

The Scout

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for Boy Scout & Wolf Cub



Leader

Leaders of the Boy Scouts
Association in Canada

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No. 2

Things Scouts Have Done at Xmas

Read this list to your troop, check off the Good Turns your boys may be able to duplicate this year; and later kindly send to the Editor a brief account of your success, and of Good Turns not listed, as a suggestion for other troops next year.

GATHERED and repaired old toys for gifts to children of poor families. In one city over 5000 playthings were collected, repaired and freshened up in the Scout workshop, and added to Santa Claus' Christmas load.

Put on Scout demonstration to raise community Christmas fund.

Assisted Salvation Army in census of needy families, each troop taking a district.

Had representatives on Christmas Cheer committees of Rotary, Kiwanis and other clubs, and assisted in Christmas Cheer distribution.

Gave a Christmas basket to a poor family.

Made up "Patrol baskets" of good things for four needy families.

Troop divided into three groups, and each secured food for distribution among poor families.

Put up a community Christmas tree. Food, clothing, candies, oranges, etc. were left by the town folks under the tree, divided into baskets, and Scouts distributed them on Christmas eve.

Held a large community Christmas tree, before which each Scout of each Troop deposited a gift.

Placed three Christmas trees in poor families' homes, with toys, clothes, stockings, etc.

Procured Christmas tree for Sunday-school, and assisted in decoration and entertainment.

Assisted in decoration of church for Christmas.

Organized a Scout Christmas parcel service, for the free delivery of all Christmas Cheer packages.

Gathered several truck loads of needles on December 23rd and delivered them the following day.

Assisted in controlling traffic at busy holiday shopping corners.

Furnished singers for Christmas eve carols.

Cleared sidewalks, removed ashes, cut wood, etc., for invalids and old people who had no one to look after them.

Took candies and other good things to an orphanage and amused the children for an hour with Scout games.



"Peace on Earth," and Scouting

SCOUL Leaders speak with pride of the part the Scout Movement is playing in the development of a genuine worldwide league of friendly nations. We believe we are building on the solid foundation of a worldwide friendly boyhood, now 2,000,000 strong. The important point to remember, however, is that peace on earth must begin with peace in the hearts and in the thoughts of mankind.

LET US at this Christmas Season examine ourselves to make sure that we are giving our fullest possible personal contribution to world good-will. Let us resolve to think only kindly, friendly thoughts of our Canadian Brother Scouts and of our Brother Scouts the world around. Let us act only and always in good-will, thinking only in terms of good-will toward Scouts, and everyone with whom we come in contact from day to day.

IT HAS been said that Scouting is good-will in action. Let us make it such; let us be true Scouts, inspired during this season by a special good-will, and remembering the year round the teaching and example of the Great Master Scout, Christ.

Took some poor boys to a Christmas party and paid their car fares.

Visited sick children, especially boys, in hospitals.

Ontario Troop hiked seven miles during zero weather to visit and pass as Tenderfoot an invalid boy on a farm.

Old Country Troop in poor London district raised funds in various ways and on Christmas eve secretly placed packages of toys and food within doors of poorest families. No one knew whence the gifts came.

The Scout Entertainment

WITH winter comes the season of entertainments — including the Scout variety.

Scout entertainments frequently are disappointing. Too often they are neither really good entertainments, nor really good Scouting.

Consider the following as an example of Scout entertainments often put on: Opening Scout tableau, and chorus, "Pack Up Your Troubles" (perhaps necessary advice to the audience); a piano solo by Miss Jones; recitation about a stomach ache by little Jimmy Jones, who isn't old enough to be a Cub; song by the troop, very weak on the verse, and very strong on the chorus, with everyone singing the air; comic song of doubtful taste by Mr. Jones; Scout demonstration of First Aid work, perhaps well done, but too much of it to be entertaining. And so on.

In most details such an entertainment is not different from scores of junior Sunday-school efforts. It is not Scouting.

Should Demonstrate Scouting

Every Scout "show" should be and can be, a convincing demonstration of Scouting excellence—an excellence beyond that of ordinary boy excellence. It should also be a demonstration of Scout thoroughness and Scout teamwork. By teamwork in this connection is meant that readiness of every boy in the troop to forget his own perfectly natural desire to shine, and to be content to fill any role, however small, which shall best help the success of the entertainment as a whole.

One difficulty of course is the securing of really worth-while Scout plays. There are a number, however; information regarding which may be had at Provincial Headquarters, or will be found in the Dominion Headquarters supplies catalogue.

Plenty of Action

The first requisite of a good Scout entertainment is "something doing" from the rise of the curtain to the end. A play of this kind, full of boyish go and enthusiasm—a play so well learned that the boys in putting it on, enjoy it themselves as much as do the audience—such a play will please the most jaded theatre goers, and bring them back, with others, to see your next effort. This is said out of actual experience.

(Continued on page three)

The Scout Leader

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Chief Scout for Canada
His Excellency Lord Byng of Vimy,
Governor-General of Canada.

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OTTAWA, DECEMBER, 1923

A Scouty Xmas

IT IS unnecessary to say that Christmas is the Scout's busiest and happiest Good Turn season. You, Mr. Old Scoutmaster, will know the inspiration and fun of guiding an eager band of young Scout Santa Clauses, keen for special Christmas service.



You, Mr. New Scoutmaster, should not miss the opportunity, both for yourself and your boys.

