

The Scout

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for Cub, Scout & Rover

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OTTAWA, ONT.



Leader

Leaders of the Boy Scouts
Association - in - Canada

JANUARY, 1932

No. 5



BOY Scout and Children's Chapel, Brede Church, Sussex.

ALTHOUGH migration has stopped for the time being in most Dominions, we have still been able to help Scouts to take advantage of Mr. Whitehead's generous scholarships and go to agricultural colleges in Canada, and to the Hudson Bay Company's employment. I had an interview the other day with one ex-Scout, who had joined the Rhodesian Mounted Police and was home on leave. He spoke with enthusiasm of the service and its enjoyable life in the big districts of that fine country. There is still open to our lads some romance of the wild, if they like to seek it.

I have just been reading a letter from a Scout whom we sent to join the Hudson Bay Company, the following extracts from which may be interesting to your boys:

I have spent a most interesting and educative year up here (Hudson Bay Post at Lake Harbour), and I am liking the life and the work very well. We get a touch of so many different trades here, and you can always do your good turn every day.

It is a nice open-air life with lots of travelling and camping, both in the tent and in the snow-house. I have a brother Scout only three days' travelling in the winter time away from here, and he was over to see me last winter. We spent quite a while talking over our Scouting days together, and it is interesting to know that we were both First Class Scouts with about the same badges. He comes from Devonshire, and was very interested to know what the Scottish Scouts are like.

My knowledge of First Aid has been a great benefit to me up here, as we

The Chief Scout's Outlook

have so many minor accidents among the natives, and I am sure that it is a great benefit to anyone to be a Scout. The Tenderfoot knots, too, come in very useful in our everyday work, and often we have to tie knots in very awkward positions.

The most interesting thing to me this winter was the travelling by dogsledge, and it shows the Scouty part of the native guide when you travel for days without seeing a bare piece of ground. He seems to fix his eye on a hill in the distance and steer for that, and the way they memorize the different trails with so few landmarks to go by is simply wonderful. They are a great people, and will bring you through every time if you just trust to them and stick it. They will walk for weeks into the country in search of deer, and they won't return until they find some. To see them stalking a deer or a seal on the ice is very interesting, and they get it every time. They will lie still for a long time, then creep up, just as I was taught at camp, and shoot him.

Brenting

At tea the other day the question was once more put to me, "Why call it a Jamboree?" I answered, that if you start any kind of new word it will often suggest a new idea—and there you are!

Well, for instance, say the new word Brent occurs to you. Follow it up, and see if it suggests a new idea.

In this case I was able to say at once: Brenting is a form of wandering minstrelsy. The Brenter is a troubadour. The Brent is a band of half a dozen minstrels. Their object is fourfold: (1) to happyify other people; (2) to healthify themselves; (3) to beautify the country; (4) to magnify the Scout movement.

For instance, a patrol of Rovers train themselves to carry out a variety of entertainment—the more strange and original the better. They hike from village to village and give entertainment on the village green or in the village hall, or in hospitals, poor-houses, slums, etc. They camp at night, or are put up by local Scouts or inhabitants. The entertainments should preferably be free, but if money is taken at the doors or by voluntary collection it should be for the benefit of local Scouts or institutions.

In passing along they help to beautify the country, by such means as removing rubbish, lending a hand at painting, mending fences, etc. During the course of the entertainment they take the opportunity of explaining the aims and methods of Scouting, and by their own example show something of its value. All the time they will be giving themselves health and also happiness by their crusade.

Whistling

The Times lately took as the subject of a leading article the lack of whistling in the present generation. Quoting an American psychologist on the

(Continued on page 38)

LORD and Lady Baden-Powell and Rovers of 14 countries at the World Moot at Kandersteg.



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

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OTTAWA, JANUARY, 1932

Object—First Class Scouts

HOW many of us forget that the definite objective planned by B.-P. for each boy who enters Scouting is the becoming of a First Class Scout. In other words, that "Scout training" is not the making of a qualified Tenderfoot Scout, nor a qualified Second Class Scout,—but a **FIRST CLASS Scout!**

And our job of leadership must be confessed as unfinished in every boy who passes from the Movement at a lower rating.

The number of boys who reach First Class rating is far smaller than it should be. In 1930 there were issued 13,210 Scout (Tenderfoot) badges, 4,842 Second Class badges and 748 First Class. This meant that only slightly better than one First Class badge was issued for every two of our 1,279 troops.

It is most desirable that a very high standard of tests should be maintained,—that each boy wearing a First Class badge should in all respects be a **finished First Class Scout**. Nevertheless it would seem that a higher percentage per troop should be shown.

It is safe to say that nine Scouts out of ten desire to become First Class. It is to be feared that many do not achieve the rating chiefly because their Scoutmasters cannot, or do not, give them encouragement and leadership in preparing for certain tests. Other Scoutmasters fail to provide opportunities for passing the tests, until finally the boy loses interest.

Undoubtedly many Scoutmasters are without sufficient help. In many cases, however, some planning, and the full use of the Group Committee, would solve the problem, both in the matter of training and in passing of the tests. Where the Scoutmaster is not free for Saturday or holiday hikes, the Group Committee from its own number may be able to provide the necessary help,—to the good of the boy, and of the Committee itself.

If this is one of your problems, try discussing it with your Group Committee.

