

The Scout

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for Boy Scout & Wolf Cub



Leader

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No. 2

Troops With Ideas

The Kincardine (Ont.) Rovers have organized a cycle ambulance unit.

The 2nd Calgary ran off a sports programme on Labor Day in the form of a Patrol Competition. The contests included a verbal message relay.

The keeping of the Donovan Shield and a summer motor camping trip provided by a friend of the troop are the rewards for winning the patrol competition of the 1st Brockvilles.

At an entertainment incident to the presentation of a troop flag and colors to the 5th St. Thomas (Ont.), Scout Law playlets, interspersed through the programme, were given by the different patrols.

The 3rd North Vancouver Troop owns a permanent hut camp which it uses frequently over week-ends. The 3rd has placed the hut at the service of other Vancouver troops not so fortunately fixed.

The 1st Moose Jaw has the backing of twenty "Big Brother" associate members and a live Women's Auxiliary. At an opening Fall social the ladies presented the prizes donated by them for competition at the summer camp.

At a banquet of the 1st Brockvilles (Ont.) several cakes and pies were left over. Extraordinary, of course; even the S. M. couldn't explain. But this is worth recording: The good things were "taken down to the police cells, and to the taxi drivers."

Australian Scouts put up at their homes English migrant Scouts coming into their districts. They also help in every way possible new immigrants arrivals. Is your troop taking advantage of all such opportunities to make newcomers glad they came to Canada?

The senior boys of the 1st Winnipeg have been organized into a senior patrol, the Buffaloes. With older Scouts of the 11th Winnipeg they are forming a class to take a three months course for the Senior St. John Ambulance certificate.

A party of Scouts of the 1st Edmonton are taking up their Fireman's Badge at No. 2 Fire Station. An Ambulance Man's class has started, to be held every week for three months. The boys are constructing a rustic fireplace in their club room.

Duck Lake, Sask., claims a bi-lingual troop, French and English being in general use at all meetings. Special nights have been designated as French nights, "when all present will have to speak French," according to a troop announcement, "for the benefit of some whose French needs brushing up."

At the big camp fire of the Border Cities Catholic Scout camp at Belle River a programme feature was a song competition between the 14th and 18th troops. Why not more of such competitions? Say a competition of singing from memory some of the old established songs, which we are all supposed to know, and don't?

A novel camping event of the summer was the three days' fathers and sons outing of the Alberta Stake, held 15 miles from Cardston under the direction of Gillwellian Lee Gilchrist assisted by a number of other Southern Alberta Scout leaders. The event, which was run along Gillwell lines in its games, bridge building demonstrations, etc., was declared a great success.

During the Winnipeg Decoration Day procession Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs, standing shoulder to shoulder, lined both sides of Main St., and thus released 50 policemen for duty elsewhere. While the boys made no pretense of holding back the crowd, it was found that the public respected the line so drawn, and the boys in effect were very efficient. A four column picture of Wolf Cubs lining the curb appeared in the Winnipeg Free Press.

Watching for small boats or swimmers caught in the current of the Niagara River is one of the public service duties undertaken by the Rovers and Scouts of Fort Erie, Ont. Their arrangements call for telephoning the International tug boat, then

taking a taxi to Bridgeburg, one mile away, to get out a motor boat and stand to in case of the failure of the tug boat to make the rescue.

At an Ottawa fall field day, when district Scouts were guests of His Excellency, Lord Byng, Chief Scout for Canada at Rideau Hall, one of the competition features was a trek cart-tent erecting race. The carts were raced to a fence, dismantled, passed over, reassembled, reloaded, raced to a camp site, and the tents erected. The stunt was put on at the Central Canada Fair by the 17th and 41st Ottawa troops, as a grandstand programme feature. The field day contest was won by the 17th, an Italian troop.

The Scouts of Halifax and a number of other Nova Scotia towns provided their usual highly efficient election messenger service on the evening of the national elections. This is a form of service in which our Nova Scotia brothers are setting an example for the rest of us. The Scout messengers carry the officially certified figures from the polling divisions in to Headquarters. According to Halifax election officers, the use of Scouts has greatly speeded up the compiling of local election returns.

Weekly or bi-weekly despatch runs are popular with several western troops. The following Scout news column reference was made to a run of the 6th Moose Jaw: "The Scouts had another good time, this particular evening being the occasion of the bi-

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A WEEK'S canoe trip through rough country—with packing, portaging, polling wading and running rapids—was a feature of the summer's scouting for older Montreal Scouts. Note the paddle tent poles.



The Scout Leader

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

Chief Commissioner
James W. Robertson, C.M.G., LL.D.

F. E. I. Coombs Editor

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OTTAWA, NOVEMBER, 1925



**Be Prepared
for a
Real Good Turn Xmas
with a
Scout Toy Repair Shop**

DISTRICTS and individual Scout troops which last Christmas ran Scout Toy Repair Shops unanimously declared it one of the finest all round Scout service activities they had ever taken up. All will be repeating, and many other troops will be going in for it this Christmas.

Do not miss the opportunity of this Christmas Good Turn for your own troop. Begin this month to talk it up. And make preliminary arrangements for a down-town vacant store headquarters. With your Court of Honour plan publicity, toy collecting organization, repairing, distribution, etc.

For further suggestions and details see *The Scout Leader* for December, 1924, and look for next month's *Leader*.

Again, don't overlook the ideal Scout Christmas Good Turn!

