

The Scout

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for Boy Scout & Wolf Cub



Leader

Leaders of the Boy Scouts
Association in Canada

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New Brunswick.

THE words "Gillwell Park" have probably become known in every part of the British Empire, but the Scout Movement cannot with certainty develop throughout the Empire on the soundest lines until someone from its every part has passed satisfactorily through Gillwell, or one of its children, and has returned to put what he has learned into practice.

This is a statement which requires some backing up perhaps, and a short description of "Gillwell Park" will provide this.

"Gillwell Park" is a training centre for Scout leaders, and the results already produced have been remarkable. It must be emphasized, however, that it is no new departure of any kind. What is taught is the practical application of "Scouting for Boys" and the Scout Spirit which emanates therefrom. There are week-end courses and continuous courses, but the latter are by far the more satisfactory of the two. At this camp one finds oneself one of a company of some thirty-two, among whom may be quite young Assistant Scoutmasters, elderly Commissioners, clergymen, doctors, Majors with the D.S.O., miners on strike and so on. But this makes no difference, as the first thing that happens is that all are told to take the badges of rank out of their hats, and put on the shoulder-
"not of the Patrol to which they are allotted. Then you discover you are longer an officer but just a Boy

The Spirit of Gillwell Park and some Canadian "Courses" of '23

Scout with the Camp Chief as Scoutmaster. A Scoutmaster who has passed through the ordeal describes his experiences as follows:—

"It is a busy life, for not only are there lectures, demonstrations, and practices throughout the day, which have to be entered in a notebook to be shown to the authorities, but each Patrol of eight Scouts has to do its own cooking and keep its tent and part of the camp in Scoutlike order. So there are no idle moments, though every action is done to an accomplishment of good fellowship which never ceases. If you are a member of the Cuckoo Patrol you of course determine that they shall be the best no matter what the Owls and Woodpigeons may do.



Manitoba.

"After the first day's work one's depth of ignorance has become only too apparent, but by this time the spirit of the place has so completely taken possession of one that the consolation arises that nothing can take away the remembrance of a time of extraordinary joy and exaltation. For the present, the intense desire that your Patrol shall be the best is enough; so the Scout Spirit has come. How has it arrived so quickly to a group of people who a day or two before were unknown to each other? The medium used to convey the essential essence is Woodcraft, for here we are being turned into backwoodsmen, learning to make yourself happy and comfortable in the wild, how to read footprints of men and animals, how to fell trees, how to grind your axes and how to find your way about by day or night, and especially how to plan and lay out a camp. Of course, all the teaching is given in a way that makes it suit-



Saskatchewan.

able for being used for training boys afterwards and a good deal of time is spent in learning things with that object, and many are the games played with this purpose. I must not forget to mention the very important part the council fire played. Every evening after work was done the Scouts assembled around the blaze which flamed up in the centre of the camping ground. This ground consists of several acres of smooth grass surrounded by wonderful trees, and is a place of extraordinary beauty, and the memory of that glowing fire and blue smoke, as the sunset died out behind the rows of stately trees, is a treasured possession. Here was shown the best way to conduct that significant ceremony of the Scout making his promise on his honour to be loyal to God and the King, to do good turns to other people and to obey the Scout law. Those who for some reason or other had not yet made this promise are not likely to forget their investiture at Gillwell. At the end of the Camp, to test how far we had become good backwoodsmen, we are turned out one morning with packs on our backs and with sealed orders, and told not to return for twenty-four hours. The three happy Patrols started out into Epping Forest with food, maps and compasses, for to find your way there is not easy, although it is near London. This "Hike" tested many things and consolidated others, among these not least

(Continued on page 2)



Quebec—Ontario.



British Columbia.

The Scout Leader

Published by the Canadian General Council of The Boy Scouts Association.

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

Chief Commissioner
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DOMINION HEADQUARTERS
203-205 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Canada

OTTAWA, MAY, 1924.

Modification of Summer Gillwell Plans

OWING to lack of funds it will in all probability (writing prior to the Annual Meeting) not be possible in 1924 to hold the summer Gillwell camps on the same basis of outlay as in 1923. This year men attending the camps will be expected to pay an advance registration fee of \$5.00, and to meet their own traveling expenses.

It is the expectation that these expenses will be met by troop committees or local associations. While made of necessity, it is the belief that the arrangement will result in more interest being taken in the Scoutmaster and his work generally by the troop committee or local association.

The number of men to attend each camp has been fixed at twenty-four.

The dates for the various camps follow: Ontario-Quebec, June 9 - 20, inclusive; Nova Scotia, July 2 - 13; New Brunswick, July 21 - Aug. 1; Manitoba, July 14 - 25; Saskatchewan, Aug. 4 - 15; Alberta, July 21 - Aug. 1; British Columbia, Aug. 9 - 20.

The registration fee will be paid Provincial Headquarters on acceptance of application to attend the course, which will be made at that office. All other necessary information will be provided from the same source. Applicants should not write Dominion Headquarters.

Men attending the camps will be expected to bring the following items: Blankets; ground sheet; knife, fork and spoon; enamelled plate and cup; personal kit; swimming costume; compass (if possible); field glasses (if possible); two approved Gillwell notebooks. The last named may be obtained from the Stores Department, Ottawa, at 50 cents each.

Gallantry Awards for Period Jan. 1st—March 31st, 1924

Gilt Cross

(For exceptionally good work in an emergency, although without serious personal risk.)

