

The Scout

A Monthly Publication
for Boy Scout & Wolf Cub



Leader

Leaders of the Boy Scouts
Association in Canada

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Good-Camping Reminders for 1930

The Business End

YOU will use good business methods of course, and delegate as much responsibility as possible to your P. L.'s and Rovers. If you have a suitable Rover, nominate him as Camp Q. M.,—or call your supplies tent the Trading Post, and the Rover in charge the "Factor." And leave entirely to your Factor the purchasing of local supplies, the issuing of rations and the keeping of the camp accounts—under your supervision.

Make sure that vouchers are secured for every expenditure, so that you may at the termination of the camp present your Troop Committee with a complete financial statement.

Food

Plan and keep to a simple menu. Your boys will return the better for it; and incidentally the cooking problems will be lessened. Include in each day's fare:—A whole-grain cereal, preferably cooked (and well cooked); potatoes and one other vegetable; a raw apple or fresh fruit, or rhubarb. The vegetable should include tomatoes (canned, if fresh unobtainable), for their valuable vitamins. (For List of Supplies and Suggested Menus see pp. 367-370, *The Handbook*.)

Milk—Make 100% sure that the camp milk supply comes from healthy cows kept in clean surroundings. Milk from unclean sources can carry typhoid. In case of uncertainty use canned powdered milk. This is a very satisfactory substitute, and may also be used in preparing a number of attractive drinks and dishes. (A book on Camp Cooking and the use of powdered milk will be sent free by the Canadian Milk Products, Ltd., 347 Adelaide Street W., Toronto.)

Water.—Where there is any doubt regarding the available water supply, chlorination is recommended. In a teacupful of water dissolve a level teaspoonful of chloride of lime. Dilute with three cupfuls of water. Add a teaspoonful of this to each two-gallon pail of drinking water and stir thoroughly.

Patrol Camping

Unless the majority of your boys are new both to camping and Scouting, plan for a Patrol System Camp. That is, each Patrol in its own nook of the camp grounds, at some distance from and out of sight of other Patrols, but in view of the centrally-located Scoutmaster's tent; each Patrol drawing its

rations, doing its own cooking, under supervision, and dining on its own site.

This system was used by the Canadian contingent at the Jamboree, notwithstanding the frequent rain.

Health

First Aid.—Designate your best "Ambulance Man" as Camp M. O., and name a small staff of assistants, one of whom shall always be within call, to treat promptly all cuts and scratches, however small, and other needs. Carefully check up on the contents of your first aid kit. (See pp. 370-374, *The Handbook*.)

Sleep.—Tent-raiding or other sleep-disturbing horseplay is "not done" in Scout camps. Make sure that every boy gets a good night's sleep every night from the first. This is of the prime importance if all are to enjoy the maximum benefits of the outing.

Sunburn.—Insist that your boys take their sun tanning gradually, even on arms and legs. Make it a rule that as soon as the skin begins to burn, they

are to cover up, and not uncover until the burning sensation has passed. This will save both boys and yourself discomfort, and possibly more serious trouble.

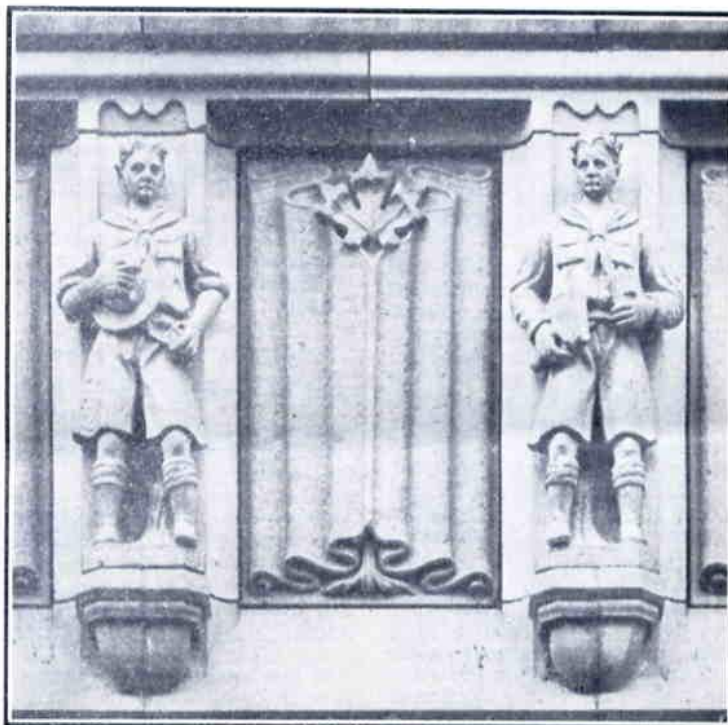
Keeping Dry.—While the dew is on the grass, and during rainy weather, have everyone go barefoot or wear sandals. This will avert colds from wet shoes and stockings. In case of wet clothing (particularly cotton), keep the boys moving until a change to dry things can be made.

Sanitation

It is possible to find camp sites that are scarcely approachable after the campers have left. **These are never Scout Camps.** Good sanitation is one of the features of good camping upon which we Scouts pride ourselves,—as to health, safety and good taste, as well as the condition in which we leave our camp sites. In this respect, indeed, we lead camping in Canada. Let us continue to lead,—and if possible, to further improve.

New Scoutmasters therefore should study the following hints closely:—

(Continued on page 111)



A FINE TRIBUTE TO NATIONAL SCOUT SERVICE.
THE above statues of Boy Scouts appear over a window near the main entrance to the great new Government office building, Confederation Block, nearing completion on Wellington Street, Ottawa. The figures were placed in recognition of various forms of national service performed by the Scout organization, and particularly the part played by Scout Troops during the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation, including the locating and decorating of the graves of the Fathers of Confederation. The statues were modeled after the famous "Scout" by Tait MacKenzie. A panel to the right bears the Scout Badge.

The Scout Leader

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

F. E. L. Coombs - - - - - Editor
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and Commissioners. To others
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OTTAWA, JUNE, 1930

A Book for Each Camp Questionnaire Returned

MUCH valuable information and some excellent camp activity snapshots were received in response to the 1929 Camp Questionnaire. It is hoped to have another good response to that on the 1930 camps, which is enclosed with this number of the LEADER.

To each troop returning the Questionnaire filled will be sent free a copy of the elaborately illustrated book, "TRACKS AND TRACKING," by Rodney Wood.

The Summer Gilwell Camps

THE indications point to exceptionally well-attended Gilwell Camp courses this summer, with camps fixed for British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and the Maritimes.

Two camps are scheduled for Saskatchewan, the first on the permanent site at Lake Lebre, and the second at Prince Albert National Park for leaders in the northern districts. It has been indicated that a considerable number of college and Normal School students will attend this course, as a follow-up to the Indoor Course taken during the past winter. Messrs. W. G. Hasell and W. J. P. Selby will be in charge, possibly assisted by the Dominion Camp Chief.

The Manitoba Camp will be held at an inviting spot near Headingly some 12 miles west of Winnipeg. Mr. E. F. Mills of Provincial Headquarters will be in charge.

A new camp this year will be that at Loon Lake, about 3 miles north-east of Fort William, to take care of leaders of this active northwestern corner of Ontario. The site is that used for some years by Scouts of the Thunder Bay District, and is excellent for Gilwell purposes. The camp will be in charge of Messrs. John N. Blow and H. W. Ellard. Mr. Blow is a member of the teaching staff of Upper Canada College and Mr. Ellard is the District Scoutmaster for Fort William-Port Arthur.

Over half of the 32 available places in the Ebor Park Gilwell Camp have now been definitely assigned to early applicants, and a full course is assured. Changes at the Ebor Park site this year include the reconstruction of the bathing pool dam, the planting of several thousand trees, and the construction of "Forestry Pavilion," which will provide accommodation for the class in inclement weather and make unnecessary any interruptions due to rain. This building is being provided

through the co-operation of the Ontario Forestry Department. Assistant Provincial Commissioner Frank C. Irwin will be in charge, assisted by a staff of special instructors.

The Maritime camp, which will again be held at a beautiful retired spot on the sea shore near New Glasgow, promises to be a large and representative course, with men present from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Ontario (represented by Two Toronto leaders summering in the East). A feature probably will be an unusually large number of clergymen of all denominations. The advance registration includes four, representing three denominations. It will be in charge of Mr. F. E. L. Coombs of the Dominion Staff, assisted by Assistant District Commissioner Boyaner of Saint John, N.B., and Mr. S. J. Limbrey, Director of Scouting for Nova Scotia.

The Camp Dates

British Columbia—Dates not yet announced.

Saskatchewan—Lake Lebre, July 15-25; National Park, Prince Albert, Aug. 5-15.

Manitoba—Headingly, July 21-31.



SECOND Class test ingenuity at Nashwaak-sis, N.B. The kettle is hung from the lower strand of a barb-wire fence.

Ontario—Ebor Park, Brantford, August 5-16; Loon Lake, Fort William, August 5-16.

Maritime—Chance Harbour, New Glasgow, N.S., July 15-25.

School Board Gives Troop an H.Q.

AN interesting recognition of Scouting was offered in the recent opening of the new home of the 1st Lakeview Troop at Port Credit, Ont. The building, an old residence located on the school grounds, had been provided by the School Trustees. Suitably remodeled, it was duly opened in the presence of the trustees and a large gathering of citizens and Scouts and leaders from the surrounding districts.

It has been drawn to our attention that Hugh McEwan, the Clinton, Ont., boy who accidentally shot himself, and who was referred to in the May Scout Leader as a Boy Scout, was in fact only a candidate. He had joined the 1st Clinton Troop but a few days prior to the accident, and had not yet qualified as a Tenderfoot.

Along the Trail

Keep the OUT in Scouting



The next number of the Leader will be that for September.

Since Oct. 31st, the date of the last Scout census, 30 new Scout and Cub units have been organized in Toronto.

The 26th London, Ont., Scout Troop and Cub Pack are corresponding with the 26th London (Paddington, England) Troop and Pack.

Lord Colville, of Mount Newton, B.C., is the new District Commissioner for Victoria, B.C., in succession to Mr. H. T. Ravenhill, retired.

During his recent visit to Winnipeg, medals for life saving were presented by His Excellency Viscount Willingdon to Patrol Leaders Jack Findlay and James Weston, and in recognition of his 21 years' service in Scouting, the decoration of the Honorary Silver Wolf was conferred upon District Commissioner C. A. Hill.

A Scout Forestry Camp, run in co-operation with the Ontario Forestry Department, was held May 22-24 at Angus, Ont. The camp was in charge of Field Secretary Paddon, of Provincial Scout headquarters, and Arthur H. Richardson, of the Forestry Department. The programme included tree planting and a trip to the forest nursery at Midhurst.

Lieut. Col. Granville Walton, for the past six months Commissioner for Oversea Scouts and Migration, has been appointed Headquarters Commissioner for Rover Scouts. Assistant Commissioner Harold Legat is in charge of the Oversea Department.

In connection with a reference by Earl de la Warr in the House of Lords to the good work in the East End of London by the Boy Scouts Association attention was drawn to the fact that the Scout Movement financially stood upon its own feet; that a government capitation grant of 6s. per head—totaling something like £100,000—had been declined, because of the element of government control involved.

Canadian Scouting was represented at a recent annual Commissioners' Dinner in London by Lieutenant-Governor R. R. Bruce, Patron of the Boy Scouts Association of British Columbia.