Scout Registration

ONE of the interesting facts brought out by the questionnaire sent Scoutmasters regarding the plan for Dominion-wide registration of Scouts was the response of the boys themselves to the missionary appeal of the plan. An illustration from another source is provided by the Scribe of the 17th Saint John (N.B.) Troop, writing in the District SCOUT NEWS:

"The idea of a Registration Fee to be used to carry Scouting to all parts of the province, and which we call the Mission Fund, was received by our fellows with great enthusiasm. Many of them are already saving up for this purpose. We think it our duty as Scouts to support this fund to the best of our ability, and we intend to."

Bishop of London and Scouting

SPEAKING at a recent dinner of the London Diocesan Boy Scouts, the Bishop of London said that he was often asked whether the Church of England was young enough to face the problems of today. He said that his answer to that question was, "Look around and see the Boy Scouts who

belong to the old church. There was the answer for the future." He went on to say that "Every point of the Scout Law is simply the teaching of the New Testament." In concluding his reply to the toast of "The Guests," the Bishop said, referring to long-faced Christians, that he often felt inclined to say, "O Lord, make Thy chosen people cheerful."

On the same occasion the Minister for Education, Lord Eustace Percy, said that "the Boy Scouts are the only great educational advance made during my lifetime." He eulogized the movement, and particularly because of the great work which it could do and was doing during what he called "the educational gap"—the age between leaving school and getting permanent employment. He thought this was a most valuable work, and went on to say that "Scouting is doing more for boys of this age than the schools themselves can do with their present organization." Lord Eustace Percy concluded with the words, "I look upon the Scout Movement as quite the most powerful agency to complete and preserve the work of the schools. You are my chief helpers."

Of the 32 American college men recently announced as winners of Rhodes Scholarships entitling them to three years at Oxford, 14 were Scouts.



It may not look it, but this is a 12-oared shell race between the Crows and

The Scout Pilgrimage to Rome

THE gathering of Roman Catholic Scout pilgrims at Rome early in September, described as one of the most impressive incidents of the Holy Year ceremonies, provided another striking demonstration of the world aspect of Scouting. Telegraphic despatches noted the presence of the youthful Scout pilgrims from 23 countries—"wearing every conceivable variation of the Scout uniform." The English contingent numbered 750. Some despatches gave the total number of Scouts present as 10,000.

The Y. M. C. A. Scouts of Denmark held their third national camp this year. A feature was "World Brotherhood Day," devoted to "realizing the world wide brotherhood of the Boy Scouts." As one item of the programme letters of greeting were read from Scout troops throughout the world, these including seven from troops in different parts of Canada. After reading, the letters were handed certain Danish troops for acknowledgment, with the hope that a steady correspondence would result.

Along the Trail

*Keep the OUT in
Scouting*



Are your Census figures in?

Newspaper clippings report the general participation of Scout troops in Fire Prevention Week activities.

The 1st Espanola (Ont.) Troop claims three chaplains—Rev. H. F. Cocks, Rev. Father Brennan and Rev. T. D. Jones.

Ten Quebec City and Three Rivers Scouts passed the difficult Canoeman's test at the Quebec City summer camp.

The Saskatchewan convention of the Knights of Columbus voted to give their full support to the Scouting programme.

The 1st and 2nd Belleville troops entertained a party of Scouts from Watertown, N.Y., during the Belleville Old Boys' Reunion.

At the recent Saskatoon Jamboree the championship flag, donated by Dr. A. L. Lynch of Saskatoon, was captured by the 1st Kindersley Troop.

An October visitor at Dominion H. Q. was Mr. T. J. Bray, District Commissioner for North West Ham, London—one of the busy East End Scouting centres.

A winter P. L. course is already under way at Moose Jaw, under the direction of District Commissioner A. K. Strachan, assisted by a number of his energetic S.M's.

The Hon. Walter C. Nichol, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, has financed the construction of a swimming pool where Scouts of the Victoria district may be taught life-saving.

The entire front page of the *Kitchener-Waterloo Daily Record* of October 3rd was given up to pictures of the 1st Kitchener Troop's summer camp and a sketch of the camp's activities.

Over 800 Montreal Scouts Protestant and Roman Catholic, participated in the annual fall church parade. The Protestant service was held on the grounds of the Montreal Athletic Association, and the service for Catholic Scouts at St. Thomas Aquinas church.

Saint John, N. B., which became one of our most active Scouting centres during the past year, starts the fall season with the organization of a new pack and troop, arrangements for a winter Gillwell course and plans for a regular get-together of all leaders.

A banquet attended by a hundred Scout and Cub leaders followed by an investiture marked the appointment to the office of Provincial Commissioner for Manitoba of Mr. F. Stanley Long, formerly Assistant Provincial Commissioner. Mr. Long succeeds Mr. Edward Fitzgerald, under whose leadership Scouting and Cubbing made exceptional progress in the Prairie Province.

A Troop Programme

- 7.30 Rally in Corners. Roll call. Inspection by P.L.s. Dues.
- 7.35 Flag. Scout Silence. General inspection. Special inspection (Buttons— $\frac{1}{4}$ point off for each one missing, loose, or unbuttoned.)
- 7.45 Find Your Mate.
- Freeze
- 7.55 Corners—As outlined by Court of Honour.
- 8.15 Blind Man's Hockey.*
- Freeze
- 8.30 First Aid Test Game—Unannounced. Severed artery in thigh.*
- 8.30 Council Fire: Song as suggested. S.M.'s Five. Another song. Competition points. Announcements. O Canada, King, Flag. Dismiss.
- 9.10 Court of Honour.

*Patrol Competition.

Find Your Mate.—Troop in circle. Scoutmaster, whispering to boys separately, nominates them in pairs as Wolves, Roosters, Hounds, Geese, etc.; the pairs being made up of boys from different patrols. On the direction "Find your mate!" each boy begins running about, loudly making the call of his bird or animal, and continues until he has located his "mate." The fun may be added to by naming the troop humorist as a Hound or a Rooster, and leaving him, without a mate, finally baying or crowing by himself.

