

# The Scout

A Monthly Publication  
for Boy Scout & Wolf Cub



# Leader

Leaders of the Boy Scouts  
Association in Canada

VOL. 6

OTTAWA, ONT.

MAY, 1929

No. 8

**B**EGIN with your Court of Honour of course. If all or the majority of your P. L.'s and Seconds camped with you last year let them do the majority of the discussing and planning.—you guiding as necessary.

Suggest to them that full use be made of the Troop Committee, each member being given some specific responsibility. These details probably will include:—

Camp Finances.

Arrangements for use of camp site, if necessary.

Food Supplies, and delivery at camp. Tents, if to be purchased, borrowed or rented. (See page 88.)

Transportation.

**Preliminary Hikes.**—If within hiking distance of your camp site, plan an early Saturday, or Friday—Saturday over-night hike to the spot, to discover how things have come through the winter, and to check up on the possibility of repeating any local arrangements regarding rental, wood, milk, and other supplies. The boys will be very keen on this visit. Where the camp site is beyond hiking distance, and where there is any uncertainty at all regarding the repeating of last year's arrangements, a small party or one of the Patrol Leaders should be sent.

This will be especially advisable in the case of Ontario troops who have been camping on the shores of Lake Erie on southern Lake Huron, and troops in other parts of the Dominion in localities accessible to American visitors. (According to reports made at the recent Ontario Leaders' Conference our American neighbours are rapidly buying up all attractive and available camp sites on the northern Lake Erie shore.)

**Choosing a New Camp Site.**—if camping this year on a new site, check over ahead of time against the following points:—

Accessible but secluded.

Ground that will drain readily.

Protection on the summer-storm side.

Suitability for general woodcraft activities.

Pure water. (If taken from a stream, follow this to its source, and look over the area drained, particularly if the stream passes through a far. If in doubt make plans for purification as described on page 384, Handbook.)

Pure milk supply.

Wood supply.

Safe swimming.

Resident doctor within reach.

## Planning for the 1929 Camp

**Camp Problem Hikes.**—In any case camp problem hikes should be held, if possible overnight. The programmes for these will include plain camp cooking, the choosing of troop camp sites and individual patrol sites; location of kitchen fires and sanitary pits.

**Talk Camp.**—Make some mention of the above details at every troop meeting. Keep in mind that for the boys the camp is the big adventure of the year, and that a lot of the fun is in the anticipation and planning.

As practical features, work some camp first aid games into the troop



THE BOWMEN.

FIVE of the eight Scout archers of the 20th Border Cities Troop. Each had made a serviceable bow, under the direction of S. M. Beale, at their 1928 camp. We should have more pictures of this ideal all-round Scout sport.

meeting programme—"a cut finger," "a nail in the foot," "a sprained ankle," "a case of ivy poisoning," "heat prostration," water rescue and Schafer resuscitation. And talk over Camp Good Turn possibilities, on the basis of last summer's experience.

**New Songs.**—Give some time at the indoor council fire to the learning of a number of new songs; and pick out a number of good ones, including two or three Canadian folk songs such as, "Send Her On Along," "Youpe! Youpe! River Along," "En Roulant," etc., from

"Canadian Folk Songs." Of course our own new edition of the "Camp Fire Song Book," with its large black type, is the fireside standby.

**A Scout Diary.**—Encourage all your boys to carry the 1929 Canadian Scout Diary, and to begin at once to fill in the pages for recording observations, of birds, trees, and flowers.

**Lay Out the Day Programme.**—Have your Court of Honour lay out a programme of camp activities for every day, with optionals for wet days. Don't use the same programme as last year.

Plan a real woodcraft camp with plenty of competitive observation games or hikes. Discuss items from this list:—

Wild animal observation.

Animal tracking, with top points for the best story deduced from tracks. (May include ground squirrels, chipmunks and field mice).

Bird observation.

Bird nest hunting (location, without disturbing occupant).

Tree identification (leaves).

Wild flower collection.

Poisonous plants (see '29 Scout Diary).

Fern collection.

Fungus collection. (Those of suitable shape and smooth surface can be used for making camp sketches).

Weed collection. (Most interesting and instructive, with the help of a good book on the subject, such as *Farm Weeds of Canada*—\$2.00, The King's Printer, Ottawa.)

Twig Alphabet contest, inter-patrol (the letters to be cut from small branches or bushes, and to be natural—not bent to shape).

Track reading contests (in sand on shore, on nearby road, or other suitable spot).

A Star Hike (point-to-point cross-country by star direction only).

Stalking and other misc. games (See Handbook and Scoutmaster's First Year.)

Bridge building.

Museum of camp conveniences.

**For Visitors' Day.**—Plan a top-notch Visitors' Day, with a programme of demonstration tests and games—all scouty. Keep away from the conventional field day of foot races, jumping, baseball, etc.

**Tests to be Passed.**—Make definite plans for the completion of First Class tests during the camping period, including the Journey; and the passing of every Tenderfoot through the balance of his Second Class work.

(Continued on page 22)



## The Scout Leader

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Council of The Boy Scouts  
Association.

Chief Scout for Canada  
His Excellency Viscount Willingdon,  
Governor-General of Canada.

Chief Commissioner

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

F. E. L. Coombs - - - - - Editor

DOMINION HEADQUARTERS

172 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Sent free to Scoutmasters, Cubmasters  
and Commissioners. To others  
50 cents per year.

OTTAWA, MAY, 1929

### No Question About British and American Scout Friendliness

PROVIDING a pleasant contrast to the recent talk in certain newspapers of a lack of mutual confidence and friendliness between the United States and England, comes the following message from Mr. Linn C. Drake, Scout Executive of Washington, D.C., to Mr. J. T. Armstrong, Executive Secretary for Scouting in the Canadian capital. It was brought on his return from a visit to the American capital by Scout Robert McGregor, of the 5th Ottawa Troop.—

"Let me, on behalf of the Scouts of the Capital City, thank you and the Ottawa Council for your greetings, and extend very best wishes.

"In the brotherhood of Scouts throughout the world we have one of the strongest organizations for international goodwill and fellowship it is possible to conceive. We should all be diligent in promoting these relations."

While in Washington Scout McGregor was shown every possible courtesy by his American brother Scouts. He of course carried credentials from the Ottawa district office.

### Jamboree Notes

IT has been officially announced that H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, besides attending the great Rally and March Past of the Nations at the Jamboree, will spend the night of August 1st in camp with his brother Scouts of the 42 nations represented.

It is also announced that the Jamboree is to be officially opened on Wednesday, July 31st, by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, former Governor-General and Chief Scout for Canada.

In accordance with the expressed wish of the Jamboree Conference of Canadian Scout Commissioners, the Assistant Chief Commissioner, John A. Stiles, has been formally appointed by the Dominion Jamboree Committee to head the Canadian Jamboree contingent.

Reports continue to be received of efforts being made by individual troops and by districts to raise funds for the sending of special representatives in the Canadian Jamboree Troop. Over \$40 was raised by the first of a series of special concerts planned for the Hamilton district and held in Westminster Presbyterian Church Sunday-school room. Other concerts, each made up of numbers

furnished by various troops, will be put on in other church halls. Amongst individual troops, the 5th Saskatoon reports itself "working hard to raise funds to send a fellow over."

The local bakers at Birkenhead are combining their resources in order to supply the 20 tons of bread that will be required daily to supply the 50,000 Scouts in the Jamboree camp and the nearby auxiliary camps.

### The Scout Leaders' Promise

AN inquiry has been received regarding the meaning of the third part of the Scout officers' Promise, namely: "to carry out the spirit of the Scout Law."

The Scout officers' Promise is phrased thus in order to cover details of the Scout Law which obviously cannot apply to the leader,—for example, the obligation of the 7th Scout Law to "obey orders of his parents, his Patrol Leader or his Scoutmaster." The distinctive phrasing of the officers' Promise, however, does not relieve the Scout leader of the obligation to live fully up to all such details of the Scout Law as may apply to an adult. As a matter of fact the solemnly taken obligation to "carry out the spirit of the Scout Law" is more comprehensive than the Promise made by the Scout. And no Scoutmaster has a right to expect his Scouts to obey



TENT-SITE decorations at the Hamilton district camp on the Lake Erie shore at Port Maitland, Ont.

the Scout Law if he himself in his heart does not accept them in spirit for the guidance of his own life.

### A Lone Scout Troop for Ontario

UNDER date of March 13th the initial number of "The Lone Scout Bulletin" of Ontario was sent to each registered Lone Scout in the province, announcing the organization of a provincial Lone Scout Troop and the appointment of a Lone Scoutmaster, in the person of Capt. John Furminger. An encouraging response was received, and resulted in a charter enrolment of 18 boys, including a number of former Old Country Scouts on Ontario farms. It is planned to encourage and direct the activities of the troop by means of the Bulletin, correspondence and occasional group get-togethers. Capt. Furminger, the Lone S.M., has been interested in Scouting since 1913, saw service in the Great War, and subsequently in India and various parts of Africa and the East. On retiring from the army he became A.S.M. of one of the well known Southampton troops, the 6th (St. Paul's), and came to Canada last year.



Every Canadian Scout and Cub should carry a Canadian Scout Diary.

The long Easter holiday this year saw many troops on the hike and a considerable number in short-period camps, especially in B. C.

