

THE SCOUT LEADER

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B.-P. SAID

*"The Camp is what the boy looks forward to,
and is the Scoutmaster's great opportunity."*

The Scout Leader

PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER TO JUNE

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The Boy Scouts Association

Chief Scout for Canada

His Excellency Field Marshal the Right Hon.
Viscount Alexander of Tunis, G.C.B.
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OTTAWA, JUNE, 1946

Honoured by University



John A. Stiles, O.B.E.

**Retiring Chief Executive
Commissioner**

THE University of New Brunswick, where he once held the office of Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science, honoured the retiring Chief Executive Commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association, John A. Stiles, with an honorary

That then is the basis upon which a Scouter must make his decision.

"Camp is what the boy looks forward to, and is the Scoutmaster's great opportunity."

Last year 17,446 Scouts attended registered Scout Camps in Canada, an increase from 15,148 in the previous year. With several of the war year problems now happily history, and others not as difficult to contend with, camping should increase by at least 30 per cent to 23,000 this year. Whether it does or not, depends of course upon the willingness of Scouters to make the sacrifices necessary to ensure that their boys get to camp—upon their willingness to look upon the camp as the great event of the year for the boys, and not a holiday for the Scoutmaster.

We have been quite frank in these remarks, because we felt that Scouters would rather face facts than fancies. Camping is extremely important to every Scout. It presents opportunities for advancement that are hardly possible in any other way. It presents to the Scouter undertaking a camp, the pride and satisfaction of having made a real contribution to the happiness and advancement of the boys he has chosen to lead.

"Camp is what the boy looks forward to, and is the Scoutmaster's great opportunity."

degree of Doctor of Science on May 16th.

Brigadier Milton F. Gregg, V.C., President of the University, conferred the degree on behalf of the Senate of the University. Dr. Stiles addressed the graduating class. Present at the convocation were many Scouting friends of Dr. Stiles, who were given places of honour for the presentation.

The approaching retirement of Dr. Stiles has brought forth many tributes to his contribution to Canadian Scouting. These tributes are largely combined in the sentiments expressed in this editorial from *The Ottawa Citizen*.

In relinquishing in due course the post of Chief Executive Commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association to Major-General Daniel Spry, Mr. John A. Stiles, O.B.E., will doubtless feel that the work he has so long been associated with could be placed in no better hands. The retiring chief executive has given almost a life's work to the development of Scouting in Canada. The bestowal of the Scout's highest award, the Silver Wolf, by Lord Baden-Powell himself is but one of the marks of appreciation that he has well earned.

Dean of applied science and professor of civil engineering of the University of New Brunswick before he came to Ottawa in 1919 to assume the executive post of Assistant Chief Commissioner, Mr. Stiles returns to the university this week to receive the honorary degree of doctor of science. It is a well-merited honor. He will speak to the graduates with wisdom and knowledge born of wide experience.

One with so long an association with the Boy Scout movement can hardly fail to acquire a youthful keenness of outlook. That should be an invaluable quality for Mr. Stiles in the enjoyment of the interests of the leisure life that lies before him in Ottawa.

Watch Your Water

PROVINCIAL Health Departments will test the water on your summer campsite without charge. Don't take chances with untested water supply. In 1941, eight New Brunswick Boy Scouts contracted typhoid fever, which was traced to a polluted well on the campsite. If you have any doubts about the purity of water, boil it at least 20 minutes before using it. This will destroy typhoid germs.

Your Great Opportunity

"CAMP is what the boys look forward to, and is the Scoutmaster's great opportunity." That is what B.-P. says in *Scouting for Boys*.

Certainly from the viewpoint of the average Scout, the summer camp is the great event of the year. The question is—are you going to give your boys the opportunity to join in this great event?

Some people, when asking others to undertake a task, do so by telling them—"there's really not much to it. Not a great deal of work."

Now, we are not going to attempt to tell you this about running a Scout or Cub Camp. If you have been reading Bill Smith's articles on Cub Camping, or if you read the article in this issue on Scout Camping, it will not take you very long to see that there is work, and plenty of it, involved in the operation of a successful camp. So let's start from that point, and admit that your summer camp will provide you with plenty of hard work and careful planning.

We have heard some Scoutmasters point out that they can hardly be expected to give up summer vacations to take Scouts or Cubs to camp. After all, that is the one time in the year they have a chance to get away by themselves for a few weeks. All of this is quite true. If you intend to run a camp (and we don't want to discourage you one bit) it will mean sacrifice of time and sacrifice of your own pleasure. But if Scouting is worthwhile at all, it must demand sacrifices of those who offer their services as leaders. It matters little what type of community service one associates himself with—it means sacrifice. Church work, service club work, fraternal organization work, sports, all mean sacrificing time and effort for a cause you believe in.

Appoint W. L. Currier Deputy Chief Executive Commissioner

AN appointment, welcomed by a wide circle of Scouting friends from coast to coast, is that of William L. Currier, Assistant Commissioner for Training at Dominion Headquarters, as Deputy Chief Executive Commissioner. His appointment is effective immediately.

Mr. Currier is a son-in-law of the late Dr. James W. Robertson, for many years Chief Commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association in Canada.

He was educated in Ottawa and by interesting coincidence has the degree B.S.A. (Bachelor of Science in Agriculture), which also are the initial letters of the Boy Scouts Association. He gained his degree in 1920 from the O.A.C. (University of Toronto).

Mr. Currier came up through Scouting, having been a member of the old 1st Ottawa Troop at Dominion Church. He first came to Dominion Headquarters in 1926 as office secretary, and a year later became official reader of correspondence courses. Ten years later he was appointed Assistant Dominion Commissioner for Training, a post he retains with his new office.

Mr. Currier is particularly well fitted to assist Major-General D. C. Spry in his new duties as Chief Executive Commissioner. He has a background of training, we believe, unequalled in Canada.

He took the Part 2 practical courses in Scouting in New Brunswick in 1926; in Cubbing in Ottawa, 1928; in Rovering in Ottawa in 1930 and has also taken the Part "A" Indoor Course and Sea Scout Correspondence Course from Imperial Headquarters.

This training has been implemented by his acting as Instructor at numerous Gilwell Courses all over Canada. He also assisted in the initial Rover Course for American leaders in 1933. His service as A.S.M., and S.M. of the 1st Ottawa Troop, Cubmaster of the Pack, as a Rover in the 23rd Ottawa Crew, and as District Commissioner for Rovers in Ottawa, has served to further fit him for his new post. Mr. Currier is still associated with an Ottawa Troop, and is most regular in his attendance at Troop meetings.

For a period of nine months, during a vacancy, he acted as District Secretary for Ottawa District.

"Bill" as he is familiarly known to hundreds of Scouters across the Do-



W. L. CURRIER

minion has read more than 6,000 correspondence courses since he undertook this work in 1927. All those who have taken these courses will recall his clear conception of B-P. Scouting in all its phases, and his ability to recognize the fundamentals in the maze of new ideas and proposals that come to an organization as large as ours.

Mr. Currier's organizing ability is one of his great assets. As a member of the 1929 World Jamboree Committee he carried out the difficult task of preparing the Canadian contingent for overseas. Later he had much to do with arrangements for the Swiss Rover Moot in 1931, the Hungarian Jamboree in 1933, the Swedish Rover Moot in 1935, and the Scottish Rover Moot in 1939. He is now engaged on plans for the projected World Jamboree of 1947.

To his lot too has fallen much of the organizational work connected with the tours of important Scout personages of Canada, and has arrangements well under way for Lord Rowallan's tour this fall.

Bill is married to Ishbel Robertson (as we pointed out a daughter of Dr. James W. Robertson), and has five children. The only boy, James, is needless to say a Scout, and a King's Scout too. Miss Ishbel Currier is at McGill University, Miss Ann Currier, at O.A.C. Guelph, and Jenny and Kitty, at home.

A passionate believer of B-P. Scouting, its principles, its methods, its practice, and its results, he is more than well fitted to assume the important post to which he has been appointed.

Headquarters Notices

His Excellency, Viscount Alexander, Chief Scout for Canada, has given approval to the issuance of the following warrants of appointment.

District Commissioner

George R. Smith, Truro, N.S.

Assistant District Commissioner

Edward G. Babin, Moncton, N.B.; Alec D. Addie, Quebec City; Cecil R. Barrett, Truro, N.S.; Thomas Allen, Medicine Hat, Alberta.

District Scoutmaster

John McC. Young, Toronto; Arthur C. G. Wood, Toronto; Samuel R. MacLennan, Truro, N.S.

Rover Leader

Bertram M. Jones, Winnipeg.

Scoutmaster

Herbert Cotter, Toronto; John A. Simpson, Buckingham, Que.; C. Douglas Wales, Oshawa, Ont.; Thomas Simpson, Winnipeg; Claude J. L. Bourque, Moncton, N.B.; William G. Campbell, Westmount, Que.; George F. Ibsen, Halifax; Alex C. Burns, Mimico, Ont.; Trivett C. Peacocke, Turner Valley, Alta.; John P. Hanson, High River, Alta.; Kenneth A. Coleman, Fort St. John, B.C.; Francis T. C. Seed, Youbou, B.C.

Assistant Scoutmasters

Roy F. Murcott, Toronto; Donald R. Steven, Moncton, N.B.; Robert A. Cook, Moncton; Robert D. Smythe, Quebec City; Robert K. Smith, Delhi, Ont.; Edmund V. Ralph, Toronto.

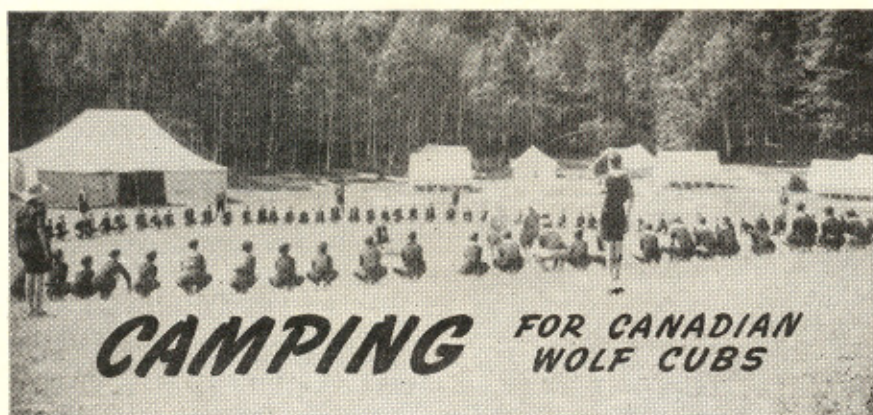
Cubmasters

Fred G. H. Jenkins, Saskatoon; John A. Gibson, Renfrew, Ont.; Catherine Buesnel, Kirkland Lake, Ont.; Gordon W. Goudy, Black Diamond, Alta.; David E. Simms, Winnipeg; Jean O. Zink, Brandon, Man.; Olive C. Brand, Winnipeg; Marian Mickle, Temiskaming, Que.; Ann Preston, Kingston, Ont.; Lawson R. Lundy, Gatchell, Ont.; Della Greenaway, Toronto; Robert S. Otty, Toronto; Herbert J. Wolfson, Toronto.

Assistant Cubmasters

H. E. W. Preston, Kingston, Ont.; Gladys June Shields, Brantford; John F. W. Smith, Montreal; Harold E. Forster, Toronto; Margaret I. McCann, Toronto; Gordon C. Simpson, Toronto.

Bruce County in Western Ontario reports a boom in Scouting in that area. New Groups are expected to be organized or revived in Clifford, Tara, Teeswater, Lucknow, Ripley and Aytton.



Part 3: The Pack at Camp

(The first two articles in this series outlined, first, some of the reasons why Camping might receive consideration as an activity for your Pack, and second, how to go about the planning of the camp. To finish up, we would like to pass on some ideas as to what to do, and how to do it, once the Pack arrives at camp).

JUST to get our thinking straight, suppose we first recall the basic purpose of our Wolf Cub camp, that is,

to give each Cub, and the Pack as a whole, a wonderfully thrilling, satisfying, and enjoyable holiday in the open. All of our camping routine and activities are



just means to this end, and the most important single factor is the proper atmosphere—the "happy family" spirit.

The spirit of the camp should be firmly established during the first few hours after your arrival. Everything will be new and thrilling, and the Cubs will be in their most receptive mood. This is your opportunity to call a council circle and explain what needs to be done to get the camp rolling. Point out, too, that if everyone in camp is to have the best possible time a few absolutely essential rules must be obeyed without question. Don't forget to remind the Cubs of the importance of the Cub Grin and the cheerful attitude of willing and happy co-operation that goes with it.

Camp Rules

The Rules and Regulations at a proper Cub camp are kept to a minimum. There is nothing to be gained by a whole host of petty restrictions—we are running a Cub Camp, not a Concentration Camp.

This does not mean that a camp can or should be run without order or discipline. But the discipline we are aiming at is the Cub variety, cheerful and enthusiastic obedience. It will follow almost automatically if camp routines are carried through punctually and without fuss or bother, and the program is efficiently organized to eliminate periods when Jimmy has nothing to do but sit around and get into mischief. Again a careful daily inspection of Cubs, kits and campsite has an excellent disciplinary effect on Jimmy's frame of mind.

As samples of the type of "petty restrictions" to be avoided are rules intended to discourage parents' visits or parcels from home. The opinion has been expressed that parents' visits at odd times tend to upset camp routine and to make Jimmy homesick. There is though, no need to let unscheduled visitors affect the camp programme in any way. If parents turn up unexpectedly and find the Pack all away on a ramble—that is just too bad.

So far as the homesickness angle is concerned, if Jimmy shows signs of it during his parents' visit, it is a pretty good indication that something is wrong with your camp. You are far more likely to find that Jimmy has to be reminded of his duties as a host, protesting all the while, "Gee, do you want the other Cubs to think I'm a sissy."

Neither does it fit in with our "Happy Family" ideal to discourage the "Parcel from Home." Yes, I know, it probably is full of indigestible goodies, but—receiving mail, and especially a parcel, from home is one of the great thrills of camp.

Don't dream of being so brutal as to "confiscate" Jimmy's parcel for general distribution. Can you imagine any more

effective way of spoiling his whole day? Besides, you can accomplish the same result merely by suggesting that he pass it around among the members of his Six, a little at a time. No one will get enough to make himself sick, and you have given Jimmy a wonderful opportunity to exercise his Cubbiness.

