

The Scout

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for Cub, Scout & Rover



Leader

Leaders of the Boy Scouts
Association in Canada

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No. 4

Doing Our Part This Winter.

A Message from the Executive Board of the Canadian General Council.

IT is unnecessary to remind Scouters of all ranks throughout the Dominion that the coming winter, after a period of serious unemployment, will inevitably be one of grave need; that the carrying of many thousands of our people over until the spring will call for self-denial and co-operation on the part of everyone.

In a great historical crisis Nelson signalled, "England expects that every man will do his duty." In this economic crisis the Chief Scout "expects that every Scout and Scouter will do his duty."

The members of the Executive Board at Dominion Headquarters are confident that every Canadian Scouter will rise to the occasion, and with initiative. While the Red Cross, local relief bureaus and the churches will accomplish much (and always with any help we can give), there are certain to be opportunities of initiating relief measures by Scout organizations. It is possible in smaller communities that local Scout Associations or individual leaders may take on the organization and direction of relief work.

Hold a Relief Conference

Unless the relief work now being done by Scout Groups plainly leaves nothing more to be contributed by Scouting, it is recommended that a conference of Scouters and members of Group Committees and Local Associations be called at an early date by the District Commissioner, and that the Commissioner or some local welfare worker of experience present a resume of the local situation and the possibilities of distress during the coming months.

Possible ways of helping would then be discussed, including such details as are outlined herein after.

A promise of full support by everyone present would be asked, in the best spirit of the Third Scout Law.— "A Scout's duty is to be useful and help others." An appropriate conclusion would be a motion directing the District Commissioner, or other leader in charge, formally to place the services of the local Scouts at the call of the Red Cross and all other local welfare bodies.

Ways and Means

Funds.—Contributions might be made from District Associations, Scouters' Club, or Group funds, if available. Even though the sum might be small, the spirit of the giving would be appreciated.

Hold or sponsor relief fund entertainments.

Where paper can be sold put on a district wastepaper relief fund drive.

Supply speakers to present relief fund appeals. A Scouter, Rover or Patrol Leader in uniform, speaking from a personal knowledge of conditions, will make an effectively new and strong appeal. Scouting itself would not be mentioned.

Provide ushers at relief fund entertainments.

Food.—Splendid work already has been done by Cubs and Scouts in collecting surplus vegetables from farmers and gardeners, including private gardens; picking apples and gathering and bagging potatoes. In certain sections this may be continued well

into December. In the apple districts where there have been crops beyond market demand and storage space there still are quantities of fruit in the orchards. Winter varieties such as Spys, Baldwins and Greenings will not have been affected by the early frosts. These may be collected for immediate or later distribution. Bruised fruit might be utilized for canning, the jars being collected and the work done by Scouts and Guides. There may be possibilities in the idea of Scouts and Guides putting on old-fashioned apple peeling bees, for drying (in ovens or on strings over stoves).—Collecting donations of home canned fruits may be considered.—Donated or purchased wheat, rolled or cracked at one of the old country mills, and put up in 5 and 10 pound sacks, may be a possibility for semi-rural troops, and would make a very valuable contribution.

Clothing.—Where the collection of used repairable clothing is not yet organized, this offers an excellent field, in co-operation with the Girl Guides. Participation of the school authorities doubtless could be arranged, and an appeal made by principals and teachers. The clothing would be brought to the schools, and there picked up by Scouts with trucks, cars and sleighs and taken to a headquarters depot for cleaning and repair. Distribution would be made directly at the depot, by women of welfare experience, or

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SOME OF LAST YEAR'S TOY SHOPS—1. A visit to the Saskatoon shop greatly impressed local service clubs and brought substantial donations towards its expenses. 2. Calgary Scouts called for and delivered toys. 3. Splendid work was done by the 3rd St. Thomas in the Scoutmaster's cellar. 4. A Saskatoon window of settlers' parcels ready for mailing. Placards invited passersby to contribute postage, and many did. 5. All ready for the selection committee of the Hamilton Rover shop. 6. The Union Jack in distress invited public attention to the 1st Pembroke Troop shop.

The Scout Leader

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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, DECEMBER, 1931

B.-P. No Thought of Retiring

FROM time to time there have been rumors that Lord Baden-Powell, was considering retiring from the world leadership of the Scout Movement. Recent inquiries at London Headquarters regarding a repetition of the rumor brought the declaration that B.-P. was "very fit," and had no thought whatever of relinquishing his leadership.

The Craftsman's Guild Competition

THE Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild competition, outlined in a page insert accompanying this number of *The Scout Leader*, should interest Scouters throughout Canada. While the project is that of a commercial organization, its immediate object is closely allied with the purpose of the Scout Proficiency Badges. It aims to encourage fine work in wood and metal on the part of boys with such a bent, to the final end of developing craftsmen of the quality of those of the famous craftsmen's guilds of the Middle Ages, examples of whose work in furniture are today regarded as representing a perfection in the craftsmen's art that has practically become lost.

The competition, the making of a model of the state coach of the Emperor Napoleon, will call for much skill, ingenuity and patience. The practical value of the effort, beyond the question of the prizes, will readily be acknowledged. The prizes, however, are well worth striving for — notably the four first awards of a complete four year's university scholarship valued at \$5,000. All will join in the hope that somewhere in Canada are one or two Canadian Scouts with the ability to produce winning models.

Full details are given in the inserted page, and Scoutmasters are asked to explain the contest to their boys with care.

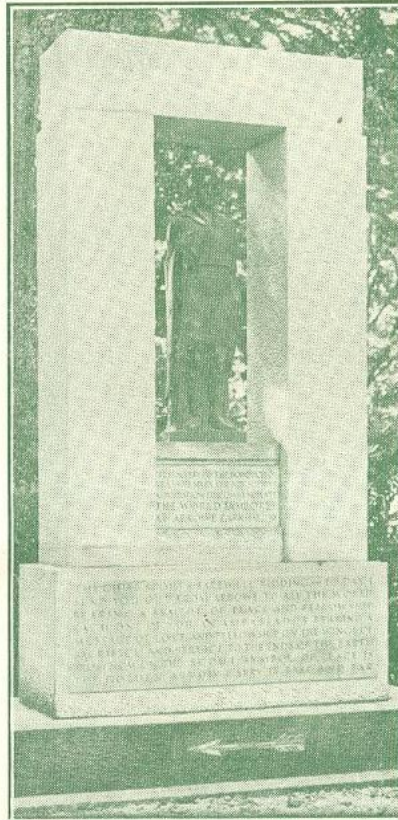
The fact that our Chief Executive Commissioner, John A. Stiles, has been asked to act as Honorary President of the Canadian Section of the Guild will be appreciated, as a recognition of the important part that Canadian Scouts are expected to play in the competition.

