, and our District Commissioner enrolled two full patrols of Senior Guides about a month later. After this recruits came slowly but steadily in, while the first little band worked hard for their Senior Guide Test, and were rewarded for their energy at the summer Rally by being told by the Chief Guide herself that their's were the first of these badges that she had seen. As well as the Senior Guide Test, 16 Proficiency Badges were won by the Seniors during the month of June.

Over twenty Senior Guides mustered for the Rally in the summer, and now the Company has nearly forty enrolled Senior Guides. The girls are drawn from a variety of occupations—munition workers, shop assistants, laundry workers, clerks, dressmakers, domestic servants, telegraph messengers, etc. They parade once a week, from 8 p.m. to 9.30, and every now and then have special outings on Wednesday or Saturday afternoons for walks, signalling, or outdoor games. In the summer the evening parades were held out of doors, also, in a garden lent for the use of the Company.

The Parades are lively, cheerful evenings, consisting of the roll and inspection of uniforms, then instruction on the Senior Guide Test for Tenderfoots, and on the Badge the main part of the Company is studying at the time (such as ambulance, child nurse, etc.), varied with games, dancing, and other recreations. At all events, as one Guide put it, "It gives one something to look forward to all the week."

Senior Guides love outings and picnics just as much as their junior sisters, and several successful afternoon expeditions were held by our Company last summer, and on the August Bank Holiday we had an all day outing in the country. The clause in the Senior Guide Test, "have visited six places of interest," gives ample scope for country rambles, but these outings must not be made too intellectual, as in most cases this is the Guide's one half-holiday in a week of hard work, and probably a despatch run or paper chase is more healthy for mind and

body than wandering round a museum or picture gallery. Of course, the Captain should always bear in mind that Senior Guides are "workers," and should never be pressed to take part in strenuous exercise if they are likely to be over-tired after their week's exertions.

The Court of Honour is another very important factor in a Senior Guide Company. In our Company the Court meets on the first Sunday of each month, and the Patrol Leaders read reports of the doings of their Patrol during the past month. The points gained for the Patrol Competition are entered in the reports, points being given for attendance, smartness, badges gained, and games won by the Guides. From the Patrol Competition the Leading Patrol for the following month is decided. The P.L. acts as Lieutenant to the Company, and each member of the Patrol wears the Company flower (in our case a lily) during their month of office.

The Court of Honour is a splendid opportunity for the Guides to consult her Patrol Leaders about the management of the Company, for with Seniors, especially, they should feel that a good deal of responsibility rests upon them as well as their officers. Everything should not be arranged for the Senior Guides, but they should have a share in the planning themselves, and all events a chance of airing their views.

The Court of Honour is followed by a Seniors' Council at the next Parade, the Council is held without the Guiders, and at it the P.L.'s tell the Guides what has been settled at the Court of Honour, and there is a free discussion amongst the Guides themselves.

Keen Senior Guides naturally like to prove themselves of practical use to their Company, and I will give an instance from my own Company. Last summer I was planning to take four Patrols of Junior Guides for a country picnic. My Lieutenant was away at the time, and I must confess I rather dreaded sole charge of what might be as many as thirty youngsters without any assistance. I put the matter before the Senior Guides, and at once got some offers of help. One P.L. took upon herself the arrangements of the entire tea part of the outing. On the day itself I arrived at the station expecting to find my Guidelets at the tail end of a ticket queue, but to my surprise and pleasure I found a cheery carriage full of Guides presided over by three Seniors, one keeping my place, another hugging a huge basket of crockery, and a third in charge of all the tickets. Well, I can say truthfully I might have had three or four Lieutenants to help at that expedition!

In the autumn our number of Seniors and Juniors amounted to between 60 and 70 Guides, and we agreed to divide into Senior and Junior Companies, my Lieutenant becoming Captain of the Juniors. This arrangement has proved very successful, as it allows space to enlarge both Companies, and it is also very difficult for a Captain to have any personal friendship with more than a certain number of Guides.

The question of attendances during the holiday months had been a difficult one, a great many of the girls having their annual holiday at this time of year. I put it to the vote as to whether the parades should be for recruits and Tenderfoots only, but this was strongly out-voted, so we agreed that during August and half September the parades should be entirely optional, and no Patrol Competition points should be kept. The attendances were

wonderfully good. Occasionally a Guide sent the message that she was "on holiday," and was going out that evening, but nearly always those that were at home were keen to come.

