

The Scout

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for Boy Scout & Wolf Cub



Leader

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No. 6

The Jamboree Film

THE first showing in Canada of a complete moving picture record of the World Jamboree of last summer was one of the January events in the Capital. The film was shown at the Imperial Theatre, in the presence of His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, Chief Scout for Canada, Her Excellency Viscountess Willingdon, His Excellency's staff, and a distinguished gathering that included members of the diplomatic corps, Dominion Government officials, leading church dignitaries, educationalists, national and district Scout leaders and a large assemblage of Scouts and Guides. For the latter, who were released from school for the occasion, the showing was made His Excellency's annual winter party.

His Excellency himself introduced the picture, and made a brief but memorable address in which he took occasion to thank publicly those in all parts of the Dominion who contributed so generously to his fund—the Chief Scout's Fund—which financed the two "minimum" troops of the contingent, and met various incidental expenses. He also warmly thanked those who contributed with similar generosity to the sending of local individual Scouts.

The guard of honour for His Excellency and Viscountess Willingdon was comprised of Jamboree Scouts. The stage decorations included the colours carried by the four Jamboree troops, and the totem pole of English oak presented to the Scouts of Canada by Lord Baden-Powell. Rover Scouts ushered.

The film, which is the official film, sponsored by Imperial Scout Headquarters, is a very effective picturization of the great gathering. Practically every feature is recorded, including the home departure of certain contingents, arrivals at British ports, airplane views of the main camp, bits of the countless camp activities, the great march-pasts, and the final dramatic episode, the singing of Auld Lang Syne with clasped hands by the thousands of Scouts in the great Wheel of Friendship.

Making the story complete, the Jamboree scenes are preceded by pictures of the "acorn of Scouting"—the first small group of boys on their way to the first Scout camp at Brownsea Island, the camp, and General Baden-Powell in the first Scout "uniform."

The Canadian contingent receives its share of attention. One of the close-ups shows the Duke of Connaught inspecting his guard of honour, the Canadian "Connaught" Troop.

Following the Imperial Jamboree picture, the post-Jamboree tour of the Canadian contingent was shown. While of greatest interest to those who took part, this pictures a number of historic settings of general interest.

OUR GREAT GOAL

UNDER this association you are all growing up filled with the spirit of goodwill and good fellowship to all others, to do your good turn each day to one another, in whatever country your future work may find you, whatever the race and colour of that other may be. I beg of you all to let that spirit guide you in your future lives, for it is by that spirit which teaches us to think well and not ill of our neighbour, that we shall in time attain our great goal, peace among the nations of the world.

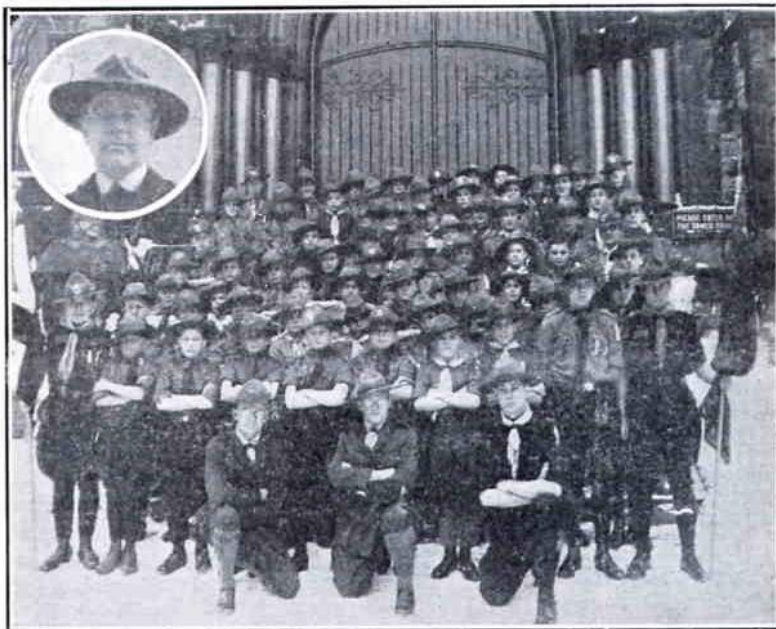
—H. E. Viscount Willingdon,
Chief Scout for Canada, at
the Jamboree Film premiere,
Ottawa, Jan. 24, 1930.

His Excellency's Address

MY remarks this afternoon shall be as brief as possible, for I am sure we are all anxious to see the film which will give a description of the great Jamboree which was held in England last year; but, as Chief Scout for Canada, I am glad to have this opportunity of publicly thanking our many friends, who, in various ways, assisted us to make a complete success of the visit of our contingent to England and their safe return to their homeland.

To the generous subscribers in all parts of Canada to the special fund I personally raised for this purpose, I wish to express my very grateful thanks, and also to the various individuals who subscribed sums for individual boys which largely increased the numbers of our contingent. I wish to thank, too, all members of the Executive of the Association here at Headquarters for their loyal, devoted work, very particularly the members of the Jamboree Committee, who, under the chairmanship of Colonel Snow, made all the arrangements for this undertaking. To Mr. Reford, too, the agent for the Cunard Company, for giving special privileges to our contingent on their journey to England, and for the excellent accommodation

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THE smart composite troop of Scouts that gave His Excellency the Governor General and Chief Scout for Canada a scouty welcome home at St. John, N.B., January 15, after his Christmas visit to the West Indies. The troop comprised eight 7-boy patrols, graded in size, and was handled entirely with silent signals by D.S.M. Pritchard, D.C., Dr. G. B. Peat (inset), A.D.C. Boyaner and Acting Secretary Johnson were in charge. Jamboree Scouts Perry and Alden were the colour bearers.

The Scout Leader

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

Chief Commissioner

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

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

DOMINION HEADQUARTERS

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OTTAWA, FEBRUARY, 1930

Undo the Good Turn Knot

HAS the original intent of the knot in the Scout neckerchief been forgotten? This was, that it should be tied first thing in the morning, as a "reminder knot," and left until a good turn had been performed. It was then untied.

In some troops the practise has developed of keeping the neckerchief constantly knotted, the reason offered (where one can be given) usually being that a Scout never ceases looking for good turns, so that the day's final good turn is never done.

One of the strong features of the Scouting code is the simplicity and definiteness of its working principles. The easily understandable and memorable "at least one good turn a day" is an example. There is definite danger of losing this strength of simplicity by speaking in a general way of "always looking for good turns." The taking-it-for-granted of "always" may soon become "seldom."

The concrete simplicity of "at least one good turn a day," and its proven effectiveness in developing the habit of thought for others, has commended itself to church leaders. Of necessity sermons from the pulpit and teaching in the Sunday-school are spread over the whole field of biblical study and spiritual and character training; and too often the effect upon the boy is that of generalizing that fails to catch his definite interest in any one principle.

Let us stick to the simplicity of the Scouting code, including the old idea of the knot every morning in the necktie or Scout neckerchief, left as a reminder until the "at least one" good turn has been performed.

Two Ottawa troops have incorporated the untying of the good turn knot into their meeting openings. The little ceremony follows flag-break and the "Silence"—"Knots out, in turn, all who remembered their good turn today!" Occasionally the boys are reminded that they will of course not untie their knot unless they have performed "a real one."

Summer Gilwell Dates

SUMMER Gilwell Camp dates for 1930 have been fixed as follows:—

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

Saskatchewan—(Two camps; dates tentative) Lake Lebret, July 15-25; National Park, Prince Albert, Aug. 5-15.

Living the 4th Scout Law

QUOTING an English Rover Mate writing in the Scout column of the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix: "One thing that has impressed me greatly is the way in which the Fourth Scout Law is carried out. Almost every other day I meet a Scout or Cub who will come up to me holding out his left hand and saying, 'Are you a Scout? So am I. Where do you come from? What troop do you belong to? Come on down to our troop meeting any night and meet the fellows.'"

Plans for a Sea Scout Whaler

COMPLETE blue prints for the making of a Sea Scout whaler are now available, and may be secured on loan from Provincial Headquarters. The plans were drawn under the direction of Mr. Leslie R. Thomson, Sea Scout Commissioner for Quebec, and were approved by the Department of Naval Service as meeting all requirements of safety, sailing and handling.

Saskatchewan is to hold a provincial Scout Jamboree, July 5 to 14 next, in Prince Albert National Park. Scouts attending must have enrolled not later than January 15th of the present year, and must have passed their Second Class tests before June 15th. Troop associations to be represented are re-



A water-boiling contest on the shore at camp Byng, Roberts Creek, B.C.

quired to register by May 15th, and names of individual Scouts and leaders must be submitted by June 15th. Medical examination will be required for everyone attending. The Prince Albert District Council will act as the local committee in charge of arrangements.

\$500,000 for Boy Scouts of America

OUT of the bequest of \$6,000,000 left by the will of the late Conrad Hubert, the "Flashlight King," for disposal amongst religious, educational and charitable institutions of the United States, a sum of \$500,000 was allocated to the Boy Scouts of America. The disposition of the money was made by a committee composed of former President Calvin Coolidge, former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, and Julius Rosenwald, the Chicago philanthropist. It is most interesting and significant that of the 500 institutions whose work was carefully investigated by the committee, the Boy Scouts were placed second in the first division list for recognition.



