

# Matilda.



AN OFFICIAL TREASURE BAG OF GUIDERS' INFORMATION FOR  
VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

HEADQUARTERS, VICTORIA:—7th Floor, 60 Market Street, MELBOURNE.

**PRICE:**

3/- Per Year .. 4/- Posted  
Single Copies .. .. 6d. each



**OPEN DAILY**

From 12.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

**SATURDAYS**

From 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.



# EVAN EVANS PTY. LTD.

## 680-8 Elizabeth St., MELBOURNE, C.1.

Official Canvas Goods House to the Girl Guides Association.

**SPECIAL CONCESSIONS OFF LIST PRICES**  
TO ALL GIRL GUIDE ORGANISATIONS.

Write for Particulars to Your Headquarters, or Direct  
to Us.

TENTS & FLYS	FLAGS	WATERPROOFS
GROUND SHEETS	TRAVEL RUGS	SLEEPING BAGS
CAMPING GOODS	CAMP BEDS	MATTRESSES

### SPORTING GOODS.

—  
We have  
arranged  
to allow  
Concessions  
on all  
Sporting  
Goods.  
—



—  
Write to  
Us  
for Our  
List,  
Prices  
and  
Particulars.  
—

TENNIS, GOLF, CRICKET, BASEBALL, BASKETBALL AND INDOOR  
GAMES.

**SUPPORT THE FIRM WHO SUPPORT YOU**



# "MATILDA"

Volume X.

JANUARY, 1934.

Number Seven

## A Guide Village

### To be Erected in the Spring of 1934.

Plans for the Handcraft Exhibition, about which Lady Chauvel spoke at the Guiders Conference, are being formulated by the Collect Ideas Committee of which Mrs. F. W. Faulkner has been the Convener, and we are glad to say that she has now agreed to be the Village Architect. The aim of the Committee was to evolve a scheme which would (a) encourage the children further in the practice of crafts and hobbies, (b) interfere with as little as possible with the Four Sign-Posts, (c) interest the general public in Guiding, and (d) raise a substantial sum of money for the Guide Camp House Fund. Very roughly the scheme is:—

Brownies will grow and build an enchanted Forest, so planned that it may contain any and many quaint animals, people and dwellings.

Rangers will furnish two rooms and a verandah, or whatever is desired for the Guide Camp House. As none of these goods will be for sale, they will run an Opportunity Shop for the sale of various Handcrafts.

Guides will erect village wherein Proficiency Badge work will be shown both as working exhibits, and as the finished articles. There will also be a market similar to the Opportunity Shop. The shops or homes will be of varied sizes, and the following groups are suggested:—

- (1) Artist.
- (2) Poultry Farmer, Dairy Maid, Bee Farmer, Gardener, Basket Worker.
- (3) Cobbler.
- (4) Cook and Domestic Service.
- (5) Embroideress, Needlewoman, Knitter and Spinner.
- (6) Thrift and Handwoman to be represented by Repair Shop.
- (7) Laundress.
- (8) Photographer to be undertaken by Rangers.
- (9) It was thought that Pioneer, Ambulance, Sick Nurse and Path Finder might all be included in the organisation of the Village.
- (10) Toy Maker.
- (11) A creche representing the Child Nurse Badge.
- (12) Entertainer, Minstrel, Singer and Music Lover to be combined and this section to furnish entertainments every afternoon and evening.

Guiders. will you think on these so that you will be able to let your Commissioner know at which craft your district would like to excel?

S. H. IRVING, State Secretary.

## The Song of the Poplars.

Shepherd, to yon tall poplars tune your flute:  
Let them pierce keenly, subtly thrill,  
The slow blue rumour of the hill;  
Let the grass cry with an anguish of evening  
gold,  
And the great sky be mute.

Then hearken how the poplar trees unfold  
Their buds, yet close and gummed and blind,  
In airy leafage of the mind,  
Rustling in silvery whispers the twin-hued  
scales  
That fade not, nor grow old.

"Poplars and fountains and you cypress spires:  
Springing in dark and rusty flame,  
Seek you aught that hath a name?  
Or say, say: Are you all an upward agony  
Of undefined desires?"

"Say, are you happy in the golden march  
Of sunlight all across the day?  
Or do you watch the uncertain way  
That leads the withering moon on cloudy stairs  
Over the heaven's wide arch?"

"Is it towards sorrow or towards joy you lift  
The sharpness of your trembling spears  
Or do you seek, through the grey tears  
That blur the sky, in the heart of the triumph-  
ing blue,  
A deeper, calmer rift?"

So; I have tuned my music to the trees,  
And there were voices, dim below  
Their shrillness, voices swelling slow  
In the blue murmur of hills, and a golden cry  
And then vast silences. —Aldous Huxley.

## Girl Scout Handbook.

The new edition of the Handbook of the Girl Scouts in America has come to hand.

This edition has much to commend it. The size is convenient, printing and paper both excellent, and the price 50 cents. A pamphlet on Girl Scout Proficiency Requirements and Special Awards is included with every copy of the Handbook.

The Handbook itself is most attractive with its many illustrations and the section on Handcraft deals simply and effectively with the fascinating crafts coming into vogue, e.g. Basketry, Marionettes, Block Prints, etc. The chapter on Camp Cooking is also illuminating. I have much pleasure in recommending this book to Victorian Guiders and feel sure it will give an added thrill and stimulus to their Guide work. —THE EDITOR.