Cub Bryce Hatfield, St. John's Pack, Wolfville, N. S., for extinguishing the flames when his brother Robert's dressing gown caught fire from a candle. He rolled his brother in a mat.

Scout Charles Logie, 15, 1st Manor Troop, Sask., for rescuing Lorne Thornton from drowning on a slough. Scout Logie went to Thornton's assistance, although he himself could not swim.

King's Scout Ernest King, 17, who made a swimming rescue of Norris McDonough, 10, when the latter fell into a deep hole on the Don River near Leaside.

Silver Cross

(For gallantry at considerable personal risk.)

Scout Ashley Hutchinson, 13, 5th Ottawa Troop, for the rescue of Edwin Lennie, 12, when the latter broke through the winter's first thin ice over the channel of the Rideau River, 80 feet from shore.

Scout Bertram Baker, 14, 6th Ottawa Troop, for the rescue of Francis Hereford, 12, from drowning when he went through thin ice on Strathcona Park lake.

Scout Douglas Pooler, 15, 37th Ottawa Troop, for the rescue from drowning in the Ottawa River of Theodore Lyon, 13, during a very severe wind storm.

Ours Same as Imperial Gillwells

A question asked during the recent special Winter Gillwell at Ottawa brought the explanation from the Chief Commissioner that the Canadian Gillwell courses are under the jurisdiction of the Canadian General Council but that they are the Imperial Gillwell Park Courses modified only as necessary to meet Canadian conditions. The Commissioner made it clear that it was our wish to retain the Gillwell Park features and name.



Nova Scotia.

THE SPIRIT OF GILLWELL

(Continued from page 1)

the friendships formed at Gillwell. I think, looking back, the most remarkable thing was the way in which the Scout Spirit grew and flourished, as was seen in such small things as when someone in the tent would ask, "Can any of you lend me a collar stud?" or a knife or a stamp, as the case might be; then was competition keen as to who could produce the desired object first. Actually we were taught Woodcraft, but something greater came to us—it was the touch of the Scout Spirit, to be handed on.

Save Your Leaders

Scoutmasters should not fail to file away their copies of the Scout Leader for future reference. Much of the matter would stand re-reading, and may prove as helpful in later years as in 1924.

"A stitch in time saves nine." and one good turn today may make nine tomorrow.

The Bulletin Board

British Columbia Scout News columns report numerous spring hikes and the taking of outdoor tests.

Entries for the Gillwell Correspondence Course, Part 1, are now closed, and no further applications will be received.

Mr. Alder Bliss, formerly Commissioner and District Secretary for Ottawa, has gone to Kelowna, B.C., to live.

The second Winnipeg Winter Gillwell course under Charles A. Hill has resulted in a further waiting list for next winter's first course. This is keenness for you. Also a leader to be keen about.

Saskatoon Knights of Columbus have presented a Patrol Competition cup to the 1st Saskatoon Troop. Scoutmaster Meerbeer is holding week-end camps for P.L.s. and Seconds in preparation for the summer camp.

The Hamilton district troops and packs staged a most effective Scoutcraft Exhibition and series of indoor inter-troop competitions and games on Saturday afternoon and evening, March 29th. Special features were an excellent life-size model patrol camp, and numerous stalls demonstrating proficiency badge work.

The recently organized 1st Ottawa Rovers, under Rover Scoutmaster R. C. Treherne, have made an auspicious beginning, both in the keen interest displayed in the broader field of Rover work, and in the avenues of practical public service discovered. The troop is proving a valuable asset to the district as a source of emergency help of various kinds for Scout troops.

The Montreal Winter Gillwell course closed April 3rd. The occasion was enlivened by the presentation of several expressions of appreciation to the leaders of the course. These included two new troop calls to Rodney Wood—a bird whistle which warbles beautifully when properly filled with water, and cage containing a bird that on being released pops out to say "Ho hoo!" A. S. M. Leslie Miles, who as a personal troop call used a dog's bark, was solemnly presented by each member of the course in turn with a dog biscuit. The fun was interspersed with serious expressions of appreciation of the work covered during the course.

The Toronto District Winter Gillwell course, which closed Tuesday, April 15th, was declared by the Dominion Camp Chief "one of the outstanding courses in his experience." The troop numbered 36, the attendance was 100% and every man "keen and of leadership quality." The closing session was run as a troop meeting demonstration for the benefit of a large number of onlookers, including other District Scout leaders. The Owls won the Patrol Competition. Frivolous presentations were made, including clock work "patrol animals" supplied by "Mr. Woolworth." District Secretary O'Callaghan was A.S.M. of the course.

A Cub Program That Went Well

- 6.30 Parade circle. Grand Howl. Announcements. Two Sixer promotions. Brief remarks on discipline and Six Competition.
 - 6.40 Corners. Tenderpad instruction by Sixers.
 - 6.50 Corners. Each Six given a question paper on Cubbing. (This was answered by each Six with excellent results.)
 - 7.00 Games, Circle formation.
 - 1. Three in the File.
 - 2. Snake.
 - 3. Double Circle Whip.
 - 7.15 Circle. Questions on Cub Law and Badge work.
 - 7.20 Sing Song. Final instructions for Saturday hike. King. Dismiss.
- (Attendance, 39; previous meeting, 40.)

Why Camp?