William Solway, for many years Executive Secretary for Alberta, has been made Executive Secretary for British Columbia, vice Norman H. Saunders, transferred to Toronto.

District broadcasts will be a feature of the 20th Anniversary Week programme of the Boy Scouts of America, Feb. 7-13, with national chain broadcasts on the evening of February 8th.

After discussing the obligation of the province as a whole to help support the provincial office, at a meeting at Sydney, N.S., it was decided to contribute \$750 during the coming year, and the treasurer was instructed to forward \$250 of this amount immediately.

Mr. Frank Gray, District Commissioner for London, was elected to the chairmanship of the London Board of Education for 1930. Mr. Gray was made vice-president last year, when he was elected to the board for the first time, heading the poll.

Manitoba is to have its Lone Scout branch. Mr. C. A. Hill, one of the province's most experienced leaders, will head the Manitoba Lonies. Announcement was made throughout the province in the Winnipeg Free Press and Tribune of January 11th.

The 4th Calgary (Elks' Own) Troop had the honour of a visit in January from the troop patron, the Hon. R. B. Bennett, who gave the boys an inspiring talk on the progress of the Scout Movement in other lands and the value of the Movement in the promotion of international goodwill.

The Sea Scouts of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club are to broadcast a Sea Scout programme over the C. N. R. national network at 10 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, on Tuesday, February 18th. This will be the first occasion on which a Canadian Scout programme has been broadcast from coast to coast.

Comprehensive plans have been made by the Local Scout Association and other organizations of St. Catharines to entertain the annual Ontario Scout Leaders' Conference, Feb. 14 and 15. A Provincial Commissioners' Conference will be held Feb. 13, under the direction of the Assistant Chief Commissioner, John A. Stiles.

The speaker at the Ontario Scout Leaders' Conference dinner, Feb. 14, will be the Rev. Stanley Russell, of Deer Park United, Toronto, who recently came to this important church from England. Rev. Mr. Russell, who already is recognized as one of Ontario's leading platform and dinner speakers, was for many years actively interested in boys' work in the Old Country, and is a strong supporter of Scouting.

The Chief Scout's Outlook

OUR Coming-of-Age is over; the adolescent stage of our Movement has passed; we are now grown up, and find ourselves sound in wind and limb, in heart and head, ready to go forward as a great team of brothers to do man's work in the world.

The Jamboree has given us our mount for making a big forward move. Even our Journal is putting on new armour for the campaign!

And we have a mighty big job before us if we like to tackle it. St. George with his old dragon isn't in it. Our dragon is SELF, with its teeth and claws of envy, suspicion, fear, and all uncharitableness.

To eradicate an evil you must have something good to put in its place. In our case we want to substitute for self a spirit of goodwill and co-operation with our fellow-men. We have made a promising start in inspiring a sense of love and service into some of the oncoming generation. And this to a large extent has been done through such personal example as Scouters themselves have been able to give. But at present we are only touching the fringe of the young people, whether in our own or in other countries.

There are hundreds of thousands of youngsters as yet outside the sphere of our influence, yet willing enough to come in if men were available to lead them. To bring about a general practice of goodwill in the world demands a far wider expansion of our Movement and its training. And this step is within our power.

The time and opportunity for it has come. To achieve success means the wholehearted team work of every individual Scouter among us, each in his own particular sphere, each contributing his atom that goes to make the pile.

Your contribution may be to find or to make more Scoutmasters from the material you find to your hand in your neighborhood. It may be for you who are not trained to get yourselves trained; for you who are trained to train others, in order to raise the standard of our work, and yet to make that work easier for the workers.

More Troops and new Packs have to be opened out on every hand.

Among our Scouts we need to emphasize the good turn as the first step in the practice of love; and among the Rovers let us emphasize the joy of service, and show means for its expression.

Throughout our Brotherhood at home and abroad let us foster and develop that happy germ of mutual comradeship between the boys of all nations which was hatched out at the Jamboree, and which is promotable by interchange of visits and correspondence.

Reliable authorities have told us that what we have done to date in this direction has been the most effective step yet accomplished for bringing peace into the world, since permanent peace can only come from the spirit and will within the peoples and not from Leagues and Treaties

imposed upon them from without; these are but veneers and liable to crack.

Let us, therefore, make our preparations to extend during 1930 our crusade of the Golden Arrow, in the direction of amity and goodwill. It is a step big with possibilities.

The Jamboree Again

It's no use whacking a dead donkey, but I can't help harking back to the Jamboree, or rather the aftermath of it.

I keep getting letters and reports now from overseas contingents and individuals, expressing appreciation, not only of what they enjoyed at Arrowe Park, but more especially of the hospitality they received from the British people and particularly from their brother Scouts about the country.



The success of the Jamboree lay not only in what was accomplished at the camp, but also in the wanderings of our guests during the days and weeks after it. Everywhere they were welcomed with open arms. Their appreciation of this has been very deep and genuine, and has produced lasting effects in their minds in a reciprocative feeling of goodwill to Britain.

PERPETUATING THE JAMBOREE

PRESENTATION of a Jamboree flagstaff to 10th Calgary Troop by John C. Dallas. An impressive programme included the unveiling of the tablet by Col. G. E. Sanders, C.M.G., and the breaking of the new flag by Jamboree Scout Douglas Robertson.

ABOVE—The inscription.

Thus thousands of Scouters and Scouts who were not able to be at Arrowe Park, nevertheless, through their hospitality to visiting Scouts, contributed their bit, and a most valuable bit it was, towards completing the success of the Jamboree.

More Jamboree Aftermath

It may or may not be good for some of you to hear what a Scout visitor from Overseas wrote to me anent the Jamboree:

"In my own spare moments I had the privilege of moving freely among officers at the head of the Movement at Headquarters, in London, in Shropshire, in Essex, at Gilwell, at Youlbury, in Middlesex, etc., and I make no exaggeration when I say that I felt I was moving among saints—men leading a life of real sacrifice, giving of their best to the Movement, always questing for and finding service within the Movement and without... It can be truly said that through the Jamboree you have laid the foundation of a new loyalty to and affection for Britain which will result in some lasting good for all the peoples of Europe."

Group Competitions

In the Newcastle District the Annual Camp Competition for the Corballis Flag, in spite of the counter-attraction of the Jamboree, produced twenty-six entrants this year, namely 22 Scout and 4 Rover camps.

The judges report that the general standard of camping was better than ever, the leading Troops having camps which it would be hard to beat anywhere.

Marks were awarded for the different departments of site, recreations, condition of camp, kitchen, stores, latrines, refuse, personnel of Troop, catering, routine, tents, appearance of Scouts, and special gadgets.

Some of the camps showed interesting and original camp gadgets, including bridges, fences, etc. One Troop in particular distinguished itself in doing a good turn to a farmer by building a permanent bridge twenty-five feet long with stone buttresses.

On the whole, the different camps afforded to visiting Scouters an instructive eye-opener in camping.

The Importance of Individual Education

The Lord Mayor of Leicester recently made a notable and suggestive speech, in which he pointed out that the new generation had tremendous opportunities offered them in the

(Continued on page 67)



THE CAMP CHIEF'S PAGE

Winter Hiking

SCOUTMASTERS are urged to plan for frequent hikes during February and March. In parts of Canada February is the time to watch for the first returning bird migrants. By the end of February or in March, according to locality, a good start should have been made in noting in the special record section of our Canadian Scout Diary the birds seen and identified. In March winter birds will be leaving and spring birds coming. See if early nesters can be found preparing their nests. For example, the great horned owl nests very early. You may find indications of the migration of squirrels. As the snow melts watch for signs of bird and mammal tragedies of the winter. You will likely be able to find passages where the mice have been running along under the dead grass and will see what barks they were eating. Notice if the rabbits have been girdling the small trees, and whether rabbits are abundant or scarce.

Snow Tracking

A hike after a fall of snow will reveal tracks of birds of different kinds. Check up the differences between the tracks of the ordinary hen and the crow. By the way, many of the birds that perch on trees hop along the ground with both feet together and in line with each other. The ground-walkers—the hen, grouse, grackle and so on—walk somewhat as we do, first one foot and then another. The water birds—the duck, goose, etc.—waddle along with their toes turned in.

It is not even necessary to go out into the country to begin the tracking practice. In the back yard in town will be seen tracks of birds, dogs, cats, rats and maybe other creatures.

Of course, every Scout has noticed the similarity between the tracks of ordinary sheep and deer, if not in actual life at least in books showing deer tracks.

Photographing Tracks

It is a good sport to take a camera along to photograph snow tracks. Good pictures may be obtained by placing the camera about six feet from the tracks and pointed towards the sun with the lens carefully shielded. But experiment on common tracks to see if you get the best results by this or another method.