A very well organized campaign in Sydney, N.S., to raise \$1500 for local Scouting and to cover a contribution to the support of the provincial office, exceeded its objective by over \$500. As always, an equally important result was the greatly increased attention attracted to the work of the Movement locally.

Good-Camping Reminders for 1930

(Continued from page 109)

Grease Pits.—Dirty water is never thrown over the ground or "into the bushes" at a Scout camp, but is poured into a grease pit,—12 to 18 inches square and 2 or 3 feet deep, depending upon the absorbent nature of the soil. As a night protection the pit is guarded by corner sticks and cross-pieces. A rough grating of woven twigs covers the hole, this grating in turn covered by grass,—to strain the solids. The grass strainer is burned in the fireplace two or three times a day and fresh grass supplied.

It may be most convenient to dig a grease pit beside the kitchen, and another a short distance away beside or beneath the washstand.

The Refuse Pit.—This pit takes all refuse not burnable, including all tin cans—burned out and flattened. For a two weeks' troop camp it should be about 2 ft. square and 2 to 3 ft. deep. It is protected by corner posts and cross-pieces.

Latrines.—One of the most important details. The Scoutmaster should select the site—one to each patrol; if possible within 40 or 50 feet of the patrol tent, for night convenience; amid screening trees or bushes, or where an effective screen can be constructed. The simple narrow straddle trench, 8 inches in width and 3 ft. deep is recommended, with the dug out soil neatly banked 18 inches back on one side. Instructions are given for keeping the sides clean, and lightly covering with fresh soil whenever the trench is used. If flies appear, ashes from the fireplace should be added.

The enclosure should be made large enough to permit of digging such new trenches as may be needed.

For protection from the weather paper may be placed in a large jam tin hung from a convenient branch.

Returning the Sod.—Sod dug up for the fireplace or sanitary pits is placed carefully to one side, and returned when the pit is filled.

Safe Bathing

Rigidly enforce the rule of no swimming except during fixed swimming hours. Have a picket of not less than two good swimmers on duty, in bathing suits, ashore or in a boat. Emphasize that their eyes must never be off the boys in the water.

Too much time should not be devoted to swimming and water sports. No boys should be allowed to remain in the water for more than five minutes



MANY of the tents in the French camp at the Jamboree were artistically decorated, Indian style.

for a morning dip, nor more than 20 to 30 minutes during swimming periods.

It should be remembered that the "compulsory morning dip" is not considered good practise. While for some boys it may be beneficial, for others the results may be harmful.

Teaching Swimming

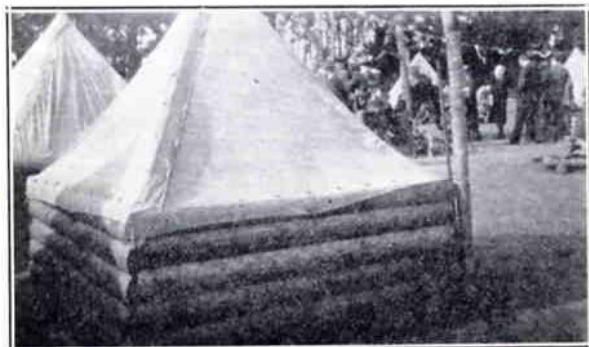
Every non-swimming Scout should leave camp a swimmer. One of the most effective means yet found for encouraging boys has been the dividing of the camp into "Swimmers" and "Sinkers," each of the latter group being compelled to wear on his shirt a yellow patch to which a lead fish-line sinker is attached by a safety pin. This is worn until he has passed a stipulated and reasonable swimming test. The removing of the Sinker's Badge may be made the occasion of a more or less elaborate ceremony at the council fire.

For swimming-instruction methods, including the "Confidence Method" for the water-timid, see "The King's Scout Swimmer and Rescuer," 20c., The Stores Department.

Canoeing and Boating

Regulations regarding the use of boats and canoes will to a considerable extent be made with reference to the nature of the waters concerned. These definite rules should be enforced:

1. No boats or canoes may be used without specific permission.
2. No non-swimmers may go out in a canoe.
3. No non-swimmers may go out in a boat except in the company of boys who can swim.
4. Boys breaking any of the above rules may immediately be sent home.



THIS semi-tent of the Czechoslovakian Scouts might solve the tent problem of some of our Canadian troops, where log slabs are available.

Morning Inspection

Daily morning inspection of tents and patrol sites provides one of the camp's most interesting and profitable competitive games. The inspection usually is held an hour after the call to breakfast. It should be made as rapidly as possible consistent with thoroughness.

Awarding of points will be facilitated by the use of a card with the names of the patrols in the first column, and additional columns captioned by the various inspection headings, and the maximum points awarded,—points being deducted for shortcomings, and the balance credited.

For instance, under "TENT—10," on a morning when everything should be out in the sun and the tent floor clean and drying out, a half point might be deducted for a suitcase left inside; and an extra half point if the suitcase was not on sticks, to raise it slightly from the ground.

Two points might be deducted for crumbs—"untidy and calculated to attract insects." Clothing hanging on the tent pole would lose another half point. Blankets not properly spread on bushes, tree limbs or the grass, to secure the full benefit of sun and air, would lose other points. (Weather permitting, blankets should be left out until around 4 p.m., then—full of life and heat—folded and placed inside tents.)

Inspection Headings

Personal.—General tidiness; hands, teeth, etc.

Tent.—As outlined above.

Kitchen.—Organization and general tidiness of fireplace; supply of firewood protected from rain; masked axes; cleanliness of pots and pans; emergency (first aid) kettle of hot water on fire; clean dishcloths and towels hanging in sun; clean washbasin and hand-towels; refuse and grease-pits properly kept and protected; cans, if any, burned out and pounded flat.

Dining Shelter.—Table, dishes, cutlery, food-boxes, etc.

Gadgets.—Miscellaneous camp conveniences. These may be considered one day for ingenuity, another for practical usefulness, and another for safety, or dangerous features.

Latrines.—Being properly used, clean, free of flies; well screened from view.

The table of inspection points to be awarded should be worked out by the Camp Court of Honour.

The First Council Fire

The first council fire is one of very great importance. Upon the atmosphere created here may depend the entire success of the camp. In any case, upon the Scoutmaster's talk will depend that subtle but very real thing called the camp spirit, which in turn will decide whether the real spirit of Scouting will characterize the outing, and the camp thus result in real advancement in Scouting for the individual boy.

The Scoutmaster's talk will touch on all those things expected of a Scout in camp—always ready to do his bit and more, at work or play, without regard to how much the other fellow is doing; good table manners—no "letting down" because he's "in camp"; remembering to say his prayers night or morning, or both, just as at home; looking after himself properly in all hygienic matters, and never making flippant remarks about such things. "In a word, in all things and at all times, a Scout and a gentleman."

Outlining Camp Duties.—The Scoutmaster may then proceed to outline the camp daily routine and duties. For instance one of the patrols will be designated as the Duty Patrol for the next 24 hours, taking over at the close of the council fire. Their work will be to put the fire out, as the first task. At 6.30 in the morning they will rouse the camp cooks, and "milk party" (where milk is sent for), and at seven rouse the entire camp. The P.L. of the Duty Patrol will prepare the flag for breaking. During the day the patrol will see that the camp ground is kept tidy, and in general will take care of anything requiring special attention. They will collect the mail. They will prepare the council fire, and in the evening light it at the time set.

Flag and Prayers

Morning flagbreak and prayers should be fittingly handled. (The flag, prepared for breaking out, has previously been run up by the P. L. of the Duty Patrol.) The ceremony best follows inspection, the Scoutmaster proceeding to the flag-staff, giving the troop call and making the signal for the horseshoe rally. The call is responded to by the Scouts at the run, each patrol giving its patrol cry. When in position, the troop is called to the alert, and this is followed by, "Troop salute!" at which the Troop Leader pulls the lanyard, breaking out the flag. The T. L. reports, "Flag broken out, sir," and the Scoutmaster gives the troop, "Steady," at which hands drop.

The Scoutmaster then leads in such prayers as have been approved by the heads of the religious bodies with which the boys are connected, or in case of troops of widely varied church connections, the Scout Silence may be used.—"A few minutes of silent prayer."

Following prayers, the result of the morning's inspection is announced, the individual flag awarded, or the troop flag placed for the day in the keeping of the winning patrol. (The patrol winning it the previous day will, on

reporting at the horseshoe, have returned the troop flag to its pocket at the foot of the main flag staff.)

The morning's programme will then be proceeded with as planned by the Camp Court of Honour.

Evening Flag.—At 7 o'clock the P.L. of the Duty Patrol, having first freed the lanyard and made sure that the flag is running free, gives the troop call, followed by "Alert!" Each member of the troop, wherever he may be, comes to the alert, then to the salute as the flag begins to descend, and remains thus until, with the flag down and gathered in his arms, the Duty P. L. gives the whistle or other signal for "Carry on."

Sunday in Camp

Sunday in camp is one of the days which should be planned before leaving home and in consultation with the religious heads of the churches with which the boys of the troop are associated. Sunday should be a quiet day in camp, and any noisy games should be eliminated in favour of nature



THE gunny-sack Notice Board before Headquarters at the Jamboree Contingent camp at Ottawa. The notices were pinned on with sharpened twig-ends.

study and observation hikes or like activities. In Canadian rural districts the Sabbath generally is observed as a day of quiet, and much shouting and other noise from a camp may offend and give a wrong impression regarding Scout training.

Sunday morning is a very suitable time for a Scouts' Own, or the troop may go in a body to morning service at a country or village church within short hiking distance. Such visits are always much appreciated by pastor and congregation.

Needless to say due attention is given to dress for such occasions, and a word of reminder is dropped regarding the demeanor of the boys during the service, and the fact that they will be under observation. Undue noisiness on the way to or from church also is cautioned against, as calculated to destroy an otherwise good impression.

If the troop attends church service, a Scouts' Own may be held around

the camp fire in the evening, or a Sunday evening sing-song, to which the camp neighbours are invited.

Camp Good Turns

Continuing their Troop Good Turns while in camp is the practice of all well-led Scout troops. As a matter of fact the summer's camp frequently brings unusual opportunities for practical helpfulness in country communities. The following bits of service found by camping troops last summer, and reported, upon request, in the camp questionnaire, may offer suggestions:—

Cut and burned all the weeds on the property on which they were camping.

Built a fence around a plot of young pine trees to protect them.

Erected a small bridge for a farmer.

Built a fireplace for neighbouring campers.

Built a stairway leading to the beach.

Cleaned refuse from a nearby field.

Gathered fire wood for future campers.

Repaired nearby roads.

Put up signs at dangerous points on a road.

Made rustic seats for a farmer.

Put out a bush fire.

Guarded timber limits against fire.

Loaned tables to a Sunday-school picnic party.

Helped in various ways at a country church garden party.

In numerous instances farmers were assisted with their crops or other work; in one case a troop helped dip sheep.

Business Positions "for Scouts Only"

FOR some years a number of important Canadian business concerns have given preference to Scout applicants for positions. In the case of one large Toronto trust company, King's Scouts are sought when vacancies occur.

It is interesting to learn of similar preference for Scouts in the Old Country, such as the instance referred to in the following editorial from the *Newcastle Express*:

The stipulation laid down by an employer in an advertisement that candidates must have served three years in a Boy Scout troop, may at first sight appear arbitrary, but those who have had experience of the difficult task of selection may take a different view.

For, since the evil of unemployment has created almost as great an evil—too much compulsory idleness—membership of this organization, whose activities and social services are known the world over, is a standard by which an employer may judge.