Sherbrooke Scouts' Loving Cup for French Scout Guests

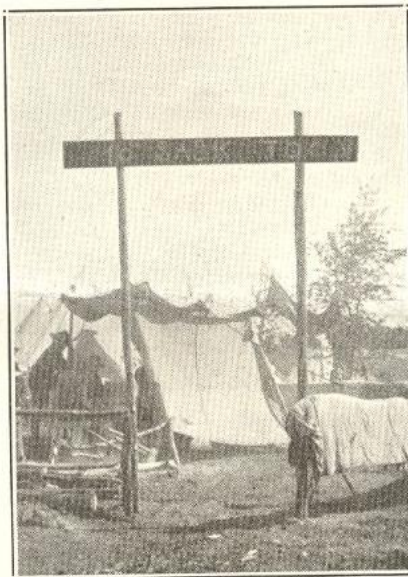
AN earlier story of the visit to Canada of the Scout choir of the 20th and 21st Paris Troops, through lack of information omitted mention of the choir's visit to Sherbrooke, and their welcome by the local Scouts. The latter, under Assistant District Commissioner C. G. Blake, paraded to St. Jean Baptiste Hall and presented the visiting French Scouts with a loving

cup as a souvenir of their visit. In turn the French boys invited the local Scouts to attend their concerts as guests. The local press, both English and French, commented appreciatively upon the friendliness shown between the Canadian and French boys.

Correspondents Desired

By—

- A Danish Scout, aged 16.
- A Danish Scout, aged 17.
- A P. L. in the Home Country, aged 17.
- A Second in the Home Country, aged 11.
- A Scout in the Home Country, aged 12.
- Two Wolf Cubs in Hastings, Mich.
- A Wolf Cub in Webster Groves, Mo.
- A Wolf Cub in Casper, Wyoming.
- A Wolf Cub in Hammonton, Calif.
- A Wolf Cub in Winneika, Ill.
- A Wolf Cub in Dorchester, Mass.
- A Wolf Cub in Menasha, Wis.
- A Wolf Cub in East Orange, N.J.
- A Wolf Cub in Tulsa, Okla.
- A Wolf Cub in Clayton, Miss.



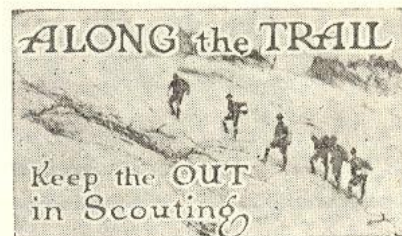
ENTRANCE to a 10th Saskatoon camp.

Mineral Specimens and Bird Pictures for Group Headquarters

TWO valuable additions to Scout training equipment have just been made available through the interest of Dr. W. H. Collins, of the Department of Mines, Ottawa. These comprise a collection of 20 labelled mineral specimens and a set of 60 coloured postal-size plates of Canadian birds, with identification details, range, etc.

The study of minerals might well be given more attention by Canadian Scouters, especially in the mining districts, as a hike objective. The labelled specimens would help also to interest boys in study for the Miner's and Prospector's badges.

For the mineral specimens, enclose a 50c postal note and address Dr. W. H. Collins, Director Geological Survey, Dept. of Mines, Ottawa; for the bird pictures, send \$1.00, and address Dr. W. H. Collins, Acting Director, National Museum, Ottawa.



The 5th Toronto Group, including Rovers, put on a theatre night to raise missionary work funds for their first Scoutmaster, now in India.

An old municipal jail was leased from the County Council and turned into a headquarters for the Cubs and Scouts of Cloverdale, B.C.

Newspaper clippings from widely scattered points recorded the activities of Scouts in securing signatures to the Disarmament Petition of the League of Nations Society.

Count Paul Teleki, a former Prime Minister of Hungary, and Hungarian Honorary Chief Scout, has been appointed Camp Chief of the World Scout Jamboree to be held in Hungary in 1933.

An impressive incident at an international Rover conference at Vancouver was the solemn investiture of three American and two Canadian Rover Squires. The ceremony took place at St. Paul's church.

Life membership in the Moose Jaw Wild Animal Park Society was conferred upon District Commissioner C. F. Kempton and the boys of the 1st Moose Jaw Scout Troop in recognition of work done by the troop in improving the park.

200 U. S. and 140 Canadian junior leaders attended the highly successful 12th Annual Pacific Northwest Patrol Leaders' Conference at Vancouver in November. This annual international gathering probably is the world's largest yearly assembly of boy leaders.

Lord Somers, retiring Governor of Victoria, told Australian Scouts that he thought he still believed in fairies when alone in the bush. "I could see a queer hole in a tree, where some old goblin might live; and at night I used to wonder whether the fairies came out to play," he declared. Lord Somers frequently led parties of Victorian Boy Scouts on hikes of several days in the bush.

The Scottish Boy Scouts Association is conducting a campaign to raise a \$500,000 endowment fund, to ensure effective continuance of the organization, which is described as severely taxed to handle rapidly increasing numbers with very limited financial resources. The sponsors of the campaign are the Duke of Atholl, President of the Association; Lord Glentanar, Commissioner for Scotland, and Mr. J. Maxtone Graham. Leaders throughout Scotland are assisting, and notwithstanding the difficult times, a substantial portion of the amount desired already has been secured.

Our Big Xmas Job

More Kiddy Gifts Needed

A DELAYED list of well over 500 children of British families in north central Saskatchewan reached the Toy Shop Secretary after Christmas. The Saskatchewan shops already had their hands full.

Although in all probability Santa passed by these kiddies, with resulting tears and added gloom, Christmas gifts still would be welcomed, and would greatly help in passing the balance of the lonely winter.

An appeal therefore is made, particularly to Ontario and Quebec Troops and Packs, to meet this need.

Mailing Cost is Low

The mailing cost is not heavy. A new check-up at this year's Ottawa Toy Shop confirmed the fact that the average cost of mailing a misc. parcel from Ontario to the west is not over 20 cents, if heavy toys (iron toys in particular) are avoided.

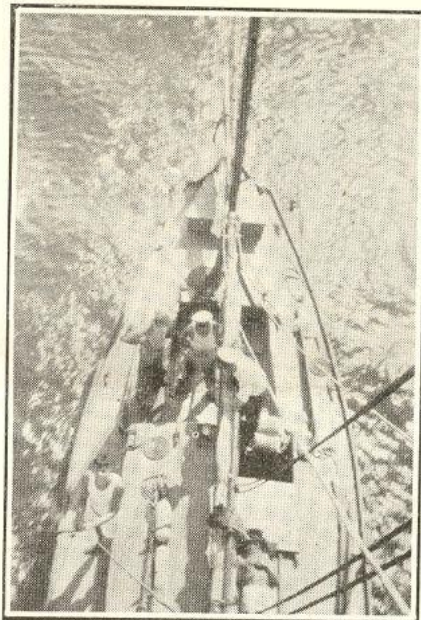
An all-book parcel costs even less.

