

# THE SCOUT LEADER

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OCTOBER, 1945

## THE KING'S APPEAL— SCOUTS MUST SMARTEN UP!

By LORD ROWALLAN  
*Chief Scout of the British Empire*

WHEN I had the honour of being received by His Majesty the King on the 12th of June, he expressed the hope that I would do all I could to get the Scouts to smarten their bearing and marching, as he said it did us such a lot of harm when we appeared on parade with the Cadets and other organizations.

It is not only with the public that this is bad for the Movement but it makes us feel a bit dumped when we put up a poor show, as I feel we generally do on these joint occasions. It is just the same when we go hiking through the countryside; a sloppy way of carrying ourselves is bad for our health—round shoulders don't allow your chests to develop, and they prevent us getting the fresh air we need into our lungs.



H.M. THE KING



LORD ROWALLAN

There are no finer backwoodsmen in the world than the Canadian Mounties, and yet there is nobody who put up a show like them when it comes to a parade; no round shoulders for them, no one out of step. A proper bearing and smart pace give us pride in ourselves which we can never experience otherwise. It is a habit which is just as easy to acquire as sloppiness, and what a difference it makes to our outlook on life, and the opinion of other people about us!

Our whole training as Scouts helps us to pick up things quicker than other fellows. It doesn't take long to learn to hold ourselves properly and to march properly, and is a valuable asset to us, both from the point of view of health and obtaining a job.

Go to it Scouters, and show your loyalty to His Majesty in this very practical way.

# The Scout Leader

PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER TO JUNE

The Canadian General Council of  
The Boy Scouts Association

Chief Scout for Canada

His Excellency, the Earl of Athlone, K.G.  
Governor-General of Canada

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OTTAWA, OCTOBER, 1945

## Smartness in Scouting

FROM no less a personage than His Majesty the King has come an appeal to Scouts, Cubs and Scouters throughout the Empire to smarten up. This appeal applies both to uniform and the general bearing of everyone in the Movement.

In the past, our efforts to sell the idea that we are not a militaristic organization, have caused us to shy away from everything that was faintly suggestive of anything military, such as uniforms and marching, with the result Scouts frequently compare unfavourably with other organizations in public parades and other functions.

There is no sound reason why a Scout should not be smart. Rather there is every reason why a Scout should be smart. Smartness has nothing whatever to do with militarism, and in any event in the stirring days through which we have lived, the old argument no longer makes sense.

Scouts of Canada, should be just as anxious as those of Great Britain that a real effort be made to appear at all times smartly dressed, and to carry themselves with a bearing that will be a credit to the Movement.

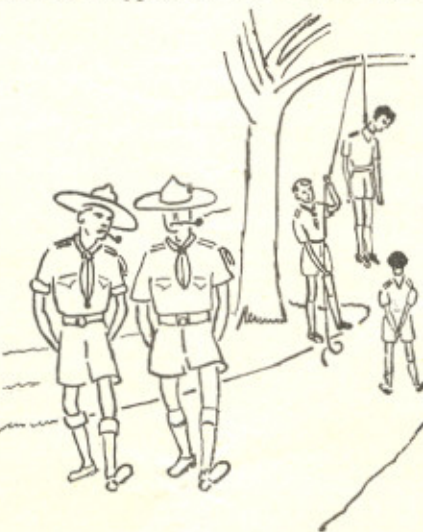
We are living too in a time of relative prosperity, when there is no unemployment, and when family incomes have been augmented by family allowances. Gone now is the excuse that a Scout cannot afford a uniform. In any event, a Scout is supposed to earn the money to purchase his own uniform, and such opportunities abound in these days.

Much of our laxity about uniforms has been due to a lack of insistence by Scouters. Almost invariably, where a quiet but unrelenting insistence on uniform, full uniform, and neatly turned out uniform, is made by the Scouter, no difficulty at all is experienced. The financial circumstances of a fully uniformed Troop seldom differs from those of a slovenly Troop.

B.-P. on more than one occasion pointed out that a Troop frequently reflected the smartness of its Scouter. Almost invariably the Scouter who is always in uniform, and is always neat, has a Troop of Scouts who wouldn't think of turning up at any Scout function without uniform.

Dominion Headquarters receives each year hundreds of pictures showing Scouts at public functions, parades, and at training courses in half uniform—half civies, or all civies. There is no excuse for this. The Scout uniform is as smart a uniform as that possessed by any organization. Its permitted seasonal variations are such that it can conform to the vagaries of our Canadian climate.

The summer uniform, shirt and shorts, is typical of the uniform worn



"IT WAS A MISTAKE TO INCLUDE THE HANGMAN'S KNOT IN THE 'KNOTS FOR SENIOR'S' SERIES. THAT'S THE THIRD TENDERFOOT THEY'VE USED UP THIS WEEK."

Courtesy—The Scouter.

by thousands of our fighting men, from Field Marshals down, in the war. The winter uniform provides for breeches, so that any claim that the uniform is not made to suit weather conditions in this country is hardly factual. And there are lightweight shirts for summer use, and heavier weight for winter use. No Scout is asked to conform to any unreasonable uniform demand where blackflies or other conditions make it impossible to wear shorts. And the Scout hat, which more quickly identifies a Scout than any other part of his uniform, is still a very smart hat when properly worn, and there seems to have been no disposition on the part of the R.C.M.P. to change their hat, which is identical in design. Many parts of the Scout uniform may be used for school and this might be pointed out to parents who suggest



## To Higher Service

★  
Flt. Lt. Jack Burkitt, 25, RCAF,  
King's Scout, 4th Brandon, Man.

★  
FO Lloyd W. Frizzal, 22, RCAF,  
Scout., ACM, 17th Halifax.

★  
FO Willis John Gladwell, 25, RCAF,  
Cub, King's Scout, 118th Toronto,  
ACM, CM, 118th Toronto Pack.

★  
Flt. Sgt. Stanley Mara, 21, RCAF,  
Cub, Scout, ACM, CM, 1st Toronto  
Group.

★  
Flt. Sgt. Malcolm McMaster, 20,  
RCAF, Scout, 30th Toronto.

★  
WO 2, Arthur J. G. Temple, 20,  
RCAF, 1st Class Scout, TL, Summer-  
land, B.C.

★  
WO Elmer F. Williams, 27, RCAF,  
Scout, ACM, CM, 38th Toronto Group,  
CM, 153rd Toronto, CM, 1st South  
Porcupine.

that they cannot afford uniforms for one night a week.

As to marching and general bearing, every Scouter should include marching as a part of his programme, and Scouts should be encouraged to use regularly the exercises given in *Scouting for Boys* and to take part in activities which will give them a manly bearing and make them a credit to the Movement.

The Troop which marches down the street, like a swarm of children following the Pied Piper actually harms Scouting, because it creates an impression among a lot of parents which results in their boys remaining out of Scouting. Almost invariably it will be found that the Troop with the waiting list is the smartly turned out troop, and the Troop that experiences difficulty keeping its ranks filled, is the slovenly Troop, partly uniformed, sloppily turned out.

The time has come to give this matter some serious thought. The way you as Scouters dress and carry yourselves, determines to a large extent how smart your Troop will be. The King has asked us to smarten up. Let's try, for the good of Scouting.

More than 1,700 Scouts, Cubs, Brownies and Guides attended the 12th annual church parade in London, Ont.

# A NEW CALL TO CHINS-UP

HERE is a new challenge for the Scouts of Canada. The Scouts of Norway and Czecho-Slovakia,—now at last free of the German invaders, and bravely doing their best to pick up the broken threads of their Scouting, with many boys and leaders dead and missing,—are in need of additional copies of their Handbooks, the *Speiderguttboka* and *Skautska Prakse*.

This call was brought back, on his recent return from a visit to London, by our Chief Executive Commissioner, Mr. John A. Stiles.

The call from Norway is for 5,000 copies, and for Czecho-Slovakia for 10,000. (The former book, it may be mentioned, is full Scout Handbook size, and the latter a comparatively small book made up chiefly of full-page illustrations of outdoor Scouting, with Czech text).

Said Mr. Stiles on his return: "The Canadian Chins-Up gift of books to the Scouts of invaded Europe, to replace those destroyed by the Germans, is being spoken of in Britain and on the Continent in terms of such appreciation that one hesitates to pass them on. But I will say this:

"Be sure, all of you—Cubs, Scouts, Scouters and Commissioners, who had any part in providing the funds for this unique international good turn—and I know that for every one of you it meant planning and hard work;—be sure all of you that never in your Scouting life have you done anything

more importantly useful, "more Scouting," nor more deeply appreciated.

"I know I can assure Dr. Moeller Gasmann, Chief Scout for Norway, and Major Vellen Fonderlick, Deputy Camp Chief for Czecho-Slovakia, that Canadian Scouts needed only to learn of this further opportunity to help brother Scouts overseas, in order to get out and hustle to raise the additional funds required."

The new printings of *Speiderguttboka* and *Skautska Prakse* will cost \$3000. The second edition of the Polish *Skouting Chlopcow*, shipped in August (delayed for shipping space and export permits) made a call on the fund of \$1,987.20, so approximately the full amount will be needed to meet the cost of the new printings for Norway and Czecho-Slovakia.