A troop of Scouts has been organized in connection with the Halifax Industrial School, of which Mr. H. O. Eaman, former Assistant Provincial Commissioner, has for some time been Superintendent. Mr. Laurie Cruickshanks was appointed Scoutmaster.

Scouting in Canada as a whole, and in Manitoba in particular, suffered a further sad loss in the death, March 29th, of the Hon. Sir Hugh John Macdonald, K.C. Sir Hugh was a member of the Canadian General Council as well as of the provincial organization, and invariably attended the provincial annual meeting.

U. S. President Hoover, the new Honorary President of the Boy Scouts of America, is an invested Scout. He was formally made a Tenderfoot of Troop No. 1, Belle Isle, Miami Beach, Florida, in February last. Ex-President Coolidge is retaining his interest in the Movement as Honorary Vice-President.

The services of Hamilton Scouts have been offered the Parks Board Wardens for patrolling Westdale Park and the Dundas Valley Game Preserve each Saturday during the spring, in order to prevent grass fires. These fires, started in the marsh beds by thoughtless boys who are not Scouts, cause considerable damage to the flora and to wild life generally.

Scouts of some 250 Ontario troops—chiefly in the smaller cities, towns and villages—have been asked by the Ontario Department of Forestry to assist in placing posters relative to the Government's annual offer of free trees to farmers and others having plots suitable for reforestation. About a dozen posters have been sent to each troop with the request that advantage be taken of early hikes to get them placed in conspicuous places in the country.

"No organization takes its obligations so seriously as do the Boy Scouts," declared principal T. W. Draper, of the Wyandotte St. School, chairman of the annual father and son banquet of the school troop, the 10th Border Cities, held in the school. On the same occasion School Inspector J. E. Benson declared, "I wish every public school in the Border Cities had a little group like this," and he complimented the principal and Scoutmaster Dick Rowe upon their work through Scouting. Other speakers included Judge J. J. Coughlin, Captain Arthur Paddon, who spoke of "The Scout's Honour," and Fire Chief Clarence DeFields.



## Chief Scout's Outlook

IT is well known among Scout leaders that one of the principal objects of the training for the Marksmanship Badge is to teach the safe handling of firearms,—having in mind that boys will inevitably, sooner or later, be handling an air-gun, a small rifle, a revolver, or a larger weapon; and that several hundred distressing shooting accidents in which boys are concerned occur in Canada every year. The following humorous and effective answer of the Chief Scout to a newspaper criticism of militarism in connection with Scout marksmanship appeared in the February *Scouter* of 1928:—

Another newspaper has answered the question for me. It says: "Any humane person who will imagine himself in the position of a target standing all day and night in sun and rain to be shot at again and again, without any power of retaliation, will indeed wonder at the calousness of mankind. And of course boys accustomed to shoot at the poor, defenceless bulls'-eye will proceed to fire at men,—just as old gentlemen accustomed to playing at bowls hurl these missiles from their club windows at passers-by, and just as boys who learn to kick the football go through life kicking everybody they meet."

### Prevention of Old Age

After referring to the many thousands of men and women who are in voluntary service for their country through Scouting and Cubbing, and are happy in the doing—

Yet there are many thousands—nay, hundreds of thousands—with an equal amount of leisure time, who are not happy. A writer in *The Times* recently said: "We get out of time what we give it. If we treat it but as a means of gaining wealth, reputation or pleasure, we shall obtain nothing more from it, though we may easily gain much less. . . . If, however, we put the love of goodness, desire for truth and the ambition to serve others into our time we shall find that it renders more than adequate returns in a fuller and more generally satisfactory life."

Time flies by fast enough when you are young, but very much faster as you get older. In middle-age people begin to notice it and to think of what they have made of their lives, and whether they could not do better while there is yet time before they go hence. It is possible for every man to improve his output and grasp greater happiness if he only takes stock of the amount of waste and fritter that he is permitting in his life, and if he lays his plans for better use and economy of the time that lies before him.

Let him, for instance, join the happy brotherhood of Scouting—let him become a Scouter. There is no better work. At the same time he had better be quick about it, because before long we shall not be wanting more middle-aged parties. Our younger generation will be coming on in their masses, to remain young in their old age.



Montrealers on the old camp trail.

A Quarterly Report Form sent to parents by the 1st Mortlach Troop, Sask.

### The "Weal of Life"

At a rally of Scouts of the West Riding at Wakefield a novel form of rally was introduced which from a spectacular point of view was a great success.

It was called "The Weal of Life," in which some 7,000 Scouts were massed into a small space and moved round in perfect order, singing "Tipperary" with great effect.

The fire, formed of Cubs, and the Scout colours round the outside of the circle, moving in the opposite direction gave an extra "bite" to the general effect.

### Tracking Without Tears

I have been rather taken aback to find in one or two instances of late that tracking has been allowed to lapse somewhat in troop training. So if Scouters want to know what is my "inspection fad" this season when examining patrols, it is tracking.

I need not go over the old ground again, but since first writing about it in *Scouting for Boys* I have come to realize more than ever the value of this science, pastime, art, hobby or whatever you like to call it—where it has been inculcated by an understanding Scoutmaster.

The actual results are a marked development in the intelligence of each boy so trained. Quick observation has become a permanent habit of mind, eye and ear, and instantaneous deduction or reading of the meaning of the "sign" noted has improved his reasoning and imagination.

In early days it seemed no doubt a rather formidable undertaking for a man who had never been brought up to tracking to set himself to teach others how to practise it, but the work—and after all it is not a labour, but a fascinating pastime—has now been made easy for the veriest beginner through the handbook "Training in Tracking" (\$1.75, Stores Dept., Ottawa)

## The Boy Scouts Association.

Troop 1st Mortlach, Mortlach, Sask.  
Charter No. 249

### THE SCOUTMASTER'S REPORT TO PARENTS

Quarter ending March 31st 1929  
Name of Scout Jack Marshall  
No. of Meetings Held 13  
No. this Scout Attended 13  
Standing Patrol Leader 2nd Class Scout  
No. of Proficiency Badges Three Musician  
Cyclist and Camp Cook  
Progress Made During Quarter Making good progress towards 1st Class Scout  
Remarks by Scoutmaster  
a good leader  
mechanically inclined.  
N. C. M. Grant  
Scoutmaster.

"Each Scout is Expected to do a Good Turn Daily."

(Please keep this for reference.)

by J. S. Wilson, our Camp Chief at Gillwell, in his most delightful yet clear and instructive style.

I am glad to learn, through letters from those who have used the book, that it has come as a real and practical help to them in making tracking easy and interesting.

### The Rover Moot at Yorks Wood

It was a most inspiring sight to me, as it must have been I think to every man present, when some 1,500 of the best blood and spirit of our Brotherhood were gathered to

Think over,  
Discuss,  
Enjoy

all that Rovering can bring to a man.

If it only got fellows to THINK; to pause for a moment in our hurried rush of life, and see whither they are drifting; and, on the other hand, to what heights they might fly, Rovering would be worth while.

(I am jotting these notes by the stream. The mayfly is up. You see a fat mayfly, fully fledged, with wings, sitting on the surface of the hurrying stream, being rushed along past reeds and grasses, while sublimely content in the warm sunshine. He whizzes along, spins round in an eddy and on he goes again—until there is a sudden plop—a big ring in the water—and he is gone. A hungry trout has got him.)

(Another fly of the same family comes racing down the same course but this one is not so contented. He flutters and struggles against being carried he knows not whither. He gets on to an island of weed, where he can look around and consider his next move, and presently he flutters his wings and flies into the meadows, to live in the sunshine among the delights of flowers and grasses. . . . It is a little parable.)

(Continued on page 93)



# THE CAMP CHIEF'S PAGE

## Camp Equipment for 1929

**M**ILITIA camp equipment for the summer season of 1929 will be available to bona fide Scout troops upon the same terms as those in 1928, with the exception that the rental for bell tents has been increased to \$2.00. Notification to this effect was received from the Deputy Minister of the Department of National Defence under date of February 4th, 1929.

The conditions of loan as to rates and time will be as follows, viz.:

**Rental Charges**—For a period not exceeding 14 days, Bell tents \$2.00. Kitchen Shelters, \$1.50. Marquees, \$7.00. Blankets, \$1.00 per doz. Ground sheets, \$1.00 per doz.

For a period exceeding 14 days and up to 28 days the rental charge will be twice that shown above, and for a period exceeding 28 days and up to 42 days the rental will be three times that shown above, etc.

For all other articles, the regular rental rate of 5% value per month, or part thereof, will be charged.

It is noted that the loan of marquees "should be restricted to the utmost." Camp kettles may be issued if available.

**Duration of Loan**—The duration of the loan as regards fixing the rental charges will be the period of the camp and will not include the time occupied by shipment to or from. This duration of camp will be fixed as follows:

It will begin on the day named as the first day of camp in the application of the Boy Scouts or Girl Guides Organization.

It will end on the day on which the stores are handed over to the carrier for return to the Ordnance Depot. This date will be shown on the bill of lading.

In cases where shipment by rail or boat is not necessary, one day before camp and one day after camp will be allowed for drawing and returning of the stores without charge.

**Transportation and Other Charges**—In addition to the rental charge, the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides Organizations will be responsible for all transportation charges, and will also be responsible for the washing of blankets and any loss or abnormal depreciation.