It will not be hard to notice the tracks of such mammals as the ordinary field mouse, meaning the meadow mouse and the shrew, because these folk always drag their tails. The deer mouse is different. He often bounds along but at the end of his jump the mark of his tail will be seen. Of course there is a great variety of small mammals. Learn what ones occur in your district. We must not lump them all as just mice.

The muskrat also drags his tail as he goes over the snow. His tracks are not hard to spot on account of the many sharp toes.

Preparing for the Hike

In preparing for a winter hike it is a good plan for the Scoutmaster to spend fifteen or twenty minutes of his preceding Troop meeting discussing details of equipment, etc. Last August the Dominion Camp Chief spent an evening at the house of Lord Baden-Powell while he and Lady Baden-Powell were preparing for an outing in their new "Jam-Roll" car. (The Scouts of the World on the occasion of the Jamboree presented Lord Baden-Powell with a Rolls Royce car and trailer.) During the evening Lady Baden-Powell suggested that those present help in the compiling of a list of things to be taken on the trip. We were each given sheets of paper and told to write down the most important things. Afterwards these sheets were brought together and a complete list made out. A Scoutmaster could make use of this idea and probably give marks in patrol competitions for the best answers.



WHILE awkward for the cook, and its use limited, the tripod fireplace is a good solution where the ground is too hard to take a stake.

Hiking Equipment

The other day I was talking to Mr. Hayes Lloyd, Supervisor of Wild Life Protection for Canada, about the general subject of winter hiking, saying I was going to write this article. He became interested at once and said, "Tell them to take spares. You remember Flaherty, who filmed *Nanook of the North*, found a man up in the Arctic who became sea-sick on the way over from England and threw his false teeth overboard. He had a great time hunting for 'soft food' in the frozen North."

"By the way, tell your Scout Leaders to prepare permanent lists for various types of hikes. I have lists I always use to check my stuff, depending on the kind of trip I am going on, and I always take my list with me. It is useful in checking-up when coming back. The lists will vary according to the length and kind of trip. They may be carrying everything on their backs, or in a truck or canoe, on pack horse, dog packing or aeroplane. Remember the day may be coming when your boys will be hiking on sleds drawn by Canadian reindeer."

There are several other points which I would like to emphasize as of paramount importance in winter hiking:

Care of the Feet

There should be no such thing as wet feet on a winter hike, especially if Scouts are going to spend some time standing or sitting around after they reach their objective. Don't let them wear rubbers if they have good stout boots. However, it is better to wear rubbers than to have wet feet. Boot and shoe packs should be carefully waterproofed by giving them a dose of dubbin the night before. An effective mixture for waterproofing is beeswax mixed with coconut butter. Warm the shoes thoroughly but don't over-heat them, and then rub the mixture well in, paying special attention to that portion of the boot where the upper is fastened to the sole, that is the welt.

I have seen boys make their feet wet by getting their boots covered with snow and then holding their feet close to the camp fire. This is bad practise and besides it doesn't take much heat to spoil leather. The best way to warm the feet is to get busy doing something or take the boots off and massage the feet with the hands. A change of stockings will greatly increase comfort under such circumstances. They can be warmed at the fire before putting on. By the way, it is claimed now that rubbing a frozen part with snow does not take the frost out. It is the rubbing that does the trick not the snow.

What to Wear

Except in some parts of British Columbia, don't attempt to wear shorts on winter hikes. I have known of a hiking party to start out in bright sunshine on a mild winter's day dressed in shorts and come whimpering home between six and seven o'clock that evening suffering in a cold wind. It is better to wear Scout breeches.

If you expect it to turn cold carry a sweater to put on under your overcoat. A sweater in a strong wind is useless unless covered with something tightly woven. Try not to become overheated. It is better to take your coat off and carry it over your arm than to arrive in camp hot and later chill off.

The Pack

Each boy should have a pack or rucksack. If the Troop cannot afford to buy the official rucksack a boy can make his own out of a stout sack which can be carried on the back supported by a homemade harness of stout webbing or ticking. Mr. Dan Beard claims that a good pack can be made by putting the duffel in a sack and then pushing the sack into the seat of an old pair of overalls. The legs are put over the shoulders and brought back and tied to the portion which holds the sack and the whole thing bound by a stout cord.

Food, Etc.

A good list of the food to be carried will be found in Chapter XXIV of "The Scoutmaster's First Year."

❖ Scouting from Coast to Coast ❖

A Fort William Cub Evening

"The Sixes had ten minutes of Cub corner work, including signalling, knots and Tenderpad work. The Cubs then sat on the floor and enjoyed a rehearsal of the Cub play which will be presented in the near future. Akela told an interesting story, "Why the Evergreens Keep Their Leaves in Winter." Akela asked the Cubs to hunt up all their broken toys, and the meeting closed with the mouse howl."—3rd Fort William.

The 1st Wakaw Cubs, Sask., specialized on Good Turns during November, each Cub keeping a list and having his Sixer certify them. Some Cubs did as many as 30 in a day. Billie Pashkovsky was awarded first honours and Cub Charlie Magy second place.

Competition Point Talks

"Roy Sinclair gave a short talk on the 10th Law. He illustrated his points well, and won five competition points for his patrol. Roy Dow gave a short talk on the 1st Scout Law, giving as an illustration a conversation that he recently had with a judge who realized the high standards of Scouting. The A.S.M. gave a talk on the prevention of accidents, such as drowning, electric shock, etc."—4th Fort William (St. Andrew's).

An Open Night Programme—"The Life of a Cub"

For an open night of St. Barnabas' Pack, Winnipeg, the life of a Cub in the Pack was depicted, including the investiture, the receiving of the First Star and finally the going-up ceremony. An address on the work of Cub and Scout ladies' auxiliaries was given by Mrs. S. Taylor, president of the 22nd Troop Ladies' Auxiliary, and Mr. L. T. Batchelor of St. John's College spoke on the Troop and Pack Committee. The election of auxiliary officers followed.

Inter-City Scout Visiting

The 1st St. Catharines Troop (St. Thomas') had as Saturday evening guests D.S.M. Jacques and some two dozen Scouts and leaders representing four Hamilton Troops. The visitors were billeted. Scouts of the 1st Troop responsible for billeting were at the bus terminal to welcome their guests.

Trail, B.C., Troops' Annual Display

The annual Scout display of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Trail Troops B.C., held in Memorial Hall, included a demonstration of silent troop handling, whistle and staff signals, the use of staves for tent pitching, first aid, pyramid building and Swedish drill. Blind-fold boxing provided a comedy number, and a campfire programme concluded the evening.

The report of a Court of Honour session of the 1st Wakaw Troop, Sask., recorded the presence of the Scoutmaster, P.L.'s Leslie Wilder, Deszo Johancsik, Leslie Kidd, and Seconds Steve Sheremito, Steve Ostrosky and

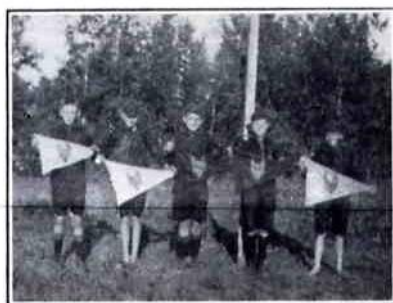
Cecil Wilder. The Court "sat around the Union Jack and disposed of several important items of business."

A silver pencil was presented by the Cubs of St. Mary's North Pack of Victoria to their Baloo, Mrs. C. M. Edwards, on the eve of her departure for the winter.

Inviting Parents to Drop In and See What's Done

"The Boy Scout and Wolf Cub officers are constantly being asked what kind of subjects are taught to the boys. The parents are invited to drop in at any of the meetings on Monday or Thursday evenings. The boys have had lessons on first-aid, sick-room attendance, astronomy, health, natural history, cooking, gardening and other subjects."—Drumheller Mail, Alta.

A badge-presentation evening of the 3rd Prince Rupert B.C., was held in the Salvation Army hall, on the invitation of Adjutant Kerr.



2ND Edmonton Cub tent leaders and tent pennants used at 1929 camp.

1st Star City, Sask., Build a Cabin

"The troop just completed a log cabin 8x14 feet, located three miles from town, in a wooded valley near a dandy ski slide. The cabin is chinked with moss and has a heater. The boys are putting in bunks, and may add a fireplace. Nearly all the troop have skis or snowshoes."—1st Star City, Sask.

A talk on map-making and map-reading was given the 22nd Edmonton Troop by Mr. C. S. Symonds, one of the city's foremost architects.

Notable Meeting to Organize Windsor, N.S., Association

Some fifty citizens of Windsor, N.S., assembled in the council chamber to organize a Local Association for the towns of Windsor and Falmouth. Mr. Charles Scott, headmaster of King's Collegiate School, was elected president, and Mayor Keddy first vice-president.

The 32nd Vancouver (Chinese) Troop have been collecting waste paper, to raise funds to help the famine victims in China.

The evergreen decorations for a Christmas tea and sale in Cathedral Memorial Hall, Fredericton, were provided by the Cathedral Cub Pack.