If the camp is some distance from home, be sure to remind parents to send along a letter or postcard every day,—and make sure that Jimmy writes home regularly, too. One amusing sidelight on this question of Letters from Home is the fact that few Cubs can read their own parents' handwriting and Akela will have to translate most of the Cubs' letters for them. Not that Akela will consider this a chore. On the contrary, it is one of those little things which help so much to foster the proper atmosphere of trust and affection.

Homesickness

Homesickness is a very much over-rated camp problem. Every Cub feels a little lonely from time to time, but he won't let it bother him seriously if the camp spirit is healthy and you have taken care of three points:—

- (a) He must be kept busy.
- (b) He must get sufficient rest.
- (c) He must be satisfied with the meals.

Once in a while, you may run across a boy who comes down with a *real* attack of homesickness, and whom you cannot comfort at all. In extreme cases, it may even be necessary to send him home. For some unexplained reason, he is usually an eleven-year-old.

Camp Work

In stressing the importance of setting a "Happy Family" atmosphere, please don't conclude that I am advocating a lazy camp. The "Dude Ranch" is quite as much to be avoided as the "Concentration Camp". If the camp is to be of any value to the Cubs, they must take on a definite share of the camp house-keeping and must learn enough of camp routine to form a foundation for Scout camping later on. The camp spirit will gain, not lose, and Jimmy will be more contented, if he feels that he is contributing his share towards the success of the camp. B.-P.'s rule that "the camp must be a busy one—not a school for aimless loafing," applies to Cub camp quite as much as to one for Scouts.

As a matter of fact, while keeping in mind the fundamental differences in the purposes of a good Cub camp and a

By CUBMASTER W. H. SMITH
29th TORONTO PACK

Scout camp, we must also beware of swinging too far in the other direction. The routine of a Cub camp follows Scouting practice pretty generally,—for example, at an ordinary Cub meeting we don't have flagbreak, but we always do at camp. There is no point in making a fetish of being different from a Scout camp, just for the sake of being different.

The Daily Schedule

A typical Daily Timetable is given on this page. It is based on Daylight Saving Time. If you are on Standard Time, sunset is an hour earlier and the program is advanced accordingly.

The program should be kept flexible and at times will be scrapped entirely, in favor of some fascinating adventure the Cubs have dreamed up on the spur of the moment. The only exceptions to this are the meals which *must* be punctual,—and this includes breakfast!

The first morning in camp, the Cubs will be awake and ready to go at a very early hour, but from then on, none of them will protest at staying in bed until 7.30 or 7.45.

Inspection

After breakfast, give the Cubs plenty of time to tidy up their tent-sites and get ready for inspection. Blankets must be out airing, towels and toilet articles hung up neatly in the proper place, and the rest of the Cub's kit neatly laid out on his groundsheet. All rubbish must be disposed of, tents brailled up and swept out.

The inspection must be thorough, but carried out briskly and efficiently. Long drawn out inspections can be very tiresome for the Cubs waiting their turn.

The Afternoon Programme

The Rest Hour is most important. Camp is a more active place than your average small Cub realizes, and unless he really rests during this hour, he will be cranky after supper. Comic books are usually a first class nuisance at camp, but during Rest Hour they have their place. If he wishes, Jimmy can choose Rest Hour to write his letter home, or he can lie and listen to a story told by one of the Old Wolves.

The afternoon is usually the best time for expeditions out of camp and will usually be quite a strenuous period. If the weather is too hot, however, something a little less active will have to be substituted, and the strenuous activities saved till after supper.

Before supper the Cubs bring in their blankets, which have been airing in the sun all day. Beds are made, and then rolled up until bedtime.

For the first few days at camp, bed-making will require a considerable



IMPRESS ON BOTH CUBS AND SCOUTS THE NECESSITY OF IMMEDIATELY REPORTING ALL CUTS, SCRATCHES AND OTHER MINOR INJURIES AT CAMP AND ON HIKES.

amount of supervision. Jimmy is inclined to have some fixed ideas of his own as to the proper way to make a bed, and has to be shown why they aren't practical. Then again, the system shown in Handbooks is not as simple as it looks when Jimmy sets out to make up a bed with *three* blankets of varying shapes and sizes. Blanket pins, too, are awkward gadgets for Cubs' small fingers.

After the evening meal comes Free Time, during which Jimmy can join in

formally opens the camp fire program, consisting of songs, simple skits, and stunts in which every Cub can join. A short yarn from Akela or one of the other Old Wolves, together with a prayer and a verse of a vesper hymn and the campfire is brought to a close.

It is best to plan on a campfire every night, excepting evenings for which other specific arrangements have been made. Two warnings, though,—be sure that you have a Cub campfire and *finish it on time*. Perhaps you have recollections of one of those campfires, made up of long drawn out skits which only the leaders and instructors could understand, while the poor little Cubs sit around the fire, trying to keep awake, and wondering when they are supposed to laugh.

If the weather is warm and dry and there is a sufficient supply of extra blankets, you may prefer to have the Cubs come to campfire already dressed in their pyjamas, and wrapped up, Indian fashion, in an extra blanket. This all adds to the proper campfire atmosphere. It also has the practical advantage that the Cubs can get into their pyjamas while it is still daylight, and into their beds in the shortest possible time after campfire. It is very necessary, though, to make sure that Cubs clad in pyjamas keep away from wet grass, and, of course, do not sit on the ground.

At Night

After the Cubs have climbed into their blankets, Akela and the other leaders should visit each tent and make sure that everyone is settled down for the night. The boys are then given five more minutes to chat, before the final Silence signal.

Some of the Cubs will sleep restlessly during the first couple of nights at camp, and it is advisable for one of the leaders to take a turn around the tents once or twice through the night to make sure no one has rolled out of his blankets—or even right out of the tent. Then, too,

The Daily Schedule

- 7.45 a.m. Get up. Roll up bed. Wash and clean up.
- 8.30 a.m. Breakfast.
- 9.00 a.m. Routine tent jobs. Get ready for Inspection.
- 10.00 a.m. Flag Break. Inspection of Cubs, their kits and tent sites.
- 10.15 a.m. Morning programme.
- 11.30 a.m. Morning swim.
- 12.30 p.m. Dinner.
- 1.15 p.m. Rest hour.
- 2.15 p.m. Afternoon programme (out of camp).
- 4.30 p.m. Afternoon swim.
- 5.30 p.m. Supper.
- 6.15 p.m. Free time. Can-teen.
- Get ready for Campfire.
- 8.15 p.m. Campfire.
- 9.00 p.m. Off to bed.
- 9.30 p.m. Lights out. Silence.

one of the two or three games that will be in progress, or else organize his own fun with his own particular friends.

Campfire

The evening Camp Fire is the climax of Jimmy's day, sending him off to bed with his heart overflowing with happiness and contentment. The fire itself is an important item; be sure it is properly laid and ceremoniously lit. Then Akela

rain pattering on the tent will cause some boys to roll around.

Housekeeping Ideas

One of the earmarks of a good camp is the orderly way in which the Cubs keep their gear. Things which are needed frequently should not be stowed away in the bottom of a kit bag, but hung up in the tent, or kept handy in some similar way. Uniforms will be worn only once a day, for flag break and inspection, and need not be kept in the Cubs' tent at all, if each Cub is given a large shopping bag with his name on it.

Keep your eyes open for new wrinkles and ideas to simplify and "streamline" the work of the camp. Remember B.-P.'s text that, "only a tenderfoot roughs it at camp." There is no special virtue in doing things the hard way.

For example, a Parade Circle must be formed many times each day; the Pack frequently wastes valuable time before the circle is the right size, or sufficiently round. Well, if the circle is laid out carefully just once, using a rope (and a pag in the centre), a small rock can be spotted at the correct location for each Cub, with a larger rock for the Sixers. For the rest of the camp, the circle can be formed in a minimum of time, without argument or jostling. Each Cub has merely to run to his own rock.

The Wet Day in Camp

Be prepared for the occasional wet day in camp. A complete change of programme will be necessary. The Cubs will probably be quite willing to sleep in, and rouse can well be half an hour later. Blankets are folded neatly in the tent, instead of being put out to air. Inspection and flagbreak may be curtailed or omitted altogether.

On wet days the large marquee or permanent building you have provided will come into its own. Now is the time to arrange "dressing up" stunts, and Handicrafts. Impromptu sketches on suggested themes can be put on, collections of leaves and other scrap book items assembled. Six logs may be written. Dumb Crambo, Charades, and other simple play-acting games will be popular.

If clothes can be dried, a walk in the rain will do no harm. Or, if it is not too cold, organize a run around the camp in bathing suits, followed by a brisk rubdown and a hot meal. On a wet evening, an indoor campfire by lantern light can be great fun.

Sunday

Sunday in camp must be treated as a Sunday. If the Pack consists of boys of one denomination, the Pack can at-

tend church, if one is near. Alternatively a short Cubs Own service is held during the morning. Sunday afternoon will often prove convenient for Visitors' Day. Or it can be devoted to quieter activities, such as nature expeditions, etc.

The Activities Programme

At a camp of two or three days duration, the normal camp routine will be found so engrossing and will take up so much of the Cubs' time, that there will be little need for many specially planned activities. However, at a longer camp, as the Cubs gain more experience, a more elaborate programme will be necessary to keep everybody busy and happy.

Keep in mind the importance of dividing the work of running the camp among the available leaders. If Akela is to keep his sense of proportion and something approaching an objective viewpoint, he must be able to sit back occasionally and dismiss the camp and its Cubs from his mind, at least for a few minutes.

Water Sports

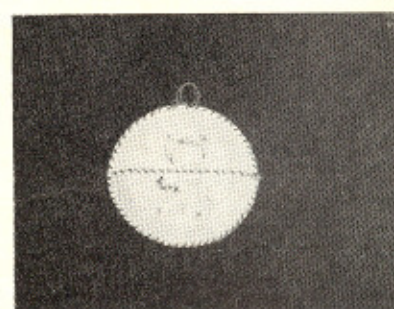
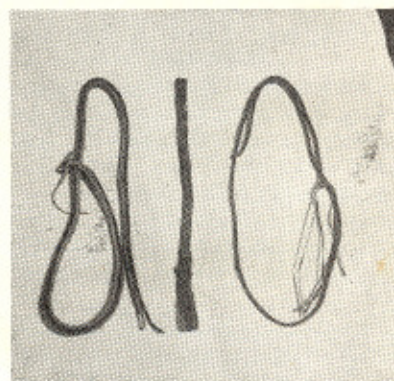
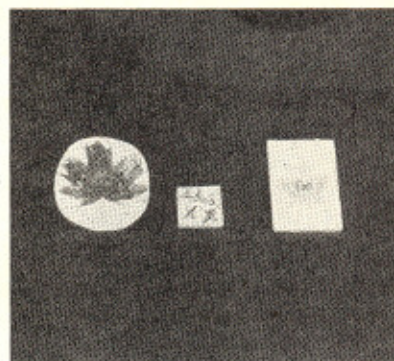
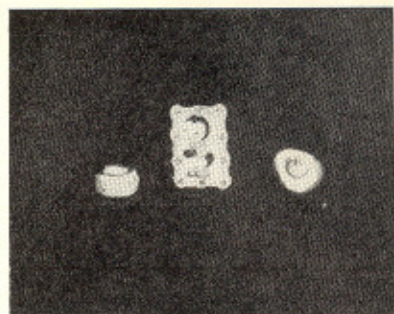
In seeking a campsite, we may as well recognize the fact that both Jimmy and his parents have come to regard the teaching of swimming as one of the essential features of camp life. Therefore an equally essential feature of the site must be a safe bathing beach.

Swimming is probably the activity to which Jimmy has looked forward most. You will have noticed that the suggested daily schedule calls for a swim both before lunch and before supper. If the weather turns cold, it may be necessary to shorten up the swims.

In the water, try to have one leader with the non-swimmers and aim to have every Cub able to swim at least a few strokes by the end of camp.

Safety in the water is of paramount importance, and is secured by sensible planning and vigilant supervision. A picket of at least two good swimmers (Leaders or older Scouts) must be on duty all the time the Cubs are in the water. Read and follow the rules in P.O.R. If a boat is available, station the picket in it, just outside the line of floats marking the boundary of the swimming area. Many leaders like the "buddy" system of water safety.

The non-swimmers among your Cubs



PICTURED RIGHT ARE SOME OF THE HANDICRAFTS WHICH KEPT LONDON, ONT., CUBS BUSY ON WET DAYS LAST SUMMER (AND THEY HAD THEIR SHARE OF WET DAYS). TOP, MODELS MADE FROM MIXTURE OF EQUAL PARTS OF SAWDUST AND FLOUR, AND PAINTED; NEXT, PLASTER CASTS; NEXT, PLAITED LANYARDS; NEXT, RAFFIA BASKETS; NEXT, TICKET HOLDERS, MADE FROM PAPER PLATES, BOUND WITH COLOURED YARN.

won't require much urging to be cautious, but when Jimmy decides that he has become an expert, you will have to watch him more closely to keep him out of dangerous water. There must be reason in all things, however. In this day and age you cannot expect Cubs who can swim to be contented, if you try to restrict them to playing around in water not much over their knees, or in a roped off area about ten feet square.

Boating, as an activity for Cubs, should be considered only in a very well established camp.

Expeditions

A fair proportion of your afternoon programmes should take you out of camp, on rambles, exploring the countryside, and visiting interesting places in the neighborhood. Perhaps some of the trips can be made by boat. Don't overlook the possibility of occasionally making a real afternoon of it, taking along your lunch, picnic fashion.

It is difficult to give many concrete suggestions, as so much depends on the actual location of the camp. It is up to the individual Akela to explore the possibilities of the countryside, then to put his imagination to work. B.-P. said somewhere that the most important qualification of a good leader was a lively imagination. If your imagination is having an "off day," don't forget that Imagination, like some other qualities is 10% Inspiration and 90% Perspiration.

Camp Games

You will need a good supply of the equipment required for such organized games as softball, dodgeball, croquet and horseshoes, as well as for a selection of wide games. Try to ensure that every Cub actually takes in these games and doesn't just stand around and watch. Tumbling should be included, too, and can be very worthwhile if well taught.

Some of the sports equipment should be kept at each tent. Thus the Cubs are able to keep busy during such gaps in the programme as when waiting for inspection. Comic books are all very well for Rest Hour, but something a little more constructive is necessary at other times.

Handicrafts

Reserve a definite place in your programme for Handicraft activities. Many leaders look upon Handicrafts merely as a useful way of filling in time on wet days. A little reflection will show that they have a wider usefulness. A steady diet of such strenuous activities as hikes, games and swimming will soon result in overtired Cubs. Handicrafts offer a valuable opportunity for a "change of pace."



