

The Scout Leader

A Monthly Publication
for Cub, Scout & Rover

Leaders of the Boy Scouts
Association in Canada

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No. 6

THE CHIEF SCOUT'S OUTLOOK

THERE are some signs to-day of an increasing lack among our people of that self-control which has been in the past the attribute of our nation. The number of murders and suicides, the craving for notoriety, the morbid or hysterical emotion that sends crowds to a tragic funeral or to the arrival of a film star, all are straws that point that way. Those are bad traits in a people which may, indeed is, bound to meet grave national crises in the near future, where self-restraint and united loyalty will be vitally essential.

It is up to us in the Scouts, therefore, to carry on on the lines we have set before ourselves, to educate the *character* of our oncoming generation so that it maintains and develops that personal self-control and sense of service to the community which marks the good citizen. We want to educate the lad in a practical way to make the best of his life. "Where contentment lives, communism dies."

I have used the word "educate" rather than "teach," by which I mean that we must inspire each individual boy to develop these qualities for himself rather than impose mere instruction upon him.

It is scarcely necessary for me to go over the old ground of our principles; they have been the same ever since the Movement started. But when it started it was on a very simple scheme, and with the growth of years many new interpretations and many new side lines have been added to it, so that there is the risk of its becoming over-clothed with these and of the original ideal and method being lost sight of.

The danger has crept in of the Movement becoming too academical, demanding high standards of efficiency testings, and all that. We have to beware of this.

For Scouters I would urge the serious consideration of plans for developing our two main issues, namely *Physical Health* and *Character*. For *Physical Health*, not by physical drill, but rather through activities

and games such as really appeal to the boys' enthusiasm; and also by practical suggestion of their own responsibility for their health, through proper diet, rest and exercise. For *Character*, largely through the attraction of the Camp and the Patrol. In Camp the Scoutmaster has his great opportunity for watching and getting to know the individual characteristics of each of his boys, and then applying the necessary direction to their development; while the boys themselves pick up the character-forming qualities incident to life in camp, where discipline, resourcefulness, ingenuity, self-reliance, handcraft, wood-craft, boat-craft, team sense, nature lore, etc., can all be imbibed under cheery and sympathetic direction of the understanding Scoutmaster.

The Patrol is the character school for the individual. To the Patrol Leader it gives practice in Responsibility and in the qualities of Leadership. To the Scouts it gives subordination of self to the interests of the whole, the elements of self-denial and self-control involved in the team spirit of co-operation and good comradeship.

We have hundreds of thousands of boys and girls under our hands at the

moment, and there are many hundreds of thousands more of them needing the training if we can only find leaders enough to deal with them, and can hold out sufficient attractions to bring them into our fold.

There is an immense field open to us, in which we can lead the way to greater developments. No need for us to get depressed over temporary setbacks or disappointments; these are bound to come from time to time. They are the salt that savours our progress; let us rise above them and look to the big import of what we are at. We have set ourselves a noble task which only needs a spot of courage and persistence to carry it through to success. Let us tackle it with all the joy of adventure in these dangerous times, to build up with the help of God a valuable breed of young citizens for the future safety, honour and welfare of the Empire.



80 Years Young, February 22nd. We join
4,000,000 Scouts and Guides in
"Affectionate congratulations!"

The Scout Leader

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Chief Scout for Canada
His Excellency, the Rt. Hon. Lord Tweedsmuir
Governor-General of Canada
F. E. L. Coombs - - - - - Editor

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Leaders and Commissioners.
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OTTAWA, FEBRUARY, 1937

Thought for the Month

*When the heart goes before, like a
lamp, and illumines the pathway, many
things are made clear that else lie hidden
in darkness.*

—LONGFELLOW

Coronation Programmes

IN connection with the Coronation of King George VI. Scouts throughout the Empire are being invited to participate in the sale and distribution of the handsome official programme of that historic event, the "Coronation Programme."

The proceeds of the sale will go to the "King George V. Jubilee Trust," a fund launched in connection with the 25th Jubilee of the late King George V. and now perpetuated as a Memorial, and "to be used for the advancement of youth organizations of all kinds, and especially to help these equip leaders."

While any profits will go to the support of this project, the present King has expressed the wish that first consideration shall not be given the financial returns, but the end "that the Souvenir shall be available to all his subjects throughout the world."

Further details will be announced in March.

Sea Scout Regatta at Washington Jamboree

SEA Scouts representing all sections of the United States will be present at the American Scout Jamboree at Washington June 30-July 9. The "wet bobs" will put on a regatta, July 6, at which they will demonstrate rowing, sailing, swimming, life-saving and various other water activities, "garnished with pageantry and dramatic incidents of the sea." All types of Sea Scout craft will be shown, "from wherries to battleships." The fleet will include the famous "Rainbow Fleet" from Toledo.

For the Holland Jamboree

APPLICATIONS for places in the Scout Troop which will represent Canada at the World Jamboree in Holland, July 31-August 13, already have been received from Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario and Prince Edward Island. On this basis the desired full troop of 32 boys and leaders may be realized at an early date.

It is hoped that the Jamboree Troop will be representative of all the provinces, and for this reason Scouts who have boys planning to go should not delay their applications.

Reports forecast contingents from Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa, the West Indies, and other parts of the Empire, and from practically every other Scouting country throughout the world. In all cases contingents have been limited in size, in order to keep the total assembly within the 30,000 maximum decided upon.

Full details for Canadian Scouts were published in the December *Scout Leader*, and may now be secured in circular form from Provincial Headquarters.

A Message from The King

Buckingham Palace,
21st December, 1936.

The King is pleased to hear of the help that the Boy Scouts Association has promised in the matter of the distribution of the Coronation Programme throughout the Empire.

His Majesty would like you to convey to the Boy Scouts Association his full appreciation of this work which they are doing on behalf of King George's Jubilee Trust.

The King hopes that their keenness and enterprise will meet with a full measure of success.

Coronation King's Scout Certificates

APPLICATION forms for Coronation King's Scout Certificates may be secured from Provincial Headquarters. As previously announced, this special framing certificate, bearing the King's picture, will be issued to Scouts attaining the rank of King's Scout as between September 1, 1936, and July 1, 1937.

The picking of apples for Saskatchewan families by Boy Scouts of British Columbia had its counterpart in England this fall, when boys of Herefordshire and Worcestershire picked surplus apples for the people of the distressed areas of Wales.



"Rover Scouts" by GILCRAFT

UNDER the sub-title, "An interpretation of Rover Scouting for Commissioners, Group Scoutmasters, Rover Scout leaders and Rover Mates," that composite gentleman "Gilcraft" discusses a comprehensive list of so-called problems of Rovering in the interesting and exhaustive way characteristic of the "Gilcraft" books.

The chapters are developed under text quotations from *Rovering to Success*, and the book should to best advantage be read as a companion volume to that earlier publication.

Some of the subjects discussed are, "The Crew and the Group," "The Aims of a Rover Scout," "Admission to the Crew," "Organization in the District," "Self-Examination and Investiture," Indoor, Outdoor and Special programmes, and "Rover Scouts and Ranger Guides."

The Stores Department mails it post-paid at 50 cents.

Highest French Honour for B.-P.

FRANCE'S highest decoration, the insignia of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour, was presented by President Blum to Lord Baden-Powell while the Chief Scout was in Paris for the 25th anniversary of the organization of Scouting in that country. On the Sunday of the celebration the Chief Scout and Lady Baden-Powell, reviewed some 20,000 Scouts and Guides, and attended a great gathering of Scouts at the Sorbonne.

