



## 1931 Camp Preliminaries

**M**ENTION "Camp" at each Scout meeting, and discuss plans and details one by one with your Court of Honour. Arrange a full discussion at an early joint meeting of the Court of Honour and the Group Committee.

Suggest that one member of the Group Committee take full charge of camp finances, another any necessary arrangements for the use of a camp site, another the food supplies and delivery at camp, and another the tents.

**Tents.**—If renting tents, plan to send in an early application. (See page 100.)

**The Old Camp Site.**—If within hiking distance of an annually used camp site, arrange a hike to the spot, to look over the ground generally, and to check up on the possibility of repeating arrangements regarding rental, milk, wood, etc.

**A New Camp Site.**—If planning to use a new camp site this summer, visit the spot or send a hiking party and make sure of the following points:—Whether protected on the summer-storm side. Ground that will drain readily. Unquestionably pure water. Pure milk supply. Wood cutting privileges or supply. Suitability for Scouting games and general woodcraft activities. Safe swimming. Resident doctor within reach who will be available during the period of the camp.

**Early Preliminaries.**—Work some camp first aid games into the troop meeting programmes—"a cut finger," "a sprained ankle," "ivy poisoning," "heat prostration," and water rescue and Schafer resuscitation.

Talk over camp good turn possibilities, including the entertainment of visitors around the camp fire. Practice some special stunts for the occasions.

Discuss and lay out a top-notch Visitors' Day, with a programme of demonstration tests and games—all scouting. Keep away from the conventional field day of foot races, jumping, baseball, etc.

Begin learning some good new songs,—from the "Camp Fire Song Book," the "Scout Jamboree Song Sheet," "Canadian Folk Songs," or "Sea Songs and Chanteys." (See 1931 Headquarters Price List.)

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

Wild animal observation.

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

## Our New Chief Scout

**C**ANADIAN Scouting is once more fortunate in the acceptance by our new Governor-General, the Earl of Bessborough, of the role of Chief Scout for Canada. His Excellency has been a strong supporter of the Movement in the Old Country, and already has indicated a similar direct and practical interest in Scouting in Canada. Our sisters the Girl Guides may similarly be congratulated upon the interest in the Guide Movement taken by Her Excellency the Countess of Bessborough, who in England was an active Guide Commissioner.



HIS EXCELLENCY THE RT.  
HON. THE EARL OF BESSBOROUGH,  
P.C., G.C.M.G.,  
CHIEF SCOUT FOR  
CANADA

Bird observation.  
Bird nest hunting (location, without disturbing occupant.)  
Tree identification (leaves).  
Wild flower collection.  
Poisonous plants (see 1931 Scout Diary).  
Fern collection.  
Fungus collection. (Those of suitable shape and smooth surface can be used for making camp sketches.)  
Weed identification. (See *Farm Weeds of Canada*—\$2.00, The King's Printer, Ottawa.)

Twig alphabet collecting, patrol competition; making and mounting Scout emblems or badges of naturally shaped twigs.

Collecting natural wood or root freak novelties, such as bird or animal heads, for troop museums.

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

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

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

Bridge building.

Museum of camp conveniences.

**Tests to be Passed at Camp.**—Plan the completion of First Class tests during the camping period, including the Journey. Also the passing of every Tenderfoot on the balance of his Second Class work.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**A Scout Diary Observations Record.**—Encourage all your boys to carry the 1931 *Canadian Scout Diary*, and to begin at once to fill in the pages for recording observations, of birds, trees, and flowers. Plan to give a prize for observations recorded at camp.

## The Scout Leader

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

Chief Scout for Canada

His Excellency, the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General of Canada.

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

DOMINION HEADQUARTERS

172 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Canada.

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

OTTAWA, MAY, 1931

### Hitch Hiking

SCOUTMASTERS are again reminded to warn their boys against the practise of "hitch hiking,"—that is, "hiking" by asking or accepting lifts from passing motorists. While to the credit of Canadian Scouts generally it can be said that the practise is not common, cases are reported from time to time.

Beyond the unscoutlike feature of such "hiking," the example set to other and younger Scouts is most undesirable. Last year an instance was reported of a young Northern Ontario Scout and two chums stealing away on a freight train, "to see the world," as the result of a visit of two "hitch hiking" Scouts from Southern Ontario. The latter had reported that of the several hundred miles travelled, they had walked but thirty.

Scouts are not cadgers,—and when they hike, they hike.

### Scouts and Firecrackers on 24th

DON'T overlook the 24th-of-May reminder that Scouts do not let off firecrackers near homes where there is known to be illness, nor near hospitals, old folks' homes, etc. Scouts have their firecracker fun only where the noise will disturb no one.

### Should an S.M. Become a Rover?

THE Ceylon Association has had an essay competition on the subject of Rovering, and in *Outdoor Life* they print the winning effort of a Rover of a Colombo Crew. We quote the answer given by him to the above question:—

"It must be borne in mind that the Rovers are after all the matured Scouts, and therefore the definition of the relationship between Scouts and Rovers is an important item to be taken into account when suggesting ways and means of furthering Rovering. The Scout should be taught to look at Rovering as an ideal to which he must achieve, as otherwise he would soon find that he has grown only in one direction—that is, in age but not in Scout ideas. All Scouts should be made to realize that they would in due course become Rovers as much as the Cub is made to realize that he would soon be a Scout. This would, besides assuring a substantial number of recruits for Rovering, also help to raise the standard of Rovering to a higher level. We also suggest that all Scouters should be Rovers as well, as otherwise if Scouting is to be considered the flower and Rovering

the fruit, the Scouter who is not a Rover cannot be considered as fully-grown yet. This adjustment is likely to induce the Scouter to make his Scouts see more in Rovering than he otherwise would and thus help the Movement as suggested earlier."

### A Display Idea From the Sudan

THE Boy Scouts of the Sudan recently held their Annual Rally on the Island of Om Dom, in the Nile, for their Patron and Chief Scout, Sir John L. Maffey. They came from Khartoum, Omdurman, Medani, Rufaa, Berber and Atbara, and were divided into six sub-camps.

During visiting hours each of the sub-camps was engaged in activities appropriate to a different hour of the day. One represented the Scout camp at 5 a.m., after rouse and morning toilet, the Scouts performing Scout activities and preparing breakfast. No. 2 sub-camp were preparing for Inspection, No. 3 on Scout Games, No. 4 preparing the mid-day meal, No. 5 in a semi-rest hour of quiet activities, No. 6, around the camp-fire, sing-song and preparing to turn in.

In the arena Native and European games and competitions were in progress.



SUDANESE Scouts lashing bridge trestles for a Scout display on the banks of the Nile.

### Braille Magazine for Scouts

THE Venture is a new Braille Magazine for Blind Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, published in England. The cost of production is shared by the National Institute for the Blind with the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides Associations. The Institute is responsible for the publication, the magazine being edited on the Guides' side by Miss Jean Robinson, a blind Guider who is a member of the Institute Council, and on the Scouts' side by Mr. W. J. Merridan, Scoutmaster of the 28th Croydon (Royal Normal College for the Blind) Troop. Its sale abroad is being pushed so that it may serve as a link between the blind Scouts and Guides in all countries.

### 1931 Gilwell Dates

Southern Alberta—July 2nd-12th, at Waterton National Park.

Saskatchewan—July 14th-24th, at Lake Lebret.

Manitoba—August 11th-21st, near Winnipeg.

Ontario—July 7th-18th, at Ebor Park, near Brantford. Cub Leaders Training Camp, July 20th to 25th.

Maritime Provinces—July 14th-24th, near Charlottetown, P.E.I.



The new Scouters Pocket Record Book has had an excellent reception and has received many compliments.

A distinguished Scout visitor to Canada during April was King Prajadhipok of Siam, the Chief Scout of that country.

An attested record of 21 seconds flat for tying the six Tenderfoot knots was established by Scout Ackerlund of the 18th Halifax Troop.

A Scout and Guide "Corner" was set apart and dedicated in St. James' Church, Dover, England, by the rector, Rev. C. K. Chadwick. A large number of Scouts and Guides attended the dedication service.