Blind Man's Hockey.—With the hockey season once more looming up, this game, developed by a Calgary troop, should go well. Inter-patrol game, played successively by boys in pairs, blindfold. Puck, an empty shoe polish tin containing a pebble. Goals, opposite ends of room. Played with hockey sticks, brooms, or Scout staves. Puck pushed along; striking not allowed. Rest of troop keep strictly silent, as players locate puck by sound. As each player scores a goal his place is taken by the next member of his patrol, and the puck is again started from centre.

An Always Interesting Game

HERE is a fine game, and one which you and your boys can always be playing—

Deduction

To put it into simple words, deduction is the art of being able to put two and two together, and it is really wonderful what fun and instruction you can get out of it. Deduction might also be called working backwards, because from certain signs you are able to reconstruct something. Nearly all boys have heard of Sherlock Holmes, Conan Doyle's famous detective. Well, you can all do a little amateur detective work on your own, and who knows what use it might prove to you some day.

Before you can be much good at deduction you will need to be keenly observant, and so make a point of taking stock of everything which comes under your notice, but, of course, without subjecting your

friends or acquaintances to a rude scrutiny.

Here is one simple example of deduction. A man was walking up Plein Street at about 9 o'clock one morning and was most annoyed to see that people were staring hard at him. For the life of him he could not imagine what it was which roused their curiosity till, happening to meet a friend, he said: "What in the name of goodness is the matter with me that everybody stares so?"

"Well," said his friend, "they notice that you had eggs for breakfast."

"However did you know that?" replied the other.

The explanation was, of course, simple enough, the man's beard being plastered with yolk of egg.

Now let us see what other deductions we can arrive at from this one sign. First, that the egg had been soft-boiled, next that the man probably lived a solitary life, with no woman to look after him, then that he had left the house immediately his breakfast was over, without looking in a glass, and that he had certainly not spoken to anyone before meeting his friend, or he would have been informed of his condition.

A very good way of practising "deduction" is for a patrol of Scouts to



Owls of the 25 N.B. Gillwell. The Crows stepped on each others' ears and swamped.

be given a picture of some scene (picture postcards lend themselves to this game) and told to find out as many points as possible. To make myself clear, there is a picture postcard on sale in Cape Town entitled "Flower Sellers, Adderley Street." It is just an ordinary view, and might have been taken this week, till one comes to look at it carefully. What do we find? Here are a few things. That, judging by the shadows, it was a sunny day and the photograph was taken at nearly mid-day; the clock confirms this. Next, that the time of year was between September and November, as chincheree-cheese (with apologies for the spelling) are for sale. The fashions in women's garments place the period about ten to twelve years ago. The day was not a warm one, in spite of the sunshine, as coat and dark skirts are worn.

It is almost certain that the day was a Saturday, as if my memory serves me aright, flowers were not sold on Wednesdays so long ago as 12 years.

Business was quiet for the tea-rooms, and motor-cars were not so numerous as now. The shadows will of course give you your compass bearings.

I think enough has been said to

demonstrate the possibilities of this game, which can be varied by getting one member of a patrol to stand for the scrutiny of the others, who will see how much they can deduce from his appearance.

—On Trek.

Cubby Atmosphere

DO you get the real cubby atmosphere in your pack meetings? Are you the biggest boy there, or are you Mr. Cubmaster?

Do you use scenery, the Wolf Cub Progress Chart, pictures, models made by your Cubs, a museum of Cub collections, etc.? Have you a totem pole, and are all the ribbons on it that should be there?

Are you Akela, the Old Wolf? Is Baloo your assistant? Have you a Bagherra and Kaa? Do the boys talk of them as such, or as Mr. So-and-so?

When a boy gets hurt, do you make him chew his paw and forget about it, or give him candy?

Do you play the games? Do you join in the jungle dances? Do you get down on your tummy on the floor, and do you crawl around and howl? Do you use animal calls for commands?

If not, you are overlooking one of the most vital things in Cubbing—atmosphere.

Edward Compton, the great English actor, famous for his impersonation of Charles Surface in "The School for Scandal," a part which is all atmosphere, said he always started at 12 midday to play the part.

Perhaps you cannot begin being a Wolf Cub at noon—it might interfere with the afternoon's business—but you can begin at least on your way to the Cub meeting. In any case, make sure that you arrive a real Akela, the wise old wolf, but as full of play as any

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A Cub Programme

- 6.55 Be early to welcome boys. Start promptly.
- 7.05 Leave room, enter "officially" to receive Grand Howl. Break flag. One minute silence.
- 7.10 Corners. Roll call. Fees. Inspection for competition—special points teeth and finger nails. Mark points on blackboard.
- 7.15 "Pack!" Red and Brown Sixes to right, Grey and Black to left for Crows and Cranes, by story.
- 7.25 Corners. Sixers instructing as directed. A.C.M. special group on Observer's Badge.
- 7.35 Circle, seated. Read next chapter Treasure Island. "Whose turn to act the chapter?" "Red Six." Two minutes to prepare, assisted by A.C.M. Remainder asked catch questions.
- 7.50 Game, "Are You There?"
- 8.00 Boxing instruction.
- 8.10 Council Circle. Announcements. Grand Howl. Prayers. Dismiss.

THE CAMP CHIEF'S PAGE

OUTDOORS IN NOVEMBER

Discuss and note during hikes: What summer birds have left, and what birds have arrived. What wild animals are still active. Which of these will hibernate. What are they now living on? Is it the same food, or different to that eaten in the summer? What are the birds eating?