**Endorsation Required**—District Officers Commanding will approve locally application for loans from bona fide Boy Scouts and Girl Guides Organizations. All applications from these organizations must be approved by the Provincial Commissioner (in case of Girl Guides, the Provincial Camp Advisor) in order that there be no doubt as to the status of the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides organization applying for the loan. Each issue will be covered by a complete agreement on the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides rental agreement form.

**Paid in Advance**—An important

point to note is that rental must be paid in advance.

**For Scout Use Only**—The equipment is to be used for Boy Scout and Girl Guide camps only. Scout leaders are requested not to sign applications for equipment for other than Scout camps.

**Apply Early**—Applications for equipment must be in not less than a fortnight before the date required.

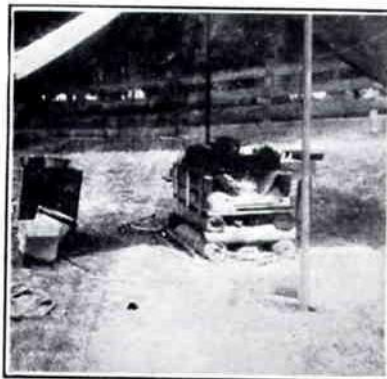
### A Warning

In cases where equipment is returned in bad condition the privilege of future issues to the organization concerned is to be withdrawn.

## INDOOR COURSES

Scoutmaster's Indoor Training Courses:—**Unit 1, Running**—Fredericton, N.B., under District Secretary W. V. B. Riddell.

**Completed**—Oshawa, Ont., including leaders from Bowmanville, Whitby and Brooklin, under Toronto leaders; Langham and Humboldt, Sask., under S. M. Linton Tooley; Nanaimo and Victoria, B.C., under Provincial Sec-



ALTAR patrol-kitchen fireplace at Ebor Park, the Ontario Giltwell, 1928.

retary N. Saunders; Chilliwack, B.C., under Honorary Field Commissioner F. C. Sara and Provincial Secretary N. Saunders.

**Projected**—Cardston, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat, Alta.; Chatham, Hamilton and London, Ont.; Kinistino and Melfort, Sask.

**Unit 4 Completed**—Saint John, N.B., under District Commissioner Eli Boyaner.

**Akela Part II Completed**—Edmonton, Alta., under Provincial Secretary W. Solway; Winnipeg, Man., under Cub Commissioner F. W. Thompson.

## PLANNING FOR THE 1929 CAMP

(Continued from page 85)

Check over the troop's proficiency badge work, and schedule the passing of tests for Bird Warden, Camp Cook, Camper, Canoeman, Inland Fisherman, Forester, Naturalist, Pioneer, Stalker, Starman, Swimmer, etc.

**Communicate with Parents**—In all cases definite approval of parents for the attendance of boys at camp should

be secured. A business-like method is the sending of a brief form letter announcing the camp dates and place; leaders to be in charge; noting that every care will be taken of the boy's comfort and safety; requesting an assurance that the boy is in good health, or mention of any constitutional weakness that might call for special consideration; asking that boxes of cake and candy be not sent to camp; Visitors' Day, date and hours; a list of the articles which each boy will require (page 354, Handbook).

**Natural History Experts**—If it is desired that an expert on trees, birds, flowers or other natural history subjects visit the camp, early arrangements should be made. Since only a very limited number of Government experts are available, specialists should be found locally if possible. As a matter of fact there are few communities but have their bird, tree or wild flower lovers who are capable of talking on their hobby. Usually they are glad of an opportunity to do so.

**Raising Camp Funds**—See p. 125, Scoutmaster's First Year.

**Camping When Funds are Low**—The problem has been solved in the following ways:

Each boy equipped and rationed himself.

For a ten days' camp, at a charge of \$1.50 per boy, mothers sent out biscuits, jam, etc., other friends supplied free milk and most of the meat and eggs, and bread was secured at a 10% discount.

Another successful camp for which no charge was made was held in a secluded spot three miles from home. The tents were borrowed, and the food supplies for each boy were left each evening at a certain store, where they were picked up and brought out to camp, without charge, by car.

**Camp Assistants**—Arrange to have with you if possible one A. S. M. to each two patrols in camp.

**When the S. M. Cannot Go**—A member of the Troop Committee may substitute, on full directions from the Scoutmaster, the latter aiding in laying out the camp.

A. S. M.'s may substitute, the S. M. aiding in the camp lay-out, and visiting occasionally.

Where the Patrol Leaders are experienced and thoroughly reliable, a camp may be held at a suitable spot adjacent to town, the Scoutmaster running out each night. A definite programme would be laid out for each day, and reported upon each evening. This has worked successfully.

## Camp Money

**T**HE troop is anxious to earn money to enable them to attend camp this summer and would like the support of the community in giving them any little jobs such as breaking wood, cleaning yards, digging gardens, etc. Communicate with any of the Scouts or the Scoutmaster.—1st Rose-town Troop in Rosetown Eagle, Sask.

Have your boys started filling in the "Firsts Seen" section of the Canadian Scout Diary for 1929? And the records of birds identified, etc?



## ❖ Scouting from Coast to Coast ❖

FOR the third successive occasion the 1st Chilliwack, B.C., 2nd Fairfield, 3rd Sardis and 4th East Chilliwack Troops were asked to provide ushers for a Canadian Legion boxing tournament.

The first Scout of the 7th Saskatoon to bring in "the first sign of Spring," pussywillows not included, was awarded 15 competition points for his patrol.

### Your Troop in the Church Annual Report?

The possible importance to a church of its Scout Troop, along side other church organizations, is well illustrated by the space given to a well presented report, including financial statement, of the 85th Toronto Troop appearing in the year book of the Runnymede United Church, Toronto. The report bears the signature of Troop Leader Gemmell and Scoutmaster Melville Livermore.

The boys of the 2nd Dartmouth, Troop, N.S., spent three days of the Easter holidays at the district reforestation camp site working on their

fellow must be a 2nd Class Scout by May."

### Hamilton Scouts Beautification Project

The Hamilton Chamber of Commerce has given its endorsement to the Mountain beautification Good Turn undertaken by the Hamilton Scouts last year, and which will be continued by them during the present spring and summer. The aim of the boys is the cultivation of a garden at the old quarry, situated at the head of Wellington Street. The Scouts have asked the Chamber of Commerce to aid them in securing earth to fill in the rocky spots. Five hundred different Scouts will each do a definite piece of work on this project in their spare time during 1929.

The April Patrol Leaders' Council of Vancouver met in the School Board office, and during the evening heard a talk on "Seamanship" by Commander A. H. Reed.

Patrol Leaders of the 2nd London Troop in turn took charge of a meeting for 20 minutes. Stalking games and a

### Headquarters Built by Lumber Company

The fine headquarters of the 1st Braeside Troop, Ont., was built especially by the lumber firm of Gillies Bros., for the sons of their employees. The building is of the community hall type, with stage and dressing rooms. There are permanent decorations in the patrol corners and various Scouting charts and pictures on the walls. Mr. T. H. Bronskill is the Scoutmaster.

Following a special Sunday morning service for the Cubs, Scouts and Rovers of the 3rd Lethbridge at St. Mary's Church, the Rev. W. T. H. Cripps, the troop chaplain, was presented with a pair of gloves as a little expression of appreciation of his interest in the troop.

A considerable number of April troop meeting reports mention Scout law games of various kinds, and law charades.

### A 64th Winnipeg Week

Speaking of busy programmes.—Scoutmaster A. E. R. Mason of the 64th Winnipeg contributes the following as a weekly schedule of that troop:—Monday, St. John's Ambulance lecture and practical bandaging. Tuesday, Sixer's Course. Wednesday, Court of Honour and first aid. Friday, Cubs 6 to 8, Scouts 8 to 10. Saturday, Cub hike; Scout hike, tracking and cooking tests. Sunday, Scout's Own, with 32 members.

While on a Saturday hike, Scouts of the 1st and 3rd Guelph Troops, Ont., spent over an hour fighting a fire in high tinder-like grass before they succeeded in bringing it under control. They saved nearby fences and farm buildings.

A conference of Halifax Patrol Leaders was held at the Halifax Y Hall, April 5 and 6. The conference was organized under the guidance of District Scoutmaster Eugene Cote.

### Masters-at-Arms Open Woodstock Show

According to the Woodstock Sentinel-Review, "the growing interest of the public in the Boy Scout Movement was evidenced by the large crowd which attended the annual concert of the 1st Woodstock Scouts and Cubs held in the City Hall." Boxing, fencing, single sticks and quarterstaff opened the lively and well thought out programme, which included a flag pageant and the building of the Scout Arch.

The 16th London Troop was taken on a tour of the local office and switchboard rooms of the Bell Telephone Company by Manager Stratton.

The Scouts of the 10th Saskatoon entertained their Cubs at "eats" and games.



COURT of Honour  
of the Fifth Hamilton.



large log cabin. It is expected to finish the cabin before the summer.

The 4th London Troop greatly enjoyed a disguise game, "Feel My Face." The fun was followed by instruction in bridge building.