The Queen Alexandra Solarium, Vancouver Island, may be described as a 100 per cent. Scout-Guide institution, all of the children there being either Brownies, Guides, Cubs or Scouts. They are one of the special interests of Lord Colville, District Commissioner for Victoria.

The Toronto Rover Bulletin for March draws attention to the need for badge examiners, and suggests that Rovers undertake this work, and apply for appointment as examiners for badges associated with their vocation or particular experience, or that special training be taken to qualify as examiners.

There are 15 Boy Scout Troops and Cub Packs for blind boys, 87 Troops, Packs and Rover Scout Crews for cripples, 23 Troops, Packs and Rover Scout Crews for the deaf, and 33 Troops, Packs and Rover Scout Crews for the mentally deficient, administered by the Special Tests Department of the Boy Scouts Association, London.

Rover Scouts of Edinburgh and other parts of Scotland have been doing valuable work in big-brothering lads from reformatory institutions. A warm tribute to their work and that of other Scouters was paid by Brig-General Dudgeon, Governor of Edinburgh prison, in an address on the after-care of young offenders before the Edinburgh Rotary Club.

"In view of the importance of the Boy Scout Movement throughout the world, the value of close relations between the public and Scout activities cannot be overstressed," declared Managing Editor C. A. Hayden of the *Calgary Herald* in an address on "The Value of Public Relations" before the Calgary Scouters' Club. Live Scout news, Mr. Hayden said, was valuable to any newspaper, as news, and as well was of importance to the Movement in acquainting the public with its activities, and providing an incentive to its members to initiate things.

## The Glory and Heroism of the Commonplace

THE movingly impressive unveiling of the memorial window in the little Anglican church at Grand Bay, N.B., to Scout Carman Bliss Caulfield, who gave his life in a vain attempt to save that of a companion, was marked by an unforgettable dedication by the Hon. Archdeacon H. A. Cody of Saint John.

In the presence of a gathering that taxed the little church Archdeacon Cody read the quotation from the window, "Greater love hath no man than this," and continued:

"How often we neglect to lift up our hearts and minds to the great sacrifice Christ made for us when he laid down His life for others. But there are times when we see the reflection of His sacrifice in the lives of others here on earth, and then we see and realize something of the greatness of the death of Christ. Many who pay little heed to what Christ did will find their hearts thrill with a new feeling when they see His love reflected in the action of a young lad who laid down his life trying to save another.

### Glory of Commonplace

"One of the many things we may learn from the heroic death of Carman Bliss Caulfield, is the glory and heroism of the commonplace. We are so enamoured with the names and deeds of heroes and heroines in other lands that we often forget those in our midst. Up and down this very land there are men and women living truly heroic lives in homes, on farms, in offices, stores and other places. For them there are no chaplets of fame, no plaudits from admiring throngs, but they give a glory to the commonplace, and occasionally our eyes are opened and we see.

"This young lad whom we honour today was like other boys in our midst, liked by all and a good companion. He was on an ordinary hike, with other boys enjoying an outing, when suddenly he performed a deed which glorified his young life. There was no thought of heroism in his mind, no idea that he was doing a deathless deed. It was not on the field of battle with the cheers of his companions to inspire him, it was not at sea with the eyes of many watching. It was just in a lonely wooded place by a quiet lake where his deed was done. 'I cannot let Ronnie drown,' he cried. These words tell their own tale, and are worthy to be engraved deep upon the hearts of all.

"To what purpose was this sacrifice of a young life? That question has always been asked, and what is the answer? I think of a young lad in far-off Galilee. I behold him venturing forth upon His Father's business and I see this spirit of venture backed by the spirit of unyielding courage, as he sets His face towards Jerusalem to suffer ignomy and death upon the Cross of Calvary. Will anyone ask: 'To what purpose was that sacrifice?' That sacrifice which has been reflected in the lives of countless thou-

sands, living mirrors revealing the beauty, love and life of the Master.

"I think of other heroes, of Fred Young, whose monument stands in King Square, an inspiration to all who pass it. Of those thousands of men who made the supreme sacrifice for humanity in the world war. Carman Caulfield gave all that he could give, his fresh young life. His message to us is service. Let us who are living keep faith with him and do all that we can for the welfare of others. Unless we do this his sacrifice will have been in vain. It was that message which Colonel MacRae gave in his poem 'Flanders Fields':

*If ye break faith with us who die,  
We shall not sleep, though poppies blow,  
In Flanders Fields.*

And in closing I wish to give a few verses of my own, composed for this occasion:

### HE PLAYED THE GAME

*He lived to serve; he died to save;  
His is an honored name,  
Let all who stand beside his grave,  
Learn how he played the game.*

*He played it well in life—in death  
He played a nobler part,  
For when the final testing came  
He proved a young Great Heart.*

*He is not dead—he cannot die,  
For through the years that roll  
The challenge of his deathless deed  
Will pulse from soul to soul.*

*Our mead of tribute now we pay,  
And honor his fair name,  
God grant like him, in life—in death,  
We, too, may play the game.*

## Cubbing and the Home

WHEN we consider the question of Cubbing in the home we have to ask ourselves the question, firstly—what do we mean by the expression? Is it—what parents expect from Cubby sons while at home?

Or—what Cubbers expect from parents during the time their sons are in the pack?

Or—the way we expect our Cubs to practice their good turns and act up to their Cubby promises during the time they are at home and at play?

To me it is a mixture of all these and a close contact between parents and Cubbers, by which the Cub cannot help but benefit by the co-operation of parent and Cubber regarding every particular boy in our packs.

I think it would be best if my paper consisted of a small questionnaire for by a few such questions it can most certainly pot the cat amongst the pigeons and start a discussion.

### THE PROMISE.

We will take the Cub promise first. How do we co-operate with the parent in helping the Cub to keep this promise?

The Cub gives in to the old wolf. How often do we impress on the Cub

(Continued on page 102)



THE beautiful stained glass window unveiled in St. John's Anglican Church, Grand Bay, N.B., to the memory of 14 year old Scout Carman Bliss Caulfield, who gave his life last spring in an unsuccessful attempt to save a companion from drowning. The central figure depicts the Good Shepherd bearing a lamb in his arms, and with others gathered about Him. The side panels bear the words: "Greater Love Hath No Man Than This, That a Man Lay Down His Life for His Friends." Beneath is the inscription: "Sacred to the Memory of Scout Carman Bliss Caulfield, who gave his life, April 26th, in an heroic yet vain attempt to save his companion, Ronald Kimburn Usher, from drowning." The posthumous award of the Bronze Cross was made to the Scout's parents at the service.

# THE CAMP CHIEFS PAGE

## Camp Equipment for 1931

CAMP equipment for the summer season of 1931 will be available to bonafide Scout Troops, according to notification received from the Deputy Minister of the Department of National Defence under date of March 3rd.

An important notation this year states that, while efforts will be made to provide tentage as in former years, the supply at certain depots may be insufficient. In this event it may be necessary to forward tents from other depots, in which case it will be necessary to assess an additional transportation charge.

This possibility should be kept in mind by troops whose camp budget must be figured closely. It also suggests the wisdom of ordering tents early.

Following is the schedule of charges and other particulars:—

### Rental Charges

**Tents, etc.**—For a period not exceeding 14 days: Bell tents, \$2.00; Kitchen Shelters, \$1.50; Field Officers, \$4.80 (if available; one only may be issued to each camp or place of assembly). Blankets, \$1.00 per doz.; Ground sheets, \$1.00 per doz.

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

**Ranges, etc.**—For a period of one month or any part of a month: Cooking ranges, \$2.00 each. Camp kettles, 9 cents each. Tables, 55 cents each. Forms, 33 cents each.

**Small Articles.**—The issue of such small articles as basins, cutlery, salt shakers, etc., will not be made.

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

It will begin on the day named as the first day of camp in the application.

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

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

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

**Endorsation Required.**—District Officers Commanding will approve locally application for loans from bona fide

Scout Troops. All applications from these organizations must be approved by the Provincial Commissioner in order that there be no doubt as to the status of the Boy Scout organization applying for the loan. Each issue will be covered by a complete agreement on the Boy Scouts rental agreement form.

