

GIRL GUIDES' GAZETTE

Vol. VI. No. 66.

JUNE, 1919.

Price 3d.

DO IT NOW.

In the April number of the Gazette we drew the attention of Commissioners and others to the following Guiders' Indemnity. A number of Counties, Districts, and Companies have already sent in their proposal forms, and we would strongly advise those who are thinking of following their example to do it at once.

This Notice will not appear again.

Enclose a stamped, addressed envelope to G. G. Headquarters, 76, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1., and a proposal form will be sent.

Do not enclose any premium until you have received the form.

Guiders' Legal Liability.

In respect of Accidents to or caused by Guides or Brownies under their control.

A special policy has been arranged to cover the following:—

All sums which the Guiders or other warranted Official shall become legally liable to pay for compensation to or in respect of

(1) Any Girl Guide or Guides and/or Brownie or Brownies under the control of any Guiders and/or other Official holding a warrant from the Girl Guides (Incorporated).

(2) Personal injury to any person or persons caused by any Girl Guide or Guides and/or Brownie or Brownies whilst under the control of any Guider or other warranted Official of the Girl Guides (Incorporated).

(3) Damage to property caused by any Girl Guide or Guides and/or Brownie or Brownies whilst under the control of any Guider or other warranted Official of the Girl Guides (Incorporated).

Excluding damage to property belonging to or in the control of the Girl Guides (Incorporated) or any Guider or warranted Official of the Girl Guides (Incorporated).

The liability under this Policy is limited to £500 in respect of any one accident or occurrence.

The Underwriters will pay in addition all law costs and expenses incurred with their consent, or for which the Guider or Guiders may become liable with such consent, in resisting or defending any claim for such compensation.

In the event of an accident or damage to property, notice should be given immediately to Messrs. Glanville, Enthoven, & Co. (Accident Dept.), 17, Gracechurch Street, E.C.3, and full information as to the circumstances of the accident and of all claims made should be furnished, together with the names and addresses of witnesses and of persons concerned in the accident.

No liability of any sort shall be incurred or admitted or any offer, promise of payment made without the consent of Messrs. Glanville, Enthoven & Co., or the Underwriters with whom the Insurance is placed.

The Policy with Schedule of the Associations insured attached is issued to and held by the Girl Guides (Incorporated), at Headquarters, and any Association wishing to be included during its currency will be added upon payment of pro rata premium (minimum 2s.) for the time on Risk to date from the acceptance of signed proposal.

DURHAM GUIDERS' TRAINING WEEK. ST. HILD'S COLLEGE, DURHAM.

September 1st to 8th, 1919.

Commandant: Miss Lever Murray (Div. Com. North Cumberland).

Secretary: Miss Eleanor Christopher, St. Hild's College, Durham (Div. Comm. Durham City).

TERMS:

	£	s.	d.
Inclusive board and training ...	1	5	0
Training (non-residents) ...		5	0
Week-end ...		10	0

Guiders from other counties who are unable to attend Training Weeks in their own area are welcome, subject to their Commissioner's approval.

Guiders wishing to attend must inform the Secretary not later than August 1st, and must send a deposit of 5s.

A stamped envelope should be enclosed when applying for the programme.

SHOP NOTICES.

The Girl Guide Shop will be Closed on Monday, June 30th, for Stocktaking.

The new Tenderfoot brooch at 4d. is a very good one, and we can highly recommend it. We now keep them at 2d., 4d., and 6d.

The Guiders' serge skirts fill a long-felt want, and we are glad to find they commend themselves to our customers.

We would ask Secretaries sending orders by post to state if they want the Brownie Recruit Badge in cloth or metal, the price being the same for both.

Owing to labour difficulties it is impossible for manufacturers to carry out orders as quickly as formerly. Until conditions have become more normal again, customers cannot expect—

Company Colours, with lettering, woven in less than six weeks—

Guiders' uniforms under two weeks—

Company shoulder-tapes in less than two weeks.

THE CHIEF GUIDE'S OUTLOOK

(Notes by Lady Baden-Powell.)

Some little time ago one of the Deputy Chief Commissioners went to inspect the Guides in a certain town. She found awaiting her a very nice little group of five companies. She noticed that the Guides of one of the e had on their shoulder-bags the number "18th H—", so she asked where all the rest of the companies were.

She was then told that the five which were present were the only existing Companies, as the other thirteen had given up active work. Of course this seemed an awful pity, and we hope that such a thing as Companies giving up in a wholesale manner will not occur again.

But we believe that in other towns such a situation may have arisen in a modified degree and that new numbers are taken by freshly formed Companies where old-established Companies have dropped out.

On the face of it this appears a rather deceptive method, as though one was pretending there were more Guides in the town than there actually are, and the following suggestion has been made, and is already being adopted in some places.

This is for newly forming Companies to take the number of any Company that may have dropped out rather than to take a new and misleading higher number; and in order that it should be understood that they are a second Company registered under the same number they add a letter A (or even B if it occurs twice).

Now that Commissioners and Local Associations are actively at work the need for this remedy grows less and less, but the matter has appeared and is worthy of notice, and it would be well if Commissioners and Secretaries could look into it and adopt the above plan if they conveniently can.

Miss Whately, the secretary in charge of all registrations and the issuing of warrants from Headquarters, would be particularly glad to hear of alterations and amendments of this sort in any localities in order to keep the official register up to date.

THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD.

The war has been won by the sword. Our men have fought for four long years, and in the end, by their sacrifice and determination, we have come out of the struggle victoriously, showing that right must triumph over might and justice and fair play are granted to the weaker nations.

But though a Peace may be formally signed by the heads of Governments, it is more important that it should be a peace between the peoples themselves of the different nations, and this is where the women of the different countries come in.

The rising generation of all nations will now be taught that they are members of one great human family in friendly sympathy with each other, and

already in the world-wide Guide sisterhood we have laid foundations to this end.

For this reason, a suggestion which came to us from a supporter in Scotland was very much to the point—namely, that the Guides might appropriately offer to our Prime Minister the pen with which he will sign the Peace on behalf of the British Empire.

Mr. Lloyd George has signified his appreciation of this idea by accepting the gift, but, as you will see by the following letter from him, he has already promised to use another pen for signing the Peace Treaty. He has, however, promised to sign one of the other Peace documents with the Guides' pen.

British Delegation,
Paris.

April 29th, 1919.

Dear Lady Baden-Powell,—I very much appreciate the beautiful pen which you sent to me on behalf of the members of the Girl Guides, for the purpose of signing the Peace Treaty. I fear that I have already promised to use a pen which has been given to me for this purpose by the pupils of a girls' school. I have, however, no doubt that there will be more than one document to be signed in this connection, and I shall be very pleased to use the pen which the Girl Guides have sent me for one of them.

I shall be very glad if you would convey to your members my sincere thanks for their kind thought and my appreciation of both that and the gift.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) D. LLOYD GEORGE.

Lady Baden-Powell,
The Girl Guides,
76, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

W. OF E. G. T. S., ABBEY LODGE,
WEST MALVERN, WORCESTERSHIRE.

The above school is now open until the end of July.

A camp for Guiders will be held at St. James's, West Malvern, from August 5th to 12th.

Apply to Miss Field, Abbey Lodge, West Malvern, for all particulars, before July 1st.