## Guide Camp House.

It was fitting that the first contribution to the fund for the proposed Country House for Guiding in Victoria should come from a country district. On Saturday afternoon, November 25th, the Ferntree Gully District presented to Lady Chauvel the sum of £27, entirely raised by the Brownies, Guides and Local Associations. The ceremony took place in picturesque surroundings at "Grendon," Sherbrooke, the home of Mrs. A. C. Mountain, District Commissioner. In glorious sunshine and before a gathering of members of the L.A. and parents, the afternoon commenced with a march past. Then followed displays of Guide and Brownie work. At the conclusion, the gift of money was given to Lady Chauvel, representatives from each pack and company presenting their own share in an original way. One form was that of Christmas stockings, another a Brownie Garden, and a Brown Owl, and one made of leaves. During afternoon tea, which was served on the wide balcony of "Grendon," Lady Chauvel discussed plans for the new Country House, and brought a happy and most successful afternoon to a close. Ferntree Gully is to be congratulated not only on its splendid effort, but also on the lead it has taken in this big scheme which will be uppermost in our minds in 1934. —J.H.

## Recipes Which May be Useful on a Hike.

**Bacon and Eggs on a Rock.**—Heat a flat rock until sizzling hot, fry eggs and strips of bacon as in a frying pan. Or cut the centre from a slice of bread; lay the bread on a greased portion of the rock and drop the egg into the hole in the bread. The square of bread helps to remove the egg when it is done.

**Baking on a Stick (Twisters).**—Take a stick of sweet wood at least an inch or two in thickness (two inches is a better thickness). Peel the large end and sharpen the small end. Stick the small end in the ground with the large end near fire to heat. Now take the hot stick, dust it with flour, wind the dough around it in a spiral. Pinch the dough together at the ends to keep it from unwinding. Thrust the stick into the ground at an angle over low coals of fire, or lay it across two forked sticks over the coals. Turn occasionally so that the bread is evenly baked. Fill cone with butter or jam.

**Bacon Twisters.**—First wrap a piece of bacon around the stick and cook thoroughly. Cover with dough as for a twister and bake a golden brown. Sausage may be used in place of the bacon. It should also be cooked before covering with dough. (Girl Scout Handbook.)

## "GUIDERS" WANTED.

Would anyone having the Jan., Feb., Mar. and April numbers of "The Guider," 1933, and willing to dispose of them at their cost price, please communicate with Miss Edna Mrosk, 3 Henry Street, Windsor, S.1. She is anxious to obtain copies.

## Extracts From the Diary of an "Average Captain."

Monday, 4th December.—The day being fine and cool I resolve to weed my petunias, but remember in time that a small recruit is coming to be tested. At 4.30 p.m. the recruit arrives breathless and dusty after a day at school wrestling with lessons. I refresh her with lemonade, and ask her what loyalty to her Patrol Leader means. She brightens up at this (having expected something more technical) and says it means "I should always be kind to her." I congratulate her on this effort, and remind myself to tell her Leader, whose last words were "You'll find Daisy rather dull, I'm afraid, nothing seems to sink in unless I get really rough." She is vague about knots, but tells me an engaging little story about saving a stray dog with a bowline, so I pass her, hoping that the dog had a tough neck to withstand her method of tying the knot.

Tuesday, 5th December.—After reading the diary written by my colleague in the last "Matilda," I thought "Thank goodness one really does not get so many written Tenderfoot tests nowadays"—and here one arrives. Why do recruits and even second class candidates so frequently put the woodcraft signs upon one side of the road, and then, without any warning whatever, cross over and expect you to follow.

Wednesday, 6th December.—And so to the Company meeting at night. We assemble out-of-doors to-night, and the occasion seems suitable for a story. There are many new Guides who have not heard of the Saints of the Flag, and they listen with appreciation to the story of St. Andrew. They know better than to interrupt, but at the end they fire questions at me which show interest certainly—but not quite on the lines laid down by the experts on these matters. Their interest lies solely in the Roman method of embalming the dead, and its lasting qualities. I regret deeply that I ever mentioned that St. Andrew had met this fate, and resolve never to do so again. In the meantime I parry such questions as "But Captain, how could they KNOW it was the right person 300 years after," and "Captain, would there be only bones then, or would—"

Fortunately Lieut. murmurs about time getting on, and how about that Indian game in the moonlight, and we are diverted. We collect our hats and coats and are quiet for a moment while we sing

"Gone the sun

From the sea, from the hills, from the sky."  
We realise for a moment with gratitude that from where we stand we can see all three, and are not shut in by walls and houses.

And so to bed.

Thursday, 7th December.—What a lot of tender care the camp equipment requires! Today we brave the spiders and small dumb friends that scuttle, and begin our annual inspection of groundsheets, and lanterns and ropes in the garage. The tents seem very well, but surely the pegs have become blunt since last used—we resolve to sharpen them. Only one wick in ten functions in the lanterns—a messy job but so necessary. We are



promised hot weather this year—the ropes that mark the swimming area must be attended to, and lengthened. Are those the grass seeds that clung so lovingly last year—even now though long past the sphere of their usefulness they attach themselves to us as we pass. And there goes Small—a descendant of Very Small Beetle that could always be found in one's clothing, and at times even in bed.

Friday, 8th December—

"I come in the little things,  
Saith the Lord;

Yea on the glancing wings

Of eager birds, the softly pattering feet  
Of furred and gentle beasts . . . .

Not borne on morning wings

Of majesty, but I have set My Feet

Amidst the delicate and bladed wheat...."

Yes, Evelyn Underhill is right. We are finding the new Nature section of the Second Class test a help in the appreciation of all live things. "Don't pick that pink flower," says the Leader to a small Guide. "Make Captain come over here and you can show her what you have found; if you pick it you will not be able to put it back again."