Our Company is a Church one, but we gladly welcome girls of any religious views. The Church Parades—one big one was held in the summer, when the Colours were dedicated—are entirely optional, but it is found that most of the Company parade. The Company also parades at such times as Ascension Day and the parish Harvest Festival, and the Guides march down to Church together. Any definite religious teaching is difficult to introduce, for fear that girls will fight shy of the Company; however, a splendid opportunity seems to have arisen in the Nativity Play, which the Guides hope to produce at Christmas.

To show how elder girls really do appreciate the Guide training, I will quote a few of the answers sent in by my Company to a question I set them in the "Guide Movement Paper" for their Senior Guide Test: "Why did you personally join the Guides?" The question had an alternative, but many of the girls chose to answer it. One girl wrote that her brother was doing his bit for his country, so she felt she ought to do her's. Quite a number said that by joining the Guides they hoped to learn many things they had no chance of learning elsewhere; and some gave the very natural reason that they wanted to make friends with nice girls, and enjoy the games as well as the instruction of Guiding. Several implied that through the Guides they would be able to give a helping hand to those less fortunate than themselves. Surely, there must be plenty of other girls in our town, and many others who have their reasons why they would join if only the opportunity was given to them?

Only a very rough idea of a Senior Guide Company can be given on paper, but those who take up the work will realise at once how fascinating it is. The girls of all ages from 16 to over 30, so keen, so happy, in their Guide life. All of us jolly friends working and playing together, drawing in by degrees those who have not had our chances, or much sunshine in their lives. Making sure by our Guide training, in all its various branches, that whatever life has in store for us later on, for our own sakes, and the sakes of those around us, we shall "be prepared!"

GIRL GUIDING AND GIRLS' CLUBS

When we begin to consider whether a movement like Girl Guides might fill any useful place in connection with girls' clubs, we need to have quite clearly defined what function the clubs themselves ought to be fulfilling in the community. Then, after an examination of the objects and methods of the Girl Guide movement, we can judge whether it can do anything to help clubs in their work.

The majority of clubs recruit their members from amongst girls who have just left school, at the age of thirteen or fourteen, and who are, therefore, just exchanging the limited and authority-ruled life of the school for the industrial life of long working-hours and independence. Or perhaps girls join clubs a few years later, when their independence is all the more fully established. In any case, the time they spend in clubs is freely given from their leisure time, in search of satisfaction. Miss

Violet Hughes sums up the objects of a club as follows: To supply physical enjoyment, mental interest, and discipline as a condition of both these, self-government as far as possible, and definite recognition of religious and moral values throughout all the work; fellowship within the club, and its expression towards the world in outside service. A club is, surely, a true club only in so far as it satisfies the main needs of leisure time—for physical and mental refreshment, and social intercourse.

In the light of these ideals for clubs, let us consider the Girl Guide movement and what it has to offer.

This is how Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the founder of the movement, defines the object of Guide training. It is, he says, "to give our girls, whatever may be their circumstances, a series of healthy and jolly activities which, while delighting them, will afford them a course of education outside the school in your particular lines of which there is the greatest need.—

1. Character and intelligence, through games and activities, and honours and tests for promotion.
2. Skill and handicraft, encouraged through badges for proficiency.
3. Service for others and fellowship, through daily good turns, organised public service, etc.
4. Physical health and hygiene, through development up to standard by games and exercises designed for the purpose.

This surely sounds full of hope from our point of view.

Here are many qualities which we would gladly have developed in all girls—kindness and thought for others, cheeriness, thrift, and so on, held up as the very keystone of the movement.

Between the years of thirteen and seventeen, a girl is just at the age when her altruistic impulses begin to find expression, and if they had but right direction, she would be easily led to take an interest in those outside her particular circle. At this time, too, the gang instinct is very strong, and the formation of cliques, with their attendant exclusiveness, is very noticeable.

Here the Girl Guide movement steps in, with its institution of the daily good turn. Guides are definitely encouraged to take an interest in others. The beginnings of wider service may be made to lead on from this point, if only by asking some corporate service, such as washing up on the occasion of a party, to the whole club of which the Guides may be a junior section. Then, a girl who becomes a Guide, is by that very fact, immediately linked up with hundreds of other girls who are also Guides, all over the country, even all over the world. This fact ought to be made much of, to encourage the international point of view, which it is essential that we instil into our club members.