S/L EVERETT L. BADOUX

FORMER 1ST CLASS SCOUT OF THE 1ST STELLARTON, N.S., TROOP WHO HAS BEEN AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, AND WAS MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

Nature Study

Camp is a wonderful place to go in for Nature Study. At most campsites, there is plenty of Nature, not merely available for study, but thrusting itself upon your notice. Perhaps you can recall camps where, between Whippoorwills and Loons, getting to sleep at night presented quite a problem.

In almost any part of the country Jimmy, if he should wake up early, can lie in his tent and listen to the songs of dozens of the daytime birds. On hikes, he can keep his eyes open for new varieties of leaves to add to his scrapbook.

An opportunity is afforded for another type of Nature "Study", when your Scout instructors come back from a voyage of exploration to announce that they have discovered a desert island, just overflowing with blueberries or wild raspberries.

Badge Work

As Cub Camp is primarily an enjoyable holiday, little time need be devoted to badge work as such. However, many of the camp's regular activities, indulged in for their own sake, such as nature study, swimming, and tumbling will quite incidentally help with star tests and proficiency badges. Leave indoor tests for the coming winter season. (e.g. First Aid).

Visitors' Day

One of the highlights of the camp should be Visitors' Day, when Jimmy's

mother and dad come to camp to visit him and see how he is being taken care of. Plan something definite in the way of a programme, finishing up, perhaps, with a special campfire.

Don't confine your invitations to the parents of the Cubs attending camp. Your younger Cubs and their parents should be included, too, together with brothers, sisters, aunts, cousins, etc.

Finishing Up the Camp

Get the packing done in good time. One of the Old Wolves should personally inspect each tentsite to make sure that it is in good order and that Jimmy has not left any of his gear. Cubs, in their excitement, can lose some amazing things,—raincoats, blankets, belts, etc.

As for the Cubs themselves, bring them home:—

1. With their eyes shining.
2. Wishing for more.
3. Clean.
4. Rested.

CHINS-UP FUND



THE following donations to the Chins-Up Fund, up to and including May 15th, are gratefully acknowledged.

1st Napadogan Troop, N.B.; 2nd Saint John, N.B., Pack; Moose Jaw, Sask., Guides and Scouts; Prince Albert, Sask., Group; 1st Yorkton, Sask., Troop; Davidson, Sask., Group; 16th Saskatoon Group; 1st Macklin, Sask., Troop; 4th Regina Ladies Auxiliary; Indian Head, Sask., Pack; Prince Albert, Sask., Cubs; 1st Elbow, Sask., Group; Scouts and Cubs, Prince Albert, Sask.; 27th Regina Group; 9th Saskatoon Group; 1st Ardmore Pack, Halifax; 26th London Troop; 6th London Troop; Rushbrooke Troop, Verdun, Que.; 2nd Brantford, Ont., Pack; Cartierville, Que., Wolf Cubs and Brownies; George Ferguson, Ottawa; Brantford, Ont., Scouters Club and Scout-Guide Week; 1st Collingwood, Ont., Rover Crew; 1st Port Arthur, Ont., Rotary Troop; Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., Wolf Cubs.

Extracts from

THE Chief Scout's OUTLOOK

by LORD ROWALLAN
Chief Scout of the British Empire



I RECEIVED rather a disturbing letter not long ago, from a Scouter, in which he told of a conversation with a fellow-Scouter who said that he did not believe in God, but in some impersonal Guiding Power, and that he reconciled his Promise with this belief by the fact that no details were given as to what sort of God was meant. That in another case, a boy, about to be invested as a Rover, declared he did not believe in God, but was told he could conscientiously take the Promise as he liked Nature and went hiking, and was therefore worshipping God; nor did he believe in having a King, but that as he was helping his country in war, and the King was only a symbol of his country, there was nothing to prevent him taking the Promise.

I have also heard of Scouters who interpret the rule, "It is expected that every Scout shall belong to some religious denomination and attend its services," as not referring to Scouters, for in "Definitions" Scout includes Wolf Cub, Boy Scout and Rover Scout. It seems to me that we have got to get this clear, for it is fundamental to the whole principle of Scouting.

It is true that in his wisdom the Founder looked wide, and tried successfully to include persons of all creeds, who were willing to live decent lives; and so God includes, according to our beliefs, the Christian God, the Jewish Jehovah, the Moslem Allah, and all others to whom men pray. But it seems to me that the God to whom we owe our duty cannot be an entirely impersonal Guiding Power, but must be also a personal God, a God Whom we worship and Whom we reverence, to Whom we pray for guidance, and Who, to our certain knowledge, will give us that guidance in answer to our prayers: a personal Friend to Whom we can go for comfort and inspiration.

I am glad to find that Sir Percy

Everett confirms that this was in the mind of our Founder when he formulated the Promise. At Gilwell we emphasize that "the next best thing to being a 'finder' is to be a 'seeker'," but this does not excuse us from genuinely seeking; it does not mean that we can just hang about in the hope that what we are seeking will come our way. We talk about personal example, and if the Scouter does not come up to expectations laid down, then we cannot hope that his Scouts will do so.

None of us can hope to know God in His entirety, for did not St. Paul say, "Now we see through a glass darkly?" and so I hope that we shall continue to be "seekers" throughout our lives; but that does not prevent us from recognising our duty in communal worship and praise.

I am delighted to know that the

idea, started in Glasgow, of discussion groups on fundamental Christian beliefs is being followed in many other parts of the country, and I hope that all those, particularly the younger Scouters, who have not yet "found" will avail themselves of these opportunities to clarify their own ideas.

Regarding the second question of duty to the King, it must be perfectly obvious that in the Scout Promise the King is much more than just a symbol. Personal leadership may be out of fashion nowadays, but no one can doubt the value of the personal leadership of our King and Queen during the war years; the fact that they shared their people's dangers and suffering meant more than any man can tell, and their true sympathy with their people as they went about among them, was an inspiration and a revelation to all. In *Scouting for Boys* B-P. sums it up in this way, "No elected President, and no man who forces his way to the top by ruthless violence and suppression can ever be held in the same regard and affection."

"A Scout's honour is to be trusted," and when we take the Promise or reaffirm it in the presence of our boys—and this is important—let us make no mental reservations; if we have to do so, then I maintain that we are better able to perform our service elsewhere than in the Scouts.



HIS EXCELLENCY THE CHIEF SCOUT PHOTOGRAPHED WITH MEMBERS OF THE DOMINION EXECUTIVE BOARD AND DOMINION HEADQUARTERS STAFF ON APRIL 30TH WHEN VISCOUNT ALEXANDER ACCEPTED THE OFFICE OF CHIEF SCOUT. IN THE FRONT ROW ARE LEFT TO RIGHT, MAJOR-GENERAL SPRY, J. A. STILES, DR. H. J. CODY, THE CHIEF SCOUT, GERALD H. BROWN, DOMINION SECRETARY AND R. C. STEVENSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

WHEN it is necessary to travel in country timbered with evergreen trees and a tent is not available, you can make this easily constructed shelter. All that you will need to pack is a few lengths of strong, light cord for lashing. Ninety pound test cod fishing line is ideal and has many uses on a camping trip. If care is taken to use trees that are crowding others no damage will be done to the forest.

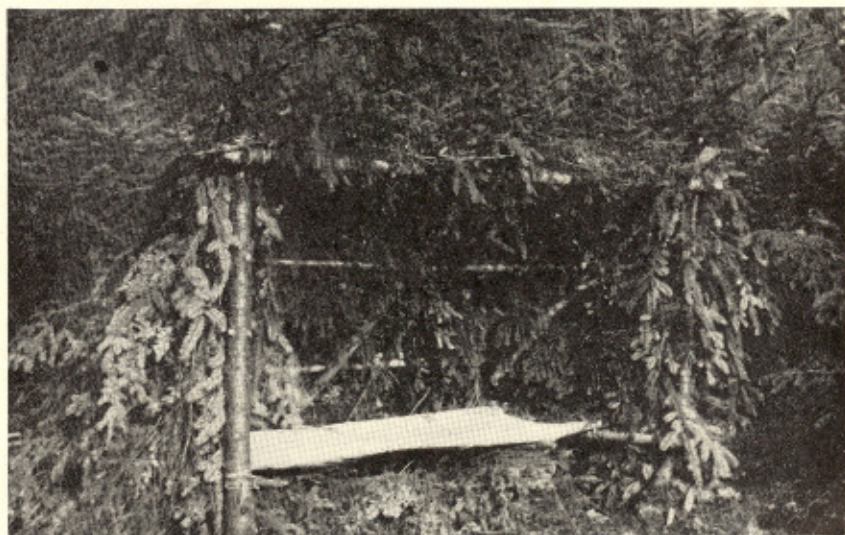
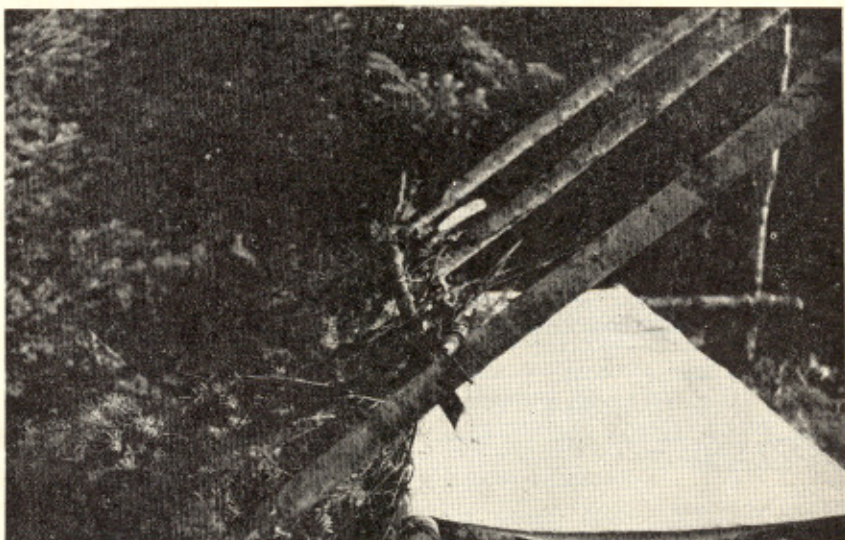
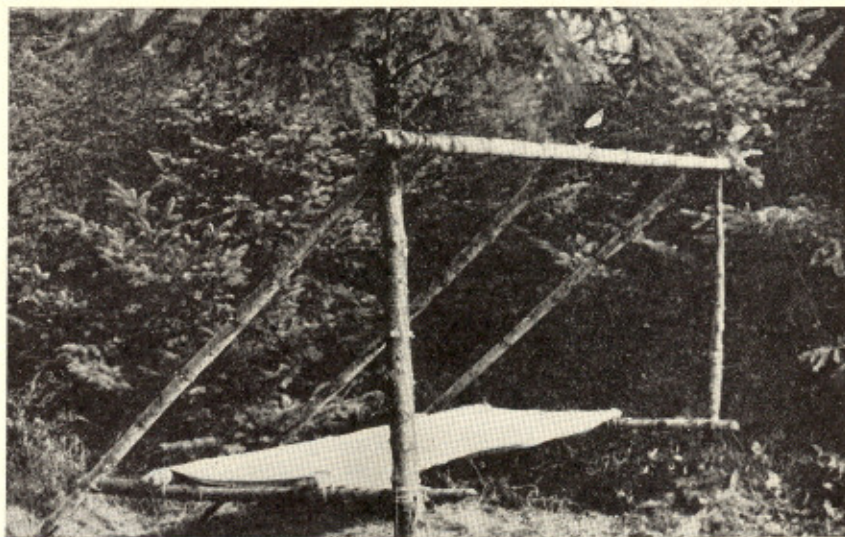
To construct the shelter, choose two small trees spaced about seven or eight feet apart and remove their lower limbs. To these trees lash a cross pole horizontally about five feet above the ground. Take three poles, stick their ends in the ground about seven feet back from the trees and tie the other end of them to the horizontal pole. Next, lash one short pole to each tree and the sloping pole opposite it, keeping these about one foot above the ground. On these short poles fasten two other poles, so that they run across the shelter, about three feet back from the opening and lace your groundsheet around them. Your groundsheet should be made of light, waterproofed canvas with eyelets spaced every two feet around the edge. The groundsheet will be no extra load, because you can wrap your gear in it always. The completed framework and groundsheet hammock is shown in Figure 1.

Cut a number of limbs from any small, bushy, coniferous trees for thatching. The flat cedar foliage is best suited for this purpose. It will be necessary to place a few light poles across the framework of your shelter and tie them in the required positions, so that the thatch may rest on them. Place the larger limbs point downwards, so that their butt end rests on a cross pole. Secure the limbs in place by placing a springy pole over them and bending the ends of this pole under the sloping framework poles. (Fig. 2).

Repeat this procedure until the shelter is covered. When this is done, complete the thatching by poking layers of small limbs into the already secured longer limbs so that each layer overlaps the one immediately below it. Properly done this will stay in place with no additional fastening. It is as well to block off the air space under the hammock by placing limbs loosely along the side for extra warmth. The finished shelter is shown in Figure 3. The thatching can be made as waterproof as a tent, the groundsheet hammock is very comfortable and will keep you clear of snowy or wet ground and the shelter can be constructed very quickly with a little practice.

How to Make a Bivouac Shelter

By Paul W. H. G. Johnson in *Forest and Outdoors*



CUTS BY COURTESY OF FOREST AND OUTDOORS.

Scouting Events—Coast to Coast

She Had a Pack Too

FROM Vancouver comes this amusing story. One of Vancouver's lady Cubmasters was going to her Pack meeting on the street car. She gave up her seat to an elderly lady who seeing the uniform asked what the uniform was. "I'm a lady Cubmaster," the LCM replied. But the elderly lady was a bit deaf so the information had to be repeated in a voice loud enough for everyone on the car to hear. Still the old lady didn't understand and asked for more information. "I have a Pack of Wolf Cubs" shouted the lady Cubmaster. "Oh, isn't that nice" shrieked the old lady. "I've got a litter of pups."

At a great service in Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, marking the jubilee of the Diocese of Ottawa, a Scout and Cub took part in the procession representing all Anglican Scouts and Cubs in the Diocese.

At Shubenacadie, N.S., the Wolf Cubs and Scouts spent a Saturday afternoon cleaning up the church grounds at the Anglican and United Churches.

Harrow, Ont., Cubs increased their Pack funds through the sale of Hot Cross Buns.