GUIDER'S TRAINING WEEK.

A training week will be held in Banbury, from July 14th to 19th.

Particulars may be had from the District Commissioner, The Hon. Mrs. North, Wroxton House, Banbury, to whom a stamped envelope should be sent. Mrs. North will arrange for lodgings in Banbury or the surrounding villages, and owners of bicycles are invited to bring them.

RESIGNATION.

The Derbyshire Executive records with deep regret the resignation of the County Secretary (Miss Hermione Wright) on her approaching marriage with Captain Rudolph Elwes, M.C.

Her unfailing courtesy and helpfulness have endeared her to everyone in the county with whom she has come in contact over the work that she has so much at heart, and it is felt that Derbyshire's loss will be found, very materially, to be London's gain.

BENEFITS OF FRESH AIR.

By Lady Baden-Powell.

Reprinted by kind permission of the Women's Imperial Health Association.

AIR.

What a simple thing it seems, and we are so accustomed to having it there that we don't bother about it all.

In fact, we DON'T bother about it enough, and that's the trouble; and we would be twice as healthy and twice as happy and twice as useful if only we took more notice of it.

A.—BY DAY.

Have you noticed when going about the streets and the roads how white and tired people look? They look down in the dumps and often sick and ill. Most of the ill-health in our midst is preventable, and what a pity it is that there should be such a lot of misery and suffering.

It is our business to be WELL, and if air is going to make you feel well, then why not take in more of it?

Get out into it all you can—in the morning before you start your day's job; at lunch time when you have a spare hour run out and breathe some health into your lungs.

Suck in big lumps of it through your nose and it will refresh you much better than any smelling salts or scents. It is almost more important than food, and better to have little food and good air than lots of food and bad air.

After your day's occupation is over and you are free to do what you like, then is another time in which you may help your body to be fitter by going out in the open, though if you want to weaken it you can do so by sitting in hot stuffy rooms or theatres or picture palaces.

Theatres and picture palaces are great fun when they have got good performances, and one hears and sees a lot that is interesting and jolly; but at the same time, where there is a lot of people crowded together in one building they, of course, use up all the good air quickly.

All the bad waste stuff is therefore the only air that is left in the place by the time the performance is nearly over, and so it is awfully important to get out as quickly as you can and have a good walk to inhale some fresh wholesome oxygen into your lungs again, and to get rid of any bad microbes that may be clinging about you.

B.—BY NIGHT.

And by night, too; how many people are there who shut up their windows tight when they go to bed—just at the time when they ought to be open, letting in good wholesome air on to you whilst you are sleeping.

After all, when you are in bed and snug under the clothes you can't catch cold through having the air blowing in on you. Besides, nobody ever caught cold from letting the fresh clean air come in through their windows. It is only when you shut them up tight and live in hot rooms that you begin to be sensitive to the cold or the draughts.

Instead of waking up hot and stuffy, too, in the morning, as you would if you sleep with your window shut, you will find if you leave it open all

night that you will feel all the fresher in the morning and able much more to get through your work or your studies or whatever it is that you are doing in the day.

APPEARANCE OF THE FRESH AIR GIRL.

Nobody likes looking pallid and washed out, but owing to lack of fresh air a great number of people do.

It is a great pity, for a healthy colour is much nicer, not only for yourself, but for others to see.

It means that you are healthy and sound in wind and limb as a rule, and if we are going to prosper as a nation here in Great Britain we want all our girls and women to be fine examples of health and fitness.

Besides, your whole appearance will be so much better for having a jolly out-of-door air about you, and though it isn't advisable to judge by appearances, people do to a large extent, and anybody—man or woman—will prefer to have a healthy-looking friend to a seedy-looking one.

DUTY TO OTHERS.

Breathing pure clean air, too, drives away illness, and I read this paragraph as I have done because nowadays every girl worth her salt wants to be up and doing—either actually working for their Country as Munition Workers, Land Workers, W.A.A.C.'s, W.R.N.S., and all bodies of women have been doing during the War, or else working for her own living or the living of her parents or dependents.

And so if you are a worker in any form, and others are depending on you, it is up to you to keep yourself thoroughly well, so as to be able to do your duty by those who expect it of you.

You owe it to your Country to be physically well. We have all heard so much about the remark made by the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, when he said that we needed "A.1 men for an A.1 Empire."

He said "men," but had he thought it over he would have said "women," too, no doubt, for if we women are all absolutely fit, morally, mentally and physically, then it stands to reason that all men in the future will be the same.

ALL AGES NEED FRESH AIR.

And it doesn't matter what age you are, you ought to be caring for your body by giving it the good air that it needs.

If you are quite little you can show your keenness on having wholesome air to breathe—get your mother to allow you to have your window open, run out and get a gulp of good air into you when you can, eat healthy food and remember that your inside doesn't flourish on TOO many sweets—even if the War is over.

And as you get bigger you need all the fresh air you can get—the bigger you grow the more you want. You may be looking after yourself more as you are growing up a bit, and so you can show your good sense by caring for your body and giving it what it wants, instead of depending on your mother to tell you what to do.

EXERCISE IN THE FRESH AIR.

You have got mouths to eat with, hands to work with, eyes to see with.

Remember that you have got lungs to breathe with, too, AND legs to walk and run with.

Just as all the good air that we breathe into our system purifies the blood and strengthens it

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and makes one feel healthy and strong, so exercise makes one's body muscles strong and firm.
What with Busses and trams and trains in these days we are always rather tempted to sit and be carried about instead of using the limbs that God gave us.

But if you are wise you will make the most of your time and your limbs. Play games when you can; go away into the country for jolly rambles when you can; join some Girls' Club or Society that will take you out to camp where you can have a jolly holiday in cheery country surroundings with all the beauty of nature to enjoy—and then you will be a happy and a healthy being "fit for work and fit for play," and you will be able to feel proud of yourself and the Nation will also be able to feel proud of you.

COMMISSIONERS' CONFERENCE AT GIRTON COLLEGE.

Those who attended the very successful conference for Commissioners from the Eastern and Home Counties, held from April 2nd to 5th, are not likely to forget either the beauty of their surroundings at Girton College, Cambridge, or the happy time they spent there. To see one of our most famous women's colleges filled with jolly members of our Sisterhood was an inspiration and an incentive to work hard for the time when "Guiding" will become part of the life of every institution connected with the education of women.

The conference opened on Wednesday evening with a charming address of welcome by the chief Guides, and the sessions, which were held in the library, were varied and very interesting. Papers and addresses were given on the following subjects:—

- "Citizenship," by Miss Nina Boyle.
- "The Guide Movement in relation to Schools," Miss Boys.
- "How Commissioners can help Captains," Mrs. Janson Potts.
- "Woodcraft," Miss de Beaumont.
- "Camps," Miss B. Colman.
- "The Ideals of Guiding," Lady Clinton.
- "County Organisation," Mrs. Livingstone Learmonth.
- "Health," Miss Norah March.
- "How to talk to Girls on Guiding," Mrs. Walter Roch.

A cinema exhibition was given on Thursday evening, when Mrs. Low, head of the American Girl Scouts, gave an interesting description of the movement in America. The members of the conference were able to see the Girl Scouts at work and at play, and the splendid film showed the magnitude of the work in America, the smartness of the girls, and the zest with which they enter into the spirit of the game.

