

# The Scout Leader

A Monthly Publication  
for Cub, Scout & Rover

Leaders of the Boy Scouts  
Association in Canada

VOL. 14

OTTAWA, ONT.

APRIL, 1937

No. 8



## Rocket Salute, King's Silver Jubilee Conclude Jubilee

15,000 WATCH SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT JACKSON PARK AND 25,000 AT BIG DAY FOR CHILDREN

## King's Silver Jubilee Celebrated at Fort By Scouts and

## Lieutenant-Governor Will Apply Torch To Scouts' Main Beacon

## Beacons to Blaze All Over Alberta

## ROYAL SALUTE BY SCOUTS, CUBS, BOYS, GIRLS, AND RANGERS TO BE GIVEN AT JACKSON PARK

Impressive Tribute to King In Beacon Fire Atop Lofty Hill

## Beacon Fire Set by Scouts Blazed High

to Burst From Bonfire Race at Fort

Plaza Bonfire Chain Throughout P. E. I.

Fire Will Flare on Hill West of High Level Bridge

THOUSANDS OF SCOUTS, CUBS, BOYS, GIRLS, AND RANGERS TO BE GIVEN AT JACKSON PARK

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## SCOUT BEACON FLAMES HIGH AT SPEEDWAY

## BOY SCOUT BEACON FLARES SIGNAL OF GOODWILL TO ALL

ABOUT 2,000 WITNESSED JUBILEE BONFIRE

SCOUTS CONDUCT CULAR TIME ON EXHIBITION HILL

RY SYMBOL OF LOYALTY DRAWS THROU

## THREE BEACONS BLAZE ON HILL ABOUT CALGARY

Mayor Speaks At Boy Scout Beacon Lighting

Boy Scouts Will Burn Signal

To King Fired By Boy Scouts

LOCAL SCOUTS MAY PREPARE BEACON FIRES

## Scout Fires Blaze, Emblem Of Rejoicing

Music Sports, Jubilee Plan

Man on Scouts Plan for Jubilee Celebration

Will Kindle Bonfire

ROSSLAND BOY SCOUTS MAY CO-OPERATE WITH OTHER SCOUTS IN THE LIGHTING BEACON

## Jubilee Beacons To Be Lit Around City

Arranged for School Children on May

SCOUTS LIT BONFIRE HERE LAST MON

Boy Scouts Take Prominent Part In Silver Jubilee Day Of Empire - Wide Thanksgiving

Assembling at the high school grounds just before sundown on Monday



## The Scout Leader

Published September to June by  
The Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts  
Association

Chief Scout for Canada

His Excellency, the Rt. Hon. Lord Tweedsmuir  
Governor-General of Canada

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

DOMINION HEADQUARTERS

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

OTTAWA, APRIL, 1937

### Only Contingent Members May Attend U. S. Jamboree

THE apparent impression of certain Scouters that they can attend the Washington Jamboree, with a number of their boys, and there join the official Canadian Contingent, without securing credentials from Dominion Headquarters (and paying in advance the \$10.00 per head camp fee) is the reason for re-emphasizing that:

Only Scouts and Scouters duly credentialled in advance will be recognized at Washington as members of the Canadian Jamboree Contingent, and provided accommodation. No others will be admitted to the Jamboree camp, and the Canadian sub-camp.

This stipulation is in no way modified by the arrangement that properly credentialled Scouts may travel to Washington individually or in patrols.

#### Uniform Worn Only by Contingent

As previously stated (to accord with the explicit rules laid down for American Scouts and Scouters) no Canadian Scouts or Scouters will be permitted to attend the Jamboree in Scout uniform save those carrying official contingent credentials.

This of course in no way affects Scouts or Scouters planning to visit Washington and the Jamboree as individuals, in mufti.

#### Contingent Quotas Increased

While it may be possible to increase the provincial quotas previously announced, formal application to attend should be made at the earliest date possible to assure a place in the Canadian Contingent.

### Innoculation for World Jamboree Scouts

OFFICIAL notification from Holland advises that all Scouts and leaders attending the 5th World Scout Jamboree, to be held in that country July 31—August 13, must carry certificates of inoculation against typhoid and smallpox.

### Do You Forget the Boy's Point of View?

A LOCAL reminder of one of our good district monthlies, which may have wider application:

We seem to be looking at the Movement from the Scouter's point of view, and not from the BOY's point of view, and in HIS interest. We seem to spend much time worrying about adults' ideas of how certain things should be done, forgetting that if it were not for the boys we wouldn't have any Movement at all. We should become better acquainted with the boy's way of looking at things.

### "S. for B." was His Guide

SHORTLY before his death in January, District Scoutmaster Stanley Olive of Saint John, N.B., 81 years of age, and original and still active leader of St. Jude's Troop of that city, wrote of some of the incidents of his more than 25 years of



The 1935 Jubilee Beacon of the 4th Kingston, Ont., Troop, on Barriefield Hill, by permission of R.M.C.; described by the press as "one of the best spectacles of the kind ever held in this district." 125 Scouts and 45 Guides were the nucleus of the large public gathering. A rocket salute heralded the opening ceremonies.

leadership that had made him feel Scouting was worthwhile.

He told of typical early days,—of a troop that grew from a Sunday-school Missionary Club following discovery of a book called "Scouting for Boys."

That this textbook had provided an adequate interpretation of Scouting, and the basis of a programme that during a quarter-century had left a helpful impress upon the lives of hundreds of boys was Stanley Olive's retrospective tribute to the book. Tributes to the late leader himself from numerous former Scouts bore evidence that the Scouting programme had provided "working tools" which, plus a fine spirit of service and a high and consistent example, had helped shape the lives of some hundreds of boys, many now middle aged men with sons of their own.



### The Coronation Year Catalogue

THE new "Coronation Year Price List," just off the press, and in course of mailing to Scouters, undoubtedly marks a new achievement in the series of always attractive Catalogues put out by "Q.M." George Ferguson. The cover, specially designed and prepared in London, is a work of art; and many will be glad to learn that they can secure a framing copy of this pleasing picture of our new King, in Scout hat and uniform, and wearing the Silver Wolf which completes his identity as "one of us."

The usual interesting reading matter this year includes a contribution by the World Chief Scout that will be read with unusual interest, "Le Roi est parti. Vive le Roi." Another arrestingly illustrated article that you will not pass is "What Would B.-P. Do?"

As to the "business contents," these also are presented in a new, photographic form, as unique as pleasing and effective. You'll agree that the Q.M. is to be warmly congratulated.

### The Coronation Programmes

AS an insert in this issue of *The Scout Leader* will be found a circular concerning the projected sale of Coronation Programmes by the Scouts of Canada. It is hoped that Scouters will read this carefully, and use the attached forms,—the first for ordering the quantity of Programmes they feel they can dispose of, and the second for reporting promptly on the number sold not later than May 20th.

### You Are Invited

COMMISSIONERS, warranted Scouters and Committeemen, including those from other provinces who may be within reach of the Capital, are invited to attend the Annual Meeting Banquet of the Canadian General Council to be held at the Chateau Laurier, Saturday, April 24th, at 6.45 p.m. The gathering will be addressed by Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., K.C., LL.D., President of the Council. Dress: Scout uniform or evening dress, with decorations.

Tickets, \$1.25. Address: Banquet Secretary, The Boy Scouts Association, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa.



## Scouting a Conserver of Democracy

—His Excellency the Lord Tweedsmuir at Toronto's District Banquet



*Doubtless a personal word about Scouting between His Excellency the Governor-General and Sir Edward Beatty at the Toronto district banquet.*

THE importance of Scout leadership, and of Scouting's contribution to the maintenance of individuality, as the foundation of democracy, in an age when democracy is endangered by industrial and nationalistic regimentation, was the theme very seriously emphasized in another memorable address by His Excellency Lord Tweedsmuir, as Chief Scout for Canada, at the annual banquet of the Toronto District Association, February 27, at the Royal York Hotel.

Lord Tweedsmuir addressed a gathering of 1,200 guests, including leaders of every phase of national life. He was introduced by Sir Edward Beatty, President of the Canadian General Council, and was thanked by Hon. Dr. H. A. Bruce, Lieutenant-Governor and Patron of the Scout Association.

As a memento of the occasion His Excellency was presented with a handsome ink well and pen stand of a blue agate found only in Canada. Acknowledging the gift, His Excellency added that he would "use this in writing a story of Canada and Canadian Scouts."

Flowers were sent Her Excellency Lady Tweedsmuir.

After paying a tribute to the healthy vigour, the friendliness, and generally the splendid "Scout material" available in Canadian youth, and Canada's unequalled opportunities for outdoor Scouting, His Excellency continued:

"The first and cardinal aim of the Scout movement is to foster the community spirit. Now the community spirit is deep in a boy's nature. Every boy is by nature a gangster in the best sense of that word.

He has to get together with other boys properly to enjoy himself. But these gangs should not be too exclusive or too bellicose.

"I well remember in my own boyhood how we organized ourselves into little troops which, like Highland clans, were perpetually on the warpath. If another tribe were too strong for fisticuffs we fought them at a distance with bows and arrows.

"Now what Scouting does is to make the gang a fine and generous thing, where the principle is not exclusion but inclusion, and where the motive is not combat but comradeship. That means that our movement is a true democracy. The keynote of democracy, remember, is not mere freedom, though that is important. It is far more that higher freedom which comes from the sense of brotherhood.