Scouts of the 1st Ke-Ke-Ko Troop, Arntfield, Que., assisted with the Save the Children drive.

10th Brantford, Ont., Troop are proudly displaying new colours, presented by the Veterans Kith and Kin, who made a similar presentation 15 years ago.

Sault Ste. Marie's new campsite is undergoing considerable improvement. A one storey building has been purchased from the United States Army and is being partitioned in sections for a kitchen, dining hall, and dormitory.

More than 100 people attended the 12th St. Stephen's, Calgary, Group's 37th Birthday Party.

9th Regina Troop recently entertained former Scouts who have been in the services, at a welcome home banquet.

One hundred and fifty Scouts and Cubs of the St. James Bond United

Church Group, Toronto, recently held their annual Hobby Show. There were ten classes and 34 subdivisions in the display.

Prominent in Scouting for many years, and for the past three years District Commissioner for the Lakeshore Region, west of Toronto, David Johnston died recently. He was buried in Scout uniform, and many prominent Scout officials paid tribute at his funeral.

Veterans on the Job

From many parts of Canada come stories of dormant Troops being reorganized with the return of their Scouters from the armed services. Groups in Haileybury, Ont., and Brooks, Alberta, have got under way again as their Scouters have doffed military uniforms. Wilfred Hall of Brooks found that the only part of his uniform that fitted him was his staff, after three and a half years with the forces.

Third Fort Erie, Ont., Troop has formed a model airplane club.

Two hundred and fifty people attended the annual Father and Son banquet at the Bowmanville, Ont., Boy Scouts Association recently.

Render First Aid on P.L.

It is not often that Scouts have a chance for practising real first aid on their P.L., but this happened with the Lions Own Troop, in Victoria, B.C. Billy Hirst, 16 year old P.L. fell into a cold frame and suffered a badly cut knee which required 18 stitches to close. His own Scouts administered first aid, secured a stretcher, saw him safely to hospital and returned to their night Scout operations.

From Hamilton

27th Hamilton Group held a most successful parents' night, which commenced with a banquet followed by presentations and a programme. The speaker was Gordon Williams, Hamilton's new Executive Commissioner. . . The Erskine Sea Scouts staged a Junior Leaders meeting when the whole programme, including flag break, inspection, instruction, skits, and the Scoutmaster's Five Minutes were carried out by the junior leaders of the Troop . . .



THE LADY BADEN-POWELL

CHIEF GUIDE OF THE WORLD AND WIDOW OF THE FOUNDER OF THE SCOUT AND GUIDE MOVEMENTS WHO IS GETTING AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME FROM GUIDES AND SCOUTS ON HER FIRST TOUR OF CANADA SINCE 1935.

Several Hamilton Rover Crews are in process of reorganization with the return of war veterans . . . Parents attended a regular meeting of the 38th Church of the Ascension Troop.

Frank Hunt, prominent in Windsor, Ont., Scout affairs for some years, and Assistant District Commissioner, was recently honoured on the occasion of his leaving the city. Mr. Hunt was presented with a silver Scout statuette by District Commissioner W. Edgar Wallace, while Col. E. S. Wigle presented a wrist watch on behalf of his Scouting friends in Windsor. Mr. Hunt is moving to Niagara Falls where he is taking over a Ford car agency.

It's Lady Cubmaster

We notice in a good many newspaper clippings the use of the title "Cubmistress." There is no such title. Male or female, the Akela of a Pack is a Cubmaster, and if one wishes to mention the fact that the Cubmaster is a lady then the prefix "lady" should be used but not capitalized.

From Peterboro

April 24th was "Scouts at Camp" night in Peterboro, Ont., where camp life was depicted, showing arrival, setting up of tents, sleeping, and a day's programme in camp . . . Deep in the woods on a lovely Sunday morning, with a rock to form a natural altar, two new Peterboro Rovers were invested.

From Saskatoon

Stealthily stalking in a dark hall, members of the 8th St. John's Cathedral Troop, demonstrated the arts of hiding and camouflage when their parents visited the Troop meeting . . . A radio series "Adventures in Scouting" is being aired each Saturday over Saskatoon's radio station CFQC.

Dresden, Ont., Scouts and Cubs, in co-operation with the Guides and Brownies, are collecting about 10 tons of salvageable materials each month. The Scouts and Guides jointly own Dresdens fine new recreation hall, valued at \$10,000.

17th Kitchener Scout Mothers' Auxiliary packed a bale of clothing for overseas relief.

Calgary Wolf Cubs had a handicraft exhibit in the Hudson Bay Co., Auditorium.

Blind boys from York, England, played football with a Boy Scout team, all of whose members were blindfolded. The ball, partially inflated to reduce the bounce had a bell fixed to the case, and players followed the ball by listening to the bell. The blind boys won.

Trinity United Church Scouts at Sydney, N.S., entertained the C.G.I.T. groups of the church at a social evening.

5th Sherbrooke, Que., Scouts and Cubs held a joint meeting, a feature of which was a going up ceremony.

The Kirk Troop at Charlottetown, P.E.I., has started a Troop Stamp collection. Each of the three Patrols have collections of Insects, Bark, and Weeds.

The famous Scout House at Preston, Ont., which was badly damaged by fire shortly before Christmas was re-opened in April having been completely renovated. Eleven Scouts gave 4,000 working hours during their spare time to the reconstruction.

More than 80 Rover Scouts from all over the city of Toronto joined in the first postwar St. George's Day dinner in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.

Timmins Hobby Show

Timmins, Ont., eleven Cub Packs and nine Scout Troops entered 800 articles in the ninth annual Hobby Show sponsored by the local association in April. There were 18 Cub and 41 Scout classifications. In the Cub section the 1st Timmins Pack took high honours, with the 4th Troop winning handily in the Scout section.

The Scout Troop at Chemainus, B.C., is not waiting for someone to build them a Scout hall. They are building their own, clearing the site of underbrush,



JACKSON DODDS, C.B.E.

FORMER GENERAL MANAGER OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL, AND PROMINENT IN SCOUTING FOR MANY YEARS, MR. DODDS HAS BEEN NAMED PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. MR. DODDS ALSO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE CANADIAN GENERAL COUNCIL.

falling the logs, and doing the work themselves under supervision.

Trinity United Church Cub Pack, a new Peterboro Pack, has been presented with a full set of colours by the official Board of the Church.

Scouts of the Okanagan Valley district in British Columbia attended an International Camporee with Scouts from the State of Washington.

An unusual investiture took place at Brantford, Ont., recently when a father and son were invested as Scouters at the same time. Charles J. Freeman was invested as Scoutmaster of the 17th Troop and his son David L. Freeman as his Assistant.

The Cubs of the 21st London (Cronyn Memorial) Pack want to be policemen when they grow up. They were recent guests at the Police Station where they were shown the ins and outs of police work, but the big thrill came when they were given a ride in the police cruiser.

Members of the North Waterloo Nature Club visited the 5th Kitchener, Ont., Troop, and gave talks on bird life and nature.

1st Simcoe, Ont., Troop recently staged a "Boxing Night" when three bouts were put on.

First Kingston, Ont., Troop came out on top in the Kingston District Swim meet held at the Queen's University Swim Pool.



HERE ARE TWO VIEWS OF MONTREAL DISTRICT'S BEAUTIFUL CHAPEL AT CAMP TAMARACOUTA IN THE LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS. LEFT, IS THE ALTAR, BEFORE WHICH JEWISH, PROTESTANT AND ROMAN CATHOLIC SERVICES ARE CONDUCTED. ON EITHER SIDE ARE TWO SMALLER PAVILIONS, HOUSING THE ORGAN AND THE BIBLE DESK. RIGHT IS THE BELL TOWER ENTRANCE TO THE CHAPEL. THE BELL WAS PRESENTED BY THE LATE SIR EDWARD BEATTY WHEN PRESIDENT OF THE DOMINION ASSOCIATION. THE CHAPEL SEATS ARE PEELLED LOGS, SET ON PERMANENT STANDS. IT IS PROBABLY THE FINEST SCOUT CAMP CHAPEL IN CANADA.

Warton, Ontario, Scouts collected six tons of waste paper in an afternoon campaign.

Oranges replaced the traditional apples in the spring campaign at Picton, Ont.

Over 600 Scouts and Cubs from 23 Groups attended the annual Roman Catholic church parade in Toronto recently.

New grounds for the Riverside Scouts and Cubs at Medicine Hat, Alberta, were opened before a large crowd.

Keen competition marked the second Swim meet staged by the Sea Scouts of Montreal.

Scout John Cormier of Moncton, N.B., has been presented with the Certificate of Merit for rescuing a chum in difficulty in the water.

A Scout softball league has got under way at Fredericton, N.B.

Scouts of the 14th Moose Jaw Troop spent one day cleaning and repairing the bird houses in Crescent Park.

Winners in Ottawa's recent Boxing Tournament were presented with awards at a recent gathering. All contestants received crests.

One hundred and fifty Scouts and Cubs attended the Northwestern Area Church Parade in Montreal.

Fifth Saskatoon Troop had the misfortune to lose two tents and a quantity of sleeping equipment, including cots and blankets when fire swept the Troop campsite at Beaver Creek.

Patrol Leaders of Saskatoon held a Model Parliament in which cabinet posts were held by various Junior Leaders. Eleven bills were submitted and debated.

The 9th Chatham, Ont., Troop held an interesting exploration hike which included a kite flying contest.

Scouts, Cubs, Guides and Brownies combined to stage a colorful cyclorama in Peterboro, Ont. The show included various demonstrations, Indian war dances, Folk dances, and a miniature rodeo staged by the Cubs.

Brand new bicycles for the Cub and Scout winners were given in the Soap

Box Derby arranged by the Rouyn-Noranda district in Quebec.

On Easter morning at the Kirk in Charlottetown, P.E.I., six Scouts received their Presbyterian Religion and Life Badge.

As guests of the Eaton Good Deed Club, 3,000 Hamilton Scouts and Cubs paraded through the city, with prominent local citizens, including Mayor Samuel Lawrence, and Hon. Russell T. Kelley on the reviewing stand. The salute was taken by Lt. Col. L. H. Millen, Provincial Commissioner for Ontario. A one hour and a half programme was put on by the Scouts and Cubs at the Palace Theatre.

Judge Charles A. Cameron has been elected President of the Local Association in Belleville, Ont.

More than 600 Edmonton Wolf Cubs attended an indoor rally at the Prince of Wales Armory on May 4th, when a programme of sports and athletic demonstrations was presented.

Starting off the Ganaraska reforestation area, one of the major conservation projects in Ontario, the Scouts of Port Hope planted 6,000 young trees. Under the direction of Scoutmaster Frank Long, 27 Scouts took part. The Scouts planned to plant another 4,000 trees the following week.

A Parents' Night for the 1st Lennoxville, Que., Pack proved a splendid success.

Hundreds of Montreal citizens viewed the new Sea Scout training ship the Fairmile Q092 on a recent Saturday afternoon. Sea Scout Commissioner A. B. Morris received the visitors who were piped over the side with traditional ceremony.

As a community Good Turn Scouts at Whitewood, Sask., cleaned and raked the memorial plot grounds.

Thirty-five Patrol Leaders attended a three day Bronze Arrowhead Course in Edmonton.

Eighteen Calgary Scouts, with others from Canada and the United States, are planning to follow pioneer trails on their canoe trip from Revelstoke to Kelowna, B.C. The Scouts will be under the direction of Scoutmaster Richard N. Talbot who made the trip last summer. They will go down the Columbia river, through the Arrow lakes to Castlegar, by train to Penticton, and by water through the Kootenay lakes to Kelowna.

Fifth Kitchener, Ont., Troop has been given permission to adopt the kilt as part of its official uniform. It will be the only Troop in the North Waterloo district wearing the kilt. The Troop has not yet decided upon a tartan.

Sixth Sarnia Scouts had a big thrill recently, when they were given a demonstration of the use of life nets. The Scouts jumped from a second storey window in the fire hall into nets held by the firemen.



FEW TROOPS CAN BOAST, AS DOES THIS TROOP AT GRANBY, QUEBEC, OF 22 ACTIVE KING'S SCOUTS. IN ADDITION TO BEING KING'S SCOUTS THE GROUP HOLDS 4 GREEN CORDS, 6 RED CORDS, 11 GOLD CORDS, 8 BUSHMAN'S THONGS, 16 BE PREPARED BADGES, AND 2,300 HOURS OF WAR SERVICE. H. G. BALL IS THE S.M. AND W. G. PORTER AND JAMES LINDSAY, A.S.M.s.

SO YOU'RE GOING TO SUMMER CAMP

Planning Helps for the Biggest Scouting Event of the Year

So you are going to take the Troop to camp this summer! That's fine. It was B.-P. who said "The camp is what the boy looks forward to, and is the Scoutmaster's great opportunity."

There's a lot of work, and a lot of preparation to ensure a successful camp, but it is well worth while. It is amazing what progress can be made, and what loyalty and affection is built up by spending a week or more living in camp with your boys.

Briefly we want to outline the steps to be taken, with a few hints which may prove useful, especially if you haven't had a great deal of camping experience.

Type of Camp

First you must decide what kind of a camp you are going to have. Are you going to operate on the Troop system or the Patrol system, or a combination of the two? The Troop system means central cooking; the Patrol system, Patrol cooking; and the combination, one meal centrally provided and the other two meals in Patrols.

Patrol camping is the logical development of the Patrol system itself. Some will argue that cooking in Patrols is too difficult for Scouts, but carefully supervised cooking overcomes this argument. It is argued too that boys sometimes spoil a meal. That is true, and the same thing may happen in central cooking. If we ever expect our Scouts to become proficient in the art of camp cooking, we must give them the opportunity to practice it.

In the preface to the book *Standing Camps*, Lord Baden-Powell corrects the author in this manner. "The author says—'Patrol Cooking may be useful and valuable,' to which B.-P. adds, 'I should like to substitute for the words 'may be' the words 'is bound to be'."

"An important 'pro' for Patrol camping," B.-P. adds, "is the competition between Patrols in cooking, clean kitchens, camp discipline, etc."

We believe that Patrol camping is the best choice, but you'll have to govern yourself according to your experience.

The Camp Site

Selection of a camp site is of utmost importance. It should have a good water supply, swimming facilities, proximity to a farm for supplies, not too inacces-

sible and yet private, near a doctor and a mail route, dry, and yet not wind-swept, with surrounding countryside suitable for Scouting practices and programme.