Plan the building of winter feeding stations for birds. Study the bird section in the Scout Handbook for Canada, and write to the National Parks Branch, Department of Interior, Ottawa, for a pamphlet on the winter feeding of birds. Talk about the bird census to be taken on Christmas day.

Study cocoons (see Handbook, and some good insect book from local library). Note on what trees or plants cocoons are found, where, how protected, etc.

If your troop owns a winter hut, put it into good shape for the severe weather; get in your wood supply. If your troop does not possess a hut, discuss the possibility of building one; if not a hut or cabin, some kind of comfortable shelter at a suitable winter hiking distance from town. The ideal spot of course is a nook among the evergreens. Where such cover is not available, a cosy spot may be located under the lee of some high bank or hill.

SUMMER CAMP QUESTIONNAIRE

A splendid response has been received to the request for information regarding the summer's camps—70 reports up to October 20th. They contain, as was to be expected, some very valuable information. Quite a number were accompanied by excellent camp pictures. A digest of the reports will be published in a subsequent number of the Scout Leader; and you will be greatly interested in the points brought out.

Don't overlook the report on your own camp if this has not already been sent in. The details of your experiences are as important as those of any other camp in Canada. If you cannot find the time yourself, have one of your troop or pack assistants fill in the questionnaire. Thank you.

THE NOVEMBER STARS

November brings a sky visitor well worth watching for. If you stay up until about ten o'clock you will see glorious Orion coming up in the south-eastern heavens. You can easily pick him out by his belt and dagger. They look something like a figure 7 made backwards. Take just a glimpse at him now; he will be far more beautiful a month later. At troop meeting time our old friend the Dipper will be below the North Star, and almost overhead you will see Casiopeia, the great "W," or Queen's Chair. And away in the north-east, almost parallel with the pointers of the Dip-

per, you will see the Twins, Castor and Pollux. Hercules is in the north-west, and shortly will have gone until next April, when he will reappear in the east. Hercules is the St. George of the heavens. Like every good Scout, he carries his staff, and he knows how to use it. With his left foot he is tramping upon the dragon's head, and he holds his staff up, ready to defend himself if the dragon should attack him.

About this time the Milky Way is stretched almost east and west across the sky, and on a clear night you can easily see the two streams that flow into the main stream. Near this conjunction you will see the Northern Cross, or the Flying Swan, Cygnus. Don't go to bed without taking a look at Formalhaut. To find it draw a line through the pointers of the Dipper, through the Pole Star and on almost to the southern horizon. Formalhaut is a very bright star giving out 21 times as much light as our Sun. The Sun's beams reach us in about 8 minutes. It takes 21 years for the light from Formalhaut to come to us. If you like big figures, try this one: Light travels at the rate of 186,000 miles per second. How many miles away is Formalhaut? And how far away is the Polar Star? It takes 36 years for its light to reach us. And Betelgeuse, on the right shoulder of Orion. He is 160 light years away.

As an effective and impressive conclusion, read Psalm VIII, 3-4, "When I consider Thy heavens, the work of Thy fingers, the moon and the stars which Thou has placed in order: what is man, that Thou art mindful of him."

THE WINTER COURSES

The first of the fall season courses was that given under the auspices of the K. of C. to a class of 35 men at Pembroke, Ont., in 14 consecutive sessions. To the regular subjects of the III (a) course were added talks by Brother Barnabas, F.C.I., on the Columbian Squires programme; by Mr. C. S. Atkinson, Executive Secretary of the Boys' Club Federation, on Boys' Clubs; by Dr. A. W. Armstrong, the C.S.E.T. programme, and by Mr. Frank T. Sharpe, General Secretary of the Big Brother Movement, on the activities of that organization. The course was headed by the Dominion Camp Chief.

Part III (a) Gillwell courses have been arranged for Oshawa, Peterborough and Toronto University, to be headed by graduate Gillwellians.

Two Part II Akela courses are under way—Montreal, under District Cub Commissioner H. M. Jockel, and Hamilton, under the leadership of Miss Estelle F. Glover of Ontario Provincial Headquarters.

Don't forget a Father and Son Hike some time during the fall!

Make Your Own Tents

IT IS the hope of the Dominion Camp Chief that sooner or later every patrol of every Canadian Scout troop will have its own tent—either through purchase, or by making it themselves. There are a number of scouty reasons for this; a very practical reason is the uncertainty regarding continuance of the past summer's arrangement for the renting of militia tents.

So consider the suggestion of having each of your patrols during the coming winter manufacture its own tent for next summer's camp. This would add a most interesting item to each patrol's activities during the winter, add to the pleasurable anticipations of the 1926 outing, and also add something to the camp when it became a fact. For the boys of any patrol would take added satisfaction in camping under a first class tent manufactured by themselves—its walls probably bearing their patrol emblem, a pictured record of the patrol's history, and other Scouting insignia.

The making of a tent is not as difficult as might appear, and it should not prove an impossibility for any live patrol.

A study of catalogues or inquiry at a local dry goods store will supply the information regarding the kinds and weights of tent material and cost. The sewing can be done either by machine or hand. Hand sewing with strong, well-waxed thread is preferable. A small model may be made first, the size of the sections being worked out carefully. It is then a good plan to construct a full-sized paper model, the sections serving as patterns for cutting the material. Or a tent of the desired size and model may be borrowed, and paper patterns cut with its help.