"My second reflection is the enormous value of this Scout training in what, I fear, is a primary duty of every nation today, the ability to defend itself. I do not mean that I want to see our movement infected with the poison of militarism. The less Scouting imitates soldiering the better. But if it should ever be necessary, in the words of our national song, 'to stand on guard for Canada,' what better foundation could you have than this sense of brotherhood, this feeling of partnership, this love and devotion for our native land? The real power of defence does not lie only in accumulations of war material, or even in the most perfect military system. In the last resort it depends upon the quality, the courage and fortitude of the people.

"Again, Scouting is a counteractive to one of the greatest dangers of modern life. The discoveries of science and the advance in the material apparatus of life have tended to mechanize society, to make everyone a cog in a great impersonal machine. But human society can never be mechanized, and, if you try, it will cease to be human and cease to be a society. Scouting cultivates the individual and the personality. It emphasizes initiative and encourages self-development. Moreover, it brings boys from town and country into close touch with that wild nature which can never be mechanized. I believe that on us, the free democracies, there lies the special duty of insisting upon the immense importance of personality, for, in many countries in the world this seems to be forgotten. And there is no better agent in this task than the movement with which we are connected.

"I would offer you one last reflection. It is platitude that the most vital thing in a country is its youth—a platitude but also a fact, for even a truism is sometimes true. That applies especially in the case of a land like Canada, where your development has only begun, and where your future depends very largely upon the brains and character of your young men. You have questions to solve which require the enterprise and courage of youth, and in your development you have to face new scientific problems which require the best brains of youth.

"There never was a land in which young men needed a keener edge of their spirit. Canada is like the sleeping princess in the old fairy story; before she can be awakened the young prince must cut his way through the dark forest to reach the enchanted palace. Every Canadian boy is like the younger son in the fairy tale. He starts off with his mother's blessing and his lunch in his pocket, and not much else. He knows there are all kinds of dragons and giants and enchantments to be vanquished, but he knows, too, that there are tremendous rewards for a quick brain and a stout heart. Can you offer anything better to youth than such a wide horizon?"

Yellow, green and red candles and a six foot picture of His Majesty in Scout uniform, lighted by flood lamps were features of the unusually effective decorations. Further colour was added by two tall "Beefeaters," who preceded His Excellency and party to the head table; and by the sextette in the costume of King Henry VIII, who contributed to the musical part of the programme.

District Commissioner W. H. J. Tisdale was chairman, and Most Rev. Derwyn T. Owen, Primate of All Canada, pronounced the benediction.



## Do You Give Badges for "Chinning the Bar"?

*The following letter, in response to an inquiry regarding the awarding of badges in the case of a boy who had made phenomenal progress in test work, is of possible application elsewhere.*

*It is offered for that reason.*

THE mistake which Scout D— is making is one which many Scouts make. They seem to think that when they have passed the tests for a badge, they have arrived, when as a matter of fact they are only "chinning the bar." Lord Baden-Powell is opposed to this whole idea, and wants us to reach a certain standard and then continue to practice, that we may become more and more proficient.

Let me take as an example, Scouts' Pace. Suppose a boy, running Scouts' pace for the first time, were to come in exactly on time. In theory he has passed the test; but in order that he may be able to measure distance and to measure time by means of Scouts' Pace, he should do it over and over again, until it becomes quite easy for him to do it at any time.

In the same way the Scout who squeezes through First Class and does not reach the point of enjoying his increasing ability to do those things, is making a great mistake. No matter how capable Scout D— may be, it would not be wise for you to give him his four main badges (I mean the rank badges) in a little over a year. He is not a First Class Scout, nor a King's Scout, for the very good reason that he has not been practicing it long enough to know what it feels like.

### Filling in "Test Squares"

I know a Scouter whose habit used to be to draw squares opposite the Scout's name on a large card. When the boy had lit his fire with one or two matches, part of that square would be blackened in. The Scout would watch that square, and the other squares, to see when the Scoutmaster was sure that he really knew his work. The result was that the Scouts of that troop were real Scouts and able to do their Scout work at a moment's notice. You will see that this ability is particularly necessary in connection with Public Service badges. It would not be sufficient for a King's Scout to reply, when the emergency developed, "I used to be able to do that."

### Loses Incentive

There is another point of view which you should not overlook, and that is, if you hand out all the badges to Scout D— he will have very little further to work for, and will likely leave your troop before he has been with you three years. My advice to you, therefore, is that you explain these things to Scout D—, and ask him to help you with the training

of the other boys and to work away at those parts of Scouting until he becomes an expert.

I once knew of a mother who took a great interest in her boy, who was a Wolf Cub. Together they soon ate up all the Wolf Cub badges, and started to work on the Scout badges. When the boy was twelve years of age and became a Scout he announced that he was ready for his Second Class, First Class and King's Scout, and wanted to rush through the examinations and get the whole thing over with. You will see at once that both he and his mother had missed the main point, which is that one has to take up the Scout way of life and actually live it in order to appreciate it properly.

## First Star Cub

(Tune of "Old John Braddlem")

*This little Cub, he passed one,  
Shows you how four knots are done,  
Well played, Akela said, he did it all alone,  
This little Cub comes running home.*

*This little Cub, he passed two,  
Tells the time as well as you,  
Chorus.*

*This little Cub, he passed three,  
Clean and tidy as can be,  
Chorus.*

*This little Cub, he passed four,  
Hops on one foot round the floor,  
Chorus.*

*This little Cub, he passed five,  
Turned a somersault, still alive!  
Chorus.*

*This little Cub, he passed six,  
Knows the flag and all its tricks,  
Chorus.*

*This little Cub, he passed seven,  
Skipped thirty times, and more—even,  
Chorus.*

*This little Cub, he passed eight,  
Carries three books on his pate,  
Chorus.*

*This little Cub, he passed nine,  
Three month's service, always in time,  
Chorus.*

*This little Cub, he passed all,  
Hopping, skipping, catching ball,  
Well played, Akela said, he did it all alone,  
First Star Cub comes running home.*

—TOOMAL in *Cairo Scouting*.

## Such Boys in Canada?

DO you realize that future occupants of the death house at Sing Sing are today being trained for that destiny?—that today boys, through mistaken training and unfavourable environment, are heading straight for the electric chair? This was the tragic query added to a recent appeal by Warden Lawes of Sing Sing prison for more Scout leaders, to make available to more American boys the interest arousing activities of the Scouting programme.

## More About Ontario's New District Committees

PROVINCIAL Headquarters has now issued a bulletin, which is available on request, on District Committees. In Western Ontario we have two very successful examples of the value of this type of organization. The Maitland Committee includes the following Scout centres—Mount Forest, Palmerston, Listowel, Arthur, Clifford, Holstein, Atwood, Harriston and Grand Valley. The last five mentioned were started by the original four members, so that each of the originals will qualify for the Baden-Powell Honour Standard. What a fine record!

The Big Creek District, organized within the last few months, is already very active. This includes Tillsonburg, Delhi, Simcoe, Port Burwell, Waterford, Port Dover and Rhone Valley. The last named was organized by the Delhi Group, who intend to qualify for the B.-P. Standard, and it is rumoured that the other Big Creekers are looking around the district for prospects of new groups.

The District Committee idea is a real factor in promoting good fellowship, and in keeping Scout enthusiasm at a high peak. The town or village with only one Group no longer feels isolated, for the boys and leaders are in direct contact with others in neighbouring centres. The Committee, representative of all centres, meets possibly four or five times during the year for the purpose of organizing field days, rallies, etc., for the entire district. Also, because of the contacts established through the Committee, Scouters from the different centres visit each other, particularly on special occasions such as Parents' Nights, banquets etc. The Scout spirit, in the help derived one from the other, is invaluable.

Other areas where this idea is ready for launching are Kent County, South Essex and the Sydenham Area. The latter takes in Strathroy, Watford, Forest, Alvinston, Ailsa Craig, Petrolia and Parkhill.

—Western Ontario News.

## A Scout Mayor and Controller

CONGRATULATIONS are due District Commissioner, Col. E. S. Wigle, upon his election as Mayor of Windsor, and Deputy Commissioner Andy Frame of Hamilton, upon his election to the Board of Control of that city. Both Commissioners have given many years of valuable service to their communities through Scouting; and without doubt this was a factor in their selection by their fellow citizens.





### THEM WAS THE REAL GILWELL DAYS!

When the Ont. Loon Lakers of '29 went into the bush and carved out their campsite. They even found a way to lick the black flies—nearly.

1—End of the first day.

2—When the STA was finished.

## About Ontario's 1936 Gilwell

By F. C. I.

THE 1936 season was a record one at Ebor Park—record attendance at courses and record heat!

The Akela Class, headed by Mrs. John A. Stiles, was attended by 33 men and women,—three of them from Halifax, N.S. Although temperatures on official thermometers reached a record height of 111 degrees, the whole course was carried through in a most satisfactory manner.

A feature of the Akela course was the participation of Charles F. Smith of the National Headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America, New York, who attended as an observer, and also helped with nature work and games. Mr. Smith is known to many Canadian leaders as the author of a number of excellent books and publications on games and game methods of education.

The evening "Red Flowers" were particularly successful, the weather being such that every one of them could be held out of doors. Play Acting was good;



a production of the Cub favorite, "The Tiger and the Brahman," was outstanding.

The Scout course had a full complement of 32 members. It was marked by continued dry weather, but cooler than that encountered by the Akela Course. The first rain in five weeks fell on the day of the 24-hour hike—first in the morning, laying the dust, and then at night, soaking some of the hikers who did not make camp early. It is a tradition at Ebor Park that it rains on the day of the hike,—so much so that it is expected that next year Brant County farmers will be petitioning the camp staff to bring the hike on earlier, or to have several of them.