Let us stay with it, and continue to make this really big Canadian Scouting job our single-purpose job,—not letting it get sidetracked by other possible ideas until we can write *finis* to a Scout-finished job!

Keep Chins-Up going!

## A Story From Norway

Many of the stories of the Nazis and the Scouts of the invaded countries are so sad to be told. Here is one that your boys will enjoy,—a story of one of the numerous stunts the Norse Scouts put over on the Germans:

Early in their occupation of Norway the Nazis ordered Scouting disbanded and all books destroyed. Also they directed that all Scout uniforms be turned in,—to be remade into cloth to be used for making uniforms for German soldiers.

One shipment of four tons of Scout clothing arrived at a certain cloth mill. (In Canada it probably would be known as a "shoddy" mill). Well, the son of the manager happened to be a Scout!

Very strangely the four tons of Scout shorts, shirts and stockings completely disappeared. How? In the night a party of Scouts and leaders got quietly into the mill, passed the bundles out to others, and the party stole away in the darkness to a secluded spot they knew (doubtless one they had often hiked to), and there buried them.

Carefully they covered their tracks, and quietly dispersed. And the Germans never found the cache.

Thus was explained a mystery for King Haakon, for when came the



10,000 NEEDED

great day of his return to his country, to his surprise and delight, his guard of honour included two long lines of smartly uniformed, cheering Boy Scouts.

The kind of brother Scouts one likes to help, eh?

As in the past, contributions may be sent to District, Provincial or direct to Dominion Headquarters, Ottawa. A card acknowledgment will be made of each donation, and as further record, listed by Group, Pack, Troop or Crew, in *The Scout Leader*.

## Headquarters Notices

THE following warrants of appointments have been approved and issued by the Chief Scout.

### Scoutmasters

John Leroy Moore, Speers, Sask.  
Edwin W. Scudder, Medicine Hat, Alta.

### Assistant Scoutmaster

Robert Anderson Alister, Calgary,

### Cubmaster

Edward E. Walker, Calgary, Alta.

The Mothers' Auxiliary of the 14th Peterboro Group held a Supply Shower when many useful gifts for the Scouts and Cubs were received. Scouts and Cubs put on a demonstration.

5,000 NEEDED



## The Writings of B.P. on the

## SCOUT UNIFORM

"WHAT did B.P. say about it?" That, almost automatically is what the average Scouter asks when any Scout topic is under discussion. It is well to constantly keep in mind the sayings of the Founder. It was he who conceived the Movement, and it was under his wise guidance and inspiration that the Movement grew to be the greatest youth movement in all the world:

So, in this issue, in which we are devoting so much space to the question of uniform, we are reproducing some of the things B.P. has had to say about the Scout Uniform. The writings are taken from "B.P.'s Outlook" and "Lessons from the Varsity of Life." Here they are:

## On the Level With the Boy

I have said before now: "I don't care a fig whether a Scout wears uniform or not so long as his heart is in his work and he carries out the Scout Law." But the fact is that there is hardly a Scout who does not wear uniform if he can afford to buy it.

The spirit prompts him to it.

The same rule applies naturally to those who carry on the Scout Movement—the Scoutmasters and Commissioners; there is no obligation on them to wear uniform if they don't like it. At the same time, they have in their positions to think of others rather than of themselves.

Personally, I put on uniform, even if I have only a Patrol to inspect, because I am certain that it raises the moral tone of the boys. It heightens their estimation of their uniform when

they see it is not beneath a grown man to wear it; it heightens their estimation of themselves when they find themselves taken seriously by men who also count it of importance to be in the same brotherhood with them.

I have been in the habit of wearing shorts when in Scout uniform, but I do it intentionally, not merely because I am much more comfortable in shorts, but because it puts me more closely on a level with the boys and less on the standing of an "officer," as we understand him in the Army.

A Scout official's line is rather that of an elder brother or a father to his boys than of an officer or a schoolmaster. And the more he assimilates his inward ideas and his outward dress with theirs, the more he is likely to be

in sympathy with them and they with him. August, 1913.

## Origin of the Uniform

The uniform, in every detail, was taken from a sketch of myself in the kit which I wore in South Africa, 1887 and 1896, and in Kashmir in 1897-8.

Our badge was taken from the "North Point" used on maps for orientating them with the North; it was sanctioned for use for Trained Scouts in the Army in 1898. January, 1914.

## Developing Self-Respect

Smartness in uniform and correctness in detail seems a small matter to fuss about, but has its value in the development of self-respect, and means an immense deal to the reputation of the Movement among outsiders who judge by what they see.

It is largely a matter of example. Show me a slackly-dressed Troop and I can "Sherlock" a slackly-dressed Scoutmaster. Think of it, Scoutmasters, when you are fitting on your uniform or putting that final saucy cock to your hat. You are the model to your boys and your smartness will reflect itself in them. September, 1918.

## A Big Attraction

For the boy a uniform is a big attraction, and when it is a dress such as backwoodsmen wear it takes him in imagination to be directly linked up with those frontiersmen who are heroes to him.

The uniform also makes for Brotherhood, since when universally adopted it covers up all differences of class and country.

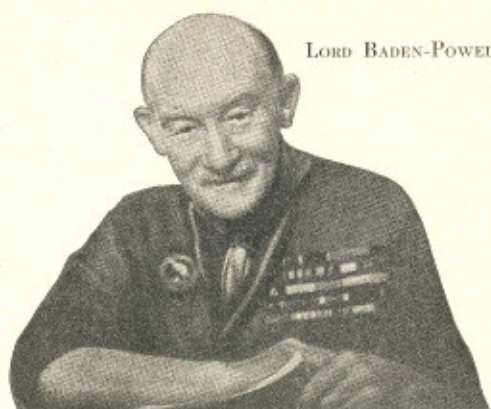
The Scout uniform, moreover, is simple and hygienic.

*Lessons From the Varsity of Life.*

## That Lid—The Scout Hat

I had a letter the other day from a Scouter on the question of Scouts wearing the correct lid to their locks, and the following is the reply I sent him:

"I fully sympathise with you and



LORD BADEN-POWELL



THERE IS NO BETTER ADVERTISING FOR SCOUTING THAN SMARTLY UNIFORMED SCOUTS AND CUBS. NO WONDER THE CHIEF SCOUT FOR CANADA COMPLIMENTED THIS COLOUR PARTY OF THE 24TH OTTAWA PACKS ON THEIR APPEARANCE AT A GOVERNMENT HOUSE RALLY.

your Rover Scout in enjoying the open air with uncovered heads. I am built that way myself. But—well, if you were playing soccer, and one of the other side used his hands because he found it more comfortable than kicking, or if one of the opposite side in a cricket match, when the umpire had declared him l.b.w., declined to come out because he did not agree with the idea that l.b.w. should penalize a man—wouldn't you tell him that this was not 'cricket', that he must abide by the rules and play the game?

"When a fellow joins the game of Scouting he does so presumably with his eyes open to the fact that there are rules to the game, and that it is up to him to abide by them, and not to say, later on, that he doesn't like this one or that one. If your young Rover were in the Army, and declined to wear his cap on parade, he would be 'liable to death or to such other punishment as the Court might award'—or something equally dreadful. But we in the Scouts are not in the Army. We are a brotherhood where I trust every member, from Commissioner down to Tenderfoot, to act up to the rules of our game. We are only bound by our sense of loyalty to the Movement.

"Taking the instance you give me of a fellow who has 'been eight years in the Movement and who because of the Scout training loves the open-air and delights in open-air activities and sports, and yet will not wear a Scout hat'—does this lad owe nothing to the Movement? Does he merely consult his own whims? Is he so soft that he cannot carry a hat on his head on the particular occasions when he is on Scout duty? Or is his own comfort or idea of his beauty stronger than his spirit of loyalty to the Scout brotherhood? Where is his Scout spirit?

"Our particular form of head-dress is the same as that worn by the North West Mounted Police of Canada, and by the South African Constabulary, and these men are perhaps as smart and manly as any men of our race. I cannot believe that the present generation are such weaklings in body, or such slackers in playing the game, as not to be able to wear their hats.

"I have during my last like this month seen dozens of fellows taking after us and hiking and biking in shorts and shirts, frequently hatless or wearing berets, and I could not tell whether they were Scouts or not. But directly I saw even a bare-headed fellow with his Scout hat hanging on to his kit I was able to pull up and have a chat. So long as he has his hat with him

## YOUR SCOUT HAT

Is it like this—or this, or perhaps—or maybe—



The correct way to wear your Scout Hat.



Drawing—Courtesy—The Scout

all is well. When a Scout meets another Scout in any part of the globe it is the uniform, and more particularly the hat, that identifies him as a brother Scout.

"If your Rover Scout is going to be a Scoutmaster it is just thirty-two times more important that he should personally carry out our rules religiously, because it is he who sets the example to the thirty-two boys in his Troop.