A number of Scouts of the 2nd Glace Bay, N.S., under P.L. McPhee, tidied up Greenwood Cemetery and planted young pine trees along one side. The voluntary work was acknowledged with thanks by the cemetery authorities.

Sending Scout-Collected Food-stuffs West

IN response to an inquiry regarding the sending of Scout-collected foodstuffs into the dried-out areas of Saskatchewan, the following reply came from Dr. J. L. Biggar, National Commissioner for the Red Cross:

"Certainly the Red Cross would be only delighted to co-operate with you in arranging for the forwarding of any supplies that might be secured. Should any of your Groups wish to undertake the loading of a car, I think I can promise you that we can arrange to have it carried to Saskatchewan free of charge and placed where in the opinion of the Saskatchewan Relief Commission it will do the most good."



THE memorial erected at Arrow Park, Birkenhead, to commemorate the great 1929 World Scout Jamboree. The base bears the Chief Scout's famous parting message, and the "Golden Arrow" of Scout world friendship. We are indebted to Scouter J. L. Dawson of Liverpool for the photograph.

Anglican Journal on Scouting

ACCORDING to the *Huron Synod Journal* for 1931, the total of 63 Scout troops and Wolf Cub packs connected with Anglican churches makes Scouting by far the Synod's largest boys' work activity.

"From the statistical report it will be seen," reads the report of the Committee on Boys' and Girls' Work, "that the Scout movement makes a great appeal in the Diocese, and evidence is not lacking that it is the best all-round organization for the growing boy.

"The Movement has been officially endorsed both by the Diocesan and General Synods, and your Committee desires to add its word of commendation to this organization, which has proven its success as an adjunct of parochial work."



Here's wishing you a Scout's Christmas—of many good turns.

Cambridge University has conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon Lord Baden-Powell, in recognition of his world service through Scouting.

Further word regarding the next international Scout Jamboree, to be held in Hungary in 1933, states that the gathering will occur in the later part of July and beginning of August.

The British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries called upon the Boy Scouts to assist in the anti-rat campaign during National Rat Week, in November.

According to Sir Hubert Murray, Governor of Papua, the Scout Movement has been a most helpful influence in the civilizing of the young Papuans, who formerly were cannibals.

Old Country Scouts are assisting very actively in the national "BUY BRITISH" goods campaign, one of the measures taken to restore the trade balance between exports and imports.

4,000 American Boy Scouts took part in the 12th annual pilgrimage of Scouts to the grave of Theodore Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, L.I.

During the past summer's hop picking season in Kent, Oxford University Rovers erected a temporary chapel, surgery and canteen, and directed them for the benefit of the pickers.

In connection with the next world Jamboree, of 1933, to be held in Hungary, a cordial invitation has been extended the prospective Canadian contingent to visit the Old Country before or after the Jamboree.

In England there are 15 Scout Troops of blind boys, 87 troops, packs and crews for crippled boys, 23 units for the deaf and 33 in institutions for the mentally deficient.

A Boy Scout troop at an asylum for lepers near Colombo, Ceylon is credited by the medical authorities with materially helping the boys there. The same report has been made from troops in leper colonies in Africa.

A patrol of Indian Boy Scouts at the Sarcee Indian Reserve School, near Calgary, have adopted the name the "Spotted Eagles," in honour of Baden-Powell. The name was given the Chief Scout during his visit to Canada in 1923, when he was made an honorary chief of the Sarcee tribe.

Ottawa Rovers are finding opportunities of service, especially in first aid, at the district Red Cross hostel for unemployed single men. During medical inspection relays of Rovers stand at the doctor's door, and each case is turned over to them with directions for treatment.

Our Big Xmas Job

TOY Shop notifications received to November 23rd promise that Scouts and Scouters will once again do their Scout-best to ensure at least a happy Christmas day for the kiddies of families under the cloud of unemployment and need. The first 50 toy shops to report engage to provide gifts for 18,300 local children and 1,750 on farms.

It is taken for granted that all Groups and Districts numbered in last year's chain are planning to repeat their good work, and will shortly report their plans to the Toy Shop Secretary at Dominion Headquarters.

Nothing more need be said regarding local need. Early in November a postal inquiry was sent settlers whose children were remembered last year, inquiring whether they would be able to provide for their kiddies this Christmas.

The replies, coming in by every mail, indicate generally the expected situation—"no prospect of Santa Claus unless the Scouts send him." In numbers of cases clothing is requested as the first necessity (an effort is being made to ensure that these are taken care of by the Red Cross); where there apparently is sufficient clothing and food, there is no prospect of anything to "make a Christmas" for the kiddies.

The letters show a splendid spirit. Very few are complaining in tone; they merely state facts, as the explanation of inability to make any Christmas plans.

A development of our settlers' distribution has been the receipt of requests from mothers of other families, who have heard of the "Scout Santa Claus." These requests all tell of real need, such as this letter from a mother in east central Saskatchewan, received Nov. 23rd:

*Boy Scout Toy Repair Shops,
Ottawa.*

I was told by a friend of the Car-ragana district that you sent out used toys at Christmas time, on account of hard times and no work. My husband is a day laborer, and Santa Claus did not get to our house last year. It caused such a lot of heart ache that I hate to think of their



THE businesslike direction and year-after-year success of the Saint John, N.B., Scout and Guide Christmas Toy Shop has earned the annual support of the local press, the service clubs, and business firms. The latter contribute most of the working material, supply trucks, etc. The street railway issues passes to Scouts on Toy Shop business. The Guides operate a most efficient Doll Department.

disappointment this time, as we cannot buy the necessary things for them, and Santa Claus is out of the question if we don't have help. We are alone and have no relatives in Canada to help. As little children are all the same to our Lord, I thought you might include ours this year in your good work. We have three girls, ages 6, 8 and 10. The eldest one is a victim of infant paralysis, and we have one little boy age 3.