MANY parents each year ask just why so much emphasis is laid on the summer Scout camp. Here are some of the reasons:—

The Boy Scout Camp satisfies that "get away from home" urge which from time to time stirs in the heart of practically every normal boy; particularly the "gypsy" in him, restive after the restrictions of the winter and the school, that longs for the free spaces, the simple, rough life of the camp and the company of a "gang" of his kind. It is this impulse, unwisely met, that has produced runaway boys, with resulting broken homes, broken hearts and wrecked careers.

Invariably the boy returns home from a Scout camp with a new appreciation of his home, his brothers and sisters and his parents, and a generally broadened outlook on life.

Capitalizes Wanderlust

The Boy Scout Camp not only satisfies wanderlust; it capitalizes the impulse through a play-learn program with definite character-forming objectives - - - as self-control, self-respect, thought for others, good sportsmanship, mental alertness and physical fitness. The camp antidotes the character-weakening effect of the many labor-saving conveniences of the town and city of today, and teaches something of the cheerful resourcefulness and self-reliance of our pioneer Canadian forefathers.

True Values and "Mental Muscle"

To sum up, in an age of much drifting and loose thinking, much lack of reverence and respect among young people, the Scout camp helps the boy to develop a sense of true values.

Often your camping Scout will be compelled to act entirely on his own, following trail signs, map reading and making, preparing a meal without utensils. During his First Class journey if he is ready for that, he will face a whole catalogue of tests which develop "mental muscle" and a capacity

for original thinking and general self-reliance.

As to Health

There is no place where boys have less sickness and where general health is so much improved. The clean, pure air, much bright sun by day and dew-washed breezes at night, daily games, swimming and other water sports, all properly supervised, whet appetites for plain, wholesome food. Regular hours for sleep and early rising also contribute to health and the joy of living which keeps boys growing and well.

Thrift is Taught

Thrift is taught in preparation for camp through the earning and saving of the funds necessary. In camp many Scouts first learn the real value of money, through strict regulation of the amount which may be spent each day for candy or other luxuries, if these are available; and in an increasing number of well conducted camps, particularly the larger camps, a camp bank teaches every Scout how to handle a bank account. The fact that every day living costs somebody cash is brought home to the boy when the per-meal and per-day costs of the camp are being worked out.



Western Ontario.

A Standing Program

THE following standing troop program was prepared by Stanley F. McCloskey, of Kindersley, Sask., formerly Scoutmaster of one of the most active Regina troops, the 14th.

- 7.30 Fall-in on signal.
- 7.45 Roll Call. Dues. Inspection—uniforms, hands, teeth. Announce standing of patrols from previous meeting. Noisy game, patrol competition. (Favorites I have found are: Snatch Bottle, Over and Under, Thread the Needle, First Aid Relay.)
- 8.00 Test work in Corners. (S.M. supervises.)
- 8.30 Run around block and back to hall, rain, fine, hail or snow.
- 8.35 Quiet mental game (such as Celebrities, Kim's Game, Scout Nose, Indoor Baseball, Compass games, Kelly Drill, Message Relay.)
- 8.50 Announcements. Badges awarded. Visitor if possible (at intervals).
- 9.00 Read something from life of some distinguished man, preferably living, who has been inter-

ested in Scouting (as Lord Byng, Kipling, Sir Ernest Shackleton, Lord Beattie, Sir Douglas Haig).

- 9.10 Yells and songs, including "Be Prepared." (This is the most difficult period, and calls for special planning and effort).
- 9.20 Fall-in signal (Scouts first putting on hats and coats). Scout silence 30 seconds. Then, "Scouts, hats off! Anyone wishing to fall out may do so." Prayers. (Short reverent manly prayer by S.M. taken from Scout prayer book.) Lord's Prayer in unison. Pause. Scout Promise in unison. Pause.

"1st - - - Troop, dismiss!"

It will be noted that the above program runs practically two hours. This usually is considered a little long; local conditions are the determining factor.

The present Patrol Competitions prize of the 1st Chatham (Ont.) is a trip to Detroit, to a big league ball game. Undoubtedly effective—but perhaps too much so.

A troop of Indian and Eskimo Boy Scouts is in process of development at Hay River, Mackenzie District, N.W.T., under direction of the Rev. D.A.B. Stoddard, M.A., B.D. Mr. H. C.M. Grant is Scoutmaster and Mr. H. Camsell A.S.M. The boys are anxious to qualify and wear the same uniform as other Canadian Scouts. A Cub Pack probably also will be formed. Hay River is 600 miles from the nearest railroad and is reached only by water or dog train. A troop of Scouts has for some time been in existence at Fort MacPherson under the Rev. Mr. Crisall.

Don't count your first-class Scouts before they are hatched.

A Troop Meeting Program of the 18th Brantford

- 7.15 Scouts arrive, and under P. Ls. collect dues, mark books.
 - 7.30 Horseshoe formation. Flag. Scout Silence and prayers. Equipment inspection; Special inspection.
 - 7.45 Game, Nigger in Woodpile.
 - 7.55 Instruction period.
 - 8.00 Game, Push and Pull.
 - 8.10 Corners, under P. Ls., each patrol different subject, as arranged.
 - 8.30 Game, Chopping.
 - 8.40 Patrol stunt. (Each week one patrol puts on a stunt, such as pyramid building, a Scout Law charade, etc. Patrols choose their own subject.)
 - 8.50 Camp-fire talk. Competition points for the night. Announcements. Scout Law and Promise. King. Flag. Dismiss.
- (We hold our Court of Honor on a separate night, and have found the arrangement very successful.)

Annual Report Paragraphs

THE census for 1923 showed a total membership—Cubs, Scouts, Sea Scouts, Rovers, and leaders—of 51,204.