**Paid in Advance.**—An important point to note is that rental must be paid in advance.

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

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

### A Warning

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



A VERY efficient no-cost "stove" used at last summer's camp of the 1st Pembroke, Ont. It was made of rocks and a square of stove-pipe sheet iron secured gratis from a hardware store, and pounded flat. A smoke hole at the rear gives high heat for quick cooking at the back and medium heat in front.

## Tracking and Character Training

(Continued from April)

II

IN order to enable him to single out the track he is following from others which it may cross or be crossed by, the Tracker learns to sketch and memorise one single print. The application of that rule to our metaphorical track is not so difficult as it may appear at first sight.

Each one of our Scouts leaves a trail down the sands of time. Each mark he makes is deserving of our careful attention. We are studying his character, we have to be able to identify it and distinguish it from others, just as in the same way, in a tracking exercise, we have to be able to identify and distinguish his footprints from those of others. The rule is obviously of importance.

In our study of character we cannot afford to let any point escape our notice, we have to store up in our memory all the little traits which come to the fore; but it is a mistake to trust to our memory alone. We should jot down the results of our observations, so that we may refer back as we move along our trail.

Most Scouters keep a Troop Regis-

## Statue to Commemorate Jamboree

THE Birkenhead Town Council have accepted the offer of the Boy Scouts Association to erect a monument to commemorate the holding of the Boy Scouts' Coming-of-Age Jamboree in Arrowse Park, Birkenhead, England.

The monument will be erected at the spot where five of the World Camp roads met, known during the Jamboree as Five Ways Meet. The site is between the main gates of Arrowse Park (the Brownsea Gates of the Jamboree Camp) and Arrowse Hall, and is surrounded by trees.

The preliminary plans of the monument, prepared by Mr. Leonard Barnish, of Liverpool, show a life-sized Scout figure in uniform surrounded by four huge stones. These stones, which support the lintel, or dolmen stone, will be 7 feet 3 inches high, while the height of the surrounding structure will be 12 feet.

ter—or have it kept for them. It contains names, dates, badges, and so on. All Scouters should keep their own Tracking Register. It contains the results of their observations on each individual Scout. It is their sketch-book.

In going through their sketch-book they can cast their mind back along the trail they have come, can see where they have over-run it, where they have deviated from it, how it has led from point to point, whether it is apt to go round in circles, or whether, in the main, it keeps constant in the same direction. They may see the marks of some favourable sign becoming more clearly defined, and occurring at more frequent intervals. They may see the marks showing ill-health or indecision gradually growing less and less.

So the trail is built up bit by bit, with certainty. This takes time and entails careful observation and record. That observation must be a constant factor. It needs exercise at all times. There are certain occasions favourable to "sign," such as in camp. There are other occasions not so favourable, as on a cold winter's night in a draughty Headquarters.

KEEP IN MIND DOMINION  
REGISTRATION—IT'S  
VALUABLE TO EVERY BOY



*HUSKY hikers of the 7th Moose Jaw at the end of a First Class Journey taken from last summer's camp.*

The Scouter must go carefully along his trail; there are times when he has to stand still and puzzle out uncertain marks; there are times when he has to make up his mind very quickly which branch of a diverging trail to take. He has to put his brains into his job as well as his eyes. Frequently it is advisable that he should stand apart from the rest of the troop in order to apply his mind to his primary job—that of studying and training character. Such an occasion as games, when the natures of boys frequently appear in their true guise and much useful sign can be noted, enables a Scouter to draw out his sketch-book and record the results of his impressions therein. If he is always engaged in the playing, or control, of the troop's games, he misses many opportunities of getting on with his tracking.

Get a comprehensive view of the whole track.

While the tracker studies each print for the purpose of subsequent identification, and can never afford to miss any sign, yet he has also to get a general idea—a bird's-eye view, so to speak—of his track as a whole. The practical reasons are twofold: so that he can keep his eyes fixed further ahead, and thus see the track more clearly, and so that he may travel more quickly along it. If he went from print to print, making certain of each before going on to the next, it would take him a month of Sundays to arrive at the end.

In tracking, the Scout and Scouter must similarly try to gain a general view. He must be continually looking ahead to see in which direction the trail leads, to see if, with a little forethought, he cannot turn it in a more favourable direction. He, too, has little time to waste. He has only a few short years and a few short hours in those few years, in which to try and influence the Scout for good. He cannot afford to neglect details but he must take a comprehensive view of his job, both as it affects the individual Scout and as it affects the Troop as a whole.

Many of us live rather a hand-to-mouth existence. We make no effort to plan well into the future, to make up a series of programmes of activities which, while supplying variety, follow up from week to week and so lead the individual and the Troop definitely forward.

It is important, then to look ahead, to prepare for what lies ahead, to travel as quick as we can towards our aim.

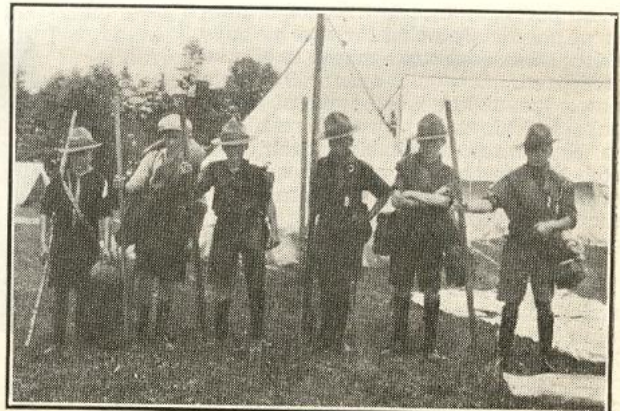
"The great thing in this world is not so much where you stand as in what direction you are moving."

*(Continued on page 107)*



*AN improvised rucksack "sack and lariat" carried by the P.L. of the Foxes on the 1930 Maritime Gilwell "journey."*

*A 1930 Prince Edward Island Scout sextette ready for their big Journey adventure.*



## Improved Backpacks

THE pictures shown herewith tell their own story and carry their own suggestion. Probably a very considerable number of Canadian Scouts who do the "First Class Journey" on foot are similarly equipped for this most important test of practical Scouting knowledge,—the proof, after several years of training, that a Scout has acquired a frontiersman's ability to carry equipment and food and take care of himself during a 24-hours' cross-country adventure on foot.

### The "Horse-collar" Pack

Indeed it is a fair question whether the Journey can in all respects be properly done, and can demonstrate a knowledge of efficient hiking by a boy carrying a "horse-collar" or other similar pack. The "horse-collar" distributes its weight badly, rubs the shoulder and the opposite hip, tires the opposite hand and arm because of their unnatural position, and generally is awkward, and hot.

When necessary to improvise, a much more convenient and satisfactory pack can be made of a clean grain or flour sack and a piece of rope, strap or improvised webbing cut from another stout sack.

### An Improved Rucksack

The improvised rucksack shown in the accompanying picture was carried as an experiment by Scoutmaster Harrington of Hampton, N.B., on the 24-hour Journey of last summer's Maritime Gilwell. It was made of a clean flour sack and a lariat. Small stones placed in the two bottom corners provided a slip-stop about which the lariat ends were tied. When the sack was packed, the centre of the lariat was doubled and secured snugly about the neck of the bag.

The pack carried well except for the pressure of the rope on the shoulders. Webbing made of strips cut from another bag would have been more satisfactory. (The idea was to improvise in the simplest form possible,—a bag and a lariat.) The pack rode well, with the lower weight comfortably placed on the hip bones (not gouging the kidneys).

### Another Type

On page 102 will be seen another home-made pack,—a grain bag, with stout straps of the same material. This pack was carried last summer on a hike from Montreal to Ottawa and return.



*AN improvised rucksack carried last summer to Ottawa and return by a Montreal hiker (not a Scout), and which he declared rode comfortably. It contained everything, including blankets.*

The straps, it will be noted, are secured to the sack at about the middle. This overcomes the inclination of the sack to bulge and press into the hollow of the back. On the other hand, practically all the weight is upon the shoulders, whereas the pack first mentioned places much of the weight upon the hips.