Hoping with all my heart that you will grant my request,

*Yours sincerely, I remain,
Lena H.*

A letter from another Saskatchewan mother says in part:

"I should be pleased if your Santa Claus could visit my children. Our Christmas will be very drab this year as we have had no crop to enable us to get even the necessary food and clothing for our children. We never have been so poorly off in all our lives."

A considerable number of the letters are from families of foreign birth; and these are warmly appreciative of the gifts received last year. It is interesting that the majority are now written in English, usually by the children,

but in a number of cases by the parents themselves. Books in English are frequently asked for.

One Manitoba letter asked only toys for a neighbour's family:

*Our neighbor got 3 year old boy, 12 year old boy and 13 year girl. If you could send some toys for them they will be thankfully and happy on Christmas. Good bye, yours truly,
Dan Motyka.*

To read several hundreds of such letters is to realize again how greatly worth while is this Christmas good turn of ours,—indeed, how great a privilege to help these new Canadians in this small way, through their children.

Some Shop Hints

Financing.—Toy Shop fund sources reported last year included: Regina—1st, 4th and 12th Troops held Whist Drives, and the 8th and 9th a special concert. Kiwanis Club donated \$27 in a luncheon collection. Saint John, N.B.—Rotary Club. Moncton, N.B.—I.O.O.F., Legion and other local organizations contributed. Moose Jaw—Each service club gave \$10 toward mailing settlers' parcels. Barrie, Ont.—Rover and Ranger mothers gave bridge party for settlers' postage. Prince Rupert—Toc H assisted. Yorkton, Sask.—Rotary Boys' Work Committee supplied shop working equipment.

Toy Sources.—Yorkton, Sask.—Four local store managers received parcels of toys for Scout Toy Shop. Moose Jaw—City firemen donated 500 toys collected and repaired during spare time. Regina—Rotarians, Kiwanians, Lions and Gyros contributed new toys. 92nd Toronto Troop—Manufactured 24 dolls' beds, 16 horses and carts, 8 rabbits and carts, sets of nine-pins, 60 picture puzzles. 1st Fergus Troop—Made 100 toy ironing boards and irons.

Distribution Methods.—1st Soo Troop—Distributed 600 toys through City Relief Officer. Victoria, B.C.—Mothers of needy families invited to Toy Shop, entertained at tea, each mother then selected toys for her children. Balance was given to Unemployment Bureau and Salvation Army. Strathmore, Alta.—Distribu-

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WHEN they couldn't find a reindeer, the Cubs and Scouts of the 1st Rosenfeld, Man., borrowed a horse and cutter and delivered a generous number of local gifts real Santa Claus fashion on Christmas eve. They also sent gifts by mail to a new settler's family.

Doing Our Part This Winter

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through a local central agency.

Boots and Shoes.—Where not yet in operation, a boot and shoe repair shop could be opened, and a boot and shoe collecting campaign put on. The repair work might be done by capable men found at relief hostels, or by older unemployed Scouts or Scouters. Practically all the equipment necessary can be secured at a comparatively low cost at 5- and 10-cent stores.

It would be emphasized that the footwear would go only to those unable to pay for repair work, so that no loss of business would result to regular shoe repair shops.

Firewood.—Town or village troops in some cases could open a free wood yard, securing permission to cut dead or down timber throughout the district. Some of this might be secured by tree trimming, under proper supervision, including farmers' orchards.

At Hostels and Shelters.—Various opportunities of helpfulness can be found in connection with the maintenance of Red Cross, Legion or other welfare hostels or shelters for unemployed single men. Books, magazines and games may be collected, and entertainments and sing-songs may be put on, to help maintain the men's spirits and morale. Where the men are foreign-speaking, classes in English would be helpful. Particularly good work could be done by Rover or Scout "Ambulance Men" and "Missioners" in taking care of cuts, bruises and sprains, etc., and cases of minor illness, under a doctor's supervision.

Messenger Service.—A constantly maintained messenger and delivery service for relief headquarters would be valuable.

Free Entertainment.—It should not be overlooked that the supplying of food, clothing and fuel does not entirely meet the situation. In many cases it is equally important that something be done to keep up the spirit and general morale of unemployed families. Here occasional free entertainments in church or community halls would help.

In this connection mention may be made again of the old house taken over by Toc H Rovers of Toronto and turned into a club for unemployed men; certain Rovers being in attendance each evening to chat with visitors and lead in games and entertainment.

Older Boys Back to School.—A local campaign to persuade unemployed older boys to return to school, incidentally giving them helpful vocational guidance, could be an important contribution to the unemployed boy problem.

Lesson for Well-To-Do Boys.—The opportunity should not be missed of giving to Scouts of well-to-do families relief work that will bring them in direct contact with want.

Help the Parent Institution.—Particular attention should be given by Group units to the possibility of helping in the relief work of the church or other institution with which the Group is connected.



SOME of the 1800 "admission fees" received from the big Toy Matinee given the Scout-Herald Sunshine Toy Shop by the Capitol Theatre, Calgary.

The Unemployed in Scouting.—While discussing the general unemployment problem, sight should not be lost of those in our own Movement, leaders and boys, who may be suffering directly or indirectly from unemployment.

Group leaders should keep themselves posted on the situation of the families of the boys of their own Pack, Troop or Crew, and do everything possible to help. Non-Scouts from unemployed families might be invited to attend meetings, with a possible view to joining the troop.

Where new members of a pack or troop are unable to secure uniforms, the situation might be met by pooling the outgrown cleaned-up uniforms of the Group and allowing the new boys to pay for them by certain relief work (having in mind the self-respect value of the uniform, particularly when paid for by the boy).

The question of fees from boys of unemployed families will of course be readily and thoughtfully dealt with.

In the case of unemployed Scouters, needless to say every effort will be made by the other leaders to help them secure employment. In larger districts where work is difficult of procuring, special training courses for unemployed Scouters might be organized.

Organizing Packs or Troops in Needy Districts.—In districts or communities where the unemployed are numerous, and where there is at present no pack or troop, an excellent contribution to the maintenance of juvenile morale would be the organization of a Scout Group, with a good lively mid-week meeting and a Saturday hike, and possibly other special events. Rovers could help here.

Troops in Hard Hit Places.—District Commissioners should make it a point to keep in touch with Groups in communities especially hard hit by unemployment,—such as paper mill towns where the mills have completely closed. Where leaders have been forced to leave, efforts should be made at once to secure others, or to arrange for carrying on by Rovers or Patrol Leaders.