There are many indications that the standard of Scouting was considerably advanced during 1923—in the work done with troops, in public service, and in the quality of leadership.

The Dominion Medal Board's report recorded 29 cases of gallantry or notable service, including the award of 2 Bronze Crosses and 1 Cornwell Scout badge.

During the year 41,417 pieces of free educational and explanatory literature were distributed from Dominion Headquarters.

At the 1923 summer Gillwells 139 candidates passed Part II for the Canadian Gillwell Badge. At the end of the year there were in the Dominion 223 Gillwell graduates of Canadian camps.

At the request of Lord Byng, Chief Scout for Canada, Sir Robert Baden-Powell during his trip through Canada presented the honorary Silver Wolf to Mr. W. J. P. Selby of Regina, Field Commissioner for the Canadian General Council, and to District Commissioner W. D. S. Rorison of Vancouver, for exceptional work in the interest of the Movement.

The year showed a growing realization of the true scope and religious possibilities of the Scout program on the part of churches of all denominations. During the year the Movement was formally endorsed by the Congregational Union, in session at Ottawa, by the Synod of the Anglican Church at Toronto, and by the Knights of Columbus in conference at Montreal.

According to a quoted report from Sir Alfred Pickford, Overseas Commissioner, the Y. M. C. A. in England and generally throughout the Empire is friendly to the Scout Movement, and in many places have troops of their own.

At the 1923 International Y. M. C. A. Conference held in Austria some fifty of the delegates were Scout men. The conference showed a full appreciation of the value of Scouting, and agreed that the Y should form troops everywhere as a part of the national Scout organizations.

A number of the Y's in Canada are doing what they can to help Scouting by offering the use of their buildings for special meetings, and in other ways. The report expresses the belief that still greater cooperation between the two organizations is possible, particularly with reference to younger boys; that this would seem to be a logical development, inasmuch as both organizations are undenominational in character, and draw their financial support from persons of all religious faiths.

The Department of Education of Alberta is aiding the provincial office of the Boy Scouts Association in developing the Movement among the rural schools of that province. In Saskatchewan the educational authorities have issued a bulletin drawing the attention of school teachers to the Scout program, among others. Dr. John Waugh says he sees great value in the Move-

ment for training in initiative and citizenship.

The New Brunswick provincial government has exempted Boy Scouts from the provisions of the law requiring the taking out of a permit before going into the woods of the province during the summer.

Early in the year, through the International Commissioner, permission was granted the Boy Scouts Association of Denmark to use illustrations from the Canadian Handbook for the projected Danish Handbook. A copy of the Danish Handbook has since been received, together with a letter of thanks.

"Scouts and Firearms"

THERE has just been made available free to Scoutmasters and to all Scouts going in for the Marksmanship Badge a most interesting, illustrated book on the subject, "Scouts and Firearms." The book is by Scoutmaster the Rev. Stanley S. Macdonell of Stratford, Ont., a Gillwellian, and a devotee of marksmanship as a sport.

While an enthusiastic marksman, Scoutmaster Macdonell's primary thought in writing the book was to encourage knowledge of firearms as a precaution against accidents, believing that sooner or later practically all boys have firearms of some kind in their



The Big Alberta '23 Gillwell.

hands. As proof of the necessity of such "safety" training he gives a list of 76 cases of accidental shooting clipped from his local papers in two years, the accidents being reported chiefly from Western and Northern Ontario. He notes that the list is not a complete record for the period; that he heard of other cases not mentioned in the local papers.

Why Boys Should Understand Firearms

This list of newspaper headlines includes such distressing mishaps as the following:

Little Girl Shot by Brother. Boy of Sixteen Killed While Hunting. Shot at Tin Can, Killed Companion. Victim of Stray Bullet Succumbs. Boy Shot in Breast by .22 Calibre Rifle. Shoots Brother in Mistake. Accidentally Shot, Loses Right Arm. Boy of 12 Shot Dead. Child Toddles in Front of .22 Calibre Rifle to Death. Boy's Shot Kills Mother. Hammered a Cartridge, Boy Loses his Eye. Rifle Used to Knock Down Apples Kills Boy. Shot in Heart Crossing Fence.

A Safety Pledge

A most excellent Safety Pledge of twenty items begins with:

"No. 1. I will never, whether it be loaded or not, point a gun at anyone, nor will I allow the muzzle to cross another person when changing position."

"No. 2. I will never get in front of a gun held by another person."

"No. 3. I will never load my gun until in the vicinity in which I intend to shoot, and I will always unload before leaving the range or entering the city."

No. 5 reads: "I will always carry my gun under my arm, muzzle pointing toward the ground, never over my shoulder." And No. 6: "In getting through or over a fence I will always put the gun through first, with muzzle pointing away from me and from where I intend to cross."

No. 13 reads: "I will never shoot at a bird or a harmless animal."

No. 18: "I will never leave a gun where there is a possibility of a child handling it."

And finally, No. 20: "I will use common sense, take nothing for granted, KNOW."

Five Points to be Remembered

These should be quoted:

1. A .22 calibre rifle will shoot three-quarters of a mile.
2. A bullet will glance off a stone, and off the edge of a bottle without breaking the bottle, continuing to travel in an entirely different direction.
3. A bullet will glance off water as off a smooth hard object.
4. A .22 calibre bullet will go through a board fence.
5. A cartridge exploded outside of a gun is most dangerous. In this case the muzzle is toward every point of the compass, and all parts of the cartridge are as bullets.