Either style would be preferable to the "horse-collar" pack.

#### Try Them this Summer

It is hoped that Scoutmasters of Journey candidates without rucksacks will this summer encourage the use of the improvised backpack. Also that they will secure pictures showing the results, and send these in to the Scout Leader.

#### Proper Packing Also Important

The importance of the proper packing of the sack will not be overlooked. Ground sheets and blankets, folded very snugly, should lie against the back, other heavy items on the bottom, and things that "stick out" on the outside.

#### Rucksacks as Troop Equipment

The purchase by the troop of a number of good rucksacks, for use by boys taking the Journey, might well be considered. It would ensure Scouts a knowledge of the best type of backpack, and doubtless would result in the boys later purchasing their own good hiking equipment, and so help permanently to encourage them in the practice of hiking, with all its many benefits.

#### The New Meis-type Rucksack

A recent addition to the rucksacks carried by the Stores Department at Dominion Headquarters is a Norwegian Meis-type, having a light metal frame that places the weight with scientific correctness and permits of "cool back" ventilation. A further ad-

vantage is that the frame holds the pack erect when on the ground, and permits the extraction of articles without the pack collapsing or closing. This rucksack sells at \$7.50. An excellent standard "Gilwell" rucksack may be had at \$3.15.

### Cubbing and The Home

*(Continued from page 99)*

—if ever—that the most important old wolf is MOTHER?

Or do we strut about the pack-room more like Sheer Khan than Akela and make ourselves the only little god to whom the Cub must pay obedience, and so undermine the loyalty to parents?

In fact, do we put parents before Cubber?

Why will Cubs do more for us than THEY WILL FOR THEIR PARENTS?

Is it more to our shame than to our credit if a parent comes to us and congratulates us because her boy will do more for us than he will for her?

Or asks us to "Speak to Tommy—he will take notice of you."

Does this show that we are teaching loyalty to us and not loyalty to parent?

Do we ever play second fiddle to the wishes of the parent?

### RED TAPE.

I know two Cubs (sons of a man who served through the war at the front) being very much offended, and rightly so, because a certain Cubber would not allow them to wear a poppy on their uniforms on Armistice Day in memory of Daddy.

Do we expect too much by petty Red Tape measures such as correct uniform?

Or do we help parents to preserve uniforms in good condition, such as one Cubber I know who plays a game of cap-snatching and blames parents and Cubs because the caps in his pack are scrummy.

Are we sure that all our games teach the right thing? Cap-snatching and neckerchief-beating certainly teach disrespect for clothing and the breadwinner at home—to say nothing of untidiness.

I know a Cub's parent who, in order that her son might ALWAYS look clean and smart on Church and special parades, bought a new "best" neckerchief especially for these occasions, while the old one, though faded through many washes, if cleaned and ironed, might have been used for or-

dinary pack-night and games on Saturdays. Imagine her disgust when her son told her that his Six LOST POINTS every time he wore his faded neckerchief!

### THE GOOD TURN.

Do we make a special feature in the good-turn part of the promise?

There are many Cubs who, before joining the movement, were doing good turns unconsciously all day long; but who, after the promise, are content with just ONE GOOD TURN DAILY—and that as small as possible, just to comply with their undertaking.

When a boy joins the pack of Cubs, his parents expect to see a sudden change for the better in him, even though he was a "little angel" before he joined.

And the fact is—we are expected to deliver the goods, and must not fail them!

The text-book excuse so often voiced by some who live by the text-book, namely—that we only have the Cub for a couple of hours a week, whereas the parent has him for all the remainder, is to me no excuse at all, for we all know that that is not the case.

We do know, however, that we are the Cubs' heroes, and that couple of hours in the pack-room or with us is more to them than all the rest of the week put together; and what we do and tell them to do during that couple of hours makes all the difference.

### VISITING.

Do we pay regular visits to the homes of our Cubs and have a chat with mother all about her boy, and ascertain "what effect Cub influence is having on him," and learn what special good points and failures her boy has?

Do we discuss with her and come to an agreement as to how we and the parent can co-operate in the special interest of that boy, and follow it up by seeing that the benefit is really asserted and brought to fruition?

I would suggest that such is most necessary and, to do this, a Cubber and his or her assistant could divide the pack into a district or section each and should take especial interest in the home and welfare of these Cubs in their own sections only. This, of course, would only be for the means of personal observation and help, and should not affect the pack-room work in the least; in fact, it is quite possible for each to have boys out of the same Six.

*(Continued on page 106)*



*THE new type Norwegian Meis rucksack recently designed for Dominion Headquarters. Frame of very light metal, can be bent to fit the back perfectly. Blankets are rolled and strapped around top and sides. This is "perfection" in backpacks.*

# ❖ Scouting from Coast to Coast ❖

FOR the last meeting in the month, each Scout of the 5th Hamilton brings a hobby for his patrol's corner, and points are awarded for the best display.

\* \* \*

Patrols of the 1st Shaunavon, Sask., Troop are engaged in a competition the winner of which will represent the troop on a fraternal visit to the 1st Climax Troop. As one item the boys are making wall boards displaying all the trail signs.

\* \* \*

### A Tent for Best Birdhouse Troop

Some 300 persons attended the annual Halifax District Scout Rally held in the School for the Blind. The programme consisted of presentation of prizes, judging and display of bird houses, music, troop stunts and moving pictures. The Halifax Herald and Mail Scout Hockey Championship Cup was awarded to the 14th Troop. In the bird house contest, first prize of a tent went to the 1st Halifax, and for the best individual house an archery set was awarded to Scout George Boyle. Chief Provincial Forester Schierbeck acted as judge.

\* \* \*

During a "Good Turn Week" of the 6th London Troop, 297 good turns were reported.

\* \* \*

To raise funds for urgent hospital treatment for an afflicted boy, the Scouts of Big Valley, Alta., and members of the C.G.I.T. arranged a successful party and social evening.

\* \* \*

### An Inter-Troop Tracking Hike

The 1st Noranda and 1st Rouyn Troops, Ont., combined for a hike to the Powell Mine, and gained some good tracking experience from the trails in the new fallen snow. Returning to the headquarters of the Rouyn Scouts a bean supper was served by the teachers of the Rouyn and Noranda Protestant schools. Following their supper, the Scouts in turn waited upon the teachers.

\* \* \*

When the 8th Saskatoon Beavers won the "corners" inspection at a recent meeting, the other patrols were invited to look over the winning den.

\* \* \*

Notwithstanding a heavy snow fall, the 7th Sarnia Rover Crew hiked 4 miles into the country for a regular outdoor meeting round a blazing campfire. Following the meeting weiners were enjoyed before the hike home.

\* \* \*

### For Pack "Duty Work"

"Tomorrow the Pack will be divided into two parts—the Bagheera and Mang divisions. Nearly everything will be run by games, and the Mang side will always be against the Bagheera side. Even in "cleaning up," the Jungle Herders will be six Cubs chosen from each division by their leaders. This week the "Mang" side will be the Jungle Herders, so every Sixer be on hand early."—36th (Trinity) Montreal Pack.

### Entertained Parents With Beans Camp Style

A Parents' Night of the Big Valley, Alta., Troop took the form of a bean supper served camp style. The parents watched a regular troop meeting programme and an investiture ceremony. A framed picture of the Chief Scout was presented to the troop by Rev. E. F. Kemp on behalf of the troop officers.

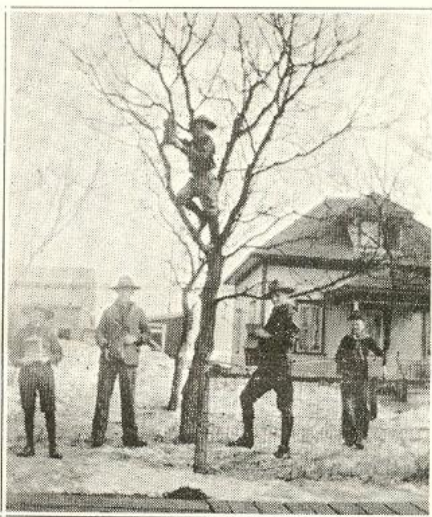
\* \* \*

The 2nd Kincardine, Ont., Troop has started an inter-patrol contest in securing patrol names in twig letters.