### A "Maple-taffy" Hike

During the afternoon, a treasure hunt, involving a knowledge of the compass and trees native to the locality, was played and was won by the Chipmunk and Antelope Patrols. Several other games, including message relay and a despatch running game were also on the programme. After a well earned supper, followed by a treat of "sugar on snow," a tired and happy band of Scouts, singing popular Scout songs, hiked for home.—6th Sherbrooke.

A jar of canned fruit and vegetables from each Kincardine Scout, Cub and Rover was the Easter Good Turn contribution to the local hospital.

The Court of Honour of the 5th Saskatoon passed a ruling that "every

cock-fight were put on, instruction in first aid, some Tenderfoot work and Kim's Game.

### N. B. Scouts Deliver Red Cross Flowers

Uniformed Scouts were supplied by Saint John Troops to deliver flowers for the local Red Cross on the afternoons of March 27 and 28 and all day on March 29 and 30. Scouts also were supplied for service during the three days of the Motor Show, held under the auspices of the Red Chevron Club, March 25-27.

Talks by local experts on the human eye and on the tanning and manufacture of leather proved interesting to the Rover Patrol of the 1st Barrie Troop, Ont.

The 1st Ste. Anne de Bellevue Troop won the annual Montreal district first-aid contest for the Hugh Paton Ambulance Trophy. The Ste. Anne's Troop also won the Wallace Nesbitt Junior provincial trophy for the year.



### Toc H Sponsors Inter-Troop Competition

Under the auspices of North Shore Toc H, the 2nd, 4th and 6th North Vancouver Troops engaged in a competition in various Second Class tests. The competition was held in the Horticultural Building, and was planned and judged by A. D. C. Clive Sara. District Commissioner Taylor presented a shield to the winners, the 2nd North Vancouver Troop. The shield will be competed for annually.

A short Scout Law charade competition between two previously designated patrols is a feature of each 2nd St. Thomas council fire.

Winnipeg Scouters are working on details of the first Winnipeg outdoors Jamboree, June 1st.

Preliminary to the organization of a Rover Patrol in London, Ont., several candidates visited the St. Thomas Rover Crew.

### 8th Edmonton Reports First Outdoor Meeting

Scouts in other parts of Canada who think of Edmonton as far north will be interested to know that it was an Edmonton Troop that inaugurated the outdoor meeting season, on the 26th of March. "Our meeting on the 26th took place in the form of a camp fire," reported the 8th Edmonton Pathfinder. "We all went down to the river bank at 7.30 sharp, and the Wolf Patrol lit the fire. We then formed a horseshoe and sang camp fire songs until it was time to go home."

Patrol Leader Stevenson answered the weekly quiz correctly. It was "All About the Tourniquet." Next week's quiz is the forming of new Scout laws from the eight letters in "Boy Scout." —3rd Chatham Troop, Ont.

A rally of Patrol Leaders of the Halifax Scouters' Club was addressed by Honorary Provincial Secretary E. Chesley Allen, on the native birds of Nova Scotia.

A most interesting talk on "Finger Prints" was given by Chief of Police D. T. Boyd before "A" Section of the 1st Galt Troop. Several of the boys are taking up finger print study as a hobby.

### A Bean Trail and a Loaf of Bread

Beans occasionally dropped were used by the Scoutmaster of the 1st Deloros Troop, Ont., to lay a Saturday hike trail well ahead of his boys. The troop ran into a rain, but this did not prevent the discovery of suitable wood for making fires, in most cases with but one match. Neither did it prevent one of the Scouts, on a cooking test, baking a half-pound loaf of bread "which was a light as home-made bread."

A rally of Patrol Leaders of the Northern District of Montreal, to which P. L.'s of the North Western District also were invited, was held on a Saturday afternoon and evening at

Strathcona Academy. D. S. M. Patton of the North Western District was chief speaker.

The 19th London Troop, under Scoutmaster Fairweather, took charge of the midweek meeting at their church, after which their own regular meeting was held.

### 7th Birthday of the 17th Halifax

At the 7th annual birthday banquet of the 17th Halifax (St. Clement's), still under the original Scoutmaster, Mr. A. J. Candow, the patrol competition trophy was awarded the Beaver patrol, and a large number of service stars, community service bars and proficiency badges were presented. Mrs. Morris, wife of the rector and chaplain, was given the honour of cutting the large birthday cake.

A meeting period of the 2nd St. Thomas was a talk and quiz on carbon monoxide poisoning, followed by a demonstration game including rescue and resuscitation of a supposed monoxide victim.

The 2nd Dartmouth Troop, N.S., was given a talk on "Marine Engineering" by Superintendent John Patterson of the Marine Slip, one of the strong friends of the troop.



### Georgetown Scouts Present Flag to Guides

A new Union Jack presented by the 1st Georgetown Troop, Ont., to the 1st Georgetown Company of Girl Guides was dedicated by Rev. F. H. Wase at a special Church of England service, in the presence of Cubs and Scouts, Guides and Brownies and a large congregation. The flag was laid on the altar following the ceremony of dedication, and the pastor preached a sermon on the three crosses of the Union Jack.

The Wolves of the 7th Saskatoon are working on a display knot-board, the Eagles on a compass board and the Beavers on an indoor tracking box. Patrol competition points are involved.

Blindfold boxing with the contestants tied together by an 8-foot rope provided a lot of fun for the 1st Chatham, Ont.

### Doll Patients a Montreal Exhibition Feature

The biennial Montreal Scout Exhibition, held April 4-6 in the basement of the Montreal High School, was the

usual splendid success both in the quality and number of the displays and in the attendance and general interest aroused. A feature not yet widely used, and worth noting for similar scoutcraft exhibitions elsewhere, was a first-aid display in which dolls were used as patients. Model aeroplanes provided another noteworthy department.

Scouts of the Salvation Army Troop, Peterborough, gave a surprise birthday party to P. L. Cookman, and at the close of an evening of games and refreshments, presented him with a Scout handaxe and a book on scoutcraft.

In a patrol speed knot-tying competition of the 1st Wolfville Troop, N.S., two boys tied the six knots in 50 seconds.

### 3rd Hamilton C. of H. Evening

"The 3rd (Hamilton) Troop Court of Honour met at the home of Bill Yager, when several items of importance were discussed. Hikes were arranged to be held every Saturday. A troop concert was planned and arrangements for the troop birthday party were completed. Troop Leader Burgess presided. At the close of the meeting refreshments were served by Mrs. Yager, and the boys gave a hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. Yager for her kind-

A 1928 patrol nook of the 13th Saint John, N.B.

ness. The meeting closed with the boys repeating the Scout Promise."

Dr. J. J. Finn, President of the Local Association, is giving a series of first-aid talks to the 1st Dundurn Troop, Sask. Other members of the association are expected to address the troop from time to time.

The combined anniversaries of the 59th and 95th Toronto Troops were held at Orde Street Public School. Prior to the concert the Old Boys' Association of the 59th Troop held a well-attended reunion supper.

### 2nd Winnipeg "Animals" vs. "Birds"

The six patrols of the 2nd Winnipeg Troop (the Wolves, Chipmunks and Beavers, and the Crows, Owls and Wild Geese) form separate groups in the patrol competition, as "Animals" and "Birds". To the winning patrol of the winning group goes the honour of carrying the Union Jack, and to the leading patrol of the losing group the privilege of carrying the Troop Flag. Individual points also are awarded, and the winner of the quarter's prize (it may be a copy of Woodcraft), drops out of the individual competition for the balance of the year.



A display of basket-trays and other handicraft work of the 1st Galt Cub Pack was on view in the troop and pack headquarters incidental to their St. George's Day party on April 23rd. The basket work was done under the guidance of Cubmaster Mrs. C. T. Patient.

A St. Patrick's Day party for the 5th Montreal Cub Pack held at St. Columba Settlement House brought out a large number of parents for an interesting evening of Cub games and demonstrations under Cubmaster Marion Ferguson and D. C. M. Phillips. Cub Commissioner Jockel and Secretary E. R. Paterson also participated.

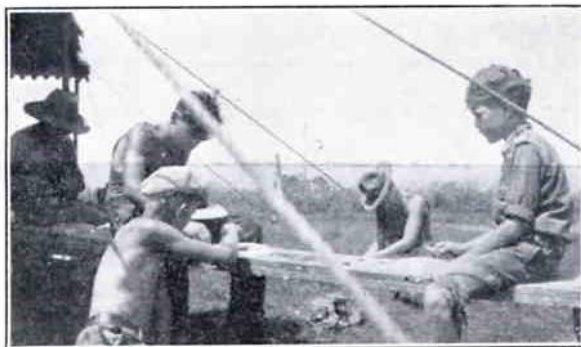
#### 2nd Brantford Colours Dedication

The colours of the 2nd Brantford Troop, S. M. Ritchey, and Cub Pack, C. M. Mills, were dedicated and deposited in Trinity Church in an impressive ceremony conducted by the troop chaplain Rev. C. H. P. Owen. In addition to the Trinity Troop and St. Paul's Troop, there were present a party of ten Scouts of the 1st Galt, under Scoutmaster Wheeler. The colours were deposited in memory of

struction in charge of senior Scouts. The remainder of the Pack then listened to that wonderful little story, "Yourself and Your Body," by N. D. Power. This was followed by a snappy game of Crows and Cranes and Poacher and Keeper. The Cubs then sat in a circle while Baloo questioned them regarding the Union Jack and the proper way to fly it. Games and a sing-song followed.—3rd Fort William Pack.