Outstanding features of the ten days in camp were the bird hike and bird talk by

## AN OBJECTIVE FOR DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS

AS one travels around Canada one is impressed with the type of men who are serving the organization as District Commissioners. With few exceptions, they are men fully conscious of their responsibility and sincere in their desire to be of service.

Taken as a group, our District Commissioners and their Assistants would make quite an imposing assembly. Each has a somewhat different background, each has an individual point of view, but all have in common the responsibility of leadership.

To the District Commissioner the public and the Scouters of the District look for information and inspiration. It is the Commissioner's job to see that the district organization functions harmoniously and efficiently. It is the Commissioner's job to organize new units, and strengthen the existing ones. It is the Commissioner's job to arrange for Scout and Cub Displays, to promote and conduct Training Courses, and in other ways see to it that Scouting is an active and influential force in his District.

How many of our District Commissioners have themselves taken a Gilwell Wood Badge Course? There are many who have, and the taking of that Course has made them more enthusiastic than ever over their job as Commissioner. One District Commissioner recently told me that he had taken the Scout Course three times at Gilwell Park, and learned just as much the third time as he did in either of the two previous Courses.

It is not always convenient for the District Commissioner to take a Camp Course. However, every Commissioner could take one or all of the Correspondence Courses; perhaps take part in a nearby District Training Course, and do the supplementary reading that is expected in connection with the Gilwell Wood Badge Courses.

Participation in the Training Programme of our Department in either a limited or a more extensive way will give the Commissioner a better understanding of Scouting, how it started, where it is heading, and what it is doing and hopes to do for the boys of Canada.

The reward for that participation will be increased enthusiasm and more satisfaction to the Commissioner in his job of leadership.

SIDNEY B. McMICHAEL,

Dominion Commissioner for Training.

## A 50-50 PROPOSITION: SCOUTER ATTENDS GILWELL, GROUP COM. HELPS HIM GO

Recognizing that if a Scouter gives his time to Gilwell camp training, they should contribute, numbers of Group Committees have provided transportation and camp registration fees, and have spoken to a Scouter's employers, to facilitate his getting away. There have been cases of employers being persuaded to allow Scouters time off, in addition to vacation, as the firm's contribution to good-citizenship training in the community.



And sign early to make sure of a place.

Eli Davis, Byron (London, Ont.) Scouter; the inter-patrol Obstacle Game, the keen inter-patrol competition (finally won by the Sparrows, who were closely followed by the Bob Whites); Skipper Alfred E. Boyle's talk at the Sunday morning Scouts' Own; the demonstration Indoor Troop Meetings, one of them a "Parents' Night"; Forester Richardson's Tree Identi-

(Continued on page 97)



# We'll Celebrate the Coronation

THE occasion of the coronation of King George VI., our Scout King, on May 12th, brings Scouting in Canada a new opportunity to demonstrate its loyalty; a double loyalty—to a King, and to a brother Scout; and an opportunity to give public leadership on a large scale.

Our 1935 Coast-to-Coast Beacon Chain celebrating the 25th Jubilee of the late King George V., the first time an organized bonfire celebration on such a scale was ever attempted in Canada, was a success beyond all expectations—a splendid success! At Saint John, Windsor, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Calgary the greatest night crowds ever assembled in those cities gathered to take part in the Scout-sponsored bonfire programme, and proportionately large gatherings assembled in many other cities and towns. In hundreds of smaller places the Scout beacon, with its preceding fireworks, was the main feature of the day's doings, and in numbers of places local celebrations were due entirely to Scout initiative and leadership.



Revelstoke Scouts' Jubilee guard of honour for Britannia and her Court.

In the celebration of the coming Coronation we have a yet bigger opportunity. The Dominion Government has decided to leave all public celebration plans to the provinces. In turn, the provincial governments will, in all likelihood, leave the celebration largely, or wholly, to municipalities.

Here is our opportunity. Let us again show, on a big scale, that the Boy Scout organization is one of Canada's important public service bodies, and demonstrate again that its training produces young and older citizens of public spirit and enterprise, and the ability when called upon to give a lead in public affairs.

As an added reason, let us do this to show we are in full step behind that outstanding citizen of Canada we are so proud to claim as our President, Sir Edward Beatty.

*Torch processions are still popular.—The Winnipeg parade that helped draw 30,000 to a Jubilee Beacon.*



## The Start

Sir Edward Beatty himself will start the ball rolling in a national way by a radio announcement, and an explanation of the project through the Press. District leaders will be counted upon to follow this up with an announcement of local plans in the local newspapers.

## The General Programme

Programmes, it is expected, will follow the general lines of the Jubilee celebrations of 1935, when in numerous small places Scout leaders and Scouts planned and

plans for a municipal celebration are under way and offer to co-operate; or, where nothing is planned, offer to assume responsibility for the whole celebration, with municipal co-operation as required or available.

For the larger districts the first step would be appointment of a Scout Coronation Celebration Committee, to consider the project, and ways and means of carrying it out effectively, in co-operation with municipal celebrations.

## Co-Operating With Local Plans

The Scout beacon and incidental fireworks, including the Royal Salute of 21 rockets—which was so popular and effective a feature of the Jubilee Beacon programmes—will of course be discussed with Municipal Coronation Committees, so that the Royal Salute feature may be incorporated in the local celebration outline. Otherwise municipal fireworks may effect plans for the Scout rocket salute.

Depending upon location of beacon, it may be necessary to secure permission for the bonfire from the Fire Department, or the police; in some instances permission of a local fire ranger may be necessary. In any case, the head of the local Fire Department, or in rural centres a fire ranger, should be consulted.

## Programme Items

The following items taken from reports on the 1935 Jubilee programmes sponsored by Scouts, or in which they participated, may help in laying out plans:—

**Smaller Communities.**—Morning parade of school children headed by Scouts, sometimes including veteran and fraternal organizations, a band, etc. to some central point; addresses. Afternoon, public picnic, with sports—field events, baseball, basketball or lacrosse; Scouting contests; concluding with an ice cream treat for the children. Evening, torch-light procession to the Scout Beacon; fireworks, including the Royal Salute of 21 rockets; ceremonial lighting of the bonfire, singing, brief addresses, etc.

carried through the entire project, and in larger places co-operated with various details of the municipally arranged celebrations, capping the day with the big Scout Beacon. The "Jubilee Celebration Notes" given below recall many of these details.

## First Steps

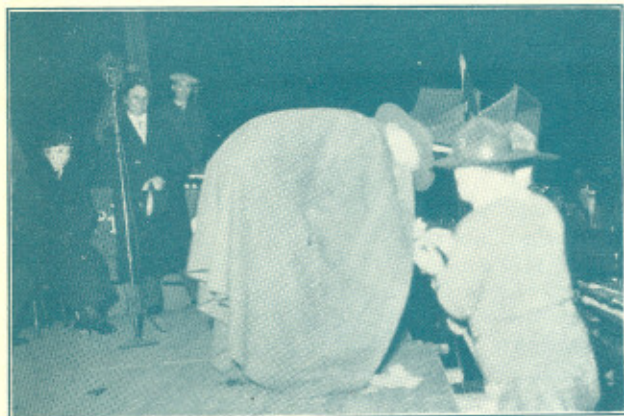
In the smaller one-Group communities the first step would be a discussion of the project by a Group conference, composed of Scouters, Court of Honour and members of the Group Committee; perhaps also the Ladies' Auxiliary, or a representative. In larger centres Association Presidents and District Commissioners would first meet and discuss the project.

In both cases the next step would be to approach the Reeve or Mayor, or other proper municipal authority, discover what



**Larger Communities.**—Participation in parades, including floats; assisting with traffic, providing guards of honour, distributing programmes, providing first aid units; posting direction signs to Beacon for motorists if desirable; general service at the bonfire.

A study of the following "idea" paragraphs from the 1935 celebration may provide additional suggestions.



Lord Baden-Powell lighting the torch that started the Mid-Canada Beacon at Winnipeg.

## Ideas from the Jubilee Celebration

### Contributed Firewood— A Beacon Parade

For the Truro, N.S., beacon contributions of firewood were made by a number of business firms and individuals, and volunteer trucks carried the material to the site of the fire. The bonfire was preceded by a parade of 200 Scouts, Cubs and Guides through the principal streets, headed by Fire Chief Christie and part of the city's fire apparatus. A crowd of over 2,000 thronged Exhibition Hill to watch and take part in the ceremony.

Sydney leaders met the Mayor and City Council to discuss celebration plans. The local post of the Canadian Legion donated \$2 toward the cost of rockets.

The Annapolis Valley plans called for a beacon and rockets at Windsor at 8 p.m., followed at two-minute intervals by beacons at Wolfville, Kentville, Kingsport and Canning. The cost of the Wolfville rockets was met by special vote of the Town Council.

P.E.I. arranged a somewhat similar chain, with fires at Charlottetown, Summerside, Montague and other points.

### Saint John's Three Fires

Saint John had three fires, at high points on opposite sides of the harbour—Martello Hill, Mispic and Fort Howe. Fog prevented the picking up of the chain signal from the fire at the entrance to Digby Gut, across the Bay of Fundy, but

by previous telegraph arrangement against such eventuality the fires were lighted at the correct "chain" time.

Quoting the *Saint John Telegraph-Journal*: "Cheers from thousands of throats went to the skies with the tall flames of the Boy Scout beacon on hill crests fringing Saint John, in one of the most enthusiastic bursts of patriotism of the local celebration of the King's Silver Jubilee."