Moreover, despite those who see here the inculcation of the militaristic spirit, obedience, ability to understand as well as carry out instructions, are the first essentials of successful business—and are all taught in the Scouts.

Jungle Games for Wolf Cubs

The Explorer.—This is a game that will be found not only interesting, but one that will teach the Cubs some Natural History.

Cut out a number of paper animals from old books and get someone to secretly place them on the ground at various distances apart over an area of, say, a quarter of a mile.

Now tell your Cubs that they are explorers travelling round the world and that they will travel through different countries, which will be known by the animals living there. Tell them at the same time that they will not be able to get any food until they get to Africa.

They are now started off with instructions to bring to you any animal they may capture, and to name the country in which they found it.

You now follow the pack and await events.

If a boy brings you a Wolf and says he caught it in Japan, the Wolf has "killed" him and he is out of the game.

When Africa has been reached (which will be known by a Lion having been caught), the pack will settle down for tea, after which the mistakes made during the game can be pointed out.

The Wolf Pack.—For this game a small barrow will be required—a sugar box on wheels will do nicely.

Load this up with provisions for tea and attach to it, at the back, six paper or tape streamers each about four feet long; also detail off three boys, one to act as driver and the other two as horses.

The cart is a sleigh going through the forest and the driver is told that he must be on the look-out for wolves.

The driver is to run by the side of the sleigh; and if a wolf attacks him, he can kill it by touching it, on condition that he (the driver) keeps one hand on the sleigh.

The object of the wolves is to pull off the tapes from the back of the sleigh without being caught by the driver.

Only one Wolf is allowed to attack at a time, and after making one grab at the tape, will retire into the wood to attack from another direction.

The object of the driver is to get his sleigh to a spot previously arranged without losing the tapes. The wolves will be scattered along the trail, which he will follow, and attack the wolves as opportunity occurs.

If the driver stops his sleigh the wolves cannot attack. This will give an opportunity for a few rests during the run.

At the end of the trail the sleigh is emptied of its contents and the long-lost-for feast follows.

The Lost Explorers.—Tell the Cubs that they are going to have tea in the woods, but before they can have it they must find a certain traveller who has been lost; he is starving and must be found quickly or he will perish. He can be found by following up the hoof-marks of his horse.

To work this game it will be necessary for the A.C.M. to go to a given spot and act as the lost explorer.

CAMP "House Orderly" work by Cubs at a New Brunswick Cub camp.



On his way he will, with a pointed knife, make a trail of marks on the ground, resembling hoof-marks, which the rescue party will follow.

The rescue party will take the provisions with them in a small barrow and if they fail to find the traveller they have lost the game.

The Treasure Hunt.—This is an ever-popular game with Cubs, but it is often played with so little romance that the Cubs only play it for the sake of the treasure at the end.

Let the treasure be a box containing the provisions for the afternoon's tea,



TO make the Cub hike lunch complete, find a woody den like this of some Fredericton district Cubs.

but get it hidden somewhere in a hollow tree or a hole in the ground.

Twenty-five yards from the hidden treasure, stick an arrow (a piece of wood with some feathers stuck in the end) in a tree, pointing towards the treasure.

Now tell the Cubs that they are a tribe of redskins and that another hostile tribe have stolen a treasure from their camp while they slept, and that they were last seen going towards the rising sun.

Now set them off towards the East, and when they have gone some distance, take a note from your pocket (previously prepared, of course) and tell them that you have just received a message from a mysterious source, saying that an arrow will be found in a tree twenty-five yards from the treasure and pointing in its direction.

This will raise enthusiasm and the search will be re-continued with renewed energy.

In this game some of the pack can act as the thieves, thus adding to the excitement.

—Birmingham Scouting.

Should Cubs Camp?

AS in England, there is some diversity of opinion amongst Canadian Cub leaders regarding the wisdom of Cub camping. Certain leaders have held successful Cub camps; the experience of others has led them to abandon the practise.

Writing on the subject recently, District Commissioner H. J. Hansell of Winnipeg, stresses the new point that Cubbing is practically all game, and that camp necessitates a type of control and discipline that is not in accord with the Cubbing idea. He believes it better to "hold out the camp as something to be attained when the Cub becomes a Scout."

This closely accords with the Chief Scout's viewpoint. "But if a Cub camp is held," says B.P., "it should be of short duration, and attended only by the older and more reliable boys, as a special privilege."

These reminders are offered leaders planning to camp this year:—

Camp Site.—In addition to points noted for Scout camps which obviously apply to Cub camping—Accessible to parents yet some distance from much traveled roads. Plenty of trees, a good playing field, a safe bathing pool.

Camp Lay-out.—Street or semi-circular method, with leaders' tents at either end and in the centre, so that during the night all tents are within easy hearing distance.

Cooking.—By engaged cook; not by the Cubmaster. He should be as free as his Cubs. Cubs wash their dishes.

Sleeping.—Eight or ten boys to a tent. If possible arrange for cots; if not, a wooden floor and individual straw-filled ticks. Don't expect a Cub to sleep on the ground, on a rubber sheet and blanket.

Planning the Programme.—A Cub camp is entirely a play camp, so plan the daily programme accordingly.

Swimming Place.—This should be located far enough away to preclude the Cubs wandering down by themselves to swim or fish. It should be fenced off if in a river or lake.

Visit the Parents.—Visit all mothers, explain the camp plans, and what each Cub will require. Where the boys are taking their own dishes, have them bring enamelware. Make sure each boy will have sufficient blankets.

Cubs in a Combined Camp.—Where there is no alternative to a combined Scout and Cub camp, the Cub camp should be laid out as a separate unit, in its own corner of the site, and its activities kept separate.

Changes in P. O. & R.

IN order to bring "Policy, Organization and Rules for Canada" into line with Scouting developments of the last several years, a Revision Committee was appointed at the Annual Meeting of the Canadian General Council for 1929. The changes suggested were presented and approved at the recent Annual Meeting, held in Ottawa, May 27th, and the publication of the revised Rules was authorized.

The following is a summary of changes which will be of especial interest to Scouters and Scouts:—

New Proficiency Badges

Six new Proficiency Badges have been added, as follows:—

Archer.—Recognizing the place that bows and arrows have taken in the activities of many troops in recent years. The tests require not only proficiency in shooting, but also in making bows and arrows.

Debater.—To encourage public speaking and knowledge of rules of debate, parliamentary procedure and proper conduct of meetings.

Journalist.—Requires that candidate serve on the editorial staff of a professional paper or magazine, or school or Scout magazine, for at least six months, and pass other tests connected with such activities.

Reader.—To encourage the reading of good books.

Tracker.—A very Scouty badge introducing tests in observation and deduction. Also includes the making of plaster casts of tracks of animals and birds.

World Friendship.—To encourage correspondence with, and appreciation of the points of view of boys in other countries. The tests for this new badge were fully outlined in the February issue of *The Scout Leader*.

Three Badges Discontinued

Two badges were discontinued because of the small number issued — **Telegrapher** and **Textile Worker**. **Bugler** was dropped because of the growing attitude throughout the Movement against the use of bugles by Scouts, in town or in camp. In these changes we follow the lead given by Imperial Headquarters in its revision of the Rules for Great Britain.

Changes in Tests

Accident Prevention becomes **Safety Man** in the new rules. The tests were simplified in terms and brought much more within the scope of the average boy.

Airman.—Changed in an effort to keep step with the fast developing science of aeronautics.

Artist.—Now provides alternative tests in graphic art, decorative work, plastic art and carving. All work must be original,—no "copies."

Canoeman.—Tests simplified, former tests being considered beyond the ability of the average boy.

Citizen.—Design of badge changed to avoid conflict with the **Reader** badge. Tests remain the same.

Clerk.—Proper fingering now required in typewriting test, the "one finger, one thumb" system being taboo.

Electrician.—An entirely new and more practical test.

Engineer.—Test rewritten to deal with auto mechanics, including changing tires, knowledge of functions of principal parts of automobile, and of dealing with gasoline and oil fires. If of proper age for his Province candidate must pass an examination equivalent to that required locally for a license to operate an automobile.

Fireman.—Test completely revised, with emphasis on fire prevention.

Forester.—Candidate must identify fifteen principal native trees in his own locality, successfully plant or assist in planting at least twelve trees, know the Government Forestry activities carried on in his own Province, and have some practical knowledge of the general features of some wood-using industry. A number of the former tests also are included.

Friend to Animals.—Tests rearranged for clarity. Practical test added requires candidate to keep a pet in good condition of comfort and health for period of at least three months.

Gardener.—Added test requires knowledge of potting and growing of flowers from bulbs.

Healthyman.—In addition to old tests candidate must give proof that he has kept fit by the observance of health rules for at least twelve months.

Horseman.—Test now has two alternatives, one for light horses and the other for draught horses.

Inland Fisherman and Sea Fisherman.—Become the **Angler's** badge, and the tests are simplified.

Laundryman.—Third section now reads "Identify linen, cotton, silk and wool fabrics, and remove stains from each."

Marksmanship.—Entirely new tests emphasize safety in handling firearms. Shooting test simplified to read "With a sub-calibre rifle fire ten rounds at a standard target at 20 yards, and obtain at least 70 points."

Metal Worker.—New test calling for execution of some work in beaten brass, copper or sheet iron. Forge work of old test has been transferred to the **Blacksmith** tests.

Miner.—All new.

Musician.—New sections require playing a simple sight test in a major key, such as "God Save the King," "O Canada," or "The Maple Leaf," and passing an oral examination on the staff, clefs, notes, rests and expression marks.

Naturalist.—A completely new test introducing several alternatives.

Pathfinder.—Minor changes only. For purposes of annual re-examination holder of badge must bring up-to-date the map made for original test.

Photographer.—Developing no longer required of candidate, but test otherwise improved in order to encourage knowledge of photographic apparatus and processes.

Poultryman.—Completely revised, to meet modern developments.

Printer.—Minor correction only.

Prospector.—Test simplified to bring it within scope of the average boy.

Signaller.—Buzzer standard raised to 6 words (30 letters) a minute and 90 per cent accuracy; lamp, helio or other

flash system standard remains same, but 90 per cent accuracy required.

Starman.—Test rewritten chiefly with a view to simplification. Added test requires ability to tell the time by the stars.

Stockman.—Test simplified.

Wireless Operator.—Name changed to "Radio Man" but tests unaltered.

"Bushman's Thong"

Interest in the out-doors badges will receive an impetus by the announcement that Scouts with the following qualifications will be entitled to wear the "**Bushman's Thong**," consisting of a leather thong on the right shoulder:—

"Must be a First Class Scout and hold the **Camper** badge, together with either the **Naturalist** or **Stalker's** badge, and also one of the following badges: — **Starman**, **Weatherman**, **Forester**."

Other Changes and Additions

Rank Tests.—Changes in the Second and First Class Tests were dealt with in full in *The Scout Leader* last month. Tenderfoot Tests remain as they were, and the many Cub Tests have also come through the revision process virtually unchanged.

Ambulance Badge.—An important change is that the **Ambulance** badge (as well as the **Pathfinder** badge) is required as an essential qualification for the rank of King's Scout. It is also to be noted that the **Ambulance** badge is no longer to be worn on both arms, but on the left arm only.

Rovers.—Rules for Rovers, omitted from previous editions, are included in the new P. O. & R. They are substantially the same as those issued last Fall in a mimeographed edition.

The Hat Dents.—The vexed question, "How should the Scout Hat be dented?" is at last solved:—"Four dents, one in front, one at the back and one at each side."