On Friday afternoon, in the courtyard of the College, there was a model inspection of the 1st and 2nd Cambridge Companies by the Chief Guide, followed by an enrolment of Commissioners, and the conference closed with a summing up by the Chief Guide and a very jolly evening. The "Thanks Badge" was awarded to Miss Leveson, the Junior Bursar of the College, whose untiring efforts for the comfort of those attending the conference were warmly appreciated.

Our Chiefs.

Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell will soon be with us again, after what we expect has been a most interesting tour in the United States and Canada.

We hope that the Chief Guide will give us an account of her experiences in the "Gazette," as we are sure that every Guide is very anxious to hear all about our sisters in Canada and America.

Empire Day.

We go to press too early to allow of any accounts of Empire Day rallies and entertainments being inserted this month, but we hope in July to be able to give an account of the East London Display at the People's Palace, at which Princess Mary was present. We hear that the Princess accepted a gold "Thanks Badge" subscribed for by every Guide in the Division.

County Magazines.

Our readers will remember that in the outlook last month the Chief Guide mentions the fact of Devonshire having started a county magazine. The method is to add pages to the "Headquarters' Gazette." This seems an excellent plan, and one that might be followed by other counties.

Devon is, however, not the first county to run a magazine of its own (we are not sure to which county that honour belongs); nearly every month we hear of others. The following are some that have been sent to us:—

- "The Guide Post" (Sussex).
- "The Bright Idea" (Brighton).
- "Ayrshire Girl Guides' Magazine."
- "The Island Trefoil" (Isle of Wight).
- "The Gloucestershire Guide Post."

Devonshire seems to produce poets; each month there are some really clever verses in the county pages.

A Good Turn.

The Secretary of the Great Northern Hospital tells us that Captain Flora A. Willoughby recently forwarded a large quantity of flowers gathered by her Guides (the 1st Ross Coy.) for the military patients at the hospital.

A GREAT CHANCE.

National Headquarters has hired two good huts, on the cliffs between Frinton and Walton for two weeks in August.

Guiders are invited to bring their companies.

Full particulars of terms can be obtained from the Director of Camps, Mrs. Julian Strode, The Yews, College Lane, Woking, Surrey.

CORRECTION.

A mistake, owing to wrong information, for which we apologise, was made in our last number.

The article entitled "Work for Senior Guides in Play Centres" being ascribed to Miss F. A. Wood, as late Principal Maria Grey Training College, instead as of Wood Green Training College.

"Holiness is a great love and much serving."

—Eastern Proverb.

TEETH.

(By Dr. Margaret Boileau, Division Commissioner for South Norfolk.)

All Guides know that it is important to take care of one's teeth, for their Guiders have impressed on them the good and sufficient reasons found in our handbooks, but often an intelligent Guide or Guider wants to know more of the why and wherefore and would perhaps be glad to know more about these 32 little articles.

The Use of Teeth.—Each tooth consists of a crown (the part we see), and one or more fangs resting in their sockets in the jaws and hidden by the gums. They are not all alike: they match each other in sets of 8, so we might say there are two patrols in the upper jaw and two in the lower. Those nearest the middle line, two on each side, above and below, are called the incisors, and their business is to cut the food which is soft enough to bite straight through. The third from the middle in each case is the *canine*, answering in the big tooth a dog uses to catch hold with; the next two have two cusps or points, and are called bicuspid or false grinders. All these have one fang each, and this set of 20 teeth is all that little children possess as their milk set. Most Brownies, however, have begun to get their second set, or permanent teeth, and when that is complete the three additional teeth in the "patrol" are called molars or bone grinders. They each have their special work to do, and it is a mistake to use the cutting teeth to do grinder's work, or to treat the grinders as if they were as simple and as easy to keep clean as the incisors. Grinders all have at least a double summit to the crown: indeed, the lower molars have five cusps or points, two on the inner and three on the outer side, and diagonal ridges connect them, which makes a complicated and uneven surface very good for pounding up the food, but often allowing little bits to remain lodged there after a meal unless duly brushed away, or the teeth cleansed by finishing with some clean uncrumbly morsel, such as a piece of apple.

How Teeth Come.—You all know that we are born without teeth; a baby's mouth is quite toothless. Where do our teeth come from then? Long before they appear they have been developing inside the gums. A little piece of the gum under the surface has thickened into a ridge, which, pressing downwards, makes a groove in the part underneath, and this semi-circular groove divides, in each jaw into ten pouches, five on each side, and behind the fifth a residual pouch which later on produces the back teeth of the permanent set. The pouches are called tooth sacs, and from the bottom of each a little cone-shaped process grows up, which is to form a tooth; on one side of each pouch a second little tooth sac grows out, from which will ultimately develop a permanent tooth. These little growing cones are at first quite soft like the rest of the gum which covers them, but gradually lime salts obtained from the food are brought by the blood and deposited in the outermost layer, making the hard boney material of the tooth which we call dentine, and which is capped on the crown with enamel, a substance so hard that it will strike fire with steel. As the

cup of enamel and dentine grows thicker and thicker it presses upon the soft cone underneath, till only a little of it remains unabsorbed, forming the pulp cavity of the tooth. This soft part inside each tooth contains a nerve and blood vessels which have grown up into it from the socket, and this accounts for the pain and the bleeding when a tooth is pulled out. When a tooth is fully formed it presses so hard on the walls of its sac that it forces its way through, and so the tooth is cut. The 20 milk teeth are gradually replaced by the harder, larger permanent teeth, which develop in a similar way out of the secondary sacs mentioned above, and as they grow they push out the milk teeth and take their places. In the meanwhile the back teeth are coming on, too, in the residual grooves, so even a Brownie has molars, for the first pair of true molars appears at six years old; the last, however, does not come until the 21st year or thereabouts, when the Guide has attained to maturity, and hence they are called the *wisdom teeth*.

The Care of Teeth.—While the enamel cap remains intact no germs can get in to cause decay in the underlying structures, but though it is so strong it can be worn through by constant hard usage, it can be chipped by biting on substances that will not yield, and dissolved by chemicals in the food if left unduly long in contact with it.

Some people imagine that it does not much matter how you treat your milk teeth, because they will drop out in any case before you are grown up; but this is foolish, for if you allow the tooth sac to be infected with germs, or the first tooth to be prematurely destroyed, how can you expect that the permanent one, already getting ready to follow it, will escape injury? Children's teeth should be properly watched over and attended to from the very first, for young bones are very soft, and the jaws may grow deformed if pressure is allowed to fall in wrong places. Do not crack nuts or bite off your sewing cotton with your teeth: those actions are much better performed by instruments made for the purpose!

A good set of teeth is an index to a clean and healthy personality, and is in itself an encouragement to "keep smiling," and is thus a help to the carrying out of at least one of the Guide Laws.

THE GUIDE LAW.

1. As I'm a Guide, *trustworthy* I must be,
2. And *loyal*, too, to all set over me.
3. To others *helpful*, of use in every way;
4. A *friend* to all, both rich and poor alway,
5. And *courteous*, too, to young and old, in word and deed;
6. To all *God's creatures* I'll be a friend in need.
7. *Obey* at once I will, and brightly, too,
8. With *smile* and *song* my duties I will do.
9. I'll *thrifty* be, to save in case of need;
10. A Guide is *pure* in thought and word and deed.