### Old Railroad Ties

Old railroad ties and lumber made a Scout beacon 25 feet high and 60 feet in circumference for Moncton, N.B., a C.N.R. divisional point. Within a few minutes of its lighting the pile was a flaming torch, visible for many miles. "It was an inspiring spectacle, and the thousands of citizens present were greatly impressed," stated the *Moncton Times*. The City Fire Chief and his assistant were present.

### Railroad Flares on Mount Royal

Montreal's main beacon was located on Mount Royal. In addition to rockets, railway flares were placed about the base of the fire, these producing a red glow in which the figures of those attending the ceremony moved about as picturesque

silhouettes. The lighting of this main beacon was answered by the flames of four outlying bonfires located at Lachine, Beaufort, Ahuntsic and St. Lambert. The latter beacon had been built on a small island in the St. Lawrence, and was watched by many people along the shore.

### Sherbrooke's Beacon Parade

A parade from the Soldiers' Monument in the centre of the city, led by the Salvation Army Band, to the site of the beacon on a high point in the city outskirts preceded the beacon ceremonies at Sherbrooke. The ceremony was opened with the singing of O Canada led by the band, a short address by Mayor Bradley, and the 21 rocket salute. This salute was responded to by a similar salute by the Catholic Scouts gathered in the West Ward. The Mayor then applied a torch to the huge pile of brush, and within a few minutes the flames could be seen from all sections of the city.

### A Small Town Programme

A good example of co-operation and good planning was offered by the troop at Windsor, Que. The beacon ceremony was held on the Scout playgrounds on Main Street, "in order that a greater number of people could attend, and so that with a snappy programme the people could take in another event which was to start at 9 p.m."

The actual programme:

*Flag Lowering, at sunset.*

*O Canada.*

*Opening Prayer, Rev. O. Barry (Anglican).*

*Royal Salute, 21 rockets.*

*Lighting of Beacon, Mayor A. Sykes.*

*Address, "Our King and Queen," by Mr. H. L. Johnston, M.C.*

*Benediction, Rev. Pollitt (United).*

*God Save the King.*

The beacon was lighted from a small

While the crowd struggled to see, and Lt.-Gov. Walsh waited in some skepticism, the Edmonton fire-makers kept their nerve, and got their fire, and the Jubilee Beacon was started promptly on schedule.





fire previously started by friction.

A chain of beacons around Quebec City burned at Cape Diamond, Forts No. 1 and 2, Levis; on the Island of Orleans, facing the city, and at Beauport. The Royal Salute of rockets was fired from the Cavalier Block, near the King's Bastion, on the Citadel. The opening ceremonies were carried out at Beacon No. 1.

### The Bonfire That Disappeared

A lesson in the wisdom of guarding a prepared bonfire was an experience of Hamilton Scouts. Saturday night saw the completion of one of their several important beacons located along the crest of Hamilton Mountain. When Monday morning came it had completely disappeared, the material carted away. The situation provided a test which the Hamilton boys met in true Scout spirit. Early Monday morning they responded to the emergency call, and denying themselves the attraction of the big Jubilee procession down in the city, worked industriously at gathering material and building a new beacon, and by night-fall another huge bonfire was ready. Needless to say they stood on guard up to the time of its lighting.

Possibly the largest bonfire gathering in Ontario was that at Jackson Park, Windsor, where some 25,000 people witnessed the evening programme staged by the Scouts under the direction of Lt. Reaume and Inspector Shuttleworth of the Windsor Fire Department.



Lieutenant-Governor Walsh applying the torch to the Edmonton Beacon, whose burning was watched by the greatest night crowd of the city's history.

### Incidentally a Refreshment Booth

A fine example of enterprise was that provided by the small troop at Alliston, Ont. According to the *Alliston Herald*, "Monday afternoon and evening were given a holiday aspect by the Boy Scouts, who put on a programme of athletic events in Riverdale Park at 1 p.m., and provided a large bonfire in the park in the evening."

And their bonfire was a real one, the result of eight hours' Saturday work by ten Scouts. They were assisted by a truck which picked up the wood gathered by the boys in various places. Three large discarded telephone poles were first erected, in the form of a tripod, and around these was built a fence of rails which the boys had secured from nearby farmers. The space inside the fence was then filled with all kinds of wood, and built up to a height of 15 feet. The top was surmounted by a large size rocket. The firing of this proved an effective way of announcing to the countryside that the beacon ceremonies were beginning.

Incidentally the Alliston Scouts did not overlook the evening's business opportunity. They erected a booth near the bonfire, and during the wait did a rush business selling ice cream cones, chocolate bars, etc.

### Good Publicity—A Thousand Cars

Excellent planning and publicity at North Bay made its Scout beacon programme one of the outstanding successes of the province. The fire was located on Sand Hill, some distance from the city, but visible for many miles. According to the *North Bay Nugget*, "Upwards of a thousand cars wound their slow way along the road to the foot of the hill, and for many miles into the country beyond, as the rockets and beacon blazed. A large number of the cars were parked at the foot of the hill, and their occupants made the arduous climb to the summit, witnessed the brief ceremony and then went down the rough descent in the dark." The address was made by Mayor W. G. Bullbrook, "who was among those who made the long climb to the hilltop."

### Torches, B.-P., 30,000 People

A torchlight procession in which Rovers acted as a guard of honour to Lord Baden-Powell initiated Winnipeg's beacon celebration, and helped draw to the scene, the Minto Street barracks parade ground, a record crowd of 30,000 people. At the fire a temporary platform had been erected for the Chief Scout, Chief Guide and other prominent persons, including Premier John Bracken. Loud speakers led the huge throng in community singing. A torch lighted by the Chief Scout was used by Winnipeg's Scouter of longest service, Mr. C. A. Hill, to ignite the beacon.



A good type of large beacon—a thirty-foot hexagonal pyramid. Lighted at the top, it burns downward, like a torch, and gradually collapses inward.

At Flin Flon a Scout float took first prize in the junior division of the big parade.

### Old Railroad Ties at North Regina

A 20-foot pile of old railroad ties on a base of heavy logs built by the Scouts and Rovers of North Regina made a big evening for some 400 Regina Scouts, Cubs and Guides, and attracted numbers of people from the city.

The Scouts of Prince Albert took part in the municipal programme, and in the evening carried out a successful beacon programme, with rockets.

### Edmonton Fire Lit by Lieut-Governor

The Edmonton beacon brought out a crowd almost equal in proportions to that at Winnipeg. Here the fire had been built in a great natural amphitheatre west of the high level bridge, and according to the *Edmonton Journal* "was a spectacle not soon to be forgotten. Every section of the roadway and vicinity was packed with motor cars. Hundreds of people lined the C.P.R. embankment, and many more found space on the roof of the Edmonton Curling Club. The windows of the Legislative buildings were a mass of humanity, and every residence in the vicinity had its spectators."

The waiting torch held by His Honour Lt.-Gov. Walsh was ignited from friction fire made by two steady-nerved Scouts while the thousands of people looked on with strained interest.



### Calgary's Beacon Circle

Seven troops attended each of the three Calgary beacons, located on the high points of North Hill and St. George's Heights, and one in Elbow Park, and watched by some 15,000 people. The boys surrounded the fires with living chains to keep the crowds back. Each fire also was attended by a policeman and a fireman. A field gun on North Hill boomed the signal, and the three fires were simultaneously lighted, each by four senior Scouts with long torches. The beacons blazed for upwards of an hour.

At Drumheller Scouts and Cubs erected several beacons on the hills surrounding the valley.

### Was the "High Spot" at The Hat

The publicity value of the highly successful beacon programme carried out notwithstanding a drizzling rain at Medicine Hat, was a feature of the report of Assistant District Commissioner J. M. Castle. "It caused more comment than anything else that had taken place during the Jubilee celebrations that day. The entire arrangements were made in conjunction with the Jubilee Committee and the Fire Department."

### A Beacon Flagpole, Flag Up 'All Day

A special bonfire flagpole from which a Union Jack floated throughout the day was an idea contribution of the little troop at Youngstown, Alta. The fire was prepared near the auto camp, and, quoting the *Youngstown Plaindealer*, "illuminated the sky for miles and proved a fitting climax to the day. The Union Jack had been kept flying at the scene all day, and was hauled down at sundown, with the Scouts at salute."

### Rovers Raise Flag at old Frontier Fort

An historic touch of Rovers at Lethbridge was a hike out to the site of old Fort Whoop-Up, and erection of a flagpole and the raising of the Union Jack over this historic frontier post. There was a brief ceremony, and a talk by Mr. J. D. Higginbotham on the history



*The Perth, Ont., Scouts made their Jubilee Beacon "according to The Scout Leader"—i.e., to light at the top, and fall inward as it burned—and reported it a fine success. Also it was properly started, with the fire-bow.*



of the old fort.

### A Prairie Town Celebration

A good example of a Scout-sponsored celebration in a small community (500-600 population) was fully reported in *The Provost News*, of Alberta, under the two-column caption,

### King's Silver Jubilee Celebrated at Provost By Scouts and Pupils

The story in part related how:

The King's Silver Jubilee was celebrated here by a mass formation of all the school children and Scouts at the school, Monday morning, at 10 o'clock. Many people were present to witness the ceremony, which opened with the singing of O Canada and the march past and salute of all the children and Scouts. Mayor McGregor took the salute at the base of the flag pole.

The gathering was addressed by A. W. Fiske, explaining in some degree the personal life of His Majesty King George V. R. E. Rees, principal of the school, spoke on patriotism, and pictorially explained how it was developed through the child into the adult man or woman. After the singing of "The King," SM. W. B. Holtsbaum, who was the Master of Ceremonies, dismissed the parade . . .