The above ideas are offered only as possible ways of helping in the situation. A conference of local leaders will draw out many other suggestions applicable to the locality.

In conclusion the Executive Board would again strongly urge that such a Relief Conference of Scouters be called by District Commissioners at an early date, and that all help not only be given other welfare organizations, but that additional fields of practical usefulness be developed,—all in keeping with the best traditions of Scouting during a time of national need.

A New Rendering of the Dances of Baloo and Bagheera

THE following new and very effective arrangement of the dances of Baloo and Bagheera, published in *The Scottish Scout*, was devised by Miss E. Whamond, of the 7th Dundee Pack, winners of the annual competition for the Dundee Totem Pole. Baloo and Bagheera in this case should be Sixers, not A.C.M.'s.

Cubs in circle, with Baloo in centre. (Howl if desired.)

BALOO: What are the Laws I have taught you?

CUBS: Now this is the Law of the Jungle,

As old and as true as the sky,
And the Wolf that shall keep it may prosper,

But the Wolf that shall break it must die.

(Baloo then joins circle, and they dance Baloo's Dance, swaggering round as described in Wolf Cub Handbook, page 42, "marching very slowly and stiffly, as proud as punch, 'tummy' forward, elbows stuck out, chin in air, looking left and right in a haughty way," and repeating the Laws twice.)

The Cub gives in to the Old Wolf, the Cub does not give in to himself. The Cub gives in to the Old Wolf, the Cub does not give in to himself. (Cubs squat.)

BAGHEERA: (Creeps stealthily to centre.)

Hark! My Brothers!

(All jump up, and, holding hands, form a circle round Bagheera.)

BAGHEERA: Hark to what Bagheera the Black Panther will teach you.

If you kill before midnight be silent and wake not the woods with your bay,

Lest you frighten the deer from the crop, and your brothers go empty away.

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From the 3rd Ontario Moot

(Continued from November)

Vocational Training

ONLY thorough study and preparation by the whole crew could have produced the outstanding paper on the above topic as presented by the 2nd Border City Rovers. The information was of real value and the suggestions sound and practical.

In premise this fine statement was offered: "A chap without a definite aim in life is not playing the game for his possible future family."

Necessity of Training.—The mass production system of today demands thorough technical training, and a technique that is constantly changing. The technical ability now called for is different to that of five years ago.

Methods of Training.—(1) At day or night technical schools. (2) At an industrial school run in connection with a manufacturing plant. (3) A combination of school and shop,—theory in school, and practical in shop. (4) By the "pick-up" method in a shop, no one showing or helping.

The trade or technical high school in most cases offered the most desirable start. One of the best examples was the Windsor Technical School, which was affiliated with General Motors. In this school, and other similar schools and some universities, the school gave the theory and the affiliated plant the practice.

The school run in connection with a plant was often good; but the employers' ability to instruct varied considerably, and should be investigated.

The success of the "pick-up" method while working in a plant depended upon the special ability to observe and "pick up." Some were successful, others failed completely.

In all cases, vocational guidance should first be sought; sound advice and investigation might save several years of false start.

And there should be a readiness to serve an apprenticeship from the ground up; early salary should be a minor consideration.

It was noted that only four weeks of work are applied to any one subject during a college year; and

In Conclusion: "Any live chap can get an education if he really wants it. Pick it up where you can find it. Make up your mind that you are going to get an education in spite of everyone and everything,—and you'll get it."

Organized Sports

The discussion of this subject by the 26th London Rovers quickly developed the oft-repeated objection that activities other than those naturally associated with outdoor Scouting would turn a crew into an ordinary sports club, with the possibility of fellows being brought into membership for their playing ability. One case was cited where basketball was said to have prevented any real Rovering throughout a winter.

On the other side was instanced a Rover softball team which it was felt had materially improved the general standard of sportsmanship in a district softball league. It was suggested that good sportsmanship and phy-

sical development might properly be made a quest, and that the meeting of Rover teams of various kinds offered valuable social advantages.

A Blood Transfusion Experience

Blood transfusion service brought one of the lively debates. This indicated that medical authorities prefer men of mature age for transfusion. Toronto Toc H had four Rovers listed at the Sick Children's Hospital. A crew rule was that those offering must be 21, or have their parents' written permission.

An R. L. who had given transfusion advised that it be volunteered only where the operating surgeon's ability was known. He had once been on the table nearly four hours for a direct transfusion, and showed an arm with four longitudinal scars, one of them four inches in length, made by a surgeon who apparently did not know how to locate a vein. The experience had been a very serious one, and had laid him up from work for two weeks.

Music in Crews

Appropriately, this subject was taken by R. L. Col. Shannon, President of the London Male Choir. Singing offered a ready means of changing the atmosphere of a crew meeting, when things got a bit dull during a prolonged discussion. New songs were not so much needed as new methods of singing old songs. The moot singing under the leadership of Rover Bob Beale of Windsor was an example of humming, whistling and singing combinations that went well, and were enjoyed. New words for popular songs offered another good change.

All songs should be sung "as though you meant it." A London crew was used to demonstrate the point by two renderings of "O Canada."

The Squires

The special session for Squires brought together a deeply interested gathering of some 75 novitiates, who propounded numerous questions of R. L. Bentley of Toronto.

Re applying to join a crew when sixteen and a half years of age, and spending the six months' interval to 17 as a Squire? . . . P. O. & R. allows a certain latitude, having in mind differences in mental maturity.

A new all-squire crew was described as a special problem. How to get a leader? One crew had invited certain men to come and speak on certain subjects. The question of their being considered as a possible R. L. was not mentioned. They were then discussed, and one finally asked to accept the crew leadership.

In another case, one suitable man had been interested, and through him another good man of 40 had been secured.

The Squire was an understudy to the Rovers. Certain privileges were withheld, such as the use of the den. He was not given a key to the den, but could go there with a Rover. He must prove himself before being given a key; no key was then taken away, in case he did not make good.

The period of probation, beyond the minimum named in P. O. & R., rested with the Squire—on his self-examina-

tion and personal decision as to whether he was ready to accept the full responsibility of the step.

In this matter, the spiritual side could not be forced; the practical work could, perhaps.

Questing

An emphasized suggestion of the discussion on "Questing," led by the 106th Toronto Crew, was the important quest of getting someone else into the crew, and so passing on the benefits of Rovering.