When National Anthem is Played.—And the ever occurring questions "What should Scouts do when the National Anthem is played?" and "What do they do when the Union Jack is hoisted (or broken) on a flag staff and lowered?" are dealt with as follows:—

"During the playing of the National Anthem (and those of other countries) Scouts and officers will stand at the alert and will not salute."

Saluting the Flag.—"Scouts salute when the Union Jack is hoisted or broken on a flag staff. They stand at the alert when it is lowered."

The Scout Sign.—And in the same section we are told that the Scout Sign (sometimes in the past called the "half salute") is given at the Scout or Rover Investiture by the person being invested and by the Leader conducting the ceremony, but that it is not used on any other occasion.

Most of the other changes concern organization and do not particularly affect the boy membership of the Movement.

Copies of the new Rules will be available from Dominion and Provincial Headquarters shortly at 25 cents per copy. Orders may be placed now for delivery as soon as available.

The Fraternizing Problem

"Hiawatha," in Liverpool "Cheerio"

"This mud," I said, protruding my head on the first morning through my tent door, "is ruining the Jamboree. It is proving a serious and unsurmountable obstacle to fraternization. Now compare this picture," I said, taking in my head again, for there seemed no object in leaving it out in the rain, "representing Reality, with the Ideal:

"Always in the course of human experience," I continued, inserting five toes, three chilblains, and an earwig into my left boot, "there arises the inevitable contrast. The lambs gamboling in a spring meadow"—I cautiously moved a wet tent flap to one side—"the song of birds in a sunny sky"—I tucked a wet towel and a bar of cold soap into my pocket—"the spangled dew of a May morning"—I plunged forth into the horrid elements—"and all that. That represents the Ideal. This," I said as I sat heavily backwards into a miry backwater, "represents Reality." A fellow from Portugal (I believe) helped me along the rest of the way.

"The pity is," I explained as I borrowed his tooth paste, my own still being somewhere at the bottom of the miry backwater, "that all this prevents fraternizing."

It was really very sporting of Japan, or was it Java, to offer Portugal (I believe) and myself a spot of coffee on our way back in another heavy down-pour. As I said at the time, there was really no hurry to get back at all, because what was there to do? I mean you simply can't set out to fraternize with the other nations in weather like this. Anyway we had lost our way, and I never could remember which was the number of our Sub-Camp owing to the fact that it was the same as my size in hats. In point of fact, if my friend from Portugal and I, and those two chappies from India or somewhere, and the Rover from Brussels (or it may have been Barbadoes), hadn't dropped in for a chat in Germany on our way back to Ceylon, where we had promised to breakfast with a man from Esthonia (probably) I doubt whether we should have ever discovered Bermuda at all. I think it was Bermuda, at least.

I was just crossing from Honolulu to Algiers on my way back to take home my towel and soap, after breakfast, when my nasty accident occurred. It must have been in Kingsway, or one of those places near that County contingent from where is it? Anyway, when I got out of my mudhole, some Swedes very kindly took me to Holland, thinking I was Dutch from my speech, but making nothing out of my appearance at all. I should explain that the mistake arose out of my mouth being full of mud, and I subsequently discovered that during the catastrophe my soap dropped in too.

"All this," I remember saying, as I slid by an oversight into a Spanish Onion Store on my way back with a man from Sardinia, "makes me weep. It is such a dreadful check to fraternizing. All this mud, you know, and so forth. I feel it my duty to say that had things been otherwise, I mean,

they would have been vastly different."

Now I ought to have mentioned George. But to be quite candid, and absolutely between ourselves, I had totally forgotten George. It appears that he had been completely submerged in bed when I left him, and fast asleep. That explains, partly, why George had not hitherto entered into the conversation. All the same, forgive my overlooking him, for a Jamboree like this only happens once every blue moon or so, and I can conceive of no other possible circumstances whatever under which George and I would dream of camping in such intimate proximity.

George was shaved when I returned from my wash, about lunch time. He still had sticking plaster on his left cheek from which I deduced that he had borrowed my razor again. Personally, I always manage admirably. I borrow George's, between ourselves.

"Fraternizing," said George, not having as yet breakfasted, "is absurd. I'm English to the backbone, and al-

"do you mind if we go to Russia? I simply must finish this page of autographs."

I only saw George twice more that day. Just before tea time I tripped over him in Morocco. He had seven small Girl Guides in tow, and wearing an Egyptian fez, he was giving them the history of Persia in the seventh century, accompanied by solos on eight ice cream cornets. I should explain that George is uncultured, and weak in geography. Morocco is not in Persia.

Finally I stumbled into George shortly after camp fire—in Czecho-Slovakia. He was attired in three Hungarian plumes, a Canadian shirt, kilts supported by a pair of Swiss braces, and fourteen miscellaneous badges. He was accompanying a rendering of Songs of Araby with an Irish jig, and articulating a strong Australian accent.

As I explained to George when I got home later that evening, the pity of all this mud is that it prevents—but George was asleep, crooning love lyrics in Hindustani.



ONE of the prize gadgets at the great Jamboree in England. It was contrived of small twin trees.

ways was. What on earth does one of these foreigners want to get to know me for? Or for that matter, you? There are thirty thousand of 'em in this place, and they all look exactly like you, and me." But this morbidity I have already explained. George had not yet breakfasted.

I discovered George next in Kingsway doing his good turn. It seems that a young thing had lost her shoe in Mexico, or Manchuria, perhaps—something to do with the mud. She seemed to know George immensely well. (P.S.—I have since discovered from George that she didn't. I can only remark that George must have made gigantic headway, in an incredibly short space of time.)

I caught them up somewhere in the vicinity of Denmark. George was sailing past before a stiff breeze with his convoy well under his lee on the port side. "Before we go to Reece's, Mr. Simpkins," the Convoy was purring,

English Scouts in Winter Sports at Kandersteg

THE Boy Scouts' International Chalet at Kandersteg in the Bernese Oberland has, as usual, been well used during the winter holidays. Among the visitors were twenty-two English Scouts from Manchester Grammar School, King Edward VII Sheffield School Troops and the Banbury and Wolverhampton Associations. These English Scouts rubbed shoulders with brother Scouts from Holland, Hungary, and German-speaking and French-speaking Switzerland during their stay at the Chalet. The programme included an international camp-fire sing-song which concluded with a dance in the snow round the fire and a torchlight procession through snow covered fields.

The English Scouts, after less than a week's practice descended the Loetschberg Valley in under twenty minutes, after having spent two hours in ascending. At the International Sports the English Scouts maintained a sporting tradition by entering en masse for the events, although no match for their Swiss and Hungarian brothers. In the patrol competition one of the English Scouts' patrols, dubbed "The Elephants," took seven times the time taken by the winners to complete the course. They were congratulated by the Hungarian International Commissioner, Dr. de Molnar on setting up a world's record for elephants on skis!

A 19th Annual Camp

At the annual meeting of the 1st Wolfville Troop, N.S., a total of 61 proficiency badges, earned during the winter were presented to 15 Scouts. With the winning of the King's Scout badge by Scout Leon Shaw the troop's roll of King's Scouts was increased to 5. Scoutmaster Brown's report recorded a year of many activities, including the troop's 19th annual camp.

THE CAMP CHIEF'S PAGE

Taking Good Care of Rented Tents

One of the unwritten Camp Laws:—

"A Scoutmaster takes good care of tents, and returns those borrowed or rented in as good condition as when received."

Reminders

Tent Care.—In erecting a bell tent make sure that the pole is fully in the peak socket before lifting.

If the socket gromet is worn or the canvas cap weak, insert a wooden cone into which the pole will fit; or as a temporary makeshift, stuff the cap with sacking, cloth, or hay-rope, etc.

Place beneath the foot of the tent pole a flat stone or block of wood, which may be kicked out, to ease up the guy ropes during a night rain. If a suitable stone or block of wood is not available, dig a hole about two inches to one side of the pole and in this place an empty tin can of a size to take the pole easily. When not in use the can should be covered to prevent filling with earth.

Never pile earth against the tent walls.

Cut the drainage ditch with its inner side immediately below the wall.

Each morning, weather permitting, loop up the tent sides until thoroughly dry, then brail (roll).



ONE of the patrol sites. Note the high bushes separating this from the next patrol. Also tent brailled and "everything up and out in the sun."

To ensure tent and pin bags not being lost, have all turned in at camp headquarters after tents have been erected. When lowering tents, count and check up on pegs to each tent bag, and include broken pegs.

Return Tents Dry.—It is particularly requested from the Quartermaster's Department that tents be thoroughly dry before being placed in the bags and returned to Militia Stores. In case of being compelled to break camp during wet weather, therefore, a Scoutmaster will arrange to have tents unpacked and thoroughly dried at the earliest possible moment, and before return shipment. And—

Return Promptly.—Scoutmasters are urged to return rented equipment as promptly as possible. The supply is limited, and delay may result in some other troop being deprived of its camp.

Checking Up.—Tents, kitchen shelters, poles, pins and mallets, tables, bench forms, dioxies, ground sheets, blankets,—all items should be very carefully checked over on receipt; should be checked on and off at all points of handling, coming and going, and should be very carefully checked back into the hands of the railroad or other transportation company, and a copy of the waybill secured.

Where equipment is received from and returned direct into Militia Stores, the equipment should not be turned in late in the day, and left until the following morning for checking over. This particular experience has result-



esting study, but are quite difficult to observe.

August.—The calls of migrating birds can be heard on almost any night in August. Study the night calls of diurnal birds, and note daily in your own Scout Diary what migrants pass. Note the relationship between these migratory movements and the weather. During field observation of birds note the difference between spring and fall plumage.

A Camp Invitation From Boston

A cordial invitation to Canadian Scouts hiking in New England to make use of Scoutland and Camp Storow, the fine 900-acre Scout camp site operated by the Boston Council of the Boy Scouts of America has been received by the Dominion Camp Chief. The site "is available as a camping ground to Scouts of all the world," reads the cordial invitation.

Application for sites should be made to Boston Council Headquarters, Boy Scouts of America, 38 Chauncey St., Boston, Mass.

Saskatchewan Premier's Tribute to B.-P.

"THE whole world owes a deep debt of gratitude to Baden-Powell," declared Premier J. T. M. Anderson of Saskatchewan, addressing the Boy Scout Fair luncheon at Saskatoon. "The more one thinks of the product of that man's brain and capacity for organization, the greater seems his contribution to the boy life not only of the Empire, but of the world."

ed in losing track of a tent.

It is wise to appoint one person to look after camp equipment throughout.

Bird Observation Hints

Go quietly, and use your ears as well as your eyes. One of our leading bird authorities says he finds more birds by sound than by sight.

When you reach a spot where you think birds should be found, wait quietly until you hear a song. Then search out the singer with your field glasses.

Don't expect the birds to appear the minute you sit down. If your actions are such as to attract their attention to you, they will freeze and you will see nothing. The two main essentials are quietness and patience.

❖ Scouting from Coast to Coast ❖

TWO Vancouver Scouts during a sealed orders hike on Good Friday picked up over 200 matches, some unused, that had been dropped on paths and roadways.

Secretary Reid of the Troop Committee drops in during each meeting of the 1st Wakaw, Sask., "to conduct tests or take catalogue orders."

Inter-Patrol Hike Tests

During a hike of the 4th Brantford (St. James') Troop, these patrol tests were given: Beavers to note animals and birds seen, Wolves to observe trees, Crows to draw a rough sketch map of the hike. Due to wet weather the troop only hiked about two miles out. On the return each patrol's work was marked and the results added to the weekly patrol competition. Then there was fire-lighting and cooking tests on the grounds around the church, supper was cooked, and as a good turn the church grounds were cleaned up. An enjoyable day was finished with a softball game.