Take the matter up at once with your troop, read them the list of sample Christmas Good Turns given in another column, and with them work out a program suited to your locality. Hold to the Patrol System, and delegate plenty of responsibility to your P. Ls.

So far as possible keep the troop's plans secret. This will add a further zest of interest for the boys. Incidentally do not miss the opportunity for emphasizing the Scout principle of doing Good Turns as quietly and unobtrusively as possible.

The Jamboree in England

WHEN Sir Robert Baden-Powell was in Canada last Spring he extended a very cordial and pressing invitation to Canadian Scouts to attend the Jamboree in England in August 1924.

He approached the Prime Minister, asking him whether the Canadian Government would bear the expense of sending a contingent of Scouts and Scoutmasters to the Jamboree. The Prime Minister replied that he regretted that his Government could not see its way clear to incurring the considerable expense involved.

Just before Sir Robert Baden-Powell left Canada the Chief Commissioner, Dr. James W. Robertson, wrote him giving his views on the subject of the Jamboree and intimating that it was unlikely that Dominion Headquarters would be able officially to undertake the expense or participate in the event.

The Dominion Executive Committee gave the matter very careful and sympathetic consideration. It was quite evident that the Canadian General Council could not bear the expense

involved in sending a contingent, and could not approve of the diversion of any Canadian money which might otherwise be obtained to support and extend the Scout Movement. It was equally apparent that, in as much as Provincial Councils everywhere were experiencing difficulties in raising adequate funds to finance their work, it would be impossible for them to finance the sending of even small groups of Scouts.

It was also evident that the sending of Scouts from any local centre would mean the interruption of Scouting activities during the most active and important season, through the assembling and maintenance of provincial groups at some centre for the purpose of preparing them to participate in the program with credit to Canada, and also the absence of leaders and the diversion of funds which ordinarily would go to the support of Scout camps. This would undoubtedly mean that a number of summer camps would be cancelled and hundreds of boys denied that outing towards which all good Scout hearts and minds are turned during the greater part of the year.



Morning Prayers at the New Brunswick Gillwell, 1923.

Shortly after this His Excellency Lord Byng, the Chief Scout for Canada, sent a cablegram to Sir Robert Baden-Powell in England definitely informing him that the Canadian General Council could not officially participate in the coming Jamboree.

Scoutmasters and other leaders will understand that it would be highly desirable that if and when any contingent should go from the Dominion it should be large enough to be representative of all Canada. In this case and under the circumstances which have been recited the Canadian General Council and the various Provincial Councils would find such an undertaking to be impracticable and undesirable. This does not mean, however, that any effort will be made by Dominion Headquarters to interfere with any individuals who wish to go to the Jamboree. Such a course would be entirely at variance with the policy of the General Council. Dominion Headquarters is, however, of the opinion that no Local Association or Troop Committee should hinder or hamper its work locally or elsewhere by diverting money which could and should be used in developing, extending and improving the Movement.

The Bulletin Board

Fifty Brant County (Ontario) Scouts participated in a search near Burford for a feeble old lady who had disappeared from her home, and finally found her in an exhausted condition in a swamp into which she had wandered.

The Lion's Club of Windsor, Ont., has presented a trophy to the Border Cities Association for annual competition in Bridge Building, the event to take place in connection with the annual field day of the troops of the district.

Early census reports show 42 active Wolf Cub Packs in Winnipeg, with an enrolment of 1351 Cubs and 71 leaders. Eleven new Packs were organized during the year. District Wolf Cub Commissioner, Frank Thompson promises a further increase next year, if qualified leaders can be secured.

Col. G. R. Pearkes, V.C., formerly Scoutmaster of the famous 14th Calgary, is now a resident of Winnipeg. He is developing a Troop there—naturally. Which again goes to show that once a man has discovered real Scouting—the service of it, and the refreshing hobby-fun of it—you can't keep him out.

An Old Scouts' Club has been formed by Old Scouts and Scout leaders attending the University of Toronto. The charter membership is not large, but is representative of Scouting in many parts of Canada. The Club hopes to put on a Winter Gillwell Training Course as part of its 1924 program.

Scouting is attracting increasing attention in English universities. During the past summer a considerable percentage of those taking the Gillwell Course were college men; some of whom are now acting as A.S.Ms. of college town troops. Rovering also is growing in popularity, particularly among the various colleges of Oxford and Cambridge. Queen's College, Cambridge, is the latest to take up Rovering, with two patrols.

One of the important events of the month is the international Fourth Annual Pacific Northwest P.L.'s Convention, to be held in Vancouver, Nov. 30—Dec. 2. More than 200 Patrol Leaders and Seconds will be present, from Washington, Oregon and British Columbia. The comprehensive program includes such practical topics as "How can P.L.'s keep their troop running in the absence of the Scoutmaster?" Herbert D. King, Vancouver, is President of the Vancouver P.L. Council, and Ernest S. Earle, Secretary. A report of the convention's discussions will appear in January SCOUT LEADER.

Do You Know

That the Cub howl is pronounced Ah-kay-la, not Ah-kee-la.

That Sixers and their Seconds should wear armlets, not simply stripes; and

That armlets go right around the arm.

That the Tenderpad badge, in cloth, should be worn on the centre of the left breast of the jersey, and

The metal badge on the left lapel of the coat when in civies.

That the badge should be held as the property of the Local Association, and should be recalled on the resignation or suspension of a Cub.