The two general kinds of quests, preparatory, and life quests, were mentioned. The preparatory quest might include the securing of information on some topic for presentation before the crew. Meantime there would be serious pondering on the life quest.

The S.M. a Rover

The question of a Scoutmaster becoming a member of the crew of his own Group aroused some debate. In instances it had been satisfactory, in other cases distinctly unsatisfactory. In some cases Scoutmasters were Rovers in crews of other groups. Discussion of the question at the Rover Leaders' luncheon resulted in the suggestion that membership of a Scoutmaster in a crew should rest entirely with the members of the crew.

At the Banquet

The expressed opinion of His Honour Mayor Hayman, during his address of welcome, that Scouting was the best boys' programme of our time, was noted and appreciated.

Mr. E. U. Goodman, director of the Programme Division, National Headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America, was given a warm welcome.

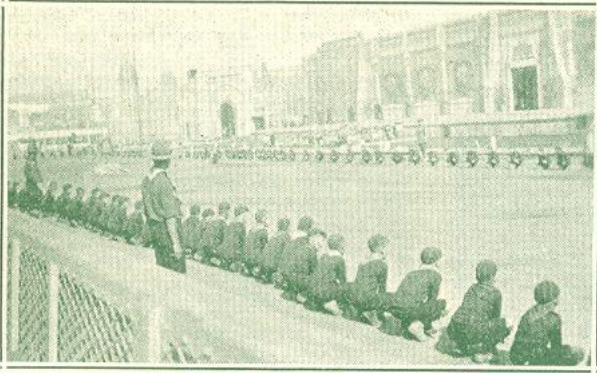
A presentation of the Canadian historical pageant, "Acanousta," as given at the World Rover Moot in Switzerland, was a feature of the evening's entertainment. Interest was added by the participation of two of the original cast, Rovers Leslie Bott and Ray Bryant of Hamilton. Rover Bryant later gave an admirable report on the World Moot and the experiences of the Canadian crew.

An unusual treat was the contribution of the London Male Choir, the members of which gathered specially for the benefit of the moot.

"Seeing things not as they are, but as they should be" was the central thought of an address on "Mirrors vs. Windows" by the Chief Executive Commissioner, John A. Stiles. "Walk tall," he appealed. "Look over and beyond the hills. See the things that are coming. See the good in every person you meet, then imitate. Make life better, like Edison."

Lord Baden-Powell was described as an outstanding example of a man "able to look out of the window, over the hills." In conclusion the Executive Commissioner included the Rovers present as part of the world audience of Rovers, and as a splendid example of "looking out of the window," repeated B.-P.'s inspiring final message to the Rovers gathered at Kandersteg.

The moot delegates included 14 former Scouts and leaders of the 1929 Jamboree contingent. A "Jamboree luncheon" brought eleven together for an enjoyable hour of reminiscences.



LIEUT.-GOV. ROSS
of Ontario, receives the
Grand Howl on Scout
Day at the Canadian
National Fair, Toronto.

From the Maritime Gilwell Log

AFTER tentative plans for a camp of 24, in view of the business depression, the Maritime Gilwell materialized with a record attendance of 38. Lack of patrol equipment necessitated increasing the usual number in patrols to 9 and 10.

The camp was located on an arm of Northumberland Strait, near Rocky Point, some 5 miles from Charlottetown.

The largest provincial group, 24, came from New Brunswick, 7 from Prince Edward Island, 6 from Nova Scotia, and one from Ontario. The average age was 25½, and the denominations represented, Anglican, 13; Baptist, 7; Catholic, 10; Presbyterian, 4; United, 4.

The theological group included 5 young New Brunswick French-Canadian students for the priesthood, from the Sacred Heart Seminary at Halifax. They added noticeable life to their patrols, and contributed some excellent numbers at the council fires.

Occupations represented included a taxidermist, farmer, telephone lineman, moving picture operator, school principal, gardener, master plumber, mechanic, foundryman, electrician, post office clerk, and commercial clerks of several lines, in addition to the clergymen, theological and other university students.

A novelty introduced by the young cooks of the staff was tea made with sea water. It was not approved. The chefs explained that the pump at the farm occasionally brought up salt water. Fortunately the pumps didn't repeat the mistake.

The big occasion was the visit of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, the Hon. Charles Dalton. Despite his 82 years this hale Islander thoroughly inspected the extended camp, visiting each patrol and shaking hands with each member. During "four o'clock lime juice" at headquarters, the Lieutenant-Governor who was the originator of silver fox farming in Canada, related some of his early experiences in launching that romantic industry. He revealed himself as an enthusiastic supporter of Scouting, and joined the camp group for its official picture. He was accompanied by Provincial Commissioner Rev. G. T. Spriggs, Mr. George Filliter, Provincial President of the Association, and Mr. J. R. Bur-

nett, of the "Charlottetown Daily Guardian."

Rumors of rum runners' contraband supposedly cached in a haunted house provided some exciting experiences for the Foxes and Owls on their 24-hour Journey. The Owls were directed to investigate the deserted house at midnight. Two theological members entered the building, and later other Owls, endeavouring to get in touch with them, alleged that the only response was snores,—that the two had fallen asleep, notwithstanding possible ghosts. Mysterious cars which came and went after midnight caused several of the investigators to wonder whether they were not mixing up with something real.

The Crows and Moose, against one another, sought a placer mine of ancient Indian tradition. The Moose, more interested in juicy birch tips than mere gold, got lost, and the Crows returned with the alleged bones of the horse of a long dead prospector, as proof that they had been successful in locating the mine.

The Foxes succeeded in discovering a strayed or stolen stallion, "Rusty King," on top of a barn, indicating the direction of the wind, but the Owls, searching for a "schooner high and dry," found only an old dory on the seashore. They were much disgusted to learn at the council fire that the vessel sailed the ridge of a barn.

An incidental hike objective was the finding of a young elephant, reported escaped from Sparks' Circus, which had showed in Charlottetown on the previous day. Casts were to be made of a track, if found. The Foxes reported at the council fire that they had captured the elephant itself, and had tied him up in the adjacent woods. They presently led him up into

the fire circle, where he proved that he was undoubtedly the lost elephant by performing various circus tricks,—until he came in two in the middle.