"I know that if you suggest it to him he will look wider than his own

head. It is not as though a Scout had to wear his uniform every day and all day nor, naturally, does one expect him to have the Scout hat on his head when doing camp chores, games, etc.; nor even on hike or bike—provided he carries it with him. But one does expect him to take some pride in his correct turn-out, and in upholding the good name of our Movement when appearing as a Scout in public.

"This he will do if he has the right spirit. That is the point—the spirit."

October, 1930.

## YOUR SCOUT SCARF

DO YOU WEAR YOUR SCARF—



THE CORRECT WAY TO WEAR YOUR



SCOUT SCARF

Drawing—Courtesy—The Scout

### Propaganda Aspect of This Smartness Business

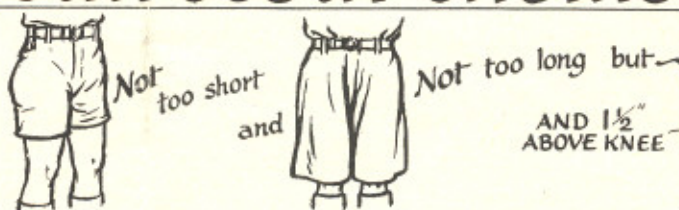
OUR District recently held a large afternoon stunt during which each competing patrol had a rigid inspection, writes A. N. Howlett, S.M., 1st Richings Park, in *The Scouter*. I was one of the two Scouters delegated to this job and in view of our Chief's appeal for Smarter Scouts, I have compiled a list of the commoner points that each Patrol seemed to miss. It is just these small points that go to make all the difference between a smart and an untidy Scout.

On stunts which bring our Scouts out into the open and consequently

before the eyes of the public, especially in towns, we Scouters should not forget what might be called the propaganda aspect, and a few untidy uniforms may vastly change the public's opinion of us. For example, we should do our best to see that nothing is worn on top of the uniform; if the weather is cold, something extra could be worn underneath. This doesn't get over the problem of rain. Shall we ever have a uniform "top garment?"

Uniformity is another important factor. It should be possible for at least all in one Patrol to wear a woggle of the same type. If bought ones are hard to obtain, Patrols should

## YOUR SCOUT SHORTS



Drawing—Courtesy—The Scout

be encouraged to make their own in a material that is easily obtainable.

The hat should not be worn as a halo at the back of the head, nor should it be worn at a considerable list to starboard. The hat-lace should be adjusted so that it is fairly tight at the back of the head and it will be found that the hat will stay on even in rough weather. Uniformity in tying the hat lace also helps in smartness.

B.-P. often told Scouts why they should roll their shirt sleeves up inside and not outside. Despite present-day difficulties Scouts should be able to show some kind of green garter.

P.O.R. gives quite definite places for Badges so that there is little excuse for the Scout who wears his Second Class Badge almost on his shoulder. Very few P.L.'s seem to know about the regulation width of their stripes, and quite a few Scouts are seen wearing the cloth Tenderfoot Badge almost inside their pocket. If Patrol shoulder knots were held on by more than the average one thread they would stand up better to the strain of Scout activities.

A large variety and size of knots is seen in the scarves; this is most noticeable, and here again Troops and Patrols should come to some agreement on what they will wear.

The same applies to shoes—for those who do not like to tie them the Scout way, we should expect a different knot from the granny. When lanyards are worn they should also be with some uniformity—either put in the pocket, or attached to the same side of the belt.

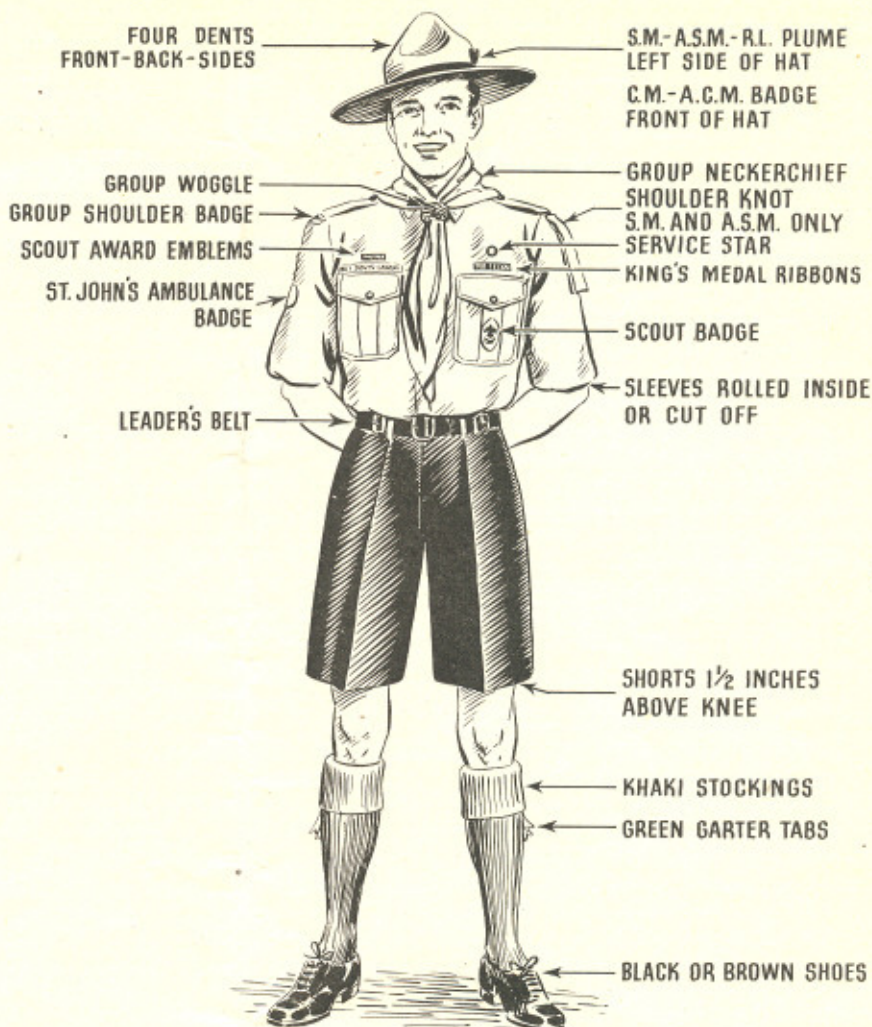
The buckle should be worn at the front, and the belt should go through all the loops made for it.

In many cases a tall P.L. has a much smaller staff than the telegraph pole which the Tenderfoot Scout seems to carry!

Many Scouts carry such accessories as rope, axes, and knives. The rope in quite a few cases was not shipped or coiled neatly, and some knives were so blunt that they would not cut butter. While synthetic blood is a great help in making Troop stunts more realistic, there is little excuse for Scouts who leave it on their axes to rust. These last three points are important, not only from a smartness point of view, but they also help in making our Scouts thrifty.

B.-P. did not intend that Patrols should, when out, march along as a Guards regiment as some Patrols do, implying that they are not fully conversant with the ideas of *Scouting for Boys*.

#### SCOUTER'S UNIFORM—CORRECT—COMPLETE



## Tenderfoot to King's Scout

### Our New Book of Scout Tests

THE new book of revised Scout Tests, *Tenderfoot to King's Scout*, is promised by the printers (Government-job preemptions permitting) for November 1st, with a fair possibility of first deliveries a little earlier.

It should be unnecessary to explain that things in the printing trades still are pretty tight—setting, engraving, printing—because of the shortage of properly skilled help. As to paper, because of its shortage, the present prospect for our new book is that the first "run" will be limited to 5,000 instead of the desired 20,000.

So, as Robert Service said for the Klondike saloon pianist (but not necessarily naming the Editor in that category), "The poor devil is doing his best. Don't shoot."

#### Some Particulars of the Book

It will be of 130 pages, and, as nearly as achievable, "boy's pocket size," i.e., 4½ by 7 inches. The cover will be of stout linen.

It was decided to combine the Tests in one book for these considerations:

In their new arrangement the Tests are numbered consecutively from Tenderfoot No. 1 to First Class Test No. 25, the finishing Journey.

It was felt that the Scout's interest and desire to progress would be stimulated by having before him the Second Class Tests when he has completed Tenderfoot, the First Class when he has completed Second, and King's Scout when he has finished First Class. With the same idea, the facing page of each Section is an outline of the Tests,

and their individual date of "Passing."

Instead of following the conventional textbook explanatory style the Editor (a writer of boys' stories, as you possibly know) has endeavoured to give the book life by a semi-story treatment calculated to catch a boy's interest, and give him an impulse "to try that" or "do that" himself. As part of this, the origin of certain Tests is explained—such as that concerning Kim's Game.

There is a sketch of the life of the Founder of Scouting, in action-story form; and to help the boy appreciate the size and importance of the Scout Movement, both in Canada and internationally, there is "Something About Scouting," both in peace and war, and several pages of composite Scout-activity photographs.

Practically all of the explanatory drawings have been re-sketches, and new ones added.

At the back a Lone Scout Section outlines the modifications or alternatives applying to Lone Scouting, and includes handicraft and other matter of especial interest to the lads in the rural areas.