It would seem that any live troop or pack could take on at least one of these families per Patrol or Six, —sending books, or books and games. (The latter is one of the best combinations.)

This opportunity should especially appeal to troops which have not yet participated in the settlers' kiddy giving, perhaps under the impression that the mailing cost is excessive.

The Ottawa Toy Shop is taking care of at least 50 of the new list—bringing its total well over 600. Who will help with the balance?

Drop a card at once to The Toy Shop Secretary, Dominion Headquarters, corner Metcalfe and Waverley, Ottawa.



A GULL'S-EYE view of some Montreal Sea Scouts, the deck of the Jellicoe, and a lively bit of sea.

As anticipated, local needs were heavy. Notwithstanding this, the fine "Scout missionary spirit" and the national vision of service that has been a growing characteristic of Canadian Scouting, led toy shop directors with few exceptions to ask for the names of at least a few settlers' children to whom they might send Christmas gifts by mail.

Eastern Scouts as usual found especial interest in preparing gifts for settlers' kiddies on the prairies. Shops as far away as Nova Scotia "took on" western children; and several British Columbia shops—Terrace, Cloverdale and the 2nd Chemainus Japanese Troop—sent parcels to Alberta and Saskatchewan. In response to a late telegraphic call for help for a children's party in a far northwestern Alberta community, Prince Rupert

Scouts wired back a ready "O.K." Manitoba shops played Santa Claus in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and at least four Saskatchewan shops—Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Unity and Rose-town—did likewise in eastern Alberta.

The Guides

The usual splendid co-operation of Guiders, Guides and Rangers, and Brown Owls was given. One of the "repeating" shops was that of the 1st Neepawa Company of Manitoba, who again looked after 25 settlers' kiddies in the thorough and tasty way characteristic of the Guides. Similarly the 1st Almonte Company, Ont., repeated, and was joined by the new 2nd Almonte Company. Victoria, B. C., Rangers put through an excellent local effort, and Toronto Rangers wrote early that they were prepared to co-operate with the Toronto Scouts. The Brownies and Grade IV pupils, under Teacher "Brown Owl" of Tisdale, Sask., prepared gifts for 30 local needy children, and the 1st Perth, Ont., Brownies sent four "outfitted" dolls and "sweets" to four little girls on farms.

The Press and Theatres

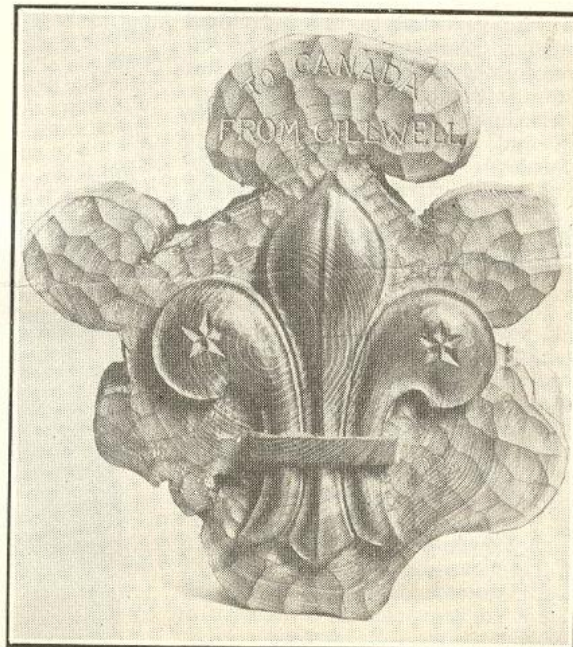
The customary generous support of the work was received from the press throughout the Dominion, and public school inspectors, principals, teachers and children in many places helped very substantially by the contribution of thousands of toys in bulk. Additional thousands of toys came from an increased number of movie theatre Toy Shop Matinees, notably in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Fittingly, one of the toy matinee items recorded the presentation by Calgary Scouts of a Gold Thanks Badge to Manager John Hazza, of the Capitol Theatre, Calgary, the originator of the toy-admittance matinee idea.

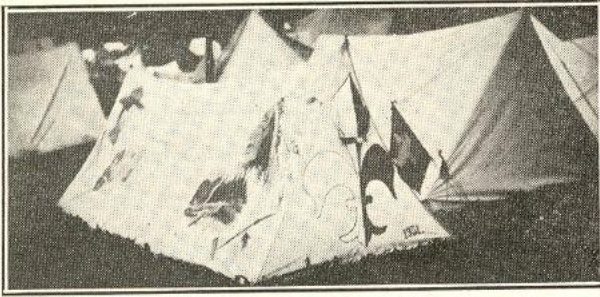
Improved Organization

The year's effort added further to our accumulation of experience, and the ability of various shops to handle their particular project efficiently

OUR 8th annual national Christmas effort to "help other people" brought another splendid response on the part of boys and leaders. The chain of Scout Toy Repair Shops extended without geographical break from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with North Bay, Copper Cliff, Sudbury, the Soo, Port Arthur and Fort William maintaining the thin middle link in the best style; and at date of publication shops were reported in 141 cities and towns. In addition to these, non-hop troops in 7 communities sent Santa Claus parcels to settlers' children in the west. Later reports, as in previous years, doubtless will increase the total of "toy shop towns."

A BIT of the oak of Old England from Gilwell Park, carved by Don Potter. One of the valued souvenirs at Dominion Headquarters.





SOME DECORATED
ROVER TENTS AT
KANDERSTEG.