That the four "dybs" should be pronounced plaintively, and not too quickly, and that the four "dobs" should be barked out energetically and rapidly.

THE SCOUT ENTERTAINMENT

(Continued from first page)

In preparing for a play the first step is to secure the agreement of every boy in the troop that it is to be no "charity attendance" affair, but a genuine evening's amusement; and that, to this end, each role will be assigned to the boy who best can fill it—whether it be playing a leading part, or merely raising and lowering the curtain. If put to them properly, the boys will readily agree to this, and loyally stand by it; perhaps, in one or two cases, with the help of an occasional reminder.

Assigning the Parts

Needless to say, the Scoutmaster in assigning the role should set an example above criticism in choosing the best boy for each part. There usually will be little difficulty in filling the leading roles. The greater trouble will be found in distributing the minor parts in order that, so far as possible, every boy may be given a chance, and yet no speaking part be given some low voiced or self-conscious lad who may slow up the action or dialogue at a critical point. If the Scoutmaster himself has little idea of acting or stage craft he would do well to secure the advisory services of some experienced entertainer. There are few communities in which such advice is not to be had.

Once the dialogue has been well learned, the carrying qualities of the various voices should be judged from the rear of the auditorium. Should the first assignment of parts not prove as effective as anticipated, a re-arrangement should be made without hesitation—the boys being reminded of the agreement that the best success of the play was to be the first consideration.

The Songs

As to the songs—a good plan is to try out a considerable number, and select those which are sung best. A Scout chorus well done, with everybody "in it" for all he is worth, is always pleasing to an audience. Solos should be used sparingly. If without a really good solo voice, it is preferable to sing verses in chorus, and the refrain in harmony. The whistling of choruses usually is effective, especially if there are enough good whistlers in the troop to balance up two or three parts—the air, alto and tenor. A very pretty combination is the whistling of the air and tenor parts, and the playing of the contralto and bass parts by a violin and 'cello—if the troop is so fortunate as to include players of those instruments.

Of course mandolins and banjos always are effective, and aid greatly in giving a lively swing to any chorus.

The Jokes

When minstrel jokes and stories are told these should be chosen or approved by the Scoutmaster—always with regard to their appreciation by grown-ups. The boy's sense of humor is not to be depended upon; he runs too much to such robust subjects as unfragrant footwear. The telling of jokes should be practised as carefully



A little "hog-tying" by Field Secretary Davison.

as other lines—in fact, more carefully. The laws of humor demand that every joke to be effective must be told in a certain exact way, and in just so many words and no more. Therefore, once the most effective wording of a joke or story has been decided upon, it should be rigidly held to. There often is a tendency on the part of the boys to attempt to expand the wording of a joke, to "make it last longer." If this is not guarded against a first-class laugh may be entirely lost.

Display Work

Of course a certain amount of Scout training work always should be given. It is expected; and if well done is always appreciated. It should be prepared for with great care and thoroughness so that it may be gone through rapidly and smoothly. A variation that adds interest is to make each demonstration an actual contest between patrols.

Finally

Finally, never put on a "show" until it has been rehearsed, and rehearsed, and REHEARSED—and the troop can make of it a strictly first-class, finished, Scout job.

—F.C. in THE TRAIL.

An Artificial Council Fire

WHEREVER reported upon, the artificial Council Fire has proved an attractive feature of the indoor troop meeting. With its songs, its story, and its little talk on some point of Scouting by the Scoutmaster, its short prayer, its lowering of the flag, its good-nights, it furnishes an ending to the busy evening that is greatly enjoyed by the boys. Also it sends them home more quietly, and far more likely to remember some of the things you wish than when they break up noisily, and boil out into the street like a stampede of young steers.

The fire may be made simply of a number of short pieces of wood piled in log cabin fashion about a red electric bulb, or a white bulb covered with red paper or cloth. In the latter case the paper or cloth should be placed over the wood or about the lamp in such a way as not to touch it.

A pleasant and realistic touch may be added by placing a sprig of cedar close enough to the bulb to scorch slightly, so that its odour may spread out over the circle.

The boys may be seated tailor fashion in a circle on the floor.

The Council Fire program should not be long; for example two songs, a story, another song, a few words on your own and the boys' success in keeping one of the Scout laws; flag down, a short prayer or "Scout silence," then good-night, and the request to go home quietly—and just sufficient lights turned on to permit the boys, other than the Duty Patrol, to find their things. After the others have left, all lights on, Duty Patrol tidies up.

Have you sent in your 1923 Census report? If not, do it now please.

Do You Know

That the Scout badge, in cloth, should be worn one inch above the centre of the top of the left breast pocket by all ranks, and

That the metal badge should always be worn in the left lapel of the coat, in civies.

That the badge should be held as the property of the Local Association, and should be recalled on the resignation or suspension of the Scout.

That in uniform shirt sleeves should be worn turned up inside or cut short at the bend of the elbow.

That the stripes for Patrol Leaders and Seconds should be only three inches long.

That in lieu of the conventional upper knot on the scarf, a leather Turk's-head knot, or a ring of bone or wood, etc., may be worn.

❖ Cub Pack Meeting Suggestions ❖

TO BOYS of Cub age the first, chief and only serious business in life is play. And the play must change frequently.

To be successful with a Pack the Cubmaster must fully realize and sympathize with this viewpoint, and the rapidly alternating interest of the typical Wolf Cub.