Convincing Presentation

Each chapter of the book is written in conversational style—a Scoutmaster chatting with his boys. Here is an example of the use of a particular accident to illustrate the necessity of precaution:

"A boy was preparing to start for the woods for a little hunt. He was undoubtedly proud of his rifle, and very fond of his little sister, who admiringly watched him from the window while he loaded his rifle and placed it on his shoulder. The account said that in some manner the trigger caught in his coat, discharging the rifle and killing the little girl in the window."

The Scouts are then asked to analyze the accident, showing how it violated the Scout's safety rules.

Book a "Good Turn" Gift

From the above it will be seen that Scoutmaster Macdonell has made a most practical, interestingly handled and most valuable contribution to Canadian Scout literature. The Good Turn is complete since the book was made a gift to the Canadian General Council for free distribution.

Application for copies may be made by Scoutmasters, for themselves or particular Scouts, to Provincial Headquarters. The edition is limited, and the book should be given only to Scouts who declare that they are going in for the Marksmanship Badge.

The Q.M.'s Session of the All-Canada

THE QUARTERMASTER'S session of the recent All-Canada Winter Gillwell produced a number of interesting discussions and suggestions.

With reference to stockings supplied by the Stores Department, cases were mentioned where the quality had not been satisfactory, particularly as to the color, which was not fast. The Q.M. explained that the stockings referred to were the best procurable at the time; the quality now supplied, and listed in the new catalogue, he guaranteed to be first class, and of fast color.

Standard Uniform

The suggestion that a standard of color in uniform items be adopted for Canada brought the explanation that present rules allowed variety of colors in shorts, shirts, stockings, etc., but called for uniformity within the troop. The general feeling was that this was preferable and more characteristic of Scouting than restriction to one uniform combination.

Raising Prices

The question of raising prices on uniforms and equipment 5 or 10%, as a means of strengthening Headquarters financially was discussed at length. The Q.M. opposed, pointing out that other firms then probably would undersell at the same percentage, giving inferior goods, and that many buyers would not understand the difference in value.

Pleased with Service and Quality

The course was unanimously of the opinion that the promptness of the shipping service of the Stores Department was all that could be desired, and that quality and prices were very satisfactory.

Concerning the Handbook

Handbook for Canada—It was made clear by the Chief Commissioner, Dr. James W. Robertson, that the Handbook had not been published to compete with *Scouting for Boys*, but as a companion book containing in one convenient volume a wide variety of natural history and other matter distinctively Canadian which would be helpful to outdoor Scouting in Canada. Sketching the genesis of the book, the Chief Commissioner showed that it had resulted from pressure by representatives of the provinces, against the first desire of Headquarters; that an opportunity of producing the book came, and H. Q. had then acceded to the request for its publication.

A number of other matters discussed were noted for consideration by the Executive and Stores Committee.

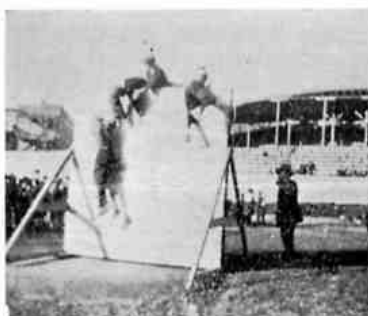
Leaping flame from cedar tinder,
Blazing cairn of warmth and light,
Shadows black retreating quickly,
Smile-lit faces shining bright;
Song and story, fun and earnest,
Guide-words on the Scouting way,
Magic spell of friendly camp-fire,
Perfect close of joyous day!

Scout Paper Chase

THE old-fashioned cross-country paper chase, with certain Scout improvements, might well be made a more frequent Scout troop week-end activity in Canada. Planned and handled wisely it will place no undue strain on any boy in the troop, and the tracking problem can be widely varied, and made most interesting. The program can be so planned as to alternate spells of walking and running.

The chase may be made a patrol competition, with the S. M. or A. S. M. and T. L. playing the part of the hares. In any case there must always be two hares, as a precaution against accident.

The Saturday hike objective (not divulged) may be made the end of the chase, "Sealed Orders" in Semaphore or Morse characters being given P. Ls. directing them where to look for the trail. No inkling should be given of the direction taken by the hares; the instructions should merely indicate a certain vicinity or area in which the trail may be found. Each patrol may be given a different point at which to look for the signs.



An Effective Display Feature.

As to the trail signs used—these should be adjusted to the experience of the troop, particularly the P. Ls. Where P. Ls. are Scouts of considerable experience, the nature of the trail signs should not be disclosed. They may be leaves of trees not growing near the trail—as beech leaves through a maple wood, pine needles through a spruce and cedar tract, etc. This is the ideal form of Scout trail. For Scouts of less experience colored beans may be used.

Never use Paper. Its untidiness is distinctly unscoutlike, and it is too obvious, even for Cubs.

A Scoutmaster's Liability in Case of an Accident

THE QUESTION of a Scoutmaster's liability under the law, in the case of an accident befalling a boy in his charge, has not yet been raised in Canada, so far as recorded. It is a possible situation, however; and for the information of Scout leaders the following article on the subject has been specially prepared by Francis H. Gisbourne, K.C., Honorary Dominion Counsel for the Boy Scouts Association. Dr. Gisbourne, who also is Chairman of the Dominion Medal Board, was until recently Dominion Parliamentary Counsel.