In the afternoon there was a short

programme of sports sponsored by the Scouts held at the school grounds, which included a peppy basketball game between the boys and girls. The boys won the game with a score of 16-12. A relay race between the Scout patrols was run around the school block, with the Eagles winning. The boys then challenged the girls to the same relay race, and the finish was very close, Ronald Fleming finishing only a few inches ahead of Doreen Strand. The whole gathering was then invited down to the City Cafe for a dish of free ice cream, and the programme ended with a free-for-all quarter-mile dash to the refreshments . . .

In the evening the day's celebration closed with a dance put on by the Boy Scout Troop.

### The Empire's Highest Beacon?

Mountain climbing naturally challenged the loyal enterprise of the Banff and Jasper Scouts. The first located a beacon on Tunnell Mountain, a thousand feet above the town, and the stout Jasper lads climbed 7,400 feet, packing wood up beyond the timber line, to light their fire on Signal Mountain—probably the highest Scout beacon of the Empire's Jubilee chain.

And representing the "Lones", Lone Scout Robert Brooks of Mountain Park, with the assistance of a friendly warden, built a fire on the high point in that district, and kept lonely vigil until the time of lighting.

### Bacons on the Rockies

British Columbia Scouts took full advantage of their mountains for the location of effective fires. At Nelson a spectacular rocket display was set off by Rovers from Pulpit Rock, across the Arm. Rossland's beacon on Red Mountain exchanged signals with the Trail Scouts at their three beacons on Lookout Mountain. Because of snow

(Continued on page 97)



*The Jubilee parade float that won the Junior Division prize for Flin Flon Scouts*



# SCOUTING DIGEST

## The Tale of a Lone Scout Badge

U.S. Scouting

A FARM boy who became a Lone Scout asked permission to pass his Merit Badge in Soil Management. The Scout Executive had appointed the County Agricultural Agent as the Counsellor in Soil Management, and when the farm boy called at the County Agent's office to qualify for his Merit Badge he found a real Counsellor and not just a "test-master." He was a man who knew soils, and he was also a friend of boys.

The first thing the County Agent said to the boy was "Well, Scout, leave your *Handbook* and *Merit Badge Pamphlet* on my desk. Come down to my garage with me. I have a lot of interesting soil samples."

The County Agent took the boy to his home and out to the garage. He had built shelves, fourteen inches apart, between the 2 x 4's in the frame-work of the garage. On these shelves he had 58 different samples of soil. Every sample was in a glass bottle, carefully labelled, and each label furnished the following information.

- (a) Date when the sample was selected.
- (b) Place from which the soil was secured.
- (c) Kind of soil and its chemistry.
- (d) Statement about the kind of plants or crops that will thrive best in this type of soil.

Here in this soil laboratory the County Agent and his Scout friend spent quite a little time together looking over the samples. In his amazement the Scout exclaimed, "Gee! I didn't know there were so many different kinds of soil in one country," to which the County Agent replied, "This is only part of them. There are probably over 128 samples of very distinct types of soil in this county alone."

The Scout became intensely interested, and asked the County Agent how he too could collect soil samples. The County Agent said, "Often on Saturdays I make trips into the country. When you're not in school come along and I'll show you where to find samples."

The boy went to work gathering soil samples. It became his most absorbing hobby.

That was six years ago. Since then this country boy has some interesting records. First of all, he got in touch with Scouts in other States, so that he finally secured soil samples from every State in the Union. Then the young man

gradually got in touch with Scouts in other countries. He wanted samples from different nations. He secured the names and addresses of Scouts affiliated with the Scout Movement in various foreign lands, and started corresponding with them.

As a result, this young man has since not only secured samples from every State and practically every Nation, but he has graduated from college, majoring in Soil Chemistry, Soil Management and Soil Sciences. He is now at Oxford University taking a post graduate course in this field. One of the professors who knows the young man well has written that he will undoubtedly be one of our great soil scientists and that we will hear from him later.

## Boys are Different Today?

The Scottish Scout

PEOPLE often say something new is needed in Scouting to attract and keep up the interest of the boys, and that the boys are different than they used to be.

They are not. I can still mark the exact arrival at the same stages of life in a boy's interest nowadays as when I was a boy. They may be more air-minded than horse-minded, but it was a Victorian platitude that every boy wanted to be an engine driver, and today he wants to drive a motor or fly an airplane.

Action is what he wants, and to excel at every outdoor occupation, games or otherwise, is his ambition.

Nothing is new under the sun, all is vanity. We need nothing new in Scouting itself. Scouting is intended to help to make a boy into what he wants to be—a real he-man, in his vision perhaps a little exaggerated, *a la* heroes in cinema or the penny "blood."

If this is his idea when he joins the Scouts, he expects us to live up to our advertisement of Scouting. And, in many cases, does he get this?

He can get a large part of it if we stick to Scouting, and especially the adventure part of it, namely, First Class work and all it can compass in the way of providing real man's work to the lad who is looking for it.

## At a Scouters' Own

Gilwell Camp Chief Wilson

AS an individual, I feel I owe you an apology for appointing myself to speak to you at this Reunion Scouts' Own, since I realize my own deficiencies. In a sense I am only filling a gap made vacant at the last moment. As Camp Chief and as your Group Scoutmaster, however, I feel that it is right and proper that I should now and then talk to you

on the one occasion of the year when we are met together as a Scout Group to offer our prayers to God and to thank Him for His great mercies.

Reunion signifies not only the act of reuniting together, but also a gathering of friends who are associated together in a common purpose and for a common cause. On the first Saturday in September the weekly religious article in *The Times* dealt with the basis of Brotherhood. I make no apology for quoting extensively from that article:

### Religion the Basis of Brotherhood

"Many people today incline to think of religion as something which admittedly gives life a savour unnecessary except for those who happen to relish it . . . What is needed, they feel, is that men and women, individually and collectively, should be true to the best that is in them, —should be kind, good tempered, free from jealousy and unselfish . . . Unaided human nature, if kept at a high level, can make the world an earthly paradise, and 'Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself' will serve as its single and sufficient Commandment.

"Such was not the view of Him who, better than any other, knew what was in man, and discerned clearly both his possibilities and limitations. In that passage of St. Luke (x, 21-8) love of one's neighbour was shown to be immensely important . . . Yet first, and as the very basis of loving one's neighbour, came the Commandment: 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God.' Enduring brotherhood must have a stronger basis than mere sentiment; its sense of common sonship must spring directly out of belief in the Divine Fatherhood. Love God and love thy neighbour—'This do, and thou shalt live,' said the Master. But the human fellowship must follow on a real belief in God; it must be the product of a supernatural religion.

### Benevolence and Philanthropy Not a Substitute

"The teaching of our Lord upon this point has a special significance at a time when there is a tendency to accept mere benevolence and philanthropy as substitutes for a definite religion. The process of decay is slow, and a world which through centuries has absorbed much of the Christian creed and ethic will not show for a generation or two the full consequences which the abandonment of that creed and ethic must bring. None the less, the warning stands. No matter what material progress it may achieve, the civilization which has renounced its religion is dying."

To a lesser degree, and of lesser consequence, was the tendency which existed too frequently for Scouting to be regarded



in itself as a satisfactory substitute for religion. This tendency was completely opposed to the policy of our Brotherhood and the teaching of its Founder. In *Scouting for Boys* there is the pregnant sentence: "No man is much good unless he believes in God and obeys His laws."

#### Scouting and Churches More Closely United

A few weeks back I took objection to a sentence that appeared in a draft set of instructions and advice to be sent out to those whose privilege it is to interpret Scouting to the public and to Scouters. This sentence stated that the breach between Scouting and the Churches is widening. I objected to it primarily on the ground that it is not true. I do sincerely believe that of recent years, and especially since Arrowe Park, and as a result of Arrowe Park, very real efforts have been made locally, nationally

for Boys: "The old knights, who were the Scouts of the nation, were very religious . . . Besides worshipping God in church, the knights always recognized His work in the things which He made . . . And so it is with Peace Scouts today."

#### Examples and Interpreters to Youth

The first part of our Lesson (Deuteronomy iv, 1-9) contained an injunction to the people to remember the Lord's statutes, and to teach them to their sons and their sons' sons. There is need today to remember our Faith and to pass it on to future generations. I have great belief in the Youth of today in this and in other countries, but I am afraid that the great bulk of the people are not living up to their obligation of setting

HEADQUARTERS  
AT THE HOLLAND  
JAMBOREE



and universally, to secure the union of Scouting with the Churches. Any such statement as that which has now been struck out of the draft is a denial of the efforts that have been made and of the considerable effect that has been achieved in bringing about a better understanding. Even if the sentence had been true, still I would have objected to its inclusion. Such a statement immediately sets up a wrong train of thought, and discourages those who have in the past been making any effort—no matter how small—to bring about that better understanding.

I believe that it is necessary for all of us to realize and pay attention to the fact that in itself and by itself Scouting can achieve very little, but that in conjunction with other agencies it can, and on many occasions does, achieve real and lasting good. Again I quote from *Scouting*

for Boys: "The old knights, who were the Scouts of the nation, were very religious . . . Besides worshipping God in church, the knights always recognized His work in the things which He made . . . And so it is with Peace Scouts today." . . . We have this same obligation in Scouting, more especially those of us who wear the Wood Badge as a sign that we are continuing to interpret Scouting to those we lead according to the way approved by the Movement of its Founder. We have today as members of our Brotherhood many of the sons of former Scouts; we have here amongst us a very large proportion who have been Scouts themselves and who have now become leaders in their turn. Yet, we are still apt to disregard the needs and aspirations of Youth and to imagine they do not have the knowledge, intelligence, and foresight which we deem ourselves to possess.