Play therefore makes up the major portion of the successful Cubmaster's weekly meeting.

One highly successful Cubmaster—whose Pack has grown to two packs, and one of whose Sixers walks three miles to attend meetings—frequently gives up 40 minutes of his available hour to games.

Run on Schedule

As in the case of the Scout meeting, the Pack meeting should be run to a schedule, this preferably arranged in consultation with the Sixer Council.

The Pack meeting should begin at as early an hour as possible, the earlier the better; not later than 7 o'clock. It should not last longer than an hour and a half; preferably an hour and a quarter.

The meeting should open and close promptly on time.

The Cubmaster should be on hand ten minutes or more ahead of time, to make sure that everything is in readiness, and to meet his Cubs individually as they arrive.

Have the boys on entering come immediately to you, salute, and shake hands. Pass a few words, joking or otherwise, with each.

New Boys

Where a number of candidates come in at one time it is a good plan to keep them in a candidate Six, headed by a good Second until they have passed their Tenderpad tests. They then may be distributed, or if desired, continued as a complete Six.

On the appearance of new boys the Cubmaster should always meet and talk with them personally, and make sure that they come with the knowledge and consent of their parents. Occasionally they do not.

Tenderpad Instruction

There is no standard procedure in Tenderpad instruction. Many of the best Cubmasters always themselves take the new boys; others, apparently with success, use Scout Instructors, and some leave the Tenderpad instruction to their Sixers, declaring them to be more effective than they themselves. Whatever system is used, Cubmasters should personally make sure that each Cub candidate understands the Promise and the Law of the Pack.

Star Instruction

Scout Instructors have been found a very successful solution of the Star instruction problem, and the arrangement beneficial both to the Cub and the Scout. The use of Scouts helps to maintain the desirable connection be-

A Quickly Moving Program Chiefly of Games Makes the Successful Weekly Pack Meeting —And the Easiest if Planned Beforehand.

SOME PROGRAMS

A Winnipeg Outline

Roll Call by Sixers.
Grand Circle.
Howl.
Attendance report.
Physical jerks, rapidly.
Game Follow My Leader, till tired.
Groups for instruction in Star work. Cubmaster takes recruits.
From time to time Mouse Howl, for quiet and to secure control before changing program.

An Evening Program Used by an Ontario Cubmaster

6.15 p.m. Cubs arrive. Akela shakes hands with them, etc.
6.30 p.m. Parade circle under direction Senior Sixer. Akela comes in formally. Grand Howl.
Akela calls Sixers and gives instructions regarding work to be put on in Corners.
6.45 p.m. Noisy games: Three Deep, Dodge Ball, Chair Obstacle Race.
7.00 p.m. Story period, in smaller room. "Bites" from Cub Handbook. Start story of All Baba, break off and designate Sixer to continue.
7.15 p.m. Team games: Tug of War, Over and Under, Tub-tilting.
7.25 p.m. Sing song: London's Burning, Three Blind Mice, O Canada, God Save the King, Dismiss.

A Sample Program by the Dominion Camp Chief

6.15 p.m. Cubs arrive. Akela and A. C. Ma. shake hands with them, etc.
6.30 p.m. Pack parades, in parade circle, under direction of A.C. M. or Scout Instructor. Akela comes in formally. Grand Howl.
6.35 p.m. Sixers break away to corners. Sixers collect dues and form up Sixes in line at corner.
6.40 p.m. Akela inspects Sixes. Keeper of the Purse collects dues.
Akela awards points for good turn out, etc. and gives out any notices.
6.50 p.m. Riotous game (to let off steam).
7.00 p.m. Council Circle and instructional story from Akela or other person.
7.10 p.m. Instructional game.
7.20 p.m. Evening yarn from Akela or other person specially invited.
7.30 p.m. Prayers (if desired).
Dismiss.

Sixer's Council with Akela and assistants.

tween the Pack and its affiliated Troop, and fosters the desire of the Cubs later to become Scouts.

The instruction is carried on during "Six Corners." The Cubmaster will of course supervise, and give special attention to the all important First Star work.

Six Competitions

By all means run a monthly or quarterly inter-Six competition, giving points for attendance, tidiness, the passing of tests, success in games, etc.

The monthly competition has been found by some Cubmasters to create a livelier interest than the competition of longer periods.

In some good Packs a flag is awarded each month to the leading Six, this flag being kept in the Six Corner during meetings or carried on parade by the Sixer.

The Progress Wall Chart will be found a great aid in encouraging the Pack's Star work.

Care of Pack Equipment

Where Pack equipment must be put away between meetings it is a good plan to provide each Six with a box, and to place this in charge of the Sixer. It is made the Sixer's duty to be on hand and have the box in its place a few minutes before meeting time, and to see that the property is collected and returned to the box, and the box put away, after the meeting.

Fees

Probably the most satisfactory method of collecting Pack fees is to delegate this duty to the Senior Sixer, who will collect, report and hand the amount over to the Keeper of the Purse.

It has been found an advantage to collect the fees weekly. Under this plan the few cents usually called for come from the boy's own pocket money. If collected monthly, or at longer intervals, the amount usually is a sum that must be supplied specially by the parents. This of course loses to the boy the merit of a personal contribution and the practice of thrift.