Patrol Sites

If you are going to do Patrol camping, you should have on the camp site sufficient Patrol sites, so that each Patrol might be located in a little area of its own preferably fairly private, and yet within sight of the Scoutmaster's headquarters. Patrol sites should be wooded, but tents should not be pitched under trees—they get the rain drips long after a shower, and they get too

little sun to dry the tents out quickly.

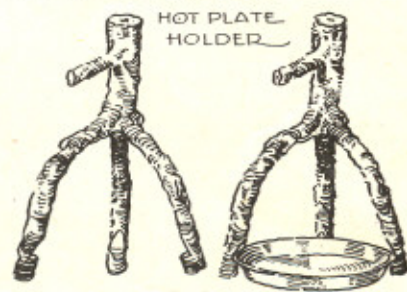
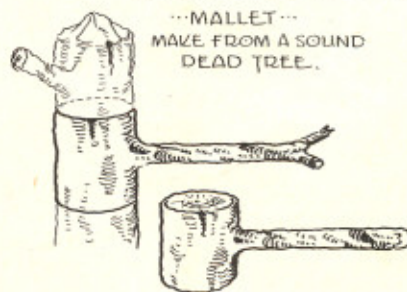
There should be a central building or marquee for Troop activities in rainy weather.

Equipment

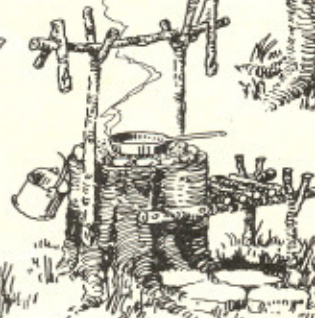
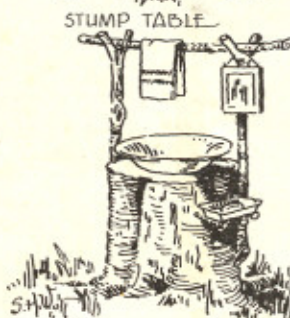
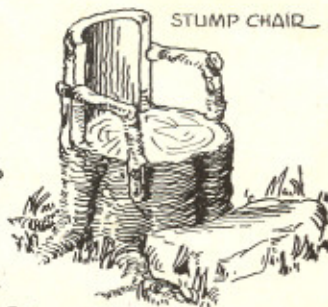
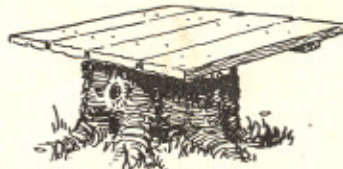
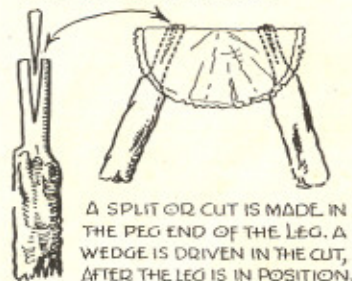
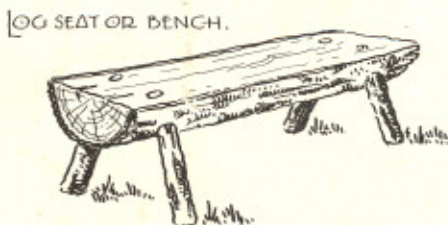
To prevent crowding, not more than six Scouts should be put into a 10' by 12' wall tent, which seems to be the most acceptable type of tent for Scout camping. If you have no floor boards for your tent, every Scout should have a ground sheet. Each boy should have sufficient warm blankets, and if paillasses are not available, they can easily be made by sewing two sacks together, the end of

(Continued on page 151)

SOME GADGET IDEAS FOR YOUR SUMMER CAMP



MUST BE MADE SO AS TO SPRING IT TO
PUT PLATE IN POSITION.



COVER TOP OF STUMP
WITH SMALL ROCKS
AND A THICK LAYER
OF SAND OR GRAVEL.



◆ LET YOUR SCOUTS BUILD THEIR OWN TABLES AND SEATS.

CANTEEN—RUN A CAMP BANK TO PREVENT LOSS OF SPENDING MONEY. ◆



◆ ON FINE DAYS CLEAR TENT COMPLETELY. THIS BOARDWALK KEPT A LOT OF MUD OUT OF THE TENT.

AIR BLANKETS EVERY DAY—LINES STRUNG FROM TREES IS BETTER THAN THE GROUND. ◆



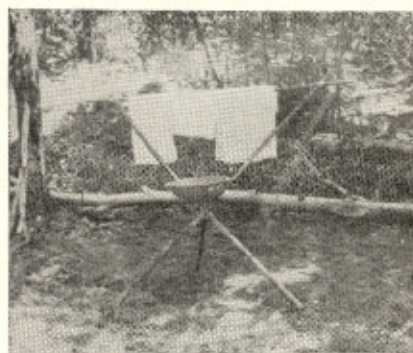
GARBAGE DISPOSAL IN CAMP

Burn What You Can
Bury What You Can't
BURN - BASH - BURY



◆ AN ALTAR FIREPLACE WILL SAVE A LOT OF UNNECESSARY BACK-BENDING IN CAMP.

ALWAYS ON HAND—A STOCK OF FIREWOOD, COVERED TO KEEP OFF THE RAIN. ◆



◆ A SIMPLE WASHSTAND AND TOWEL RACK . . . SCOUTS LIKE MAKING CAMP GADGETS.

THE CUBS VISIT THE TROOP IN CAMP . . . A GOOD PLAN TO AROUSE CUB INTEREST. ◆



◆ A SHOE RACK KEEPS SHOES OFF THE GROUND AND OUT OF THE TENT IN FINE WEATHER.

A BOAT PATROLLING YOUR SWIMMING AREA IS A SAFETY EFFORT WELL WORTH WHILE. ◆





WATER SPORTS SHOULD BE A PART OF EVERY CAMP PROGRAMME. WHERE NON-SWIMMERS OR WEAK SWIMMERS ARE CONCERNED BE SURE THIS TYPE OF GAME IS PLAYED IN SHALLOW WATER.

So You're Going to Camp . . .

(Continued from page 149)

one having been opened up, and then filled with straw.

Each Patrol site should have a Dining Shelter, and other equipment should include an axe, shovel, tent peg mallet, binder twine for lashing, cooking utensils, wash basins for both dishes and for ablutions. Each Scout should look after his own personal equipment such as towels, combs, toothbrushes, and sufficient changes of clothing to last him through the camp. See that every boy has a good substantial pair of hiking shoes, with running shoes for sports and wear around the camp site.

Daily Court of Honour

Every day, preferably after lunch during the rest period, the Court of Honour should meet to discuss programme details and general camp administration. You will have a much more successful camp by letting your junior leaders run it, under your supervision, than by running it alone. Boys thrive on responsibility.

Cooking

If your boys are going to do the cooking give them simple menus to start off, and gradually increase the number and variety of items to be cooked. In *The Junior Leader* this month, Field Commissioner Frank Hicks of Montreal has a splendid article on the Camp Cook badge which will be found helpful. Have your boys study it carefully and put into practice its suggestions this summer. Many of your boys could earn this badge during the camp period. In the *May Scout Leader* you will recall the special article on camp menus, which also should prove helpful.

Daily Programme

It should not be difficult to draw up, with your Court of Honour, the daily routine programme, such as time to get up, inspection, meals, swim periods, etc. It might be a little more difficult to plan the rest of your programme. Here are some suggestions for the instruction period, but remember that Scouts don't want instruction all day long. They are boys, and as such, want lots of games and fun.

Instruction

- 1st Day—Kybo (keep your bowels open), sanitation, latrines, camp boundaries, Scout Law, Scout Spirit.
- 2nd Day—Patrol Calls, cries and emblems, Fire-cooking and council.
- 3rd Day—Hand signals and Troop formations.
- 4th Day—Axemanship, Scout Staff.

- 5th Day—Lashing, pioneering, bridge building.
- 6th Day—Measurements, estimations, compass.
- 7th Day—Written reports and messages.
- 8th Day—Camouflage, disguise, stalking, tracking.
- 9th Day—Nature, trees, shrubs, poison weeds, birds, animals.
- 10th Day—Hiking, care of feet, etc.

You'll probably have to change this around to suit the standing of your Scouts, and put first the things they will need most at the start of the camp. For instance to make their gadgets, they'll need to know lashing. If they don't know it, better advance that item on your programme.

Camp Spirit

The success of your camp, even with the best of food and a live interesting programme, depends on the spirit of your Scouts. That's why we listed the Scout Law and Spirit on the first day. Try to impress on your Scouts that this is the real opportunity to live every one of the ten Scout laws and the Promise too while in camp with their fellows. The Good Turn should be a daily feature at camp, the same as at home. There are scores of opportunities for Good Turns, especially to boys camping for the first time, who need to be shown the how of camping with considerable patience and tact.

Duty Patrol

A duty patrol should be appointed for each day, rotating between the Patrols. Their duties—to rouse the camp, prepare the flag for breaking, keep the camp site clean, gather wood for council fire, and generally to place themselves at the disposal of the camp



SCOUTS LIKE PLAY-ACTING IN CAMP. THIS IS THE LANDING OF THE ROMANS ON BRITAIN'S SHORE. THE HELMETS, SHIELDS, AND FIGUREHEAD ARE MADE FROM CARDBOARD CARTONS AND PAINTED AT CAMP—A GOOD ACTIVITY FOR WET DAYS.

for those extra little jobs throughout the day.

Camp Records

Keep careful records of everything that is done in the camp. Check your programme at night and mark the things that interested the boys, the meals they particularly liked and the ones they didn't care so much about. If any Scout passes a test or qualifies for a badge, be sure to carry it into your record book. Keep a record of the weather too, for that frequently has a bearing on what is accomplished and what is not accomplished in camp.

Camp Newspaper

Some camps have a log book, with Patrols alternating in keeping the log. The log book should be a record of the happenings of each day, not only the official happenings, but the unofficial and often very humorous events. The log can be a source of great fun around the council fire, and it will be eagerly read for months afterwards.

Some Scouters run their log in the form of a daily newspaper, either a Troop newspaper or each Patrol putting out its own newspaper. It is read around the council fire. The newspaper idea opens up a new field for the boys to use their imaginations, and if they attempt to write up the days' events in newspaper style, it will create plenty of interest. You will find that boys notice every little thing you do, and will likely take full advantage of the newspaper to rib you before the Troop. It's safer to have a headquarters newspaper too, so that you can retaliate in good style.

Council Fires

As we have pointed out before there is a difference of opinion as to whether council fires should be held every evening or less frequently. We feel that Scouts look forward to this event more than any of the day, and there is no logical reason why a council fire cannot be held every night. There are so many council fire songs that you could have different ones every night for several weeks. Scouts love skits and stunts, and with a little suggestion here and there will provide something every night. There are plenty of council fire games, and there are dozens of good talks in *The Scoutmaster's Five Minutes*. Be sure to take a copy to camp with you.

Games

Your Scouts will expect lots of games, and we suggest that your camp library should contain *Wide Games*, and *Scout Games* both by Gilcraft. These two books, with *Scouting for Boys* and the *Scoutmaster's First Year*, will give you more games and ideas than you'll ever

be able to use. A number of good camp games appear elsewhere in this issue.

Safety in the Water

This is of utmost importance, and we have dealt with it in a special article in this issue.

First Aid

A Scoutmaster should be able to handle ordinary cases of First Aid at camp. A complete first aid kit is essential, and it is well to tell your Scouts that every minor injury, even scratches must be reported and treated. Some seemingly small wound will sometimes develop into something quite serious. Know where you can secure the services of a doctor in a hurry if you should need one. A complete camp first aid kit should contain the following:

Surgical Gauze, for dressing wounds.

Absorbent Cotton, placed over the gauze in dressing wounds, etc.

Gauze Bandage—1 inch, for the fingers.

Gauze Bandage—2 inches, for the hand and arm.

Gauze Bandage—3 inches for the shoulder, sprained ankle, etc.

Triangular Bandages, for slings, tying on splints, etc.

Band-Aid. Surgeon's size, for slight wounds.

Adhesive Tape, 1 inch wide.

Tincture of Iodine, 2½%.

Ozonol, for burns and scalds, sunburn, and surface wounds.

Castor Oil with camel-hair brush or swabs, to remove dirt from the eye.

Boric Acid, for the eyes, and as a mild antiseptic.

Lysol Disinfectant—1 teaspoonful to quart of water for the hands.

2 tablespoons to quart of water for utensils.

Castile Soap, for washing wounds.

Extract of Wild Strawberry for diarrhoea.

Calamine Lotion, for poison ivy.

Oil of Cloves, for toothache.

Milk of Magnesia, as a mild laxative, upset stomach, etc.

A.B.S. & C. Tablets, for constipation.

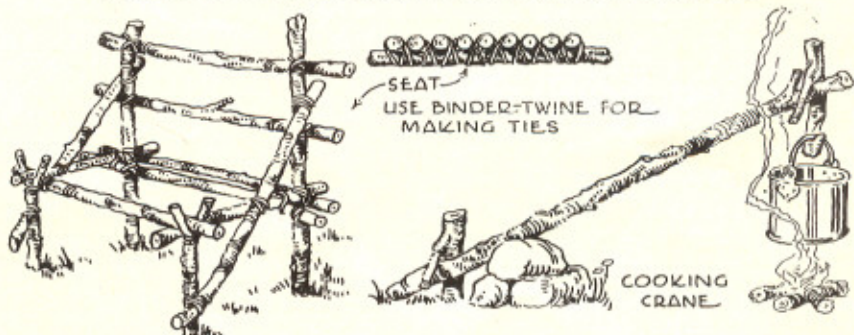
Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia, as a stimulant in fainting, etc.

Aspirin, for colds, headaches, etc.

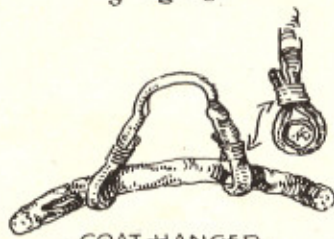
Ellamons Embrocation, as a rub for sprains, strains, etc.

Measuring Glass

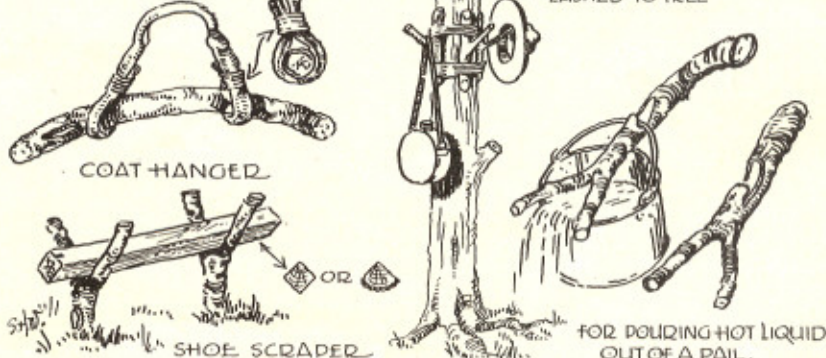
SOME MORE GADGET IDEAS FOR YOUR SUMMER CAMP



BROILERS, TOASTERS & COOKING FORKS.