Manitoba and Ontario Conferences Feb. 19-20, and You're Invited

ONTARIO and Manitoba are this year holding their Annual Meeting-Conferences on the same dates—February 19 and 20, Friday and Saturday. The Manitobans gather at Winnipeg; and their programme will include a special session for rural district Scouters. The Ontarians will meet at the General Brock Hotel, Niagara Falls, with their Scouters and District Commissioners conferring, separately, Friday and Saturday, and the banquet-Annual Meeting concluding the programme Saturday evening. Visiting Scouters of other provinces will be warmly welcomed at both gatherings.

Duke of Connaught's Shield

FORMS have been received announcing the conditions of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught's Challenge Shield Competition for 1937. Conditions and entry forms may be secured from Provincial Headquarters.

THE SPOTLIGHT IS ON SOUTHERN ONTARIO

THERE is one small section of Canada that is fairly humming with Training Courses this Winter.

That section is in Southern Ontario, of which London is the approximate centre. The primary cause of all this activity is W. A. Speed, Field Secretary for the Ontario Provincial Association. Field Secretary Speed is known to his Scouting Associates as "Bill," and Bill has been interested in Scouting ever since he was a Scout himself.

Last September one of our A.D.C.'s—Training, John N. Blow (Scouter Jack), accompanied by Bill, made a complete tour of Bill's territory, and talked Training at every centre touched. The leaders were eager, Scouter Jack was enthusiastic, and Bill settled things right on the ground by fixing dates for Training Courses in every important centre in his territory.

At the January meeting of the Ontario Provincial Executive, Field Secretary Speed reported that training was the chief objective in his area this Winter.

Bill tells me that some of the best Training Courses that he has ever attended have been conducted this past Fall and Winter in Southern Ontario. Before the end of the Winter every Training Course on the schedule will have been put over, and put over efficiently.

There are a lot of other sections of Canada that need this same sort of concentration on Training. It's not too late even now for more Training Courses to be scheduled and conducted before the warmth of Spring starts us to thinking of Camping, Holidays and other Summer activities.

SIDNEY B. McMICHAEL,
Dominion Commissioner for Training.



A NEW BRUNSWICK P.L. TRAINING COURSE.

A Bilingual P.L. Course

NEW Brunswick, which has been offering a number of excellent examples of training enterprise, added, over the "year end," i.e., December 28-January 1, a combined P.L. Training Course for junior French and English leaders, with separate indoor sessions, and a combined all day winter hike. The Course Troop was composed of 26 French speaking boys and 9 English, from Atholville, Campbellton, and the Sacred Heart College Troop at Bathurst.

The English sessions were held in the Campbellton Anglican Church in the afternoon, and the French sessions in the basement of the Catholic church at Atholville in the evening.

The patrols were the Loup, Renard, Orignal, Corbeau, Castor, Wolf and Beaver.

Each session opening included patrol inspection; and for the fourth session this was taken by the P.L.'s themselves,— "with the same result in points as would have been awarded by the Course leaders."

The keenest interest was shown by the boys throughout, and notebooks in both French and English showed a high average grasp of the work and spirit of good P.L. leadership.

A feature of the session closing programmes was the singing of French-Canadian songs, for which the Scouts of

(Continued on page 64)

1937 Gilwells

THE following summer Gilwell Cub and Scout camp dates have been announced:—

British Columbia, Cub and Scout, August. Alberta, Scout, Camp Woods, August 1-10. Manitoba, Gimli; Cub, July 17-22; Scout, July 24-August 1. Ontario, Cub and Scout, July. Maritime, Lake William, near Bridgewater, N.S.; Cub, July 20-26; Scout, July 7-17.

TO GET THE BEST OUT OF CUBBING REQUIRES TRAINING

Part I. Gilwell Course

is based upon practical experience and the outstanding books of Cubbing. The answering of the questions, based on spare time reading, will clarify and fix in your mind the true principles of Cub leadership.

TO ENROLL—Send 50 cents to your Provincial Headquarters (except Ontario, direct to Department of Training, Ottawa), to cover cost of notebook, mailing envelopes and stamps. Be sure to state the Course desired.



A Bilingual P.L. Course

(Continued from page 63)

Restigouche and Madawaska Counties are famous.

The Winter Hike Report

The all-day hike came on Wednesday December 30, and involved a three-mile tramp to Christopher Brook, near Tide Head. Patrols at the preceding session had chosen their hike P.L.'s, and planned their equipment and supplies.

Everything worked without a hitch. We had chosen the only fine day of two weeks, the only problem being the glare ice which covered everything. Fires gave some little trouble, sinking as they did so far down; and the wood, coated with ice, was slow in catching. Notwithstanding, two excellent full meals were cooked, and there was no wasting of food.

In addition to preparing a kitchen, each patrol built a lean-to and made a number of useful gadgets. This took up much of the morning. In the afternoon signalling was done under outdoor winter conditions, then games were played—"Cavaliers and Roundheads," and the building and storming of a fort built of ice and snow. The attackers suffered two minor casualties, which offered an opportunity for the use of the first aid kits, carried by each patrol.

The late afternoon brought out Father Godbout and Father Savoie, two good Atholville Gilwellians, with "relief supplies" of peanuts and lollypops. Incidentally these two items figured in an answer by one of the younger candidates regarding the proper food for a patrol for a three days' camp.

The boys enjoyed the hike immensely, and undoubtedly caught the idea, if necessary, that this was real Scouting.

The course was organized by Field Worker Robert Pugh, of Fredericton, Rev. Fr. Savoie of Atholville, and Rev. C. Hache and Scoutmaster Gilles of Campbellton.

Several sessions were attended by a young Campbellton banker, breaking into Scouting as an A.S.M.

Other similar courses, with an all-day outdoor hike included, are planned for Fredericton, Rexton and Richibucto.

Imperial Gilwell Courses for 1937

- 120th Scout Course, April 19-30.
- 26th Rover Course, May 15-23.
- 121st Scout Course, May 24-June 4.
- 59th Cub Course (Men), June 7-12.
- 60th Cub Course (Women), June 14-19.
- 122nd Scout Course, June 21-July 2.
- 123rd Scout Course, July 5-16.
- 124th Scout Course, July 19-30.

- 61st Cub Course (Women), August 9-14.
- 62nd Cub Course (Men), August 16-21.
- 125th Scout Course, August 16-27.
- 27th Rover Scout Course, August 21-29.
- 126th Scout Course, August 30-September 10.

(Annual Gilwell Reunion, September 11-12.)

Scouts on Safety Patrol

SINCE organization by the Seattle, Wash., police in 1928 of a "School Boy Patrol," not one Seattle School child has been killed, and but six have been injured, none seriously. Under direction of the Police Department some 2,500 boys, in shifts, control traffic and guard going and coming school children at 280 street crossings. During the first year's experiment Boy Scouts were so outstandingly alert and efficient that the Police invited the Seattle Scout organization to take charge of the project. Because of the office work involved, and the fact that Scout direction would tend to eliminate non-Scouts, the invitation was declined. A full time police officer was then designated to head the Patrol. The constant cautioning and control of

2. The first competition is for a safe and quick departure. (Game. Twelve-skips (winding propeller), throw and catch (contact), and hopping (safe taxi) relay.)
3. Having reached our first stop, we entertain the crowd. (Game. Aerial Warfare, as Chariot Fight.)
4. The Endurance Flight test. (Each is given a 'balloon'; balloon must be kept in the air, using head and feet, not hands.)
5. Crossing the Ocean. (Race round flagstaff with balloons. Balloons hit or kicked, not carried. First Six with three back wins. Burst balloon—down in the sea.)
6. We land in a swamp. (Game of Rescue—as Queen Elizabeth's Footsteps, but carrying stools as valuable stores.)
7. Repairing Planes. Each Six is given eight pieces of paper and about a dozen paper clips. To make gliders, NOT DARTS, which will sail with a little propulsion. Paper is cut with scissors, and the



Another snapshot at the New Brunswick Bilingual Patrol Leaders' Course. The Castors (Beavers) find a wind-fall in which to axe-out the frame of a good lean-to.

children on the way to and from school has had a generally beneficial effect on Seattle's accident figures. As compared with accidents prior to 1928, child fatalities have been reduced by 40 per cent, and injury cases by 25 per cent.