Capt. C. F. BRIGGS,
2nd Parkstone (Dorset).

CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE.

The City of Londonderry Company mourns the loss of its baby, Brownie Nell Bolton, who, on March 10th, died from pneumonia.

GIRL GUIDES' GAZETTE

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PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

Dear Guides,—All of you who have camped will, I know, agree with me that, wet or dry, camping is the ideal holiday. What chiefly impressed me was the undaunted spirit of cheerfulness pervading all; grins were seen on the orderlies even groaning under the loads of bread and butter they had to cut (just see the mountains which disappeared!).

A leaf a day for each girl seemed hardly sufficient, and it was splendid how our commandant worked it all at the inclusive charge of 12s. a week, and gratifying to rot up in the end a small balance in hand.

A saving was made by ordering in groceries in advance, as our commandant had order and discipline at her fingers' ends, still contriving to have a few accidents to while away any dull moments.

So, when shrieks and screams were heard from the kitchen, shrill whistles brought the ambulance and stretcher party. Then the burning cooks were soon rolled on the ground, bandaged hand and foot, and carried off to bed. Just for practice, we had alarms of accidents most days.

My memories of camp show that there is greater scope for the exercise of unselfishness, though, at the same time, there are greater opportunities for slacking than in town.

In camp life every "law" comes into play, and every aspect of each law, too.

How awfully careful we are not to damage any property of the kind farmers', but to do "good turns" in return for being accommodated. In summer to help making hay, or, earlier, to do jobs of painting or whitewashing or killing wasps' nests. Oh, those wasps! How they did pester us when they became too friendly and tame, and insisted on sharing our ham and jam!

Which is the jolliest hour? Is it when dusk creeps around and the logs are kicked into flame and we all settle cosily round the fire for a "pow-wow," and you feel you get to know each other in a way you never can during the short, full hours of the weekly meetings?

That is the time when we can share joys and also mend grievances, when we can help to bear one another's burdens.

Yours sincerely,
AGNES BADEN-POWELL

GIRL GUIDES AND PLAY CENTRES.

Hereford is just starting a Play Centre, under the authority of the Town Council. Guides have been appealed to for help in amusing and training the children. A small remuneration will be made in aid of company funds. The first appeal to the guides was made privately, and a small money prize was offered for the best essay sent in on the quotation "a spark disturbs our clod," from Browning's

"Rejoice, we are allied
To that which doth provide
And not partake, effect and not receive!
A spark disturbs our clod:
Nearer we hold of God
Who gives, than of His tribes that take, I must
believe."

The application to unselfish and generous work in

the Play Centre will be obvious to all. The following is an essay sent in by a hard-working girl, who has only recently reached Senior Guide age.

"It was the Spring of 1915; the sun shone brightly, and the world seemed waking out of the deep slumber in which it had been sunk throughout the grey English winter.

"In a large and prosperous looking office in London was a young man, seated at a big, roll-top desk. The desk was covered with papers claiming attention, which, for a moment, their owner did not seem willing to bestow. He was leaning with one arm on the desk, staring unseeingly at the papers lying upon it, and he was evidently in a brown study. His age was about twenty-four, and he was a strong, healthy-looking young fellow, and one wondered at seeing him there in an office, and thought surely such a splendid man would have been wanted in France.

"This is what he is thinking about at the moment. He has no one dependent upon him, and nothing to keep him back, unless it is that he has now a large and steadily growing business. All his school chums have joined up, and one of these has just called to say 'Good-bye,' and this is what has given rise to the present thoughtful mood of the young man.

" 'Why should I go,' he asks himself, 'and leave my business? There are plenty besides me, who can go more easily.'

"A voice seemed to answer him—'Why should you go? Why should any of the others who have gone go? You can better go than those who have parents, and perhaps wives and little children dependent upon them. Why should you go, indeed! because it is your duty to fight for the country which has given you so much? Why should you give nothing in return? These others who have gone have realised their debt, and are doing their best to repay it.'

"It was then that 'a spark disturbed the clod,' and he awoke to his debt to his country, and became at once possessed of a desire to atone for his selfish inclination of the previous six or seven months.

"Thus, three months later found him in a camp, undergoing a course of training, impatient for it to be over, so eager was he now to be in the thick of the fight for the honour and safety of the Motherland.

Three very young guides of the 4th Hereford Company composed a programme to qualify for their Entertainers' Badges. The resulting entertainment was so good, that the superintendent of the Play Centre recently established in Hereford has asked them to repeat it for the children at the Play Centre one evening, to exemplify what can be done without scenic or artificial accessories, by talent and energy and the spirit of fun. Crinkly paper costumes, dressing-gowns, aprons and shawls, with quick changes behind a screen, produced a rapid succession of "characters." One of the most popular items was "Mr. Golliwog, Good-night"; Golliwog disporting herself in a bright, striped jacket and knickers, shaking a head of towzled hair, covering chin and nape of neck alike and only blown aside from time to time to reveal a rolling, fierce eye in a hastily blacked face, glaring and beaming, by turns, at two small guides in night-gowns, who, after shamming great terror, ended by dancing round in friendly glee with the redoubtable Golliwog.

LACE-MAKING.

(By the Hon. Mrs. Lawson Johnston, County Commissioner for Bedfordshire.)

Lace has been made by hand in this country for over 400 years. It is supposed to have been introduced into England by Catherine of Arragon, wife of Henry VIII., who especially encouraged it in the Midland Counties during her long exile at Kimbolton Castle, which is on the borders of Hunts., Beds., and Northants, and there is a handsome design still made in these parts bearing her name.

It was not until somewhat later that lace-making as an industry came definitely to stay, for the Huguenots, who left France in Louis XIV. time, together with refugees from the Netherlands, brought their beautiful art with them, and very soon there was a considerable lace industry established in England.

Lace-making was a favourite pastime of Mary Queen of Scots, who had learned the art as a girl-Queen in France under the instructions of Catherine de Medici.

In the reigns of James I. and Charles I. real lace was somewhat extravagantly worn by men and women, the Cavaliers wearing cuffs and even shirt-fronts of it. It suffered a temporary eclipse during the Puritan Commonwealth period of severely plain fashions; but the art had its revival in Charles II.'s time and became more and more popular throughout his and the succeeding reigns, reaching its height at the time of William and Mary, Queen Mary's lace bill having been recorded as amounting to nearly £2,000 in one year.

Compulsory Lace-making.

Early last century attendance at lace schools was compulsory, and so much time a day had to be spent at the lace pillow. The services of the teacher, or dame, as she was called, did not, however, seem to require very handsome financial reward, as it is said that she received payment at the rate of only a few pence a week.

Queen Victoria, with her patriotic desire to encourage native industries, wore English hand-made lace on her wedding-gown, and the bobbin again flourished during the earlier part of her reign, but began to decay fifty or sixty years ago, partly owing to the competition of cheap machine-made lace with the poorer varieties of the real lace.

The industry that had been in existence in Devonshire for some centuries, and was so flourishing up to about sixty years ago, began to decline after the American Civil War, owing to the loss of some of the largest customers for it in the Southern United States; but the Honiton lace has been much revived and improved during this century.