We ourselves cannot always remain young in body, but we can remain young

in mind through our contacts with the young and more particularly can we be ready to associate the younger with us in the leadership of Scouting. This is necessary to its future well-being.

#### Must Preserve Our Brotherhood

So it is that, with the help of God, we must determine to preserve our Brotherhood as a continued force for good, and to pass it on unimpaired to our sons and our sons' sons.

In our Training Courses we have held out to us a rough sketch of Scouting, and it is left to each one of us to fill in that picture and colour it according to his own ability. The rough sketch endeavours to convey both the height and



IS THE JAMBOREE  
POSTER ON YOUR  
TROOP ROOM  
WALL?

depth of the picture, and it is for each one of us to preserve these in our own finished product. Training has frequently been accused of holding out in front of the ordinary Scouter an impossible ideal. That is an accusation which is not true in fact. Even if it were true, what then? Would it benefit Scouting for its standards to be reduced to the lowest common multiple instead of being set towards the highest possible? Let us continue to aim high and then our endeavours will be more far-reaching.

#### Friends Bound by a Common Belief

This gathering of friends gives us an opportunity to strengthen ourselves by our companionship together and through our belief in the Divine Fatherhood. We will go forth to our work in life and to our work in Scouting encouraged by the belief and by the words that the Chief Scout is to speak to us shortly, and we renew our determination to be the best that we can be.



## From the Ontario Conference

THE customary jolly cheeriness of Ontario's 26th Annual Meeting and two-day Conference, held at Niagara Falls, February 19-20, was this year dimmed by a sad note. This was the news, received during the conference, of the sudden passing of one who for many years had taken an important part in such gatherings, former Provincial Commissioner H. A. Laurence. Although ill-health had compelled his retirement from active Scouting several years ago, Mr. Laurence had maintained his keen interest in the progress of the Movement, and to practically everyone present word of his death meant the loss of a personal friend. A message of sympathy and appreciation was sent Mrs. Laurence and the family, in Florida.

### A New Gilwell Training Centre

An important news item of the conference was the announcement of the purchase of Blue Springs Park, a beautiful 100-acre property near Acton, as a permanent Gilwell Training Centre. In developing the property it is planned to commemorate in some way the Scout interest of the late Fred J. Mann, whose family provided part of the purchase price; also that of the late Col. R. W. Leonard, whose legacy furnished the funds from which the balance was paid.

### Silver Acorn to Frank Irwin

A most popular presentation made during the Annual Meeting was that of the Silver Acorn to Assistant Provincial Commissioner Frank C. Irwin, in recognition of his work on behalf of Canadian boyhood during 26 years of Scouting, and his contribution to the steady progress of the Movement in the province since his assumption of the role of Assistant Provincial Commissioner in 1921. In accepting the decoration Mr. Irwin emphasized that the award was equally a recognition of the splendid co-operation he had received year after year from the many leaders present and others in all parts of the province.

### The Conference "Meat"

The gathering of over 300 delegates separated into sectional gatherings for the conference sessions—Cubmasters, Scoutmasters, Rovers and Rover Leaders, Committeemen and Commissioners. The programme for the last named took the form of a Commissioners' Training Course, given by Chief Executive Commissioner John A. Stiles. The Committeemen sat in as observers on an example Group Committee Meeting.

We are indebted to Scoutmaster and Rover Leader Douglas Young of Niagara-on-the-Lake for the following excellent

digest of the discussions of the three Scouting sections:—

### Cub Leaders

**Leaping Wolves.**—It was agreed that the Leaping Wolf badge was definitely a Scout badge to be presented when the former Cub is being invested as a Scout but that the Scouter should invite the Cubmaster to attend the investiture and present this badge.

**Use of Sixers.**—In Cubbing too much should not be expected of the Sixers, and they should not be overburdened with responsibilities. The bulk of the responsibilities should be placed upon the Assistant Cubmasters.

**Meetings.**—When the meeting begins the Cubs should be put in the right frame of mind, and also when it closes. Stories at the meetings should be recounted, and not read, being more interesting if told to the Cubs. Parents should be invited to the meetings. It has been found that attendance at a meeting or two creates interest of the parents in the pack.

Many have found "novelty nights" a success,—a "Chinese Night," the pack in costume and carrying on as a Chinese pack would do, etc.

**Jungle Dances.**—Take the idea of "a dance" out of the mind of the Cubs and make them realize that they are actually acting a story. (Some excellent demonstrations of jungle dances were given.)

### Scout Leaders

**Balanced Programmes.**—The Scout leaders were unanimous in the opinion that a stereotyped form of meeting, used week after week, with a certain time set for this and that, was by no means the best. "There should be more novelty to the programmes and variation of periods. Carry out parts of meeting by means of 'sealed orders,' or in Morse code; and wherever possible use games to aid in impressing test work subjects on the minds of the Scouts."

**Signalling.**—This work is confined too much to the indoors, and carried on just enough for Scouts to meet their tests. The Scouts would find signalling really interesting if the leaders would resort to more "wide" signalling out of doors, sending messages and relaying messages from distances, using flashlights, etc. Indoor games with buzzer sets were found enjoyable.

**Games.**—Athletics should be used only outside of meeting, where the need is felt,—and this includes the major sports. Leaders should keep a record of the games found popular with the boys, and thus build up a good collection, and use them periodically. Too many new games require

too much explaining at meetings."

**Religious Observances.**—The Scouts should thoroughly understand the significance of the Scout Silence, and when possible ministers should be invited to explain the first part of the Scout Promise. If a church troop, the troop should be made to feel it is an integral part of the church programme.

**Patrol Leaders' Training.**—There was a decided opinion that Patrol Leaders' conferences were invaluable and that more of these should be held. The P.L. should be trained to specialize in certain work, such as first aid, in order that he may lead his patrol also to specialize in it. It was felt that the Seconds are overlooked in general, and should be given the opportunity to feel they are the P.L.'s right-hand men.

**First Class and King's Scouts.**—These tests should be held before the boys as a definite goal. Some other tangible recognition should be given those attaining these ranks besides the badge; not for the purpose of creating "champions," but adding to the appeal.

**Leader Training.**—It was agreed that leaders in definite areas should hold more get-together short camps, in order to discuss problems and pass on ideas. Out-of-camping season social evenings should be held for the same purposes. Ways and means should be devised for closer co-operation between the leaders in a Group, for the benefit and smooth operation of the Group as a whole.

**Troop Camping.**—The problem of a Scout not being able to attend camp at his own expense could be solved by such ideas as conducting through the winter the building up of a supply of canned goods, the Scouts bringing a can every two weeks or so. Put this in, in lieu of fees of less fortunate boys. The Patrol System at camp if properly arranged and carried out was undoubtedly superior to "mass cooking." It was felt that many permanent camp sites were being established too near the troop location. The idea of holding summer camp at a site within hiking distance of home is not attractive to the boy.

**Hiking.**—Not enough emphasis placed on planning hike programmes. Must get away from the idea that a hike is simply a walk to some site and returning after a meal is cooked.

**Ceremonies.**—Some little ceremony should be devised to properly introduce a recruit into a troop, and not let him just "wander in." In all ceremonies, the simpler they are the more impressive to the boys. Cubs should be trained in Tenderfoot Tests before leaving the Pack, in order that immediately they pass through the "going-up" ceremony there is continuity of service in the troop.

**Old Scout Associations.**—It was felt



this angle of Scouting was not being given proper attention. There are many Old Scouts who are unable to give the time to becoming a leader, and yet they would appreciate having some connection with the Movement and would help out on occasion if requested. This could be accomplished through an Old Scouts' organization, and it is recommended this work be more fully developed.

**Toy Repair Shop.**—It is believed that this work is reaching the stage where it is being placed in the hands of a chosen few who are apparently good workmen in the line of repairing toys. All Scouts should be permitted to participate, and those who are not so efficient as workmen should be given other duties to perform, even if it is only keeping the toy shop clean.

(Rover Section on Page 98)

## The Manitobans Meet

(Continued from March)

**Programme.**—The unanimous opinion was that *Scouting for Boys* provided a satisfactory basis for Scouting in the country. Meeting programmes were drawn up as by city troops, and if weather interfered, variations were made for smaller numbers; perhaps individual test work.

The country boys want out-of-door Scouting. They may already know considerable knotting, cooking and woodcraft; but Scouting can and does show them how to do these things better.

One leader told how his boys could cook, but he was able to show them simple ways of doing the job better.

According to another Scouter, "The city troop needs games to let steam off; we need ideas and games to 'get steam up'; for the country boy frequently will be content to sit in a corner and talk, if you leave him alone."

The gist of the discussion suggested that rural Scouters were doing more out-of-door Scouting than most city troops.

## ABOUT ONTARIO'S 1936 GILWELL

(Continued from page 89)

tification demonstration and lecture, the evening council fires, and the visit of Provincial Commissioner Cairns and Provincial President Cherry.

Despite the long spell of hot dry weather, the little stream which fills the Ebor Park pool—and incidentally keeps it at its famous low temperature—never faltered, and the pool was accordingly a much appreciated and much used cooler.

Due to the extreme heat, the usual summer meeting of the Provincial Executive Committee, and a Commissioners' Conference which was scheduled in connection with it, were cancelled. The Conference program included a Commissioners' Training Course, to be put on at

a later date.

On two occasions this year Ebor Park's Union Jack flew at half-mast. The first was on the day of the funeral of Miss Sarah Hamilton, who for the first five years of the Ebor Park Akela Course had charge of the Caravanserai kitchen; and the second was in memory of Charles William Coleman, Peterborough Cubmaster, who died from an illness which developed after he returned home from the Akela Course. Members of the camp staff attended Miss Hamilton's funeral, and a member of the Scout Course who was a very close friend of Bill Coleman went home to be present at his funeral, and took with him the condolences of the staff and class.