THE painted tent of a
Swiss Rover.

from the first call for toys to the final distribution. In dealing with what probably was the country's biggest toy job, the Montreal shop, under the direction of Scoutmaster H. T. Parker and a very capable staff of assistants, achieved an exceptionally high standard of organization, a feature of which was the large number of business men and women of social prominence who were drawn into the work. To aid in collecting, a list was compiled of business men who motor in daily from the suburbs, and these were given call lists, and left home a half hour earlier each morning to collect toys and drop them at the Toy Shop. Women substituted "doll dressing teas" for afternoon bridge parties. Groups of girl stenographers from large business offices spent evenings at the shop dressing dolls. In one instance a carton of dolls was sent to a large brokerage office where work was slack, and the manager offered a prize to the stenographer producing the best dressed doll.

A practical Montreal distribution invention was a "Christmas stocking" filled with odds and ends of small toys, making an attractive tree stocking, and at the same time solving the problem of handling the very small things. The stockings, many hundreds of them, were made by an interested elderly lady, the material supplied by the toy shop.

Central Shop Advantages

The experience of one or two districts who reverted to the individual Troop Toy Shop apparently was not the success anticipated. The inspiration of the big busy central shop was lost, also much helpful publicity, both direct and through news stories in the local press. Invariably the large central shops attracted the attention of city editors, who assigned feature writers to cover them in attention arresting style, sometimes with flashlight photographs. All this produced toys, and donations towards the mailing of settlers' parcels; and incidentally gave a justifiable impression of the entirely practical nature of the Scout training for national citizenship. Usually the individual Troop Toy Shop attracted little or no attention.

Space does not permit mention of the work carried out by all of the shops, east and west, as learned through newspaper clippings, or directly from applications for settlers' names. As a matter of fact, details have yet to be received from several of our most important well-run shops.

The following paragraphs will sug-

gest the splendid scouty spirit in which the whole project was carried out.

The Spirit of It

The first Toy Shop Form came from Montreal, and called for "500 western settlers." In addition the form indicated that Montreal Scouts and leaders had contracted to supply local welfare and charitable organizations with toys for 12,000 local children.

One of the notably enterprising shops in the west was that of the 1st Rosetown, Sask., Scouts and Rovers, directed by Scoutmaster J. K. Horne. In addition to busy co-operation with the local Relief Committee, they applied for an unnamed number of settlers' children, and when a small number was sent, at once wrote back asking for "100 or 125." They volunteered to assist Saskatoon with its heavy list, and upon a late telegraphed request to assist Dollard, shipped a carton of toys for 50 children to that point. Many of their toys were made by the boys, and included miniature barns and elevators.

From the shop of the 1st Tillsonburg Troop, Ont., directed by Scoutmaster the Rev. E. E. Long, came a telegram inquiring why they had not received their usual quota of 25 western names, as applied for. Their letter had gone astray.

The well equipped 1st Oakville Shop, directed by Acting S. M. Chisholm, applied for their usual 100, including all the boys of an Indian school in western Ontario, taken care of by them last year.

The 1st and 2nd Troops at Taber, Alta., in addition to local distribution, offered to take care of 40 settlers' children. Incidentally they drew attention to the fact that mention of

their shop was overlooked last year.

An appreciated contribution to the Vancouver Shop came from Kimberley, B.C., in the form of several barrels of reconditioned toys.

Sherbrooke, Que., ran its customary well organized shop, and added to an unusually heavy local list by taking on 100 settlers' children. Like several other of our leading shops, this toy shop has achieved the position of an annual local Christmas institution, whose work is well understood and supported. It has developed a list of patrons who annually contribute towards the cost of mailing parcels.

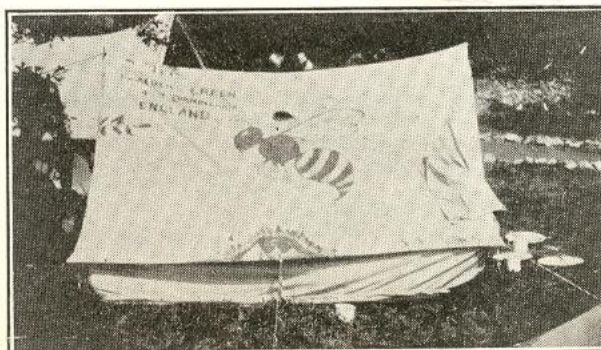
The six Charlottetown, P. E. I., Troops, although not operating toy shops, took one settlers' family each; and the enterprising Bedeque-Free-town Troop took on four new families on the Island.

The Regina Toy Shop was again given appreciative support by every service club in the city, and by the press. The shop directors showed their spirit by offering to play Santa to the kiddies of every needy family in the city and nearby country districts—the latter numbering some 400 families. Upon finally facing a shortage of toys, a telegraphed request took advantage of an earlier offer of the Toy Shop Secretary at Ottawa.

A few telegrams from the T. S. S. quickly brought offers of bulk shipments from St. Johns, Que., Hamilton, Ont., Winnipeg, and Ottawa. These went forward promptly, and arrived in good time. Montreal and London were ready to help, but were caught at a stage when the extra toys were not available.

Calgary operated its usual highly efficient shop, in co-operation with Calgary Herald-Sunshine. In addition to the local list, which included a number of institutions, 40 settlers' families in the province were cared for. The usual special toy shop matinee was given at the Capitol Theatre.

The Ottawa shop found comfortable quarters in the basement of the new permanent Dominion Headquarters building, and with the most efficient assistance of the local Guides under Commissioner Symes, was able to report every family of a long list from the Local Welfare Bureau as taken care of. In addition well over 550



THIS English Rover's
tent presumably re-
corded a painful incident.

settlers' children in the west were remembered by parcel post. A branch toy shop operated in the Avalon Theatre block, in the Glebe residential section by troops from the southern part of the city, proved a big success. The postage on wrapped and addressed western settlers' parcels displayed in the window was entirely taken care of by passers-by. A third shop operated by the 41st (French) Ottawa Troop took care of 500 children in their section of the city.