A Cub Evening In the Air

MAP on the wall showing route round the world; we are going to fly in mass formation, competing for the handsome silver Challenge Cup presented by the Trent Park Times.

Lairs become Hangars, Sixes are Squadrons, Sixers are Squadron Leaders.

1. Notice has called all Airmen to report at Hangars on time. Call to Alert. Raise Flag and Salute.

art lies in balancing the paper clip with the spread of the wings. Competition: Long Distance Flight. Each Cub doing his best with one plane, two flights each.

8. Hunt for Patrol. Eight (drawings of) gasoline cans for each Six (suitably coloured) have been hidden round the Den. Must only touch your own colour. Race to collect all eight.
9. To bring us back to the Pack, and to celebrate the end of the flight, all balloons still intact are burst in a general scramble.
10. Flag, Howl, Prayers.

—The Scouter.

A Pack Flag Dedication

AN effective Pack Flag dedication was outlined in her Cub Correspondence Course by CM. Audrey Graham, 1st York Mills Pack, Ont. It was noted that the order of service was carefully planned "in conjunction with Toronto District Headquarters and the Rectory, and finally rehearsed." It follows:—

The Scouts and Cubs other than the colour parties were seated in the church, having entered in orderly fashion just before the service.

The Scout colour party (two bearers, two guards) followed the choir and the clergyman in the processional, halting at the chancel steps. Their flags (previously dedicated) were taken by the minister, the Union Jack, then the Troop flag, and placed against the wall on either side of the Sanctuary. The Scouts then turned and seated themselves in the front pew.

The usual (Anglican) service proceeded, up to the singing of the second hymn. At its conclusion the organist began "Land of Hope and Glory," and the Cub Colour Party (one bearer, two guards), advanced slowly up the aisle, flag furled. Akela and Bagheera took position at either side of the chancel steps. The minister awaited the Colour Party at the steps.

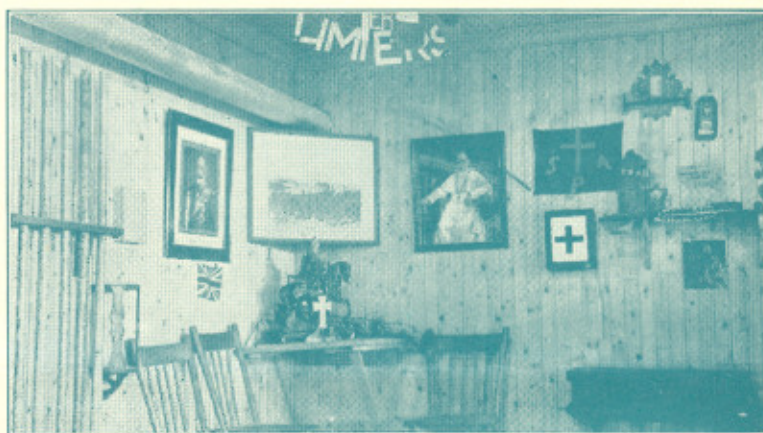
The Colour Party halted, and Akela voiced a request for the dedication:

"Reverend Sir, For as much as it is the custom of the Scout Movement in its various branches to use flags and emblems, symbolic of its aims and ideals, and to ask upon these the Church's blessing, the Wolf Cub Pack of the First York Mills Scout Group presents at this time its flag. On their behalf I ask you to receive it, for the purpose of dedicating it to the Glory of God and the use of the First York Mills Wolf Cub Pack."

The clergyman responded briefly, with a reference to the importance of flags and emblems generally; he pointed out that the ceremony did not in any way render the flag itself an object of reverence, but as only a symbol, and concluded with a reference to "the greatest of all standards or emblems."

The minister, followed by the Cub Colour Party, then proceeded to the Sanctuary. The flag was unfurled and placed on the Altar. A prayer followed, the Colour Party kneeling before the Sanctuary, Akela and Bagheera kneeling at the chancel steps. Cubs and Old Wolves then took places in the pews. Kipling's "Land of Our Birth" was sung, and the minister delivered a very appropriate and impressive sermon.

At the conclusion of the service the Scout Colour Party came forward, up



The Patrol Corner of "Les Limiers" (Bloodhounds) of the 1st Atholville, N.B., French-Canadian Troop.

the steps into the chancel, and received their flags, a bearer and a guard on either side of the Sanctuary. They remained there, facing inwards, flags in carry position.

The Cub Colour Party then advanced, and (backs to congregation) knelt to receive their flag. They rose as the organ began the National Anthem, the newly dedicated flag at the carry. This was one of the impressive moments of the service—the three flags drooping inwards over the Sanctuary rail (the Scout flags from either side, the Cub flag from the front.)

The beginning of the recessional hymn was the signal for bearers and guards to turn to face the congregation, when another striking picture was presented. As the choir, and the minister moved down from the chancel, the colour parties followed. In the aisle, Cubs, then Scouts fell in behind their respective colours, and passed from the church.

A Cub Carnival

MIDDLE Harbour District recently had a very successful Cub Riot, although it went under the name of Cub Carnival. Starting from an assumption that the average Group and District athletic meeting puts too great a premium on athletic prowess and anyhow does not make enough provision for Cubs, it was decided that a function should be arranged in which every lad would have a reasonably equal chance and would, furthermore, be kept active during the whole of the afternoon.

A programme of ten events was then drawn up, consisting of four team events, four individual events, and two all-in stunts, which were as follows: Team events—Skin the Snake, Burst the Bag, Change your Shirt, Egg and Spoon. Individual events—Three-legged Race, Dressing Race, Sack Race, Obstacle Race. All-in events—Grand March, Chain Tag.

No elaborate organisation was attempted. Packs were notified of the events, and an attempt (mostly unsuccessful) made to find out how many would be present. Naturally, all teams were of six, and individual races were run in two or three divisions, according to age. No notice was taken of names, the pack only scoring, and every Cub was encouraged to take part in every event. Odd Cubs over in the various team events were amalgamated for another team, and if there were five or seven in the team, what did it matter? No track was marked out, a rope stretched across the ground more or less in a straight line served as a starting line, and another as a finishing line. Races were from here to about there, or perhaps five yards further on.

It took two hours to get through, and the winning pack was presented with a large tin of "Minties," which was promptly distributed amongst the mob, so that really everyone got a prize. There are nine packs in the District and about seventy Cubs turned out. Not as many as expected, but quite enough. It was not publicised (just as well perhaps!) it being just an outing for the Cubs, and there were no frayed nerves, no protests, no hard feelings, quite an attractive afternoon, lots of fun, tea for the Scouters afterwards, and all for ½ per pack. For a small District looking for a function not making too big a demand on Cubs, Scouters or Committees, such a stunt has many points in its favour. No doubt greater attention to organisation would have resulted in a better show, but the general impression seems to be that the impromptu type of arrangement did not in any way detract from the enjoyment and certainly saved a lot of headaches.