Meeting the Parents

An important item in success with a Pack is the meeting of the Cubmaster and the parents of the boys. An excellent way of bringing this about, and of "checking up" in the matter, has been developed by Cub Commissioner Thompson of Winnipeg. From time to time, when displays or other special programs are put on, a formal invitation card is filled in and sent out to parents inviting them to be present. The Cubmaster is at the door to meet and speak with them, and the invitation cards are collected. The Cubmaster then makes it a point to call upon those parents who, as shown by the absence of cards, were not able to be present.



The East Ont.—Quebec flock study their Journey map. A cow stalked them and ate their bread—but that's another story.

"ALL patrols will leave Camp by 4.30 P.M. and . . ."

So the Camp Chief at Luck's Grove gave us our final instructions for the high spot of the Course, toward which we had all been looking—the Journey.

Rations drawn, kit packed, rucksacks inspected and adjusted, a "good luck" and we were off.

The P.L. looked at his envelope, and read "Proceed to Pip, Ink, Toc, Toc, Esses," and so on, part written and part in Morse Code.

We arrive at the actual starting point. Breathlessly the patrol gathers round the P.L., the envelope is opened and the instructions read.

"What? Three desperate gangs? . . . Crow's Nest! Sparrow Lake! Bobwhite Gulch! . . . Shoot on sight!" Wheew! This is going to be serious business! "At Junction of Glen Morris and Governor's road keep special lookout!" We shudder. But of course we are going to see the grim adventure through.

The map is studied, compass direction taken, time noted, wind, and we're off.

The landmarks don't show up the way they should. Finally we decide that the map is old and the road is wrong, and we add two miles to the tally. The shadows fall, and deepen, but still we press on. Finally in the twilight we reach our night objective.

We pitch our "pup", wood is gathered, a small fire lighted—and most carefully screened from possible discovery by our desperate enemies. Supper has just been cooked when, "Sh! What was that?"

A quick scattering of Owls for cover. Presently there is the flare of a torch, and two poor little lost "White Throated Sparrows" stand revealed. Our first "kill." The interrupted meal is resumed, demolished to the last



These Nfld.—N.S. birds brought back pay dirt from the lost mine, but picked out the gold before they handed it in.

A Gillwell "Journey" and Some Gillwell Crows

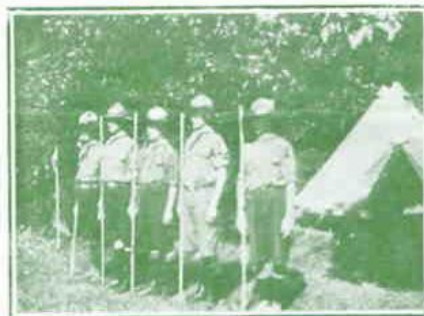
crumb—then snores, crescendo, piano forte, double forte, diminuendo, etc., ad lib.

Of course we know now that sleeping out loud was very foolish; that in the good old days, Indians killed off snorers "on sound." Why didn't the Camp Chief remind us of that before we started?

At dawn we arise, breakfast, and discover that a stove has mysteriously disappeared, a hat, and worst of all, the Patrol Leader's hat badge. Truly we are in enemy country.

A brief consultation, a sketch map drawn, kits re-packed, and we are on the trail again—spread out for scouting. Hiking along, noting the glories of the trees, breathing in deep lungfuls of the morning air, suddenly we are halted by voices.

A careful stalk, really well done we must admit, and three black "Crows" are "downed," as our notebooks testify. The enemies, suspicious are aroused, and they are off—"scared-Crows!"



Would you suspect these preened-up West Ont. Crows of inventing a hayfield cooker?

"All right fellows, no one in sight," we finally hear one of them say as they disappear.

If they had looked more sharply toward that farmer ploughing his field they might have noted that his plodding horses had more than the regulation number of legs, and might have discovered two wise Owls taking advantage of the moving "cover" until we reached the snake fence and the bush again.

"Is that a Scout hat there? Yes, one, two, five of them!"

Who? Ah, we are spotted too! The hats drop out of sight, and then begins the game of patience. Two kinds of patience. "Zzzzz!" Go 'way skeeter! Minutes passed. No further sight or sound of the enemy. A pair of King birds (real ones), unconscious of our presence, settle near. Then a real woodpecker. Then a jack rabbit starts up and off.

We make a dash and crawl across the road, and from a friendly bush study the landscape. Still no sign of the enemy, so we crawl back. Then suddenly they come. Bobwhites! Five of them!



B. C. fledglings before they took to the tall timbers and yawning chasms. They'll explain the Crow yawn that was cut short.

We record their "capture" in our notebooks. They pass—no, not all! One stops, studies the ground, gives a call. The other four hurry back. They excitedly discuss tracks and signs—and we are discovered.

On again. Stony ground now, with banks on either side. Another scramble for cover. We see them first, but Tom of the Sparrows is first to make good the claim by calling out, "All right, Chuck," and we capitulate. But we couldn't have missed him with his pack like a pilgrim's burden.

We learn that the Sparrows, wise birds, were up early, and while the others slept attained their objective and are now returning to camp.

Across the bridge, a drink from the pump, and we reach the Lake. Here again we discover the desperados from Bobwhite Gulch. This time they are preparing dinner. High altitude, but higher the meat, eh, Pa?

Round the shore of the lake we join the other half of the patrol, who, by means of compass directions only, have covered some four miles through bush. Then some of their "posh" stew, after which we look again at our instructions.