Saturday, 9th December—We hike to-day!

Thrills of collecting the snakebite outfit, the potato, the chop. I start late, and am passed by two Guides riding bicycles upon the footpath in defiance of all regulations. They wave their hats cheerfully to me as they pass, and one waves with two hands, this causing her to swerve across the road in the path of a tram. I close my eyes, but when I open them she is miraculously upon the other side now trying to race the tram—in which she is successful. Arrived at the trysting spot I whistle up my trusty P.L.'s, and complain gently. They take the side of their patrols, and say that the City Council keeps the roads in such a state of disrepair that to ride anywhere except on the footpath is to endanger life and limb. This I concede, but mention that somebody will probably complain, and it is rather hard on the Commissioner on whose blameless head the reproaches will fall. They see this at once, and assure me that it will never happen again. I resolve to mention this to our Commissioner so that she will be prepared—but forget. What a lot happens in one week!

## A Glean from Darwin.

For Q.M.'s, Hikers and Others.

Make a fairly heavy fan about nine inches long, preferably from the feathers of the Christmas goose. This can be used to encourage the cookhouse or the hiker's fire. If waved gently about 18 inches from the ground and about two feet away from the fire the faintest embers may be fanned into a healthy blaze in a few minutes. This is an example of genuine aboriginal bushcraft and enables the Q.M. to sit in a graceful and dignified position and is less damaging to the tie than lying on one's chest and blowing.

When not otherwise in use the Cook patrol may also use the fan to fan the Q.M.!—H.W.

## Miss Swinburne's Address

AS GIVEN AT THE GUIDERS' CONFERENCE IN SEPTEMBER (Evening Session).

I will just run quickly over the reason why I had such a wonderful opportunity to see Guides in other countries last year.

You know that every country in which Guides are established, and which is approved by the World Association, because it adopts the three-fold promise as the basis of the movement for girls, is associated in a World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts. There is a World Bureau, established at present in the new Imperial Headquarters in London, which conducts correspondence, sends out information, does everything in its power, to help countries in which Guides are new and in which they are just starting and there is a World Committee. The World Bureau has no Executive power at all—neither, in a sense, has the World Committee, but the Bureau is the place for information and the Committee is the body which arranges the Conference. International Conferences are to be held every two years, and every country in the World Association has the right to send two delegates to that Conference. Miss \_\_\_\_\_ of South Australia and I had the wonderful opportunity of attending the Conference just a year ago for Australia.

Poland is a country which in the northern part is part of the great European plain, and is just flat country, with great wheatfields and miles and miles of pine forest, but in the place at which the Conference was held, the South-West corner of Poland, a long white house had been built on a terrace of the hills, with wheatfields and forests on the hills that rolled away to the foothills of the Northern Carpathian Mountains, and given to the Scouts. The Scouts lent it to us while we were in Poland—everybody lent us everything.

One of the wonderful things about the Conference was that the children of Poland were there, too. There were half a dozen camps within two miles of us and we were able to go to them and see the children actually in their tents and at their campfires and listen to their songs. One of the things that Guiding has done is to keep alive the folk songs, dances, etc., and Polish art. They are very clever at making things with wood. The girls learn to work too, and they take their paints to camp with them, and make wonderful little articles out of wood.

The children used to come up to the Conference at tea-time and dance for us their Polish dances.

We had about six of them who used to look after us, and when we went down to breakfast, they used to stand and sing a hymn in Polish.

There was one little girl called Hildegard, who used to look after us, and she made a courtesy to us every morning when we came down.

Over the Conference House, the red and white banners of Poland floated all the time, and every morning we used to go out to an



open hillside beside the Conference House, where, on the edge of the woods, a little chapel had been built by the Scouts. Carved in the simple pine wood was Mary, holding the Infant Jesus. Mary is Queen of Poland, and their devotion to her has bound together the people of Poland through 150 years of separation and oppression. Every morning the children from the camps would gather red rowan berries and put them on the shrine. All the guiders of Poland would stand on one side and sing a hymn and guiders from other nations would stand on the other side for a silent prayer. Every morning we all saluted the World Flag, and this was the first Conference at which the World Flag had been flown.

Mrs. Juliet Lowe was a person who did a lot for Girl Scouting in America, and when she died, they wondered what they could do as a memorial to her, which would have pleased her most. They decided that her interest was always in the children, and if they did something for the children, they could give her no more fitting tribute. So a fund was raised, and the interest on the money is used to pay guides' fares to the International Chalet at \_\_\_\_\_, Switzerland.

One of the leading people at the Conference was Madame Malkowska, the founder of the Girl Guides in Poland. She and her husband were young students, and they heard of the Scout Movement and her husband started the Scout Movement for boys in Poland. She was so interested that she started the movement for girls in Poland, before she heard anything of the movement for girls being in England at all.

Poland at that time was under the jurisdiction of Russia, who distrusted the Guide and Scout Movements, and very often they used to have their meetings in rooms with all the blinds down, with guides patrolling the house outside, and if the alarm was given that the soldiers were coming, they put away their guide things and took out books, sewing, etc. There was a guider at the Conference who had been enrolled at a Company Meeting like that, with a patrol on guard outside.

Guiding in Poland is one of the wonderful forces in keeping the country together. For 150 years she was divided into three parts—Germany, Russia and Austria. Through those 150 years the people of Poland dreamed and worked as hard as they could for reunion. After the Great War they were re-united, but when they became re-united they found very many difficulties, because the different parts of Poland had different ideas, different languages among the children, and when they came to bring these different parts together, they found great difficulty. They had dreamed of national unity and it was difficult. But the Guides and Scouts have done a great national work in unifying a Poland that has been divided for 150 years.