Waterproofing Tents

When specially made tent material proves too expensive for the patrol's resources, a very satisfactory substitute may be found in some light cotton fabric of close weave, the tent after completion being waterproofed. One simple process of waterproofing is the paraffine-turpentine method. Pare a one-pound cake of paraffine into a pail containing a gallon of turpentine. Place this pail in a larger pail or kettle of hot water, renewing the supply of hot water until the mixture is well heated. Place the tent in a tub of suitable size, and pour the hot mixture over it, working the liquid thoroughly into the cloth with the hands. Without wringing out, hang up to dry.

A second method, the alum-sugar of lead (acetate of lead) treatment, calls for the dissolving of four and one half ounces of powdered alum in a gallon of hot rain water and four and one half ounces of sugar of lead in another gallon of water. The two liquids are then mixed, and the whole poured over the tent in a tub. The tent is left to soak for two or more hours, then rinsed in clean water, wrung out and hung up to dry. (Clothing may be waterproofed in the same manner.)

Prepared commercial waterproofing also may be bought.

1925 SCOUT & CUB CAMPS

(Concluded from October)

Another pleasing feature was found in the extent to which so many of our leaders put into practice lessons learned at the Gillwell training courses. Take Chatham for instance. This combined camp of three troops was supervised by a young leader who had just returned from Gillwell, and the verdict of all was that his camp was 'the best yet.'

The camp 'kinks' discovered here and there were very interesting indeed. One camp specialized in rustic chairs with sacking for seats, one for each Patrol, and even produced a very serviceable Chesterfield in like manner. Another patrol had a very neat method of checking up the movements of its members. Each Scout had a wooden sliver bearing his name, and when for any reason he wished to absent himself he simply drew this sliver from a hole made in a totem—a kind of a factory clock system. Tooth brush racks, cup holders, clothes pegs, and other nick-nacks were seen in abundance in most camps. All of which is very good evidence that Scouts in Ontario are learning to contrive and improve, backwoodsmanlike, and generally to take care of themselves in camp. Reports are to hand of badges earned, Good Turns rendered, splendid camp fires never to be forgotten, and many other details.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—British Columbia had one of its best camping summers, with troops "out" from 28 centres, as recorded in unofficial newspaper mention. One of the notable outings was a 300-mile "horseback hike" by Scoutmaster Rev. Bertram Atkinson and six Scouts of the Lake Windermere Troop. Their objective was the Pow-wow of the Trail Riders of the Rock Mountains, held at Wapta, B.C. The summer's forest fires provided several troops with opportunities of service which were taken full advantage of; in some cases the fire fighting interfered with camping plans for a time.

One of the most common comments was that on the cleanliness and orderliness of the camps. Particular mention was made by visitors of the Rossland-Trail camp in this respect; also on the excellent camp discipline. Badge and test work played a large part in the camp activities. It was noted of the Vernon camp that all non-swimmers mastered the art.

The Penticton-Naramata camp of 45 boys, under Scoutmasters Hughes and Bearisto, was accorded a particularly detailed and interesting two column description in the *Vancouver Daily Province*. This camp was laid out and run as a Gillwell Patrol System camp, with highly developed individual patrol sites, patrol totems, camp museum features, and a number of other interesting touches such as characterize live camps. Mention was made of a "progress chart" mounted beside the camp notice board.

A new feature of the B.C. provincial camp programme was a tour of interior camps by Assistant Provincial Commissioner G. H. Scarlett of Victoria and Scoutmaster Leslie Sykes, both Gillwellians.

CUBBY ATMOSPHERE

(Continued from page 11)

cub. And consistently carry out the assumption that all the boys are real wolf cubs. In all your games, ceremonies, jungle dances, etc., keep this in mind—so that the boys will see the jungle grass beaten down where they sit in the Council Circle, the turf broken in front of them where they play in it with their paws while listening to you

A bright eye, a big grin, a Cub yourself, enjoying all the fun as much as the smallest Cub—this is the real Akela job. Try it that way. You will be surprised not only at the success of it with the boys, but for yourself—in thoroughly enjoyable fun and physically and mentally refreshing relaxation.

—Akela 2.

TROOPS WITH IDEAS

(Continued from page 9)

weekly despatch run. After the dues and attendance were taken, seven boys were picked to carry the despatches. These were led by A.S.M. Nicholas. The defenders, led by S. M. Hartley, went down first and surrounded the chosen destination. Four of the seven dispatch carriers succeeded in getting through.

Under the auspices of Toc H, Chilliwack Group, 82 boys turned out for a Scout organization meeting at Chilliwack, B.C. The 1st Abbotsford Troop was present and gave a well-thought-out demonstration-entertainment, the opening of which was an "Awkward Squad," showing "raw material," then the same boys "a year later." It is interesting to note that "the Chilliwack Troop will commence with a training class of 17," the balance of the boys being promised fortnightly hikes until the troop or troops are actually organized. This is another of the frequently recurring signs of the rapidly improving permanency of foundation of Canadian Scouting. Mushrooms don't last.

The Winnipeg Jamboree

THE annual Winnipeg Scout Jamboree, of October 5th and 6th, provided another highly successful demonstration of practical Scout work for large audiences, including on the opening night the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, Sir James Aikins, and Provincial Premier Bracken. Three thousand Scouts, Cubs and Rovers took part.

New items or variations noted in the programme include: A "living Cub head," by St. Patrick's, St. James and Chalmers packs; a Height Estimating exhibition, by the 2nd and 43rd troops; Horse and Riders ball game, 45th Troop; Grab Staves and Blindfold Boxing, 50th Troop; Tractor Pull contest, the 11th and 33rd Troop; rapid Signal Tower construction (20 feet), 1st St. Vital Troop; Rope Bridge construction (20 feet above the floor), 18th Troop.

One troop, the 17th, furnished the Guard of Honour, and the 28th handled the ushering.