### New Halls and Camps Opened

NEWSPAPER reports coming to Dominion Headquarters tell the story of progress for several districts. At Dresden, Ont., over 500 people attended the opening ceremonies of the new Scout Hall, a former store which had been converted to that purpose. At Garner Park, near Regina, Sask., Archbishop P. J. Monahan, officiated at the dedication of the new Scout hut and Chapel on the campsite. On July 1st, Indian Head, Sask., Scouts opened their new Scout Park with appropriate ceremonies, and the new campsite of the 25th Edmonton Troop at Sturgeon River has dedicated recently. It has been called Camp Turner, in honor of a former Scout who gave his life while serving with the R.C.A.F. over Germany in 1942. Another fine camp was opened in August by the Calgary Scouts. This was Camp Matthews, situated 13 miles from Calgary. The large dining shelter was erected by the Cosmopolitan Club of Calgary which has accomplished a tremendous lot for Scouting in the city. Civic officials, members of the Exhibition Board and the Cosmopolitan Club attended the opening when the dedication was carried out by Rev. H. G. Rees.

Scouts and Cubs of the Scarboro District in Toronto held a Jamboree in Victory Bowl.



THIS PICTURE IS NOT USED TO TELL THE STORY OF A PATROL LEADERS' TRAINING COURSE WHICH WAS A HUGE SUCCESS, BUT RATHER TO SHOW HOW THESE P.L.s FROM TILLSONBURG, WOODSTOCK AND INGERSOLL TURNED OUT, SMARTLY UNIFORMED FOR THE SESSIONS, CONDUCTED BY FIELD COMMISSIONER HARRY FIRTH.

## Uniform—Clean—Complete—Correct

BY PEOPLE outside of the Scout Movement, Scouting is often judged by the uniform, and the way it is worn. Here is a summary of P.O.R. regulations with regard to uniform. Keep it clean, complete, and correct.

**HAT**—Khaki, four dents in crown (front, back and sides), leather band, lace worn back of head and tied in front.

**NECKERCHIEF**—Same colour as for whole Group. Group woggle or slide, or loose knot. Ends knotted until Good Turn is done.

**SHIRT**—Dark blue, khaki, green or grey; two patch pockets, buttoned.

**SHORTS**—Dark blue, khaki or grey. (Winter, dark blue breeches).

**BELT**—Brown leather.

**STOCKINGS**—Navy blue, with plain green or khaki tops.

**BOOTS OR SHOES**—Black or Brown.

**STAFF**—Should be carried on all appropriate occasions.

**SHOULDER KNOT**—Patrol colours, on left shoulder.

**SHOULDER BADGE**—Name of Group on right shoulder.

**PROVINCIAL EMBLEM**—According to Provincial Rules.

**TENDERFOOT BADGE**—Centre of left shirt pocket.

**PATROL LEADER BADGE**—On front of hat.

**PATROL LEADER'S STRIPES**—On each side of Tenderfoot Badge.

**PATROL SECOND'S STRIPE**—On right side of Tenderfoot Badge.

**TROOP LEADER'S STRIPES**—Troop Leader's three stripes are worn, one on each side of the Tenderfoot Badge, and one in centre of pocket, running under Tenderfoot Badge.

**BADGES**—2nd Class, 1st Class and King's Scout Badges on left arm between shoulder and elbow. 1st Class replaces 2nd Class, but King's Scout is worn above 1st Class which is retained.

All other King's Scout Badges on left arm between shoulder and elbow, arranged around King's Scout Badge when this has been gained.

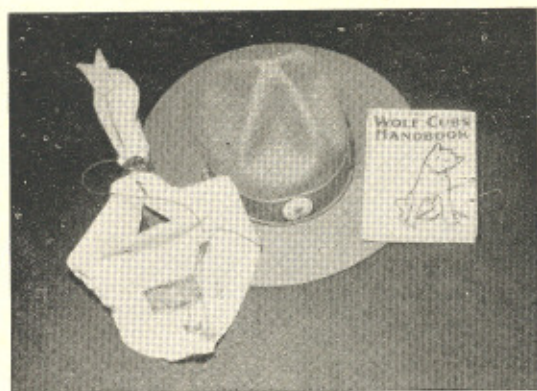
All other Proficiency Badges on right arm between shoulder and elbow.

All-round Cords and Bushman's Thong, right shoulder, looped across pocket.

St. John's Ambulance Badge, worn by Scouters on right arm, by Scouts on right arm amongst the Proficiency Badges, if any.

Scout Crosses, Medal of Merit, Cornwell Decoration, on right breast above "Boy Scouts—Canada."

Service stars on left breast immediately above pocket, from right to left, Cub, Scout, and Rover, the middle star (or Scouter's single star) centred over Tenderfoot Badge. One star denoting number of years should be worn for service in each of Cubs, Scouts or Rovers.



A paper by CUB COMMISSIONER  
MARGARET SPOONER

**W**HY do we lose so many boys between Cubbing and Scouting? The remarks which follow do not, by any means, include all the reasons for boys dropping out, but I think they outline briefly the main ones—that is so far as the leaders are concerned.

One of the main reasons why we lose boys is due to the fact that there is not a close enough bond between our Packs and Troops. There should be a definite link between the Pack and Troop—a link which joins, but which does not permit the one program to trespass upon the other.

Often Cubs have not had the opportunity of becoming really acquainted with the Scoutmaster, and in their eyes he is some remote person in no way interested in them. It is a part of the Scoutmaster's job to visit the Pack from time to time, and it is up to the Cubmaster to invite him to do so. Of course, the Scoutmaster should have some specific job to do and not just be a spectator for the evening. He should be introduced to any boy who is nearly twelve and make it his business to have two or three chats with that boy prior to the time he enters the Troop. If he thinks it advisable the Cub might also be introduced to the Patrol Leader to whose patrol he will be assigned.

Joint activities of the Pack and Troop, such as Hobby Shows, Concerts, Parents' Nights, and so on, are splendid ways to link up the two units. There are very few Groups, though, that make the most of their opportunities to bring the Pack and Troop together in this way.

In how many Groups, I wonder, is a Cub just suddenly whisked out of the Pack into the Troop without a proper Going Up Ceremony? Let us make the most of the Going Up Ceremony to show that Cubbing is not an end in itself, but merely an introduction to the game of Scouting.

## THE CUBMASTER'S CORNER

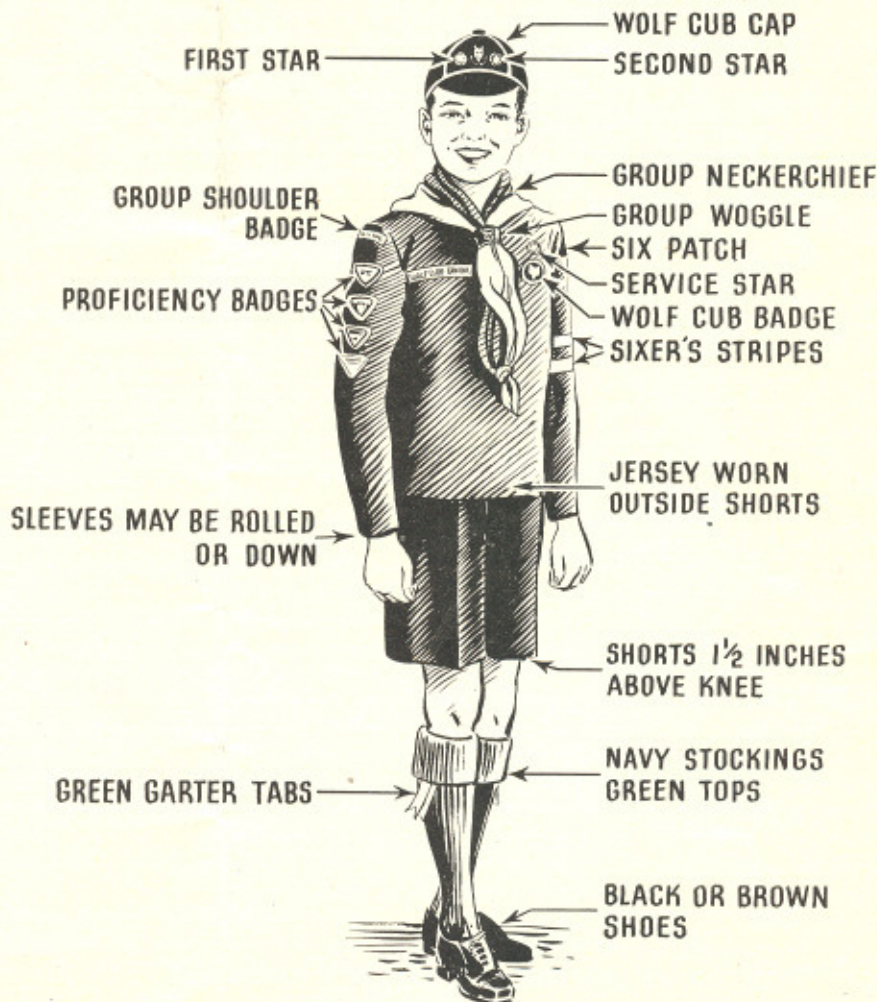
### Why Boys Are Lost Between Cubbing and Scouting

Too frequently boys drop out of Cubbing between their eleventh and twelfth birthdays. Why? Generally speaking these boys are lost because the leaders fail to put the program across in the way Lord Baden Powell intended. Occasionally you hear someone declare that boys of ten and eleven look upon Jungle Atmosphere as "sissy stuff." Too often, though, it would seem that the leaders themselves are the ones who disagree with B.-P. re-

garding Jungle Atmosphere, and so make a very weak effort to instill it in the Pack—or in many cases don't even try. It has been proved time and time again, that if the leader, himself, is sold on Jungle Atmosphere he will not need very much ability as a salesman to sell it to the boys. In other words, Jungle Atmosphere depends largely upon the mental attitude of the leader towards it, and only in a very small measure upon the boy.