The feeling between Lithuania and Poland is very high, but the Polish Guides invited the Lithuanian Guides to come to the Conference, and the Lithuanian Guides were keen to come, but matters between the countries are in such

a position that the Lithuanian Government wouldn't give the Guides passes to come to Poland.

The most wonderful thing of all was to see Czecho-Slovakian Roumanian and Hungarian Guides there at the Conference. After the war Hungary was divided into three parts, and is now only a third of its original size, the other two parts being Czecho-Slovakia and Roumania. Every citizen of Hungary has sworn to recover these two parts and have Hungary made into one country again, but the Guides and Scouts have sworn to do it by peaceful means.

In that Conference, with all those different people, we had a full morning, discussing politics and religion. We discussed how Guiding can be kept free from party politics, and we discussed how girls who will take the Guide promise, can be guides, no matter what their religious education may be, and we were able to discuss all those different things. It was because we had in our minds two messages, one from the Chief Scout and one from the Chief Guide.

At Adelboden a week before the Conference, the Chief Scout had spoken to us, and he had said to free the spirit of the children that all they learn may lead to a vision of God and a desire to do His Will.

And when we gathered round the campfire on the first evening of the Conference—the children had been singing to us, and we had a marvellous camp-fire of fir boughs—guiders of 27 countries and the children of Poland, the Chief Guide said to us she had one message for the Conference. Here were we, grown-up people of many nations, many of us were far from our own countries, and in everything that we did, in everything that we thought, let us always bring before our imagination the girl herself back in our own countries, our own Guide Companies; let us ask ourselves, "What is going to help these girls that are trusting us, what will be the best for the children?" With these two messages in our minds, it seemed as if the Conference might discuss anything.

We certainly could not have felt that we were really discussing guiding, if we had left out the two fundamental things in the lives of everybody—politics and religion.

With regard to religion, in both Belgium and France there are two Associations, the National Association and the Roman Catholic Church Association. In both countries there is a Joint Committee which represents both Associations, and they are working side by side, and they are organising joint camps.

Everywhere the simplicity and sincerity of the Guide promise is having its effect on the young people.

The great point about the Conference was not so much the business that was done, but it was the sharing of experience, and we are very humble and very grateful indeed that England is still the great fountain head of Guiding. Possibly it is because England has three great principles, and I do not think any other country has all three. I will tell you briefly what they are and then tell you a little bit about them. They are Absolute Freedom, the Chief's idea



of Leadership, and that Guiding shall be for absolutely everyone. Every other country has one, perhaps two, of these things, but England is the only country that is carrying out all three of these great principles in a way that no other country is doing, and it occurred to me that when I noticed the difference between England and the other countries, perhaps we in Australia have got discouraged because we have taken them too much for granted. Our conditions here are not the same as the conditions in England, and it is our task to create those things.

Perhaps we are discouraged because they don't just happen, but they have not just happened in England. They have been created, but there are certain conditions there that have made it possible, and I think we could look on that as a task, as something we could make happen in Australia.

I think I need not dwell on absolute freedom, because we have that here too. In some countries Guiding is rather closely tied up with the education system, and that is what I mean by being absolutely free.

In regard to leadership, there are some countries in which the Patrol Leaders are rather junior Guiders, which is not so much the idea of a happy group of youngsters under one natural leader. That is the ideal we are trying to get to. Some countries have rather made their Patrol Leaders junior guiders, and this may be because of the conditions under which their women are living.

The most important things of all is that in England Guiding is for everyone, and by that I don't just mean its wonderful companies for the extension guides, for the crippled children—it is for everyone, in a much deeper sense than that goes. In England there is a very strong tradition of local unity in the villages and in the counties. The whole people have been accustomed to work together—the people who own the land and the people in the villages—they feel themselves a complement one to the other. They are accustomed to feel that their association with that village and that land is something that binds them together much more than the circumstances of their lives. People are grouped by towns, shires and counties, grouped as complete local units as well as grouped horizontally into workers and owners, and I think the tendency in Australia is rather towards horizontal grouping. There is a very strong local tradition in England that makes all the people of a certain locality feel a certain unity for one another and it has made it possible for them all to come into Guiding.

We were in camp in June in Surrey, in the most wonderful little old village called Shere, a prehistoric village that had been there for centuries and centuries. The Warrens of the Manor House had been there for as long as the village had been, and Miss Warren was helping with the village company of guides and rangers. There is this strong local unity which is influencing guiding and making people feel at home. I believe that we can achieve that in Australia. We have no traditional enemy, we haven't any national problem for the Guides to tackle, we have got to

make our vision for ourselves, and that is one of the things that we can do, and one of the things that guiding can do.

Well, one of the wonderful things of the Conference was meeting the people who were organising the Guide Movement in their own countries, and it was a wonderful inspiration to realise that all those people, the Chief Guide herself, Mrs. Storrow, Madame Malkowska, Dame Katherine Furse, are all just being guides themselves in the truest and simplest way, that they were just thrilled to be Guides.

The Chief Guide and the Chief Scout themselves are just the simplest, happiest people that anyone could meet, and I think one of the most impressive memories that I have of my whole knowledge of guiding was just to see the Chief Guide and Chief Scout drive down their own drive, and everybody looked at the car and looked happy, because they are just a guide and a scout first, and everything else has come afterwards. GWEN SWINBURNE.

BROWNIES (continued from Page Eight).

### Golden Bar Nature Test.

"Observe and describe something belonging to the outside world, chosen by herself. . . ."