Thirty-five old boys attended the 10th anniversary banquet of the 16th Winnipeg (St. Luke's) Troop, held in parish hall. The four patrol tables were decorated in patrol colours and the head table in troop colours. Girl Guides acted as waitresses.

At a 4th Brandon Pack meeting the instruction period was taken by old Cubs who are now in the troop.

Patrols Specializing on Certain Badges

At a Court of Honour meeting of St. Paul's Troop, Victoria, B.C., it was decided that the Woodpecker Patrol should concentrate on the Pathfinder's badge; the Quails on the Cyclist badge and the Seagulls and Curlews on the Fireman's badge, while the troop as a whole concentrate on signalling.

New colours of the 35th Hamilton Troop were dedicated by Rev. C. A. Jay at Bartonville United Church, and were received for the troop by District Commissioner A.W.E. VanSomeran.

A recent meeting of the Melita, Man., Troop was honoured with a visit from Mayor Schnell, who spent the evening with the boys and was much interested in their work.

500 Scouts at Sydney Rally

Some 500 Sydney, N.S., Scouts attended the rally held in Central School under the auspices of the Scouter's Club of Cape Breton. President H. E. Matthews occupied the chair and the speaker for the evening was Rev. Fr. Michael Gillis of Boisdale. Features of the programme were a "behind the back" knot-tying contest, competed in by seven troops, and won by the 8th; a first aid demonstration, a black-face sketch and a sing-song.

Mr. Max Steinkopf has been appointed Assistant Provincial Commissioner in charge of Rover Scouts, Manitoba.

Oshawa, Ont., Scouts are ushering in local hockey games, at the request of the Oshawa Arena authorities.

An Oaklands, B.C., Pack Programme

Items of an Oaklands Pack (Victoria) programme:—1st and 2nd Star work by Cub Instructor while Akela instructed four new recruits; a game of scalp-hunting; short talk by Akela on teeth and correct breathing; presentation of several first year service stars; ten minute reading from the Wolf Patrol.

South Winnipeg Sixers Confer

The first of the three winter season Sixers' Conferences planned for the South District of Winnipeg was held at Fort Rouge United Church, with 45 present. The conference opened with flag break, grand howl and corners' inspection. West District Commissioner Miller outlined the duties and qualifications of a Sixer.

Singing Competition for Montreal Troops and Packs

Cub packs, Scout troops and Rover patrols of Montreal will compete in a series of singing competitions to be held next March under the direction of Mr. D. A. Hinchcliffe, District Commissioner of Music. The competitions will be followed by a public performance in which choruses composed of all competing units will sing.

A New Year's resolution of the Campbellton, N.B., Rotary Club calls for the organization of Scout troops in the town's churches and schools.

1st Cariboo's Winter Camp

Twelve members of the 1st Cariboo Troop, B.C., under Rev. B. A. Resker and Mr. J. Penny the school principal held a four-day mid-winter camp at the troop cabin, five miles from town. Boys were taken out on sleighs towed behind cars. The days were spent skating, skiing and tobogganning, and the evenings singing and reading nature study books. On Saturday night the party visited a nearby farm, for a singsong, and on Sunday held open house to neighbourhood visitors.

Forty boys and leaders of the 2nd and 4th Sherbrooke Troops combined for a very successful joint meeting in January. The meeting was opened by flag raising and inspection, followed by a programme of special games.

The 1930 programme of the 3rd Fort William Troop calls for lectures on three proficiency badges each month.

A Memorial and Dedication Service

At a crowded memorial service at the Church of the Redeemer, London, Ont., a wall plaque in memory of the late Scout Gordon Douglas and the flags of the 15th London Troop and Pack were dedicated by the chaplain, the Rev. William Townsend. The Troop Committee, Scout Mothers' Council and Scouts and Cubs from other troops were present.

The Scouting year of the 1st Red Deer Troop, Alta., was "finished out" with an evening of "Scouty games, frolic and food," and the presentation of the competition prizes won by the Beaver Patrol.

The 10th Border Cities is the happy possessor of a piano purchased by the Mothers' Auxiliary.

A number of London, Ont., Scouts qualified for their Handyman's Badge at the recent district Scout Toy Shop.

By a Real Cub Reporter

Tuesday was Cub night and we had instruction in first aid. We are going ahead slow but sure and our Cubmaster makes us learn one thing at a time. Our goat is still to the fore. Last Saturday some of the Cubs took the goat out for a stroll and, lo and behold, he started to eat a rabbit so if any Cub in Saskatoon sees a bunny with its ears gone, return to Jackie Sheffield because it was his rabbit and he is a sad little Cub.—7th Saskatoon Pack.

At regular meetings each of the two Kincardine, Ont., Rover patrols names the item of special inspection for the other.

Mrs. B. Cosh of the Troop Committee unveiled the new charter of the King's Own (St. Peter's) Troop of Charlottetown, at an impressive little ceremony in Cathedral Hall.

The council fire period of a meeting of the 26th London Rovers was devoted to brief impromptu speeches, the topics being drawn from a hat.

Jamboree Souvenirs for St. Johns, Que.

Copies of the official souvenir books of the Imperial Jamboree of 1924 and the world Jamboree of 1929 were received by the St. Johns District Association, Que., as Christmas gifts from Woolwich, England. The books are loaned to members of the association on application at the District office.

Fifty were present at the first annual father-and-son of the 1st Glanworth Troop, Ont., under S. M. the Rev. G. Stott, with S. M. Turnbull and C. M. Austin of St. Thomas as guests of honour. A Scout ring was presented to A. S. M. Cecil Wright.

The 1st Mulgrave Troop, N.S., made a simple but effective ceremony of hanging their troop charter on the wall of their headquarters, the troop standing at full salute.

The 1st Port Colborne "Owls" presented the troop with a picture of the Chief Scout, for hanging in the club-room.

A P. E. I. Scout Entertainment

Scouting songs, rope spinning, a shadowgraph, the Scout play "A Strenuous Afternoon," an investiture, a campfire and a talk by Jamboree Scout Robert Beer were items of an all-Scouting entertainment given by Charlottetown Scouts in the Baptist Church school-room. \$45 was realized toward the purchase of uniforms.

Scoutly thoughtfulness, in the Scout news column of the Notre Dame de Grace Monitor:—"Some quiet games were played as there was a service in progress in the church."—18th Montreal (Trinity).

The 1st and 2nd Troops of Tilbury, Ont., are operating an open-air community skating rink this winter.

A Waiting List Until There are Five

The Court of Honour decided that applications for membership must be placed on a waiting list until there are five waiting, when a new patrol will be formed. We now have 45 Scouts.—11th Saskatoon.

The 3rd Fort William Cubs were given a paper tearing contest, points being awarded for the best articles made. "A Sixer's knot-tying contest gave the Sixer's a chance to boost the points for their own Six."

In recognition of his part in making the Toy Shop a success and the very valuable help given in the building of the troop headquarters, Scouts and Cubs of Red Deer, Alta., presented their secretary, Mr. E. A. Nicholls, with a Thanks Badge.

In the new competition of the 1st Trail Troop, B.C., points are given for the holding of weekly patrol meetings.

7th Saskatoon's Campfire Ending

At a council fire singsong of the 7th Saskatoon at which Linton Tooley, Field Scout was present, the lights were dimmed for singing of "End of a Boy Scout Day." When words were reached, "The flag comes down," a light was flashed on the flag and the boys sprang to their feet and saluted the flag as it was lowered.

A two column story in the Quinte Sun, Trenton, Ont., recorded the programme when Rotarians entertained the local Scouts and Cubs. Mayor Fraser addressed both boys and fathers on citizenship, and their Jamboree experiences were recounted by Scouts Wemyss and Aylsworth.

Encouraging Church Attendance

At holiday meeting of the 3rd Hamilton troop and pack at Grace Anglican Church, five Cubs and six Scouts received books donated by Scoutmaster Mr. L. Bott for Sunday morning church attendance. A new competition is starting which will run till Easter.

Newspaper clippings of accidents were read to the 1st Preston Troop, Ont., and the boys then called forward to describe the first aid treatment they would have given.

First Aid to Canines

A hit and run driver and his collie Bob brought Patrol Leader Martin Laungs of the 10th Winnipeg (St. Phillip's) Troop, the opportunity of combining first aid and the Sixth Scout Law. The truck had broken the dog's leg in two places. Improvised splints, with a handkerchief and a tie for bandages, soon had the dog ready for moving to a veterinary's office, where the leg was placed in a plaster cast.

It was noted in the January Scout Leader Mr. A. S. Buesnel of Chatham had been made an assistant district commissioner for the Toronto district. Mr. Buesnel joins the Toronto district staff as a Field Secretary and will devote his time to visiting troops and generally assisting in the activities of the Toronto district.

Banquets to Interest Business Men

Sixty business men of the town attended a banquet staged in the Mount Royal Hotel by the leaders and Scouts of Mount Forest for the purpose of interesting the merchants in the Association. It is planned to hold a similar banquet on the second Tuesday of each month.

The Chief Scout's Outlook

(Continued from page 65)

shape of higher wages and state facilities for improving themselves, but so far they did not avail themselves of these to any appreciable extent.