## 1937 Gilwell Dates

THE following Summer Cub, Scout and Rover Gilwell camp dates have been announced:—

**British Columbia**—Cub and Scout, August.

**Alberta**—Scout, Camp Woods, Aug. 1-10. Cub, Aug. 10-15.

**Manitoba**—Cub, Gimli, July 17-22; Scout, Gimli, July 24-Aug. 1.

**Ontario**—Cub, Ebor Park, July 3-10; Loon Lake (near Fort William), July 13-23; Highland Creek (Toronto), week-ends from June 19. Scout, Blue Springs, July 19-30; Davis Lake (near Matheson), July 3-14; Highland Creek (Toronto), week-ends from May 22. Rover Leaders, Bald Lake (near Peterborough), Aug. 2-7.

**Maritime**—Scout, Lake William, near Bridgewater, July 7-17; Cub, July 20-26.



## We'll Celebrate

(Continued from page 93)

the Revelstoke boys could not get as high as they had planned, so chose "a good clear slope on a rocky bench several hundred feet up Mount Revelstoke." Prince Rupert Scouts, following a day of parades and sports in which the Scouts took an important part, burned a beacon and set off rockets on Acropolis Hill.

## The Last Fire, the Evening Hymn, "the King"

The last fire of the historic chain was lit shortly after 8 p.m., by the Quamichan and Duncan Scouts and Rovers, close by the river on the Quamichan Indian

Reserve. P.L. Reeth by friction fire ignited a bunch of tinder and handed this to "Squire" H. T. Ravenhill, who applied it to the bonfire as "three rousing cheers were given for Their Majesties." There was a short singsong, a brief address, weiners and cocoa, and a very happy evening, under direction of R.L. and S.M. Dopping-Hepental was brought to a close with the singing of the Evening Hymn and the National Anthem.

\* \* \*

At Dawson City, Y.T., a school-closing epidemic of measles prevented elaborate plans, but did not prevent the burning of a beacon by the 2nd Yukon Troop under Scoutmaster the Rev. Alex. Anderson.

"We had a simple ceremony before the fire was lit, a talk on the uniqueness and significance of the occasion, and the 2nd Scout Law, then we sang the National Anthem."

## The Form of Beacon

Beacons of a moderate size and safe type should be built, — of a kind to flare up readily, whether started from the top or bottom; and to last only a reasonable length of time. Care must be taken to build a fire that will not collapse sideways.

The Scout "log cabin" type of fire—alternate tiers of logs, each tier shorter, resulting in a square log "chimney," wide at the base and small at the top; the "chimney" filled in tepee-fashion with upright pieces—makes a safe and effective bonfire.

Another good type is made by sinking in the ground four 8 or 10-foot iron pipes or rods, building the fire within, then enclosing the rods with wide "chicken wire."

## Precautions

Whatever form of beacon is adopted, it is taken for granted that only safe material will be used; particularly that nothing of an explosive nature shall be included—bottles or old cans containing oil or paint, etc. Also that definite precautions will be taken to prevent children getting too near.

In all cases water will be on hand to put the fire out if for any reason it should prove advisable,—as by the springing up of a dangerous wind. Of course the fire would be postponed if a heavy or "dangerous-direction" wind is blowing.

A beacon would not be built on turf which may ignite and smoulder. Where built on sod ground, the sod should first be removed and placed temporarily aside.

At the conclusion of the fire the opportunity should be taken to demonstrate the Scout camp practice of making sure that the fire is completely out. The job can be given to a certain patrol.

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## Rover Talks at Niagara Falls

Rambling—Badges—  
Rovers as Leaders—  
Membership Limitations  
—Working with Other  
Bodies—Individual  
Shields.

**Badges for Rovers.**—The conference went on record as favouring a small series of proficiency badges for Rovers. Since a liking for badge work is inculcated in Cubbing, and continued in Scouting through a wide range of interests, it was suggested that there should be a "tapering off" rather than an abrupt ending of badge projects in Rovering. New Rovers "still have a desire to pass something." It was suggested that certain Scout badges, such as Camper and Pioneer, might be made a little harder and included in the Rover programme.

The conference also favoured the wearing of a small replica of the King's Scout badge, or a gold crown, by Rovers who were King's Scouts when they came up from the troop,—a similar idea to the "Leaping Wolf" of the Two-Star Cub coming up to the troop.

**The Rambler's Badge.**—Because of the small number of these badges being passed, the subject called for new emphasis. The first, and fundamental reason, it was felt, was the weakness of Scout hiking. Troop hikes were more or less "going somewhere and coming back," when they should have an objective, and inculcate a love of hiking in the Scout, which would carry over into Rovering. The second reason was the little attention given rambling by many Rover Leaders.

**Rovers and Leadership.**—It was felt that Rovering should not be regarded as first of all a leaders' training school. The fact that Scouting is endeavouring to graduate good citizens is the main point. Therefore Rovers should be encouraged into leadership, not forced into it. Natural leaders should be singled out, and the Gilwell Training Courses and other Courses brought to their attention by enthusiastic suggestive means.

Opportunities should be given Rovers to develop leadership whenever possible. When acting as Instructors they should be given plenty of play, and not constricted, and thus discouraged in what are their early attempts at leadership.

"Leaders should lead others into leadership."

**Rover Shields.**—The idea of Rovers using shields in their Crew activities was deemed a good idea. A Rover might assume the name of some well known knight of old, use his name in the Crew, and adopt his shield, and have it on his chair, for example. Or he might design a

shield of his own, the characters depicting his calling or his hobbies, or some objective in life. There could be a chair without a shield for the Squire next to enter the Crew. The idea of symbolic shields would bring into constant attention matters of interest to the Rover.

**Religion in Scouting.**—This question was discussed by the Rover Leaders as well as at other Sectional Conferences. It is becoming noticeable that ministers are pointing out a lack of direct religion in Scouting. It is true that religion is a basic principle of Scouting, inculcated by the Promise and Laws, nature study and so forth, but its directness is not shown. It was felt that in troops sponsored by churches there was room for more direct religious connection. The minister should



ANOTHER SCOUT "RHODES MAN"

Scouting activities—King's Scout, gold cord; A.S.M., R.M.; C.M. six years—did not interfere with Jack Hodgson's success at McGill and his selection as Rhodes Scholar for 1937. Also for several years he has teamed up with "Bob" Rush of Montreal H.Q. in song leading at big Scout banquets, provincial conferences, and other community singing in Montreal and elsewhere.

periodically be invited to participate in activities, to explain, for example, "Duty to God." As to community troops and crews, the leader must do what he sees fit. If members are of different creeds or denominations, he must use some method that will point out the boy's duty to the boy's own church. He might, for example, give special points for Sunday-school attendance. The leader could inculcate respect for the church of "the other fellow" by attending his church occasionally. In mixed Groups the leader would have to handle this subject with thoughtful care.

**Service Projects With Other Groups.**

—It was a good thing to join with other groups, such as Y.M.C.A., Rotary, Legion,

etc., in service work when large numbers were required. But where possible the identity of the Crew in this connection should not be lost. To participate creates goodwill, and such co-operation often means that other groups will co-operate in Scouting activities. The line should be drawn when it comes to accepting requests for assistance in private enterprises that only benefit some organization and are not in public interest, and amount to giving actual work gratis in order that the paying of help may be eliminated.

**Talks By Outside Speakers.**—The Rover Leaders felt that it was good policy to invite outside talent to give talks to the Crews. The talks should be of an informal nature, preferably, and to a Crew alone, because when the talk is given to a small number they can be given in a friendly manner and afford opportunity for discussion, and get away from the "lecture" idea. It becomes a Rover to gain knowledge on all subjects possible, and much can be gained by having professional men and others give talks to the Crew.

**Membership of Rover Crews.**—This subject appeared to be a great problem in most Crews. What should be the membership of a Crew? A vital factor is accommodation. A den could only accommodate a certain number. It was felt that if a Crew were too small, a few absentees would result in a poor meeting. The ability of the R.L. to handle a certain number must also be considered. No definite suggestion as to ideal size of Crew was advanced, because it was felt that local conditions would have to determine this point.

**Miscellaneous.**—Rover Crews should take the lead in fostering the international fellowship of Scouting, by contacting directly with other nationalities and by correspondence.

Reading and photography were two subjects that Rovering could stress to advantage.

## A Backwoods Moot for Ontario Rovers

PLANS already are under way for Ontario's annual summer Rover Moot. It will be held over Civic Holiday weekend, July 31-Aug. 2, "on the 1,000 acre ranch of Mr. J. Irwin, on beautiful Bald Lake, some 23 miles north of Peterborough, in the forest and lake country." As unanimously recommended after last year's get-together, it will be a Camp Moot, in the woods, each Crew supplying its own tents and equipment. Food will be procurable on the site. As always, Rovers from elsewhere will be very cordially welcomed.



## St. George's Day Rover World Chain Service

At 4 p.m. on St. George's Day of last year a group of Toronto Rovers met at District H.Q., approximately simultaneously with Rovers in Liverpool, London, Palestine, Sweden, France, Holland, Hungary and British Guiana, and carried out a service of "peace, brotherhood and goodwill, and success to the Movement." In the evening Rovers from all parts of Toronto gathered at Sherbourne St. United Church, and heard a talk by A.D.C. Rovers John C. Hall on St. George as the Scout Patron Saint, this followed by an illustrated lecture on heraldry. A somewhat similar service was held at St. George's Church, Ottawa.