Does Brown Owl get the Brownies to choose something and then study it with her, and does the Brownie learn to be observant with Brown Owl and then, unknown to her, the examiner asks her what she likes best, and all about it?

Most Brownie Guiders will agree that the latter is preferable, for the Brownie becomes cognisant of Nature and its wonders because her interest has been aroused. If she is to find out all she knows about a tree, bird or flower to pass a test, the test part to her is the more important. She will probably find out quite a lot, for Brownies are generally keen. But it is not because she wants to know, and once passed the test, she will forget all about it.

If we want to send up our Brownies to the Company full of curiosity as to what goes on around them, then we have to arouse the desire to know. This can only be done by bringing Nature into the Pack meeting in an interesting, exciting way, far apart from the Nature study children have at school.

The idea of setting aside five minutes of each Pack meeting for a Nature Pow-wow really does work very well. The Brownies will never get tired of it, because in practice it will be found that each Pow-wow is totally different to the last. Everyone, including B.O., T.O. and Packleader bring something for the Pow-wow—a seed, flower, leaf, piece of grass, bark, beetle, feather, an account of something seen or heard. In this way B.O. soon learns in which part of Nature the Brownie is most interested, and thus is helped when it comes to the test.

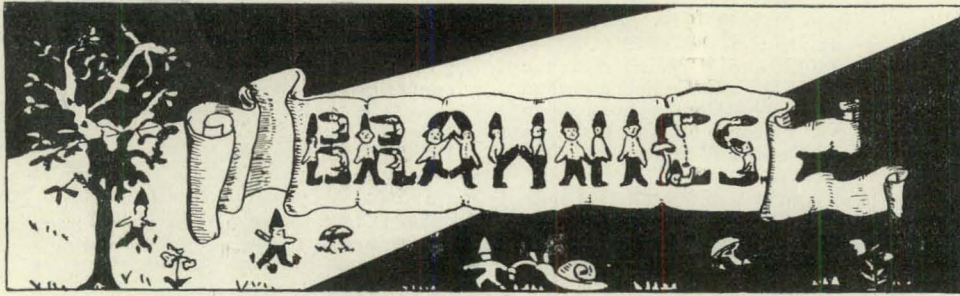
### BROWNIE GUIDERS!

### Do You EVER Read

the Training Class notices in the back of "Matilda"? These are generally published on the back page, and contain details of all training Classes held during the year.

Read them and keep yourselves up to date!





Character is manifested in great moments,  
But it is made in small ones.

The Brownie Page Committee wishes all its readers a very happy New Year, and lots of fun and good things in their Packs in 1934.

Note.—The Page Secretary is now Miss N. Thewlis, 401 Dandenong Road, Armadale.

Will all Brownie Guiders make at least two good resolutions for the New Year:—

- (1) To read "Matilda" every month;
- (2) To send contributions to the Page Secretary and so help her to make the Page interesting and helpful.

## A Pedlar's Pack.

What is a Pedlar's Pack?

It is the way in which country Brownie Guiders can help to raise funds for the Guide Camp House.

Metropolitan Guiders need not turn over the page on reading this, as, to fill up the Pack, they may also send in entries.

To join the Pedlar's Packs, Brownie Packs and/or Brown Owls and Tawnies should forward entries together with an entry fee of 6d. each, in any or all of the following sections:—

Handicraft, Ceremonies, Nature, Inspections, Games and unusual Pack meetings.

Brownie Guiders should settle down immediately to collect their bright ideas as entries must reach the secretary, Miss J. Robertson, 101 Mathoura Road, Toorak, S.E.2, not later than the 1st March, 1934. The entries will then be judged and a handsome prize awarded in each section.

At a later date a resume of the contents of the Pedlar's Pack will be circulated, and Brownie Guiders can then choose what they require. A fee of 6d. per item will be made. So, Brownie Guiders, send in your entries as soon as possible, for the Pedlar's Pack is not only a means of raising money, but should also prove a great help to those who participate in it. —J.R.

## WHO WILL DO A GOOD TURN?

The 2nd Parkville Pack is very badly in need of Brownie caps and they have no funds with which to procure same. Will any Brown Owl who has any caps she is not requiring do a good turn and send them to the Pack? It does not matter how old they are, so long as they are CAPS! Parcels may be left at Headquarters addressed to:—MISS M. RUSSELL, 2nd Parkville Pack.

## Fairy Ring Ceremony.

From North and South, East and West,  
Gaily we come singing,  
To Fairy Ring, to Fairy Ring,  
For our gladsome dances.

(Then break into Brownie Song).

From Fairy Ring, Totem too,  
Gaily we go singing,  
To Brownie Homes, to Brownies' homes,  
With bright and smiling glances.

Brownies are in their homes in the four corners of the Hall. They come skipping in with polka step to Fairy Ring, singing first verse, then they sing Brownie song, etc. They return to their homes in the same way, singing second verse. —A.B.

## Washing Up Game.

B.O. and Tawny make an arch for the children to pass under, just as for oranges and lemons. But the arch is magiced into the wash-up dish, and the Brownies are the dishes.

"Here we go into the wash-up dish,  
The wash-up dish, the wash-up dish,  
Here we go into the wash-up dish,  
When Brown Owl's washing the dishes."

At "dishes" a Brownie is caught. B.O. asks a question about washing up, and if the Brownie is right, she goes behind B.O. If wrong, behind T.O. When all are caught, we hope the right side wins. —M.H.J.

BROWNIES (Continued on Page Seven).



## Australian Butterflies.

In response to a request for identification marks and notes of some of our more common butterflies, the following information is given.