As encouragement toward saving to purchase a full uniform the Scout column of the Yorkton *Enterprise*, Sask., carried a detailed list of official uniform items and their price, with the suggestion that it be cut out and kept as a reminder.

A. S. M. Hancock of a Fort William Troop corresponds with no less than 8 Scouts in foreign countries, and has been doing this for a number of years. "He was able (at a training course) to give us some very interesting yarns, and it added quite a bit of interest to that particular phase of our work."



CLAY modeling proved interesting to a number of boys of the 5th St. Thomas at their '28 camp.

Trinity Parish Scouts who paid the supreme sacrifice in the Great War; and in his sermon the chaplain spoke on "The Flag,"—"with its red cross for sacrifice and service and its white cross of duty to God and the church." The visiting Scouts and Scouters were entertained at dinner and taken to see His Majesty's Church of the Mohawks on the nearby Indian reserve.

A formal inspection of the troop and pack by a Guide Commissioner and a visiting Scoutmaster, demonstrations of practical Scout training work, a minstrel show, then a supper provided by the Troop Committee made up a most successful "first birthday" open meeting of the 3rd Sardis Troop, B.C.

During a knot tying contest of the 1st Chatham, Ont., A. S. M. Brown set the mark of 50 seconds for tying the clove-hitch, reef knot, sheet bend, fisherman's knot, bowline around the body and sheepshank.

#### A Fort William Pack Evening

The meeting was opened with the Mouse Howl and "The King," after which the senior Cubs went off for the second part of their special in-

The 1st Trenton Troop, Ont., at one of its regular meetings enjoyed a talk by Mr. H. D. Graham, barrister, on the origin of British law and some of our common laws. He appealed to the boys to always respect the law, and invited questions.

#### Newspaper Notice of Badge Passing Dates

In the Scout column of the London *Advertiser* of April 1st appeared a long list of notices to individual Scouts regarding place and time for the passing of certain tests. Those holding annual re-pass badges were reminded of the date within which they must report for re-passing.

A valued decoration of the den of the 1st Montreal Rovers (Trenchards) is a monkey skin, the gift of an African Scout.

#### Some Montreal Rover Activities

The March number of the Montreal Rover monthly, "THE BUZZ," reports on the doings of 12 of the 21 district Rover groups. Practically all are helping various troops. The 6th (The Haigs) regularly assist with the work of the Shriners' Hospital Troop of crippled boys. The same patrol, which has its own orchestra, realized \$65

from a concert and turned this over to a charitable organization. The 13th (Kensingtons) serve with the 63rd and 90th troops, and the 18th (Mackenzies) carry on with the 43rd Pack and 105th (Hampstead) Troop. Prof. DeL. French of McGill is the District Rover Commissioner.

#### Funeral Parties for Scouts from Distant Troops

BECAUSE of the number of deaths occurring from time to time among the 50,000 members of the Scout organization in Canada, it has not been a practice of *The Scout Leader* to publish obituaries, except in the case of leaders information of whose passing is of country-wide interest. There is one occasional feature of such sad occurrences that calls for mention,—that is, cases where the Scout or leader who has passed to higher service is taken for burial to another point, where brother Scouts are requested to arrange a Scout funeral. Two such incidents occurred during the past month,—at Calgary and Hamilton. In the latter case Hamilton Scouts provided an escort at the funeral of late A. S. M. Alan Walker of the 1st Harrow Troop. At Calgary, Rovers of the 1st and 10th Troops, upon a long distance telephone request from Scoutmaster Davidson of the 1st Morrin Troop, provided a funeral party for the late Scout McManus of Morrin. The party met at the funeral parlors, escorted the remains to St. Mary's Cathedral for requiem high mass, then to the cemetery. At Morrin the full troop had escorted the remains to the station; the casket covered with the troop flag, and bearing the dead Scout's hat. A due report of the ceremony and an expression of sympathy was sent by letter to the Scoutmaster and members of the Morrin Troop, and to the parents.

Needless to say such service is to be highly commended, and Scoutmasters need never hesitate to write, telegraph or telephone brother leaders in other places in a similar sad eventuality.

#### Easter Eggs

THE enterprising leaders and Scouts of St. Johns, Que., as their special Easter Good Turn collected and turned over to the St. Johns Hospital and the Orphanage of Ste. Therese only a few less than 300 dozen eggs. This work was begun in 1925, when the 1st St. Johns Troop gathered and donated 250 eggs to the local hospital. Last year, 2,667 eggs were collected by four troops, and for the present year a mark was set of 3,000, the figure being exceeded by 512.

This good work of the Quebec Scouts suggests the feasibility of the Good Turn in other places; possibly even a country-wide Easter Good Turn Chain along the lines of the Christmas Toy Shop Chain. Possible difficulties that occur, in the case of larger communities, is the limited source of other than store eggs, and the probability that concerns which ordinarily supply eggs to hospitals and other in-

(Continued on page 95)



## The Ontario Conference

(Continued from April)

### ROVERING

WITH fully three-quarters of the conference delegates present at this sectional discussion, and the keenest interest shown, Rovering may be said to have come fully into its own at Ontario conferences. Rover Mate Malcolm Turnbull of St. Thomas, one of the most experienced and successful Rover leaders in the province, was in the chair, and leaders and Rovers from Chatham, Hamilton, Toronto, Kincardine and St. Thomas took part.

That the first principle of Rovering is service—definite service to the troop, the church or the community, or all—was a point clearly made and accepted as the unanimous sense of the gathering. A St. Thomas Rover's phrasing of it was that "a Rover is a young man who serves his troop, his church and his community in some capacity, and who shows the young Scout the way."

A Toronto leader thought a Rover should be required to serve in order to belong to his group; he did not regard a Scout as a real Rover unless he was actually carrying out some form of Rover service.

To ensure the right start, one tall young Rover offered: "Give him a copy of 'Rovering to Success,' and a copy of the 'Vigil.' If he gets the proper idea from these he will in all likelihood make a good Rover."

Rev. Carew Hallowell spoke of the rapidly developing traditions of Rover service. The important thing was that the young man should realize that it is not from the form but from the heart that the finest traditions come, to carry on through life. He added the arresting thought that, "Rovering represented the last opportunity of getting hold of the young man. The ideals must be kept very high."

The practical importance of a period of probation for Rover candidates was accepted—"of a period sufficient to allow the young man to gather together the threads of his life and dedicate himself anew. Not too long to discourage, but long enough to impress." And the test, willingness to be of some definite service. The majority opinion seemed to favour the view that Scouts coming up through the troop should be King's Scouts.

The question as to whether Rover crews could remain with their original troops or should be brought together as a district group under a competent Rover leader disclosed some diversity of opinion, and the final suggestion was that the problem was one to be solved according to local circumstances and the leadership available.

Chairman Turnbull expressed the belief that the ideal troop was that of the three sections, in accordance with Sir Robert Baden-Powell's idea. He thought there was plenty of service work for Rovers in their own troops, but that they should be allowed to have a separate meeting of their own. In his own group practically every Rover was in a Scout troop, and also helped with other troops.

A Hamilton Rover was of the opinion that the Rovers of a district should remain with their troops, but should come together once a month, and about once in three months hold a combined banquet. A Toronto leader thought Rovers should come together for training, but otherwise remain with their troops.

On the question of the Scoutmaster being also the Rover leader of boys who had grown up in his troop one suggestion was that the Scoutmaster could organize a Rover patrol and act as its leader, but he must be humble enough to admit to them that he does not know much about Rovering. A complimentary suggestion was that every city district should have a Rover leader who would endeavour to help Scoutmasters with their Rovers.

On the subject of Rover programme a Senior Rover Mate offered: First tests and those necessary for the first Rover badge, worked out into meeting topics. Sub-divide meetings into groups. Our own crew is divided into the Silver Akelas and Grey Akelas; and alternate meetings are taken by the two Rover Mates. Example—Grey Akelas plan a game programme to put over three things: Flag, Advanced Knotting, Games. We open at 8 and close at 9.15 sharp.



WHEN the Patrol Leaders formed the morning inspection party at the Maritime '28 Gillwell little was overlooked.

On the question whether special speakers should be secured for special subjects, or whether these subjects should be handled by the Rovers themselves, the opinion was expressed that Rovers should lead their own discussions and give their own talks,—on the principle that only by drawing out can you develop. "Send Rovers to get the information needed on any subject; point out the sources and the way." An exception was illustrated in a Toronto Rover bringing to a recent meeting a knots expert, who taught them a number of new things in rope work.

The relation of Rovers and the other sections of the Scout family were gone into at some length. It was mentioned that in the troop room of the 2nd St. Thomas, the Cub, Scout and Rover charts were hung on the wall one above the other, so that the younger boys might take a pride in seeing their names moved up from one chart to another, and learn to look forward to the day when they would appear on the topmost, the Rover chart.

Regarding the wearing of badges, it was the sense of the gathering that Gillwell beads, St. John Ambulance and Rover badges could properly be

worn, but the Scout badges "should be left behind." Rovers might well pass some of the Scout badge tests, and have this recorded, but not wear the badges.

In concluding the session the chairman referred to the slow, sure growth of the Rovering programme, the good results that were coming out of the experimenting in England, and the new and soundly helpful matter that would shortly be available.