As so far reported, Rover World Chain St. George's Day services will again be held in Toronto and Ottawa, in Willowdale, Ont., and in Winnipeg.

The Rover World Chain originated with the 143rd Liverpool Crew, six years ago, and is being carried on as a Crew Quest. It is of interest that the address at the 1936 Liverpool service was given by the 143rd Liverpool Group Chairman, Mr. Pousette, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner at that port.

Ottawa Rover plans this year call for early morning services by Protestant Rovers at St. George's, and Catholic Rovers at St. Theresa's, followed at 9 o'clock by a joint Rovers' Own at Scout Headquarters.

Following is the International Rover Chain service which will be used at Liverpool:

### 143rd Liverpool Scout Group

*Celebration of St. George's Day  
Friday, April 23rd, 1937*

*"To preserve the old that is good, and to add unto it the best that is now."*

#### Order of Proceedings

*Welcome to Visiting Scouts and Friends  
Camp Fire Songs  
Hymn*

#### CEREMONY OF REMEMBRANCE

*Address  
Camp Fire Songs  
Prayers  
"Abide With Me."  
National Anthem.*

*Dismiss.*

### THE CEREMONY OF REMEMBRANCE

*Contemporary with Brother Scouts of London (Kingsway), Warrington, Leicester, Canada, Palestine (Ramle), Sweden, Holland, France and Hungary, and elsewhere.*

*Will you think of our Country, that her ways be ways of pleasantness, and all her paths be peace.*

*Will you think of our Brother Scouts, who are this moment thinking of us.*

*Will you think with them of our great Brotherhood throughout the World and all that it stands for.*

*Will you think with them of Peace and Goodwill among the Nations of the World.*

*And will you with them renew your Scout Promise.*

## Knights of St. George

I FOUND a pleasant enough Turk farmer who for the consideration of a few piastres lent me a skinny barb . . . The farmer called for his son, who put something that might be called a saddle on the nag and another one on another hair trunk, and a little later we set off through pretty country en route for Antioch. The track led more or less along the banks of the Orontes River, but from time to time we left that stream to make short-cuts. We were evidently climbing upwards most of the time . . .

Within a few yards of the top, where I was able to see over and down the other side, we were confronted by a large body of men and women, perhaps a hundred or so, evidently on the march. Omar cantered to the top and called upon this tribe to halt so as to allow the Light of the Universe, as he was pleased to call me, to cross the pass in comfort before them. I immediately vetoed this order, explaining that the Light of the Universe preferred to stand aside and review the band in passing. The party consisted of almost as many women as men, all young people, and I saw at once that they were not Mussulmans because the women were unveiled. The men were a handsome lot, tall and thin and bronzed, and armed with what at first I took for swords, but which I quickly saw were no more than wooden staves shaped like a sword. The women by contrast were extremely white, many with red hair . . .

Omar was not very interested in them, probably because they were not of his form of superstition or faith, but in a casual sort of way he explained that they belonged to a nomadic tribe which every year at this season camped on the good grazing slopes near Antioch, and this particular band were the younger members of the tribe who were bound for the sea-coast to perform their devotions, and incidentally indulge in a bit of "fantasia" at the tomb of their patron saint, situated not far from the spot where I landed at

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## The Q.M.'s Chat

Brother Scouters:

By the time this issue of "The Scout Leader" arrives you will have received your copies of this year's catalogue. At least I hope you will, for judging from the avalanche of "Application for Copies" coming to us in every mail it would appear that every member of the Association from the youngest Cub upwards will have a copy.

I have noted in several cases that both the Scoutmaster and his Assistant have requested copies. This would appear as if both were ordering for the one Troop, whereas only one "Application for Copies" should have been sent. However, we are forwarding every request as received; but in the event of our sending too many copies for any Troop or Pack may I request that any surplus be returned to the Stores Department. We will gladly make a refund on the postage involved.

I sincerely hope that each and every Scouter will appreciate the new Catalogue. It will be noted that the issue is entirely new throughout, and we have made a special effort to illustrate the several items in the most up-to-date manner.

The limited space allowed me for my "Chat" does not permit me to tell you much about the several new lines that are found in the new Catalogue. I shall, therefore, anticipate that you will carefully peruse the list and become acquainted with those items shown for the first time.

Notwithstanding the fact that practically all goods have increased in market value, it will be noted with general satisfaction that our prices in the new Catalogue have not increased to any marked extent, but have in some cases been reduced. This happy situation has been made possible by your loyal support, which has reflected itself in a larger turnover, permitting us to purchase in larger quantities at better prices.

I am afraid there will be no room for the usual "Smile," so Cheerio until May.

Yours in Scouting,

*George F. L. [Signature]*  
9.11.



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.

### APRIL'S SCOUT CALENDAR

1st—All Fools' Day. "Fool" others by doing Good Turns.

23rd—St. George's Day, and Friday Troop Meeting Night. Read aloud "Knights of St. George," in this issue.

25th—St. George's Day Sunday. Arrange a Scout Patron Saint service.

### DURING THE MONTH

Begin talking and planning the Summer Camp.

Participate in local Clean-up Campaigns, perhaps combining with wastepaper drive.

Hold four Saturday Competition-Observation Hikes—(a) Reconstruct winter bird and animal tragedies, from feathers, bones, etc. (b) Last year's bird nests, noting where located and why; how made. (c) Birds and wild animals seen and identified; special points for photos. (d) Wild flowers. Incidentally, give fire-making and cooking tests.

### PLANNING FOR MAY

1st—May Day and a Saturday! A May Day Hike for sure!

9th—Mother's Day Sunday. Plan some special Scout recognition,—as each boy secure his Mother a bouquet from his own funds, and accompany her to church in uniform.

### A Plane "Crash"

AN "airplane crash," from the wreckage of which it was necessary first to extricate the victims, proved an interesting first aid problem for the 3rd Fort William Troop.

### KNIGHTS OF ST. GEORGE

(Continued from page 99)

the mouth of the Orontes River.

"And what is the name of their saint?" I asked Omar.

"His name is George—you know, the man that killed a dragon." . . .

I had stumbled into the middle of the real Knights of St. George and their lovely ladies. Reader, gentle or ferocious, look upon the Admiralty chart of this district and you will find a spot near the Orontes River marked "Legendary tomb of St. George."—REAR-ADMIRAL CLAUDE CUMBERLEGE, R.N., in "Master Mariner." (London: Peter Davies.)

### We'll Celebrate

(Continued from page 97)

#### Fireworks

A variety of special Coronation fireworks in Scouting colours—yellow, green and red—is being prepared by the T. W. Hand Co. of Toronto, makers of the Scout fireworks which were used to such excellent effect for the Jubilee of 1935. They include two classes of Royal Salute rockets, a beautiful Coronation Flare, which brilliantly lights an area of several hundred feet and burns from 5 to 5½ minutes; and a package of Coronation Torches, or giant "Sparklers" which burn some 4 minutes. The latter will be



excellent for torchlight processions.

The prices are quoted: Royal Salute of 21 "Empire" rockets, \$5.00. Royal Salute of 21 "Coronation" rockets, \$10.00. Coronation Flares, each \$5.00. Coronation Torches, per dozen packages (5 torches in a package), \$3.00.

A miscellaneous collection is quoted at \$25.00.

By special arrangement, all Scout orders made direct to the Hand Company will be sent express prepaid at prices quoted to any point in Canada.

Troops or districts desiring a larger display than that described above will find complete displays ranging in price from \$50.00 to \$250.00 described in an illustrated circular which will be sent on request.

Address: T. W. Hand Fireworks Co. Ltd., 2401 Bloor St. W., Toronto.

#### Using Sky Rockets

A convenient and safe way in which to use rockets is to sink in the ground, at a slight slope, a two-foot length of one-inch iron pipe. The rocket stick is dropped into the pipe and the fuse touched off.

#### No Firecrackers

It is suggested that no firecrackers be used; in any case certainly not large "cannon crackers." In localities where dynamite caps are available it may be necessary to guard against their introduction into the Scout celebration ceremonies, or into the beacon itself.

### Used Xmas Cards for Hospitals

HUNDREDS of used Christmas cards collected by the 155th Toronto Troop were used by the little patients at the Hospital for Incurable Children in making novelties.

### A Pack "Bone"

A LARGE bone as a Six competition trophy is being used by a number of Old Country packs. An article in the February *Scouter* describes how such a bone, preferably the thigh bone of a horse or an ox, may be "gnawed clean" and otherwise prepared for such use. There are two methods, the first to give a pure white bone, the second, one of a creamy-brown colour. The methods follow:

**Method 1.**—Remove the superfluous meat from the bone; place the bone in a vessel; immerse completely in water at 60 degrees F.; put on lid. Stand where the temperature of the water will be kept about 60. A temporary shelf against a radiator may answer. For best results the water should be changed every twenty-four hours, and replaced by fresh water at 60 degrees. In eight to ten days, the bone will be clear of tissue. Now boil for thirty minutes in ammoniated water (about six tablespoonfuls of ordinary household ammonia to one gallon of water). Next remove the bone and dry it. Return to vessel and cover with water containing one part of hydrogen peroxide to every three parts of water, and leave in a warm place for forty-eight hours. Allow to dry.

**Method 2.**—Remove superfluous meat, immerse in water and boil twenty-four to thirty-six hours. The boiling need not be continuous. With stiff brush remove all gristle. Place in a solution of about one ounce of caustic potash in five pints of water for twenty-four hours. Remove and wash in hot water and leave to dry.