One of the first spring butterflies to be seen is the Blue-spotted Painted Lady. It is quite common in suburban gardens, as well as in the country. Orange-brown in colour, it is marked with black, and the fore-wings have an extensive black patch at the tip, relieved by large and small white spots. This butterfly is best distinguished, however, by three blue and one black spot near the outer edge of the hind wing. Another butterfly, plentiful in the spring, is the Australian Admiral, sometimes called the "tortoiseshell." This handsome orange-brown and black butterfly is easily recognised by a large creamy-yellow patch on the inner side of the forewing.

At the end of November, the Common Brown appears. In this butterfly the male and female are different. The main colour of both is an orange-brown, on which are black markings. In the female, the outer half of the forewing is smoky black, with three yellow blotches and there is a round black spot with a blue centre at the tip. The hind-wings are orange brown, with black markings, and there is an eyespot similar to that on the forewing. The male differs a good deal from the female. It has the eye spots of the female, however, and the orange brown wings are patterned with black marks on the outer side. The male is smaller than the female. This butterfly revels in sunshine, and is on the wing from November till March; during this last month the females are more numerous than the males.

The last "brown" type of butterfly to be described is the Xenica, of which there are several varieties. The Xenicas are seen from December till April, and are therefore typical summer butterflies. Perhaps the most common member of the family is "Klugg's Xenica," which is on the wing till the end of February. It likes shady localities, and being of weak wing-power, is not difficult to catch. Here again, the colour is an orange brown, marked with black, and there is an eye spot in the tip of each wing. The black markings are much finer than in the Common Brown, being more pencil-like. In size, "Klugg's Xenica" is about half that of the Common Brown. The Xenicas all have similar markings, but space does not permit a description of the other varieties. There is strong family resemblance, however, which enables the observer to pick them out. These butterflies are extremely common in the Dandenongs, where they may be seen hovering in little crowds over the grasses. They are also greatly attracted by the sweetness of black-berry flowers. The under surface of the wings is much lighter than the top, and the tips are grey. When resting, therefore, with closed wings, the Xenicas resemble dried leaves and are hard to see.

Of our Swallow-tails, the commonest is the Macleay's Swallow-tail, a handsome pale green butterfly, with black markings. Another identification mark is the tail in which both the head-

wings terminate. This butterfly may be looked for in hilly country, especially fern gullies. It is frequently seen in the Dandenongs during December and January, where it is a lovely sight on the wing.

Another group of interesting butterflies are the "whites." These include many light-colored varieties. The larvae of one kind, the Imperial White, live on the mistletoe. The male butterfly has bluish-white wings; the female greenish-white. Both are marked with black. The underwings are beautifully patterned with yellow, scarlet, black and grey. This is best seen when a butterfly is resting with closed wings. The "Caper-white" has white wings with deep black markings—the female much more so than the male. The underwings are more or less similar. This species has a spring and summer brood.

A dainty little butterfly, belonging to yet another family, is the Common Blue. The blue of the wings is a dull lavender, with a smoky margin. The underside is grey. Therefore this small butterfly is very hard to see when its wings are folded together. It is on the wing from October, until the following Autumn, and is equally at home in the street or garden as in the bush.

This very brief survey of some of our more common butterflies shows what an extensive field of study is open to those who are especially attracted by this fascinating branch of insect life. Those who desire a more detailed knowledge of our butterflies cannot do better than visit the National Museum, where specimens of each variety are well and instructively displayed. Further details of any particular species of butterfly will be published if desired.

\* \* \* \* \*

A fine orchid which flowers in December and January is *Dipodium Punctatum*, the Hyacinth orchid. It is a leafless plant with a stem often eighteen inches high, on which are many red, white or pink flowers, spotted inside with brownish-purple. The resemblance to a garden hyacinth is quite noticeable. It is found along the coast as well as in the hills. Being one of our less common orchids, it is always a joy to come across one in full bloom. This is an orchid which does not grow from a tuber, and which belongs neither to the terrestrial (ground orchids), nor to the epiphytes (tree orchids). It is thought to occupy a position half-way between the two groups.

\* \* \* \* \*

Visitors to mountain gullies should be on the lookout for the rufous fantail, one of our most charming native birds. Similar in size and shape to the familiar grey fantail, the rufous is distinguished by rust-red colourings on the forehead, tail and back. It is also prettily marked with black and white, and the quaint, fan-shaped tail adds greatly to its beauty. Essentially a fly-catcher, this bird is continually on the wing after insects. Unlike the majority of our birds, the rufous fantail nests in December and January. The nest is a delicate little structure shaped like a wine-glass and covered on the outside with cobweb.



Arriving about the end of October these birds remain in the fern gullies of the hills until the following March.

\* \* \* \* \*

With the return of summer, the shrill-voiced cicadas are heard once again. Some people call them locusts, but this is quite incorrect, as the latter belong to the grasshopper family. Probably no insects are better known in literature than the cicadas. The Greeks were fond of their music, and kept them in cages as the Chinese are said to do to-day. It is the male cicada which makes all the noise—he is calling to his mate, who is dumb. Underneath the body of the male there is a chamber covered with a large flat lid. This chamber contains a brilliant "mirror." Above it is a stretched membrane, the drum, to which muscles are attached. These cause the drum to buckle and spring back again, resulting in the piercing ear-splitting noise we all know so well. (The side of a kerosene tin when buckled makes a noise in exactly the same way).

The larvae of the cicada lives underground for many years, sometimes for as long as seventeen. Often the empty pupa or chrysalis cases are found near the ground on the trunk of the tree in which the cicadas are singing.