\* \* \*

### A Scout Concert and Pie Social

At a successful concert and pie social staged by the 1st Dand Troop, Man., in the local school with the assistance of Girl Guides and other local talent, "pie numbers" were sold at 25c each. The numbered pies were



SOME of the 40 bird houses made and put up this spring by the 1st Rosenfeld, Man., Troop. Their plans included beautifying the local cemetery by tree and shrub planting.

then brought in and claimed by the purchasers, who then shared them with their makers as partners. In addition the Scouts served coffee and sandwiches.

\* \* \*

### Training Rovers to Give a Fireman's Course

Toronto Rovers and Leaders were given a Fireman's course by Assistant Provincial Commissioner for Rovers Lionel Bishop of the Ontario Fire Marshall's Department. The course was offered as a training to qualify Rovers "to give similar courses in their own troops and neighborhood." The sessions were held on Friday evenings at Riverdale Presbyterian Church.

\* \* \*

### An Excursion Reward For Proficiency

As a reward for proficiency in Scout work, 14 members of the McAdam Troop, N.B., visited the 23rd Saint John (Glen Falls) Scout cabin, and spent the night there. The following day after a hike about the site they were inspected by District Commissioner Boyaner, and later were guests of the Capitol Theatre.

Following a "bunfeed" of the 24th Vancouver (St. Margaret's) Pack, the Cubmaster read the story of the Good Samaritan, and the Pack acted it.

\* \* \*

### A Monthly Fee Toward a Camp Site

The 1st Wellington, Ont., Troop Court of Honour voted to levy a special fee of 10 cents a month per boy towards a fund for the purchase of a permanent Scout camp. The troop unanimously agreed to the idea.

\* \* \*

The Army and Navy Veterans, South Vancouver, donated honour pennants to the 30th (South Hill) Vancouver Troop, to be awarded the leading patrol each month and the best patrol for the year.

\* \* \*

### Something Each Week for Cub Display

Model airplanes and sailboats, completed during the week, were brought to a meeting of the St. George's Pack, Saskatoon, for inspection and competition points. The following week each Cub was to draw a picture of a bird or animal. Best models and drawings will be on display at the pack's forthcoming Parents' Night.

\* \* \*

Seventeen nationalities and every religious denomination in the town are represented in the newly organized 1st Noranda, Ont., Pack of 45 Cubs.

\* \* \*

### Emergency Pack Leadership

At the first 1931 meeting of the Sherbrooke Cub Leaders' Council two new committees were formed,—a "Relief Committee," to supply emergency leadership, and a "Standing Activities' Committee," to formulate plans in advance for all district Cub events.

\* \* \*

### Birthday Banquet Decorations

Table decorations at the 5th birthday banquet of the 6th Brandon Troop and Pack, attended by 120 persons, included yellow candles, daffodils, a three-tier birthday cake, donated by Mrs. D. Mackie, and a miniature Scout and Cub dressed in troop and pack colours.

\* \* \*

"The Mad Hatter's Tea Party," jungle dances, first aid work, singing of sea chanteys, a Cub investiture and games comprised the annual display of St. George's Pack, Winnipeg, given in the parish hall.

\* \* \*

### A Cub Food and Handicraft Sale

Wolf Cubs of Fredericton held a successful food and handicraft sale at the Harvey Studio, to raise funds for the purchasing of dining tents for use with the affiliated Scout troops at the district camp. Handicraft exhibits included a work-basket, needle-case, art work, toys, coat-hangers, etc.

\* \* \*

### S. M. Makes a Birthday Cake

Some 40 fathers and sons sat down to the 4th birthday banquet of the 2nd Penetanguishene Scouts and Cubs, held in All Saints' parish hall. The birthday cake which was made by S. M. Weatherall contained a favour

in each piece. Cubmaster R. Symons acted as chairman and the Scouts staged an exhibition of knot tying and signalling.

\* \* \*

#### A Rover Thumbstick Contest

A thumbstick contest by the Kin-cardine, Ont., Rovers brought in nearly 200 specimens. The Tecumseh Patrol won on points for quantity, while the Brocks took the special points for quality. The ten best sticks secured by each patrol are being decorated.

\* \* \*

#### An Elks' Lodge Troop Participates

At the first 1931 Elk initiation ceremony the Elks' Own 4th Calgary Troop presented an address to the new officers in behalf of the troop. They then returned to their own hall for a supper, when Mr. Sid King presented the troop with a gramophone and records.

\* \* \*

Each Six of the Niagara Falls (St. Andrew's) Pack contributes one number to the regular camp-fire programmes.

\* \* \*

#### A Popular Saskatoon Cub Game

The Saskatoon Star-Phoenix Scout column carries this game played by a local pack: Cubs in circle, a cap placed in the centre. One Cub is named "It" and leaves the room while the C. M. names a "hunter." "It" returns, enters the circle, grabs the hat and tries to escape without being caught by the "hunter." If caught he joins the circle and the hunter becomes "It."

\* \* \*

#### An S. M. to Two Generations

At a badge presentation evening of the 1st Wolfville Troop, N.S., Scoutmaster Percy Brown presented a Second Class badge to Scout William Lake, and recalled that Scout Lake was of the second generation of Wolfville Scouts, his father having received his Second Class badge from Scoutmaster Brown some 19 years ago.

\* \* \*

As a church good turn, the 31st Hamilton (Delta United) Troop are mending all broken chairs around the Sunday-school.

\* \* \*

#### Prince Rupert Choir Entertains Scouts

Programme features of a successful social held in First United Church, Prince Rupert, B.C., under the auspices of the church choir included a Scout investiture ceremony and presentation of badges. The Scouts demonstrated first aid and played several games.

\* \* \*

Committee members contributed a short play to a joint entertainment by the Scouts and Guides of Rosenfeld, Man., which realized some \$30.

\* \* \*

#### New Glasgow Rovers' Second Play Success

Capacity houses, afternoon and evening, were recorded for the second annual play of New Glasgow Rovers, given at the local opera house. The play was an original two-act comedy-drama, "On the Quiet." Choruses, dances and other specialty numbers

were contributed by Scouts, Cubs, Guides, and a group of very small girls, who presented "Four Little Maids at Tea." Last year's successful play financed the opening of the new district camp site.

\* \* \*

For a postmark collection competition of the 1st Noranda, Ont., Cub Pack, the postmarks are pasted in a book, and the Cub writes down all he can about the town or city concerned. Teachers, Cubmaster or parents are permitted to help.

\* \* \*

During a hike of the 1st Borden, Sask., Troop, Scouts working on their First Class tests cut two loads of wood for a needy family.

\* \* \*

#### A Hike "Quick Thinking" Game

This quick thinking game was played by the 1st Timmins during a hike to their Scout cabin: Letters of the alphabet are written on sheets of paper. A sheet is held up, and the boy first naming a bird or animal (as called



A WELL known New Brunswick Leader on an early spring hike demonstrates one of those "minimum fires."

for) beginning with the letter, obtains possession of the sheet. The boy having the most sheets at the end of the game wins. Names of towns, cities, provinces, rivers and lakes also are used.

\* \* \*

A new Scout Troop and Cub Pack, fostered by the local Board of Trade, has been organized in Gleichen, Alta. The leaders, Scoutmaster the Rev. Davies and Cubmaster Downey, were given honorary membership on the Board of Trade.

\* \* \*

#### A Concert Party Camp Fund Good Turn

Some 50 Scouts, Cubs and leaders of the 10th Calgary journeyed to High River and put on an entertainment which netted nearly \$70 for the camp funds of the High River Troop. The concert party was transported in cars provided by the 10th Group Association. Preceding the concert the visitors were entertained at supper at St. George's Parish Hall by the High River Troop Ladies' Auxiliary.