The display was opened by a mass rally of all troops and packs, the breaking of the flag and the playing of the National Anthem by the 46th (Jewish Orphanage) Troop band. During the playing of the first part of the anthem the Scouts and Cubs knelt on one knee, and with the second stanza all sprang to their feet, at the alert. As a finale the boys were rallied about the flag, and led in the singing of "O Canada," after which the flag was lowered.

The handsome 8 page programme was printed in green and yellow on a heavy khaki stock. The contents was attractively set off by a number of Scout cuts, including the famous picture, "If I Were a Boy Again."

Scouting and Cubbing have nowhere in Canada attained a higher standing than in Winnipeg. The annual Jamboree, well thought out and thoroughly prepared for, is one reason. Another is the untiring personal leadership given by the splendid group of busy and capable men who somehow find the time for this service to Canada.



THE 1924-25 Winnipeg Wolf Cub Leaders Course, which wound up its activities with a hike session early in the year. Assistant Provincial Commissioner Frank W. Thompson was the Pack Akela and instructor.

❖ The Scoutmaster's Five Minutes ❖

"Play Scout Ball!"

EVERYBODY admires a good sportsman. All of us like to be considered good sportsmen. And we like to believe that Canadians as a whole are all round good sportsmen.

But have we reason to be sure of that? The criticism has been made that we have lost much of the spirit of true sportsmanship through the influence of baseball, particularly the established baseball habit of attempting to "rattle" the visiting pitchers, the "razzing" of home players who make errors, the baiting of umpires, etc. As an extreme example of this you may recall the newspaper story, a month ago, of a prominent Brooklyn National League player who announced that he and several others of the team were seriously considering giving up the game, because of the extremely unpleasant remarks continuously thrown at them from the grand stands and bleachers.

What has been your own experience at baseball games? Have you not many times heard the crowd howl mockingly when some player, doing his best, fumbled a ball, or at some exciting moment made a misplay? And have you not frequently heard a crowd, when a home pitcher, previously heroized, has lost control, yell angrily and derisively, "Take him out! Take him out!" . . . ? Did you ever hear anyone call out, when a pitcher was knocked from the box, and walked despondently from the field, "Never mind, old chap, you'll get them over next time"? Very seldom—although it has been recorded. It was pleasant to read in one newspaper account of the closing incidents of the deciding game of this year's big league championship that the excited Pittsburgh crowd became silent as Walter Johnson, the great Washington pitcher, passed toward the gate, and "hand after hand reached to grasp his and many a time he was told, 'We're sorry, Walter, that it had to be you!'"

It is an unfortunate fact, however, that this spirit is seldom shown by baseball crowds. And the attitude seems to have crept into the rest of our sport. At rugby, soccer, and hockey games, decisions which do not favor the home team are very frequently booed and hooted. There have been instances of crowds in certain seat sections at professional hockey matches throwing things upon the ice, in order to trip the players. Another angle of bad sportsmanship in amateur baseball or hockey, particularly in small town leagues, is the bringing in of outside players, calling them "Simon Pures," and paying them in some surreptitious way for their services.

As to Canadian athletes themselves, their present day standard of sportsmanship is as high as one could find anywhere. While such things as "marking" good men, and "putting them out of business," has not been unknown, this has greatly diminished during recent years, and today our boys generally play the game straight, accept the rulings of the referee, and

take their knocks in good temper. In this our colleges are setting a splendid lead.

Here is an incident which has passed into the sporting traditions of McGill as a sample of "McGill sportsmanship":

Some three or four years ago during the annual cross country run between McGill and Toronto University, held at Montreal, Wiggins the McGill long distance star, was running in second place some little distance behind a Toronto runner. Wiggins knew every inch of the course. On arriving at a certain point, he discovered that the 'Varsity man had taken the wrong turn. Wiggins halted, shouted, and brought the 'Varsity runner back, set him on the right road, and allowed him to regain his previous lead before following. And the Toronto man won the race. In other words, although certain victory was offered through his opponent's error, Wiggins refused to take advantage of it—he would win or lose only on a fair test of speed.

Here is another example of the same kind. Some fifteen years ago the tennis team representing England against the United States in the world championship Davis Cup tournament included the famous Doherty brothers. In one of the singles matches one of the brothers was given a point for a ball which he saw cut the back line, instead of clearing it. On the next play he deliberately allowed his opponent to score a point. He would not accept an advantage which he did not think he was entitled to, even when the point had been given him by the judge of play.

After these stories let us read this paragraph from a newspaper account of one of the world series baseball games of this year between Washington and Pittsburgh:

"Stanley Harris showed a nifty piece of baseball strategy when he ordered Johnson to pass Meadows (the Pittsburgh pitcher) in the third. The be-spectacled tosser was paraded to first with one down and was forced to run the paths when Moore hit into a double play. This effort evidently had its effect on Meadows, for he cracked in the fifth, and four singles, three of them in a row, netted the world's champions a pair of counters."

Washington won that game as a result, not of the ability of the Washington players, in a straight test of skill, to hit Meadows, but as a result of tiring him by "chasing him around the bases."

Here is another Canadian college story, an incident of the kind you would like to have taken part in:

Last year Queens and 'Varsity were playing the deciding game of the rugby championship, at Toronto. Queens was two points in the lead. 'Varsity apparently had a chance of scoring. Batstone of Queens, one of the most brilliant rugby players of recent years, had the sole torn from his shoe. According to the rules this did not stop the game; Batstone would go off, and a substitute be sent in. Immediately, however, Captain Snider

of 'Varsity ordered the game halted, and waited until Batstone could replace the torn shoe and return to the line-up. And Queens won the game and the championship.