There is also the case of the boy who enters the Pack at the age of eight, is rushed through his first and second star by the time he is ten—or shortly after—and then has a couple of years left in the Pack with very little to do. It is true that we have a number of Proficiency badges, and that this boy may go ahead and earn them but it was never intended that instruction was to be given on these badges during the Pack Meeting, and hence before very long the lad finds the program has become stale and drops out before he is old enough to enter the Troop. Star Work is very import-

#### HOW THE WELL UNIFORMED CUB IS DRESSED



ant, but we must not forget we have most of the boys for four whole years, and if we cram all the Star Work into the first two years there is not a great deal left for the last two. So let's move slowly and cover the ground thoroughly.

Then, too, there are the boys who are lost to Scouting shortly after their entrance to the Troop—at the moment I am referring to those lost because the Pack, not the Troop, fell short of the mark. For some reason, perhaps it is because of the lack of training, some Akelas insist on making Junior Troops of their Packs. Consequently, the boys on going up to the Troop, and having had three or four years of diluted Scouting, soon lose interest and drop out.

If the boys are to get the best out of Scouting, we must stick to the programmes as laid down by Lord Baden Powell. Packs must lead up to, but must not break into Scouting—our programmes must be kept separate. Akelas must ever keep in mind that they are preparing the way for Scouting, laying the foundation that the boy, because of his four years in the Pack, may get more out of his Scouting. We must encourage the Cub to look forward to the day when he can become a Scout, ever keeping before him the fact that Cubbing is just the start along the trail of his journey in Scouting.

However, let us not assume for even a minute that all the blame for losing boys can be placed on the Packs and their leaders. The Troops and Scoutmasters must also shoulder a fair portion of the blame. There are many instances where a boy has gone up from the Pack having had the ground work laid thoroughly and with every possible chance of his becoming a good Scout, and yet he has been lost to the Movement. Why? In the majority of cases I think the reason is that the boy enters the Troop expecting to find a programme full of adventure, fun and out-door life and is sadly disillusioned when he finds that nearly all his Scout activities take place inside the Scout hall with very little thrill and adventure attached to it. Greatly disappointed, he drops out and goes elsewhere for the things he expected to find in Scouting.

If, then we are to give as many boys as possible the advantages of both the Cub and Scout programmes we must grasp every opportunity we possibly can to encourage and nourish that link of good fellowship and brotherhood between our Packs and Troops. We must make it our business to see that

the Scoutmaster is known to the Cubs, and the Cubmaster in turn will show an interest in the boys who have gone up to the Troop. And perhaps the most important point of all is that we should make every effort we can to make our programmes as interesting and active as possible, adhering to and playing the game according to the rules laid down by B.-P.

### Saves Boy from Drowning

**P**ATROL Leader Stanley Van Allen of Kemptville, is credited with saving the life of 12 year old Ross Pettis, when he fell off a bridge over the Rideau River. Life saving is apparently a family tradition with the Van Allens, as Stanley's brother some time ago rescued a girl who had broken through the ice on the river.



HANDICRAFTS ARE BECOMING MORE AND MORE POPULAR WITH CUBS. IN THE UPPER PICTURE ARE SEEN SOME OF THE 125 BIRD HOUSES CONSTRUCTED BY THE CUBS OF CHATHAM, ONTARIO. THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN OPERATING FOR SEVERAL YEARS IN CHATHAM AND WAS ORIGINATED BY CUBMASTER TRUMAN WARD. BELOW, THE RESULTS OF A SUCCESSFUL BIRD HOUSE BUILDING CONTEST CONDUCTED BY CUBMASTER J. JOYES OF THE 13TH WINDSOR, ONT., PACK.

### Plans for October

**I**N drafting plans for October, consider P.L. Training Courses, Weekend Camping, Organization of Christmas Toyshops, Recruiting additional leaders, Parents' Nights, regular Patrol Meetings, Handicrafts for Cubs and Scouts, and every Cub and Scout in full uniform.

Kincardine, Ont., Scouts and Cubs drew capacity audiences on two evenings for their variety show. They realized a sizeable sum for their building fund.

The Red Cross Society at Fergus, Ont., expressed thanks in the local newspaper for a donation of \$100 from the Boy Scouts, raised through salvage collection.

# Troops and Packs on the March

Despite the fact many Scouts and Cubs were away on holidays, Sarnia, Ont., Association mustered 225 boys for the V.J. Day parade.

Scouts at Portage La Prairie got back into their peacetime stride by operating the First Aid tent at the Portage Fair. The boys took care of fifteen cases of minor casualties during the Fair.

More than \$70 was raised for camp finances by the Scouts of Sovereign, Sask., through a Lawn Social sponsored by the Troop. A campfire with Scout demonstrations formed part of the programme.

When Windsor, Ont., turned out en masse to welcome Major Fred Tilston, V.C., home, Boy Scouts were asked to do police duty and did a splendid job. In addition some two hundred Cubs were on hand to help give the hero a welcome.

Saskatoon's Exhibition Troop handled the tricky job of parking hundreds of cars at the Lions Club "Jalopy Derby" in July.

The 12th Calgary Troop won first prize in the Calgary Stampede parade with their novelty float showing their trek cart completely outfitted for a camping trip, even to their canine mascot.

Ottawa's 4th, 30th and 57th Sea Scout Troops have had a busy summer of activities which included among a number of cruises and hikes a sixty mile, four day trip to Kemptonville in two six oared, 25 foot river boats.

Fort William Association's campaign to raise \$5,000 to equip their new camp at Loon Lake, realized nearly \$7,000 before the campaign ended.

A substantial sum for Scout work was realized by the Scouts of Wesley Memorial Church, Moncton, N.B., from a successful variety show staged early in July.

Scouts and Cubs of Cornwall, Ont., were joined by a Troop of Indian Scouts from St. Regis for their first Field Day at the Athletic Grounds.

Fifty Windsor, Ont., district Cub Packs were represented at the annual

Cub Rally late in June. Taking part in the programme was 87 year old Col. E. S. Wigle, Honorary District Commissioner, who inaugurated Scouting in Windsor, 35 years ago. Like the real Scout he is, Col. Wigle wore complete uniform, including shorts.

Ottawa Gyro Club, which shares Apple Day with the Boy Scouts of the Capital presented three handsome canoes to the Ottawa District Camp at Christie Lake this summer. The club presented a similar canoe a year ago.

Five hundred Scouts, Guides, Cubs and Brownies attended a drumhead service in the Armouries at Chatham, Ont., in June.

FOR SOME YEARS MONTREAL DISTRICT SCOUTS HAVE EXCHANGED VISITS WITH AMERICAN SCOUTS DURING THE CAMPING SEASON. THE PROJECT WAS CARRIED OUT SUCCESSFULLY AGAIN THIS YEAR. PICTURED HERE ARE THE CANADIAN AND AMERICAN EXCHANGE SCOUTS AS THEY MET AT THE WINDSOR STATION IN MONTREAL.



## Saskatoon's Exhibition Troop

At Saskatoon's Exhibition, the Scouts of the Exhibition Troop again performed the task of acting as ushers in the grandstand, a job which brought them commendation from both Scout and Exhibition officials. The Exhibition Troop is a composite Troop made up of members of 14 Troops in the city. Scouts must have certain qualifications to join, and they act as the service Troop for the city. An important matter to them is uniform, the Troop members always appearing in full Scout uniform, neatly pressed.

## 10th Toronto Still Going Strong

Latest reports from the 10th Toronto (Christ Church, Deer Park) group is that they have now collected more than 600,000 pounds of scrap and salvage. This group of 110 Scouts and Cubs bought an ambulance for the R.C.A.F. during the war and is now

raising \$1,200 to help the Scouts of the Island of Jersey back on their feet.

Second Kelowna, B.C., Troop operated a First Aid Station and a Lost and Found Depot at the two day regatta.

Scouts Dalton Murr and Ray Rutledge of Tillsonburg, Ont., decided to put on a little campaign of their own, which resulted in hundreds of magazines being collected for distribution on ships and military hospitals.

## War Service in Hamilton

Scout Ian McPhail of the 40th Hamilton Troop recently completed requirements for his 700 hour war service badge. He has assisted the Red Cross, armed forces canteen, worked on farms and collected salvage.