The 1st Waterloo, Que., one of the new shops, took "40 settlers," in addition to local distribution.

It had not been anticipated that the Moose Jaw toy shop—in the dried-out area of Saskatchewan—would think of attempting anything outside of their own locality. Under District Commissioner Kempton, however, their missionary spirit of other years persisted, and they called for the names of 50 settlers' children, which they took care of by parcel post.

The Edmonton Shop was operated in connection with the Sunshine Fund of the Edmonton Journal. A generous number of toy parcels went to settlers in the Peace River country.

The Fredericton, N.B. shop requested 25 settlers, and came back for 25 more. Local papers and churches gave effective support, and the Gaiety Theatre contributed a toy matinee. The shop was directed by former Jamboree Scout Howard Douglass.

The 2nd Glace Bay, N.S., and the 1st Milton Troop shops did first-class local jobs, as well as taking care of several settlers' families.

The Windsor, Ont., shop reported "better work and better quality" than ever before, and some 2,500 toy articles handled. On top of their toy work and distribution the Border Cities Scouts took care of two large city districts for the Goodfellows' Club of the *Border Cities Star*, and assisted on trucks in the delivery of some 6,000 Christmas baskets.

The Saint John, N.B., Toy Shop, another of those which have become recognized local Christmas institutions, was the usual success, receiving the customary whole-hearted support of the local press, service clubs and leading business firms. Scouts on toy shop duty were given passes on the street railway. Outside, 48 settlers' kiddies were provided for by mail.

windows full of seemingly new toys attracted the attention of every passer-by, and brought in a number of would-be purchasers. The shop operated in the Langlois Furniture Store, under the patronage of Mayor St. Germain. A matinee at the local Capitol Theatre contributed to the toy supply. The shop called for the names of 100 settlers' children, and on telegraphic invitation promptly shipped a carton of 50 toys to the Regina shop.

Two newcomers, the 1st and 2nd Troops of Dryden, Ont., each took on 5 settlers' families, beyond their local distribution.

Truro and New Glasgow each ran their customary well organized and successful shops. The Rovers played an important part, and excellent local support was received. Finished toys were displayed in a window of the *New Glasgow News*.

One of the generous western shipments of toys—for 50 children—was made by the Howard Ferguson Troop of the Bowmanville Boys' Training School. The toys were made in the school workshop.

Brantford was represented in the toy shop chain by the St. Jude's Pack, which took care of 12 local children and one family in the west.

A number of Toronto troops operated individual toy shops, and made their annual generous contribution of food baskets to needy families in their districts.

One of the interesting new shops reporting was that of the Clark's Harbour Troop, of West Head, Cape Sable Island, off the Nova Scotian coast, which scoutily offered to look after 10 settlers. Unfortunately the toyshop form was late in reaching Ottawa.

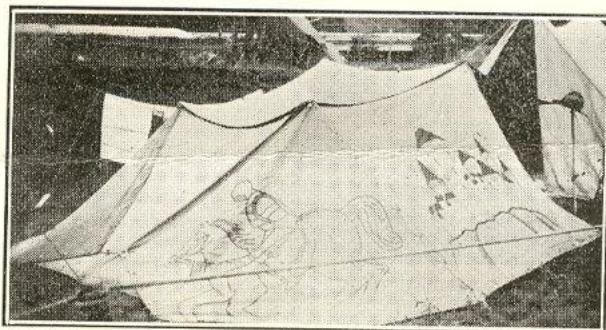
(Further Notes in February)

Newest Book a Boon to S.M.'s

OUR newest book, a Scout's "Proficiency Badge Reference Book"—for carrying and studying at leisure—should give a new impetus to badge work and prove a boon to S.M.'s who are besieged at every meeting regarding various badge tests. The 40-page vest-pocket book contains the picture and requirements of each badge. It will be available January 15, and will sell at 10 cents. Bound in a stout green cover.

Scout Lariat Spinner Made Good

THAT lariat spinning and roping for Scouts has more than stunt and exercise value was again demonstrated recently when a farmer applied at Ottawa district headquarters for the services of a Scout to rope a wild horse. After being free all summer, the animal had defeated every effort to corral him. Scout Joseph Court-right and his rope were taken out to the farm, and the horse was speedily captured. The farmer had seen a Scout demonstration of roping at the Ottawa fair.



THE stencilling on this Swiss bivvy symbolized the knightly principles of Rover service.

Fire Chief Wm. Hardy once again directed the Lethbridge Toy Shop, and remarked that "apparently it had become a life job." Under his able direction the shop played its usual generous role locally and in addition looked after a number of settlers' families in southern Alberta.

Halifax operated individual troop shops, and beyond local needs, looked after children in South Shore fishing villages. Six troops each took a good-sized settlers' family, and the 9th Halifax Cubs mailed gifts to six children.

The 2nd Ward Troop of Cardston, Alta., did not operate a shop this year, but wrote for six settlers' children. Similarly Wetaskiwin, Alta., played Santa Claus to four settlers' families, although not operating a shop.

Saskatoon repeated its exceptional success of last year, notwithstanding the more difficult times, under the able direction of Scoutmaster Linton Cooley. The children of 300 families in the city were provided for, and more than 200 settlers' families outside. The shop was given full support by the *Saskatoon Star-Phoenix* and the local service clubs.

The Winnipeg Toy Shop, under the direction of Secretary E. F. Mills, looked after its customary list of local and district institutions, and turned many toys over to the Tribune Empty Stocking Fund. Over 250 settlers were remembered by mail, and gifts for 100 children were sent in bulk to help out the Regina Shop.

The Moncton, N.B., shop found itself with an unusually heavy local list, but to maintain their missionary record took on 4 settlers' families.