What is the legal liability of a Scoutmaster in charge of Scouts if an accident occurs?

"As a Good Father"

Under the English law a Scoutmaster would in such case only be liable if the accident was due to his negligence. This raises the question of what is negligence. No satisfactory general definition can be given of negligence, for whether there is negligence in any particular case depends on the facts.

A very ancient rule of law has come down to us from those skilled and wise law makers the old Romans, that relieves a person from liability if they act as a good father of a family. Therefore to so act should be the particular aim of every Scout officer who is in charge of Scouts or Wolf Cubs. If the Scoutmaster is in charge of Wolf Cubs he would have to use greater care and supervision than if in charge of older and experienced Scouts. If he has among his troop Scouts who are not so bright or not so careful as the others he would be required to give such boys closer supervision and watchfulness than he does the others; just as a good father gives greater and more watchful care to the younger children or to a dull or a reckless boy than he does to his older and to the more careful and cautious boy. And he does this not only to protect the child, but also to protect the public. If the Scouts are engaged in some sport or training that involves greater risk, the Scoutmaster's duty of care and supervision at once correspondingly increases; for instance, if they are using firearms or are swimming or bathing in water where there is a possibility of a drowning accident.

An Example Case.

In England a Scoutmaster was recently held responsible for an injury done to a lady who while walking along a public pathway was hit in the face with a bullet. The troop were firing at a mark in the direction of the pathway, with weak ammunition which could not carry the bullets as far as the pathway, so the Scoutmaster maintained; but the judge said the lady has been wounded, and it must therefore have been due either to carelessness in firing too close to the path or to carelessness in not seeing that all the ammunition used was of short range capacity.

Teach Boys to Care for Themselves

One of the most important aspects of Scout training is to teach the boys to take care of themselves, and also to take care not to cause injury to others. Every Scoutmaster and other officer who has Scout or Wolf Cubs under his charge must exercise the utmost vigilance and foresight in protecting the boys under his care from accident and injury, and from doing anything that might cause injury to others.

I once asked a very skilled mechanic what was the first thing one had to learn in his trade, and he at once replied, to take care of one's hands. Certainly one of the first things a Scout should learn is to take care of himself, in the double aspect; neither to injure nor to be injured.

Morse Signalling

Reader, Sender, Receiver, Writer. Flags at least 18 inches square. Station 100 yards apart. No signs or communications other than flag signals permitted. A 30 word message totalling at least 150 letters will be given to Reader. As soon as Writer has taken down message he runs with it to the judges. No abbreviations allowed. No insertions or corrections on message as received. Each letter wrong to be penalized one second. Speed event.

Semaphore Signalling

Same as Morse code except that flags shall be at least 12 inches square and must fly free. Hand should not touch flag intentionally. Speed event.

Patrol Signal Tower

Three Scouts hold three others on their shoulders. They come together and lock arms. No. 7 then takes No. 8 on his shoulders from where he climbs to the top of the Tower. No. 7 then passes up two semaphore flags to No. 8, who sends the semaphore alphabet. Speed event.

Staff Throw

One man. Staff to travel front end first, to fall front end downward, and to be measured to this point. When it falls flat or rear end down, the rear end to be marked. Regulation Scout staff (5½ feet in length and at least 1 ½ inches in diameter) to be used. Distance event.

Equipment Race

One man. Run ten yards, remove hat; run ten yards further, remove neckscarf; ditto, remove belt; ditto shirt; ditto shoes and stockings; cross a line five yards farther on and return properly dressed en route. Shirts to be buttoned completely, neckscarf properly adjusted, stockings properly turned down and garter tabs showing in right place and shoes completely laced at start and finish. Stand at the alert for inspection at the finish. Speed event.

Fire Building and Water Boiling

One man. Each competitor to be furnished with a one-quart water pail with wire handle, single ply tin, filled with water, to within one-half inch of top, shaving soap added; one stick of well-seasoned wood, approximately 3' x 3" x 3", and two matches. Each Scout supplies a Scout hand axe and a knife and a wooden device for hanging the kettle or pail. This device may be nailed together before the contest begins; kettle or pail may be suspended by a rope, but not by a chain, wire or other metal device. Nothing else to be furnished or used. No preliminary preparation of fireplace or of wood permitted. Only two matches allowed and spilling of water disqualifies. Water must boil over. Speed event.

The Scout Field Day



Victoria Day and King George's Birthday are popular dates for Scout Field Days. Too often the programs for such occasions are top heavy with athletic and short of really interesting Scout events. Athletics of course have their proper place, but Scouting demonstrations and contests should predominate. Also they will be found equally if not more attractive to spectators.

The list of contests given here-with is offered to help Scout leaders in drawing up such a Scouty program. It appeared originally in the Ontario TRAIL.

Such athletic events as used, should be conducted in accordance with the schedule and classifications indicated in the tests for the Athlete's Badge.

A Field Day Event Card

HERE is an excellent Cub Field Day efficiency idea devised by Cub Commissioner Thompson of Manitoba. It may be adapted to Scout games use.

WOLF CUB JAMBOREE, JUNE 9TH, 1923.

EVENT NO. 8 DISTANCE 25 YDS
AGE AND UNDER YEARS

RANK TP 1 STAR 2 STAR ANY
NAME OF CUB

NAME OF PACK

WOLF CUB JAMBOREE, JUNE 9TH, 1923.