Then again, the organisation of Guides is very suitable to girls of this age, being as it is an association of small groups of girls. The patrol is an unit for work and play, and in both sets of activities much is made of friendly competition between patrols, thereby developing the social as against the individualistic feeling.

One very important object of club leaders, especially in these days of the changed position of women, ought to be the inculcation of ideals of citizenship, and the ideal of serving mankind at large through one's own country. In the Girl Guide movement, personal health, self-discipline,

and service for others, all of which things may be the beginning of citizenship, are emphasised. The movement supplies positive activities, which make for health and occupation of mind in the doing of them. Then, obedience to the Guide Law means the cultivation of self-discipline. The Law emphasises the ideal of conduct for a Guide, and not prohibitions.

Camp life is perhaps the epitome of all Guides' activities. Simple conditions, open air life, and lack of a great many things without which, ordinarily, we think we cannot do, and lack of all kinds of entertainment save Nature herself—these all throw a camping party on their own resources. The provision and cooking of food, and the entertainment of the company all depend on the Guides themselves.

Girls of all ages become Guides. Under eleven they may form Brownie Packs, or over sixteen they may become senior Guides. But the main body of Guides is formed of girls between eleven and sixteen. It is because of its appeal to girls of this age that we may hope so much from the movement in connection with girls' clubs. This organisation seems to be able to give most help in tackling the problem of the girl newly plunged into independence who is, apparently, only too glad to dispense with all forms of instruction and to throw off all forms of discipline.

So the neat blue uniform of a Girl Guide means much more than apparently futile tying of knots, or weeks of camping. It means that the wearer is being educated—though probably she would be the last to recognise the fact. She is learning skill with her hands, quickness of resource, and adaptability—the master habit, as Miss Hughes calls it. She is also learning regard for others and a national, even an international outlook, besides gaining health and strength for herself. And all the time this education is being carried on by means of a game. It is great fun to dress in uniform, to have ceremonies peculiar to Guides, and to go camping—all this appeals to the romantic spirit of youth. So a happy band of Guides, learning to be fit citizens by developing their health and capabilities and by already serving their community, should surely be a valuable adjunct to every girls' club.

USEFUL BOOKS.

GENERAL.

Mr. L. V. Hughes: "Citizens to Be." Pub. Constable.

PARTICULAR.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell: "Girl Guiding" (the official handbook). Pub. C. Arthur Pearson, Ltd.

Lady Baden-Powell: "Training Girls as Guides." Pub. C. Arthur Pearson, Ltd.

Capt. Phillips (adapted): "The Patrol System for Girl Guides." Pub. C. Arthur Pearson.

Also the Girl Guides, Rules, Policy and Organisation. Pub. annually by Headquarters, 76, Victoria Street, London S.W. 1.

Kindly note that the Perth Girl Guides' Fair raised £160 odd, not £16, as appears in the December GAZETTE.

K. C. CAIRD, Commissioner.

Miss Fergusson, Kilherran, Maybole, will be glad of copies of *Gazette* for January and April 1918. She will give 6d. a copy.

GIRL GUIDES' GAZETTE.

COMMISSIONERS.

BEDFORDSHIRE.
Division Commissioner for Mid Beds: Mrs. Campbell, Old Warden Park, Biggleswade.

BERKSHIRE.
District Commissioner for Winkfield and Bracknell District: Lady Finlay, Warfield Grove, Bracknell.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.
District Commissioner for Harston, Shelford and District: Miss Hurrell, Harston, Cambridge.
District Commissioner for Bottisham District: Miss R. Townley, Fulbourn Manor, Cambridge.

CORNWALL.
County Commissioner for Cornwall: Mrs. Godfrey Williams, Tredrea, Perranwell. Vice, Mrs. Robins Belltho.
District Commissioner for Probus, Ladsek, Gramppoad District: Mrs. George Johnstone, Trewithan, Probas.

South Cornwall Division: The Hon. Mrs. Gilbert Vase, Lynn Allen, Truro.
District Commissioner for Saltash District: Miss Dorothy Porter, Glenside, Rosilian, Flushing, Fal-mouth. Vice, Lady Molesworth St. Aubyn.

DEVONSHIRE.
Plymouth Division: Lady Albertha Lopes, Roborough House, Roborough.

DORSET.
District Commissioner for Charmouth: Miss Whittington, Charmouth, Dorset.
District Commissioner for Hazelbury Bryant: Mrs. Creech, Ham Gate, Sturminster Newton.