The presentation of his Part II Akela certificate was made to Rev. G. F. Edsforth during the Sunday-school service at the Cathedral, Fredericton, N.B.

A Court of Honour of the 6th Sherbrooke voted to purchase two new tents for this year's camp.

A Good Camp-Preparation Week-End

An afternoon of axemanship, the clearing of a section of new roadway, was part of the very practical programme of a summer camp-preparation week-end of P. L.'s and Seconds of the 10th Calgary held at Banff by Scoutmaster Leslie Sara. In addition to the pioneering and a patrol-cooking programme, the Scouts enjoyed talks on forest fire fighting by Fire Warden J. R. Warren, on the wild animals of the park by Norman Luxton and Park Warden Peyto, and on fish hatching by Superintendent J. E. Martin of the Banff hatcheries. On Sunday the party attended service at the Banff United Church.

The Soongy-Tay-Ay Pack, Winnipeg, is collecting lead foil in aid of the Children's Hospital Fund.

Rover Assistance For the Scout Camp Scoutmaster MacKellar of the 21st (Windsor) Border Cities Troop reports that he will have eight or ten Rovers to assist him with this year's Scout camp.

Harmonica Band Heads Church Parade

Their harmonica band headed the 53rd Toronto Troop in a parade to service at All Saints' Church. The sermon was preached by Scoutmaster the Rev. L. M. Pepperdene.

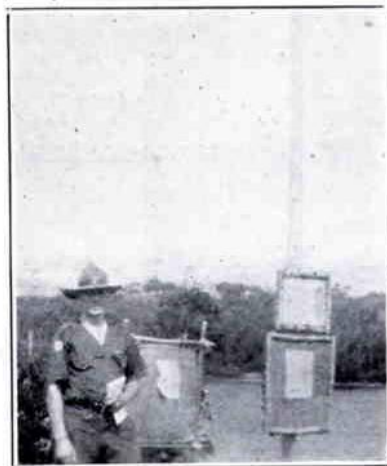
From Bird Hunting to Cub Good Turns Apparently proving the success of his training, one of the two Indian

Cubs of the Onion Lake Pack, in remote northern Saskatchewan, threw away the slingshot with which he hunted small birds, and is now hunting good turns. This pack is doing very valuable work for the younger boys of the district under Mrs. E. A. Cameron, the organizer. All have passed their First Star. To add to the caps and scarves given them by Akela the boys are endeavouring to raise funds to purchase their own uniforms.

Separate Night for 1st Class Instruction

In addition to their weekly troop meetings, the 83rd Winnipeg conducts a special class for instruction on the First Class Badge on Thursday evenings at 7.30.

A Scout ring is to be awarded by the 1st Trenton, Ont., for efficiency in tying 17 specified knots.



BIRCH bark notice boards are favoured in Nova Scotia. They are sewed into a frame by root "thread." The "REGISTERED SCOUT CAMP" card, also framed, is kept as a camp souvenir.

Saint John's Scout Week

Saint John held a well-planned Boy Scout Week, May 19-24, concluding with special church services on Sunday, May 25th. Window displays, radio talks and other activities brought Scouting to the attention of the city generally. Two big hikes were held on May 24th, one for Scouts and one for Cubs. The programme was planned at a special supper which brought together some 40 leaders under the chairmanship of President W. A. I. Anglin of the District Council.

Certain Sixes of the Maryland Pack, Winnipeg, are made responsible each week for the distribution of the church bulletin.

At a Sixers' Council of the 7th Oshawa Cub Pack, two P.L.'s of the Troop were introduced to the council members as new instructors for the pack.

An Annual Cup for Troop Progress

At the banquet concluding the annual Halifax Patrol Leaders' Conference the Pickwick Cup, awarded year-

ly for the greatest progress in practical Scouting, was presented to the 14th Halifax Troop.

A Relay Snake Dance

A relay snake dance was one of the amusing numbers of the well varied programme of Cub demonstration put on for their annual Parents' Night by St. George's Pack of Winnipeg. The evening was well and truly closed by the singing of the National Anthem, repeating of the Lord's Prayer, and the giving of the Grand Howl and the Mouse Howl.

Mr. H. A. Harvey of the Department of Natural Resources of the C.P.R. has consented to act as Assistant District Commissioner in charge of Rovers for Calgary, Alta.

Tents From Wastepaper

Four new tents for this summer's camp were purchased by the 17th "A" Winnipeg Troop with funds raised by the sale of wastepaper.

The Annual Eastern Townships Rally

Sixty-two officers and P.L.'s attended the very successful Eastern Townships rally at Sherbrooke, Que. Various phases of Scout work were illustrated, new games played, and Dean Carrington of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, gave an interesting address on Scouting in New Zealand. The evening session concluded with a council fire, the presentation of prizes for various troop competitions and an address by Provincial Secretary E. R. Paterson of Montreal.

The presentation of "Aladdin" by the 21st West Toronto Scouts and Cubs was well received by packed houses on three nights at St. Barnabas' Parish Hall.

Saint John Catholic Institute Adopts Scouting

The Young Men's Catholic Institute of Saint John, N.B., has adopted Scouting as one of its activities for boys of Scout age.

With a view to increasing the troop membership the boys of the district generally were invited to a supper and sing-song by the 41st Winnipeg.

A Good Parents' Night Closing

The 3rd Westminster (Pathfinder) Troop, B.C., carried out a regular meeting programme when they entertained their parents, Troop Committee, and the 1st North Westminster Troop. Prizes were awarded at the council fire, one of the committeemen gave a short address, an investiture ceremony was held, and a good evening concluded with the singing of "A Boy Scout Day" as the flag was lowered in the rays of a flashlight.

The numerous "Good Friday" hikes recorded in newspaper clippings included one by the 2nd Chatham Scouts to "Uncle Jack" Miner's bird sanctuary.



*SCOUT sands o' time!
The 1st Ste. Anne's,
Que., make a sun clock
on the shore.*

Alta. Dist. School Troop Still Going Strong

The programme for the annual rally of the Melgrove Valley Troop, Alta., held in the Valley School, included first aid, musical selections, a marionette exhibition, boxing and Indian club swinging.

* * *

A Town-Group Badge Board

The newly organized Scoutmasters' Association of Niagara Falls, Ont., held a special meeting at Stamford and established a District Examining Board which will meet on the third Monday of each month for examining and passing candidates on First Class and Proficiency Badge work.

* * *

Kincardine Rover Firemen "Stand By"

Kincardine Rovers were once more called upon to stand by as auxiliary brigade when the local firemen and their big truck went to a neighboring town in answer to a call for assistance.

* * *

A Banquet Scout-Work Exhibit

An exhibit of bird houses, airplanes, knot boards and nature study collections was an appropriate incidental feature of the annual father and son banquet of the 2nd Oshawa Troop, held at Northminster United Church. The spread was prepared by the mothers and served by the Girl Guides. Presentations included a silk neckerchief for Scout William Perkins, in recognition of two years' perfect attendance.

* * *

Making the Old Country Boys Welcome

At a meeting of the 18th Winnipeg Troop two English Scout migrants and a chum were guests. The visiting Scouts gave a boxing demonstration. The three boys plan to join a troop in Saskatchewan, their destination.

* * *

Home and School Club Backing

Members of the Home and School Club furnished the refreshments for a Parents' Night of the 4th Toronto Troop, held in Adam Beck School. Scoutmaster Fortier, who was moving from the city, presented the troop with a set of boxing gloves.

* * *

Geology and Birds for St. Kitt's Rover Hike

A study of rock formations and bird life under the leadership of a local expert made an interesting Saturday hike objective for St. Catharines Rovers. Supper was cooked at their Decew Falls den.

2nd Winnipeg's 21st Anniversary

The 21st anniversary of the 2nd Winnipeg (Holy Trinity) Troop was celebrated April 25th with a banquet and concert in the church gym. This troop claims to be Winnipeg's oldest continuous troop, having carried on uninterruptedly since 1909. At the banquet many guests were present, including members of the United Chapter, I.O.D.E., who presented the troop with new colours.



*A Jamboree
totem pole.*

*WE should
turn out
more of these
in our camps.*

A Hot Dog Stand for Scout Hut Funds

The 3rd St. Thomas plans this summer to raise funds for the building of a headquarters by operating a Saturday afternoon and evening hot dog stand.

* * *

Plans are under way to organize a Scout Troop in each of the Catholic parishes of Saint John, N.B. A number of prospective leaders are planning to attend the Maritime Gilwell Training Camp.

* * *

Parents Always Enjoy Such Meetings

About 40 parents and friends were present at the semi-annual Parents' Night of the 17th Hamilton Troop, and enjoyed the running-off of a regular meeting, including the passing of tests by several boys. Rev. H. T. Collier, Honorary S. M., gave a short talk and a lively council fire concluded the evening.

Chinese Pack Uses Totem Pole Ribbons

The 32nd Vancouver (Chinese) Pack celebrated their first birthday by inviting the members of the 32nd Troop to a "bunfeed." The pack carries a totem pole with ribbons for each Cub bearing the dates of tests passed, etc.; also green and yellow ribbons for two Cub instructors. The boys are keen hikers.

* * *

Regular Pack Meeting for Observation by Akela Course

On the invitation of the Assistant Provincial Commissioner F. W. Thompson, the Winnipeg Soongy-Tay-Ay Pack held a regular meeting at All Saints' Parish Hall as a demonstration for the benefit of members of an Akela Training Course.

* * *

Owen Sound Rotary's "Scout Day"

The Owen Sound, Ont., Rotary Club held a recent Boy Scout Day, when they entertained a group of local leaders at their weekly luncheon. The District Commissioner, Col. D. E. MacIntyre, was speaker, and told of the Jamboree in England. Jamboree Scouts Bannerman and Brewster contributed short talks.

* * *

To commemorate St. George's Day the Dundurn, Sask., Scouts, Cubs, Guides and Brownies held a joint church parade to the United Church where a special service was arranged by the Rev. R. H. Sanderson. A large congregation attended the service and two Scouts collected the offering.

* * *

A Game From the Start—The Right Hike Idea

For a Good Friday hike, the 11th Hamilton Troop sent a cycle squad in advance, with instructions upon arrival at the camp site to lay a line of defense through which the rest of the troop would endeavour to pass without being caught. Later in the morning members of the 28th (Neighborhood) arrived, and all enjoyed a day of tests and games.

* * *

Deep Sea Scout F. Robinson, an apprentice on the S.S. Orient City, was entertained by the 2nd B. C. Vancouver Sea Scouts at the Scoutmaster's home. An evening of games and songs was enjoyed and Scout Robinson was wished bon voyage on a trip to Greece.

* * *

Mille Roches Scouts Were in Easter Good Turn

The Easter egg-collection good turn was carried out by the 1st Mille Roches Troop, Ont. A canvass of the village produced 36 dozen eggs, which were handed over to the local hospital and Children's Home. The donation was much appreciated.

* * *

Winnipeg Rovers Discuss—

West Winnipeg Rovers held their second Moot of the year at St. Patrick's Parish Hall, April 10th with some 36 Rovers present. District Rover Leader M. J. Edwards presided. Conference papers included "Problems in Rovering," "Constitutions for Rover Crews," "Daily Health," each followed by a lively discussion.

"Woodcraft"

A successful camp-fund display staged by the 3rd St. Catharines (Westminster) Troop and Pack included the Scout play, "Woodcraft," music, a tableau, and a comedy by the Cubs.