"In the world of education, what proportion of students so conduct themselves? In the world of health, Sir George Newman says that despite the wonderful transformation effected by State and Municipality in our people's environment, all has failed because, so far, it has not elicited in the individual the desire and the effort to achieve personal health. The authority can do no more—the individual must be appealed to and won.

"It is a strange commentary on this point that in spite of the improved environment described, and the admittedly improved standard of living, there is an ever-increasing amount of time lost and benefits paid on account of illness.

"In spite of the vast sums spent on education, and of its easy accessibility to everyone, adolescent and adult, who seek it—there be very, very few who think seriously and continuously of the value of their own personality to themselves and to the commonwealth.

"But all the time, pleasure continues to widen and deepen her appeal, and with ever-growing success. I am no kill-joy—no alarmist—certainly no pessimist, but I cannot study the steadily increasing amount spent year by year on the varying forms of pleasure and indulgence without concern. The money value is known and is appalling. The moral loss cannot be seen in statistics, and, therefore, cannot be tabulated. But who would challenge the accuracy of the generalization?

"England must overhaul herself. She must continue to improve environment, but at the same time she must direct very definite and sustained effort to bring about a higher sense of personal responsibility in each individual, in each potential citizen.

"A sense must be evoked that to work hard is a man's lot in life, and not to fool away the precious years of early manhood in rapid, neurotic frivolity, emptying both head and pocket.

"A sense that his home, city, and his country demand his services, and that they are not merely agencies to give, a sense that man's mission in life is to give and to scorn every suggestion relating to—to get.

"But the individual is the obstinate factor. We have hitherto failed to grip him. He has eluded us completely. Properly and permanently to round off our work in local government he must be aroused from his stupor. His co-operation is indispensable. Secured, our work would receive an unmeasurable impetus and true and permanent progress would be assured.

It is encouraging to note that according to Sir George Newman, the Chief Medical Officer to the Board of Education, we in the Scout Movement are doing our bit in this direction. In his last Annual Report Sir George says that a quarter to one-third of the children admitted to school at five years are in need of medical at-

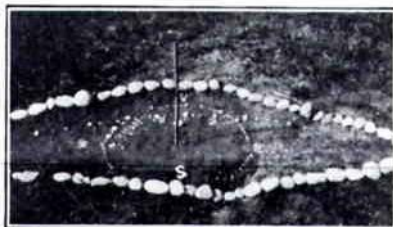
tention before they can receive the education the State provides for them.

In pointing out that until you cultivate and develop the body and brain of the child, all attempts at intellectual instruction will prove futile, Sir George described the Boy Scout Movement as being "a lesson in physical discipline, of educational adventure, of youthful training and glad obedience. It is one of the wise interpretations of that service which is perfect freedom; it educates by equipping the body first and drawing out its faculties and senses; it both harnesses and develops the boy and leads him of his own interest and desire into the path of manual work of the arts and crafts; it trains men, not for the classroom or the pedagogue, but for life.

"Thus, it has become a vast health education movement, doing for the boy what the education authority all too often fails to do. It is perhaps the greatest demonstration in practical education that the world has seen."

Then the *Daily Mirror* has held up the Jamboree and its spirit as a lesson to grown-ups "in another place."

"The organization, the 'movement,' with its 'symbol of peace and fellowship,' points the way of reconciliation



A 2nd Sarnia camp sundial.

to an adult world which still struggles against the might of separating agencies and prejudices that may cause what we call civilization to collapse.

"We have enough to depress us, as we look on at the quarrels of statesmen in The Hague! That scene forms a remarkable contrast to the one just ended at Arrowe Park. The Chief Scout's farewell message points the comparison.

"All men may know the brotherhood of man."

"If the Scouts know and exemplify it, may not their elders in the Councils of Europe at least come to recognize it as an ideal before the end of this century?"

Personal

My life is becoming a continual round of successive occasions for thankfulness on a big scale.

I have scarcely got my breath after the Jamboree, with all the wonderful personal gifts that were showered upon me, before Christmas has come with its flood of good wishes from Scouts in every part of the world. This kindness is almost overwhelming, and I feel so incapable of expressing what I feel about it. I can only weakly say "Thank you," and from my heart I wish you all the best of luck and Good Camping in the New Year.

Baden Powell 1 February

Toy Shop Echoes

REPORTS still being received further emphasize the splendid work done by our Scout Toy Shop Chain in every part of the Dominion. The shops not previously reported include:—2nd Kentville, N.S.; 1st Granby, Que.; Montreal Shriners' Hospital Troop; 1st Cornwall, Ont.; 1st Cariboo, B.C.; Neepawa, Man. Guides and Scouts, 1st Yorkton,—making the Chain total 114.

In addition should be mentioned the several Toronto Girl Guide Companies who sent very generous parcels to the girls of the Indian School at Walpole Island, a Good Turn repeated for the third consecutive year.

A significant feature of the detailed reports received from widely scattered Toy Shops is the list of business firms providing Toy Shop quarters, heat and light, trucks and sleighs, paint and other working materials, paper, cord, etc. In Saint John, N.B., Scouts on Toy Shop work were given passes on the street railway.

There is no better index of the practical value seen in the toy distribution by practical business men. And unquestionably this valuation is of substantial benefit to Scouting in any community,—although it was in no part a thought when the Toy Shop idea was first launched.

To the rural schools of Saskatchewan previously mentioned as contributing toys this year is added Tompkins, Sask., which sent a large hamper of new toys to the Moose Jaw Toy Shop.

One of the finest examples of the Toy Shop spirit was that provided by the 113th Montreal—the Special Test Scouts at the Shriners' Hospital—who made articles such as they could, and sent them in to the Montreal District Shop.

And such scouty Toy Report paragraphs as this from Kingston continue to appear: "Following the close of the Toy Shop, a large supply of toys, books, etc., were stored; some complete and some for repairs, which will be used for the 1930 Shop."

Toy Shop Letters From Foreign Settlers

AMONG the interesting letters received at Dominion Headquarters in connection with the Christmas Toy Shop Chain distribution have been those from foreign settlers. Only a few were received the first year, 1927; in 1928 a number came in the typical large writing of the junior grades at school; in 1929 there was not only an increased number from children showing distinct progress, but a number of letters from parents themselves in laboured but understandable English.

In addition to these latter communications there were received this last Christmas a considerable number in foreign languages. Scouts and leaders who sent packages to families with

"funny foreign names," will be interested to read the following three, written respectively in Polish, Ukrainian and Russian, the first two addressed to Ottawa before Christmas, the third after Christmas to the Port Arthur-Fort William Toy Shop:—

(Translated from the Polish)

—, Man., Nov. 11, 1929.
Let the Lord Jesus Christ be praised!

And now dear friends, you wrote to me and my children as to know how many, so I can tell you they are three children. The first is a girl, Marica, the second is a boy, Fabius, and the third is also a girl, Yanza, and now my dearest you informed us that to our Christmas you are going to send us gifts. Now the children are so happy and they now look forward to it and wait for the presents to come from you. For I have no money now to buy neither a coat for my wife nor an over-garment for myself and it is winter. This is so because it was a very bad crop here this year and with all that there is the misfortune that we are unable to write, read or speak English and it is so hard to live, because we have no money to buy clothes.

Now we wish you a real merry Christmas and good health too, because you think about my children and about ourselves. Let God bless you that you shall never be in need, as we wish you from the deep of our hearts.

Respectfully goodbye,
Stanislaw Slusowzyk.

(Translated from the Ukrainian)

—, Alta., Nov. 14, 1929.
Good Sirs:

I have received your post-card for which I thank you very much.

I would not be able to tell you in one letter, how hard it is to live. My family consists of six members and it is my bad lot that it is very hard to make a living, and there is no where to find work and this is why it is so hard to keep up, because you need money for everything and whether you have it or not. As to my children, the older one is a girl, called Zina, 12 years old. The second is called Antoshka, 8 years old and the third is a boy, Andrew, 6 years old while the fourth one is again a girl, called Anna and she is 4 years old.

And so it comes out very hard, very hard to live for me, it does not seem there is a way out of it.

Respectfully,

Tymoteusz Baij.

Excuse me for not having written this in English, they did not teach me neither write nor read, there over, where I am, and no opportunity to speak, as nobody can speak.

(Translated from the Russian)

—, Man., Dec. 25, 1929.
Be greeted dear friends!

We wish you a happy and merry

Christmas! May it be the wish of God that you spend joyfully the day of Christ's birth and see the next year holiday.

Now we cordially thank you, myself and all of my family for your gladness-bearing Christmas-parcel and for your lovable present. I hardly could find words to say, seeing that there are such kind and amiable people as you, and you did not oversee and you did not forget a humble emigrant and his small children.

Please let me know who you are and where are you coming from? I want to cherish your memory. I beg to send me your address.

J. Kikinger.

A Composite Four-Night Troop Meeting Programme

7.30—Patrol Corners; roll call, dues.