ESSEX.
District Commissioner for Chingford: Miss Stratton, 37, Buxton Road, Chingford. Vice, Mrs. Swinhoe.

KENT.
District Commissioner for Seyenoaks: Mrs. O'Loughlin, Cudham Vicarage, Sevenoaks.

S.E. LANCASHIRE.
Ashton-under-Lyne Division: Miss Mary Burrows, Christ Church Vicarage, Ashton-under-Lyne.

NORFOLK.
Gallow District: Miss Cecil Scott Chad, Pynkeny Hall, King's Lynn. Vice, Madam Cahen D'Anvers.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.
S.E. Notts Division: Mrs. D'Oyley Ransome, Manor House, Normanton on the Wolds.
Newark Division: Mrs. Platt, Barnby Manor, Newark.

Nottingham District: Miss Challands, Clumber Crescent South, The Park, Nottingham.
Division Commissioner for Eastwood: Mrs. Barbour, Lamb Close, Eastwood.

STAFFORD.
District Commissioner for Longton: Mrs. Beckett, Lightwood, Delverne, Longton, Stoke-on-Trent.

WARWICK.
Farnborough and District: Miss Holbeech, The Grange, Farnborough.

SCOTLAND.
Kirkmilloch and Cumberland Division: Mrs. Alan Burns, Cumbernauld House, Dumbartonshire.

County Commissioner for Forfarshire: The Countess of Southesk, Kinsaird Castle, Brechin.
County Commissioner for Renfrewshire: The Lady Alice Shaw Stewart Ardgowan, Greenock.
Division Commissioner for North Renfrewshire: Mrs. Darroch, Gourrock House, Gourrock.
Division Commissioner for South Renfrewshire: The Lady Georgiana Mure, Eglinton Castle, Irvine.
Division Commissioner for West Renfrewshire: Lady Renshaw, Foxbar, Paisley.
Division Commissioner for East Renfrewshire: Lady Stirling Maxwell, Pollock House, Pollockshaws.

Division Commissioner for Renfrew: Lady Blyth-wood, of Blythwood.
Division Commissioner for West Roxburgh: Mrs. Ian Ewing, West Nisbet, Ancrum, Roxburghshire.
County Commissioner for Perthshire: Mrs. Stuart Fotheringham, Murthley Castle, Murthley.
Division Commissioner for Ratho and District (Midlothian): Miss Dudgeon, Cogar Bank, Corstorphine.
District Commissioner for Edrom (Berwickshire): Mrs. Logan Home, Edrom House, Edrom.

IRELAND.
County Commissioner for Belfast only: Mrs. I. C. White, Craigavad House, Co. Down.

DUBLIN.
N.W. Co. Dublin Division: Mrs. A. H. C. Barker, Diswellstown, Castlenock, Co. Dublin.
South City Dublin Division: Mrs. Sara Walker, B.A., 12, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin.
South City Dublin District: Mrs. George Peacocke, 2, Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin.

MALTA.
Island Commissioner: Mrs. Eleanor Ritchie, 7d, Piazza, Miratore, Floriana, Malta.

CEYLON.
Chief Commissioner for Ceylon: Mrs. Bryde.
Galle Division: Mrs. Black.
Kandy Division: Mrs. Izat.
Colombo Division: Mrs. Fleming.

COUNTY SECRETARIES.

County Secretary for Norfolk: The Hon. Mrs. Cavendish, O.B.E., The Farm House, Hollham, Vice, Mrs. Raikes.

County Secretary for the Isle of Man: Mrs. Lewis Clague, Inglenook, Albany Road, Douglas, Isle of Man. Vice, Mrs. Kemroyd.

County Secretary for N.E. Lancs.: Miss Helen Taylor, Habbergham Vicarage, Burnley. Vice, Miss E. Pullon.

County Secretary for Sussex: Miss E. Godman, South Lodge, Horsham.

County Secretary for Dublin: Mrs. Robert Benson, Claremont, Orwell Park, Dublin.

RESIGNATION.

The Lady Stafford from being District Commissioner for Swynerton.

Lady Margaret Spicer from being Division Commissioner for Chippenham, Wilts.

BIRTH.

Wynne-Edwards.—On Dec. 13th at Brynmair, Ruthin, N. Wales, to Kathleen Wynne-Edwards (Capt. 1st Ruthin Company) and Capt. J. C. Wynne-Edwards, R.W.F., a daughter.