The 1st Rosenfeld Troop, Man., repeated their excellent effort of the previous year, taking care of 10 settlers' children; and the 1st Stonewall, Man., Cubs combined work for their Woodworker's Badge and playing Santa to 5 settlers' kiddies outside of their district.

A notable feature of the work of the St. Johns, Que., toy shop was the manufacturing of 100 full-sized stout children's carts. The carts were made in a handcraft workshop at the home of Scoutmaster Willcocks, and the painting and assembling done by Rovers at the toy shop. Four large

A Raksha Camp for Lady C.M.'s

ONE of the most interesting, complete and best photo-illustrated camp "logs" received for study at Dominion Headquarters was that of the week-end "1st Raksha Camp for Lady Cubmasters" of Winnipeg, held last summer at the new West Winnipeg District camp site at Charleswood, on the banks of the Assiniboine river. 39th Rovers pitched three tents, and an advance guard of five under Baloo took over on Friday night, and pitched an additional tent themselves—the four grouped round the flagpole and council circle.

The Sixes were organized by each "Cub" drawing a coloured ribbon from Raksha's pocket. Various log items recorded the first night's discovery that cold comes chiefly from below; that the Sixes took turn in preparing the meals for all; that jelly beans were given as Six competition points (whether points were lost if eaten was not noted); that P. T. included some fine work with a crosscut saw and a log; that Sunday events included a Cubs' Own, visits by District Commissioner Sparling and Provincial Commissioner Frank W. Thompson, the latter bringing a shower of rain,—and the construction of a ground-sheet shelter over the table for his entertainment at tea.

Incidentally numerous demonstration games were played,—and the camp was voted a splendid success. "Raksha" was Mrs. J. H. Wood.

The winter's programme laid out at a meeting of the Greater Winnipeg Akela Club, and attended by 58 C.M.'s and A.C.M.'s, included: The allotting of four "bites" of the Handbook to each district for discussion and demonstration at each meeting; a Question Box, its problems to be discussed at the succeeding meeting; or questions to be sent in advance of meetings to the Secretary, and to be noted on notice of meeting; one or two outdoor activities, followed by "cubby eats." Also discussed was the organization of a used-uniform depot for the benefit of Cubs of poor families.

THE CHIEF SCOUT'S OUTLOOK

(Continued from page 33)

subject, whistling is defined as "a practice symptomatic of mental vacuity." On the other hand, a British school master, noticing also the decline of the whistling habit, ascribes it to "lassitude and weariness" inherent in the modern boy. The Times asks: What is a boy to do—to whistle or not to whistle? That is the question—whether to appear wise but weary, or brisk and brainless? Dryden mentions that man whistles from lack of thought, and, if I remember right, Dr. Johnson whistled when crossing Hampstead Heath, as a hint to footpads that he was care-free, having nothing about him worth stealing.

Personally speaking I am addicted to whistling, not only when angry or in a difficulty, according to the Scout Law, but also when I am enjoying life

and feeling uppish. Also, with me, it forms a substitute for smoking, for—like a pipe to a smoker—it gives satisfaction to me and annoyance to everybody else!

I feel that there is a considerable amount of good in the art, and that it is one which should not be allowed to die down, whether from lassitude on the part of the boy or from scarcity of tunes in modern music. I remember well the excellent effect of chorus whistling at Melba's Scout Concert at the Albert Hall in London. I should like to see whistling have a place in our Scouts' Musical Competition in the near future.

A survey of Winnipeg Cubbing at the end of November by Provincial Commissioner F. W. Thompson showed 58 packs, 1,835 Cubs and 151 leaders. The figures compared with 58 packs, 1,624 Cubs and 116 leaders in 1926. "Which means, I think," noted the Commissioner, "that the boys are getting better instruction,—there being some 12 Cubs to each leader, as against 14 per leader five years ago."

VALUABLE TO EVERY BOY DOMINION REGISTRATION



Vancouver's first Rover Moot, held November 14th, brought out the splendid attendance of 73 local Rovers, and a number from the States. Keen interest was shown in the programme laid out under direction of Rover Commissioner Bamforth.

Scouts During the New Zealand Tidal Disaster

ADDRESSING the great Sunday Thanksgiving Service of Scouts and Guides at Melbourne, during his recent visit to Australia, Lord Baden-Powell made reference to the service rendered by New Zealand Scouts and Guides at the time of the great tidal disaster. "Fortunately only three Scouts and one Scoutmaster were killed," he said. "Those who remained uninjured did splendid work. A sailor who landed from a man-of-war immediately after the earthquake wrote to me telling how he found the grown-up people who survived in a state of terror. In every direction, however, he found that Scouts and Guides had put on their uniforms and were going about in one's and two's, without any orders from Scoutmasters, rescuing survivors, helping the injured, cooking meals, doing first-aid work, caring for homeless children,—not thinking of their own danger.

"If we are to do our duty when a crisis like this comes," he concluded, "we must be prepared."

A contribution of \$150 by the Fort William Rotary Club towards the construction of a Rover cabin at Point de Meuron was announced by Chairman A. F. Hawkins of the Boys' Work Committee at the annual meeting of the Fort William Local Association.

Tidbits From the "First Bite"

THE following Missing Word problem was given Winnipeg C. M.'s and A.C.M.'s. Others are invited to try their hand at it, then try it on their packs. The correct words will be given in the February Leader.

One night a big-----went out on a-----but stepped on-----embers, which caused him to-----The-----child he wanted, before this bad-----had-----in the bushes, well into the-----The grey-----there biding, the child's life did-----and for safer-----took him to his-----Tabaqui the-----who saw the whole-----fawned up to the

BISHOP'S University
Rover Crew of 1930-31, and "Skipper" (the Rev. P.) Carrington.

-----and this song did-----

"If you, Mr.-----, will leave me a-----I'll show your your----- and you'll be all-----"

But Raksha the-----scared off the poor cub and so little-----became a-----The boy with wolf-----learned all jungle-----which saved him and others from many a-----And when he grew older he ran with the-----; I'll tell you some more if you ever come-----

HOWL! -----!-----is here!!