"It will make the finest young man's programme in the world," he declared. "But we must be humble, and follow the plan and life of the One who gave the greatest service. We are builders. Let us carry on."

### CUBBING—

This lively session, held in a room at the City Hall, under the chairmanship of Mrs. H. W. Ellard, Cubmaster of the 3rd Fort William Pack, opened at 2.30, and was still "going strong" at 5 o'clock, when conclusion was necessary. It was styled a "sick clinic," the Cubbers present, being invited to write their problems on slips of paper, which were collected and discussed. These were some of the outstanding subjects, and comments and suggestions offered:—

**The Cub Investiture**—Do we Cubmasters realize the solemnity of this in the mind of the young Wolf Cub? One Cubmaster told of visiting another pack, and observing this "investiture": After the boy had been placed in a certain position the Cubmaster handed him his badge, and said, "Just have your mother sew this on your jersey." The discussion emphasized the vital importance of a fitting ceremony.

**The "Going-Up"**—The importance of this ceremony, both from the viewpoint of the Cub concerned and the pack in general, likewise was stressed. An incidental point brought out was a claim made by certain Cubs that when ready to "go up" they should not be made to wait for a vacancy, nor asked to apply for admission before the troop Court of Honour, as was required of non-Cubs. The feeling of the conference was that everything should be done to make the "going up" of a Cub attractive and the boy made to feel that he was more than welcome.

**Cubs Reluctant to Leave Pack**—This would only occur where a proper relationship between troop and pack had not been developed. Cubs were always willing to go when the activities and atmosphere of the troop was as attractive as it should be.

**Attracting Boys Into the Pack**—"And keeping them," was added. The solution was simply an always interesting and varied programme. There should be no slack, lagging moments. Akela must be on the job "good and early, programme and equipment all ready to go off with a bang. And on time always!"

**Should Cubs Camp?**—The majority answer was "No"; but some Cubmasters had held camps with good results. The fundamental difference of the pack and troop programmes was agreed to as established. All-day and half-day



picnics were suggested as better than camping for the boys of Cub age,—“then they had the big adventure of Scout camping days to look forward to.”

**Inter-Pack Visiting**—The few with experience had found it good for the boys, and that the leaders also profited “by exchanging valuable pointers.” It was agreed that there should be more inter-pack visiting.

**A Pack Gymnasium**—This idea met with general disapproval, as calculated to interfere with real Cub work, and as unnecessary where a properly prepared programme was used.

### Conference Paragraphs

A report on the Jamboree was made by former Provincial President, J. F. M. Stewart of Toronto.

The toast to Sir Robert Baden-Powell was introduced by the Assistant Chief Commissioner.

The centrepiece on the speaker's table was a huge birthday cake bearing 21 candles. It was brought in by a Cub, a Scout, and a Rover.

As a conclusion to his address of welcome, Major W. J. Kilpatrick presented Mr. J. W. Mitchell, the chairman, with an oak gavel made from a newel post of one of London's oldest houses by boys of the London Technical School.

Impressive numbers of the banquet programme were a pageant depicting the growth of the Union Jack, by the 26th London Troop, under Scoutmaster Lowe, and the construction of a symbolic arch with blocks representing each of the Scout laws, by the 16th Troop, under Scoutmaster Pearson. Humorous numbers by Scoutmaster Wheeler of Galt and self-accompanied songs by Scout Herb Duncan, a coloured bell boy of the hotel, were several times encored.

### The Conference Window Display Competition

In connection with the conference, window displays furnished by London troops in competition were shown in eight of London's most important stores. The judging was done by a committee from the conference, and points awarded for woodcraft, effectiveness of display, and value in “selling Scouting to the public.”

First place went to the 15th Londoners, for a most realistic miniature Patrol System troop camp,—each patrol site complete, in its own nook, with its own fireplace and all the various gadgets; blankets on the grass, council fire, etc. This display was shown in a large window of the Smallman & Ingram Department Store.

Second prize went to the full-size patrol camp of the 2nd and 18th London Troops, in a large window of the Thomas Furniture Company. A feature of this practical exhibit was that everything showed use, including a friction-fire set beside the camp-fire in the foreground.

The 4th Londoners took third prize for an interesting miscellaneous display of handicraft work and boys' books in the Wendall Holmes Book Store. Other effective displays were those of the 6th Londoners, in the J. P. Cook Shoe Company store; the 8th Londoners, at The Sport Shop, the

12th in the Cowan Hardware Company, the 17th in the Ontario Furniture Company and the 26th in Strachan's Drug Store.

### THE CHIEF SCOUT'S OUTLOOK

(Continued from page 87)

**DISCUSSION**—yes, there is seldom any lack of that at a Moot, or whenever Rovers get together.

#### But ENJOYMENT?

Well, though I came away from Yorks Wood with a great glow of happiness and hope in my heart, there

may not know it, they are often watched and closely followed in their doings and sayings by their younger brothers, the Scouts.

I have had more than one complaint, and I have noticed for myself, that some of the younger Rovers go off the line a bit in adopting fanciful articles of kit with their uniform. This is quite natural with the younger ones. You see it everywhere among the young bloods just growing out of boyhood, with their fancy socks, Oxford bags, or slimy hair; and it is all right so long as it only concerns themselves.

But in our case, where it is a question of uniform (and uniform means a good deal for brotherhood) we want the Rovers to be particularly correct in every detail, since it means so much to the discipline of their younger brothers, the Scouts.

I see for one thing a tendency to go about hatless when in uniform. Well, I know if you have shingled hair or a fluffy quiff it must be very tempting to show it. At the same time it is rather swanking over the other poor chaps who can't show as fine a crop. And, moreover, it is not uniform.

So I do hope that Rovers will bear this in mind, since we look to them most particularly to give the right example to Scouts. I was very glad to see at Yorks Wood that correct uniform “above the knees” was insisted upon.

*Robert Baden-Powell*

### An Emergency Test

A PATROL is taken into a room, where they are told: “Your orders are as near the sky as the limits of this room will permit. Carry on!” They dither for a moment, then some bright youth will spot the envelope (addressed to the P. L.) stuck to the ceiling. They scrape it down somehow and the P. L. opens it. The orders read something like this: “Your Patrol must not speak to any other members of the Troop whilst carrying out this test. Within five minutes your Patrol is to bring as many as possible of the following articles to the S. M.'s den:—India-rubber, pencil, paper bag, piece of chalk, a cloth, piece of string, safety pin, two drawing pins, box of matches, tea spoon, and a piece of blotting paper.”

The list should be altered to suit local conditions, and all the articles should be of the kind that may be suddenly required during a troop meeting. The Scouter marks each patrol on its smartness in spotting the orders and then getting them. Its method of carrying them out and the number of articles they produce in the specified time. Five minutes, taken from the moment when the orders are opened, is about right, but this again depends on local conditions.

—the Scouter.

### A Composite Four-Night Troop Programme

- 7.30 Patrol Corners; roll call, dues. Points off mud tracked into troop room, and late-comers.\*
- 7.35 Flag Break. O Canada. General Inspection (points for attendance, general appearance, Sunday-school and Church attendance).<sup>\*</sup> Special Inspection—<sup>\*</sup>
  - (a) Garter tabs and stockings.
  - (b) Staves, extra ½ point for new carving.
  - (c) Left ear, right hand.
  - (d) Neckerchiefs.
- 7.45 Lively Game—(Freeze)\*
  - (a) Poison Circle.\*
  - (b) Foot in the Ring.\*
  - (c) Burst-the-Bag Relay.\*
  - (d) Crows and Cranes.
- 7.55 Patrol Corners. Test and Badge work as arranged by Court of Honour. (Freeze)\*
- 8.10 Quiet Game—
  - (a) Police Description.
  - (b) Find the Watch.
  - (c) Checker Relay.
  - (d) Sleeping Pirate.
- 8.20 Morse and Semaphore messages and relays.\*
- 8.30 (a,b) Tracking problems (outdoors).<sup>\*</sup>
  - (c,d) Schafer resuscitation.
- 8.40 (a) Scout Law Charades.\*
  - (b,c) First aid problems.\*
  - (d) Hand Signals.\*
- 8.50 Council Fire: Songs. S.M.'s Five. Songs. Announcements. Scout Silence. Repeat Promise. First meeting of month, repeat Scout Laws. Name Duty Patrol. King. Lower Flag. Dismiss. Court of Honour.

\*Patrol Competition.

was just a touch a salt in the pudding in the thought that we are all getting a little too serious over it.

Heaven forbid that we should become prigs or puritanical. I like to see the natural jollity of young manhood showing itself all the time, and Rovers, in arranging their Moots and their Hikes—and even their Quests—can do so all the more effectively with the broad grin and cheery zest of brotherhood rather than with straightened hats and long-drawn faces.

### Rovers' Dress

One point I want to urge upon Rovers, and that is that although they

Draw the attention of your boys to the “Poisonous Plants” section of the 1929 Canadian Scout Diary.