"What are the possibilities for a Scout Camp?"

Um, not much good on the South. Good ground to N. E., though; fairly well wooded, good shelter—and, yes, good bathing too.

Having made our survey, we started back to Camp. Suddenly the air is rent with lusty "Caws!" We are overtaken by the Crows. The noisy birds are without rucksacks. Where are they? Cached, lucky beggars. We tarry, enviously, while they eat their dinner—cooked early in the day but still hot.

(Continued on page eight)



The Saskatchewan birds were a jazzy lot. The Crow totem dance filled in the "dull spots" on their spare time cards.

❖ The Scoutmaster's Five Minutes ❖

A Talk on the Second Scout Law A Scout is Loyal.

To his King—

IT WAS the custom for the Spartan King as he advanced against the enemy to take with him in the front rank a man who had been crowned in the public games of Greece. The story is told of a certain great Lacedaemonian athlete that he was offered a large sum of money not to enter the Olympic games. He sternly refused, entered the lists, won against all competitors, and received for his victory the simple crown of leaves. Those who had sought to bribe him asked ironically, "Spartan, what will you gain by this victory?" Throwing back his head, the athlete answered with a smile, "I shall have the honour to fight foremost in the ranks of my Prince."

The Spartan hero, had he lived today, would not have found a precisely similar way for proving his loyalty; he would have discovered his opportunity in a loyal observance and upholding of the laws of the land, which are given their effect through the King and his ministers and officers.

To his Country—

This story of the South African war is related by Major Seely concerning a Boer boy who was willing to face death for his country. Major Seely was pursuing a Boer general, and he knew from an involuntary remark of the boy that the lad knew in which way his general had gone. "I decided," said Major Seely, "to do a thing for which I hope I may be forgiven, because my men's lives were in danger. I told the boy that if he did not tell where the general was, I would have him shot. He still refused, and I put him against a wall and ordered my men to get ready to shoot. At the same time I whispered to them 'For heaven's sake, don't shoot!' The boy still refused, although I could see he believed I was in deadly earnest. I ordered the men to aim. Every rifle was levelled at the boy. 'Now,' I said, 'before I give the word, which way has the general gone?' I remember the look in the boy's face—a look such as I have never seen but once. He was transfigured before me. Something greater almost than anything human shone from his eyes. He threw back his head and said in Dutch, 'I will not say!' There was nothing for it but to shake hands with the lad and go away."

To his Officers—

What finer example could we have than that of the negro companions of Dr. Livingstone at the end of that great missionary's life? During his last illness they waited on him; they carried him, when he could no longer walk, mile after mile through water and morass. When he died on his knees in prayer, at Ijala, on the shores of Lake Bangweolo, the doctor's faithful servants embalmed their master's body, made an inventory of all his

property, and faithfully carried both master and property a thousand miles to the sea coast—through bog and jungle, in the face of death by wild beasts, by serpents and hostile tribes, a journey that lasted not for a few days, nor even for a few months, but from the end of April, 1873, to February, 1874.

This was the black man's contribution to the tomb in Westminster Abbey, where the white man reverently laid the body of the great traveller and missionary.

To his Parents—

A thirteen-year old boy was brought before a Juvenile Court Judge time after time, charged with truancy. The boy's teacher said, "Tim remains out of school to work." The last time the boy appeared before the Judge, after being reprimanded as usual, he pulled a soiled piece of paper from his pocket. It proved to be a receipted bill for \$50 for a headstone for his mother's grave. "My boy, is that what you have been doing all these months?" asked the Judge. "Yes, sir, my father would not work. He went away and left mother; I guess that's what killed her. I wanted her to have a monument, Judge. She done a lot for me."

The Winter Course for S.Ms.

The new Winter Course for Scoutmasters is proving a great success. Classes are now under way at Windsor, Stratford, London, Hamilton, and Ottawa, numbering two to four patrols of six or more men each. Other courses are being organized at Victoria, B. C., Brantford and Fort William, Ont., and plans are being discussed for the organization of courses in Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal.

The courses are given by Gillwell trained men, who are provided by the Dominion Camp Chief with the program and necessary instructions.

To his Employers—

Dr. J. A. L. Waddell, one of the world's most successful consulting engineers, in his advice to young men on how to be successful in the Engineering profession, among other things says: "Be loyal and true to your employers in thought, word and deed. Follow their instructions implicitly, as long as that which they request you to do is honourable. If they ask anything else, tender your resignation, to take effect at once. Don't be content with working six or eight hours a day, but put in ten, and sometimes twelve or more. The man who works by the clock will never be a success. Work at least full time for your employers, and most of the overtime in developing yourself."

To those under him—

Captain Scott's Last Expedition to the South Pole, contains a splendid example of a leader's loyalty to the men under him. After terrible hardships, he and his party reached the Pole on January 16th, 1912, only to discover that the Norwegian explorer Amundsen had been there before him.

Then the party—Scott, Wilson, Oates, Bowers and Evans—began the 700 mile return journey to their base. In temperature frequently 40 below zero, with a wind blowing, they trudged along, dragging their sledges.

Captain Oates first showed signs of exhaustion. Then Evans' nose was frost-bitten. Wilson began to develop snow-blindness; later he strained his leg.

Sleeping bags began to show signs of dampness. Evans froze his hands, and shortly after fell into a crevasse, sustaining a slight concussion of the brain that made him dull and incapable.