A case of assorted Australian jams was the Christmas gift of the 2nd Lindfield Wolf Cub Pack of New South Wales, Australia, to the Wolf Cubs of Lindfield, Sussex, England.

SCOUTING DIGEST

A Wide Game

Scouting in N.S. Wales.

PLAYED at Bungereo, on Sunday, October 4, 1936, during the Northern Suburbs District Camp by 2nd Artarmon Boy Scout Troop.

The game was designed to cover elementary tracking, signalling, and the use of the compass, together with an introduction to the estimation of distances, i.e., Tenderfoot to 1st Class work. Unfortunately owing to the boys spending too much time in "camping," it was found necessary to delete the latter part and to do only the signalling and tracking. Thus goes the tale—

Ned Kelly, or some other old bush-ranger of modern days, is known to use these parts as a hideout, and has hidden a treasure (his loot) somewhere in the vicinity. A police officer has endeavoured to trace him, and in order that his supporters, i.e., the troop, may follow, has left a trail behind him, starting from near our rally ground. Here we had a trail of Tenderfoot signs, very dubious at first, and gradually approaching 2nd Class standard. If time permits, sand-tray work may be fitted in at this stage.

The officer, finding that he cannot make sufficiently rapid progress while leaving a trail, buries a code message leading to his next destination. (Morse code, Semaphore, or numerous others may be used according to choice.) When translated, the patrols have then to decide what it means, and proceed accordingly. One patrol went about a mile in the wrong direction before they woke up. The officer continues to leave messages at intervals, all giving directions to work in the latter objects of the game.

We wrote our final message in back to front Morse, that is, used dots for dashes and vice versa. This caused much confusion, questions such as what does four dashes mean being asked quite often. This was made worse because some of the messages were written in straight Morse—unintentionally. When at length it was translated, they were not yet out of the woods, as the message directed them to go to the blue tin at the back of the Troop Tigers' Lair (one P.L. thought what this was very quickly—a friendly S.M. having said to Dickie the T.L., "If you get one more stripe you'll be a Tiger.") The treasure—a couple of pounds of boiled lollies—rapidly vanished, and all voted the game "goodo."

A further clue we had thought of which will illustrate the type of message left was: "Go to Cobb & Co.'s (local branch)—the Coachwhips tent, of course—and

from their door—feet towards New Zealand (east), then find the mole—dig—." Several variations will no doubt at once suggest themselves, but I trust this will give the germ of the idea.

Men Scouts in Queensland

The Victorian Scout.

THE Chief gave his blessing to an experiment now in progress here, which may be of interest elsewhere. There are many old Scouts and men in the community who have never been Scouts, who like to live the Scout way, but have neither the time nor possibly the inclination to scout with boys. They seek the open air, and have more than a passing goodwill towards the Movement. A supporter's job is too inactive and does not appeal. Some really have a sneaking regard for the office of Scouter, and would take out

Queensland is most fortunate in that our State Chief Scout, His Excellency Sir Leslie Orme Wilson, is a real Scout and a most convincing and enthusiastic ambassador for Scouting. Sir Leslie travels many thousands of miles annually through the length and breadth of the State. He never fails to meet Scouts, and he talks the Scout language. His energy and leadership is an inspiration.

So with some few conquests and our manifold mistakes behind us as building material for the future, we spit on our hands and tackle the job we have set ourselves:

To profit by good Scouting;

To help and encourage indifferent Scouting;

To discountenance bad Scouting—and the last shall be first.

Rather a rambling yarn this—but it has its purpose; so, we hope, has Scouting in Queensland.



VALUABLE SERVICE
and VALUABLE
SCOUTING
PUBLICITY

at the
ROYAL WINTER FAIR

Probably not one of the many thousand visitors but was impressed with the service rendered by the courteous, smartly uniformed Scouts,—and the value of this public contact to the boys themselves.

In addition to this main
INFORMATION
BOOTH

Scouts with Fair Directory
Maps on standards were
posted at useful points
throughout the building.
Twenty-four boys were on

warrants but for the fear of the unknown and a consciousness of age.

As invested Men Scouts they come into the atmosphere of the Movement and accept the responsibilities of membership. They sing, yarn, camp, and take a pride in doing things really well. Sooner or later the inevitable happens, and the lure of Scouting gets them interested in some phase of the Game,—visiting Group Camps, helping at Rallies and District Stunts. Some even go the whole hog and invest in a Scouter's badge and plume.

This section is becoming a port of call for Rovers who have outgrown the Crew stage and have definitely taken their place as responsible citizens in the community. The next few years will decide the worth of this very promising venture.

Inviting the 12-Year-Olds

The Schenectady Scouter, N.Y.

THE Troop Organization Committee compiled the names and addresses of 874 boys who have become 12 years of age within the past few months. A letter of congratulations on reaching Scouting age and an invitation to join a Troop was sent to each of these new boys. A roster of our present Troops, their location, Scoutmaster and meeting date accompanied the letter.

Immediate results followed. New boys are joining Troops throughout the Council. Let's give each one a warm welcome, help him get his feet set right on the Scouting Trail and then see to it that our Troop programmes and activities retain that

new boy's interest.

Incidentally a live, varied programme, including an outing of some kind every month, will do wonders toward holding the older Scout, building Patrol and Troop morale and in eliminating so-called problems of discipline. Need service along that line? Call your District Commissioner.

Rhodesian Roverings

Rhodesian Woodsmoke.

THE Bulawayo Rovers are to be heartily congratulated on their recent successes. Rover Willie Fulton, of the 2nd (Raylton) Crew, won the South African Lightweight Boxing Championship and the Heilbron Boxing Cup at the contests in Johannesburg last month. Willie is a keen Rover, and being now resident in Gwelo he is assisting the Scoutmaster of the 2nd Gwelo Troop.

Bert Martin of the same Crew won the "Kimberley Hundred" Motor Race in Griqualand West, in a car of his own fashioning. Bert is an old stalwart of the 2nd, which he represented at the Swedish Moot last year.

Rover Con Coakley, who was a member of the Rhodesian Contingent at the 1933 Jamboree in Hungary, gained first place in the Individual Contest of the Railway Ambulance Competitions held in Bulawayo on the 25th October.

The Bulawayo Raylton Crew has done well to turn out chaps of this calibre. The aim of Rovering,—producing happy, healthy citizens,—is being truly realized by the 2nd. Well done!

Congratulations also to Rover Leader Bennie Lourens, of Umtali, one of the members of the Umtali Ambulance Team that won the Birchenough Shield at this year's ambulance competition.