The test of sportsmanship at games is not always confined to those out on the field. Some eight years ago during the Maritime Intercollegiate rugby final between the University of New Brunswick and Mount Allison, the deciding moment and apparent victory for N. B. came with a run and touch-down during the last few minutes of play. There was a question, however, whether the runner had not stepped over the side line. The linesman, Greg Feeney, of N.B., was appealed to—and declared that the runner had stepped over. This meant the nullifying of the score, and a "down" opposite the point of running out. In the tension of the moment the N.B. team and its supporters gathered excitedly about the linesman. "He stepped over. What else could I say?" Feeney insisted. The ball was brought back, and N.B. lost the match and championship. But that fact, and the score of the game, will be forgotten long before Greg Feeney's example of courageous good sportsmanship in a trying situation.

That is the kind of good sportsmanship that is expected of Scouts. Let us make sure that we always play the game that way—and even if the fellows we are up against don't "play the game." Mount Allison University has earned a fine name for good sportsmanship among the Canadian Maritime colleges. A few years back their rugby team was playing against another team not always noted in this respect. As the game began going against them, the other team began using unsportsmanlike methods. At once from the Mount Allison supporters came the cry, "Play Mount A. ball, boys! Mount A. ball!" That is, "Play square and clean, no matter what the other fellows play."

Let us in our sports make a point of always playing "Scout ball." And let us set that kind of example of good sportsmanship when we are among the onlookers. Of course you will want to see your school or home team win—that is perfectly natural—but never allow yourself to wish to see it win except on its merits, and when playing the game fair and square. That is Scouting in sport. Let's always play "Scout ball."

A Cub Game—Clock

PACK in circle. Two boys within circle holding "Minute" and "Hour Hand" ropes to third boy in centre. Cubmaster marches the circle. "Halt! What time, Dickie?" etc.

"We don't have Boy Scouts in this court," said Magistrate Arnold, of Chatham, Ont., recently and advised two boys before him for misdemeanors to go and join a troop. "Scouts conduct themselves on the principle of doing good turns to people, not annoying them," he declared.

Scouty Remembrauces Make a Scouty Xmas

SAYS Old Scout Santa: "Well, here I am again. Yes, a little ahead of Time—to make sure that you are not behind time in the rush for a real Scout Calendar and Scouty and Cubby Christmas cards—as some of you were last year.

"First, let me remind you of the Scout Calendar for 1926. We hadn't room for its picture—but its $10\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in size, with a large colored figure of a Scout in full uniform. Just the calendar you will be wanting for your Troop Headquarters. Also very attractive and scouty for any Scout's room at home.

"And the price—25 cents."

MR. CUBMASTER !

ME—BELOW—Yes, I'm the Wolf Cub Christmas and New Year's card. I haven't much breath to say more—except that I'm in five colors. But I'll bet every one of your Cubs will be tickled to see me Christmas morning.

I cost, complete with envelopes:—

In lots of 1 dozen	-----	\$.75
" 2 "	-----	1.25
" 3 "	-----	1.75
" 4 "	-----	2.25
" 5 "	-----	2.75



And I, MR. SCOUTMASTER, am the 1925 Christmas card for Scouts.

I think you will agree that a more suitable subject for a Scout Christmas greeting, beautifully reproduced in its original colors, could not have been chosen. Let me carry the message to every one of your boys on Christmas morning.

I am $4\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{3}{4}$ in. in size, and come complete with envelopes

In lots of 1 dozen	-----	\$1.00
" 2 "	-----	1.75
" 3 "	-----	2.50
" 4 "	-----	3.00
" 5 "	-----	3.50

THE STORES DEPARTMENT

The Boy Scouts Association
DOMINION HEADQUARTERS
203-205 WELLINGTON STREET
OTTAWA :: CANADA.



DON'T forget me when making out your Christmas list.

I am without a doubt the most useful little gift you can give to a boy, no matter whether a Scout, a Wolf Cub or one of a thousand other boys who will eventually become Scouts or Cubs.

I always find a ready welcome. And no wonder! For I consist of 200 pages brimful of the interesting and instructive matter that every boy is just craving for. Remember I am good for 365 days; and if I were to count the number of times per day that I am referred to you would not wonder why they put me in such a strong pliable linen cover.

I really am a combination of a Scout's Handbook, a Record Book and a Note-book, but my official title is:—

THE CANADIAN BOY SCOUT AND WOLF CUB DIARY FOR 1926

I can be purchased for a very small sum, and the more copies you buy of me the cheaper I get—that's fair enough, isn't it?

So whatever else you decide upon as a gift, be sure and include me. I am INDISPENSABLE.

PRICES

Single copy	-----	\$.25
12 copies	-----	2.88
24 "	-----	5.52
36 "	-----	7.92
48 "	-----	10.08
60 "	-----	12.00

And for yourself, or Scoutmaster, Cubmaster and Rover friends, I also come this year in a handsome leather binding, with gold Scout crest and lettering, at 50 cents per copy.

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.

When a Scout or Cub Moves

BE sure to have the Troop Scribe or Senior Sixer give him a letter introducing him to the nearest Scoutmaster or Cubmaster in his new home neighborhood. The letter would be signed also by yourself.

A Scout Map of Your Town

TWO Scouts of the 1st St. Anne de Bellevue Troop (Que.) worked several months on a map of the district for the radius covered by the requirements of the Pathfinder's Badge test. Numerous week-end hikes were made to check up on certain points, by compass. The completed map is of considerable local value. There must be many towns in Canada of which no recently made maps are available. If your town is included, why not get some of your prospective King's Scouts on the job? Then have the maps mounted and show them in a store window. Lots of folks will be glad to study them. And your Kings will be real Pathfinders.