The Next Jamboree Age Limit

THE latest 1932 Scout Jamboree news bulletin from Budapest brings an interesting statement regarding the age limit for participants.

"It has been announced," says the bulletin, "that Scouts under the age of 14 and over the age of 80 will not be admitted. It is only hoped that the number of those thus excluded will not be very high."

The first definite inquiry regarding participation in the Jamboree came from the Barbados. Numerous following inquiries included one from Jamaica.

The Bible

"If we consider the Bible again purely as a library of literary achievement, we find in it prose of the sublimest character, poetry perfect in metre and sentiment, sayings of the wise—philosophy which has not been improved upon."

Records Proved by Excavation

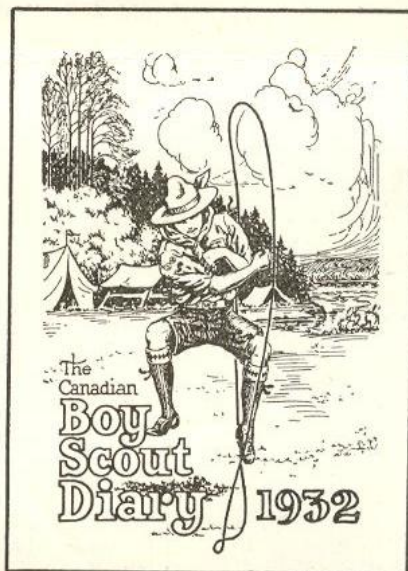
THE BIBLE is the most wonderful and the most comprehensive collection of literature in the world. Regarded as a historical record, for instance, it gives us the story of an old civilization covering many hundreds of years—a history which is being increasingly proved to be correct by the continued excavations in the lands of the near East. And what history it is! The development of the communal life of a people, from its earliest days, when the tribe was the unit, with tribal customs prevailing and the people living the life of nomadic Bedouins, to the fully-developed and organized life of a nation under monarchical rule, with its settled handicrafts and industries and its agricultural pursuits. This long story tells of battles, alliances, intrigues, victories and defeats; of captivities, deliverances, and the processes of reconstruction; of the rise and fall of great empires; of the inner life of courts and of embassies; of legal procedure and methods of punishment; of idyllic conditions in sun-kissed, fertile countrysides; of blood-friendships, heroism and love; of witchcraft and magic; of woodcraft and detection. All these things are woven into the story of the Bible. Did ever we have in such a small compass so complete and various a narrative?

Unequaled Literature

If we consider the Bible again purely as a library of literary achievement, we find in it prose of the sublimest character, poetry perfect in metre and sentiment, sayings of the wise which are as applicable to-day as when they were written, philosophy which has not been improved upon. Its powers of description, too, are unexcelled, and perhaps unequalled. In "The Toilers of the Sea" Victor Hugo gives us a thrilling description of a storm at sea. But even this, which ranks high in the opinion of critics, does not reach the standard of literary excellence of the story of the shipwreck in which Paul was involved on his voyage to Rome. The parable of the Prodigal Son has for long been rightly regarded as the most perfect story ever written—not superfluous word and no word lacking. As literature, the Bible has set a standard of purity and style which has been formative in all the best poetry and prose of our race. Its sayings have passed into the current coinage of our daily speech, and we do not realize how often all of us are quoting it when we use an idiom or employ a phrase.

But these things are not the reason why the Bible is such a wonderful book. Through all the history, the biography, the friendships, the poetry, the song, the sayings, there runs one idea like an unbroken thread. It is the idea—belief would be the better

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word—that men are somehow related to God and God is related to them, controlling and helping, checking and pointing a way. At whatever point we open the Bible we find men and women in all manner of circumstances, and people in their difficulties and their joys relating their experience to God and praying to Him—now asking for help, now confessing sin and acknowledging failure because they have not asked for His help, now offering thanksgiving for help received for the asking. This is what makes the Bible unique. We have in it all that we could get in a library of books on a wide range of subjects, but we get something much more than that. The whole range of life is raised to the highest level of relation to God. As men to-day read the Bible, they realize this great fact, and know within themselves that the Bible is right and that all life is related, must be related to God. And that is why the reading of the Bible is of real importance. As we read its pages, we see how people in given circumstances act and react under the spell of the Presence of God, and in the belief that He is concerned with all things. And those who do not only read, but also mark and learn, find that the Word of God is a lamp to their feet, and find it not easy to err.

Need for Reading the Bible

Now it is generally admitted that the Bible is not so well known and not so much read as it was, say, a generation ago. The richest heritage of our race we do not count so precious as our forefathers did. It is impossible to estimate the loss due to this neglect. Looking out upon a world which is beset with tremendous difficulties we find ourselves unable to say with any conviction that this or that is the way out. We have no basis for judgment, no light for guidance, no assurance that to try a way out is to meet with success. Our way would be clearer, our thinking creative, and our steps wiser and surer if we could approach life from the standpoint of the people of the Bible, and relate life and ourselves, by prayer and dependence, to God.

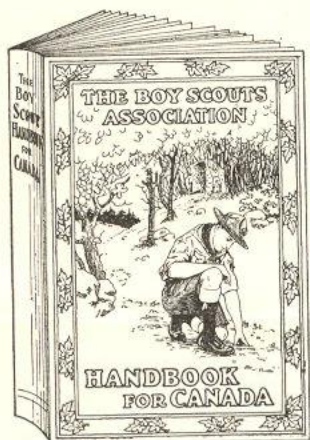
Inasmuch as the Bible is, whichever way you look at it, still our greatest race heritage, it is up to Scouters to use it and to cherish it. I wonder if all Scouters do read it? I wish we could make up our minds to read it for our own sakes, and to commend it, for their sakes, to all Scouts, both for its historical and literary values, and also for its religious significance and spiritual inspiration. I should like to ask all readers to determine to make more of it than they have done. The more we can make of the Bible in these days, the greater will be our gain in light and guidance, and any Scout will be a better Scout if he knows his Bible and his way about it. I was almost going to say that no Scout can be a Scout without this. I think it would be true to say even this, if we are going to fill the very first of our promises, as Scouts, with real meaning.