The first Scout in Hamilton to get his 700 hour badge, he has sparked his own Troop to a record of 6,186 hours of war service. Scouts of Hamilton have recorded more than 20,000 hours of war work.

Among press reports are those telling of Moose Jaw, Sask., Calgary, Three Rivers, Que., and Ottawa Scouts taking active parts in V.J. Day celebrations. At Calgary the Scouts built a mammoth bonfire which attracted the attention of thousands of citizens.

Sherbrooke and Lennoxville, Que., Scouts acted as ushers for the Sherbrooke Fair.

Peterboro, Ont., District is keeping its eyes open for all former Scouters and Scouts leaving the armed forces, and contact is being made to bring them back to the Movement.

Brantford Scouts formed a Guard of Honour at the Canadian Legion Decoration Day ceremonies.

Aylmer, Ont., Troop has a handicraft workshop, but Scouts must be in attendance at church or Sunday School the previous Sunday if they wish to use the workshop.

Windsor, Ont., District reports the best camping season for many years back.

Field Commissioner P. M. O. Evans reports that 550 Saskatchewan Scouts went to camp during the summer months.

During the month of July 265 Vancouver Scouts spent varying times under canvas at Camp Barnard.

Some 75 Scouts under the leadership of Commissioner Sturrock and Scouters Stutt, Lindsay, Pickard and Boe, of Bowmanville, Ont., staged a weekend camp at Orono under ideal weather conditions. The programme included a field day, church parade, and a memorial service to Scouts who have lost their lives in the war.

The Gyro Club at Fort William, Ont., donated \$50 toward the Camp Fund of the Fort William district.

Scouts of Moose Jaw were inspected by His Excellency the Governor-General on his farewell visit to the city.

#### Cabinet Minister Friend of Scouts

Hon. W. G. Thompson, recently re-elected in the Ontario elections, and a member of Col. Drew's cabinet, is a very keen friend of Scouting. He took an active part in furthering the work of the Scouts and Guides in Blenheim Ont., where he supplied the Scouts with one of the finest Scout huts in the province. It is located in the Blenheim Memorial Park.

In preparation for passing their Marksman Badges, several Edmonton, Alberta, Scouts, entered the rifle shooting competitions of the Greater Edmonton Rifle Association.

Rouyn-Noranda's annual Hobby Show, a joint effort of the Scout and Guide organizations was once again a huge success. An exceedingly fine showing of handicrafts featured the show.

## YOU ARE ASKED TO HELP

**THE National Clothing Collection, a great humanitarian effort to secure serviceable clothing for the liberated peoples of Europe is now under way. It is to be hoped that every Scouter, Scout and Cub will do his part in making this great task a success. Reliable reports show that 125,000,000 people in the liberated countries need clothing and 30,000,000 of this number are small children. Distress due to food and clothing shortages in Europe is appalling. By giving what clothing you can yourself, and by helping in every way possible in the drive, the Scout Movement can help to prove that Scout "Brotherhood" is no mere catch-phrase, but a living reality which extends the hand of fellowship, aid and brotherhood across the seas to those who in dire need, call for our help.**

Scouts at Alliston, Ont., visited a local knitting factory and learned how knitting machines operated.

At Kitchener, Ont., 34 trucks were required to pick up waste paper in a drive in May conducted by the Kiwanis Salvage Committee. The Scouts assisted with the collection.

St. Andrew's Group at Fort William, Ont., held a tea in the church hall with a camp scene, including a tent and campfire set among cedars and birch providing a picturesque background.

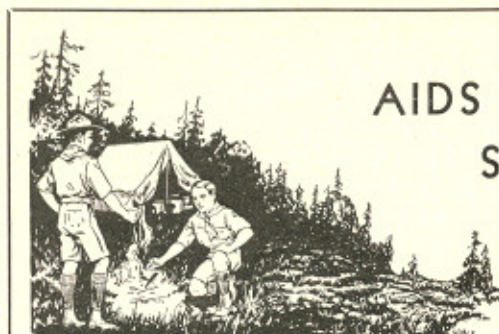
A community auction sale, with the auctioneer providing his services without charge, was the unique way adopted by the Scouts of Nipawin, Man., to raise funds for Scout work.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., authorized its city engineer to clear up a 200 square yard lot as a playground for Scouts and Guides.

A four day camp enjoyed by the First Cranbrook, B.C., Troop provided a grand opportunity for passing numerous tests.

WHEN RESIDENTS OF STREATHAM, ENGLAND, COULD NOT OBTAIN TREE FELLING EXPERTS TO REMOVE UNWANTED TREES THE BOY SCOUTS FORMED A TREE-FELLING SQUAD OF THEIR OWN. HERE THEY ARE SEEN AT WORK TOPPING SOME OF THE BIG BRANCHES BEFORE FELLING THE MAIN TRUNK OF THE TREE.





## AIDS TO EFFECTIVE SCOUTING

### *Scouting for Boys*

Being some thought-provoking statements of present day Scouting by a R.A.F. Scouter stationed in Canada.

WHEN the Chief introduced Scouting in 1908, he did so by publishing a book, a book which rapidly became a best seller and fired the imagination of every boy who read it as no other had done before.

A notable point about it was its title; the Chief did not call it "How to become a Scout in 6 easy lessons", nor did he call it "A handbook for Men to teach Boys the Art of the Backwoods", but he simply called it *Scouting for Boys*, and the only reason for the rapid growth of the movement was the mere fact that the boys took this book at its word and established Scouting for Boys throughout the world. All over England, Patrols and Troops sprang up with no thought for Scouters or Local Associations, there was no need for recruiting campaigns in those days. The movement rapidly spread all over Europe, to North and South America, China and Australia, and throughout the 30 odd years of its existence Scouting has always and will always be found functioning at its best where the boys themselves run their own Troop through the medium of the Patrol System, and the Scouters bear in mind that it is essentially a boys movement where the boy, not the leader, takes foremost part in everything.

If I mention my own Troop in particular it is only because it is one of which I have first hand knowledge, they are all just normal boys like Joe Smith of Calgary, Alberta, or Pete Hannon of Montreal, and it is only one Troop of many in England today which is carrying on and flourishing without any active Scouter in any shape or form. Many of our friends and critics will tell you in a very doleful voice that Scouting is on the wane, that it is losing its popularity with boys and that Cadet and other government sponsored organizations offer too much competition; I shed a tear with these people, not because I sympathise

with their sentiments but because like the silly chicken who believed the sky was falling because the fox said so, they almost convince themselves that it is true and lull themselves into a state of apathy which will eventually bring about this sad state of affairs.

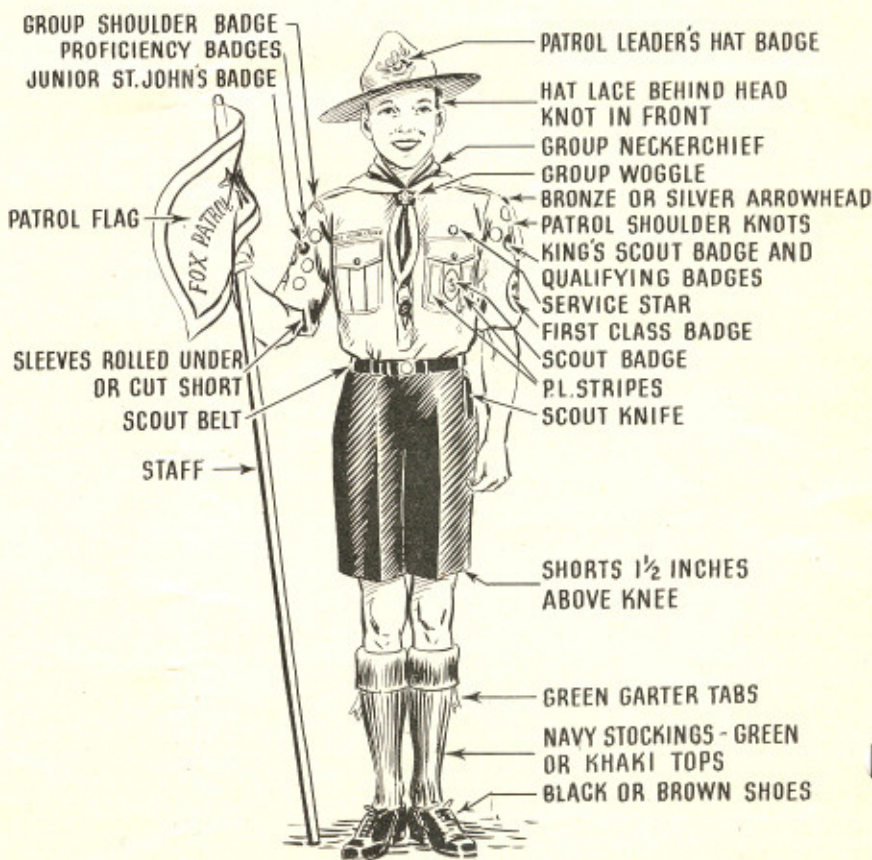
One day last year, I was taking a stroll through a stretch of woodland on the outskirts of Montreal, hearing the sound of youthful voices in the distance and perceiving smoke rising from a small clump of trees I wandered off the beaten track to investigate; there in a clearing, I found a bunch of perhaps seven youngsters all very much occupied in the various phases of Camp Life, two were endeavouring to build a shelter, another was chop-

ping wood, whilst the remainder were gathered around a somewhat smoky fire intently watching an older fellow, obviously the leader, stirring a rather gooey mess in a large black pot. "Hallo Sir", "Hallo youngsters, what's cooking" "Oh Sir, we're just camping, are you in the R.A.F., Sir?" and more such conversation which has no bearing on my tale.