Bowers became stricken with snow-blindness. Evans' brain going, he remained behind on the excuse of fixing his shoe. Scott and the others became suspicious, went back, and found him dying.

The precious supply of oil for cooking gave out. Captain Oates' feet were frozen; he became lame and unable to pull at the sledge.

Said Scott in his diary: "If we were all fit I should have hopes, but poor Soldier (Oates) has become a terrible hindrance, but does his utmost."

Oates begged to be allowed to remain in his sleeping bag, to die, but Scott would not hear of it. One night near the last, Oates left the tent and went out into the blizzard and terrible cold, simply remarking, "I am going outside, and may be some time." He was never seen again. Although Scott and his companions tried to dissuade him, he deliberately sacrificed himself for the sake of the others.

Referring to Oates, Scott said: "He was a brave man and an English gentleman."

Scott's diary (found with his body, eight months after all the party were frozen to death) proved that he and the others had sacrificed themselves to save their sick companions. Otherwise Scott and one or two of his party could have reached their supply base, and safety. But the leader of the expedition never for a moment thought of abandoning his men.

He remained loyal to "those under him" to the last—to the death. He was a true Scout.

The "receipts" from a first-class Scout entertainment are not confined to the jingling variety. Probably no one thing will add more to the general community interest in a troop, or do more to maintain or establish a Scoutmaster's standing as an efficient, capable leader.

Suggestions for Christmas Gifts!

What to Give Your Boy Scout or Scout Friend?

We suggest the following items as ideal "Scouty" gifts:—

OFFICIAL CLASP KNIFE \$1.85

for the Boy Scout or the fellow who intends to be a Scout. This knife makes a splendid gift and a very useful one.

If he is keen on First Aid work, then by all means get him a:—

TABLOID FIRST AID KIT \$1.50

which is a very compact First Aid Kit, that can be easily carried in the pocket, containing all requirements for rendering First Aid, the:—

FASTNET FIRST AID KIT .55c

is another very compact case, and is very handy for immediate use.

Most Scouts are interested in signalling, and would be pleased with:—

SIGNALLING FLAGS 40c and SIGNALLING STICKS 20c.

Or for a Scout going in for the Signaller's Badge:—

MORSE OR SEMAPHORE CARDS .25c

These will help him greatly in learning the different codes.

A very handy article for a Boy Scout is a:—

MONEY POUCH .50c.

which can be fitted to his belt where it is quite safe and handy.

Another very useful article is a:—

DISPATCH CASE .75c.

which also is worn on the belt, and is made of real leather, or a:—

KNIFE SHEATH .30c

makes an acceptable gift for a Boy Scout.

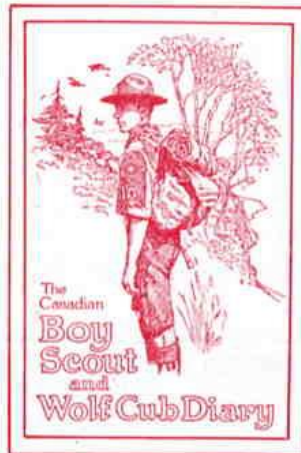
Then there is that wonderful:—

SCOUT WOODCRAFT KNIFE \$2.00

which has become such a favorite article among the older Scouts. This is carried in a specially made leather sheath with loops for attaching to the belt. It makes a real gift that will be valued highly.

THE "JAARKY" BILLY CAN .75c.

is too well known by Scouts to require a description. It is always a favorite gift, and a most useful one too.



WHATEVER ELSE YOU DECIDE AS A GIFT—BE SURE AND INCLUDE THE 1924 DIARY—

THE PRICE IS ONLY .25c

BUT IT IS THE "BIGGEST" LITTLE BOOK ON THE MARKET—AND CONTAINS 200 PAGES BRIMFUL OF INFORMATION THAT A SCOUT OR ANY OTHER BOY SHOULD KNOW.

Would You Prefer to Give a Book?

THE HANDBOOK FOR CANADA .75c

Makes an ideal Xmas gift with its 650 pages of Scouty information on a host of subjects that will make

any Scout—a better Scout—for having read it.

ROVERING TO SUCCESS .75c.

is Sir Robert Baden-Powell's latest book. It is written for older boys, and is attracting wide attention outside of Scouting circles.

THE PATROL SYSTEM .75c.

by the late R. E. PHILIPPS. The Chief Scout says of this book "The Patrol System should be in the hands of every scout if possible. The whole game of scouting is founded on The Patrol System."

BOY SCOUT TESTS AND HOW TO PASS THEM \$1.10.

Makes a really helpful gift. It contains 700 pages and 500 illustrations, with complete information on how to pass the different tests.

THE BOY SCOUT BIBLE .75c.

has always been a favorite gift. It is specially bound in a khaki cover with the Scout emblem and the Union Jack in gold.

Why Not a Scout Picture?

These make a splendid gift and one that is an asset to a Scouts home:—

"HEADQUARTERS" ----- \$1.10

"RAW MATERIAL" ----- \$1.10

"IF I WERE A BOY AGAIN" \$1.10

"THE PATHFINDER" ----- \$1.25

"BE PREPARED" ----- .65c

These are not "Chromos" but beautiful coloured reproductions of famous paintings of Scout Subjects.

They are sent carefully wrapped, and are ready for framing.