The 26th Hamilton (St. John the Evangelist) Troop recently attended Holy Eucharist service, when two uniformed Scouts acted as servers.

\* \* \*

A cake auction helped to swell the funds of the 1st Winkler Troop, Man., following a very successful concert given before a capacity audience at Crystal Hall.

\* \* \*

#### "The Pathfinder" as an Inter-patrol Trophy

A picture of "The Pathfinder" was a gift to the 12th Vancouver (Christ Church) Troop from former Scoutmaster Schwabe, now in England. The picture, framed, is being used as an inter-patrol trophy, awarded for a period of two months, when it is again put up for competition.

\* \* \*

Instructional periods for Sixers and Seconds, following regular meetings of the 26th Hamilton Pack, are proving successful. Recently an instructional hike for the pack leaders also was held.

\* \* \*

#### A Patrol Laughing Contest

A "laughing contest" by picked patrols from each troop followed an interesting talk by Dr. Brass on dentistry before a combined gathering of the 1st and 4th Yorktons, Sask. Following this the lights were turned out and only the indoor council fire and a crescent moon remained lit for the investiture of three boys into the 1st Troop. Badges were presented by District Commissioner Gilbert and troop yells and the Scout Promise concluded the evening.

\* \* \*

The new 1st Chippawa, Ont., Group Committee presented the troop with a Scout flag and agreed to pay all expenses in connection with the troop meeting place.

\* \* \*

#### Y Troop Burned Out But Still Carries On

When fire damaged the local Y, headquarters of the Cobalt, Ont., Scouts, meetings were not cancelled to await repairs. One meeting, which included an open air camp-fire and Indian dance in the magic circle, was held at the toboggan slide, and a slide was added to the programme. Older Scouts assisted in cleaning up the Y rooms.

\* \* \*

A bird house competition of the 70th Toronto included points for the house first occupied. The houses were to be erected on the troop's camp site at Summerville before the end of April.

\* \* \*

#### Tell Home-School Club of Scouting

At a regular meeting of the Home and School Club of Luseland, Sask., Scoutmaster Lee and Cubmaster Parker spoke briefly on Scouting and Cubbing. They were extended a hearty vote of thanks for the information and for their worthy efforts.

\* \* \*

Visits between Toronto Rover Crews are being encouraged, and are "especially recommended when a prominent speaker has been secured."



**Kincardine Badge Board Ratings**

Candidates examined by the newly organized Kincardine Badge Board are rated A, B and C, with plus or minus, to indicate standing. Those rating below B are required to come before the board a second time. The board is made up of an S.M., two A.S.M.'s and a Rover Scout.

\* \* \*

Regular meetings for the training in advanced Cub work of the Sixers and Seconds of the 5th Burnaby, B.C., Pack are held on the second Monday in each month.

\* \* \*

**A Kim's Game Relay**

A patrol variation of Kim's Game played by the 13th Edmonton: Each Scout places an article in a hat. One Scout looks at the contents of the hat, then repeats the list to the next boy. It is repeated from boy to boy, and the last writes down the list of articles.

\* \* \*

Some ninety guests attended the annual mother and daughter and father and son banquet held under the auspices of the Boy Scouts of Plato, Sask.

\* \* \*

**Preserved Fruit for the Local Hospital**

Learning that the local hospital's supply of preserved fruit was running short, Kincardine, Ont., Scouts started a campaign amongst Cubs, Scouts and Rovers and their friends to collect jars of preserved fruit to meet the deficiency.

\* \* \*

Scouts of Queen Street Presbyterian Church Troop, Toronto, acted as waiters at the St. Patrick's Day supper of the Women's Association of St. Stephen's United Church.

\* \* \*

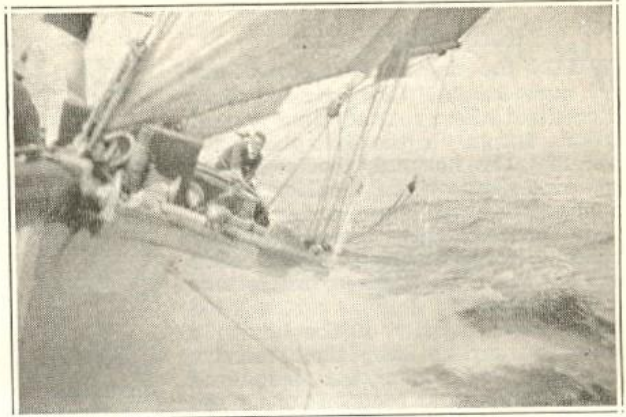
**The Hat's First Aid Contest at City Hall**

The second annual competition between Medicine Hat, Alta., Troops for the MacCharles First Aid Cup was won by the 4th (St. Patrick's) Troop team, Scoutmaster N. Botter. The competition was held in the City Hall before a large gathering of parents and friends.

\* \* \*

Over 200 books have been obtained for the Scout Library of the 1st Three Rivers Troop, Que. The library is open three evenings a week, from 7 to 8.30 p.m., and is operated by the boys.

*THE "Jellicoe" beating into a fresh breeze and giving some Montreal Sea Scouts a real test in seamanship.*



**A Lively London "Father and Sons"**

A series of tableaux on Cub work, Scout first aid and the building of various fires by Rovers, a game of Circle Ball between fathers and sons, community singing and the reading of the log book were items of a most successful "Father and Son Night" put on by the 26th London Group at All Saints' church hall. Refreshments were served by the Mothers' Council.

\* \* \*

**A Scouts' and Mothers' Evening**

At the banquet tendered the Medicine Hat, Alta., Scouts of 5th Ave. Church, by their mothers, ten Scouts were detailed to give an explanation of the Scout Laws, each boy taking one Law. Rev. E. T. Scragg spoke briefly and expressed his appreciation of the work being done. The evening being the regular troop meeting night, the boys then carried on as usual.

\* \* \*

**Giving a Play "in Style"**

The Catholic Scouts of Tilbury, Ont., presented the play "The Country Boy Scout" to an appreciative audience in St. Jean Baptiste Hall, the proceeds for their camp fund. Tickets bearing the well known smiling Scout head were used and window show cards advertised the play. A printed programme carried numerous advertisements.

\* \* \*

**A Scout Group Gift for the Brownies**

Presentation of a totem, comprising a magic carpet, mushrooms and a Brown Owl, was made by the 31st Winnipeg (St. Giles') Group of Cubs,

Scouts and Rovers, to the 31st Brownie Pack. Following this the Guides presented a birthday cake to the Cubs who were celebrating their first birthday. The Sixers lined up on each side of the cake out of which one pulled a bag of beans to be used for relay games played later in the evening.

\* \* \*

Caledonia, Ont., Scouts are collecting wastepaper to raise funds for a two-day summer trip to Jack Miner's bird sanctuary at Kingsville.

\* \* \*

**A Six Corner Display Competition**

The 1st Saskatoon Pack Six Corner competition was won by the Greys. Their corner included Cubby pictures, a hand-made signalling chart, two birds' nests, hand-made prints of the Cub Law and Promise and a sign made of pussywillows fastened on white cardboard reading, "We will do our best."

\* \* \*

**A Comprehensive Parents' Night**

At the Parents' Night of the 1st Lorne Park Troop, Port Credit, Ont., attended by some 60 persons, the Cubs held a balloon contest, the Scouts staged a short play, Rev. W. E. Cholerton spoke briefly, Field Secretary Jones of Toronto gave an illustrated lecture on the 1929 Jamboree and S. M. Garbutt was invested, followed by several P. L.'s and Seconds. Ladies of the Girl Guide Committee assisted by several Guides served supper.

\* \* \*

Some 90 fathers and sons sat down to the banquet of the 1st Springside, Sask., Scout Troop. During the evening District Commissioner Gilbert on behalf of the Provincial Commissioner, presented the troop with a framed picture of "The Pathfinder."

\* \* \*

**Sask. Student Missionary Rovers**

Fourteen student missionaries became members of the Rover brotherhood at an impressive Rover investiture carried out at Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, by R. L. Todd. The new crew is known as the Girling Crew, in memory of the late Mr. Girling, who was "called to higher service" while in the northern mission fields. Each member of the crew leaves college this summer to do mission field work. The new Rovers were addressed by Prof. Barfoot, padre of the crew, and Archdeacon Haslam.