Revival of Lace making.

Lace-making in England has again been revived during the last twenty years by the various associations formed for that purpose, and much is done at the present time, including the holding of lace classes in the villages, to which children as young as nine can go. Several County Councils make yearly grants in aid of such lace education.

The style and make of the laces keep to their original districts. What is termed Honiton lace is made in Devonshire; Point-ground in Bucks, Beds, and the surrounding Midland counties; Tambour (much like the Limerick) is made in Essex; and several other counties can boast of their lace-making industries; whilst Ireland turns out a large quantity of hand-made laces, such as Carrick-ma-cross, Limerick, and the famous crochet.

Lace-making has been recommended by doctors as a remedy for nerves, and I should say there is no greater soother for those who tend towards being nervous or excitable. It is an occupation that delightfully fills up spare time, and homes are happier for having a lace pillow about.

I will not say that the lace-maker is certain of a happy old age, but it is wonderful the number of elderly people still making beautiful lace at eighty and even ninety years of age.

Guides, do learn to make lace of some sort; whatever your occupation in life, you will always have it to come back to in your holidays or spare time, and it will afford you infinite pleasure in odd moments that might otherwise be wasted.

Many a poor family has been kept off the rates by the extra earnings in lace-making; and it has often taken the place of the proverbial Irishman's pig as a rent-provider.

We look to the young now to keep up one of our most beautiful cottage industries, and I hope to hear before long of many gainers of the newly created Guide badge for the lace-making test. It is well worth working for.

VERSES.

Now, onward Guides, nor backward turn
To scan the hill you've climbed,
For every step you forward take
Leaves one more pace behind.

The Empire's call has come to you,
Go forward and be strong
To do your duty day by day
With a cheery smile and song.

Citizens of the Empire, think
Of all your fathers dared,
And, thinking this on Empire Day,
Remember—"Be Prepared!"

—M. DE BEAUMONT.

MARRIAGE.

FRYER.—DENNY COOKE.

The marriage took place on Wednesday, April 23rd, at Bergh Apton Church, Norfolk, of John Claud Fortescue Fryer, of the Board of Agriculture, and Constance Joan Denny Cooke (Staff Capt. Loddon and Clavering Girl Guides). A Guard of Honour was formed by the District and some of the Norfolk Guiders, who made an archway of signalling flags, while the Bergh Apton Guides and Brownies strewed primroses.

CHILDREN.

"Never teach a child anything of which you yourself are not quite sure."—*Ruskin: "Time and Tide."*

GIRL GUIDES' GAZETTE

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HINTS ON HOW TO GAIN
THE HORSEMANSHIP BADGE.(By Miss Anwartha Thomson, Div. Commissioner
for South London.)**Driving.**

Attitude counts for a great deal in driving—if a coachman looks right on the box she will most likely be able to drive decently.

The box-seat must be high enough to allow of her sitting with her legs straight; there must be no bend at the knees.

She will sit very square, her back straight and her head up, her eyes looking straight ahead; her elbows will be rather drawn back and will be close to her sides; both her hands will be close to her body, the wrists well bent; her hands will be held thumb uppermost; her whip will be held across her body, at an angle of 45 degrees from the vertical (if held lower it looks slovenly).

A coachman who has good hands (i.e., the power of giving and taking to the horses' action with a very light, flexible, steady feel on the horses' mouth) is able to keep her horses collected—that is, with the weight over its centre of gravity, where it will be carried without fatigue. And the horses will bend to her touch and step together, both going freely. Horses in the hands of a good coachman are very much better-looking than nature intended them to be!

To become a good coachman yourself, lose no opportunity of watching first-rate coachmen drive; notice what they look like while they are driving. Sit alongside of one till you get an eye for style, and then get him to let you drive while he tells you all the things that you are doing wrong; that is the only way, for few people are "born coachmen."

If you are driving a pair—if one is quick and the other is slow, see that the slower horse is put on to the off side of the pole and the quick horse on the near side, and have the quick horse's rein crossed over that of the slow horse's. If possible, avoid driving a quick horse and a slow one together, as they break each other's hearts! But if you are obliged to do it, alter your coupling reins, so as to be able to pull your quick horse back, don't force your slow horse's pace, for nothing wears horses out so much as forcing their pace beyond the pace that is natural to them.

A good coachman watches his horses the whole time, so as to divide the work between them; he does not allow the more willing of the two to pull more than his share—that is the reason that he has the slow horse on his right, so as to be able to touch him with the whip if he is not in to his collar without frightening the willing horse. Never hit a horse hard; in most cases, literally touching him with the whip will do all that is necessary.

A good coachman is nursing his horses' strength the whole time so as to bring them in fresh, and the importance of this is obvious when you remember that a tired horse doesn't lift his legs, and if he doesn't lift his legs he stumbles, and if he stumbles it is more than probable that he will tumble down and break his knees and perhaps bring the other horse down with him if he is in double harness, or smash the shafts miles from home if he is in single harness.

Don't hit a horse if he shies. Horses are very nervous, and, having blinkers on, they don't see the shape of anything whole. So they are easily frightened. If a horse gets his tail over the reins, reach over to that side and pull them from under it quick; if you wait a second he will trick his tail into his quarters and then you won't be able to release the reins till he allows you to do so. Don't rush a horse up-hill; it only blows him and it doesn't make the carriage less heavy nor the hill less steep; and when you drive down-hill start very slowly off the top, because the momentum will increase the pace all the way down. Put on your brake going down, even a moderate hill, because it releases the horse of the exertion of holding the load back.

Don't use tight-bearing reins, for it keeps up a dead pull upon a horse. Many horses become roarers, owing to the distortion of the larynx, due to their heads having been kept in an unnatural position by bearing reins. Besides, tight-bearing reins look vulgar.

Be sure if you are driving on a ring snaffle to buckle the rein through both rings; for a ring snaffle, with the rein buckled to only one ring (the loose ring), is a very severe bit that should not be generally used.

If possible, have a breast-plate to use on some days instead of the collar, because it presses on the horse's chest instead of on his shoulders, and the timely change will save many galled shoulders.

Bear in mind that though you can breathe through your mouth as well as through your nose your horse cannot; he can only breathe through his nose; so never drive him with a net over his nostrils, as people occasionally drive a hard-puller, as it simply smothers him!

If you have occasion to back a horse and cart do not pull the horse's head up as ignorant people invariably do; keep his head down; for if a horse is backed with his head in the air his spine gets bent more and more till it won't bend any further, and he then comes to a deadlock. Whereas, if you keep his head down, his spine remains in its natural shape, and he can go on backing as far as you please.

Four hours is as much as carriage-horses ought to do as an ordinary day's work, and no horse ought to be kept out longer than four hours without being taken out and put in the stables for an hour and watered and fed; for the horse has a small stomach and so requires frequent feeding. Of course, his bit must be taken out of his mouth while he rests and feeds.

To keep harness in good condition if it has been out in the rain and the leather is hard, sponge it with cold water, dry it, and rub in a little linseed oil. After ordinary use, sponge it all over with cold water, and rub it dry; then put on compo with a hard brush and polish it with a soft brush. Keep the cups of your carriage-wheels well oiled, and be sure to wash your carriage as soon as possible after its return, as dried mud ruins its polish and no subsequent care will put the polish back again.