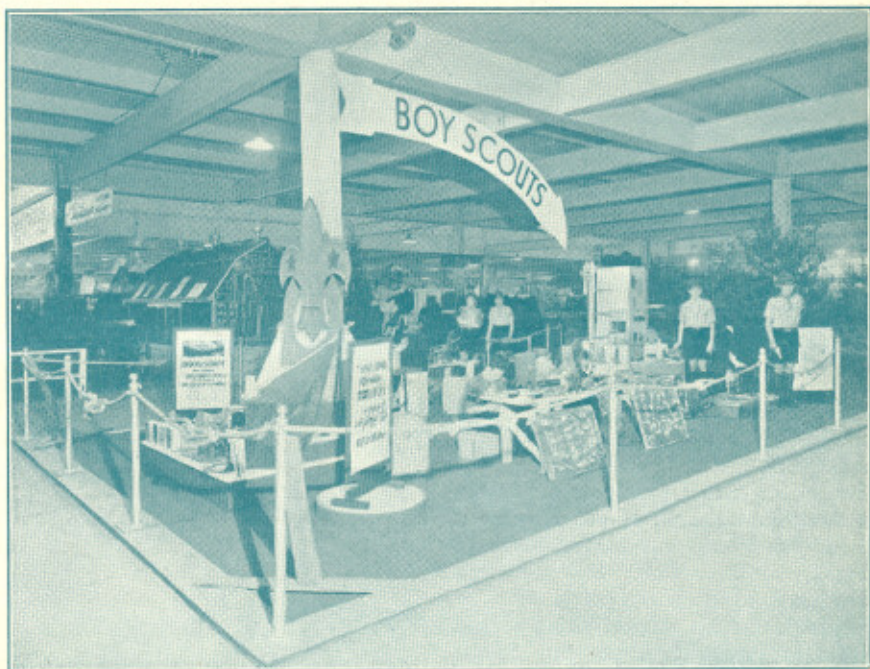
It is most gratifying to the Movement to hear of the many successes attained by Rhodesian Rovers and Scouts from time to time. While not taking all the credit, the Movement has done its bit to help these chaps, and we are proud of them.

"Gone to the Dogs"

Scouting in N.S. Wales.

HOW often do we hear disappointed parents say, "Our troop has gone to the dogs since Mr. So-and-So resigned—he was a wonderful Scoutmaster."

One is reluctantly forced to the conclusion that, however pleasant and attractive his personality may have been, however industrious and painstaking his methods, Mr. So-and-So has not been a success as a Scoutmaster. The truly good Scoutmaster is he who builds solidly on a firm foundation, welding his team of assistants and leaders into a smooth working unit functioning on the Scouting



duty at a time, in 2-hour shifts from after school until 10 p.m. It was estimated that 15,000 questions were answered by the Scouts during the eight days of the Fair.—And the above attractive display and a demonstration Toy Repair Shop gave visitors additional appreciation of the practical nature of Scout training.

method of mutual co-operation. In such a team, where every person has his own definite appointed job, there is no room for the man who allows personal glorification and ambition to predominate. The Game is bigger than the individual, and the Scouter who allows his troop to depend on him too much is simply asking for trouble.

Now in Scouting the personal element is all important, both as regards Scouters and Scouts, as that excellent pamphlet, *Tracking Rules for Scouters*, points out. The Scouter with the greater intelligence and more attractive personality will always gather round him a smarter lot of boys, and will be able to do better work with them than his less fortunate fellow workers, and it is this very opportunity for display of individuality that provides one of Scouting's greatest attractions. *

At the same time, our system offers big scope for indulgence in little vanities. The Scouter is generally looked up to, and in some cases even deified, not only by his boys, but sometimes by his adult helpers (and sometimes not!), and a man must have a strong mind indeed to avoid allowing this praise and appreciation of his efforts to turn his head. Further, the consciousness of superior ability born of greater experience and strength prompts many Scouters to do too much work themselves instead of leaving most of it to the boys. Thus one occasionally sees a Scouter cooking and putting up his patrol tents, knowing that he can do the job so much more efficiently. He must resist this temptation, for it is not the

Scouting method, and the boys themselves will reap comparatively small benefit from it. This desire to be "the Big Shot" often leads to trouble with committees and senior boys, as the demagogue, as his prestige increases, usually finds it difficult to brook opposition, no matter how small.

What I am leading up to is this: If a Scouter does his job well, he will see that, so far as lies within his power, it is the system and scheme of Scouting itself which is made to appeal to his boys and not merely his own bright personality and ability. I feel that there is a grave danger in this particular matter, and that many troops which have now deteriorated and even gone out of existence after the resignation of their Scouter have done so chiefly because they depended too much on him individually.

Rovering 'Neath the Pyramids

QUOTING Cairo Scouting: Rovers of the French, Nubian, Greek, Egyptian and our own association attended the international gathering of the 2nd Cairo Crew. We started off with the Promise, and after a talk on Rovering in Cairo by ARSL. Pearce, we played a very good game called "Sketching by Instalments." It's a bit of a job to find a name for the next item; we'll call it a Sing Song, for lack of a better name . . . After a battle of sandwiches, cake and tea, everyone departed with an appreciation of a jolly good evening well spent.

For the Council Fire

Our New King

WE in the Scouts can claim a double interest in our new King. Not only is he our King, but he is one of us, a Scout. Like his father before him, he has formally connected himself with us by becoming our honorary head, as Patron of the Boy Scouts of the British Empire.

As a matter of fact King George VI grew up with Scouting, for the first edition of *Scouting for Boys* by "Lt.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell," was dedicated to him and his brother the recent king. And he has in one way and another associated himself with Scouting ever since. A number of photographs have shown him in full Scout kit, hiking with a thumbstick. One popular picture shows him wearing our highest honorary award, the Silver Wolf. This was given him by Lord Baden-Powell in 1926, in recognition of his service during several years as President of the Boy Scouts Association of Yorkshire and of the Scout Association of London. As Duke of York, he attended the first great gathering of Wolf Cubs in England, in Hyde Park, in 1921, and also was at the first Imperial Scout Jamboree at Wembley in 1924, and the London Cub Palava in 1925.

In many ways throughout his life Prince Albert showed himself a real boy, and a real Scout in the things he liked to do, including his love for seeking adventure.

At Sandringham, where he was born and brought up, he played soccer and cricket with the boys of the village, and when the family went to Balmoral in Scotland he went in for hunting and fishing with the keepers and stalkers on the big estate surrounding the castle. He was a great radio fan in the early days of wireless, made crystal receiving sets, and for a while was the family radio expert.

Needless to say Prince Albert, like other members of the Royal Family, was fond of dogs, and always had his own special dog chum. He was fond of books and reading; and you may believe it or not, but he was fond of gardening.

We may have to admit that our friends the Sea Scouts have an added claim on the King of their own, for he was brought up in the navy. At 14 he was sent to the Naval Training School at Osborne, on the Isle of Wight, and was there and on naval cruises for five years.

Incidentally he became quite a long-distance runner, and won several tennis championships. To wind up his cadet service in the Royal Navy, in 1913 he was sent on a six months' cruise, during which he visited Canada.

Besides seamanship during that voyage the young prince acquired a lesson in *noblesse oblige* of which a story is told.

For even princes, especially real-boy princes, must have their lessons from time to time.

It had to do with tennis, and occurred when the vessel was in Halifax. Whenever in port during the voyage, it had been the royal midshipman's practice to take his racquets ashore and get in a few sets of tennis with someone. At Halifax there was an official reception for officers of the fleet. Everyone expected the prince to be present, but instead he "ducked it," found a court and a partner and played a game of tennis.



KING GEORGE VI.

According to the story, when word of it reached Buckingham Palace, there promptly came a cablegram from King George that was as blunt as any father ever sent a son. And Prince Albert never again "ducked" official engagements.

When the Great War came in 1914 the future king at once pleaded to be allowed to join the fleet, and was assigned to the battleship *Collingwood*. His service was interrupted in September by an operation for appendicitis, but he rejoined his ship a few months later, and

took part in the great battle of Jutland. He carried out his duties and took his chances like any other member of the crew, and won mention in despatches for his steadiness and coolness under fire. Later he was turret officer on the battleship *Malaya*.