CLOTHES RACK... WOODEN HOOKS LASHED TO TREE



Eye Shield
Scissors
Forceps
Paper Handkerchiefs
Paper Cups
Clinical Thermometer
Eye Cup
Safety Pins
Tongue Depressors
Hot Water Bottle
Common Sense

Airing Blankets

Blankets should be aired every day if the weather is favourable. They should be hung on rope or string lines first thing in the morning and taken in during the heat of the afternoon when they still contain the warmth of the sun. It is not wise to air them on the ground unless the ground is very dry. Sleeping bags should be turned inside out and aired the same as blankets.

Camp Manners

You will find that some boys will assume that camping provides an opportunity to let down on the good manners which are expected of them at home. Insist on good manners at the table. There can be lots of fun without noise. Courtesy remains as much a Scout law at camp as it does elsewhere.

What Not to Take

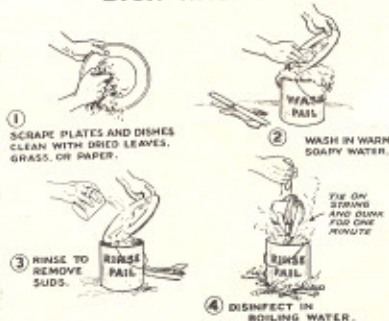
Do not permit boys to take dogs or guns to camp. Dogs can be a nuisance around a camp and guns are dangerous. Do not permit soft drinks in the camp. If cool drinks are necessary make your own lemonade. A good many serious cuts have resulted from broken pop bottles.

Closing Notes

Even if you don't happen to be a good singer yourself, you can lead a spirited sing-song if you know how. Read carefully the article on singing in the March Scout Leader.

While it is desirable that Scouts be given every opportunity to pass tests and proficiency badges in camp, don't let test passing become an obsession.

DISH WASHING



The good name of Scouting in the district where you camp will depend largely upon the way you and your boys conduct yourselves. Private property should be respected at all times, and permission obtained before crossing such property. If your Scouts make overnight journeys during the camp period be sure to instruct them on the importance of respecting property rights wherever they may go.

And B.-P. Said

"There is one point I would like to urge upon Scouters, and that is my old cry: 'Look Wide', and realize that, to whatever degree it may be perfected, camping is not the end all of Scouting. It is only one of the steps—though the most potential of the steps—toward our aim of building up happy, healthy, helpful citizens."

Over 130 Ottawa Wolf Cubs took part in the annual swimming meet held at the Plant Public Baths in the Capital. Sixty-nine Scouts took part in a similar meet two weeks later.

Collingwood, Ont., Scouts entertained their leaders and wives, and members of the Progress Club Scout Committee and wives at a pot-luck supper.

DISEASE CARRIER—THE FLY

① COUNTLESS MILLIONS OF FLIES BREED AND FEED ON GARBAGE.



② OPEN LATRINES ALSO SERVE AS SUPPLY DUMPS FOR FLIES.



③ COVER OR SCREEN ALL FOOD.

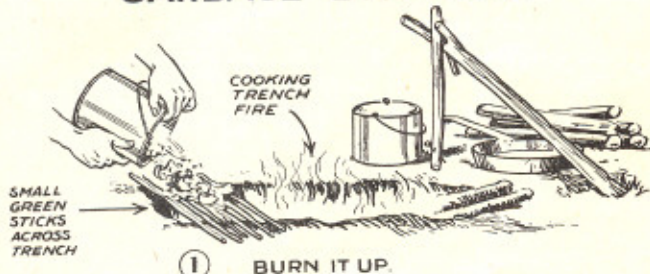
⑤ FLIES RANGE FAR AND WIDE CARRYING DISEASE.



UNCOVERED GARBAGE CANS PROVIDE FLIES WITH FOOD SOME OF WHICH THEY MIX WITH YOURS. COVER ALL GARBAGE CANS.

CLEANLINESS IS YOUR FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE.

GARBAGE DISPOSAL



PLACE WET GARBAGE ON HOT STONES TO DRY

RAKE FIRE TO ONE SIDE



② WHEN GARBAGE HAS DRIED, BURN IT ON THE FIRE.



③ NOT THIS WAY

SAFETY IN THE WATER

P.O.R. on Camping
Sec. 96

EVERY year several thousand Canadians meet death by drowning. Fortunately the general care exercised in Boy Scout camps has kept the drowning rate in such camps extremely low. However this record cannot be maintained unless constant care and vigilance is undertaken.

Every Scouter should read carefully the rules in P.O.R. regarding Boating and Bathing. Here is Section 95 of P.O.R.

(a) No Scouter, or other person in charge for the time being, shall allow any Scout to take part in boating, without first considering carefully all the conditions, and in particular, having satisfied himself:

(1) That the Scout can swim 50 yards in shirt, shorts and stockings, except in the case of lakes and streams where it is known that there is no danger and that the depth of water nowhere exceeds three and a half feet.

(2) That, in addition, if sailing, the boat is under the charge of a professional sailor or some other experienced person.

(b) The following rules in addition to those above apply to Sea Scouts and Rover Sea Scouts:

(1) No boat shall be taken over for use by Sea Scouts until it has been approved (under sec. 14f).

(2) No Sea Scout or Rover Scout shall form part of the crew of a sailing boat until he has passed for the Swimmer and Boatman Proficiency badges.

(c) The above rule shall not affect in any way the special provisions relating to Sea Scout training.

(d) No Scout shall be allowed to bathe in water out of his depth, except under the personal supervision of the Scouter in charge of the party or some responsible adult appointed by him for the purpose. The safety of the place must previously have been ascertained, and all reasonable precaution must be taken, including the provision of a life line.

During the bathing period a picket of two good swimmers, preferably those with the Rescuer Badge, must be on duty in bathing suits in a boat or on shore as the circumstances may demand, ready to help any boy in distress. The pickets themselves may not bathe until the others have left the water.

Wolf Cubs must not take part in any

boating or bathing unless under the supervision of the Cubmaster.

Rover Scouts must exercise all reasonable precautions in both bathing and boating, and where a number of Rovers are bathing together the above precautions should be taken.

Ten Point Precautionary Programme

1. Health examination to assure that Cub or Scout is physically fit to swim.
2. Swimming in charge of competent swimmer and rescuer.
3. Survey of swimming area for deep holes, rocks and other obstructions.
4. Picket system as suggested in P.O.R. and provision of life line.
5. Lookout post where a view of all swimmers may be obtained.
6. Division of boys in ability groups,



THIS LOG BOOM IS MADE BY ROPING TOGETHER TWO FOOT CEDAR LOGS AND ANCHORING IN THE LAKE. NON-SWIMMERS AND BEGINNERS ARE NOT PERMITTED BEYOND THIS BOOM. A SAFETY MEASURE NECESSARY AT ALL SCOUT CAMPS WHERE THERE IS DEEP WATER.

non-swimmers, beginners, swimmers, with special areas for each.

7. Use the Buddy system in which every Scout is paired with another boy of his own ability group, each boy to check on the other every few minutes.
8. Intelligent discipline. Sensible rules which will be enforced.
9. Let no swim period last more than 30 minutes—not more than two swim periods daily.
10. Never permit swimming while Scouts are overheated or within two hours following a meal.

(a) GENERAL

The permission of the Group Committee and District Commissioner (if there is one) must be secured before a camp may be held. Such permission should be given only when the Committee and the Commissioner are satisfied with the camping capabilities of the Scoutmaster, and have been shown that proper arrangements have been made regarding leadership, shelter, food, programme, health and safety of the boys concerned.

Every Local Association or Group holding a camp of longer duration than three days must give Provincial Headquarters two weeks' notice of the dates and place. The Scouter who is to be in charge of a camp must assure the Provincial Headquarters that all possible sanitary and other precautions will be taken to insure the health and safety of the members of the camp, and

that the programme will be so conducted as to obtain for the boys the maximum benefits in health, habits and character, and to take full advantage of the opportunities afforded for instruction in Scouting subjects.

Enough sleeping bags or blankets must be provided to enable each Scout to make up a separate bed. Ground-sheets must be used when sleeping on the ground.

Camp raiding is strictly prohibited. Upon application to Provincial Headquarters a Registered Camp card is furnished camps complying with the above requirements. (The card is

posted in a prominent place in or near the camp; and usually it is autographed by all attending the camp, and becomes a valued souvenir for the Group Headquarters wall).

Camps of three days and less need not be reported to Provincial Headquarters. Camp cards are not issued for such camps.

Scouts proposing to camp or travel in uniform outside of their own locality must first obtain the sanction of their Provincial Headquarters. Their application must be accompanied by a recommendation from their District Commissioner.

Invitations to foreign Scouts to visit or camp in Canada must not be extended until permission has been obtained from Provincial Headquarters.

(b) ROVER

Joint Rover Scout and Boy Scout camps are to be discouraged. Where Rover Scouts attend a Scout or Cub camp they should go as instructors or as Assistants to the Scouter in charge.

(c) CUB

Combined Scout and Cub camps, or Cubs camping with Scouts must be avoided, as they are not in accord with the wishes of Lord Baden-Powell and his scheme of graded training for Cubs and Scouts. Cubs under ten years of age should not camp.

Great care must be exercised in Cub camps, and the following rules (additional to those given above) complied with:

- (1) For wet weather there must be available some form of clean, permanent shelter or weather-proof marquee large enough to accommodate all the Wolf Cubs in camp.
- (2) In normal circumstances there should be at least one adult for every six Wolf Cubs in camp. In no circumstances should a camp be held with less than two adults in charge.
- (3) For a Scouter's first Cub camp or after an adverse report on a previous camp, Provincial Headquarters must be advised and preliminary permission given before either the parents or Cubs have been told of the possibility that a camp may be held.

It is recommended that Cubmasters read *Camping for Cubs*.

**A Correspondence Course
... A Training Camp ...
A Fully Equipped Scouter!**

DON'T TIRE THEM OUT

Do your Scouts return from camp rested and relaxed in mind and body? If they don't, it is possible you have overdone your camping programme. Dr. Margaret Lewis, Health and Safety Advisor to the Girl Scouts of America, says that one must play safe with boys at camp in the matter of programme. It is the general desire of Scouters to get as much into the camp programme as the boys will take, but boys, being poor judges of what they should undertake, will frequently keep up with the programme to the actual detriment of their health.

Dr. Lewis uses a traffic light simile to explain her theories.

Green—the go of the programme.

Yellow—the caution of fatigue.

Red—the stop for sleep and rest.

Many a Scouter, desirous of preventing horseplay at night, will keep his Scouts so busy during the day time that they will be exhausted by nightfall. On the surface that may seem good strategy to curb boyish nocturnal pranks, but carried too far it can be decidedly injurious.

Dr. Lewis explains fatigue this way. It is probably caused by the accumulation of waste products or toxins of muscle activity, normally thrown off by the organs of excretion, but with prolonged and constant activity, the products develop too rapidly to be removed, activity slows down and fatigue results.

In itself fatigue is a healthy accompaniment to activity, a helpful prelude to sleep, and a safety device to warn against further exertion. When no rest period allows for this recuperation, however, permanent injury may result, especially among boys.

One prominent authority says that fatigue is not the result and expendi-

ture of exercise and energy alone. It is more an accumulation dependent on a lack of balance between the expenditure of energy and the opportunity to rebuild and recuperate. As the boy of Scout age is undergoing development of his whole body, the danger of fatigue becomes apparent.

There are three types of fatigue:

1. *Physical*, which is healthy; the body needs it and it is seldom dangerous if heeded as a warning to stop.
2. *Mental*, which is more harmful, since it involves no physical activity with the accompanying stimulation.
3. *Emotional*, which is most harmful, since it is hard to get the relaxation necessary for sleep to restore the tone.

Most Scouters are sufficiently intelligent to realise the dangers attendant upon fatigue without having to be given a full technical explanation, so that what most of them will want to know is how to prevent harmful fatigue.

It may all be summed up in a few words:

Ten hours sleep every night.

Rest period after the noon meal.

Five minute periods of rest now and then throughout the day.

To play safe:

Go—on the green.

Pause—on the yellow.

Stop—on the red.

Sudbury, Ont., Local Association, as part of its programme of postwar expansion has let contracts for new buildings to be erected at the Windy Lake campsite. The site is a 14 acre tract on the lakeshore about 35 miles from Sudbury.

FORMER SCOUTS WIN WAR DECORATIONS



LT. K. S. ABRELL
1st Caledonia, Ont., Troop
Mentioned in Despatches



F/O D. G. BRITTAIN
33rd Winnipeg Group
Awarded D.F.C.



LT. J. W. RITCHIE
1st Caledonia, Ont., Troop
Awarded Military Cross

Some Good Camp Games

HERE are some Camp Games suggestions. They are not new, in fact some of them are more than 20 years old, but they're old favourites your Scouts will enjoy, just as well as their dads enjoyed them two decades ago.

Patrol Hand Wrestling

Facing in pairs, Patrols lined up on chalk mark, right toe to right toe. Grip right hands, left hands behind back. Start wrestling on whistle. Patrol wins which still has most feet on chalk line when "stop" whistle blows.

Chain Tag

Two Scouts named as chain. Holding hands, they pursue other boys, who when touched must join end of chain and pursue others. Two boys at end of chain make captures with free hand. Scouts in centre must prevent boys breaking through or ducking under.

Corral Tug

Troop in Patrol Groups inside large rope circle. Hat is placed on the floor outside the circle 10 feet from each Patrol corner. On whistle each Patrol endeavours to carry rope forward until one of its members can reach the hat. This is really an inter-patrol tug of war.

Chariot Race

Patrol of five boys hold hands, boy in centre being the driver, the rest horses. On the goal line a handkerchief is stood up, wigwag fashion. On the word "go" the chariots race to the line, make a circling turn so as to bring their driver immediately over beside the handkerchief, and the latter bends down and picks up the handkerchief with his teeth, if possible without stopping. First chariot back to starting point wins.