While failing to produce an elephant track, the patrols brought back a good collection of casts with footprints of various wild animals and birds, including those of the wild cow, the Prince Edward Island mountain sheep, side-hill dodger, etc. Since the patrols failed to secure an elephant track headquarters proved its leadership by producing a cast. Some doubt was expressed regarding its authenticity, but this was ignored. The footprint of a prehistoric Islander, probably of the Pliocene period, also was questioned, except as a possible ancestor of A. S. M. Limbrey.

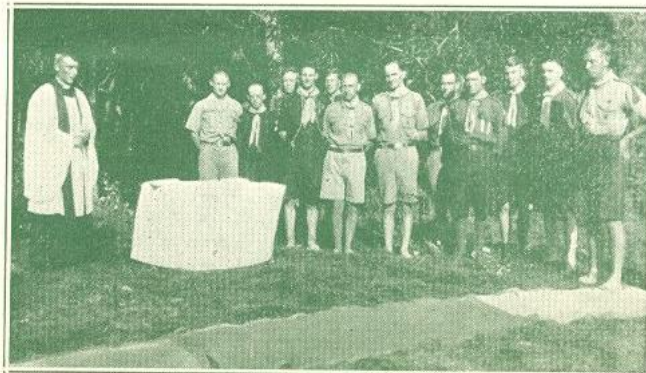
Rain drove the opening council fire under canvas shelter. A "camp-fire" of candles in a box, made realistic with rusty branches from a dead spruce, what with the fine responsive spirit of the newly gathered course, made the important opening proceedings completely successful, notwithstanding the weather. Later the fires were held on a spot overlooking the shore, with the low westering sun across Northumberland Strait adding its benediction and contribution to the camp-fire atmosphere.

The largely attended Sunday Scouts' Own on the shore was as impressive and inspiring as always, as likewise was the Sunday evening sing-song and talks, with a considerable number of visitors present from Charlottetown. An excellent male quartette added to the musical programme.

The lashing work on a double-lock bridge proved so interesting that the members of the course requested an extra early morning session, at 6 a.m., to complete it.

Within a short time of the friction fire session 29 members of the course had their S. T. A. cards marked for getting their fire. A full strong flame was required. Native basswood was used.

One of the council fire happenings occurred when Scout Ferguson of the Crows, without warning, was called out and formally charged by summons with having used a cigarette butt to start his "friction fire." A lively trial followed, with a stentorian-voiced judge, seated in a packing case and wielding a tent-mallet gavel, a stage "constabule" (with a very red nose, a black eye, a tin badge, a club and a stiff leg), and sharply contending



MEN of the '31
Manitoba Gilwell
gathered early Sunday
morning for Holy Com-
munion celebrated by a
member of the Course.

counsel. A witness of Cape Breton Scotch ancestry was objected to as not speaking English, and an interpreter demanded. The learned judge's decision was that the prisoner must make fire in the presence of the jury; and when the effort did not bring immediate success, the prisoner's able counsel surreptitiously struck a match and touched off the tinder.

An unusual experience of the camp came with the death of a little invalid girl at the nearby farm. The parents requested that members of the camp staff and course conduct the funeral service at the house. The funeral occurred on the afternoon of the last day of the camp, when a considerable number of the men had found it necessary to leave, to make train and boat connections. A number remained over, however, and with Scouts (Rev.) A. G. Crowe and Herbert Greenaway taking the leading part, and the singing led by a male choir, the unusual test of "being prepared" was met effectively. The music included a very sympathetically sung duet by Scouts Lewis and Ferguson. A wreath of flowers was contributed to by every member of the course. The parents and the large gathering of country people were most appreciative.

On checking over records it was discovered that the course was the 12th Maritime, instead of the 11th, two camps each year having been held in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in 1923, '24 and '25, with leaders present from the other provinces and Newfoundland.

OUR BIG XMAS JOB
(Continued from page 27)

tion of toys and food hampers (from Scout Food Shower) made under direction of Mayor Shrimpton and clergymen. **Fort William**—Through local Christmas Cheer Fund and Children's Shelter. Large carton toys and books to Indian School. Balance through rural district by Women's Institute. **Saskatoon**—In addition to other disposal, bulk quantity for 50 children at Fort Pitt Mission and 10 at Meadow Lake R. C. M. P. post. **Brandon**—Through Salvation Army Children's Home, Children's Aid Society, General Hospital, Women's Service League, Citizens' Welfare League. **Bowmanville, Ont.**, Training School Troop—Santa Claus "cafeteria" truck, went rounds on Christmas eve, parents selecting gifts. **Granby, Que.**—Sleigh, Santa Claus fashion, on Christmas eve. **New Westminster**—In co-operation with Elks Christmas Cheer Club. **Edmonton**—200 toys distributed in home-stead district by 1st Millet Troop.

Toy Work Displays—Strathmore, Alta.—Scouts repaired in bakery window. **Edmonton**—In two shop windows. On Saturday Scouts worked in 2-hour shifts.

Mailing Parcels.—Make sure that they are well wrapped and properly addressed. The failure of an expected parcel to arrive is a heart-breaking disappointment to kiddies on a perhaps lonely farm; also it is a "let down" for Scouting. Remarkably few cases have been reported,—only two last year. But even one is a tragedy for the children concerned.

THE 1931 WOLF CUB CHRISTMAS CARD

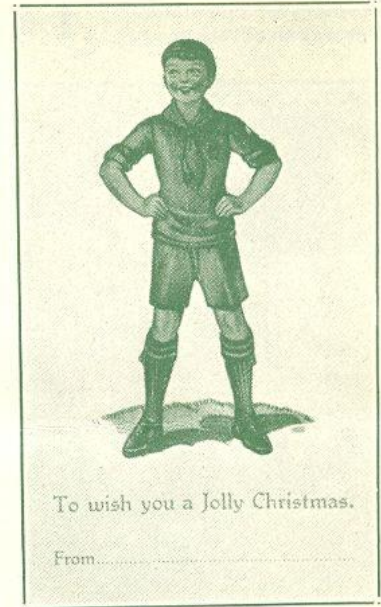
A lively Cubby greeting card, 3½x5½, in four bright colours; with envelopes.

Per doz. ----- 45c.