As further proof of the stuff of which he was made, the prince in 1917 had himself transferred to the naval branch of the Royal Air Force. He qualified as a pilot, and in October of 1918 was with a naval flying unit on the western front. He continued his flying, after the armistice, and finally attained the rank of squadron commander in 1920.

After the Great War came Cambridge University. Upon leaving college the prince began interesting himself in "doing things for other people." One of his most successful enterprises was the establishing of an annual camp for 200 working boys and an equal number of boys from the historic public schools of England—Eton, Harrow, and others. These boys were divided into tent groups, or patrols, and spent the camp period together. The prince himself frequently camped with his young guests, and took part in various camp activities. At one camp, at Southwold, he headed an early morning bathing parade down to the beach, marching to the music of a mouth organ band.

In 1923 the prince married his boy-day sweetheart, Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, youngest daughter of the Scottish Earl of Strathmore, whom he had known since she was 10 years old. Their wedding was a brilliant affair, attended by kings and queens, princes and princesses, envoys and special ambassadors, and marked by showers of bridal gifts from all parts of the world. They took up their residence in the Royal Lodge at Windsor Castle, dividing their time between there and Glamis Castle, his wife's home in Scotland.

Although the King as a boy, and as a midshipman, was naturally somewhat diffident and retiring, he was always very level headed and steady—so much so, that the other children of the Royal Family called him "Mr. Slow-but-Sure." His father King George early recognized the quiet dignity, uprightness and strength of character of his second son. He may have had an intuition that Albert would some day be on the throne, for before his death, King George had many talks with Prince Albert, and gave him much wise advice regarding world affairs and the Empire.

So today I am sure you will all agree that we have a splendid King—one who was a real boy, and who played the game, and who took his chances in days of danger on the sea and in the air, like any-

one else.

And, another fine thing, King George VI is a family man, and finds many of his happiest hours with his children Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose. He has always made it a rule, with his wife, that they spend one hour each day with their children, like any ordinary father and mother. And if he some day has a son—who would be the new Prince of Wales—you can be sure that they will be real chums, and probably will be monkeying round with wireless together, and whittling out model yachts, and fishing and hunting, and all that sort of thing. In other words, boys, in King George VI, we have a real "boy's Dad" kind of a King.

A Scout is Friendly

A DUBUQUE father recently told this story of his son, a new Scout, with considerable pride:

My boy returned from school the other day and told me an incident which made me proud of him and deeply grateful to Scouting for what it is doing for the lad.

In school there was a boy slightly overgrown and a bit peculiar. Other boys generally picked on him and made life miserable for him. This day it was the same story.

My son had recently become a Scout, and was wearing his Tenderfoot Scout badge. The badge meant a great deal to him, as he had been waiting impatiently for his twelfth birthday when he could become a Scout.

On this particular day as the unfortunate boy was again the victim of a thoughtless group of his schoolmates, my boy stepped up and took the unfortunate boy's part. Without much trouble he routed the gang and when alone with the boy he made him his friend. He spent most of the day with him, between class periods, and saw that no one bothered him.

This is how my son ended the tale: "Really I did not like the boy either. He is so odd and clumsy. But the Scout law says a Scout is friendly and I knew that if I was a real Scout I had to be friendly to this boy also."

The father ended his story by remarking: "If Scouting does nothing more for my boy than what it has done in this instance I feel it has done something for him of inestimable value."

Scouting as a College Subject

A STUDY of the Scout Movement has been incorporated in the course on the History of Education at the University of Stellenbosch, one of the largest colleges in the Union of South Africa. Questions on Scouting will henceforth be included in examination papers on education.



All trim and ready for the model yacht race, an event of last summer's annual Sea Scout Regatta of the Sea Scout Patrol of the 2nd Edmonton (St. Faith's) Group, at Cooking Lake. —Here's a hobby activity, climaxed by an annual competition, that would keenly interest boys of hundreds of our troops if given the lead!

Scott's "Discovery" Given Boy Scouts

CANADIAN Sea Scouts visiting London may shortly be able to "sign on" for their stay aboard Captain Scott's famous Antarctic research ship the "Discovery." Announcement of the turning over of this famous vessel to the Boy Scouts Association by the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands was made by Imperial Scout Headquarters. According to the announcement, the "Discovery" will be used for a number of definite purposes: As a living memorial to Captain Scott, Sir Douglas Mawson and other polar explorers. As a Headquarters for the Sea Scout Branch of the Boy Scouts Association. As a Training Centre for Sea Scouts. As a Training Centre for poor and unemployed Scouts. As a rendezvous for Deep Sea Scouts. As a Hostel for Oversea Scouts who may from time to time be passing through London, and in particular for the sons or descendants of British settlers overseas. Funds to finance the project were presented the Scout Association shortly before her death by the late Lady Houston.

The bronze cast of a footprint of Lord Baden-Powell, Chief Scout of the World, was a gift of the Boy Scouts of Batavia, Java, to the Board of Education of that country. The gift was received on behalf of the board by Dr. De Kat Angelino, Director of Education, and a strong supporter of Scouting in that tropical country. The bronze cast now occupies a place of honour in the meeting room of the Javanese Department of Education. The cast was made from a "spoor," or foot impression, made by the World Chief Scout when he visited Java in 1934.

Some Scout Law Texts From the Bible

THE following list of biblical quotations, setting forth the principles expressed in the Ten Scout Laws, may supply a Scout service text for Group Chaplains or other clergymen.

1. *A Scout's Honour is to be trusted.*—"Wherefore, brethren, look ye out among you seven men of good reputation, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom." Acts VI. 5.

2. *A Scout is loyal.*—"Honour all men, love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honour the King." I. Peter, II. 17.

3. *A Scout's duty is to be useful and help others.*—"Therefore, whilst we have time, let us work good to all men." Galatians VI. 10.

4. *A Scout is a friend to all and a brother to every other Scout.*—"And be ye kind one to another, merciful, forgiving one another, even as God hath forgiven you in Christ." Ephesians IV. 32.

5. *A Scout is courteous.*—"And in fine, be ye all of one mind, having compassion one of another, being lovers of the brotherhood, merciful, modest, humble." I Peter, III. 8.

6. *A Scout is a friend to animals.*—"The just regardeth the lives of his beasts." Proverbs XII. 10.

7. *A Scout obeys orders.*—"Children obey your parents in the Lord for this is just." Ephesians VI. 1. "Servants be subject to your masters." I Peter, II. 18.

8. *A Scout smiles and whistles under all difficulties.*—"A glad heart maketh a cheerful countenance." Proverbs XV. 13.

9. *A Scout is thrifty.*—"Keep that which is committed to thy trust." I Timothy, VI. 20.

10. *A Scout is clean in thought, word and deed.*—"Blessed are the clean of heart: for they shall see God." Matthew VI. 8.

"Politicians"

Our duly elected Law Makers long have been dubbed "Politicians" and made the targets of flippant, lack-thought criticism. Here is a memorable "other side," not from one of them, but from one of the Dominion's leading parliamentary journalists, Grattan O'Leary. It was broadcast in the series "What's Behind the News," under sponsorship of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada. Whether heard at the time, every Canadian Rover and R.L.—every Scouter concerned about good citizenship, and the future of Canada—should read this defense of those with whom rests in these troubled days the guardianship of democratic institutions and government in Canada.

