

ONE GIRL SCOUT'S SUMMER

Barbara Schieffelin's Record at Organization Shows That the Future Annals of Scouting Will Contain the Names of Many Debutantes

(New York Evening Post.) In connection with the nation-wide campaign of the Girl Scouts for funds and membership it may be of interest to call attention to the fact that quite a few of the debutantes of the winter in Manhattan, and even more in Philadelphia and Boston, are the products of scouting, a fact of which these girls are rather proud. It is a fact which impresses the parents and friends of these girls even more favorably than the girls themselves. And the beauty of it is that with each season's crop of debutantes will be an increasing number of trained Scouts. A large crop of them, so to speak, is coming on. The very best example of initiative and progress in scouting among the New York society girls is found in Barbara Schieffelin, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin. Little Miss Schieffelin has just turned thirteen. She is tall for her age, as lithe and active as an Indian, and a born leader. Last April, while in the Children's Room of the New York Public Library, she chanced to pick up a

Girl Scout Handbook, and at once was filled with enthusiasm. She decided to be a Scout and went direct to national headquarters and began to learn the tenderfoot tests. She did not join any troop in the city because she was going up to the Schieffelin summer home at Ashville, Me., the first of June and intended to start a troop there. It is a fair evidence of her enthusiasm and stick-at-iveness that by the time she was ready to leave for Maine she had passed all her tests under Miss Caroline Lewis, local director, and was a second-class Scout. But we like best the way Barbara tells the story herself: "As soon as I got to our farm at Ashville, I put up a home-made poster in the post office, telling what Scout activities were, and calling the girls to the first meeting. A patrol of eight girls was formed and met nearly every week all summer. At these meetings the general programme included opening exercises—drilling, flag drill, roll call, recitation of oaths and laws and calisthenics—

of plans, learning requirements for tests and games. We did not have a captain the first half of the summer, because my sister, who was to be captain, did not come home from France till the middle of August. "Early in July we went on our first hike. It was a great success. We started out in motors till we came to the trail, where we hiked a long way to a lovely woodland lake. There we cooked our lunch and afterward the "Rally" was read aloud, and we played games. Then we semaphored and waded in the lake before hiking home. This was after all the girls had qualified as tenderfeet. "The work on second class tests was delayed in August because we were all working for the Girl Scout table at the Ashville fair. We sold fancy things—candy, grab-bag packages, and jam, and we made \$45. This we gave to the Methodist Centenary Drive. "We had been planning all summer to give an entertainment for the benefit of a little French orphan whom the troop had adopted. When my sister came home from France she planned it with us and was going to coach us, but it was given up owing to her illness. But we plan to give a corker next summer. "We had another hike in September which was as successful as the first. By that time our captain had drilled us in many of the Scout songs, and we enjoyed singing them as we hiked. "Once when my cousin was visiting me she got interested in scouting and

started a flourishing troop of thirty girls in Bar Harbor. We are proud to think it is a result of the Ashville Troop. "We feel that we have made a good beginning and that each girl has gained in a sense of responsibility and a desire to be helpful. I know that all are enthusiastic and are looking forward to another summer of work and service. "BARBARA SCHIEFFELIN. "Patrol Leader, Troop 1, Ashville, Maine." Many of the qualities and requirements of a good Scout would come naturally to a girl like Barbara Schieffelin; for instance, in the matter of personal health, to be familiar with camping, a good skater or a naturalist or a swimmer. She was able to do many of these things without any great degree of special training. But what she did in the way of helping other girls of her own age is reflected in the letters from the mothers of these girls who have noticed in them an awakening to more alertness and helpfulness in their homes. Barbara had led them through the tenderfoot stages of scouting before her sister came home from France, and before said sister had time to do more than doff her A. E. F. uniform Barbara had her commissioned captain of her troop and she was putting them through the paces of home nursing, invalid cooking, baby care, fire drilling, life saving and all sorts of hikes and climbs and games of observation and headwork. But the pleasant thrill that comes with

ADVENTISTS BUY CHURCH BUILDING

Elder W. C. Young Speaks of Denomination and Plans Here—Get Building Formerly Used by Reformed Baptists

The Seventh Day Adventists of this city have been making a long pull to get established in our city. For many years it has been uphill work with them, as they do not, like most other Christian denominations, employ resident ministers, but still follow the apostolic custom of itinerating from city to city and place to place. Their propaganda has been carried on very largely by disse-

mination of literature and renting halls for their public services in various parts of the city. Recently they have purchased the church building formerly occupied by the Reformed Baptist people in Carleton street and are planning to repair and paint it so as to better fit it for their use in presenting their views to the public. Elder Wm. C. Young, who came here in last June and has by his energy succeeded in securing this central location for their work in the water gate city of Canada, said yesterday that the denomination represented by him have added to their membership 65,000 adherents during the last five years. "When one stops to reason out," he said, "that this means that that number are giving up one-sixth of their time, or earning capacity, in a time marked by the high cost of living, it speaks well for their devotion to their conscientious belief." When joked with about the possible danger of starving to death under conditions like these, Mr. Young replied that as a denomination and as individuals he thought they were pretty lively corpses. His people, he said, devote much time to the study of prophecy, and profess to see in the present conditions in the labor world a mile stone, pointing out the last days of time. When asked when did the Seventh Day Adventist think that would occur, Mr. Young was very en-

phatic in declaring that neither men nor angels could answer that question; it was given us only to "know it is near" and then to "watch." The late world struggle had had its effect, together with the cry of "peace, peace, when there is no peace," of giving the public mind a larger confidence in the nearness of the end and had consequently helped establish more surely the Bible exegesis of this people. It is their plan, he said, to occupy the church building acquired by them in Carleton street at once and not wait until the contemplated renovations were complete. Mr. Young is a genial man to meet. He has decided to occupy the tenement connected with the church building and there be close to his work. PERPETUAL CALENDAR SAID TO HAVE BEEN MADE. Rome, Nov. 12—Rev. Francesco Scatigna of the town of Locorotondo, in the province of Bari, claims to have discovered the "perpetual calendar," which has baffled scientists for centuries. His calendar consists of two discs, one superimposed upon the other, by the turning of which the correct day, week and month may be obtained. The great Astronomer Herschel predicts that a perpetual calendar never could be devised.

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