EVENT NO. 4 DISTANCE 100 YDS
AGE 11 AND UNDER 12 YEARS

RANK TP 1 STAR 2 STAR ANY
NAME OF CUB

NAME OF PACK

The cards (red, blue, etc.) are given contestants as soon as positions are decided; are handed by the boys to their Cubmasters, who fill in names, and in turn hand the cards to the Commissioner or other official who is to present the prizes.

The cards may be printed on an addressing machine, a typewriter, or even by pen—by some good Cub penman.

Treasure Hunt

Teams of equal strength from patrols or troops to compete. Prior to contest a hundred or more small green cardboard tickets are scattered through a wooded area. Team finding most tickets during ten minutes wins.

First Aid Race

Two men and a patient. Scouts run 50 yards to patient; apply head bandage, hand bandage, place arm in large arm sling, form four-hand seat and carry patient back at a walk. Surplus bandages need not be brought back with patient. Thorough and correct treatment only consideration except that all teams not at the finish in ten minutes are disqualified.

Fire by Friction

One man. Apparatus must be made by Scout from natural material, the following to be barred: powder from previous attempts, chemicals, shavings, pencil sharpenings, paper, cloth, cotton, string or rope. "Warming up" is not allowed, but using notch that has been previously used is permissible. Time to be taken from the first draw with the bow to first burst of flame from tinder. Contestants may place bow and drill in position before the word "Go." Speed event.

Rescue Race

One man and a patient. Patient lies on back, head toward rescuer one arm at right angles to body. Rescuer runs thirty yards, picks up patient by fireman's lift and returns with him. Competitor to be disqualified if patient is not properly adjusted within five yards of patient's line or if patient in any way assists rescuer. Speed event.

Note: In this event patient must not be more than ten pounds lighter than his rescuer.

Knot Tying

One man. Each Scout is provided with three five-foot lengths and one ten-foot length of rope which is at least ¼ inch thick. Scout fastens end of one five-foot length to a horizontal bar using a clove hitch, then ties other end to another five-foot length using reef knot, then ties end of second five-foot rope to third five-foot rope with a sheet-bend, then ties other end of third rope to his ten-foot rope with a fisherman's knot, then ties other end of ten foot rope around his own body with a bowline, then takes up two feet of slack (between bowline and fisherman's knot) in the ten foot rope with the sheep shank. When finished Scout pulls back on tied ropes and throws up hands. Speed event, but one wrong knot disqualifies.

Other Suggestions

Amongst other good contest events for Scout meetings are: Bridge Building, Best Patrol Game Demonstrated, Tent Pitching, Tilting on Barrels, Patrol Staff Relay Race, Archery, Lariat Throwing and Spinning, Trek Cart Work, Verbal Message Relay and Wall Scaling.

What Do Your Uniforms Say About Scouting?

MUCH of the success of the Scout Movement depends upon the impression made by Scouts and Scout leaders.

Their appearance in uniform identifies them as representatives of the Boy Scouts Association of Canada, with all that it stands for. Hence, it is important that their dress, like their conduct, should be truly representative of Scouting.

Unfortunately people have sometimes gained a false idea of Scouting because of the carelessness of some Scouts as to what sort of uniforms they wore, and how they wore them.

Whenever possible it should be made a troop rule that no Scout appear in public "in uniform" unless that uniform be officially complete, correct and neat.

What the exact uniform of any troop shall be—color of shirt, shorts, stockings, etc.—should be decided by each troop (unless a Local Association has adopted a uniform combination for the district), and should then be strictly adhered to. And not only in general color, but in shade.

It is attention to these details that makes the correctly attired Scout, and troop, and that gives the impression of businesslike organization and efficiency that impresses the public with the quality of a Scoutmaster's leadership and the resulting quality of his Scouts.

It was to make this possible that the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association adopted a standard and official uniform. To supply it, in the best quality possible, at the lowest price possible, was one of the first purposes in creating the Stores Department.

"Standard and official" means that uniforms are to the standard fixed for color;

To standard in cut and pattern; and

That they bear the official button of the Boy Scouts Association.

On the inside front cover of the Headquarters Catalogue will be found a complete table of standard uniform outfits, allowing of ample choice as to materials and color, and wide latitude as to cost.

Don't forget that in dealing with the Headquarters Stores Department you are helping yourself by helping to make it possible for us to maintain a low price and at the same time furnish you with the best procurable quality of goods. It is a 50-50 proposition.

THE STORES DEPARTMENT
THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION

Dominion Headquarters

203-205 WELLINGTON STREET

:::

OTTAWA, CANADA

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

THE DUFFEL BAG

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

Another Source of Camp Money

The Dominion Tungsten Lamp Factory of St. Catharines, Ont., offers to buy at \$1.00 per hundred all the burned out electric lamp bulbs that Scouts can supply them; freight to be prepaid to St. Catharines. Further particulars will be provided by the company direct.

Dynamite!

"THIS (the sending in of a bundle of badge certificates for registration) is the result of a Patrol Competition, which we tried out after reading the last edition of the SCOUT LEADER. We find that Patrol Competition is simply a mild word for dynamite. Since we started it nearly all the boys . . . have been hounding the doctors, blacksmiths, etc., out of house and home to get the necessary information . . . and have kept my three assistants and myself on the jump. To anyone who is having trouble with his troop and wondering why the boys are not interested, my message is this: 'Prepare for a lot of work and then start a Patrol Competition.'"

—C. M. DEACON,
1st St. Stephen's, N.B.