# ❖ The Scoutmaster's Five Minutes ❖

**Speaking to the Deaf**  
*"... and be able to carry on a conversation in the deaf and dumb alphabet..."—Interpreter's Badge tests.*

THE following article on the subject of speaking to deaf persons was prepared in connection with work on the Interpreter's Badge in the 1st Quamichan Troop, of British Columbia. It was written by the Scoutmaster's brother, himself totally deaf. Readers of *The Scout Leader* will agree that it is a most capable and valuable exposition of a subject that should be taken up by all troops, whether or not in connection with study for the Interpreter's Badge,—to enable us to be of better service to those who have a special claim upon our consideration.

(a) **Speaking to the deaf on the fingers**—Always bear in mind that you are not ticking off the letters and words so you can read them yourself, so:—

1. If in a room, place yourself so that your hands are in the full light, not shadow.

2. If right-handed, hold your left hand with the palm facing as nearly as possible towards the person you are speaking to.

3. Pause, or sign off between each word, even when in a hurry, otherwise the reader may get a combination of two words in one, and while he is mentally trying to disentangle the snarl, he will probably lose the whole sentence.

4. Should you make a mistake in a letter of a word, sign off and begin again. Never attempt to correct the wrong letter, as the reader does not know which letter you are at and will only become confused.

5. Adapt your speed to the reader's capacity. Should you go too fast for him, he will become nervous and read slower than usual.

(b) **When speaking to more or less deafened people who cup their hand to their ear in order to catch as much of the sound wave as possible**—

Never shout, and do not try to approach their ear nearer than they themselves indicate. They know at what distance they can hear best.

Speak slowly and distinctly and watch the listener's face. You will soon find out how much it is necessary to raise your voice to suit him. Apart from the bad effect of shouting, which will be referred to later on, you must always bear in mind that the great majority of deafened people are very sensitive about their affliction, and by shouting you call attention of others to the listener, which often hurts his feelings more than you can imagine.

Never cut your sentences short with the idea that you likely will have to repeat, or to save time. It is very much easier for the hard of hearing to understand, "Can I get you a glass of water or something to drink?" than

"Want a drink?" Or, "Will you have another cup of tea?" than "Another cup?" This is because all deafened persons instinctively look out for the key words of a sentence, and when they catch one or two words, the whole sentence flashes before them.

(c) **Speaking to those who use ear trumpets, horns, etc., other than electrical devices**—

1. Again, never shout; speak slowly and distinctly, and do not cut your sentences.

2. Keep your lips at least six inches from the mouthpiece. If you approach too closely, you blow a gale into the poor chap's ear, and it becomes a gale and thunderstorm combined if you shout. Shouting always causes these devices to echo, and if of metal, to ring. Moreover, it is very unsanitary and even dangerous to put your lips close to the mouthpiece, as, if you happen to have a cold, or flu or any other germ disease, you load the mouthpiece with germs to the undoing of the speaker who follows you.

3. If you find difficulty in getting your listener to understand a sentence, do not keep on repeating it as you last said it. Change the wording. Some sentences are very difficult to catch.

(d) **When speaking to those who use electrical devices**—

1. Follow the same suggestions as in other cases, but do not approach the listener or raise your voice beyond clear distinct speaking. These devices have a switch that increases or diminishes the volume of sound to suit the case. Therefore keep your voice evenly pitched and leave the rest to the hearer.

2. Should you desire to sneeze or cough, smother the sound with your hand or handkerchief as much as possible and turn your head away. A hearty sneeze will almost cause the hearer to jump through the roof. Laugh by all means with, but not at him; avoid a sudden roaring outburst, which will have the same effect as a sudden sneeze or cough.

(e) **Conversing with a lip reader**—

1. Get into such a position that whilst facing him your lips are not in the shadow and about 4 to 6 feet distant from his eyes and on as nearly a level with them as possible. Speak naturally and distinctly at ordinary rate of speech. Do not mouth your words, as they then read quite differently. If your lip reader does not get a sentence, change the wording until he does. Be patient,—lip reading is hard.

**Finally**—Do a kind act to anyone who is deaf whenever you can. Remember that it is a terrible affliction; almost equal to blindness where both are total; infinitely worse than blindness when both are partial. You would not laugh at a blind man who fell off the pavement,—then do not laugh at a deaf man when he makes a mistake, but laugh with him by all means.

**HAS YOUR TROOP HELPED  
THE FIELD WORK IN YOUR  
PROVINCE BY DOMINION  
REGISTRATION FOR 1929?**

## A Gentleman

SOME twenty years ago an American newspaper offered a prize for the best definition of "a gentleman." The answer chosen, which can scarcely be improved upon, was as follows:—

"The true gentleman is the man whose conduct proceeds from goodwill and an acute sense of propriety, and whose self-control is equal to all emergencies; who does not make the poor man conscious of his poverty, the obscure man of his obscurity, or any man of his inferiority or deformity; who is himself humbled if necessity compel him to humble another; who does not flatter wealth, cringe before power, or boast of his own possessions or achievements; who speaks with frankness, but always with sincerity and sympathy, and whose deed follows his word; who thinks of the rights and feelings of others rather than his own; who appears well in any company, and who is at home what he seems to be abroad—a man with whom honor is sacred and virtue safe."

## They Met the Test of the 4th Law

THE Blackmore Vale Troop, of Gillingham, Dorset, by their own efforts had raised a considerable sum to take the troop to camp and to the Jamboree. Then it was discovered that one of the Patrol Leaders had contracted tuberculosis of the spine. Recovery would depend upon special treatment, the cost of which might reach \$1,600. The family could not meet this. The troop took up the matter, and decided that it would be responsible for the cost of treatment. The decision has called for the sacrifice of their Jamboree and camp funds, for four months' treatment, but with the result that their brother Scout is improving, and has a good prospect of permanent benefit after six months' further treatment. On his part, the Scout patient is putting as much time as he is permitted upon leather work, in order to contribute something to the expense.

It would be hard to find a more splendid practical example of the spirit of the 4th Scout Law.

## EASTER EGGS

(Continued from page 91)

stitutions might suffer a serious temporary loss of market, and so object to this activity on the part of Scouts. In smaller communities, however, orphanages, children's shelters and similar institutions, might be helped without objection.

In any case there would seem to be a field for distribution of fresh eggs amongst the needy, and particularly needy families in which there was sickness, or some convalescent invalid in need of fresh eggs.

The Editor would welcome any comments, suggestions or experiences which might help to a discussion of the project for Easter of 1930.



### The Scout's Alphabet

- A is for Alphabet. Just hear it through.  
We promise you'll find every word  
of it true.
- B is for Badges that Scouts have to  
pass  
But first we must get through our  
own Second Class.
- C is for Camp and it's jolly good out-  
ing,  
Sir Robert calls it the Soul of all  
Scouting.
- D is for Duty that Scouts have to do  
To God, King and Country, to their  
neighbours and you.
- E is for Exercise, keeping us healthy,  
We would rather be that, than  
enormously wealthy.
- F is for First Aid we learn when  
Scouts,  
The treatment of faints, fits and  
feelings like 'Run out'.
- G is for Good-turns which we do every  
day;  
We do them for love and we never  
take pay.
- H is for hatred of anything mean.  
A Scout stands for everything that's  
honest and clean.
- I is for Interest that Scouting has  
brought,  
You would never believe all the  
things we are taught.
- J is for Joker, Jests and everything  
Jolly,  
Not being a Scout is a boy's height  
of Folly.
- K is for Knots which we learn how  
to tie,  
The value of them you'll see bye  
and bye.
- L is for Leaders, who lead us aright,  
Vieing with each other to the best  
of their might.
- M is for Mates so strong and so brave,  
We have three; see how well they  
behave.
- N is for Nature-study, that a Scout  
should well know,  
Of all other sciences—a mere 'Just  
so'.
- O stands for Obedience. Scouts must  
obey  
Their Parents and Officers, say what  
they may.
- P is for Patrols into which we are  
divided.—  
Our own is the best, of course, we  
have decided.
- Q is for Quality, that's our aim,  
We want to be Scouts in much more  
than a name.
- R is for Recruits who are coming  
along,  
We shall soon be too full, so do not  
wait long.
- S is for Signalling. Isn't it fun.  
We wave a few flags and there it  
is done.
- T is for Tests which we all have to  
pass,  
If one wants to do well and be First  
Class.
- U is for Uniform, so comfy and neat,  
We do look smart from head to feet.
- V is for Valour.—We try to be ready.  
In illness and accidents keep our  
heads steady.
- W is for Wanting to help all the  
World.—  
That's our Brotherhood with ban-  
ners unfurled.

## PLANNING TO BUY YOUR OWN CAMP EQUIPMENT THIS SUMMER?

*The acquiring of its own camp  
equipment should be the aim of  
every live Scout Troop.*

### REASONS—

*Cheapest in the long run.  
Troop is free to choose any camp  
dates, and free to adjust or readjust  
these to any contingency.  
Makes possible Easter School  
Holiday and other short term camps.*

### THINK THIS OVER!

Our Price List for 1929 offers a  
complete line of tents of the best  
material at very reasonable prices.

## SUPPORTING THE STORES DEPARTMENT

Supplying of the best qual-  
ity of Scout uniforms at prices  
lower than uniforms of similar  
quality can be secured else-  
where is only made possible  
by the patronage of those  
Scoutmasters who have given  
the Headquarters Stores De-  
partment their loyal support.

Since the profits of the  
Stores Department are used  
for the extension and improve-  
ment of the Movement, every  
order received from a Scout-  
master contributes to this end.