However, by guiding the conversation around to suit myself, I found that none of them were Scouts, one had been but had "chucked", because "We never did nothing anyhow", some were in the Air Cadets and did not like it, and one the leader, I believe, had been to a Y camp; but here my dear Leaders was Scouting as served up on Brownsea Island in 1908 and these kids seemed to be enjoying themselves just as much as the original boys who camped with the Chief.

Again during the late Summer I had occasion to visit the Montreal Scout Camp and there by way of diversion, I took a party of some ten boys into a wilder and less settled part of the Camp property where we built shelters, slept overnight in them and spent a very enjoyable 24 hours engaged in the all absorbing pastime of living. In every case these fellows enjoyed themselves

### THE WELL-DRESSED SCOUT LOOKS LIKE THIS



immensely and wanted to stay out the next night, furthermore some of them had reached that age when Scouting is no longer supposed to appeal to them. Yet we did nothing exceptional, unless it was to carry out a few suggestions made in a book which some people would have us believe is outdated.

When the average Scout Troop goes to camp, we cook all their meals for them, there may be a wood fire but it is usually encased in a nice stove, we put floor boards down to keep out the damp, give the lad's mattresses to make them comfortable, denude it completely of any of the romance of camping (in fact it's just like home) and the kids just loll around all day doing nothing and we wonder why. A camp like this may be alright, undoubtedly it fulfills a purpose, but it is not a Scout Camp.

"We never did nothin' anyhow". The average Troop programme consists of one meeting each week, conducted 9 times out of 10 in a Church Hall with its attendant crusty janitor and undoubtedly well meaning but deucedly aggravating Ladies Committees, lasting at the most for two hours and consisting chiefly of games, more recreational than instructional, including perhaps a period of badge work lasting for 30 minutes, dry as dust and read straight from a text book. Because we are not a military organisation, there may be some sort of an apology for drill, just so that the boys will look "nice" on Church Parade.

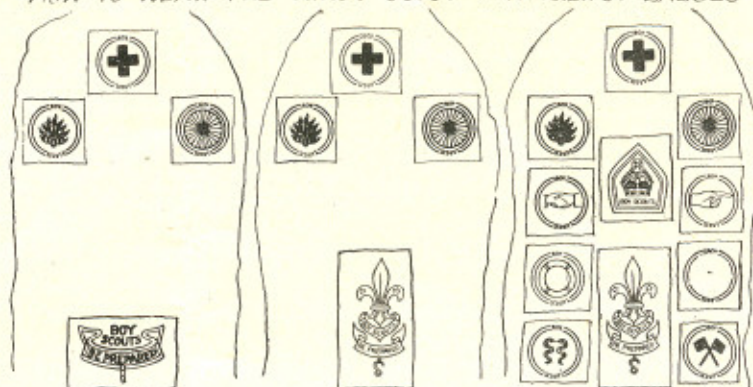
I defy anyone, I do not care how much he may know about handling boys or how forceful his personality, to try and tell me that he can make Scouts out of his boys under such conditions. No fellow Scouters, let us be honest with ourselves, the fault with our present day Scouting lies not with the movement, nor with the boys but with the Scouters alone.

(Continued next month)

### The Inquisitive Mind

**L**ORD Rowallan, Empire Chief Scout, said at a meeting of Commissioners in London in February: "The badge system is the basis of Scouting. It is the basis of the inquisitive mind, which should be the background of all true education. So long as we retain the inquisitive mind, so long we retain our youth."

### HOW TO WEAR THE KING'S SCOUT PROFICIENCY BADGES



- SECOND CLASS SCOUT - FIRST CLASS SCOUT - KING'S SCOUT

## TEACHING THE COMPASS

By THURSTON D. ARCHIBALD, Montreal

**C**OMPASS can be best taught to boys through the means of games and stunts. By this means the interest of the Patrol will be better maintained than through straight instruction. Games with this end in view are "Compass Semaphore Code," "Compass Cards," and "Blind Compass."

**Compass Semaphore Code**—This should be demonstrated by the instructor on a blackboard. The compass directions are used to denote the directions of the arm positions in semaphore writing. If North is taken at the top then the letter "I" for example would be shown as NW-SW. The word "PIG" would be written as follows:—W-N NW-SW SE. This stunt includes both compass and semaphore and therefore will actually help to teach both.

**Compass Cards**—This requires that a set of cards with the compass points on them be prepared before hand. The deck is well shuffled by the P.L. He then draws the top card from the deck and shows it to the Patrol. As he does this he asks for the compass point opposite it. As a variation, and to make the stunt harder, the point either ninety degrees clockwise or anti-clockwise from it may be taken. If the Scout answers correctly he receives the card; if not it is returned to the deck. Each member of the Patrol is asked a card in turn until the deck is exhausted. Upon completion of the deck the boy holding the most cards is declared the winner. For inter-Patrol competitions the Patrol finishing in the shortest time is the winner. This in turn offers an idea for Patrol meetings. The Patrol should repeat the stunt from time to time in an endeavour to lower the time required.

Another game that can be played with these cards is to give each mem-

ber of the Patrol a deck well shuffled. Upon the signal to start each chap lays his cards out on the floor in a circle in the proper order. Like the previous stunt this can be run against time to establish the Patrol record. A variation of this game would be for the S.M. to lay the cards out but to make several errors. It is then up to the boys to make proper corrections.

Still a third method is to give each Scout one or two cards from the shuffled deck. The S.M. then calls the boys forward one at a time. They may be called in any order. When the Scout is called he runs to the far end of the hall and places one of his cards in the proper position. Once a card is placed it may not be moved from its position. The Patrol finishing with the fewest mistakes is the winner.

**Blind Compass**—One method of using this stunt is to have a card (it should be approximately a 12" compass rose) prepared with the points of the compass raised. The North point should be some distinctive mark, such as a Scout lapel button, while the centre and remaining points are marked with thumb-tacks. The Scout is then blindfolded, his thumb placed on the centre point, and one finger on the North point. The instructor then gives the boy one or more points to locate by feeling around the board until he thinks he has the required spot. The game is scored by the number of correct answers.

A variation of this game is to have a board made with holes at the compass points. A peg on a piece of string, whose length equals the radius of the circle, is placed at the North point. The Scout being blindfolded as before is required to swing the peg around to the points named by the instructor. After completing one point the instructor should not return peg to the North or the stunt will be too simple.

## Joint Cub and Scout Leader Refresher Course for Niagara District Scouters

BLUE Springs Scout Reserve, Ontario's Gilwell Campsite, was the scene of an interesting experimental venture over the Labour Day weekend, when a Scouters' Refresher Course was staged for Niagara District Leaders.

Forty-five Pack and Troop Scouters were present to take part in a fast moving programme featuring the basic principles of Scouting with plenty of practical work thrown in.

The weekend programme was planned by Hon. Field Commissioner G. H. R. Laidman of Queenston. The three-fold purpose of the project was (a), district fraternization; (b), to give Scoutmasters a taste of outdoor Cubbing and Cubmasters a taste of outdoor Scouting, and (c), to refresh Scouters in outdoor badge work.

The course was highly successful. Outstanding leaders including District Commissioner R. D. F. Bourne of Hamilton, Field Commissioners J. C. Harwood, and A. S. Fleming, and Commissioner Laidman, gave leadership to the course.

Handicrafts, pioneering, nature and historical rambles, nature and identification trails, were among the varied events but the highlight was an "Adventure Trail" which consisted of a series of six major Cub and Scout activities as a Patrol-Six competition. This included practical activities such as fires and cooking, estimations, life saving, sketching, compass bearings, gadget making, etc.

Sunday was highlighted by an impressive Scout's Own, and there were discussions on a variety of subjects dealing with District problems and Scouting principles.

There was plenty of fun and plenty of serious work. Even at meal times personal opinions on subjects were expressed, to be talked over later at discussion periods.

As a gesture of thanks for the use of Blue Springs, the campers built a new 50-foot causeway-bridge linking the nature trail with the swimming pool.

By the way, the course was carried out in true hybrid fashion with Patrol Sixes, headed by Patrol Sixers. The entire venture was carefully planned and carried out without change. Events moved swiftly, and despite the pace, all expressed a keenness for a repetition a year hence.