Points off for late-comers.*
7.35—Troop at salute. Flag Break. O Canada. "Good Turn knots out!" Inspection* — General. (Points for attendance, general appearance, uniforms, Church and Sunday-school attendance.)

Special Inspection—
(a) Neckerchiefs.
(b) Hair and ears.
(c) Hands and fingernails.
(d) Teeth; or Scout Diaries (point for Good Turns checked off up-to-date).

7.45—Lively Game—(Freeze signal)*

(a) Nest Tag (Sept. Leader, 1929).
(b) Getting His Wool (outdoor game; Nov. 1929).
(c) Burst-the-Bag Relay.*
(d) Poison Circle.*

7.55—Patrol Corners. Test and Badge work as arranged by Court of Honour. (Freeze)*

8.10—Quiet Game—
(a) Kim's Game Relay* (May, 1929).

(b) Sleeping Pirate.
(c) Nature Game* (May, 1929).
(d) Compass Ball* (March, 1929).

8.20—Morse and Semaphore messages and relays.*

8.30—(a, c) Tracking problem (outdoors).*
(b) Hand Signals.*
(d) Panics.

8.40—(a) First aid problem.*
(b) Ice accident drill.
(c) Schafer resuscitation.
(d) Carbon Monoxide poisoning.

8.50—Council Fire: Songs. S. M.'s Five Minute talk. Songs. Announcements. Scout Silence. Repeat Promise. First meeting of each month repeat Scout Laws. Name Duty Patrol. The King. Lower Flag. Dismiss. Court of Honour.

*Patrol Competition.

His Excellency's Address

(Continued from page 61)

they got on board ship; and to Mr. T. B. Macaulay, the head of the Sun Life Assurance, for the very generous insurance which he gave us for all the contingent during the time they were away and until they got back to their homes, my grateful thanks are sincerely given.

Through the help of all these generous friends we sent a contingent of Scouts and leaders numbering one hundred and eighty-five in all; and I am glad to say they all returned to us safe and sound. I have heard from the lips of many of them since they came home of the wonderful experience the trip has been to them.

I am going to say little of the conduct and behaviour of our Scouts at the Jamboree; this is more a matter for the officers who were in charge of them to tell you. But from letters I have received and from information I have obtained I can safely say this, that our boys behaved as I knew they would. They were a credit to themselves and a credit to Canada. They met fifty thousand other Boy Scouts on this wonderful occasion, representing seventy-three different countries of the world, and they held their own in efficiency and smartness with any other contingent that was there.

I have only one further word to add, and I want to address myself very particularly in all seriousness to all you young ladies and gentlemen who are members of the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides Associations.

You, young as you are, must know, we all know, that since the years of the Great War all the nations of the world have been striving by conferences, by pacts and agreements, and by personal negotiations to get rid of the terror of future warfare. The League of Nations has during the past ten years done a great and noble service to secure this end. But I am inclined to feel myself that that younger League of Nations is the most hopeful organization to achieve what we are striving for.

Under this association you are all growing up filled with the spirit of goodwill and good fellowship to all others, to do your good turn each day to one another, in whatever country your future work may find you, whatever the race and colour of that other may be. I beg of you all to let that spirit guide you in your future lives, for it is by that spirit which teaches us to think well and not ill of our neighbour, that we shall in time attain our great goal, peace among the nations of the world.

Try an Inter-Patrol Yacht Race

THE game of the evening, "Yacht Race," was all it sounds and then some. All the patrols entered a yacht (pingpong ball), and their respective skippers, bedecked with coloured ribbons, provided the gale which blew their craft along a chalkline course twice around the room, even under chairs and around obstacles, eventually to arrive back at the home harbour in the corner from which they started. An excellent "quiet" game for a confined space and to encourage sportsmanship.—90th Montreal.

Young Scoutmasters

WHAT is your aim in taking up Scouting? was the first question I had to answer in the Wood Badge Theoretical Paper. To some it must be difficult, to all it is necessary.

All we young Scoutmasters ought to realize at the outset our great limitation: we have not yet made much of our lives; we are only a few years ahead of our own boys; and unless we have ceased to think, our own problems remain unsolved. At the same time that is also our great asset: we can still be in real touch with boys. However good an older and experienced man may be (and may the Movement always be directed by them) his ideas are too fixed to allow him to be in intimate touch with boys. The gulf between the generations, however we try to gloss it over with sentiment or make-believe, remains what Bernard Shaw in his essay on "Parents and Children" described.

This then appears to be our position: we, being convinced that Scouting is for the individual, national and international benefit of boyhood—for its health and happiness; and being ourselves full of the Scouting spirit, are endeavouring to bring along our road some of those who are a few years younger, and with whom it is mutually possible and delightful to be helpful and on intimate terms. That is all: a great deal.

So much for conceit. What of philanthropy? Are we thinking entirely of what we can give? Our time, our physical energy, the advice and sympathy of young men? Are we some of the "haves" lending a helping hand to the "have-nots?" (A horrid idea.) Or, on the contrary, are we thinking only of what we can get, the praise of the local press, for instance, or the admiration of a group of youngsters who are not yet adept at judging character? I think our aim must be a blend of giving and getting. The sincere and modest who realize their limitations can do the world a lot of good, but will also gain a world of good through the trust and friendship of their Scouts.

What of our relationship with the boys? If you agree with me so far, you will see that it differs from that of a teacher. In Scouting you are dealing with the boy on his own ground. The Chief calls us "elder brothers"—the best analogy. But an elder brother is not a fussy "aunt," nor a romantic admirer. If a Scoutmaster feels sentimental about a boy, he should try and realize that he is only sentimental about what is not permanent in him,—the boy's inferiority, his youth,—which will pass shortly, leaving the friendship with the Scoutmaster without solid basis. When that boy looks down from six feet at the Scoutmaster in a few years' time, gives him a hearty handshake, and offers him a lift in his car, the Scoutmaster will find he does not know the man. Let our relationship be frank, brotherly, affectionate, but realistic and unromantic, and we shall have friends for life.

Finally, we ought not only to know them at H. Q., or only to allow them to know us in Scout hats. We ought to know them in mufti: then we may be elder brothers.

—Jack Hood Philips,
(Author of *Hurrying Feet*)
in *The Scouter*.

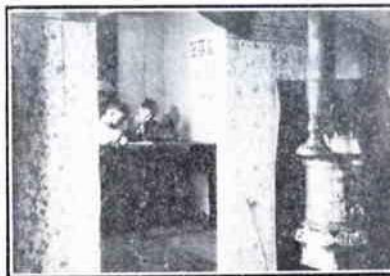
While in Vancouver attending the Provincial biennial conference of Scout and Cub leaders, Executive Secretary W. Solway of Alberta, was asked to address the Social Service class and faculty of the University of British Columbia on "Scouting as a Preventive Measure in Juvenile Crime and Delinquency." There is possibility of Scouting from this angle being included as a study in the regular two year's Social Service course.



YOU know that they got more fun out of fixing up this back-lot cabin than they would out of a fine new den in a city park.

A Vancouver Patrol Den

FOR a patrol den the enterprising Beavers of the 29th Vancouver (St. Helen's) Troop secured the use of a small three-room cabin situated in the rear of a lot near the troop headquarters. The boys did considerable to improve the interior, found and repaired old chairs and tables, and put



THEY often spend evenings at the cabin. Occasionally they have supper there. (Probably as often as their mothers agree.) Note the kettle on the stove.

in a library of Scouting and story books. The rent of \$2.50 per month is earned by members of the patrol. The Beavers hold regular patrol meetings, keep records and minutes of proceedings, and often spend evenings at the cabin on Scout work. Occasionally they have supper there.

IN connection with a report of an increase in juvenile misdemeanors during the past year in Sydney, N.S., Chief of Police Anthony was quoted in the *Sydney Record* as saying, "I think that such organizations as the Boy Scouts, the Girl Guides and the C. G. I. T., etc., are doing more than anything else to keep our young people straight."

The Scoutmaster and His Rovers

OLD J—, my Scoutmaster friend, set me thinking. I had run across him at the railway late one night and he seemed to be in a particularly joyful mood.

"Lodge meeting," I queried, "or an A.I.F. reunion?"

"Neither," he answered, "I've just been to my Rover Mate's wedding. That explains my condition. Wonderful show," he rattled on, "all the Rovers were there; every one of 'em. You know," he said confidentially, "the beggars ran a book on who would 'go off' first, and Tom was ten to one against. Deceived them all. I'm starting to feel terribly old."

Old J—was only thirty-five, but he was always called the "Old Man." I knew his Rovers well, and they were all fine chaps. He had trained them well as Scouts. No wonder he was happy that night.

I was downright glad to see those few men with green hat plumes at the Rover Moot. Their presence lent a certain air of solidity. When everybody was preparing to fly off into the empty spaces of abstract idealising, they seemed to constitute a log on which the ground-work of common-sense quickly caught. This is their real job in life if they only knew it. Some of them do.

This made me think of old J— and his Rovers, and I realized that if it were not for the "old J's" in the Movement, there never would be any Rovers at all. The Rover Leaders are indispensable, but they only start where the other men leave off.