Postpaid

THE STORES DEPARTMENT
The Boy Scouts Association

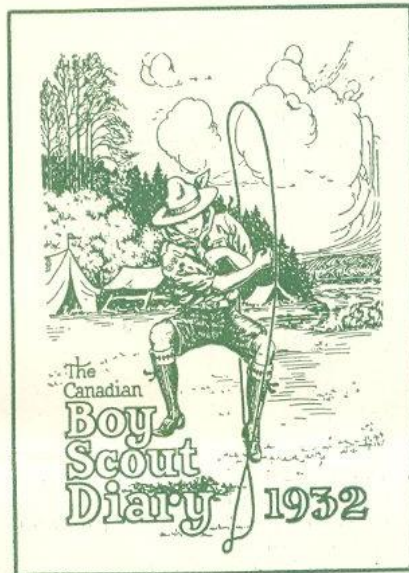
DOMINION HEADQUARTERS
172 WELLINGTON STREET
OTTAWA ::: CANADA



ANOTHER FINE POCKET HANDBOOK & NOTEBOOK

The
1932 SCOUT DIARY
You'll want one yourself!

SPECIAL FOR CUBS
Two Pages of Clock Reading Tests!
EVERY SCOUT AND CUB SHOULD HAVE A COPY
Per Copy ----- \$.20
Postpaid



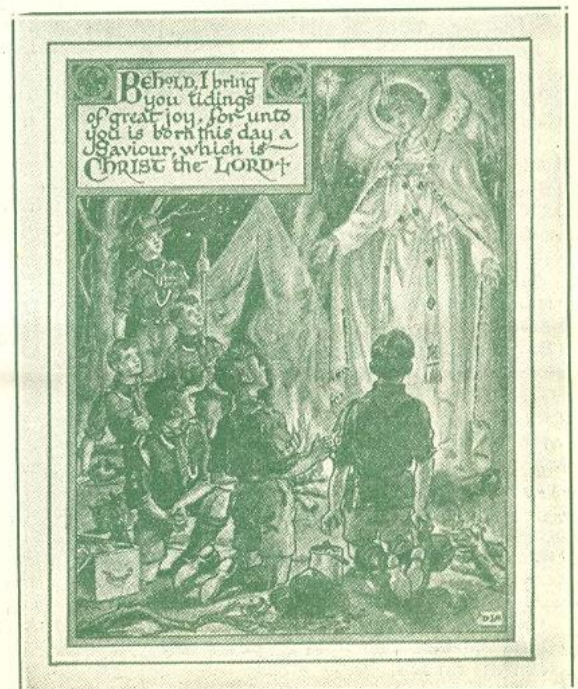
THE 1931 XMAS CARD for SCOUTS

A beautifully designed card in four colours that your boys will want to place on their bedroom wall.

4½x5½, with envelopes.

Per doz. ----- 55c.

Postpaid



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.



Help Prevent
the
Xmas Tragedy
of the
EMPTY STOCKING
for the Kiddies
of a
New Settlers' Family

Scouts and Girl Guides Share the Xmas
prepared the Gifts. GOOD TURN

PICK A PARCEL
and
PAY THE POSTAGE,



TRY a placard like this in your Toy Shop window, along with a number of addressed parcels, or in a store window secured for the purpose, as a means of bringing others into your Settlers' Kiddies' Christmas Good Turn.



Troop H.Q. With Display Window
SINCE being given headquarters room in a store, the 1st Asbestos Troop, Que., has been using one of the windows for a display of Scout and Cub test work. The display is changed from time to time, to show the material used in different stages of training. Another window will be used for a display in connection with the annual Christmas Toy Shop.

Baloo Watches the Roll Call

DURING roll call of the 5th Ottawa Pack, Baloo stands silently observant on a high chair, and at the end of the roll call awards Six competition points in the order in which the Sixes have maintained discipline,—5, 4, 3 and 2.

During the roll call the replies used are "Fees," meaning present with fees, or just "Present." On the word "Fees," the fees are handed to the Sixer, who at the end of the roll call of his Six hands in the total sum.

"I Hear Thunder"—Mimetic Round

IF new, try this mimetic round on your pack. It's sung to "London's Burning."

I hear thunder (hand behind right ear),

I hear thunder (hand behind left ear)!

So do you (pointing),

So do you (pointing)!

Pitter-patter, rain drops (slapping knees),

Pitter-patter, rain drops (slapping knees);

I'm wet through (hands down front of clothes).

So are you (hands down next boy's clothes).

DANCES OF BALOO AND BAGHEERA

(Continued from page 28)

(Bagheera raises hands and motions them to squat.)

BAGHEERA: As the dawn was breaking the Wolf Pack yelled,

CUBS: Once, twice and again. (Very softly and mysteriously.)

BAGHEERA: Feet in the jungle leave no mark,

Eyes that can see in the dark.

CUBS: The dark. (Mysteriously.)

BAGHEERA: Tongue, give tongue to it, hark! 'Oh hark!

CUBS: Akela, we'll do our best.

(Bagheera joins circle.)

DOES (2 other Cubs): (Creeping towards centre as they speak.)

We are the doe in the woods where the wild deer sup.

(Here follows the dance of Bagheera.)

(Bagheera and Cubs creep forward slowly and silently, round and back.)

BAGHEERA: Forward spring.

(All spring forward on to the Doe with a yell, seize them, and tear them to pieces, and turning outward they run back, sit on haunches, munch imaginary lumps of Deer meat.)

(Doe rejoin circle and Baloo goes in centre.)

BALOO: Wash daily from nose tip to tail tip.

(Cubs imitate cat licking paws and washing face.)

Drink deeply, but never too deep.

(Cubs place hands on floor and bend forward as if drinking.)

And remember—(pause)—the night is for hunting.

(Cubs crawl round clockwise, each in his own circle, pretending to catch grasshoppers, or mice; they squeak a little.)

And forget not;

(Cubs all look up to Baloo as he says this, then over they go!)
the day is for sleep.

(Cubs place hands round legs and curl up to sleep.)

BALOO: Pack, Pack, Pack!

ALL (At alert round Baloo):

Wood and water, wind and tree,

Jungle favour go with thee.

(All salute and break off.)

A Jamboree Window Display

DURING the recent second annual and highly successful Scout Jamboree at Oshawa the entries in an inter-troop handicraft competition were displayed in a prominent store window. The models comprised miniature camp sites, bridges, yachts, radio sets, steamboats and taxidermist specimens.

Fire by friction was one of the woodcraft activities emphasized by Provincial Secretary W. S. Backman during visits to the summer's registered Scout camps in Alberta. Native woods were largely used, including willow, black poplar and birch. The successful fire sets were left with the camps.