\* \* \* \* \*

In January we may look for the constellations of the Twins and the Little Dog. They are remarkably similar, and very easy to pick out in the heavens. If when the Bull is high in the sky, a line is drawn from Aldebaran between the two "horns," it will lead to two bright stars—Castors and Pollux. These constitute the Twins, and from them a number of less bright stars stretch in parallel lines towards Orion. Above the Twins are two other stars in a similar position. This is Canis Minor, the Little Dog. The brighter star of the two is Procyon. Sirius, the Great Dog Star, is the very bright star above Orion to his right. The Little Dog star is beneath Orion to his right. The story is that Orion, the Hunter, accompanied by his two dogs, wards off the attacks of the Bull, while the Hare crouches at his feet for protection. —J.H.

### VISITORS' BOOK.

We now possess a very beautifully made Visitors' Book given to Lady Chauvel for Headquarters by the Commissioners who were present at the last Conference.

The Book is of blue leather and hand-made. It will be a "good thing" to have next year, when we hope for visitors from so many parts of the world.

S. H. IRVING, State Secretary.

### TENDERFOOT HOWLERS.

St. Anthony was the Patron Saint of Scotland.

The Union Jack is in the topmost corner of the hoist in the Australian flag because it won't get knocked about so much there. (Logic?)

Hand waved across the face means "Tell you some other time." (One does so hate to miss anything!) —J.B.

## Annual Conference, 1933.

Lady Chauvel, Deputy State Commissioner, who presided at the Annual Meeting of the Girl Guides Association held in the Meeting Pool on the 22nd November, said that 1933 had been a quiet year for "Guiding" in Victoria—there had been no big central event to work for. But that, perhaps, had been a good thing, for it had enabled a great deal of steady work to be done. This year, for the first time, the bank balance had been somewhat reduced. The main source of income was from the shop, and it was expected that, in view of the influx for the Centenary, next year it would be a record one. Total membership of the Association was 460 less than last year. The cause of this was probably financial, as the girls could not afford to buy uniforms. Continuing, Lady Chauvel outlined Centenary plans, which included a Pan-Pacific Guide Gathering and Rally, and the acquiring of a Guide House, with twenty acres of ground near Melbourne, at the estimated cost of £5000. It was hoped to have this ready for the World Chief Guide to open. The Handcraft Exhibition in September would furnish an opportunity for Guides to raise the necessary funds.

The Chief Inspector of Primary Schools, Mr. Saxton, in moving the adoption of the Annual Report, congratulated the Executive and all others associated with the Movement on the efficient manner with which the work had been carried out, and commented especially on the value of Extension and Lone Guide work. One of the aims of modern education, he said, was to train not for vocation, but for wise citizenship, and the Girl Guide Movement was doing this. The Education Department would help in any way.

Cr. Kane, on seconding the motion, said the citizens of Melbourne were deeply grateful for the work of the Girl Guides' Association. It was teaching that individualism was the ground work of the character and the mainstay of the British Nation.

The acting secretary of the Boy Scouts' Association, Mr. C. W. Game, said the deficit on the balance sheet was in turn outbalanced by the increase in the organisations. The report showed an increase in the number of Guides and Rangers, Extension, Brownies, Guides and Rangers in the Local Associations, Guide Companies and Brownie Packs.

## Singing Silence.

The air a singing silence keeps  
Between the sea and sky;  
No crested ripple shoreward runs,  
No errant breeze roves by.

Gather from far, oh dreams, my dreams,  
And all unfettered, play;  
This is a veiled and faery time,  
Ere stars yet dust the grey,

And mute below their guardian cliffs  
Slow swing the shadowy seas.  
How far the world, how deep your dream.  
O singing silence! —M.S.



## Patrol Leaders' Conference.

Thirty-two Patrol Leaders of the Eastern Suburbs Division held their second Conference for the year on 2nd December in the grounds of the home of the Division Commissioner, Mrs. C. H. Edmondson. The programme consisted of an afternoon session for discussion of subjects given in by the Leaders present—e.g., Difficulties of two distinct ages in a Company; the difficult Guide; Easy Morse; Patrol Charts and Points; How to train the Recruit; how to revive waning interest, etc.

Games were played on the lawn, followed by tea, and the conference ended with a campfire singsong.

Mrs. Edmondson welcomed the Leaders, who represented fourteen different Companies from the three Districts in the Division, and spoke to them on Leadership at the Singsong. The arrangements for the Conference had been made by the Division Secretary, Mrs. Ebeling, and Miss Barfus was in the chair for the conference.

The Leaders decided that the next Patrol Leaders' Conference for the Division shall be held in June, 1934, and it is hoped to have a still better representation of the Companies concerned.

## Camping.

The annual Campers' Conference was held at Headquarters on Saturday, 2nd December, 1933. Owing to the threatening weather it was thought wiser not to risk an out-of-doors meeting. Many subjects of interest were discussed, including the cooking of fruit in camp. Some very interesting notes of recent research on the matter had been made available by Miss R. Chisholm, Principal of the Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy.

Camp Menus were submitted for discussion, and suggestions made for summer camp dishes. The session was followed by tea and a short campfire sing-song.

\* \* \*

The 13th Campcraft Week will be held at Mornington during January, and ten Guiders will do the test for Camper's Licence.

\* \* \*

Although Guiders have experienced difficulties in filling their camps, owing to the financial stringency in many homes, about sixty different Companies will be represented in the eighteen Guide and four Ranger Camps which have been planned for this summer. Only three of these camps will be Indoor ones.

Several of the Camps are being held by newly licensed Guiders in country districts, opening up new camp-sites and enabling many Guides to camp who could not afford the fares to come to camps further afield.