SCOUTING STARTED IN PORT ARTHUR, ONT., BACK IN 1910. ABOVE IS A PICTURE OF THE ORIGINAL TROOP, IN UNIFORMS ALL OF WHICH HAD TO COME DIRECT FROM GREAT BRITAIN. IN WHITE SHIRT AT BACK IS CANON HEDLEY, WHO ORGANIZED THE FIRST TROOP. BELOW THE FIRST PORT ARTHUR SCOUTS ARE SEEN BUILDING THEIR OWN LOG CABIN JUST OUTSIDE THE CITY. MANY OF THE BOYS PICTURED ARE NOW PROMINENT IN THE COMMERCIAL, PROFESSIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL LIFE OF PORT ARTHUR.

## How to Make Sing-Song Lantern Slides

FROM time to time the suggestion has been made that the Stores Department stock lantern slides of popular Scout songs. This would involve the manufacture and stocking of a tremendous number of slides, and it would be difficult to say just what were the "popular" songs. Usually they differ in different parts of the country.

However slides are very easy to make. Just purchase thin glass, cut to the size necessary for your lantern. You will need two pieces of glass for each slide.

Next, procure gelatin slide inserts from your local theatre, and type

your songs on these inserts. Your local theatre manager will show you how it is done. Next place the insert between the two glasses, and seal the edges with friction tape, or ordinary gummed paper will do just as well. That is all there is to it.

If you cannot procure slide inserts, just use a piece of cellophane. Cut the cellophane to the size of your slide, then cut a piece of carbon paper double that size. Fold your carbon paper in half with the carbon on the inside. Place your cellophane between it and type your song. The reason for the double carbon paper is that the type impression is then picked up on both sides of your cellophane and gives better results.

(Continued on next page)

## CHINS-UP FUND



Elsewhere in this issue will be found a new appeal for Chins-Up Fund contributions, founded upon the need for more books for Scouts in Europe. We hope you will read, and heed, that appeal.

To September 17th, total contributions to the Chins-Up Fund were \$56,331.16. Contributions received since June include the following:

London Boy Scouts Association; 1st Niagara-on-the-Lake Pack; Lethbridge Alta., District; Tim Hollick, Kenyon, Alta.; 10th Calgary Troop; 2nd Grand Prairie, Alta., Troop; Medicine Hat, Alta., District.

High River, Alta., Pack; 25th Edmonton Troop; 6th Edmonton Troop; Alberta Lone Scouts; Alberta Provincial Office Counter Box; Calgary District Boy Scouts; 25th Edmonton Troop.

Lone Scout, Alta.; J. Bortnak, Alta.; 1st High River Pack; 25th Edmonton "A" Pack; Alberta Lone Scouts; Grand Prairie Silver Arrowhead Course, Alta.; Camp Woods, Alta.

6th Timmins, Ont., Troop; 8th Niagara Falls Troop; Ontario Scout Leaders' Course; Ontario Cub Leaders' Course; 5th Winnipeg Pack; 14th Winnipeg Troop.

1st London Pack; Ottawa District Commissioners' Council; Ontario Provincial Office Counter Box; 2nd Brantford, Ont., Troop.

**VICTORY BONDS ARE BETTER THAN CASH!** Greenbacks don't grow in value—Victory Bonds do!

*(Continued from previous page)*

We might add that if you have enough glass for ten slides, you can make scores of inserts then select the ones you are going to use, place the inserts between the glasses and there you are. When you remove an insert, place it carefully between the pages of a book to keep it flat. They may be used over and over again. Try it!

## A Message About UNIFORM SHORTAGES

from the

### Dominion Quartermaster



#### THE PRESENT SITUATION

Despite the victorious conclusion of the war, there are still serious shortages of Scout and Cub supplies, especially uniforms. Recently the Wartime Prices and Trade Board drew the supply situation to the attention of the public. The reasons advanced are similar to those which have resulted in the present situation.

#### RAW MATERIALS

Canada depends largely on other sources for raw materials and some yarns and fabrics.

#### FORCES REQUIREMENTS

Substantial quantities of all kinds of textiles are still needed for occupational forces.

#### MANPOWER SHORTAGES

A serious manpower shortage still confronts the textile industry of Allied countries.

#### DOMESTIC DEMAND

Domestic demand for textiles has sharply increased and is still increasing.

#### RETURNING SERVICE MEN'S NEEDS

Civilian clothing needs of returning service personnel are swelling the demand for textiles in Canada. We all agree that those who served must come first.

#### WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT

The answer lies in conservation and care. When a Scout outgrows a uniform and has to purchase a new one, his old uniform should be sold to a smaller boy who needs it. An effort should be made to secure uniforms of former Scouts not now in use. And most important of all, take care of what there is. Mend it, make it over, and make it do.

#### OUR PART

For our part we shall keep in constant contact with the manufacturers and as supplies come to hand, we shall distribute them as fairly as possible throughout Canada, and take care of back orders and new orders as the merchandise is available. This whole problem is a world problem, and not common to Canada alone. We join with you in hoping that before long conditions will make it possible to supply all requirements promptly.

*The Stores Department*

**BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION**  
306 Metcalfe Street Ottawa

A page of helpful ideas  
from anyone, anywhere.

## THE DUFFEL BAG

If you have a good one,  
tested, please send it in.

### October 31st, Census Day

SCOUT Census Day in Canada is October 31st. Your Provincial Office will be forwarding census forms for you to complete and return by that date. The census is an important part of the vital statistics of Scouting, and the co-operation of every Scouter is sought in making returns promptly.

### Scout Broadcasts

AT the annual meeting of the Ontario Humane Society, the Ottawa Society reported that it provided each week on its radio programme, three minutes each for the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides for a newscast. This is believed to be the only regular Scout-Guide news service provided in this manner through co-operation of the Humane Society. The President of the American Humane Association, who was a speaker at the convention, urged that other Humane Societies make this provision for the Scouts and Guides.

### "Sign Your Name for Victory"

THAT is the slogan for the 9th Victory Loan which opens in Canada October 22nd. As usual Scouts are asked to do their share in making the loan a success. Leaders should contact the local War Finance Committee and offer the services of uniformed Scouts as messengers, telephone operators, poster distributors, etc. The National War Finance Committee, which has on many occasions expressed its appreciation of the part played by Scouts in Victory Loan Campaigns, will appreciate any assistance Scouts can render in the forthcoming drive.

### Standardizing the New Tests

THE Training Department of the Montreal District Association initiated and adopted a worthwhile procedure in connection with the new Tenderfoot, Second Class and First Class Tests. Realizing there might be some difficulty in interpreting the new tests, a meeting of Scouters was called the new requirements gone over thoroughly, and explanations given to Scouters who wished to ask questions. In areas where there are District Associations this plan might be carried out with the Montreal Association's idea in mind, that standard methods of training be adopted in the new tests.

### P-L-E-A-S-E

**IN the September issue we stressed that orders for Apple Day Newspaper mats be sent to the EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, and not the Stores Department. Despite this the majority of orders sent in have been sent to the Stores Department. May we repeat Apple Day Newspaper Mats should be ordered from the Editorial Department.**



PORT ARTHUR, ONT., SCOUTING HAS BEEN MAKING STEADY PROGRESS DURING THE PAST YEAR. ABOVE IS PICTURED THEIR NEW \$4,000 DINING HALL, COMPLETE WITH KITCHEN, AND FIREPLACE, AT THEIR NEW TROUT LAKE CAMPSITE. BELOW, SCOUT L. ALBANESE, RECEIVES FROM A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PORT ARTHUR POLICE DEPT., A CHEQUE FOR \$1,186.85, FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK AT THE NEW CAMPSITE.

### For Thanksgiving Day

MONDAY, October 8th, is National Thanksgiving Day. There is no better way to mark that day than to make it the opening day of a week in which your Pack or Troop does a "Good Turn" for the community or the sponsoring body. That's practical thanksgiving. Thanksgiving Day too, is the last warm weather holiday. Make the most of it for hikes and outdoor Scout and Cub activities.

### Victoria, B.C., Campsite

THE Boy Scouts Association of Victoria, B.C., has been presented with a fine 168 acre campsite by Senator and Mrs. H. G. Barnard. The property, situated some 28 miles from Victoria will be used as a District Campsite. On it is a 40 acre lake, and the whole is well wooded with second and third growth forest trees. There is a plentiful supply of good drinking water on the property. The Chief Forester of British Columbia is going to suggest immediate and future improvements of the site. The site was used for the first time this summer.

### Those Pesky Hat Dents

MANITOBA'S Executive Commissioner, Ernie Mills, sends us this sure way to fix the dents in your Scout hat so that they will stay put.

The most effective way, he says, and one that I have used for years and never known to fail, is this. Just bash in the crown of the hat from the outside, and make a sort of bowl of it. If there are airholes you'll have to be careful that the rim is not lower than the bowl. Fill the bowl with water, and set in a sink or bathtub overnight. In the morning the water will have vanished, and the crown of the hat will be thoroughly soaked. Punch the bowl out, make your dents, creasing the ridges to a sharp edge. Let the hat dry out, and you'll have no more trouble.

### ✦ War Decorations ✦

#### Distinguished Flying Cross

Flt. Lt. Fred Johnston, 23, RCAF, Scout at Chalmers and St. Clements, Que.

S/L Edward Le Maistre, 26, RCAF, King's Scout, 16th Winnipeg Troop.