Scout Dates

December

2nd—Order your Troop or Pack copies of the 1932 Diary.

5th, 12th, 19th—Toy Shop big days.

23rd—Schools closed for Christmas holidays. Help decorate Church and Sunday-school.

Christmas Eve.—The year's jolliest Good Turn. Scout Santas make their rounds.

Christmas Week

Visit and entertain at hospitals, Old Folks' Homes, etc. Hold one or two Hikes, and if possible a Winter Camp. (See "Winter Hikes." The Scoutmaster's First Year, p. 112.)

During December

Discuss at each meeting before Christmas Toy Shop activities and progress, or some other special Troop Christmas Good Turn.

The Scout

A Monthly Publication
for Cub, Scout & Rover



Leader

Leaders of the Boy Scouts
Association in Canada

OTTAWA, ONT.

DECEMBER, 1931

A challenge to Scout ingenuity and the love of making something, with the top prize a \$5,000 university scholarship!

This is the opportunity offered Canadian Scouts by the Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild in the coach model building competition now being launched throughout the Dominion.

The project is the construction of a model of the beautifully-made state coach used by the Emperor Napoleon of France. The purpose is the encouragement of interest in fine craftsmanship and the development of craftsmen capable of applying such art to the designing and making of automobile bodies, furniture and other similar lines of commercial art of our day.

For the four best coaches, four \$5,000 scholarships will be awarded, — scholarships which will carry the fortunate winners through any four-year university course of their selection. In addition there will be district prizes ranging from \$100 in gold and a free trip to Detroit, down to \$15, — a grand total amount of \$75,000.

The competition is open to boys of the United States and Canada between the ages of 12 and 19, and is divided into Junior and Senior sections.

Needless to say the construction of the coach will demand much skill, ingenuity and patience,—boy craftsmanship of a standard much beyond the requirements of Scout Proficiency Badge work or the ordinary school work of manual training. The practical value of the effort, beyond the question of prizes, has attracted the attention and support of leaders in technical education and manual training everywhere.

Application of the value of the project from a Scouting point of view (the work involved touches the requirements of no less than eight Canadian Scout Proficiency Badges) has resulted in the Chief Executive Commissioner of The Boy Scouts Association, Mr. John A. Stiles, consenting to

Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild Competition Scholarship Opportunities for Scouts

act as Honorary President of the Canadian Section of the Guild. In the United States Daniel Carter Beard, National Commissioner of the Boy Scouts of America, is Honorary President. The Honorary Judges include Brig-Gen. C. H. Mitchell, Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science, University of Toronto, and M. Augustin Frigon, Director of Technical Education for the Province of Quebec.

A number of newspapers throughout the Dominion are giving the competition their support, and establishing

who were not yet 16 on September 1, 1931, are eligible for membership as Juniors, and boys not younger than 15 nor yet as old as 20 on September 1, 1931, are eligible as seniors. Boys need not be attending school, and there are no other restrictions whatever.

Not Confined to Scouts.—While the competition is not confined to Scouts, but is open to all boys of the age limits named, it is confidently expected that Scouts will figure very prominently in the results. This was the case in the first competition last year, which was confined to boys of the United States. It is urged that Scouts enroll at as early a date as possible, to ensure the maximum time for the completion of their models.

The Awards

1. Four University scholarships of four years each, to be distributed to the four boys in the United States and Canada who construct the finest replicas of the miniature Napoleonic coach model.

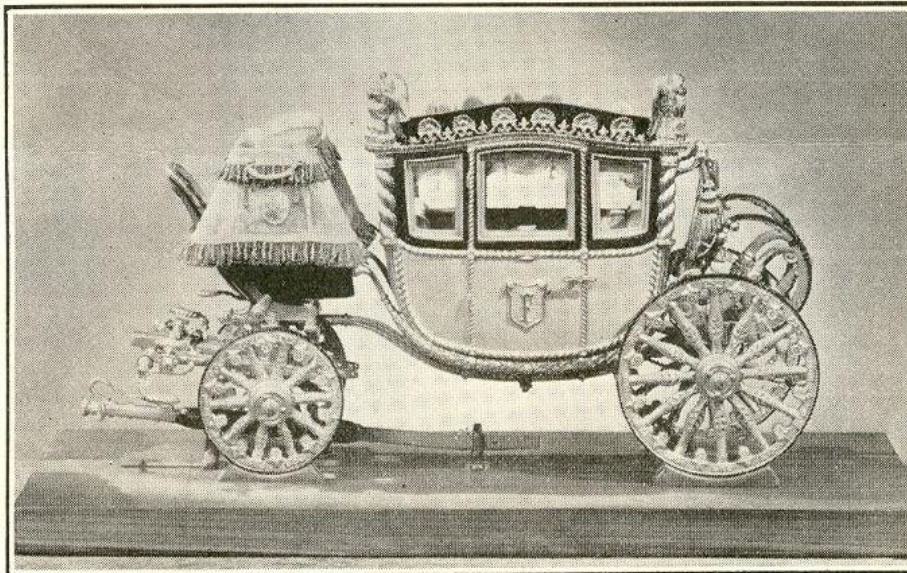
2. Two first awards, one Junior and one Senior, for each state and each Canadian district, consisting of \$100 in

gold, a trip to the four-day Detroit convention in August, 1932, and the right to compete there for the four international awards.

3. Two second awards, one Junior and one Senior, for each state and each Canadian district, consisting of \$100 in gold and the right to compete for the four international awards.

4. Two first awards, one Junior and one Senior, for each state and each Canadian district, consisting of \$25, for the finest examples of each of the four divisions of craftsmanship: Woodcraft, Metalcraft, Paintcraft and Trimcraft.

5. Two second awards, one Junior and one Senior, for each state and each Canadian district, consisting of \$15, for the next best work in each of the above four divisions.



The Coach

local chapters of the Guild. These newspapers will publish weekly articles concerning the making of various details of the coach.

Enrollment.—Enrollment, for which there is no charge, can be made with any dealer in General Motors automobiles, any of the sponsoring newspapers or by applying direct to Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild, Oshawa, Ont. Upon receipt of the enrollment at Guild headquarters, each boy will be sent a membership card, a bronze button, a booklet of rules, and a set of colour prints and instructions.

Seven Canadian Districts.—For the purposes of the competition the Dominion has been divided into seven districts,—the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.