Centipede Race

Patrols line up behind their Patrol Leaders, each boy's hands on the shoulders, hips or belt of the boy in front. If any member of the centipede loses his hold before the goal is reached his team is disqualified. Patrols race each other to given goal.

Nature Points

With Troop in circle Scoutmaster announces for example "A red oak leaf." The boys at once race off for the leaf, and the first, second and third back with the correct leaf win competition points for their Patrol. Each boy of course must pick his own leaf. The game may be begun with easily found tree leaves, weeds or flowers, and gradually made more difficult, the Scoutmaster having previously gone over the ground to prepare a list of trees or plants for the purpose.

Storm the Castle

One team forms a circle, hands joined; the other team outside the circle to storm in. No rules. The teams then change places and the team wins that gets all its men inside the circle in the quickest time.

Flag "He"

One is named "He", and one of the others carries a flag or scarf. Only the one carrying the flag may be touched and he tries to escape by continually passing on the flag to another. The flag must be passed, not thrown or dropped.

COUNCIL FIRE GAMES

Camp Chief's Hat

Council fire circle is numbered off. IT, standing in the centre begins: "The Camp Chief has lost his hat; some say this and some say that, but I say No. 12" (for instance) and immediately begins to count very rapidly. Before 10 is reached, No. 12 must say "Who sir? Me sir?" The conversation then continues very rapidly: "Yes sir, you sir." "No sir, not I sir." "Who then sir?" "Number 7 sir." IT then tries to count ten before No. 7 can reply correctly "Who sir? Me sir?" If No. 7 fails he becomes IT, and IT takes his seat and number.

An effective and amusing stunt on the part of IT, when the game is moving rapidly, with everyone on keen edge, is to suddenly point a finger at a number not called, and begin to count. It does not matter whether this person replies or not; in the excitement the number really called may fail to respond.

Lighting Candles at Sea

A good sized round bottle is placed on its side on the ground, and across this a small board. The traveller with a lighted candle in one hand and an unlit candle in the other, seats himself on the Board, feet extended to full length, in line lengthwise with the bottle, with the heel of one foot resting upright on the toe of the other. He then endeavours to light one candle with the other.

Joshua Gilwell Went to Camp

The one starting the game begins "Joshua Gilwell went to camp, and he took (some article of equipment). The boy sitting next repeats what is said by the first boy and adds another article of his own—and so on around the circle. Of course all sorts of incongruous articles are mentioned such as a piano, a fried egg, a battleship, etc.

Barnyard Talk

Boy named as IT is blindfolded. Others then change their positions



MAJOR WILLIAM G. JAMES
FORMER ASSISTANT CUBMASTER OF THE
2ND BOWMANVILLE, ONT., PACK, WHO
HAS BEEN AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED
SERVICE ORDER.

around the fire. IT then passes around the circle, pauses before someone and makes the noise of some barnyard animal, to which the other similarly replies and IT then endeavours to call him by name. If successful they change places. If not, IT passes on and tries again.

Poor Pussy

This is very old and very popular. A boy, playing cat, walks on "all fours" about the campfire circle meowing. He finally pauses before another boy, rubs against his legs, cat fashion, and meows and yowls and howls. The other boy must stroke the cat saying "Poor pussy, poor pussy" retaining a serious unsmiling face. If he smiles he becomes the cat.

Note. There are a number of good games books available from your Provincial Office or from the Stores Department. Remember, games are as important in Camp as in the Troop room. We strongly recommend *Scout Games* by Gilcraft, and *Wide Games* by Gilcraft.

✦ War Decorations ✦

Distinguished Service Order

S/L Everett L. Badoux, 26, RCAF, 1st Class Scout, Stellarton, N. S.

Major William G. James, 24, Calgary Tanks, Assistant Cubmaster, 2nd Bowmanville, Ont., Pack.

Distinguished Flying Cross

S/L Everett L. Badoux, 26, RCAF, 1st Class Scout, Stellarton, N.S.

F/O Meldrum W. Little, RCAF, Cub, Scout, Red Deer, Alta.

Mentioned In Despatches

S/L Everett L. Badoux, 26, RCAF, 1st Class Scout, Stellarton, N.S.

When Canada's Chief Scout Visits

FROM time to time His Excellency, the Governor General, Chief Scout for Canada, pays official visits to various sections of the Dominion. On such occasions it is customary for Cubs, Scouts and Rovers to parade in honour of the Chief Scout.

For the guidance of Scouters who may be called upon to participate in such parades, the following suggestions are offered:

1—As soon as a pending visit of Canada's Chief Scout to an area becomes known, the Commissioner, if there is one, (or in a small community, the Scoutmaster) should immediately get in touch with the Mayor, or other official who will be in charge of local arrangements for the vice-regal visit. From this official the Scoutmaster should ascertain what part the Scouts (general term including Cubs, Scouts and Rovers) are to take on the occasion.

2—Arrangements will probably include on inspection by the Chief Scout. If so, the following order should be observed:

Pack first—by Sixes—the Cubmaster and assistants standing in front.

Troop second—by Patrols—with Scoutmaster and Assistants standing in front.

Rover Crew third—with the Rover Leader in front.

If more than one group is present adapt this arrangement to suit the circumstances.

3—When His Excellency approaches, the District Commissioner, (or other senior Scouter in charge) should go forward to meet the Chief Scout. He then walks with him up to the Cubmaster and steps back a pace while His Excellency is looking over the Pack. He then accompanies him to the Troop and Crew, in each instance stepping back and allowing the Scouter in charge of the unit to explain what his unit is doing and to answer questions.



About Flags

4—Flags. As His Excellency approaches, the Union Jack and the Scout and Cub Flags will be dipped because a representative of His Majesty the King is present. As soon as the vice-regal party has passed the unit the flags should be raised again.

Other General Pointers

5—General—On the approach of His Excellency's party to a unit, the Cubs or Scouts will be brought smartly to the Alert, but should not be kept standing at the Alert for any great length of time.

In the Troop it will do for the Scoutmaster to call it to the Alert and then,

if there is a prolonged wait, the Patrol Leaders will tell their Patrols to Stand at Ease until His Excellency is coming up to that particular patrol, when the Patrol Leader will bring his group to the Alert.

If there is time, and if the Cubs are in circle formation, the Cubmaster may ask His Excellency to step inside the circle in order that he may receive the Grand Howl.

It is not considered good practice to have a great deal of talking in the presence of His Excellency. The boys should stand steady and not whisper.

Scouts, Cubs and Rovers should get their hair cut in preparation for the vice-regal visit. Neglect of this on previous occasions has been commented upon by His Excellency's aides.

And, of course, hats should be ironed, shoes polished and uniforms and neckerchiefs particularly clean and neat. This is most essential and should be insisted upon.

Patrol Leaders, at least, should carry staves—with their Patrol Flags on them. (Patrol Flags sometimes need cleaning, too, so remind the Patrol Leaders of this).

Whether or not other Scouts carry staves is a matter to be decided upon and a general notice issued to the decision, so that a uniform effect may be achieved throughout the parade.

Farewell Cheers

As His Excellency is leaving after inspecting the Scouts, it is quite proper to call for three hearty cheers for him. JUST THREE CHEERS, though,—no "Tiger." The cheers should be called for by the Commissioner or by someone designated by him.

Note: If boys are carrying staves, the order is: "HATS ON STAVES, THREE CHEERS FOR THE CHIEF SCOUT." (This, of course, does not apply to the Cubs).

With the exception of the section dealing with the dipping of flags, which applies only when His Majesty the King, or his representative are present, all of the above suggestions would be applicable for a visit from the Chief Scout of the Empire.

New Scout Catalogues

By the time you receive this issue of *The Scout Leader* you will likely have received a sample of the new Stores Department Catalogue, and instructions where and how to secure sufficient copies for your Scouts and Cubs. Please follow these instructions carefully.



FIRST SCOUT GUARD OF HONOUR TO GREET VISCOUNT ALEXANDER, CHIEF SCOUT FOR CANADA ON HIS ARRIVAL IN CANADA, WAS COMPOSED OF THE SCOUTS OF COLCHESTER COUNTY, N.S., WHO MET THE TRAIN AT TRURO AND WHO WERE INSPECTED BY HIS EXCELLENCY. THE GUARD WAS COMPOSED OF MEMBERS OF A BRONZE ARROWHEAD COURSE BEING HELD AT THE TIME IN TRURO. HIS EXCELLENCY COMMENTED ON THE SMARTNESS OF THESE SCOUTS ON THE DAY HE ACCEPTED THE OFFICE OF CHIEF SCOUT.

International Bureau Director Pays Brief Visit to Canada

CANADA had a distinguished Scouting guest for a few days recently when Col. John S. Wilson, Director of the International Bureau of the Boy Scouts Association, passed through part of the Dominion on his way to Mexico and the Inter-American Conference at Bogota, Colombia.

Col. Wilson regrettably was able to stop off only at Montreal, Toronto, Peterboro and Hamilton. He hopes to see more of Canada on a future trip.

A colourful figure, and known throughout the world for his Scouting activities, Colonel Wilson spent 14 years in the Indian Police Service, the last seven of which he served as Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta. He began his Scouting activities in Calcutta as a Scoutmaster, later becoming a Scout Commissioner and a Deputy Camp Chief there.

"Gilwell" is a name known to Boy Scout leaders throughout the world as the system of training courses for Scout leadership. In 1923 Colonel Wilson, at the request of Lord Baden Powell, became Camp Chief at Gilwell, England, where the Gilwell system of training originated. With a world membership estimated today at 5,000,000, in 50 different countries, thousands of Scout Leaders have, at one time or the other, been trained at Gilwell and have carried this system of instruction back to their respective home-lands.

From his duties at Gilwell, Colonel Wilson entered the armed services in 1940 when his services were utilized in connection with the training of foreign nationals sent from the United Kingdom to train the armies of resistance in occupied countries. Later he was made Director of Assistance to the Resistance Forces in Norway and Denmark. In recognition of these services he was awarded the Order of the British Empire (Military Branch) and Norway made him a Commander of the Order of St. Olaf.

While acting as Gilwell Camp Chief, Colonel Wilson had, in 1938, been appointed Honorary Director of the International Scout Bureau, upon the death of Hubert Martin, the Director. He became full-time Director of the Bureau in November, 1945, and has since been visiting Scouts in war-torn Europe. He sums up this experience as follows:

"Having been in nine different European countries since V-E Day, I can guarantee personally that Scouting has

increased in numbers, in influence and in its effect on the life of the people. In other words, Scouting is a vital factor in the national life of these countries."

To the Boy Scouts of Canada, Colonel Wilson conveyed congratulations and thanks for their practical contribution to the recovery of Scouting in Europe through the Chins Up Fund. By means of this fund many thousands of Scouting handbooks have been printed, in Canada, in the language of the countries which had been over-run by the Germans who had destroyed all Scouting textbooks as soon as they took over. Poland, Holland, France, Norway and Czechoslovakia were thus affected.

"Not only were the Canadian gift Scout books of great practical assistance in the re-development of Scouting, but they were of still greater spiritual benefit to the boys of the occupied countries when they realized that their brother Scouts in another part of the world had not forgotten them. If you Canadian Scouts could have seen their faces when your books were presented to them you would have been amply repaid for this grand 'Good Turn' to your less fortunate Brother Scouts."

—Col. J. S. Wilson.

He stated that Scouting has revived along approved lines in Italy, Austria and Hungary, where it had been prohibited previous to the war. In France, Holland, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries Scout membership is increasing rapidly and Colonel Wilson looks forward to the next International Jamboree, which is planned to be held in France in 1947.

At the conclusion of the Inter-American conference in Bogota, Colombia, Colonel Wilson expects to return by air to England, by way of New York.

Two hundred and fifty Montreal Boy Scouts will assist in marshalling the course and looking after the crowds at the Canadian Open Golf Tournament to be held on the Beaconsfield Golf Club Course in June.

Contests for Camp

LAST June a member of Dominion Headquarters staff was invited to a Camporee held at Massena, N.Y., by the St. Lawrence Council of the Boy Scouts of America. It was at this Camporee that the 17th Ottawa Troop won a silver cup for the smartest Troop at the Camp.

One afternoon during the camporee there were a number of contests, some of which we are reproducing in this issue, in the hope that Scouters might find them useful in camp this summer.

Blindfold Compass Course

One entry from each Patrol. Compass and a large paper bag should be furnished each entry. Contestants will take a bearing on a designated object at least 100 feet away. A large paper bag is then placed over his head, which will still enable him to see the ground and the compass if held close to his waist. He will be twisted around and told to orient himself and proceed to the object. He must come within five feet of the object to qualify. He is eliminated if he passed beyond the object more than five feet.

Patrol Height Judging

Each member of each Patrol to make a separate estimate of height of a selected object. There must be no guessing. Some type of estimating method must be used, either pencil, stick, paper method, shadow, staff, dirty water, etc. Patrol will add up total of estimates, and average them for final result. Estimate of every member, however inaccurate, must be added in.

First Aid Relay

All members of each Patrol to participate. One member to be the patient. On command "Go" No. 1 runs to patient and ties head bandage and runs back. Then No. 2 ties chest bandage, No. 3 thigh bandage, No. 4 ankle bandage, No. 5 arm sling, Nos. 6 and 7 go up and chair-carry patient to start. Bandages must be neat, correct and acceptable before Scout may touch off next man.

Rescue Race Using Fireman's Carry

Five Scouts make up a team. The race run in relay fashion. Numbers 2, 3, 4 and 5, are lying on their backs with their heads toward the rescuer. On word "Go" No. 1 runs to No. 2, picks him up fireman's carry, and brings him back to starting line. At the instant the rescuer and rescued cross line the rescued becomes rescuer, and goes back for No. 3, and so on until No. 5 is across the line. The first team to get all members across the line is the winner.

INDIAN RELIC HIKE ON THE PRAIRIES

Boy Scouts of the western prairie country may sometimes think they lack the varied hike objectives of Scouts in some other sections of the Dominion. This only means that they have not given real thought to the interesting things there are to be found on the plains.

One of these possible hike objectives is the locating of ancient Indian camp sites, revealed by "sand-blows," and hunting for arrowheads, lance-points, fragments of pottery and stone tools, on the plains. In other words, hunting and other souvenirs of early Indian life for mementos left by the "prairie Scouts" of long ago.

As a matter of fact Boy Scouts of the Prairie Provinces have better opportunities for finding interesting souvenirs of Indian life than have the Scouts of the older provinces, since on the prairies these mementos often lie near the surface, and from time to time are uncovered by the winds.