—FRANK E. SKINNER
in Birmingham "Scouting."

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

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THE STORES DEPARTMENT DOMINION HEADQUARTERS

Wild Animals and Headlights

A Pennsylvania railroad engineer, Charles E. Coleman, runs a passenger train at night through a part of Western Pennsylvania in which deer are very numerous. He says it is not uncommon to see as many as one hundred in one night.

But although many deer, bewildered by locomotive headlights, are killed annually by the fast passenger trains, Mr. Coleman has not killed a single wild animal in twenty years of railroading.

"All that an engineer needs to do," he says, "is to turn off the electric headlight for a tenth of a second, and your deer is gone. I do it for all wild life, even the lowly 'bunny,' and it works."

There is a suggestion here for motorists, who kill on the highways of Pennsylvania more rabbits than are shot by hunters. Most of these rabbits are run over at night. Like the deer they are bewildered by the headlights.—Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph.

O'Grady Stunts

SOMENIGHT as a variation of O'Grady try this stunt.

Each Scout will be provided with some article, knife or handkerchief, or anything else he can pick up. The trick is this: Whenever the leader says 'Pick it up' that means lay it down and whenever he says 'Drop it' that means pick it up, i.e. the Scouts in line do the reverse of the command. The fun comes when all the Scouts have picked up the article and the leader says, 'Drop it' and immediately most of them do.

Another variation of O'Grady is to work it topsy-turvy, that is, when O'Grady says to do it, don't obey the command, and when O'Grady does not give the command, the Scouts are to obey the command.

Don't run these variations into the ground, however, but just use them

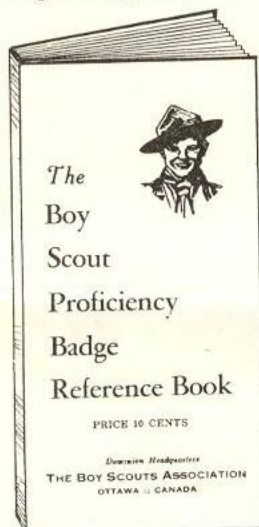
to create more interest in the real O'Grady, which can't be beat.

—Omaha Scout News.

A District Handicraft Workshop

A promising innovation at St. Johns, Que., is a District Handicraft Workshop. Begun on a modest scale in a basement corner at the home of Scoutmaster Willcocks of the 5th St. Johns Group, the shop has been extended and equipment added until it has reached the proportions of a professional carpenter's workshop. The equipment includes work benches, with vises, saws of all kinds, tools, a small circular power saw, a lathe, a hand drill for iron work, etc.

During recent months the shop has been working on an "order" of 100 stout wooden children's wagons for the St. Johns Christmas Toy Shop. The work included the turning of stout wooden wheels, and the finished wagons might have been turned out by



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any toy manufacturing plant. The painting was done by Rovers at the Toy Shop.

The instructing staff of the workshop comprises Scoutmaster Willcocks, a carpenter and an electrician. To date fifteen boys have been using the shop, and interest in proficiency badge handicraft work in the district has been greatly stimulated.

"The Scout's Red Book of Good Turns" by "An Obscure Scout," is a new publication coming from Coonoor, South India. The book, which contains an appreciative foreword by Sir Frederick A. Nicholson, K.C.S.I., deals with "Positive" and "Negative" Good Turns at home, at school, in the village or town, particularly as applied to India. The gist of the book is that possibilities of Scout service lie everywhere, and that small duties carried out thoughtfully make for the welfare of a nation. The book is illustrated by a number of special drawings. Price, 4 Annas per copy, postage extra. Address, The Publishers, The India Sunday School Union, Coonoor, South India.

A Climbing Cub Game

ROUND pillars in a church basement suggested an impromptu Cub climbing game for the 17th Ottawa Pack that at once became popular. Each Six gathers round a column, and elects a climber. On the word go each climber ascends the pillar until he can touch a chalk mark with his nose. There is the usual bedlam of encouragement.

"The Origin of Scenery"

THE Sherbrooke, Que., Scout Rally for October contains a most interesting article by F. C. Churchill outlining the geological history of that part of Quebec, under the title, "Origin of Eastern Townships Scenery." This suggests itself as a subject which might be taken up in various places by Rovers, and developed as a lecture or council-fire talk.

The story in *The Rally* begins with the glacial period, sketches the wearing down of the mountains, the creation of soil, the cutting of river beds, and identifies these phases in the present terrain. Wells' "Outline of History" would provide an excellent beginning for anyone new to the subject.

Ten thousand Scouts and Cubs attended the Annual Rally of Glasgow Scouts at Scotstoun. Sir Iain Colquhoun, the inspecting officer particularly congratulated the Cubs on their show. The outstanding feature was a "Wheel of Friendship" in which, dressed in the national costumes of 40 nations, the Cubs gathered round the Council Rock, Britain forming the hub and their foreign and oversea brothers the spokes. Each Cub brought representative national gifts which were afterwards given to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children.

Scout Dates

January

Remind every Scout, Cub and Rover to secure his copy of the 1932 Diary and begin keeping the year's records.

Five January Saturdays

For such hikes as: Ski hike—Snowshoe hike—Bird Observation—Bird and Animal Tracking—Tree Identification—Twig Alphabet and Numerals—also an over-night hike or winter camp for older Scouts.

During January

Plans for a Father and Son, Mother and Son, or other banquet to celebrate the Chief Scout's birthday, February 22nd.

February

2nd—Candlemas, "Groundhog Day."

14th—St. Valentine's Day falls on a Sunday. Send your Valentines on Saturday.