*CALGARY Scouts played an important part in a big Kiwanis "Sunshine" collection of clothing and bedding for the needy.*

## ❖ The Scoutmaster's Five Minutes ❖

### Early Star-Gazers

WHEN the ancient students of nature studied the heavens night after night they noticed some rather curious things. In the first place they saw that the heavenly bodies swung around a pivot where the North Star is situated about once a day. Also they noticed that these heavenly bodies differed in brightness, the Sun and the Moon being far more glorious than the stars.

The vast majority of the heavenly bodies seemed to keep their relative positions to each other, but when these students noted the positions of all the bright objects they could see with the naked eye night after night, they were much impressed with the fact that a few of them seemed to wander about among the others. Two of these wanderers, changing their positions among the fixed stars from month to month, were the Sun and the Moon. There were five others which we now know as the planets Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn, the remaining planets being too faint to be noticed.

The problem was how to account for the swinging of the fixed stars in their circular paths, and for the wandering of the others among them. Of course the earth was to be considered the one central and stationary object: there was no reason to believe otherwise, and the Theory of the Crystal Spheres was held to explain the observed facts until about 1500 A.D., when Copernicus upset all calculations by advancing his theory that the earth was not stationary, but that it rotated, and moved around the Sun, as did the other planets.

The old theory held that the heavenly bodies were carried on a series of spheres surrounding the flat earth and arching up over the heavens. These spheres fitted one inside the other, and all were pivoted at the same point—the North Star. On the one nearest us the Moon was fastened, on the next the Sun, and on each of the five next outside, one of the planets. The outermost sphere carried all the fixed stars, and beyond it was the Home of the Blessed.

Obviously, as we can see all these objects, the spheres must be perfectly transparent, and they therefore must be of clear crystal. Furthermore as they moved over each other their surfaces must rub, and as everything in nature must be in harmony, this rubbing must produce musical notes. Hence came the idea, so often expressed by the old poets, of the Music of the Spheres.

Close study of the movements of the planets among the stars month by month showed the old students that these objects did not travel in regular paths. At times they seemed to swing backward and describe small loops among the stars before proceeding in their general progression through the constellations. This we know, of course, to be due to our own rotation around the Sun, so that we see the planets against the background of Stars from changing points. The ancients, however, had to account for

these vagaries with relation to their spheres, so they complicated their theory ingeniously by considering that the planets were carried at the end of arms on which they revolved as well as being carried around in the spheres. Sometimes the vagaries necessitated a more complicated set of several arms, each one pivoted at the end of another so that the final motion of the planet was a fearful and wonderful curve.

This system of spheres and pivoted arms was held to explain the mysteries of the heavens up to a time as recent as 400 years ago.

A quaint conceit of the ancient astrologers, curious enough to interest a group of Scouts at a camp fire, has to do with the naming of the days of the week with relation to some of the heavenly bodies. It was apparent to early students of the heavens that certain objects seen in the sky moved at varying speeds. The fixed stars swung around once a day, but seven (the perfect number) heavenly bodies did not travel regularly with them.

By plotting the positions of these seven moving bodies among the con-

stellations month by month, the astrologers were able to state that the moon apparently moved fastest among the stars. The planet Mercury had the next greatest speed, the planet Venus came third, and the Sun fourth. The remaining three planets in order of speed were Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn (Uranus and Neptune being invisible to the naked eye).

This meant that the Moon governed the first hour of the second day of the week, hence the name Monday—Monday. If you keep counting around with Saturn governing the second hour of the second day, Jupiter the third, and so on, you will come out with Jupiter governing the 24th hour of that day. This gives Mars the first hour of the third day of the week from which it should be named. His name does not appear in the English name of Tuesday, but the significance of the French name Mardi is apparent.

If you continue this system of counting you will discover that the first hour of the fourth day is governed by Mercury which appears in the French name for Wednesday,—Mercredi. The fifth day will be named Jupiter,—French Jeudi; the sixth after Venus,—French Vendredi, and the seventh after Saturn,—our own Saturday.

—E. Russell Paterson.



THE Woodpecker's bridge, Imperial Gilwell, 1930. It did not give under the weight of two men.

A figure was therefore formed by placing these seven objects around a circle in order of speed, the Moon being placed at the top, with the others in order clockwise.

Now the astrologers began counting the hours of the days of the week as being governed by these seven bodies. As the sun was the brightest of all, he should have the honour of governing the first hour of the first day, which was accordingly named Sunday. They counted from the Sun counter-clockwise. The second hour of the first day was governed by Venus, the third by Mercury, the fourth by the Moon, the fifth by Saturn, the sixth by Jupiter, and the seventh by Mars. Continuing (for there were 24 hours to cover) the Sun

### CUBBING AND THE HOME

(Continued from page 102)

I wonder if the House Orderly Badge and the Clothes-folding and Tidyness tests in the Second Star might not be passed by the parents' observation, say over a period of three months, rather than by the questions that we ourselves ask, or the little local performance we see the Cub do?

If Akela interviewed the parent of every applicant himself for the House Orderly Badge, how helpful it would be to both.

Then there is Akela's own personal example, of course. Do we take our Cubbing into our own home and practice it as much as we might? Whether we do or don't, I feel sure it is reflected in the way our Cubs treat their parents and their good turns at home. AGE.

Then there is the question of minimum age at which we admit Cubs to our packs. To my mind, Eight is most certainly NOT TOO EARLY.

Between Eight and Ten the boy is feeling his feet (if not before).

He shows a way of his own which has to be either encouraged or subdued according to its nature.

We Cubbers have to realize that, by the time we pass a Cub up into the Troop, that Cub's character is made, be it good or be it bad. We have laid the foundation on which the Scouter and Rover Leader builds.

However proud we may feel in the realization of this fact, no Cubber can help but quake when he or she realizes what a responsibility is placed in their hands.

They must make this opportunity "golden," and so earn the lifelong gratitude of every boy who goes through their hands.

—Kathi the Silent,"  
in Birmingham Scouting.

## TRACKING AND CHARACTER TRAINING

(Continued from page 101)

### III

THERE are certain rules which the Tracker is wise to remember when he has run off his trail or is in doubt as to the direction in which it leads. The first of these is put very succinctly, as "Think with the mind of the hunted." In other words, the Tracker is asked to place himself in the position of the person or animal he is following, to look through their eyes, to imagine their thoughts. Having done this, he is in a better position to be able to come to a decision in regard to his trail.

This is very obviously a rule which is of the utmost importance in our tracking of the Scout. Almost one might say that it is the golden rule of Scouting. We are tracking in the Game of Scouting for Boys. It is the Boy that counts all the time. It is his point of view that we have to consider primarily. Scouting owes its success because, throughout, it has continued to appeal to the boy, has—to some extent or other—satisfied his desires, his aims.

Our track will succeed or not just in so far as we can think with the boy's mind. If we can see Scouting from his point of view, if we can visualise it through his eyes, we will be able to give him a lead which appeals to him, we will be able to show him a path which he is eager to follow and explore. If we attempt to impose on Scouting continually the view point of the grown-up, we will fail miserably and inevitably.

We deserve to fail, we have ignored all the tips that our Guru—the chief—has been trying to din into us through all these years. There are many Chelas who think they know better than their Guru. There are still many Scouters who think they know better than the man who gave the Game to the world.

Let us see that the Boy is predominant in the Scout, just as the Scout should be predominant in the Rover.

Let us ask ourselves what he wants to do, what direction he is likely to take, what natural traits lead him to tend in that direction. By our answers to these questions we should determine the direction we ourselves are to take in order to gain our trail of the Scout.

Let us remember, too, that it is the track of the Scout we are following, and that, in the first place, we have to follow it before we can hope to bend it in a direction which is more favourable to our ultimate aims. If we desert it, we lose the Scout and have failed in our tracking.