Scouts of Regina participated in the local Clean-up Week parade through the city streets.

Once a Cub Artist—Now a Professional
Instruction on the Artist Badge for Cubs at the recent Winnipeg Part II Akela Course was given by a former Cub, who through interest developed in the subject as a Cub and Scout finally became a commercial artist.

Have Your Scout Mothers Been Given the Chance

In response to an invitation from Scoutmaster Dr. R. H. Atkey, twenty-three mothers of Scouts and Cubs of the 6th St. Catharines Troop attended a meeting to organize a Mothers' Council.

Rotary Provides H.Q. For Sarnia Troops

"On Saturday the new district headquarters, formerly the Cleveland-Sarnia Sawmills Office, was a scene of activity as the 1st Sarnia Troop prepared their section for habitation and then cleaned up the front yard. The building was secured for the Scouts of Sarnia by the Rotary Club and will be of invaluable assistance to the different troops who are limited to one night in their regular meeting places."

For the Summer Camp Fund

The Tatamagouche Troop, N.S., staged a successful entertainment and dance in I.O.O.F. Hall and realized \$35 toward their summer camp. The programme included two plays, readings,

pyramids, and a council fire. Dancing followed for the grown-ups.

Church Men's Clubs Are Good Troop Sponsors

A new Toronto Troop and Pack organized in connection with the Church of St. Martin's in the Field is sponsored by members of the Church Men's Club, who are acting as a Troop and Pack committee.

Forty Cub Sixers participated in the last of the Sixers' Conferences held by the South Winnipeg District. The programme consisted largely of games.

Girl Guides as Cub Instructors

A welcome visitor at a meeting of St. Paul's Pack, Victoria, B.C., was Miss V. Ireland of the Esquimalt Girl Guides, who taught the Tenderpads their knots while Akela was busy with the other Cubs.

A Prince Rupert Scout-Guide Service

A St. George's Day service at Prince Rupert, B.C., at the First United Church, was participated in by Scouts of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Prince Rupert troops, and the 1st and 2nd Girl Guides. The Rev. Alfred Wilson gave a special address on "Preparedness."

DON'T fail to study these items for good ideas, or reminders of "good old ideas." Mark those that appeal to you and read them to your Court of Honour.

Keeping in Touch With the Old Boys

A large number of old boys, "most of them married," attended the 16th anniversary concert of the 9th Toronto Troop—which boasts an unbroken record of regular meetings under the original Scoutmaster, B. A. Lindo.

A Sask. Highway Good Turn

A hiking good turn performed in April by the Big River Troop, Sask., was the draining of water holes in the roads over which they passed. Shovels were carried for this purpose.

Emergency King's Scout Service

"King's Scouts F. Phillips and W. Hodder of the 35th Toronto Troop are acting as A.C.M.'s, following the resignation of Cubmaster G. Prior, who was compelled to give up active work with the pack."

Halifax P.L.'s Plan Summer Training Camp

Some 50 boys registered for the Annual Halifax District P.L.'s Conference, held at the Halifax Y. Plans were made for the holding in July of the annual week's training camp for Patrol Leaders and Troop Leaders. It was suggested that Seconds also be admitted this year. "Good Turns" was one of the subjects discussed.



BASKET work by Scouts of the 1st and 5th St. Thomas, Ont., during a week-end camp.

Ontario P. L.'s Favour the Small Patrol
Junior Leaders' Conferences, each attended by nearly 50 boys from the surrounding counties, were held at Trenton, at the Galt, Ont. The same subjects were taken up as those discussed at the earlier St. Catharines Conference. One of these concerned the size of the patrol, and the consensus of opinion amongst the young leaders was that five or six Scouts was the preferable number. It was argued that the smaller number made a more compact group for patrol work as a unit, for the teaching of tests, for handling in patrol corners, etc., and the smaller patrols meant more patrols, and more opportunities for leadership experience. The Galt conference voted that, "the small patrol has a tendency to keep every fellow on his toes."

Points For Troop Log Hike Reports

Patrol competition subjects of the 1st Burnaby, B.C., include hike reports for the Troop Log, and "general conduct." The Chairman of the Troop Committee was called in to present prizes to the Seagulls, winners of the last three-months' competition.

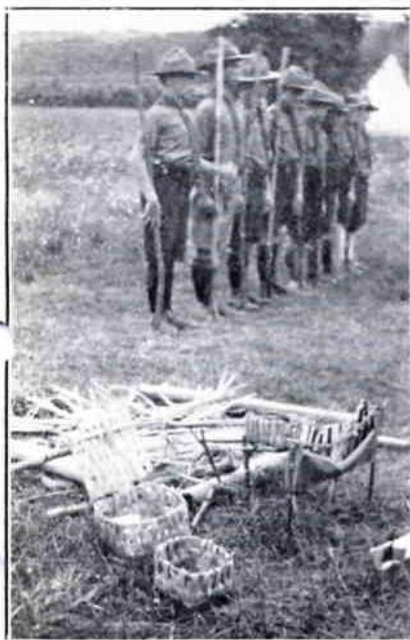
A fox ranch provided an interesting objective for the summer's first hike of the 1st Vanscoy Troop, Sask. Incidentally fire lighting and cooking tests were given.

Good Turns and "Home Chores"

During the S. M.'s Five at a meeting of the 2nd London Troop, D.S.M. Woelffe gave a short address on "The Difference Between Your Daily Good Turn and Your Duty to Your Mother and Dad."

Beautifying a Town Park

Tillsonburg Scouts have undertaken to beautify a little triangular park on the highway at the eastern entrance to the town. Ornamental flower beds will be laid out, the lawn put in order and the place made as attractive as possible. Tillsonburg has two fine troops, affiliated with the two local United Churches.



THE basswood basket work of a patrol of the 2nd Frederictons in their corner of the district camp.

An Impressive Memorial Service

More than 1,000 Scouts and leaders were present at a memorial service to the late Executive Commissioner E. O'Callaghan of Toronto, held in Park Lawn Cemetery. Rev. Dr. Hood of McPherson Presbyterian Church conducted the impressive service and gave an inspiring address. The Scouts of the 25th Troop arranged the service.

Camping Lectures For 17th Winnipeg

The 17th "A" and "B" Winnipeg Troops are receiving a series of lectures on camping by Scoutmaster W. R. Eatough. Prizes will be given for the best kept note books.

Stiff Ambulance Test for Ottawa Scouts

The Junior St. John Ambulance test stiffened 15% was given by the St. John examiner to the seven Scout first aid teams competing for the annual Ottawa District Scoutmasters' Ambulance Cup. "The best demonstration of Schafer resuscitation he had ever seen," and "only one knot improperly tied" were comments of the examiner, in addition to the statement that every team had done exceptionally well. The

ing of Jamboree slides and a talk on Troop Committee activities by Field Secretary Jones plus a Scout and Cub work display, made an effective Parents' Night of the 15th Toronto.

Verdun Mayor Addresses P. L.'s

Mayor Charles M. Allen of Verdun, addressed the supper which concluded a Montreal Southern District Patrol Leaders' course held at the Verdun, Que., City Hall.

Good Scouting—\$400 for Troop Cabin

A gift of \$400 has been made by local friends of Scouting to the 1st McAdam Troop, N.B., toward the construction and equipment of a Scout cabin. The cabin will be at the service of the 2nd and 3rd McAdam troops, or a total of 93 boys. Scouting has made marked progress in McAdam during the present year under the leadership of Rev. J. MacGregor Grant.

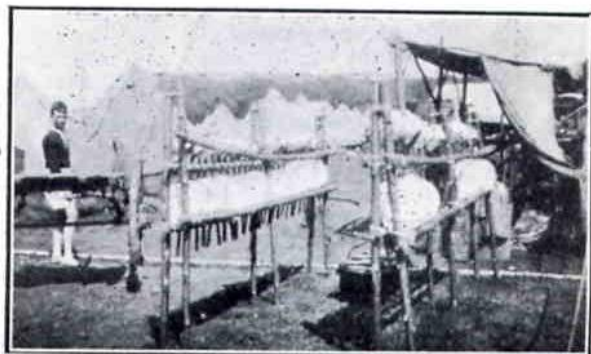
Weiners were roasted and a hot lunch enjoyed, there was a sing-song, and four Scouts gave brief talks on the 6th and 7th Scout Laws.

"Up the Cubbing Ladder" at Red Deer

The eighth annual meeting of the 1st Red Deer Troop and Pack, attended by some 40 parents and other guests, was combined with an entertainment, a feature of which was the Cub demonstration, "Up the Cubbing Ladder." The annual report was presented after a session of demonstration games.

Toronto Scouts Sing at Hospital Services

Some 150 Scouts, Cubs and leaders of the North-west District of Toronto took part in Sunday services at the Christie Street Hospital. The services, in which the Scouts led the singing, were held on each floor of the hospital.



Cords and Kings at 12th Calgary Banquet

Well over a hundred boys and their dads sat down to the annual banquet of the 12th Calgary (St. Stephen's), served in the Scout Hall by the troop and pack mothers. Three All Round Cords and King's Scout badges were presented by District Commissioner MacKenzie.

Spring Clean-Up Surveys

In preparation for Ottawa's Clean-Up Week the Scouts of the capital were asked by the city authorities to carry out a clean-up survey. Troops were provided with report cards and assigned districts, and the result was the most complete inspection ever made. The well-named Beaver Patrol of one troop determined that there should be no bad reports from their own home street, and cleaned up every front and back yard that required attention, to the astonishment of the owners. They were rewarded by a "clean slate" report.

A survey on vacant lots, fences needing repair, etc., was made by Montreal troops in their own districts, and in addition actual tidying-up and beautifying projects were undertaken. For this, prizes were offered the results being judged by "before" and "after" photographs.

Camp Menus From Ladies' Auxiliary

As a way of securing the best camp menus at the lowest possible cost, the 21st Border Cities (Windsor) Troop

cup was won by the 1st Ottawa (Rockliffe) Troop. One of the smart teams competing came in from Wakefield, Que., under Scoutmaster the Rev. B. T. Holden.

32 First N. Sydney After Healthy Man's Badge

Troop and Camp Fund dues paid weekly, fifty test and proficiency badges earned and the whole troop (32) studying for the Healthy Man's Badge, in order to be "Healthy Men" for the summer's camp, which all plan to attend, is the last six months' record of the 1st North Sydney Troop. Good leadership and an active Troop Committee are the reasons.

Proficiency Badges Impress Parents

Presentation of proficiency badges and a number of cords and service stars by D. S. M. Thomas and a show-

THE gadgets of the Irish Free State Scouts at the Jamboree were particularly complete and well done. These were their plate racks.

ONE of the several contributions of the Scottish Scouts was the gift to various contingent camps of a tether-ball set. It was as popular with the Canadians as with the Scouts from Palestine.

A "Dads' Association"

In addition to Cub Pack, Scout Troop, Rover Crew, and Ladies' Auxiliary, the enterprising 43rd Toronto Troop now has a strong "43rd Dads' Association." The Dads are co-operating with the Ladies' Auxiliary and Rovers to raise funds for the troop camp.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the 2nd Regina (Lakeview) Troop made a contribution of \$65 toward the expenses of the troop at the provincial Jamboree to be held at Prince Albert in July.

A Moonlight Hike Programme

In lieu of their regular meeting the 1st Port Burwell, Ont., Troop held a moonlight hike to Underhill's woods. Two Scouts sent on ahead had a camp fire lit when the remainder arrived.