You can talk about Rovering until you are black in the face, but you cannot deny the fact that the silent man with the green plume is the whole force behind the Rover Movement. Why? Because he grows Rovers. He plants the seed and waters it, carefully tends the plant when it is young, and when it is grown and is nearly a tree he stands off and says, "That will be all right now"—and goes off to look to the other young plants coming on. But once in a while he comes back to see how his vigorous young tree is doing.

Show me where the successful Rovers are and I'll bet you there has been a successful Scoutmaster at the start. No need to show me where the failures are. Their bleaching bones are littered all over the place. For every Rover Crew that has failed there is a corresponding Scoutmaster who has not done his job. This rule is unique in that there has never been an exception to prove it, and it does not need one either.

What is the cause of the failures? Just this: lack of appreciation of "Scouting for Boys" and "Rovering to Success."

They know so much—or think they do—that they go and deliberately scrap the "family Bible" of each respective branch of the Movement. They forget the "game" of Scouting for boys; they do not set out to train boys to become "happy and useful citizens"; they altogether miss the real object of their work.

(Continued on page 72)

❖ The Scoutmaster's Five Minutes ❖

Here Are Men

IN an earlier volume we offered a number of true sportsmanship stories of Canadian college football and other sport. By kind permission of the Editor of *Collier's*, we are able to publish the following American college stories of similar good sportsmanship, from an article, "Here Are Men," by John W. Heisman, one of the widely known American football coaches. The article was written in reply to a criticism of football as not developing true sportsmanship.

A Goal Kicked in The Dark

Dixon was playing safety on a prep school team in the Far South, and his turn to show the stuff he was made of came at the close of a game that was so hotly contested that my friend would say honour and fair dealing would have been impossible. Anything to win.

The game had started late. It ended in darkness. Just before the end, in sheer desperation, Dixon's opponents let go with an attempt at a field goal at an angle and from a distance which made the whole performance seem absurd.

Yet, after the ball had flown into the darkness, almost any guess as to where it had gone was open to debate. The only man who might know was Dixon. The grandstands and the players were shrouded. The game's officials shrugged their shoulders. They could see the stars clearly but that was all.

"Goal?" said Dixon. "Yessuh, Ah'll say so. Ah neveh saw any prettier."

The game ended within a few moments thereafter, 3-0, and Dixon and his team-mates carried the goal kicker off the field.

An Easy-mark Bad Knee

If you are a real football fan, you've heard of Peter Pund, who captained and played center for Georgia Tech last year. Just before one of Tech's important games Peter received word that the center who was to oppose him that day had a bad knee. Peter had all the details. All that one had to do was to crash this lad's knee to put him out of the game. And it just happened that Tech's opponents were woefully short of substitutes. Their season had been brutal; their luck atrocious.

"Smith," said Peter just before hostilities started, "I know all about your bad knee. Let's get together on this. If you agree not to go down under punts, I'll steer clear of you. You know I've got to crash you if you go down under punts."

"You win, Pete," said Smith. "I've got to stick. We're shot."

Smith played out the game. He and Pete walked off the field arm in arm.

You are quite right, of course; I'm a frank sentimentalist in football. But why not? I've seen it in all its phases. I've seen rough stuff, intentional and unintentional, and rejoice that the dirty player, like the weakling, hasn't lasted. I rejoice in that the bad sport has been ruled out by his team-mates and his college authorities infinitely oftener than by the game's officials. I've seen moral courage in football as

often as physical. I've seen football make men out of condemned material.

Virginia Courtesy

The University of Virginia had a coach who, if he cares to remember this incident, will bear me out.

It was on a heavy, hot afternoon in September in Charlottesville that Virginia was about to line up against a rival whose playing had been low grade that year. The visiting squad was small and had suffered a number of accidents to its good men. Its captain suggested to the Virginia coach that in view of the weather and his casualties they make the quarters shorter than regulation—say ten minutes instead of fifteen.

The Virginia coach sneered unpleasantly. The rules called for a certain number of minutes to play and that was what he'd insist on. It was not his fault that the visiting team was badly conditioned. If the visitors lacked a football team, why did they

without Daniels in the line-up. But on the morning of the game the El Paso captain went to Paulus and said: "Coach, last year you played without your best man. We want Daniels to play today. Also we will play just as clean against him as we would against any white boy. You see, over in El Paso, the public's sort of against coloured boys playing and it makes it difficult. Understand? But we El Paso players talked it over last night and we want him to play."

"Thanks, Cap," said Paulus.

Daniels had just finished an enormous chicken dinner when Paulus asked him if he would play.

"Play? Of course Ah'll play."

Daniels played one of the best games of his life. El Paso played him hard and clean. The coloured boy's touchdown won for Tucson, and after the game the El Paso lads went to the Tucson dressing-room and congratulated him.

Things like that give no comfort whatever to those who say that fierce competition on the football field isn't healthy. I think that you will admit that I, with my forty years of football behind me, have some right to speak on the subject.

However, I'm not defending football. It doesn't need my defense. I shall simply go on citing its influence upon the youths who play it. I've seen it inspire boys to heroisms of a caliber that in serious affairs of the world might have given them a comfortable chair among the immortals.

Moral Courage

Frank Hertz, a brilliant half-back on the Carroll College team in 1925, serves as a fine example of the moral courage that football gives one. Against Lake Forest he played an amazing game. In the fury of the battle he forgot himself just once. In his zeal he clipped a Lake Forest man protecting the rear of a runner who was apparently on his way to a touchdown.

Clipping is a foul. It consists in throwing a man by hurling one's self against the back of the calf of his leg. It is easy to break a man's leg that way.

The Lake Forest man went down but it was Hertz, not he, that broke a leg. It was the Lake Forest bunch that carried Hertz to the ambulance found by the Lake Forest manager, and after the game the whole Lake Forest team went to Hertz's room with sympathy. His bed was surrounded with flowers.

Then in the presence of the Lake Forest men Hertz broke down.

"I don't deserve your sympathy," he wept. "You've been too decent to me. All this kindness. You've got to know the truth. The truth is that I clipped him. You can break a fellow's leg that way, you know. I clipped him. See? I don't deserve sympathy."

Let me assure you, although you probably know it, it takes courage to make a confession like that—a moral courage that is greater than physical bravery.

(To be Continued)



THE Notice Board, Camp Byng, B.C.

play football?

He had more of the same to say, but before he could utter it the student manager for Virginia interrupted.

"Our coach," said he, "is new at Charlottesville and doesn't quite understand. I'm sure he'll be sorry for what he's said when he does. Of course we'll play this game exactly as you wish it. We apologize for the coach's unintentional rudeness and are sure he will be glad to, too."

The coach apologized.

Matching Good Sportsmanship

And there was the day when El Paso High School played the Tucson (Arizona) High School and won because, among other reasons, Tucson had not played its star full-back, Daniels, a negro. Coloured players were not permitted to play on Texas teams, and rather than offend El Paso and subject Daniels to embarrassment, Tucson had gone on without him.

The game of the following year was played in Tucson, and still wanting to be fair to El Paso, Coach Syl Paulus of Tucson, had practiced for El Paso

A New Proficiency Badge

World Friendship

SCOUTS and leaders generally throughout Canada will be interested in the latest addition to the proficiency badges—"World Friendship." The requirements, as modified in certain details to meet Canadian conditions, and subject to possible minor changes in the new forthcoming edition of P. O. & R. for Canada, read as follows:—

1. Be able to recognize the National Flags of no fewer than twenty foreign countries, and the Flags of all British Dominions.
2. (a) Have corresponded with an Overseas or Foreign Scout for not less than a year, writing and re-

ceiving replies to at least eight letters, or

(b) Have corresponded for at least one year, writing and receiving replies to four letters, and have camped with an Overseas or Foreign Scout for at least one week.

3. Have some knowledge of the Boy Scout International Organization, of the sister organizations, the Girl Guides, and of the League of Nations.
4. State, with reasons, which Dominion or country he would prefer to live in, other than his own.

The adoption of the World Friendship Proficiency Badge comes appropriately with the marked increase of international correspondence between Scouts that followed the World Jamboree. Within the past few weeks this growth of letter-writing has been reflected in the number of requests for Canadian Scout correspondents received at Dominion Headquarters.

The most recent list follows. Leaders are requested to give their active support to this world feature of Scouting by encouraging their boys to qualify for the World Friendship Badge; and as a first step, to send in their name as correspondent for an overseas or foreign Scout. All that is necessary, as the first step, is to send in the home Scout's name, and the number of the Scout listed below with whom he would like to exchange letters. The first letter will be written by the foreign or overseas Scout.

Similarly, a Canadian Scout desiring a foreign or overseas correspondent of any particular age, rank or country, may have his name forwarded with the request. On receipt of the name he will then write the first letter.

In both cases, after the first exchange the correspondence is entirely in the hands of the Scouts.

British and Foreign Scouts Desiring Correspondents

Indicate desired correspondents by number, and give second and third choice.