(To be continued.)

APPOINTMENTS (MAY).

South Glasgow: Lady Stewart Maxwell, Pollok House, Pollokshaws, should read, Lady Stirling Maxwell, Pollok House, Pollokshaws.

JUNE, 1919.

GIRL GUIDES' GAZETTE

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GUIDE GAMES.

Signalling Games.

1. Each guide in one patrol has a letter given to her, and the other patrol have the dots and dashes. The patrols stand some distance apart; the guides with dots and dashes stand in a straight line holding them in front of them. The Captain or Patrol Leader then says "Go," and those with the letters race across to those with the dots and dashes, find their partners and race back again.

2. Another good game is signalling with a handkerchief (the handkerchief being used instead of a flag). The guides in one patrol each have a handkerchief, and they decide on a word; each guide will then take it in turn to signal a letter, while the other patrol writes down. Each letter should be written down as soon as it is signalled, until the word is completed.

3. Another game, something like the one just mentioned, is played by only four guides. They must stand in pairs, and one pair must stand some distance from the other. One guide perhaps may decide letter "A," and her partner will think what letter "A" is in Morse, and then signal it with a handkerchief. One of the pair at some distance away has to read the letter signalled in dots and dashes and her partner writes the letter down.

4. The guides will either sit or stand in a circle, each having a letter written in Morse, and one will stand in the middle, having no letter. The Captain or Patrol Leader will ask two guides to change places, thus: She may say "Letter I and letter E change," and while they are changing, the guide in the middle must try to get in one of their places. If she succeeds, the one whose place she has taken must stand in the middle until the Captain tells two more to change places.

Knot-Tying Games.

1. This game is played by eight people. Four of them stand in a line; one has a pole, another a brick, another a rope, and one person lies down. The other four stand some distance away, and have a rope each; when the Captain or Patrol Leader says "Go," they run across to their partners and tie their different knots. For the pole, one would have to make a clove-hitch, for the brick a bow-line, and for the rope a reef-knot. Then the partner of the person who is lying down might imagine she was in a burning building, and so would tie a fireman's knot. The one who finishes her knot first calls out "Done," and stands up.

2. Another game is this: one lot of guides stand in a line, with their partners forming another line opposite. They all have ropes. One lot ties bow-lines, then their partners race across, and make sheet-bends. When that is done, both race back.

Guide MARY McDEAN,
1st Winsford Company.

SUSSEX GUIDERS' TRAINING WEEK.

A most successful Guiders' Training Week and Conference was held at St. Mary's Hall, Brighton, by kind permission of Miss Ghey, from April 21st to 26th, under Mrs. Janson Potts, assisted by Miss M. Upton. About forty-five Guiders attended for

the week, and fifteen Commissioners came for the Conference, held from 23rd to 24th, and were addressed by Lady Helen Whitaker, Deputy Chief Commissioner for the South of England, and the County Commissioner, Dame Alice Godman.

During the week practical instruction was given in drill, ambulance, signalling, pioneering, and campercraft, country dancing, tracking, and other subjects, which resulted in over fifty entries for various tests at the end of the week.

The Guiders were divided into patrols and worked as a Company (Captain, Mrs. Janson Potts; Lieutenant, Miss Upton). A great stimulus was given to the Patrol competition by the offer of a prize for the best Patrol by Mrs. Craig, District Commissioner for East Grinstead. It was most keenly competed for, and was eventually won by the Poppy Patrol, under Miss Graham Smith.

The Commissioners' Conference raised the keynote of the week from practical training to the aims and ideals of Guiding. Dame Alice Godman put forward a new scheme for Senior Guides, especially those who had been V.A.D.'s, inviting them to form a League of Personal Service, part time or otherwise, and thereby assist district nurses, hospitals, etc., in nursing, domestic service, clerical and needlework. Lady Helen Whitaker and Mrs. Strode spoke on "The Duties of Commissioners" and "The Romance of Guiding" and "Rallies and Inspections," and special lectures were given on Physical Training, Brownies, Nature Study, etc.

A sing-song, in which each Patrol was responsible for two items on the programme, took place the last evening, when speeches were made and thanks returned to all those who had taken part in making the week such a success; and under the enthusiastic leadership of Mrs. Janson Potts, a great impetus was given to the Guide Movement, and the wonderful Guide spirit of friendliness was strongly in evidence throughout the week.

All unclaimed flags and bandages which were left at St. Mary's Hall are being sent to a town Company which is in need of equipment.

ROYAL DRAWING SOCIETY COMPETITION

As promised last month, we give herewith further particulars of the above. The sheets sent in by the following Guides were selected for admission to the general competition; this list shows the subjects chosen and the result of the judging.

G. ABBOTT. Figures (S.S.A.). Highly commended.

L. C. BAMFORD. Figures (S.S.A.). 3rd class commended.

M. C. BOWER. Figures (S.S.A.). 1st Class commended.

D. BROWN. Figures (S.S.A.). Bronze Star.

M. DE CHASSELOUP. Landscape. 2nd Class commended.

Y. DE CHASSELOUP. Illustration. 4th Class commended.

G. FELL (Capt.). Interiors. 2nd Class commended.

R. SCOTT. Figures (S.S.C.). Highly commended.

W. STARLING. Illustration. 1st Class commended.

Mr. Ablett (founder of the R.D.S.), in writing to the Secretary, says: "The eight sheets of drawings were much appreciated in our Exhibition. I hope that next year the Girl Guides may do still better."

COMPANY NEWS.

A signed photograph of the Chief Guide has been sent to the following Company, for the most interesting report received last month.

1st NEEDHAM MARKET COMPANY.

The 2nd annual meeting of the Needham Market Girl Guides was held at their Headquarters, when their President, the Hon. Marion Saumarez, presided, and about sixty people were present. Reports of the year's work were given by the Captain and Secretary, who said that the accounts showed a balance in hand of £8 2s. 9d.

The District Commissioner, Mrs. Pettward, gave a splendid address on the Guide Spirit, and urged the girls to make the home their first object, and to work particularly for the various domestic badges. The Company then repeated their three promises, and afterwards sang "The Knight's Prayer," "God be in my head."

Tea was served at the conclusion of a display in which all the Guides took part. It included songs, a country dance, and a sketch, the second scene of which was original and written to illustrate the Guide Spirit at work. It also introduced the Guide Baby, of whom the whole Company is proud. This baby had the misfortune to lose her mother when but a few days old, and the Guides are helping to make her clothes and are taking an interest in her generally. During the year they have given her a dozen garments.

War-work has been done in the collecting of herbs and helping in the work of drying, etc., as carried on by the East Suffolk Herb Association at Blakenham.

The attendance has been excellent throughout the year, non-attendance being almost solely due to illness.

A garden has been lent to the Guides, and £1 1s. 9d. was made from the sale of the produce. Waste paper has also been collected, £1 14s. 1d. being raised.

Several enjoyable and helpful rallies have been held with Companies in the district.

To help the Company funds and to start a camp fund, a successful entertainment was given on March 18th and 19th, when every seat was taken and over £10 was cleared.

(Sd.) R. J. GODFREY (Capt.).