We have a few sample Scout Story Books that make ideal Xmas gifts. A special price list covering these books will be sent on application.

WRITE TO US FOR INFORMATION ABOUT SCOUT CHRISTMAS CARDS.

THE STORES DEPARTMENT

Dominion Headquarters

THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION

203-205 WELLINGTON STREET

:-:

OTTAWA, CANADA

A page of helpful ideas from wherever and whomsoever we can obtain them.

THE DUFFEL BAG

If you have a good one worked out with your own Troop, please send it in.

The Mouse Howl

From that director and deviser of efficient Cubbing methods, Commissioner Frank Thompson of Winnipeg, we now have the "Mouse Howl."

This is the Grand Howl done in a whisper.

It has been found very effective in securing the full attention of a Wolf Cub Pack before announcing a change of program.

Try it!

Signalling Test Sentences

EACH of the following sentences contains every letter of the alphabet:

1. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
2. The boy was not lazy and jumped up quickly before the box gave way.
3. They provoked a quarrel by zealously mixing a few jet black cats.
4. You spoke about having a ten quart zinc box joined firmly forward.
5. Whenever the black fox jumped the squirrel gazed very suspiciously.
6. We dislike to exchange job lots of sizes varying from a quarter up.
7. The judicious advocate will never forget that a good cause may be quickly lost by too much zeal.
8. Old and quaint maxims filled the pages of that very curious book, on which, with quiet joy, he gazed for hours together.

A GILLWELL JOURNEY

(Continued from page five)

How did they do it? Dug a hole in a hayfield, lined it with hay, set in their pot, put in more hay, big stone on top—and so a hot meal when it was wanted. Going to try it myself sometime.

We move on homeward, finally reaching the main road. While we rest, superior persons in automobiles and Fords glance at us disdainfully, but a chubby faced boy regards us with envious eyes.

On again, past the red schoolhouse, along the sandy road, and we finally reach Camp. Tired? Yes. Happy? You bet! But oh, how much happier after that cool dip in the artificial pond we worked so hard to make a few days before.

Round the Camp Fire yarns of the hike are spun. We receive from the ill-mannered prowling enemy our missing stove, hat, and badge.

Pervently we register one vow: That when our boys go on their First Class Journey we'll see that they go prepared. And yes, hanged if we don't follow them too!

—Chas. V. Nunn,
57th Toronto Troop.

Pass on a Good Thing

HAVE you started interesting another man in the worthwhile fun of the Scoutmaster job? When you have your Troop running in top form—Patrol System of course, with "Patrol Corners," and an interesting, varied program (including several good games) run on schedule—invite your "prospect" around and sell him Scouting for himself and the boys of his church or neighborhood. There nearly always is room for another troop in town. And this means a lot more fun, and a lot more good done.



About to take the Promise at the Saskatchewan 1923 Gillwell.

1st Sydneys (N.S.) are Scouting

AS THE weather was fine and an almost full moon was shining a hike was announced. The objective was the stone quarries adjacent to the Mira Road, and on arrival at this locality the Curlew Patrol was discovered making a bonfire. Around this fire the troop assembled and held their usual business meeting, after which the ceremony of investiture of a recruit as a Tenderfoot Scout was carried out in due form, and amidst true Scout surroundings. Some yells and choruses and the serving of refreshments, in the form of hot cocoa and biscuits, brought a very pleasant meeting to an end, and the troop returned to headquarters.

Next Saturday the troop will procure colored autumn leaves for the decoration of the church for the harvest festival.

The duty patrols for the next week are the Beavers and Bulldogs.

The Duty Patrol

THIS is another "institution" helpful alike to the Scoutmaster, the Troop, and the individual Patrol Leaders and Scouts. It relieves the S.M. of many small details; it greatly aids in the smooth running of the troop machinery in general, and it gives Patrol Leaders responsibility of a particularly beneficial kind.

The Duty Patrol is appointed at the close of each meeting, and "takes over" at the close of the Council Fire, or other closing ceremony.

Its duties include:

Putting away troop equipment, tidying the room, etc.

Arriving ten or fifteen minutes ahead of time for the following week's meeting, preparing room, equipment, etc., and attending to heating arrangements if necessary.

Such other special jobs as may be assigned it by the Scoutmaster or Court of Honour—

All under the sole direction of the Patrol Leader.

Points in the troop Patrol Competition may be given or taken off for the manner in which each patrol in turn fulfills its duties as Duty Patrol.

Scoutmasters looking for some means to encourage Scripture reading among their boys may find the problem solved through membership in the world-wide Boy Scouts Scripture Union. For information address Secretary, Canadian Division, The Scripture Union, 103 St. Clair Ave. W. Toronto.

Publications shortly to be issued by Dominion Headquarters include a French version of "What Scouting Is and Does"—"Le Scoutisme et Son But"; an informative booklet on the Rover Scout program, and a reprint of the pamphlet "The Troop and Pack Committee."

Ye Scout Almanack

November 30th—St. Andrew's Day. A good time to talk about the Union Jack.

December 1st—Every Scout orders his new 1924 Boy Scout Diary.

December 21st—Schools close for Christmas holidays.

December 24th—Extra Special Good Turn Day.

December 25th—Christmas.

During December—Arrange special instruction regarding the handling of ice accidents. Troop entertainments. Planning Christmas cheer for needy and "shut-ins." Winter hikes—and maybe a winter camp!