WITHIN the next few weeks Prime Minister King will be sitting in Laurier House, dotting the i's and crossing the t's of the Speech from the Throne. By mid-January our 245 members of the House of Commons and 96 Senators will have Parliament in motion making new laws for us, perhaps providing new taxes for us, voting an expenditure of some \$400,000,000 of our money. As this is the biggest business we have in Canada, and the business of all of us, it may be of interest to examine in this broadcast the manner of men they are to whom we commit so much of our destiny.

The examination will not be less interesting because of the mood of the times. Everywhere, it would seem, there is a challenging of public life. Representative government is said to be on trial. The word 'politician' is often a term of reproach. Millions of electors show their apathy and indifference by complete abstinence from the polls.

Why is this?

Why is it that politics, which is the science and art of government, the process by which men assert their right to liberty, has thus fallen into disrepute?

The answer, I think, or a partial answer, is the growing propensity of the people to challenge all authority, to criticize, misrepresent and vilify politicians as a whole.

I am aware that the tendency to belittle politicians has always existed, or has existed to a degree. It was Carlyle who once referred to them as "fools in frock coats." Nevertheless, it is perhaps historically accurate to say that until comparatively recent years Parliament and public men held public respect and confidence. The reverence with which men spoke of Gladstone and Disraeli, of MacDonald and Laurier, attests amply to that.

The Great War brought a change. Why, or how, it is difficult to say; yet the fact remains that to be a public man today is to be a shining mark. In the press, in the reviews, in the popular novel and upon the stage, in the corner grocery and even in the pulpit, the politician is held up to ridicule as either fool or knave. There is not a young man one year out of University, not a youthful parlor Bol-

sheviek, not a lawyer, preacher, journalist or plumber, who does not believe he could run the country better than those who are running it.

Now how much of this attitude is justifiable?

I have been watching Parliament and Politicians for 25 years. I have observed, at first hand, the functioning of seven parliaments; I have seen the rise and fall of seven Ministries; have had personal knowledge of party leaders from Sir Wilfred Laurier to Mr. King. In consequence of what I have seen, as a result of continuous and critical scrutiny of public men from a vantage ground offering every opportunity for detection of wrong, I am convinced that current criticisms of politicians is mostly untruthful, nearly always exaggerated, and frequently criminally unjust.

What are the facts?

Since Confederation, politicians have administered between five and six billions of public money. How many of them—how many in the Federal field—have been found guilty of dishonesty? How far back into political history do we have to go to find a public man of note who actually used his position for personal gain?

Well, strange as it may seem to some of our young cynics, we must go back more than a third of a century.

Let us take the case of the Great War. During four years of the Great War politicians spent something like four billions of dollars. It was spent in desperate haste; without previous experience; without opportunity for public scrutiny. Never was there a richer field for the grafter or the crook. Yet despite the most rigid post-war inquiry, an inquiry by men only too anxious to find wrong, every investigation held vindicated the honesty of politics. Only in one solitary case was an obscure politician condemned—and the verdict was open to reasonable doubt. Yet during all those years, when Canada's war effort was being prosecuted with an integrity and a patriotism that were a glorious tribute to democracy, the critics of politicians, the retailers of gossip and slander, flourished like green bay trees.

There are four classes of people who constantly assail politicians:

1. There are the merely malicious, moved by partisan, or financial, or political reasons.
2. There are the well-meaning but unthinking people who are seemingly ready to swallow anything told to them to the detriment of politicians as a class.
3. There are people who are incapable of distinguishing between gossip and demonstrated truth.
4. There are certain journalists who, either belonging to the underworld of newspaperdom, or oblivious to the responsibilities and traditions of their calling, are more concerned with being smart or sensational than with the well-being of the government of their country.



ROVER STUFF

It goes without saying—doesn't it?—that every Canadian Rover should be an expert tracker? Above, studying some fine points in footprints at last summer's Quebec Gilwell.

"I know of no life," says Mr. Arabin, in *Barchester Towers*, "that must be so delicious as that of a writer for some newspaper—to thunder forth accusations against men in power; to show up the worst side of everything that is produced; to pick holes in every coat; to be indignant, sarcastic, moral or supercilious; to damn with faint praise or crush with open calumny."

These delights, or too many of them, are enjoyed by too many labelling themselves "journalists." To informed criticism, to fearless, just criticism, no one may take exception. It is the salt of democracy. But too many publications open their columns to writers who mistake abuse for argument; who prefer an epigram to a truth; who would rather enjoy the shallower and more ignoble occupation of discovering faults than of discovering virtues. The great trouble of it all is that for every lie that is nailed, a hundred go unanswered. They are swallowed by the public; seized upon by every dunce—and they do infinite harm. They bring politics and government into contempt. They undermine confidence in Parliament. They create disrespect for authority. They impress young people with the conviction that public life is corrupt.

There are other critics.

There is the man who sneers at "talking shop" on Parliament Hill. The man who assures you there is "no difference between the parties."

The fellow who tells you that all statesmen are dead. The chap who, thinking it splendid to appear sophisticated, hints darkly at knowledge of inside graft.

Such people when not merely ignorant, are frauds to a man.

I am not persuaded that the average intellectual calibre of Parliament is as high as it ought to be—with one-third of the people too indifferent to vote, that is no miracle. But of this I am satisfied; that politicians, taken in the gross, are at worst equal to their constituents, whether the test be morality, or honesty, or capacity, or intelligence. Nine times out of ten, indeed, foolish parliamentary action results from pressure from people who are outside Parliament. Times without number I have known members of Parliament to vote for measures against their better judgment because of clamour from the country.

Take the case of taxes. All of us denounce them. Well, in twenty-five years I have seen countless deputations in Ottawa demanding expenditures. I have yet to see in Ottawa a deputation demanding that an expenditure be not made. Economy, that economy which concerns us so much, or seems to—it is always for the other fellow.

The Q.M.'s Chat

Brother Scouters:

I know that a number of you chaps will be expecting me to give some definite hint as to when the 1937 Catalogue will be issued. You will recall that in my last "Chat" I promised to get to work in earnest so that copies of the new Price List would be ready by February.

I am afraid, however, that publication will now be delayed until March, not on account of my loafing on the job (my sleeves have been rolled up, INSIDE, since New Years) but because it was necessary to change the cover design. When you see it you will understand the reason.

However, I can promise that the next issue of The Scout Leader will carry an "Application for Troop Copies" Form, and that the 1937 Better-Then-Ever Catalogue will then go forward to you promptly.

PLEASE DON'T!!!

I don't know how many times I have requested that orders for Badges and Insignia be NOT sent the Stores Dep't at Ottawa. Notwithstanding this, we almost every day receive such orders—which cannot be filled. And worst of all, for a good Scot, the accompanying remittances must be refunded. So again, please note that Badges and Insignia must be ordered through your Local Association or Provincial Headquarters. NOT from Ottawa.

Now that the New Year has got away to a good start it is in order to remind you of several big Scouting events during 1937, in connection with one or all of which you should be thinking of smart uniform items. First there is the Coronation, and all its connected festivities, of May 12. Then there is the big American Scout Jamboree at Washington, June 30-July 9, and the World Jamboree in Holland July 31 to August 13.

For a "Smile," here is one for the married chaps:

Teacher: Willie, I hope you are prepared to answer the question I gave you yesterday. Now, what is "dew"?

Willie: I asked Pa, and he said it was the rent."

Yours for better Scouting,

George L. Lumsden
Q.M.