E. H. PURNELL, Commissioner for Camping.

## COMPETITION.

Guides and Guiders! Keep your eyes open in camp. A prize will be given for the best Nature Notes sent in to "Matilda," consisting of not more than 250 words. Entries should be sent to Miss Joan Harper, 5 Avalon Road, Armadale, S.E.3, by February 8th, 1934.

## Meetings of the Executive Committee

Meetings of the Executive Committee were held on the 25th October, 15th November, and 7th and 14th December.

The following business was transacted in addition to the usual routine and financial business.

It was agreed—

- (a) That the following Diplomas be endorsed: Red Cord Diploma—Miss M. E. Bush. Blue Cord Diploma—Mrs. W. W. Leggatt, Miss Nethercote, Miss Sinclair, Miss Swinburne.
- (b) Commissioners for Department be re-appointed.
- (c) That the appeal made by the Junior Red Cross Society for gifts for the Annual Christmas Distribution be published in "Matilda."
- (d) That the scheme for a "Guide Village" as evolved by the Collect Ideas Committee, be accepted.
- (e) That the Minutes of the 7th Meeting of the Federal Council be accepted subject to certain alterations.
- (f) That the Office and Equipment Depot be closed from 23rd December to 3rd January, 1934.
- (g) That as the Spring and Summer of 1934 are likely to be busy, a Training Week in May be the only one arranged for the year.

It was reported—

- (a) That letters inviting Guiders and Guides to visit Victoria for the Pan-Pacific Guide Gathering have been sent to British North Borneo, Canada, Ceylon, China, Fiji, F.M.S., Gilbert Islands, Hong Kong, India, Japan, New Zealand, Sarawak, South Africa, and the United States of America.
- (b) That the Union Trustee Company had agreed to be Trustees for the acre of land at Frankston given to the Girl Guide Association by Cr. G. W. Simpson.
- (c) That Mrs. Norman Harris and Mrs. Eric Harrison had agreed to be members of the State Council.
- (d) That Miss Sinclair and Miss Smith had agreed to be members of the "Matilda" Sub-Committee.
- (e) That a Ranger Conference had been held at the University of Melbourne on the 11th of November.
- (f) That the district of Ferntree Gully had given £27 to the Guide Camp House Fund.

That the Board of Directors of the "Sun News Pictorial" had allotted to the Guide Camp House Fund £256/4/5, being a share of the money returned by the Presbyterian Church of Victoria in respect of their share of the proceeds from the Obstinate Artist Competition.



- (g) That Mrs. F. W. Faulkner had agreed to be convener of the "Guide Village" Sub-Committee.
- (h) That Mrs. McKechnie had agreed to be Commissioner for Post Box.

S. H. IRVING.

### Training.

Guiders who have not previously attended a Training Class at Headquarters must bring to the first class of any Course a Nomination Form, signed by their own Commissioner.

**Brownie Training.**—The first Course of Brownie Training will begin on MONDAY, 19th February, 1934, at 7.45 p.m. at the Guide Office. Guider-in-Charge: Miss N. Thewlis.

**Guide Training.**—The first Course of General Guide Training will begin on Wednesday, 21st February, 1934, at 8 p.m. at the Guide office. Guider in Charge: Miss Bush.

**Ranger Training.**—The first Course for Ranger Guiders will begin about the first week in March, at the Guide Office.

In order to arrange the evening that will suit the majority of Trainees, will all Guiders wishing to attend this Course please let the Training Secretary know by 16th February which evening would suit them better for the Class.

M. E. BUSH,

Commissioner for Training.

### APPOINTMENT.

District Commissioner—  
Castlemaine—Miss M. D. Leviny, Castlemaine.

### RESIGNATION.

District Commissioner—  
Castlemaine—Miss Brotherton, Castlemaine.

### WARRANTS.

- Tawny Owl—  
7th Malvern . . . . . Miss R. Scott
- Captain—  
1st Clyde . . . . . Miss A. H. Powling  
3rd Camberwell . . . . . Miss P. Salmon  
4th Camberwell . . . . . Miss Pethybridge  
5th Caulfield . . . . . Mrs. Knight  
5th Richmond . . . . . Miss K. Smith  
1st Shepparton . . . . . Miss J. Palmer  
1st Yarrowonga . . . . . Mrs. Robinson
- Lieutenants—  
1st Avoca . . . . . Miss L. Wiltshire  
1st Colac . . . . . Miss P. McLeod  
1st Richmond . . . . . Miss M. Young  
9th Hawthorn . . . . . Miss F. Gregory
- Ranger Captain—  
1st Bendigo . . . . . Miss O. Wright  
8th Vict. Lone Rangers, Miss C. Broadhurst
- Ranger Lieutenant—  
1st Casterton . . . . . Miss L. McBean
- Change of Address—  
Miss Heseltine, 82 Westbury Street,  
St. Kilda.

### REGISTRATIONS.

- Local Association—Macorna.
- Packs—1st Lemnos, 1st Numurkah.
- Companies—2nd East Melbourne (P.L.C.).
- Ranger Company—1st Castlemaine.

# SNOWS

## for Uniforms College Wear

Snows are to be just as much relied upon for correctly cut Girl Guide uniforms as for regulation College Wear. The same care in finish and the same attention to detail are apparent—and the prices are just as reasonable!

**John Snow & Co. Pty. Ltd., Melb.C1**

For Your Entertainments,  
Sports and Social Fixtures

YOU NEED

## PRINTING

## Of QUALITY

## at Better Prices

GET IT AT

# McKellar Press

229 GLENFERRIE Rd. MALVERN  
Samples and Prices on Request. **U 1875**