Beckenham Association.—This Association recently held the Annual Cup Competition, in the Rectory Field, Beckenham. The competition was very keen indeed, there only being about twenty marks between the first and last Companies. The 2nd Beckenham Company gained the highest marks (236) and hold the cup for the ensuing year.

The judges were Miss Ellis (Capt., 1st Brixton Coy), with two of her Patrol Leaders, and Mrs. Dunmore (Acting Capt., 2nd Penge Coy.), and they found it a difficult task, as all Companies were so good at the tests.

Mrs. Mann, Commissioner for Bromley district, very kindly presented the cup and proficiency badges won at recent tests.

Beverley Minster Company.—The Company has done 1,900 hours voluntary war service for the Red Cross, the East Yorks Prisoners of War, and St. Dunstan's Home for Blinded Soldiers and Sailors.

A free entertainment was recently given to a

crowded audience of parents, teachers, and scholars of the Sunday School and the members of the Mother's Union.

On St. George's Day the Company held a Sale of Work and an Exhibition of Badge Work, followed by a display.

8th Brighton (St. Luke's, Prestonville) Company celebrated its first anniversary by giving an At-Home.

The Company runs its own magazine, "The Out-to-Win," and possesses an allotment and a library.

1st Croydon Girl Guides were successful in collecting £9 10s. by selling tickets, programmes, and postcards for Dr. Barnardo's Boys, who recently visited Croydon, under the direction of the Rev. W. T. Mayers.

1st Croxdale Company (Durham).—A reunion gathering of past and present Guides and Brownies was held to bid farewell to their Captain, who is leaving the district. There were about 60 present, and a very happy evening was spent with games and dancing, during which a writing-case was presented to Miss Birley on behalf of the Company.

On Easter Monday the Guides and Brownies gave a farewell tea to the Rector.

A small Christmas Sale was held, which realised £7 2s., out of which were bought six War Savings Certificates and given to the War Memorial Church Hall Fund and the balance to the Company funds.

1st Devynock Company (Breconshire).—The above Company was first started in January, 1918, when the Officers and Patrol Leaders were enrolled by the County Commissioner, Mrs. T. D. D. Evans.

At the local Farmers' Red Cross Jumble Sale the Guides had a stall of farm and garden produce, which was supplied entirely by the Guides, which raised over £4 for the funds. They also took part in a concert on "Our Day," and contributed £2 0s. 9d. to Lord Roberts' Memorial Fund for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors.

Dorset.—The North Dorset Guide Rally was held on Saturday, May 10th, at Bryanston Park, Blandford, kindly lent by Viscount Portman. There was a fairly large gathering of the public there, and about two hundred Guides and their Officers. Proceedings commenced with an inspection of the Companies by the County Commissioner (Mrs. Livingstone-Learmonth), after which there were Displays.

The Challenge Cup presented by Mrs. Livingstone-Learmonth for Signalling was won by the 1st Bourton Company.

A book, presented by Miss Heber-Percy, was gained by 1st Blandford Brownie Pack.

Sergeant-Major Edwards was given a purse subscribed by the Blandford Guides in appreciation of his services in Drilling the Companies.

"Thanks Badges" were presented to Miss M. Heber-Percy (Divisional Commissioner, North Dorset), Miss Lewellin (Staff Capt.), and to Sergeant-Major Edwards for their valuable work in connection with the Guides.

The South Dorset Rally was held on Saturday, May 17th, in the Alexandra Gardens, Weymouth. There were over 400 Guides there, who gave splendid Displays of Ambulance, Company Drill, Rescue from Burning Houses and Drowning, First Aid, etc.

There was a large gathering of the public, who much appreciated the excellent work done by the Guides. The Australian Band played during the afternoon.

GIRL GUIDES' GAZETTE

JUNE, 1919.

The Challenge Cup presented by the County Commissioner (Mrs. Livingstone-Learmonth) was won by 1st Weymouth Company for First Aid.

A Shield given by Mrs. Macpherson Lawrie was won by the Dorchester School Company for Drill. The Cup won by the 1st Portland Brownie Pack was presented by J. Vincent, Esq., for all-round smartness.

A "Thanks Badge" was presented to Mrs. Macpherson Lawrie for her splendid work as Divisional Commissioner for South Dorset, and for arranging such a successful Rally.

1st Dover Company.—On Easter Tuesday this Company was inspected by Commander Bevan (R.N.). The Company marched to the Aerodrome and had tea, kindly prepared by the W.R.A.F.'s in their mess-room. The rest of the time was occupied by Morse Signalling and races, for which Commander Bevan kindly gave prizes. The next morning, being St. George's Day, the Company paraded at a memorial service held by the Navy at St. James's Church in memory of the heroes who fell at Zeebrugge.

10th Eastbourne, St. Saviour's Senior Company.—This Company now numbers between thirty and forty Senior Guides.

At Christmas the Guides, with some assistance from the Junior Company, acted a Nativity Play. Three charity performances were given to the Parish and two other performances, which realised over £20 profit towards the Company funds.

The Senior Guides are now organising a tennis club for the summer season.

1st, 2nd, and 3rd Egham Y.W.C.A.—Three Companies were started in November, 1918, under one Captain, and now consist of seven Patrols, all working for second class. Brownies have also been started in the Companies.

These Companies, with the 1st Englefield Green Boy Scouts, formed a Guard of Honour for Princess Helena Victoria. This was their first appearance in public, and her Highness commended them on their smart bearing.

Gateshead Division (County Durham).—This Division held a most successful Rally on April 26th. The proceedings opened with the Dedication of the 6th Gateshead Colours in St. Chad's Church. This was followed by an Inspection of the Guides in the Institute by Mrs. Surtees, of Mainsforth Hall. There was an Exhibition of Handcraft, and various entertainments by different Guides and Brownies. The prizes were presented by the Hon. Katherine Liddell (Divisional Commissioner) and the Mayoress. Great praise is due to Miss A. Mitchell (the Secretary and Staff Captain) for the excellent management of the Rally.

1st Herne Hill Company.—This Company has been in existence for about twelve years, and has lately made much progress under the Patrol system and now numbers 64 enrolled members.

There is great competition among the Patrols for the Patrol Medal, which is given every three months to the best Patrol. A T.I.B. Medal is also competed for by the Guides.

Two Officers of the Company (Lieuts. Willson and Dixon) have worked during the war at a munition factory.

Seven pounds of silver paper have been collected by the Guides during the past six months. The proceeds help to endow beds for wounded soldiers.

In April the Company gave a concert at the

Elder Road Schools, West Norwood. It was a great success, and was very much enjoyed and appreciated by the children.

1st Latchford Company.—The 1st Latchford Company was formed in April, 1918. During the war the local hospitals have been visited, and gifts of fruit, flowers, and provisions taken for the wounded.

The company has a library containing seventy books.

166th Manchester Company.—An interesting ceremony took place in the Assembly Room of the Mount School, Kursal, when the Company colours, after being dedicated by the Chaplain (the Rev. R. W. T. Petch, M.A.), were presented to the Guides by Miss Behrens, the County Commissioner, who gave an address, which was very greatly appreciated by an enthusiastic audience of parents, Guides and Brownies.