Yet it is the politician that is blamed. Always the politician; and with serious results. Because such criticism is making it hard to get good men to enter Parliament. It is making young people grow up with the idea that public life is crooked. Politics, the greatest and noblest of professions—the profession that should be the career and ambition of the best of our youth, is made into a term of reproach. Democracy, that democracy already in grave peril, is sinned against.

Whenever I hear men hold up public life as crooked, or public men as lacking integrity, I think of three noble figures in our public life. I think of Sir George Foster who gave his brilliant talents to seven Ministries, from MacDonald to Meighen, who was finance minister of Canada through long years, dying a poor man. I think of W. S. Fielding going out in 1911 from the post of finance minister that he had held for fifteen years, returning to a humble desk as editor of a weekly newspaper. I think of Wilfred Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada for fifteen continuous years, dying in comparative poverty. The lives of these men shout back triumphantly against the calumny of political dishonesty.

Fourteen years ago, in London, I listened to that gifted novelist, Rebecca West, lecturing on "Westminster." She said:

"These Houses of Parliament are the symbol of a real miracle, a real mixture of ramshackleness and nobility. There has developed a system of government which bears witness to the extraordinary nature of the human soul, and the hopefulness and the prospects that are before human society. There again and again assemblies have gathered in all honesty, have matured to power, have fallen into corruption, have miraculously reassembled again, glorious with the honesty of a new generation and a new movement. There men of all sorts who seemed utterly selfish and corrupt have to an extraordinary extent, that the most cynical interrogation of history cannot dispute, showed that they at least cared a little for the common good."

So it is in our own country. We have good men in Ottawa, and bad; but while some of the pages of history they have made for us we would gladly wipe out, it still remains true—and the most cynical interpretation of history cannot deny it—that most of them have cared a great deal for the common good. Those who hold differently betray ignorance, or malice. And I think they invite peril.

A Scout or Cub Named Hooger?

A request has been received to locate if possible a Scout or Cub anywhere in Canada named Hooger. Kindly communicate direct with Cubmaster H. N. Uttley, 151 Church St., Kitchener, Ont.

A page of helpful ideas from wherever and whomever you can obtain them.

THE DUFFEL BAG

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

Kiddy-Kar Polo

KIDDY-KAR Polo looks like a good Cub game, where headquarters floor space permits. The cars should be rubber-tired.

Scrambled Names

IF a quiet corner's game is desired, try "Scrambled Names." They may be the names of animals, fish, insects, or on Scouting subjects. Proficiency Badges, for example:—

1. Mrafnai. 2. Sarnemoh. 3. Nprterterie. And so on.

"Humar Morse"

A SIMPLE but interesting and quietly lively way of practising Morse letters. Patrols standing in line. As each letter is called, beginning on the right, with the P.L., the boys step forward, remain standing to represent a dash and drop cross-legged to represent a dot. First completed letter wins.

Giving Cubs Some Natural History

OFFERED by the Toronto Yeoman as a good example: Our amiable pal Art Jackson of the Pro-pat Crew breaks into the news as an ardent naturalist who makes good use of his Saturday afternoons by taking his Cubs of the 80th Pack out for interesting nature hikes around the permanent camp site at West Hill. To date various fungi and mosses have been collected, and during the winter different kinds of tree twigs will be sought. In the Spring collections of leaves of the same trees will be made.

The Going-Up Ceremony Holds Them

A NOTABLE Going Up evening of the 6th London saw two Cubs pass on into the Troop, and four Scouts, two of them former Cubs of the Pack, pass into the Crew. Since 1930, 28 Cubs of the London Pack (as noted in its Annual Report) went up to the Troop, and of these 21 are still active in Troop or Crew. And of 10 former Cubs who went up to the Troop before a Going Up ceremony was used, not one is in the Troop today. In consequence of which Cubmaster Arthur Jackson observes: "I feel that it is the Annual Going Up that keeps contact between Scouts and Cubs; that there is a definite relation between this and the continuing of ex-Cubs in the Troop."

Do You Know Your "Scouting for Boys"?

Answer these questions:

6. B.-P. gives an exercise for strengthening the heart. What is it?
7. Describe the two-boy "wrist pushing" exercise.
8. Describe the one-man "wrist pushing" exercise.
9. How does the Chief suggest that instruction in Scouting should be given?
10. Where does Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell live?

Answers to Last Month's Questions

1. Page 160. 2. Page 99. 3. Page 35.
4. Page 90. 5. Page 185.

Miniature Bridge Staves

BUTCHERS' skewers make excellent standard-size miniature bridge-building "timbers." They may be bought at around \$2.00 per thousand.

Cub Train Song

(Tune: Yankee Doodle)

*I met an engine on a hill,
All hot and broken-hearted,
And this is what he said to me,
As up the hill he started—
(slowly) I think I can, I think I can,
At any rate I'll try,
I think I can, I think I can,
At any rate I'll try.*

*He reached the top and looking back,
To where he stood and doubted,
He started on the downward track,
And this is what he shouted—
(quickly) I knew I could, I knew I could,
I never should have doubted,
I knew I could, I knew I could,
I never should have doubted.*

The Lost Onion

FOR a quiet fun game try the "Lost Onion." It is cut into several pieces, placed on a saucer and hidden. Patrols prowl about sniffing for it, but if successful do not disclose its whereabouts until all are back in horseshoe. Patrol competition points. "The Lost Watch" is played in much the same way.

Developing a Singing Troop

A NOTHER thing that we are working harder than usual on this winter is singing," writes Scoutmaster Alban Murphy of Halifax in his Correspondence Course notes, "so that our camp fires next summer will really amount to something." An indoor council fire is a part of each meeting, and a repertoire of "rousing" songs is being developed, including hiking songs.

An Old Freight Shed

THE 2nd Port Hope Troop, Ont., has just purchased an old C.N.R. freight shed, which they will dismantle and bring into town,—and in the Spring we will erect a Hall of our own." The plans give a 20 x 40 troop room, with 4 small patrol rooms and a room for Court of Honour sessions and Committee meetings. It is planned that patrol rooms will be accessible to patrol members at any time, as "patrol club rooms." Adds Scoutmaster van Everdingen, "The advantages of the Patrol System can then be worked out to perfection."

A Blindfold Game

TWO of the pack are blindfolded, and each given a long stick. The rest of the pack form a circle, holding hands. A bit of tin—the top of a tobacco tin is best—is placed in the circle. At "Go" the "blind" Cubs tap about with their sticks until one of them finds the tin. The first to find it wins. The pack can be divided into two teams, one from each team being blindfolded, the winner scoring a point for his side.

—Cairo Scouting.

A Serial "By Everybody"

FOR the winter indoor council fire don't forget the old "Serial Story by Everybody." It must be an adventure, of course, with the hero left "sprawled flat in the path of the charging rhino," or "whirling away in the icy current toward the brink of the roaring falls,"—"until next week." The yarn can go round the circle, everyone contributing each night, or instalments may be assigned a limited number of story tellers a week in advance.

An Appeal for Skates

AN appeal for skates for children at Porcupine Plains, Sask., has been received from the Ladies' Community Club of that place. The entire district is on relief, and an open air skating rink has been provided by the club for the benefit of the community's children. There are 96 of these of school age, and very few skates. While postage on parcels of such weight may be considerable, it should be feasible for many of our troops and packs to provide and send at least one pair of used boots and skates in good condition. Address: The Ladies' Community Club, as above, and drop a postal to the Editor, as a means of checking on skates sent, and their receipt in Saskatchewan.