Loyalty within the Move-  
ment might therefore well be  
considered as an additional  
reason for patronizing

THE STORES DEPARTMENT  
DOMINION HEADQUARTERS  
172 WELLINGTON STREET  
OTTAWA :: CANADA

X is the number (unknown) of the  
Scouts.  
They are thousands and thousands.  
When are you out?  
Y is for You, who have not joined as  
yet.  
You're missing a jolly good time.  
Don't forget.  
Z is for Zeal which all Scouts show  
In their work and their play, and the  
things that they know.  
—Scouter Braganza,  
in *The Bombay Scout*.

### Scouts and Guides and World Peace

WHEN the Catholic Council for Inter-  
national Relations, whose aim is  
to help in bringing about the peace of  
the World, through the League of  
Nations, held a Conference in Birming-  
ham recently, a large meeting of the  
Boy Scouts and Girl Guides took place.  
The Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, who  
are frequently known as the Junior  
League of Nations, because of their  
tremendous possibilities in bringing  
about peace and goodwill, met at St.  
Chad's Hall. They were addressed by  
Abbot Cabrol, Father Reeves and Mrs.  
Halford Hewitt.

### French Paper Gives Million Francs for Scouting

THE French newspaper "Friend of  
the People" (L'Ami du Peuple) has  
given the sum of one million francs  
for the use of the Boy Scout Movement  
in France. This generous gift is part  
of the newspaper campaign to bring  
about a great national reconciliation  
through the fusing together of all  
classes begun during the war. Believ-  
ing the good of the country to be at  
stake, it thinks the Boy Scout Move-  
ment, by its policy of mutual help, will  
be the most practical means of bring-  
ing this about, and it wants to see  
every class in France united in  
Brotherhood.

### Scouting in the South Seas

THE Boy Scout Movement has spread  
to Papua, in the South Seas, and  
there is no keener troop than that  
on Badu Island, in Torres Strait. The  
boys are among the smartest in the  
Movement, and take great interest in  
their Scouting jobs, which include  
many forms of service not known to  
most Boy Scouts. They are all expert  
turtle hunters and dugong fishers, and  
some of them make a good living by  
diving for pearls and shells. They can  
handle a sailing boat with the greatest  
ease, and are probably more at home  
in the water than on land. They make  
a very picturesque troop in their  
bright red shorts and khaki shirts,  
with yellow handkerchiefs knotted  
round their necks, and are the envy  
of all the other boys on the island.  
The training which they get as mem-  
bers of the Boy Scout Movement  
brings out the best in them, and they  
are not only useful workers, but are  
thoroughly trustworthy and honest. A  
Rover Crew has recently been started.

A VALUABLE IDENTIFICATION  
AND CHARACTER CARD GOES  
WITH SCOUT REGISTRATION



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

# THE DUFFELL BAG

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

## A Cub-Brownie Display

AN excellent example of something new in combined displays was offered by the Wolf Cubs and Brownies of Duncan, B.C., before a large and much interested gathering of parents and friends at Guide Hall. The programme comprised mixed Brownie and Cub members and several Brownie-Cub competitions, as follows:—

A Brownie song. A knot-tying contest (won by the Brownies). A drill by the Cubs. The Brownies' "Thank You," and the Dickory Dock dance. A bean-bag relay, Cubs. Song, "There was a Tree," Brownies. Exhibition of skipping by Brownies and tumbling by Cubs. Semaphore signalling, Brownies. A solo dance and two short songs, Brownies. The Match game (won by the Brownies). Yells by the Cubs. Recitation, Cubs. The Shoemaker Dance, Brownies. Potato relay, Cubs. Marching, Brownies. The Brownies' fairy ring and the Cub circle and grand howl.

Candy, lavender bags and other articles made by the children were sold, and with the admittance fee, realized over \$50.

## A New Bean-bag Scoring System

A VERY comprehensive "bean bag" system of patrol competition scoring has been devised by the 1st Braeside Troop, Ont. Small cotton sample grain bags, containing 50 beans, are given each Patrol Leader, and one carried by the Scoutmaster. For full attendance at flag break each P. L. receives two beans from the S. M., or pays the Scoutmaster one bean for each absentee and two beans for each late Scout (on the principle that it is more serious to be late than to be absent, since there usually is a serious reason for absence). For each case of untidiness one bean is paid over. During game competitions the winning patrol receives one bean from each of the losers.

The beans are counted at each Court of Honour and the standing entered in the Troop Record Book.

An interesting feature of the system is the fact that the Scoutmaster is himself actively in the competition, since the boys are anxious to add to their total of beans at the expense of his collection.

## Wild Life Conservation Good Turns

THE following summary of wild life conservation good turns of American Scouts during the past year may contain suggestions for Canadian Scout troops:—

At Great Falls, Montana, a large number of migrating birds were being killed by colliding at night with the brightly lighted-up smoke stacks of a mining company. Local Scouts approached the company officials and succeeded in having the lights turned

off during the flight season. Troop 6 of Connessville, Pa., Troop 1 of Rutland, Vermont; Troop 1 of Ancaster, Mass.; Troop 33 of Lowell, Mass., and Troop 1 of Woonsocket, R.I., fed birds and wild game during the winter.

Troop 1 of Taiuca, Ill., taught other boys to stop killing birds. Troop 1 of Windsor, N.Y., took part in a poster campaign in the interest of wild life. Troop 32 of Oak Park, Ill., conducted a bird observation contest, in order to increase the interest of boys in birds. A large number of troops held bird-house construction competitions.

## Another "Nature" Game

A popular quiet period game of the 23rd Border Cities is called "Nature." Each Scout is given an opportunity to describe some animal, bird or reptile, and the first boy guessing correctly earns competition points for his patrol.

### Scout Dates

#### May

- 1st—May Day.
- 5th—Rogation Sunday.
- 9th—Ascension Thursday.
- 12th—Mother's Day.
- 19th—Whit Sunday.
- 24th—Friday and Victoria Day. Troop and inter-Troop field day, with Scouting competitions, or a big week-end hike.
- 26th—Trinity Sunday.

Queen Mary's Birthday.

#### During May

Finish local spring clean-ups. Talk camp and funds and hold some good practice hikes. Candidates for the Gardener's Badge should be busy in their 12 x 12 plots.

#### June

- 3rd—King George's Birthday.
- 14th—Day of Pentecost.

## A Cub-Brownie Concert

FIFTY Scouts and Cubs and a number of Brownies took part in the highly successful 3rd annual concert of the 64th Winnipeg (Robertson Memorial United Church) Troop and Memorial Crees Cubs. The programme included the songs "Cubs Are We" and "Mr. Nobody" by the Cubs, "When I'm a Scout," "Bonny Dundee," and "Scouts of All the World" by the Scouts; and plays "The Fish Shop" by the Cubs, the song play, "Ten Little Nigger Boys" by the Cubs, "Alice in Wonderland," by Cubs and Brownies and "The Burglar" by the Scouts. Single numbers and duets made up the balance of the programme.

Encourage your boys to carry the Canadian Scout Diary. It helps materially to interest them in practical outdoor Scouting and Cubbing.

## Saint John's Practical Preparation for Good Camping

THE Saint John District spring hike, held on Easter Monday, and participated in by Scouts and leaders representing seven troops, took the form this year of a campcraft competition at Frying Pan Lake. "After a hours of strenuous Scoutercraft," according to the Saint John Telegraph, "there had sprung up on the shores of the lake five complete Scout camps, containing all the comforts and gadgets any camper could wish for. Among the camp kinks constructed were trench cooking fires, grease pits, can pits, wash stands, wood-box, camp broom, pot-hooks of green wood, tables and seats. As a special feature in the competition each troop was required to construct a lean-to or shelter of boughs. Several excellent shelters were constructed and proved a real protection against the biting easterly wind."

The work was inspected by Assistant Commissioner Boyaner and District Secretary Linton, and points awarded in the competition for the Good Scouting Honour Scroll awarded annually by District Commissioner Dr. G. B. Peat.

## A Kim's Game Relay

THE following interesting variation of Kim's Game is played by the 10th Calgary:—Patrols in line. Articles on table at opposite end of room, one row for each patrol, two articles per boy, each row made up of the same items and arranged in similar sequence.

The object of the game is to compile a list of, say, the even-number articles. The boys run up consecutively, note their article, run back, and repeat the name of the article to the next runner. And so on down the line until the last boy runs back and writes down the complete list as repeated to him, with his own added.

Many variations are possible, including the use of a larger number of articles, with directions to pick out every third, or fourth, etc.; coloured articles, with alternate colours called for; Morse or Semaphore characters on paper, etc.

This is not only good memory work, but a good concentration test, as the temptation is for the boys following the first to check up on the article repeated to them—which should not be done. Each boy should note only his own article, according to his position in the patrol line-up.

Points may be given two to one for accuracy over speed.

Troop Magazines received:—8th Edmonton Pathfinder; The Lookout, 1st Cobalt Troop, Ont.; St. John's Cathedral Scouts, 22nd Winnipeg; The Flashlight, 2nd Winnipeg; Wonk-Eye, 1st Chilliwack; Troop Log, Troop 102, Brooklyn, N.Y.; The Pathfinder, 35th Toronto; The Rover Buzz, Montreal.