A patrol site "dining room" of the 6th Sherbrooke—table and bench of heavy logs.

has asked its Ladies' Auxiliary to lay out its menus, and to provide the camp cooks with recipes if necessary.

55 Miles to Meet His Excellency

One of the interesting Scout groups met by His Excellency Viscount Willingdon during his recent western trip was that at Yorkton, comprised of the 1st, 2nd and 4th Yorktons, the 5th Yorkton (Ukrainian, S. M. Siganski), the 1st Springside and 1st Langenburg. The latter troops came in 24 and 55 miles respectively, the Langenburg Scouts under A. D. C. the Rev. A. F. Sheward. District Commissioner G. H. Gilbert, M.C., was in charge.

Dysart Troop Has 18 Ambulance Men

The 1st Dysart Troop, Sask., has qualified no less than 18 Scout Ambulance Men. Instruction was given by Local Association Secretary S. Chandler, who is also a member of the St. John Ambulance Association. The examinations were given by Dr. G. M. Stuart of Cupar, Sask.

With The Lone Scouts

THE Ontario Lonies have produced their third local troop in the 1st Harriston.

A Lone Troop for P.E.I.

Prince Edward Island has joined the provinces organizing Lone Scouts as a provincial troop. Mr. W. A. Burns is Scoutmaster. The announcement was made in the Scout column of the Charlottetown Guardian.

Badge Work Progress

That the Ontario Lonies are making proficiency badge progress is indicated by the list of badges noted as issued in April Lone Scout Trails—2 Pathfinder, 5 Cyclist, 1 Horseman, 1 Ambulance, 2 Laundryman, 2 Healthyman, 1 Starman, and 1 Fireman.

Ontario Troop Now in Four Districts

The problem presented by the phenomenal growth of the 1st Ontario Lone Scout Troop under Scoutmaster Furringer has been solved by dividing the troop into district groups—North, East, Central and West, under assistant leaders. Enrolment has been resumed, and is now near the 200 mark.

A Weekly Broadcast for Manitoba Lonies

A radio talk to members of the 1st Manitoba Lone Scout Troop is being broadcast each Wednesday afternoon at 5.30 by Lone Scoutmaster C. A. Hill and other Winnipeg leaders. The broadcast is made from station CJRW, the James Richardson Station at the Royal Alexandra Hotel.

Scouting Keeps the Gang Spirit Wholesome

A report of the Commission of Correction upon conditions at the Elmira, N.Y., State Reformatory notes that in the 29 years of the reformatory's existence only two boys who had been Scouts were sent to the institution. Commenting upon this fact, a leading editorial in the New York Sun says:

"Inasmuch as the reformatory's population consists of boys from all parts of the state, this is rather a striking commentary on the effectiveness of Boy Scout idealism.

"Gangdom and the gang spirit have been greatly blamed for juvenile delinquency and juvenile crime. But gangdom is only a bad outcome of boyish gregariousness. By substituting something equally attractive and infinitely more helpful, the Boy Scout idea has turned that same gregariousness into an agency for good. Clean, honest, aboveboard, wholesome living, with frank recognition of community rights and social responsibility,—these are what the Boy Scout stands for. They are prophylactic against the moral failures which sometimes get boys into such places as the Reformatory at Elmira."

At the Annual Meeting

A memorial to our late Chief Commissioner, Dr. James W. Robertson, was one of the subjects of first interest discussed at the annual meeting of the Canadian General Council, held May 27th at Dominion Headquarters, Ottawa, with His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, Chief Scout for Canada, in the chair.

A resolution appointing a committee to consider the form of such a memorial was approved unanimously, and many high tributes were paid to the national service of many kinds rendered by Dr. Robertson.

"He has left behind a splendid example of service not only to Canada, but to the Empire," was the tribute paid by His Excellency the Governor-General, in supporting the resolution.

Until the nomination by the Chief Scout of a successor to the late Chief Commissioner, an advisory committee was appointed to act with the Assistant Chief Commissioner. The committee consists of Rt. Rev. Bishop J. C. Roper, D.D.; Brig.-Gen. C. H. MacLaren, LL.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., and Col. H. W. Snow, C.M.G., D.S.O., all of Ottawa.

A discussion of the question of awarding the higher medals for heroism shown in saving the lives of animals brought out a general expression of feeling that the possibility of an award had no effect in deciding a Scout to attempt such a rescue. In consequence it was suggested that the rules remain as at present, the decision in each such case being left to the discretion of the Medal Board.

The report of the World Jamboree declared that the part played by the Canadian Contingent had been an outstanding success, and that in all respects the Canadian Scouts upheld the honour and reputation of the Dominion. The successful organization of the contingent, it was again emphasized, was due directly to the practical part played by His Excellency Viscount Willingdon in the raising of the Chief Scout's Jamboree Fund.

The outstanding feature of the report on membership was an increase of 261 in the number of adult leaders. The total membership was shown at a little over 50,000, made up of 28,340 Scouts, 18,814 Cubs, 855 Rovers, 310 Lone Scouts and 182 Sea Scouts.



AND tent floors clear all day, weather permitting.

❖ The Scoutmaster's Five Minutes ❖

The Dogs of St. Bernard

FOR most people who visit the Hospice of St. Bernard, perched high up amid the eternal snows in the mountains separating Italy from Switzerland, the chief interest is in the famous dogs connected with this establishment. Of all our dumb friends, there are none with a better record of devotion and service to humanity.

The kennels in which are bred the members of this historic pack are established just beyond the village of Bourg St. Pierre on the road to Orsiers, where Napoleon once halted for a night when leading his "ever victorious army" across the Alps. As soon, however, as they are old enough, the puppies are transferred to the Hospice itself, and instructed in their special work of assisting chance wayfarers.

The original pack of dogs connected with the Hospice of St. Bernard was formed about the year 1812, being bred, as is the present one, from short-haired Newfoundlands crossed with Danish and Wurtemberg mastiffs. They had to be short-haired, as otherwise it would have been impossible for them to get through the heavy snow. During an early period in their history, a scarcity of food made it imperative to disband the pack; and some time elapsed before it could be reassembled. When the late King Edward, as Prince of Wales, was traveling in the district, he visited the Hospice, and was presented with a puppy as a souvenir. It did not, however, survive the journey to England. Perhaps it missed its companions. Two other specimens, however, purchased by a tourist during the early sixties, were more fortunate, and it was from them that the breed was first introduced into Great Britain.

The average strength of the pack maintained in the Hospice kennels is fifteen at a time. They are all remarkably good specimens, as big as young calves, and strong enough to carry a helpless man through the snow. Some of them measure nearly six feet from muzzle to tail, and weigh anything up to 150 lbs. Their usual coloring is a mixture of red and white, but some of them are tawny or brindled. Except when engaged in their rescue work, they are not always renowned for good temper or gentleness of disposition; and fierce quarrels among themselves (chiefly over the distribution of bones and choice morsels at meal times) are apt to occur. But the dogs have not been alone in little outbreaks of ill-temper; and it is recorded that, in "the good old days," it was the custom "to keep the pack in the refectory, to prevent fights among the guests."

The training of the St. Bernard dogs in their rescue-work is a systematic business, and begins when they are mere puppies. The first step in the process is to send out a young member of the pack leashed to a more experienced one. This prevents it getting lost among the passes. After a time, it is taken some miles from the Hospice, turned loose, and left to make its own way home. It soon dis-

covers this, and can then be allowed out by itself and without fear of mishap. Before long, a young dog develops a very keen sense of direction, and will pick up the track in the heaviest snow and mist. He is then employed as a guide when the monks set off to bring food and fuel from Bourg St. Pierre and Orsiers.

During such periods as they are used to search for and assist storm-bound travelers attempting to reach the Hospice, the dogs are dispatched in couples. The object of this is to permit one of them to remain at the spot where the wanderer is found, while his companion hurries back and brings the rescue-party. There are many well-established accounts of the intelligence and courage and devotion they exhibit in this work.

By the way, there is a popular delusion about the St. Bernard dogs that should be dispelled, if only to prevent disappointment among American tourists visiting the Hospice. This is that they carry a small keg of brandy slung round their necks, with which to refresh such travelers as they may

human. Tireless and faithful, neither blinding snows nor thick enveloping mists have kept them back when called upon to succor the wayfarer. Yet it is said that they have outlived their original necessity, and that their continuance is threatened.

But this is not really likely to happen, for, so long as travelers still toil across the Pass to seek the shelter of St. Bernard's Hospice, the dogs will have work to do. Assuredly, they will not be found wanting.

—Horace Wyndham,
in "Our Dumb Animals."

Saved by a Scout Smile

SPEAKING recently to the Watlington, England, Brotherhood, Commander Sanders, in illustrating his statement that a "fed up" feeling shows a lack of self control, told a story of a Scoutmaster who had 17 boys in camp. Only three of the boys were able to afford uniform. I mention this, said Commander Sanders, to let you know what kind of boys they were.

The Scoutmaster sent the boys out



13TH Border Cities
camp staff studying
some details of the day's
programme.

meet. In fact, there is a poem on the subject. It is unauthorized. The dogs do not carry brandy. They carry something much more useful, viz., blankets.

Like their masters, the St. Bernard dogs suffer severely from the rigorous climatic conditions to which they are exposed. They develop rheumatism and heart trouble, and seldom live more than six or seven years.

The most famous of the Hospice kennels was one called "Barry." When he died after long service and with numerous gallant rescues to his credit, his body was stuffed and forwarded to the museum at Berne. In memory of his exploits, the biggest and strongest specimen in the pack is always given his name.

As was perhaps to be expected, the St. Bernard pack was hard hit during the war; and, confronted by a serious shortage of food, their number had to be reduced. Still, enough were left to carry on the work and traditions associated with them. In respect of these, they have often exhibited a sagacity and perseverance little short of

for five minutes to do a good turn. When they returned they reported the various good turns they had been able to carry out. One boy hung back until last and when asked what he had done, said "None Sir. I only saw a gent looking sad, so I just smiled at him."

The sequel of the story came later when the "gent" called on the Scoutmaster and told him that he met one of his Scouts while on the way to throw himself into the river. "I should have been in by now," he added, "but for the smile your Scout gave me."

"That man is alive to-day," said Commander Sanders, "and my story is not a yarn, but plain honest facts."

A Fine Rescue

THE recent awarding of a Bronze Cross brought out a notable story of heroism displayed by a Bahaman Scout, Gordon O'Brien of the 2nd Bahamas Troop, during the great hurricane of last October. The s.s. Priscilla had gone ashore, and several rescuing boats had been overturned

and thrown back upon the beach. With a lifeline secured about him, Scout O'Brien sprang into the sea and swam out for the stranded vessel. At one moment he was swallowed up in the trough of the mountainous seas, at another lost sight of in the smother of foam. He held on, and finally reached the ship, and made fast his line. With the assistance of members of the crew he pulled a boat out along the line, and eventually all of the passengers including 12 women and children, were saved.

Scouting Influence for Under-privileged Boys

HALF of the boys in the Boys' Industrial Home were entertained over the week-end at the Boy Scout Camp in Glen Falls. During that visit there was no suggestion that they were under sentence for wrong-doing. They were free to enjoy the outing and learn something about the delights of Scouting for the healthy boy. They showed their appreciation by their keen enjoyment and their good conduct. Most of them are in the Industrial home because of somebody's failure to give them the care and good opportunity which are the better fortune of the majority of boys. When society fully recognizes this fact, and its own responsibility, there will be no need of penal institutions for those of tender years. If people would try to imagine themselves in the place of delinquent boys, with their environment and their temptations there would be less of censure, more of sympathy, and a more general effort to influence for good the youth who are tending toward conduct which leads to the reformatory. There is an element of loss in transactions involving human nature as in all other things, but it may be greatly reduced by forethought and a sympathetic understanding of the boy or girl and of the relation of environment to conduct. The Boy Scout Movement and boys' clubs are a great influence on the life of the under-privileged boy.—Saint John Times-Globe.