"When the track is lost," so runs another rule, "mark the spot, and cast round in a wide circle." If you want an illustration of that rule, read page 44 of *Scouting for Boys* (1929).

Very frequently we lose the track of a boy completely. We feel ourselves entirely puzzled and lost in regard to him. The reasons may vary, for the whole of life is the field to be covered. The point of the rule is that we must not give up. We must not say to ourselves, "This is too difficult a track for the like of me to follow."

## PLAN 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 OTHER SHORT TERM CAMPS.

### THINK THIS OVER!

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## SUPPORTING THE STORES DEPARTMENT

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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

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The Boy Scouts Association  
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We have to mark the spot where we are first of all. We have to pull out our sketch-books and con the signs we have jotted down from time to time in its pages, so that we bring our knowledge of that particular boy right up to date, and know exactly where we were with him. In so doing we mark the spot.

That done we have to cast about for causes and effects, for present sign which will help us back to our track of the Scout. As we follow our trails the ground changes, and this is true both of the surface of the earth and of the motive, reasons—call them what you will—that influence the trail the Scout is making. Frequently we ignore this change of ground, and forget the influence which it has on the sign left by the person or animal we are following. When working over soft, shaded ground sign is easy to see. When we emerge on to hard ground, that has been swept by sun and wind, sign becomes indistinct. Frequently we have to trust to a small sign here and another there, a long way off. Frequently we have to trust to intuition alone.

And so, when a boy is young and his mind and character pliable, it is easy for us to notice signs which will help us in our tracking of him. As he grows older, perhaps, and goes out into the world, our task becomes more difficult. We must attune our minds to the changes in him. We must cast about so that we can see and understand the fresh influences which play upon him. We take our measure of him as we know it from the past and, like the Soudan Tracker (*Scouting for Boys*, pp. 146-7), we carry on, occasionally seeing some small sign which tells us we are on the right line.

The lessons we have to learn are these:

There is no time to stand still. We must bring our knowledge of the Scout up to date, and so mark the spot at which we have arrived.

There is no good tramping aimlessly about since, by so doing, we may obliterate the small signs which tell us in which direction to move.

We must work methodically and cast round, at a certain distance from the spot we have marked, taking account of all the influences—old and new—which may slightly change the marks we are looking for, and so render it difficult for us to recognize them.

By so doing the chances of regaining the track we have lost are well in our favour.

(To be concluded.)

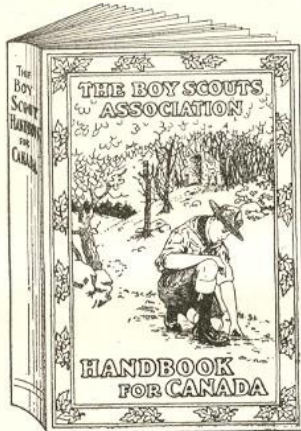
Referring at the recent Ontario Conference to the splendid growth of Scouting, Rev. H. M. Paulin warned of the "danger of organizations losing their souls as they gained in strength and influence." Success often brought zeal in routine and ritual, but the spirit of the cause waned. In the case of Scouting the danger could be avoided by always remembering that the first obligation of a Scout was loyalty to God. "If this is always borne in mind, Scouting will attain the heights the founder has in view."

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

# THE DUFFEL BAG

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## A Camp Equipment Shower

FROM the annual report of the 106th Toronto Troop: **Camp Equipment.**—Most of the equipment was raised by a "kitchen shower" when the parents and friends of the boys all came and brought with them some article that could be used at camp.

## New South Wales Scout Hospital

SIR Alfred and Lady Meeks have presented a small hospital for Scouts in the Baden-Powell Camp area at Pennant Hills, New South Wales, in memory of their son who was a member of the Executive of the Association and who died four years ago. It is to be officially opened by the Governor, Sir Philip Game.

The building, which will be known as the "Victor Freeman Meeks Memorial Hospital," is situated near the head-waters of the Lane Cove River, in the centre of a large area which has been reserved for the Boy Scout Movement.

It includes a large and airy ward containing four beds, a spacious sleeping-out verandah, and a well-equipped kitchen and dispensary. Scouts living in the "outback," who have suffered illness, and who could not otherwise afford to spend a period of convalescence in Sydney, will now be able to visit the seaside through the practical generosity of the donors of the hospital. They will cook for themselves. A medical practitioner who lives nearby has consented to attend to the inmates of the hospital in an honorary capacity.

## A "Menu" Relay

HERE'S a new kind of quiet game from Calgary: Patrols sitting. Sheet of paper and pencil to each patrol. First member writes name of a necessary item for a hike (or camp) meal. Passed to No. 2, who adds his, etc. No. 8 adds two items, and starts paper back, others adding one additional item each.

Points awarded for first patrol turning in list, and for suitability of items, having in mind the conditions and time of year. Points off for repetitions and absurdities.

## Scouting—Practical Education

WRITING in The London Times, Dr. W. S. Paget-Tomlinson, M.D., quotes an extract from the report on "The Health of the School Child" (1928) by Sir George Newman, Chief Medical Officer of the Board of Education, in which he says:—

"There are still worthy people who, being ignorant of physiology, live in an unreal world, and are even yet unaware that unless and until you cultivate and develop the body and brain of the child, all attempts at intellectual instruction will prove futile.

"They are witnesses of the triumphant contribution of the Boy Scout Movement, and render it lip service of praise, but they decline to learn from it. Yet its lesson is profoundly true and full of meaning to all educationists in this generation.

"It is a lesson of 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 and 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."

## Salesmanship Lessons and Experience

AFTER attending two classes in salesmanship, 25 Scouts in three shifts, gave the clerks of the Steele Hardware Company, Wichita, Kan., a Saturday holiday. Prizes were awarded for good salesmanship.

## Try Knot-Tying Twins

HERE'S a new way to run a knot-tying contest. Pair off the Scouts. Have each one hold one hand behind his back, and then have each pair of boys tie their knots together with their free hands. It takes real teamwork—makes good fun.

—Cedar Chips.

## Fallen Wire Accidents

AN American troop teaches the handling of fallen-wire accidents by bringing a long length of high tension wire into the troop room, and placing a "victim" upon it. The Scouts are required to deal with the situation precisely as though the wire were charged. Incidentally the boys are strongly advised to leave all dangling wires severely alone, and notify the police or electrical company concerned.

## Camp Funds From Street Numbering

A STREET numbering campaign in March last netted a substantial sum for the Scouts of Beamsville, Ont. The campaign was carried out with the sanction of the Village Council and under the supervision of the Board of Works. An announcement in the Beamsville Express signed by Reeve Osborne drew attention to the arrangement, and made clear to householders that the purchase of numbers was not compulsory.

## Our Work to Help Every Boy

"TO know personally and individually every boy they were trying to help," was declared by Warden Stanley Ince to be the objective of Roland House, the Boy Scout Settlement in the East End of London. "There are easy boys, and there are young devils who are stubborn, rude, and so on," he said, "and it is quite natural to make distinction; but we must remember that it is our work to help every boy."

## Brother Scouts All

Included in the Scout census of the Hawaiian Islands are: 764 Japanese, 260 Anglo-Saxons, 192 Chinese, 117 Portuguese, 18 Hawaiian-Chinese, 9 Spanish, 101 Hawaiians, 58 Koreans, 34 Filipinos, 26 Hawaiian-Portuguese, 9 Porto Ricans, 4 Hawaiian-Filipinos, 3 Russians, 3 Hawaiian-Japanese and 1 Hawaiian-African." Cosmopolitan, but brothers all under "B.P.'s" Scout Flag.

## Scout Dates

May

- 1st—May Day.
- 10th—Mother's Day.
- Rogation Sunday.
- 14th—Ascension Thursday.
- 24th—Victoria Day.
- Whit Sunday.
- 26th—Queen Mary's Birthday.
- 31st—Trinity Sunday.

During May

Five Saturdays to hold hikes and week-end practice camps.

Over Victoria Day week-end hold a Troop or Inter-Troop field day, with Scouting competitions.

Finish local spring clean-ups. Gardener's Badge candidates should be busy in their 12x12 plots.