Mortlake.—The 1st Mortlake Company has just passed its birthday, having been registered in 1917. The 2nd Company (an offshoot of the 1st) was registered in 1918. Eighteen War Service Badges were earned last year. The Companies have a flourishing allotment, on which a class for the Gardener's Badge is being held. Net ball has been played during the winter, and the season has closed with two exciting matches, both victories for Mortlake. A swimming club has been formed at Richmond Baths, and swimming will take the place of net ball during the summer. A Fancy Dress Social held in May was a great success. The proceeds are to go to the Camp Fund, camping being a looked-forward-to project for August. The Mortlake G.G. War Savings Association has thirty members, and has purchased 123 War Savings Certificates since its formation.

1st Rolvenden G.G. Company.—The above Company gave a very successful entertainment to augment their funds. In the interval Mrs. Stearns, who was instrumental in forming the Company, was presented with a gold "Thanks Badge" and a scroll, on which was inscribed the names of the whole Company.

A Sale of Work was also held, which was very successful, £14 being cleared after expenses were paid.

1st Penryn.—An entertainment was given by the above Company of Girl Guides at the Cinema Hall, Penryn, Cornwall, to a large audience. The programme, arranged by the Acting Captain (Miss Otway Mayne) opened with a chorus and action songs by children from the Council Schools, and was followed by country dances, a play, and a bandaging display by the Girl Guides. The proceeds of the entertainment amounted to over £10.

Swansea Division.—Friday, February 28th was a red-letter day in the history of the Guides of the Swansea Division, for on that day we were honoured by a visit from the chief Guide.

The Public Meeting which was held in the Guild Hall was very well attended—in fact, many people had to be turned away. An inspiring address was given by the chief Guide; Miss Olive Nicholl (County Commissioner for Glamorgan) and Miss Victoria Rice (Divisional Commissioner) also spoke.

Brownies and Guides (about 300 in number) former a Guard of Honour along the route, and as the next day was St. David's Day, each Guide wore a daffodil.

GIRL GUIDES' GAZETTE

After the meeting Lady Baden-Powell inspected the Guides, who were lined up in the ante-room of the Guide Hall, and her cheering, encouraging words will long be remembered. It was a great moment for a wee Brownie when she presented the chief Guide with a bouquet of daffodils. The Mayor of Swansea kindly invited the chief Guide, Commissioners, and other friends to tea, and, during this time, the Guard of Honour was once more formed outside, and as the visitors passed down the line the Welsh National Anthem was sung.

The visit was all too short, but it teemed with enthusiasm, enjoyment, and possibilities.

Westminster Brownies.—The first Rally of the Brownie Packs of the Westminster Division was held at Pepy's House, Rochester Row. Over sixty spectators were present.

The Division Commissioner (Miss Browning) and the Staff Captain (Miss Searle) judged the events. Six packs took part in the Rally, and as a result the Fifth Westminster Pack (Brown Owl, Miss Macgregor Frame) and the First St. James's Piccadilly Pack (Brown Owl, Miss E. Moore) tied for first place. The events were as follows:—

1. Knot Race; 2. Physical Exercises; 3. Brownie Game; 4. Dance; 5. Inspection; 6. Best all-round Pack.

There are now nine registered Packs in the Westminster Division.

1st Weymouth have sent off their last consignment of waste paper, making over seven tons collected by them for benefit of the National Relief Fund. They have gained seven 1918 War Badges for collecting paper, fruit-stones, and old tins.

1st Wrecclesham.—A Sale of Work was held a short time ago, and the sum of £8.18s. was realised, £2 of which is to be sent for the Guides' Peace Thanksgiving Offering, as soon as it is decided upon.

A Brownie Pack has been formed in connection with the Company and now numbers twenty-six.

SCOTLAND.

Argyll, Lorne Division.—A "week-end" for training Guiders was held at the Commissioner's house in April, under Miss Strain (representative for the West of Scotland on the Scottish Executive). The Guiders and the few Patrol Leaders and Guides who filled in vacancies were given an insight into the inspiring possibilities of the various Guide activities. The "week-end" has made a considerable difference in the spirit of the Division.

Edinburgh.—An exhibition of Guides' work, and of Guides at work, was held in Edinburgh in March. Brownies and Guides from various Companies presented the fairy play, "Will o' the Wisp," and at intervals there were displays. During the afternoon and evenings Guides and Brownies were seen at work, baking, washing, and ironing and cobbling, etc. Great interest was displayed by the public, and it is hoped that more Guiders will be obtained as a result of the exhibition.

Glasgow.—In March the Glasgow Girl Guides met informally to spend a pleasant hour or two together. Promptly at 4 p.m. the Parade was called to attention, when Mrs. Mark Kerr (Commissioner for London), Mrs. Cree (Secretary for the County of the City of Glasgow), and Lady Stirling Maxwell (the new Commissioner for the Southern Division of

Glasgow), and others took their places on the platform. After the singing of the Guide Hymn, the Guides were closely inspected by Mrs. Mark Kerr. Lieutenant Mair (1st Cardonald) was then presented with a letter of congratulation from the chief Guide on the completion of five years' perfect attendance—"never late, never absent." Patrol Leader Evans (3rd Glasgow Coy.) was then presented with the Badge of Merit for showing pluck and resource in what would have been a nasty accident had she lost her head.

After the presentations Mrs. Kerr gave a short but impressive address, in which she emphasised the individual responsibility of each Guide to live up to the high ideals of the movement concisely expressed in the "Guide Law."

A cinematograph film representing American Scouts—i.e., the Girl Guides of America—was shown and greatly delighted the Guides.

2nd Ross-shire.—The Fairburn Patrol, aided by some of their grown-up friends, got up a most successful entertainment, at which the sum of £20 2s. was realised for their funds. Several of the best-known local artistes most kindly took part in the concert which preceded the Guide play, "If," acted by the whole Patrol. A song sung in Gaelic was enthusiastically applauded. A country dance by the whole Patrol was in the concluding item of a very varied programme.

IRELAND.

5th Dublin (1st St. Ann's).—The annual display of the 5th Dublin Company took place in April. There was a very good attendance. The Company was inspected by Miss Walker (Division Commissioner), and afterwards a very interesting programme was given. In the interval a very touching ceremony took place, when Miss Fletcher presented the Company with their Company Flag, in memory of her sister, who took a deep interest in the Guides and all their doings, and who was with them at the big summer rally last June.

1st Hollywood (County Down).—The Holywood Company recently presented their first public entertainment in the Town Hall.

Mrs. J. C. White (Lady Mayoress for Belfast and District Commissioner) kindly attended and gave a most helpful address. She was presented with a "Thanks Badge" in recognition of her kindness to the Company since its formation. The sum of £22 was realised after deducting all expenses.

6th Londonderry.—A most successful Sale of Work and display promoted by the above (City of Londonderry) Company, in aid of Company funds, was held in the Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall.

Out of the total proceeds amounting to £50 the sum of £5 has been sent to St. Dunstan's.

Interesting reports have also been received from the following Companies:—

- 1st Alfreton St. James'.
- 9th Barnsley.
- 5th Dartford.
- 12th Liverpool.
- 2nd Parkstone.
- 1st Petworth.
- 1st Portland.
- 2nd St. Michael and George (Fulwell).
- 17th Sheffield G.F.S.
- 1st Tighnabruaich.
- 1st Widdington.

And also Darwen and the Daventry Association.