A Tenderfoot Test Display

SCOUTMASTERS planning an entertainment, and who have a number of Tenderfoot candidates in their troop, should read "A Display to Illustrate the Tenderfoot Tests," by Rev. H. W. Sedgwick, in the September SCOUTER. Some of our leaders probably will not follow the public investiture outlined, since most are convinced of the desirability of the quiet ceremony, somewhere out under the trees, for its greater significance both to the boys and the Scoutmaster. The very interesting and effective demonstration of the tests could be used without adding the Investiture.

For a good Saturday tracking game read "Hunting Skinner," in the same number of the SCOUTER. And any S.M. who is weak on first aid work certainly should follow "Gillcraft Talks on Ambulance Work." The treatment of the subject is exceptionally clear.

Verbal Message Games

DON'T forget some verbal message games occasionally—or frequently. And make the messages simple and practical; such messages as a boy may be called upon to carry. For example:

"Run to the drug store and get a small bottle of Listerine, a bottle of Lysol, a roll of Bandaid and some Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia."

"Run to the nearest house and 'phone the Civic Hospital that there is an unconscious man under a tree at the corner of Atlantic and Sunset streets. Say his face is dark purple, his lips bluish, he is breathing faintly, and there is an odor of laudanum on his breath."

For variation do not give a definite message, but something like this, leaving the phrasing of the message to the Patrol Leaders: "There is a fire in a shed behind Jones hardware store on Balsam Street. The west end of the street is blocked by sewer work. The

firemen can get in from Grove Avenue. 'Phone the Fire Hall. You know the number; put it in the message."

In all verbal message competitions the highest points are given for accuracy—as 12 for best message, 8 for next best, etc., and 3 for best time. A talk to the troop or pack on message carrying should emphasize the necessity of having the important details correct, the phraseology being of minor importance. Such a talk will usually follow a message game, with the results as an illustration. In the above-given "fire message," for instance, a vital detail would be the end of the street blocked—the WEST end.

An item of such test games may be phone numbers which every Scout should know—Police and Fire headquarters, nearest drug store, nearest doctor or doctors, own family physician, hospitals. The importance of knowing telephone numbers is the possible necessity for a hurried 'phone call in the dark, or from a telephone whose call book is missing.

Verbal message games should be played much more often than they are. If comparatively brief messages are used they are not tired of by the

Ye Scout Almanack

November

- 1st—All Saints' Day.
 - 2nd—All Souls' Day.
 - 10th—Thanksgiving. Attend service, then a big Sealed Orders hike.
 - 11th—Armistice Day. Poppy Day. Participate wherever possible in local programmes.
 - 30th—St. Andrew's Day.
- During November—Don't forget tracking. The winter's first light snow falls provide excellent "stories" of both bird and animal doings. See the Camp Chief's Page for other hike and outdoor meeting suggestions.

boys, and the competitive interest is keen. That frequent practice in verbal despatch carrying is desirable seems indicated by the humorous stories of the results reported from time to time. Recently the message "A Scout fears dishonour more than death" was given a B. C. Pack, and after travelling down the line of youthful messengers, materialized in this aspersions: "A Scout is deceitful even in death." A Red Deer Scout test produced a communication between two alleged Indian chiefs, "Curdling Bull and Sitting Cheese." A Halifax troop told of "pale faces spitting fire." As a matter of fact equally amusing—and disappointing—results have been secured at Gillwell training camps.

Let's improve our scouting on this point.

"Please don't forget the list of your boys' names for the new FALL and WINTER CATALOGUE."—The Q.M.

A Real Thrift Test

IT has been suggested as a troop regulation that the "dollar in the bank" of the First Class test should be earned and saved in maximum amounts of 10 or 5 cents, and that a statement be turned in showing how each sum was earned.

Get Down and Play With Your Boys

HAVE you been in the habit of getting out on the floor and taking part in games with your boys—Scouts or Cubs? If not, try it, with the A.S.M. or A.C.M., or Troop or Pack Leader in charge. You will not lose your discipline; as soon as the games are over an "All right, boys," will reclothe you with all the dignity and authority necessary. The boys will like it—and so will you. Of course you would not participate in games for which Patrol or Six competition points were given.

Hike Distance Judging Contests

DON'T overlook Patrol Competition height and distance judging contests during the Saturday hike. If all your Patrol Leaders are First Class Scouts it will not be necessary to mention the plan beforehand; otherwise, announce the competition and refer the troop to *The First Class Scout's Book* for the methods which will be used to check up on the judging. For the actual competition have each patrol discuss and estimate the height of the tree, pole or building, width of the stream, or acreage of the field in question. Call the patrols together and have each P. L. announce his patrol's estimate. Then have each P. L. use a method of ready measurement for checking up. If the measuring is well done, the average of all figures will be taken as the true height, distance or acreage, and competition points awarded accordingly. Not more than a minute should be given for estimating, and the proving-up should be proceeded with smartly. Otherwise the game will drag for some of the boys.

"My Friend Abroad"

AS a contribution to world understanding and friendship Mr. Sven V. Knudsen, a director of the 1924 World Jamboree of Scouts and an inspector of high schools in Denmark is organizing a system of world-wide correspondence among boys under plan called, "MY FRIEND ABROAD." He is desirous of securing 100 boy correspondents in Canada, and asked that Scoutmasters in various parts of the Dominion kindly send in to Dominion Headquarters the addresses of boys willing to write.

Name, age, school or occupation and private address are requested. The suggestion is that boys write of their school life, home life, Scout and athletic doings, hobbies, vacation experiences, etc. Correspondents will be assigned after receipt of addresses.