British Scouts

- No. 1. An English Rover Scout.
- No. 5. An English Rover Scout.
- No. 4. A Lone Scout with a Rover Scout in Quebec.
- No. 2. A Scout of 14 with a Scout in Eastern Canada.
- No. 3. A Scout of 16 with a Scout in Western Canada.
- No. 8. A Scout of 15½ with a Scout "from the woods somewhere."
- No. 9. A London Scout of 14.
- No. 11. An English Scout with a Scout in Western Canada.
- No. 14. A young English Scout.
- No. 15. A Scout of 17.
- No. 16. A Scout of 14 with a Scout in Nova Scotia.
- No. 17. A P. L. of a Bulldog Patrol.
- No. 18. A First Class Scout.
- No. 19. An English Scout of 14.
- No. 20. An English P. L.
- No. 22. An English Scout interested in aviation.
- No. 23. A Jamboree Scout of 14.

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CANADA

No. 24. A Jamboree Scout of 16.
No. 12. An English Scout Troop, inter-troop letters with a Canadian Scout Troop.

No. 13. An English Scoutmaster.
Foreign Scouts

No. 6. An American Scout with a Canadian Jamboree Scout.

No. 7. An American P. L.

No. 10. An American Scout, age not given.

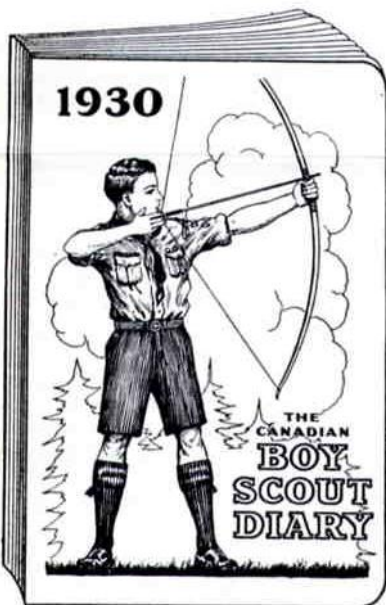
No. 21. A Belgian Scout, with a French-Canadian Scout.

Singers and Players

THE song sung round the camp fire, at night, in the shade of the trees and under the moon, is the best song of all. The day's duties are done. Supper is past and even the cooks are at rest. The fire we sit round is not the fire we laid our pots and pans upon, but a freer, ampler fire, only lit in the eventime, and kept apart for purely social uses. Nay, it is the very flame of fellowship itself, and laughs and crackles away, as it were, in delight, when merry faces are set in a ring about it and happy voices sing songs that ring down through the wood and are wafted by the evening breeze over the open downland beyond.

(Continued on page 72)

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CANADA

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

THE DUFFEL BAG

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

The Scouter in New Dress

WITH the January number the Imperial Headquarters gazette, "The Scouter," appears in a new cover and somewhat enlarged page size. The cover combines two excellent and typical drawings by B. P. and the photograph of two Cubs of the 18th Colchester (St. Giles') Pack, England, and their oak totem pole with a wolf-figure crest. The number contains the usual splendid list of articles, well illustrated,—and as we have said before, should be taken for its practical value by every Canadian Scout and Cub leader. The January articles include "Shore Quarters for Sea Scouts," "Potted Athletics," and "Assistant Scoutmasters," the latter by A. W. Rigden, Deputy Camp Chief of the London district. The subscription price is 4 shillings, which should be sent direct to *The Scouter*, 18 Henrietta Street, London W.C. 2.

Wallace Nesbitt 1930

ANNOUNCEMENTS are out for the 1930 Wallace Nesbitt Junior first aid competition of the St. John Ambulance Association. The Dominion trophy is at present held by the 2nd Brantford Troop. Entry forms and information regarding rules may be had on application to Provincial Headquarters of the St. John Ambulance Association.

Singers and Players

(Continued from page 71)

Happy voices, yes; but happy songs also. The camp fire test is the hardest test of all for a song. If that song sounds true before the blaze in front, and the trees around, and the starlit heavens above, then it is a good song. If it wilts, it is something less worthy and must not be brought to so severe a test again. Happy songs, songs that express the joy of the open air, of camp life, of wind on the heath and of the clouds, blue sky and sunshine. Happy songs, songs that have not the fatal consumptive touch of the "shop ballad" nor the sickly decadence of the rag-time rant. Happy songs, songs that show we are members of a great brotherhood, of a movement that is going to change the face of the earth, and so have something to say for ourselves. We have something worth singing about!

Let us banish maudlin sentimentality from our camp fire side; our ordinary songs, in the windows of music shops, are full of such "tosh." The flame of our fire must burn up such unwholesome stuff. That done, we have, at least, made a start. In this, as in other things, the great art is knowing what to leave out. It will take some courage. It is so easy to drift with the tide of conventional popularity. But let us make a stand now for the finer things, and our task will become the easier as the months and years pass.

Well, what shall we sing? Let us take a camp-fire sing-song with a round dozen songs and choruses, as a

specimen of the fare we should sit down to—this feast of verse and flow of melody. First, a chorus about the joy of the open-air life; then a song about a Scout's life in his Troop; a song, next, about the springtime, and the coming of the flowers; this followed by a chorus of the camp fire and the jolly blaze and the rising wood-smoke; a song of the life in camp; a song of the open road; a song of the sea; a song of the countryside in which our camp is set; an old folk song; a national song or chorus with which to end up.

There is our banquet, and every dish with a sweet relish in it, or a scent of thyme, or a smell of the honey-heather.

How much better all this is than the depressing clap-trap of the ordinary "popular" concert! Have we not, as Scouts, got hold of the real secret of what open-air songs might and must

definite theory, the ignorance of which is the cause of half the trouble. Just read it:

"The whole Troop should not contain more than between thirty or forty boys, otherwise the Scoutmaster would have to be super-human to give each boy the required individual attention."

There is no need to go any further. If every Scoutmaster earnestly set out to run a Troop with those three extracts pasted in his hat, there would be plenty of successful Rovers. Just as Scout Troops die of ambulance and signalling, so do Rover Crews die of over-domination, or utter disinterest, on the part of the "old man." To continue my analogy, the old gardener knows well that when the tree is grown his work is over, but he is not such a darned fool as to forget about it altogether. Even a grown tree can be ruined in a surprisingly short time. So he keeps his eye on it just the same!

One thing we ought to be thankful for. We have a number of "old J's" in the Movement who are really doing their jobs. To the rest we would say: "Go thou and do likewise."—"Yakka" in *The Scouters' Gazette*, Australia.

A Good Winter Treasure Hunt

A sealed-orders treasure hunt, with maps of the country to be traversed, sent thirty Saint John, N.B., Scouts out on skis and snowshoes to seek the whereabouts of an old trapper, Bill Longbow. That venerable man, located in a log cabin in the woods, was questioned by the Scouts, to discover his code of life, the knowledge of which would enable them to discover a buried treasure.

Only one patrol succeeded in learning that the words of the old trapper's code were, "A Scout is clean in thought, word and deed." The treasure (chocolate "gold coins") was discovered at Spectacle Lake, by Scout Linton of the Glen Falls Troop.

Incidentally, as a nature competition, snow tracks of birds and animals were sought and studied. Two meals were cooked in the open.

1st Whitby Scout-Cub Co-operation

TROOP loaned the Pack funds with which to start. On last night of their summer camp the Cubs entertained the Scouts at a special camp fire weiner and marshmallow roast. Troop and Pack combined for a Parents' Social. Are now working on a combined concert. Cubs help the Scouts collect paper. Scouts supply Cub instructors.

A Cub Memory Game

HERE is a good "memory game" played by the 1st Mortlach Cub Pack, Sask.—Pack in single file. Fifteen or twenty articles are passed down the line as rapidly as possible. Each Six runs to its corner, and endeavours to write down the list in the order in which they were handled. Correct or nearest-correct list wins.

Scout Dates

February

2nd—Candlemas, and "Ground hog" Day.

7th—Our American brother Scouts celebrate their twentieth anniversary. Send congratulations to some U. S. Troop.

10th—Send birthday greetings to Lord Baden-Powell, Chief Scout, Boy Scouts' Association, 25 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W. 1, England, to reach him on the 22nd.

14th—St. Valentine's Day. Hold an "outdoor sport" party, followed by a feed.

22nd—B. P.'s BIRTHDAY. The season's big Scout banquet night.

During February

Continue winter hikes, camps, and other activities. Prepare for Scout service at skating places on lakes, rivers and ponds during mild-weather spells.

be, and have we not, therefore, learnt something really essential to our musical health that all the schools and academies would fail to teach us in a lifetime?

Our "setting" is ideal—the woods and downs and open fields for concert hall; the moon for lamp; the flames of the fire to gaze at and weave our fancies in, and our comrades about us for companionship.

—Arthur Poyser, in *Jamboree*.

The Scoutmaster and His Rovers

(Continued from page 69)

Hear the Chief Scout:

"The first essential for carrying out this training is to put yourself in the boy's place . . ." That's one point. Here is another: "Our training is largely by example." (Incline our hearts to keep this law, etc., etc.) Here again the Chief puts forward a