Vancouver's Annual Display

THE VANCOUVER District Annual Display, March 15th, was a demonstration of efficiency in organization and in practical Scout work of the kind that is of distinct value to the Movement; and that must have impressed the 800 onlookers, and further strengthened the position of Scouting in British Columbia. The program was "all Scout," including the music, which was supplied by the fine Scout brass band of the 6th Vancouver Troop.

The 18 displays were run off two at a time, circus fashion, in rings in the center of the hall. The items included: Tent pitching and rope spinning, by the 1st Troop; fire rescue by 2nd and 13th; signalling by 4th; bridge building by the 4th and 5th; games by 5th and 8th; first aid by 6th; balloon game by 8th; boxing by 9th; flag drill by First 13th; first aid by 14th; water rescue by 15th; pyramids by 23rd; rope climbing and breeches buoy work by 1st B. C. Sea Scouts; Riley drill by 1st West Vancouver.

A number of other notable events marked the occasion. Scout David Hislop, 14th Vancouver, was presented with the rarely given Bronze Cross, for exceptional gallantry at great risk (he leaped from a 75 foot cliff to rescue a girl who had fallen and lay unconscious in a pool of water). Scoutmaster Thrift, of the 1st White Rock Troop, B. C., who is 73, and probably the oldest Scoutmaster in Canada, was presented with the Medal of Merit for good service. Warrants were presented to the six recently appointed Assistant District Commissioners,

Messrs. Benson, Campbell, Currie, Masters, Milnes and Watson. The presentations were made by Provincial Commissioner A. B. Perry and by District Commissioner W. D. S. Rorison.

The outside visitors numbered several Americans, among them Chief Scout Executive Walsh of Seattle. In formally greeting the American leader, District Commissioner Rorison expressed himself as "glad to be able to welcome the Chief Executive from Washington, and join hands in a Movement which stands for international peace and harmony"—a sentiment which was greeted with hearty applause by the Scouts and others present.

The display was under the direction of District Commissioner Rorison, assisted by Secretary Saunders and Scoutmaster Farris. The assistant district commissioners were in charge of the troops from their several districts.

Ye Scout Almanack

April 27th—May 3rd—Scouts to participate in local observance of Dominion-wide "Save the Forests Week."

May 11th—"Mother's Day" and in Ontario "Go to Sunday School Day."

May 18th—Full Moon.

May 24th—Victoria Day. Plan for Troop or inter-Troop Field Day, with good Scouty competitions.

June 3rd—Birthday of King George.

During May—Finish spring "clean-ups." Talk camp and camp funds and get in some real good practice hikes. Candidates for the Gardener's badge should be busy in their "12x12 foot plots."

(Continued from page 6)

Scout's Pace

Two entries from each troop. Distance one mile; 20 steps walking, 20 running. Winner competitor who completes course nearest to 12 minutes, others ranking in order of time in seconds slower or faster than winner. Contestants disqualified whose time is under 11½ or over 12½. Accuracy event.

One Patrol's Day

Carried a basket for a woman.
Gave a woman a seat in a street car.
Carried a suit case for a lady.
Got some eggs for a man.
Helped a lady across an icy street.
Carried a little boy up an icy hill.
Carried coal for some people.
Ran errand for a man.
What are your Scouts doing today? Are you occasionally checking-up on them—by a quiet question at troop meeting?

Invite Another Troop?

The 1st Yellow Grass Troop, Sask., Scoutmaster Elmer has invited the 1st Moose Jaw Troop to camp with them this summer at Carlyle Lake.

A "Second Class" Drive

ON Tuesday the 2nd Thirteenth Troop (Vancouver), Scoutmaster A. Y. Faris, started on their 'every member Second Class' drive, and everybody concerned went into it with great enthusiasm. The subjects taken up were Compass, Fire Lighting, Kim's Game and Scout's Pace."

Gillwell System a Success

HAVE just concluded the most successful three months of Scouting. Since the New Year I have been running the troop on as much of the Gillwell system as I have managed to master so far. The SCOUT LEADER gives me a lot of very good ideas, and I put our troop success down to that.

—S. M. Leonard Wheeler,
1st Galt Troop.

A Regina Scoutcraft Show

The Regina Boys' Fair, May 16-17, under the auspices of the Regina Rotary Club and Y.M.C.A., will include a Scoutcraft exhibit, in charge of Rover Mate Adams. The exhibit will include Knots; Samples of Rope Splicing; Uses of Scout Staff; Uses of Rope; Correctly Drawn Union Jack (demonstrating its composition); Map Drawing (as for Pathfinder's badge); Scout-made Camp Utensils; Bridge and Derrick Building (troop competition); Camp Kitchen; Woven Mattresses. A Scout display also will be put on during the fair.

Bearing Their Share

From the Ontario Supplement: A few days ago letters were addressed to every Scout center in the Province by President Mitchell asking local committees to accept definite responsibility for raising portions of the Provincial Council's budget for 1924. Notifications of acceptance of these quotas are now reaching Headquarters daily most of them promising payment of the local assessments by June 1st. Several acceptances were accompanied by cheques some of these also covering 1923 quotas not previously paid.

Keep Committee Men Interested

THE next item was first aid work. A large circle having been formed, a general outline of Second Class work was given, including the handling of patients, the various ways of carrying, bandaging, etc. A number of the troop committee were present, and seemed to take as much interest in the demonstration as the boys themselves. Later a game was played, when the committee were invited to participate. They entered into the fun heartily."

The above was taken from a newspaper account of a meeting of St. Margaret's Troop, Vancouver.