"Peace Through a Wider Patriotism"—B.P.

IN his message to the Annual Meeting of the Boy Scouts Association, Lord Baden-Powell, said:

"The spirit of patriotism and love for the Old Country, which brought the fathers of to-day's Boy Scouts to serve together in the Great War, was at last year's Jamboree, renewed in the new generation, and we may well hope with lasting effect.

"Also a wider patriotism was awakened when those future men of the British Commonwealth mingled in their hundreds with the future men of the forty-two different nations assembled in a common comradeship at Arrowe Park.

"It is in this direction lies the supreme import of the Jamboree, namely, in the hope and possibility that the mutual friendships and understandings formed in the Camp may live and help to form a guarantee for peace in the world in the years to come."

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 1930 offers a complete line of tents of the best material at very reasonable prices.

SUPPORTING THE STORES DEPARTMENT

Supplying of the best quality of Scout uniforms at prices lower than uniforms of similar quality can be secured elsewhere is only made possible by the patronage of those Scoutmasters who have given the Headquarters Stores Department their loyal support.

Since the profits of the Stores Department are used for the extension and improvement of the Movement, every order received from a Scoutmaster contributes to this end.

Loyalty within the Movement might therefore well be considered as an additional reason for patronizing

THE STORES DEPARTMENT DOMINION HEADQUARTERS

The Boy Scouts Association
172 WELLINGTON STREET
OTTAWA :: CANADA

Once There Were Four Boys

LOOKING over my snapshot album the other day I stopped at a snap taken nine years ago—four boys in front of a tent in a vacant field and beside them a crude fireplace of bricks on which lay the remains of breakfast. Maybe you think this a rather strange get-away, but this rough camp was the beginning of one of the finest church troops I know.

The boys were trying to Scout, but they hadn't anyone to show them the way. The next summer a young parson happened along in that community and took those boys to a Scout camp. Today the troop which sprang from these beginnings numbers 28 Cubs, 32 Scouts, 15 Rovers—a total of 75, besides 9 committeemen.

During the years past it has given to that small church 6 presidents of Young Peoples' Societies, 6 Sunday-school teachers, 3 Sunday-school superintendents, 10 choir members. For several summers it has looked after the church lawn; during one period of seven weeks, two of its members took charge of the mid-week services, and for eight months one member (both these members were quite young men) took all the church services on Sundays in the absence of a minister.

From its ranks 25 young men have entered into full membership in the church by confirmation, and 12 boys with no previous church affiliation have found a channel for expressing their "loyalty to God" through troop and Sunday-school. Four boys, typical "hard cases," have been reclaimed and now rejoice in doing a good turn to someone else.

The troop has held six camps, taking 120 boys in all for a much needed outing. Since its inception, a total of 92 boys and young men have passed through the troop, of whom one has gone "to higher service" with the Great Leader, leaving behind him a splendid record as King's Scout, Wolf Cub Instructor and Assistant Cubmaster, a Christian and a gentleman.

During the past summer the Scouts and Rovers earned nearly \$400 towards a Scout hall. Besides all this, the troop organized four new troops in outside towns, and helped in organizing three more nearer home. One prominent church member who was bitterly opposed to that first camp has since become a most enthusiastic supporter of the troop.

Is Scouting of any use to the church? I must ask this question, for many adults still hold to the old idea that it is just a pleasant way of keeping the lads out of mischief a few hours each week. Today, with parents largely disclaiming responsibility, it is most difficult to train boys in Christian living. Can grown-ups afford to be indifferent to an agency which can produce such splendid results from all kinds of material?

Let Christian parents and pastors, pondering these things, give the answer.

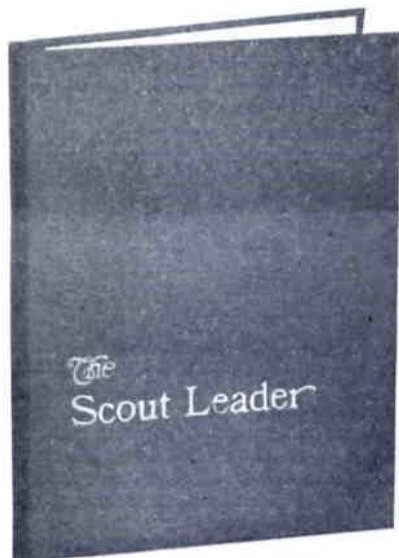
—CORVUS.

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

THE DUFFEL BAG

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

Loose-leaf Binder for Your Copies of THE SCOUT LEADER!



A strong linen-covered board cover in green, lettering in gold. Will take three Volumes.

\$1.00 Postpaid—Stores Dep't.

That Scout Staff

IT is doubtful if any part of the Scout equipment has come in for so much criticism as the staff.

In former years the wearing of shorts by the bigger lads met with very scant favour; but who can deny that the wearing of shorts by every healthy boy of to-day from four to fifteen or sixteen is not the direct result of the example set by our Movement, and especially by the senior boys and the officers?

As Essential as Shorts

No Scout to-day would be seen in riding breeches and leggings, yet he will parade the street staveless and unashamed.

There is no denying the fact that a Scout without his staff appears to be only partly dressed and, according to regulations, that is exactly the case.

I am not going to pretend that it is not difficult to suddenly introduce staves into a troop that has never been accustomed to possessing them; it is, for directly the staff is mentioned it is associated with something that is optional instead of a necessity. But suggest the discontinuance of the staff in a troop which has always been used to it and the many uses to which it can be put, and there will be a revolution in that troop!

The carrying of the staff is largely in the hands of the Scoutmaster. In some troops the staves are treated very much like umbrellas. They are only brought out on certain occasions, and when there is no immediate need for them they are left in the rack as ornaments for the clubroom.

Use Them in the Troop Room

But there are other troops who make the staves almost part of the troop itself.

They are used on all troop nights; not only for ceremonies, but they are actually used for constructing stretchers, fording imaginary streams, building bridges and such like activities. They then appear to the boys to be indispensable, and no trouble will be experienced when they are requested to carry them.

—A. H. COTTON,
in Birmingham Scouting.

A Rover Show Prologue

A novel introduction was used by St. Paul's Rover Crew, Fort William, Ont., for a very successful entertainment given before a well filled hall. Two Rovers were represented as discussing Rover work, and debating whether a Rover show would go over. They were at a loss for suitable ideas, when a third Rover appeared and offered to meet their difficulty. He proceeded to outline a programme, and as he suggested them the various acts were shown on the stage. The programme included a humorous sketch, "The Nonsense School," vaudeville acts, musical numbers, another comedy, "Insanity," and the sketch, "J. Caesar."

The Spaniards vs. Sir Walter

Raleigh's Men—a Treasure Game

TO round out Good Friday, following a visit to Jack Miner's bird sanctuary, the 2nd Chatham Troop held an evening treasure hunt contest between "the Spaniards" and "Sir Walter Raleigh's Men." A map showing the location of the treasure was cut in pieces and a fragment given each of Raleigh's followers. These were then sent out, and were followed by the Spaniards, who endeavoured to capture Raleigh's men and secure the pieces of map. Although but four of Raleigh's men got through with their map fragments, they pieced these together and located the treasure—a box of chocolate bars.

A Bank of England Scout Society

A development of Scouting in England has been the organization of Scouters' Societies within the banks and large commercial houses. At a dinner of the Bank of England Scout Society, held at the Bank Club, Tokenhouse Yard, at which Sir Alfred Pickford, Chief Scout's Commissioner, was the guest of honour, there were present representatives of the Westminster Bank, Midland Bank and Lloyds'. The speakers included Mr. A. M. Walker, Chief Accountant of the Bank of England, who expressed warm appreciation of the value of the Scout training.

The executive of the 1st Red Deer Troop consists of one parent of every family represented in the troop or pack.

Keeping Track of Boys at Camp

The Scoutmaster should know the whereabouts of any of his boys at any time, particularly at isolated camps in rough country. The Patrol System can solve this, each P. L. being given the responsibility of knowing always the whereabouts of each member of his patrol. Within the patrol the Buddy Plan can be used,—that is, certain boys paired off, and instructed that each must at all times know the whereabouts of the other.

Scout Guests from the Highways and Byways

HIS Excellency, Sir William Robertson, Governor of the Barbados, was present at a recent entertainment given by Boy Scouts to poor children and orphans at Bridgetown, when a novel way of finding guests was resorted to. Nine troops of Boy Scouts attended shortly before the entertainment, and two Scouts from each troop then were sent into the streets to find within an hour poor boys, under the age of 14. Within fifty minutes 72 boys had been gathered in as guests. They were given refreshments and a present, the latter being handed to them by the Governor as they left the building.

Suggestions For Our 1931 Scout Diary

SCOUTMASTERS are asked to invite their boys to send in to the Editor, Publications Department, 172 Wellington Street, Ottawa, any suggestions they will offer for the contents of next year's Scout Diary, now under preparation.

The official Jamboree moving picture films continue to travel rapidly from place to place; and attract large crowds.

Scout Dates

June

- 2nd—Day of Pentecost.
- 3rd—King George's Birthday.
- 8th—Whit Sunday.
- 15th—Trinity Sunday.
- 21st—Spring Equinox. Year's longest day.
- 23rd—Prince of Wales' Birthday.
- 24th—St. John Baptist.

During June

Hikes and week-end "Practice Camps."

July

- 1st—Dominion Day.
- Confederation, 1867.
- 4th—American National Holiday.
- 14th—French National Holiday.

During July and August

Scouts Camps everywhere. Send in your Camp Notification Form so that a visit may be arranged from a representative of your Provincial Headquarters.



THE 1930 CAMP QUESTIONNAIRE

In requesting answers to the following questions regarding the 1930 Camps the Dominion Camp Chief wishes again to thank Scoutmasters who returned Questionnaire in previous years. The information thus secured has been of real value.

It is desired this year particularly to secure information regarding Camp Sanitation, Camp Good Turns and Camp Financing. It is desired also to secure a further number of good clear camp activity pictures for possible use in THE SCOUT LEADER, the printed ANNUAL REPORT and other publications.

It is suggested that if possible the Questionnaire be filled out immediately after camp. The receipt of each will be acknowledged, and to each troop returning a filled Questionnaire will be sent free a copy of the illustrated book, "TRACKS and TRACKING."

Appreciatively yours,

DOMINION CAMP CHIEF,

THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION,

OTTAWA

1. Troop
..... Scoutmaster
..... Address
2. Number of Scouts.....and Leaders.....in camp.
3. Did you camp by patrols?.....By patrols, except for cooking?.....
4. How many Scouts learned to swim?.....
5. Do you:—Use your own tents?.....Rent from Department of National Defence?.....
Borrow?.....Use some substitute?
6. Any sickness?Accidents?
7. Did you use the sanitary arrangements described in "MINIMUM STANDARDS," or the June SCOUT LEADER?.....If other types were used, describe.....
.....
.....
8. Name some of the Good Turns performed by the troop while in camp.
.....
.....
9. Total cost of camp?.....How were funds raised?
- By camp bank system? Entertainments? Wastepaper collection, etc.? Give amounts produced by each
-
-

Reported by

Address