For the Stories They Tell

To get the most out of Indian Relic Hikes these should not be regarded merely as expeditions for gathering curios for private Scout collections, or for the Museum Corner of a Troop Hall. The "finds" must be looked upon as fragmentary chronicles of the doings of the original people of the plains,—the weapons they made and used, their cookery, their clothing, their art. In other words, the "stories" the fragments tell,—like the stories you read from the tracks of animals and birds.

To understand what to look for, and to be able to recognize these long-buried fragments, it is necessary to know something of the mode of life of the Plains Indians before the coming of the white man, and the horse,—the periodic moving of their villages, on foot; their hunting for game and other food, and their methods of cooking.

The moving of their villages for instance. This was done several times a year, in an annual seasonal circle, to secure food and skins,—buffalo, moose, antelope and other game; fish, wild fruits, etc. They knew each section of the surrounding country, and the foods they could expect to find in certain localities at certain seasons.

Let us picture a Moving Day of a small Indian tribal village. The time is early spring, and the Indian braves—dressed in breech-clouts and moccasins, and with a few eagle feathers in their

hair—are leaving for "The Great Camp," in anticipation of the arrival there of the northward moving herds of buffalo. Each hunter carries a bow, a supply of flint-head arrows in a pouch slung over his shoulder, and a spear or lance in his bow hand.

The braves finally disappear across the plain, and the squaws begin to take down the tipis. They roll up the tanned buffalo and moose hide tepee covers and stand the long tepee poles in trees, where they will be at hand for next year's camp. They bury in the ground most of the mortars and pestles (of dolomite) used for grinding wild grain and dried fruit and meat for cooking; granite hammers used for chipping out arrow- and spear-heads, skin scrapers, etc. The balance of their simple possessions are made into skin bundles, and with these on their backs the squaws and children start their slow journey in the wake of the braves.

Following behind are several half tame coyotes that had been found in a den and dug out. The old coyotes had been killed; the Indian boys had wanted to kill the pups as well, but the girls had saved the little animals and fed them until they were able to look after themselves.

The destination of the tribe was "The Great Camp," on a sunny bench of land up a creek from the Great River. The site, and the surrounding area had been assigned the tribe by a Great Council of the tribes many generations before. Here they could expect soon to make up for the near-starvation of the winter with

Note: This necessarily condensed article was prepared from most interesting material supplied by Mr. J. H. Sewell of Saskatoon. It is hoped to use a further article in an Autumn issue of The Scout Leader.

a feast of fish, and later all the buffalo meat they could eat.

And here a few days later we find the tipis again erected and the village life in full swing. To catch fish the squaws have built weirs of brush across the creek, and made nets of twisted grass and root fibres. The boys are fishing with improvised lines and hooks made of bone or lashed flint. The men are scattered, hunting. And everyone is watching and waiting eagerly for the coming of the first buffaloes,—the straggling vanguard of the great herds to follow.

Finally a runner returns to the village with the word that the buffalo have come. The squaws drop their work, run for their flint knives and wicker baskets, and hasten off in the direction of the hunt. They reach the scene, and each squaw seeks and finds a prostrate animal bearing the short identifying spear of her Indian husband. Quickly she proceeds to skin and cut it up.

With the above details of Plains Indian life in our minds, let us go on an Indian Relic Hike, and look for stone arrow heads and spear heads which may have been lost or broken in the buffalo hunt; and down at the camp site by the creek let us search for scrapers used in cleaning the skins, and broken fragments of pots which cooked the season's first great feast of buffalo meat.

For our hike we will of course take



MR. SEWELL AND SCOUTS ON AN INDIAN RELIC HIKE IN A "BLOW-OUT" AREA OF THE PRAIRIE NEAR SASKATOON. IN RIGHT FOREGROUND, OLD BUFFALO BONES, DOUBTLESS REMAINS OF AN INDIAN FEAST SEVERAL HUNDRED YEARS AGO, JUDGING BY THE DEPTH OF THE BLOW-OUT AS INDICATED BY THE BIT OF ORIGINAL LEVEL SHOWN.

"cats," and other things needed, depending on the duration of the expedition. For search equipment we will take a shovel, a grub hoe if available, and an improvised sifter—a square frame covered with half-inch wire mesh.

The sites to be looked for are land areas which have been eroded by the wind—"blow-outs" or "blown places." Promising spots are those where the soil is sandy, and the top soil has been carried away to a depth of several feet.

The vicinity of a creek or river, or the site of an old lake, will provide a likely place. Mounds of black earth will indicate the sites of old fireplaces, and rings of stones will tell of tepee sites. First go over the ground systematically, looking for things lying on the surface, then dig carefully round the old fireplaces, and use your sifter.

Almost certainly you will find arrowheads, lance and spear points, flint knives and axe heads, and skin scrapers. Perhaps a flat hammer head with a groove around the middle. There will be flint chips or flakes, thin and slightly curved, or larger chips quite curved and smooth on the concave side. These had been shaped by striking off chips until they formed a "scraper" for use in smoothing arrow shafts or for scraping a hide in preparation for tanning. Also will be found charred bones,—remnants of feasts of hundreds of years ago.

Arrowheads probably will be found at some distance from the village site,—where the buffalo hunts took place. If we are lucky they will vary in size and shape; some will be perfect, some broken.

We stop for lunch, and afterward we set out our "finds." At first it looks as if we had collected just a lot of oddly-shaped stones. Then we begin to arrange them in similar groups, and soon we are fascinated to note several different types of arrowheads, spear points, scrapers, pottery fragments, etc.

The arrowhead notches will vary, and some will have no notches. One of the latter may be an almost perfect triangle, another long and narrow, with a concave base. Still another has notches nearer the point than the square base.

Of course you know that the notches mark the place where the arrowheads are bound to their shafts.

It is interesting to try to figure out, from the notches and other details, the kind of shaft or handle that had been attached to a certain arrow- or lance-head, grooved hammer or "tommyhawk," and how it was secured; then endeavour to duplicate it. If your method works, and the head or handle is snug and secure, you may be reasonably sure that you have reproduced the work

LORD ROWALLAN'S ITINERARY

LORD Rowallan, Chief Scout of the British Empire and Commonwealth, will spend two months touring Canada this fall. Full details of his itinerary will appear in the September issue of *The Scout Leader* which will be mailed about August 15th. The following shows the dates on which Lord Rowallan will be in the various provinces.

This visit will require Troops and Packs to get organized for fall activities earlier than usual, and it is with this in mind that this outline itinerary is published now.

The tour will start from Ottawa following conferences with Dominion Headquarters officials. Lord Rowallan will be in your province on the dates listed.

Westward Trip

Ontario—September 4th to September 13th.

Manitoba—September 14th to September 17th.

Saskatchewan—September 17th to September 19th.

Alberta—September 19th to September 21st.

British Columbia—September 22nd to September 30th.

Eastward Trip

Alberta—October 1st to October 4th.

Saskatchewan—October 5th to October 7th.

Manitoba—October 7th.

Ontario—October 9th to October 10th.

Quebec—October 11th to October 15th.

United States—October 16th to October 18th.

New Brunswick—October 19th to October 22nd.

Prince Edward Island—October 22nd to October 24th.

Nova Scotia—October 24th to October 30th.

October 30th, leave for Newfoundland.

Condensed Ontario Itinerary

Ottawa, Tuesday, Sept. 3.

Ottawa, Wednesday, Sept. 4. *Reserved for Dominion Headquarters.*

Oshawa, Thursday, Sept. 5. Morning.

of the long dead Indian maker.

A number of the arrowheads will be broken; most often the point is missing. How were they broken? While hunting? Just what happened? Here is a chance to weave an interesting story.

So now, plan an "Arrowhead," or "Indian Relic" Hike, find what you can, closely study each item, and tell a story to fit at your next Troop meeting.

Toronto, Thursday, Sept. 5. Afternoon and evening.

Niagara Falls, Friday, Sept. 6. Late morning.

Hamilton, Friday, Sept. 6. Afternoon and evening.

Galt, Saturday, Sept. 7. Morning.

London, Saturday, Sept. 7. Afternoon and evening.

London, Sunday, Sept. 8. *To be kept free of engagements.*

Chatham, Monday, Sept. 9. Morning.

Windsor, Monday, Sept. 9. Afternoon and evening.

Big Creek District, Tuesday, Sept. 10. Afternoon.

Sudbury, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

Thursday, Sept. 12. *Travelling.*

Lakehead, Friday, Sept. 13.

North Bay, Wednesday, Oct. 9. Early morning.

Timmins, Wednesday, Oct. 9. Evening.

Kirkland Lake, Thursday, Oct. 10. Early afternoon.

Unique Scout Team

HERE is the story of an unique combination, a former Scout and his former Scoutmaster, teaming up as President and District Commissioner in the Centre Okanagan District in British Columbia. The story came to us from Executive Commissioner Ken Jordan.

Major General R. F. L. Keller, C.B.E., was elected President of the Local Association, and teamed with him is E. C. Weddell, K.C., as District Commissioner.

Maj.-Gen. Keller was a charter member of the Kelowna Troop in 1912. By the time the general became a P.L. in 1915, Mr. Weddell had become Scoutmaster of the Troop. General Keller remained with the Troop, becoming Troop Leader, until 1917 when he entered the Royal Military College at Kingston.

General Keller stated that it was his opinion that Boy Scouts were the only solution to world peace and emphasized the need for Scout training for German youth.

General Keller, by the way, is a good friend of General Spry, who formally takes over the office of Chief Executive Commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association in September.

Tillsonburg, Ont., Local Association made a grant of \$100 to the Tillsonburg War Memorial Arena.

Courageous Cripple Awarded Coveted Cornwell Decoration

FOR the second time in a few short months, Scouting's highest award for fortitude and devotion, the Cornwell Badge, has been awarded to a Canadian Scout. The award has been approved by His Excellency the Chief Scout who asked that his personal congratulations be sent to Patrol Leader Lawrence T. Summers of the 1st Richards Landing, Ont., Troop, to whom the award is made.

The story behind the award is one of amazing courage under great handicaps—a story of a boy who has the real Scout spirit—who has learned to smile and whistle under all difficulties.

Here is the story as taken from official papers presented to the Dominion Medal Board.

Lawrence T. Summers, 17 years old, has suffered all his life from the effects of a birth palsy, which rendered him a cripple in his legs and feet, which he can only partially use. His knees have been constantly bent and his back stooped.

In spite of these things he has managed to walk, but with a greatly laboured effort. He has endeavoured to enter into all normal boy activities and by dogged perseverance and indomitable courage has earned his King's Scout Badge, his Gold Cord and his Bushman's Thong.

As a member of the 1st Richards Landing Troop for the past four years, he has taken part in every activity. In softball he developed into a good catcher, and he played in goal at soccer football. At Scout meetings he boxed, wrestled, and took part in all games.

His influence in the Troop has been of the best, and he is never without a grin on his face. As the eldest of five children, with his father away in the forces for six years, he has done most of the work at home, carrying water, cutting and carrying wood, and taking care of the animals.

He has completed Grade 10 in High School and is now studying to be a radio engineer. He has earned the money for this course by acting as caretaker at the Anglican church in Richards Landing.

In January last, he was sent by the Sault Ste. Marie Rotary Club to the Toronto General Hospital for surgical operations on his feet. The doctor attending him, Dr. R. R. Outerbridge, said of him "He has borne himself with

considerably more fortitude than many far older men who have had to suffer as much, and his personality and cheerful outlook on life have been an inspiration to those about him."

The Anglican Chaplain at the Toronto General Hospital wrote: "From the day of his entry into hospital, Lawrence has been an inspiration of cheer, and an outstanding example of brave, patient endurance in great physical suffering."

He is a confirmed member and regular communicant at his church and has for three years been a member of the local Children's Library Board.

Thus the Cornwell Badge to Lawrence T. Summers—a fine Scout—a great credit to himself and the Movement to which he is so devoted.

"Typified the Ideals for Which Scouting Stands"

From the Victoria Times

IN the annals of courage, the name of young Ross Brown will hold its place. The 15-year-old Boy Scout who last week lost his fight for life, embodied that characteristic in one of its finer forms. He carried on despite the serious nature of his lengthy illness and was known to hundreds of *Times* readers as a cheery faced boy whose picture

might well have typified the ideals for which Scouting stands.

"There are many kinds of courage. The fortitude of man in the face of physical danger is inspiring. Yet it carries its own stimulant in the action it evokes. There is a more enduring kind which withstands the constant strain of an affliction, that retains the cheerful exterior despite inward pain.

"It was the latter of which Ross Brown was possessed and for which he received the Cornwell Badge."

Note—This editorial refers to Ross Brown, young Victoria Scout recently awarded the Cornwell Badge and who has since died. His story appeared in the April issues of *The Scout Leader* and *The Junior Leader*.

Cubmaster Is Prairie Fire Hero

QUICK thinking, coolness and bravery on the part of 22-year-old Cubmaster Peter Kramarchuk, of Carberry, Manitoba, is credited with saving his own and the lives of seven other Carberry youths trapped recently by a spectacular prairie fire, which raged for two days and swept across many square miles of country.

The boys were engaged in a provincial tree-planting project when the prairie fire broke out. They volunteered as fire fighters. A sudden change in the wind resulted in the boys being trapped by the flames which travelled at great speed.

Unable to keep ahead of the flames Cubmaster Kramarchuk took charge. He decided their only hope was to dig a slit trench. They had only reached a depth of two to three feet when the heat became so intense they were forced to quit digging.

They suffered desperately from heat and thirst, but the Cubmaster joked and told stories to prevent the others becoming panic stricken. He boiled surface water on a shovel and passed it around for the others to moisten their parched lips.

The fire passed over the slit trench, scorching their clothes and bodies. All were painfully injured. Cubmaster Kramarchuk carried one youth three miles despite his own personal injuries.

Peter Kramarchuk, an R.C.A.F. Pilot Officer during the war, is Cubmaster of the Carberry Pack, a member of the Canadian Legion and of the Anglican Church in Carberry.



HERE'S THE POT-BACK OF THE SWALLOW PATROL AT THE OTTAWA DISTRICT CAMP—LASHED BRANCHES, COVERED WITH AN OLD PIECE OF CANVAS.

**A Correspondence Course
... A Training Camp ...
A Fully Equipped Scouter!**

WE HAVE PROMISED TO HELP!

"A Scout is a Friend to All"

The Dominion Executive Board of the Boy Scouts Association has pledged the support and services of the Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs of Canada in the approaching National Clothing Collection for the ill-clad victims of the war across the seas. We know that you will not let down on this important effort to aid these unfortunate people, both in the spirit of service to them, and as a solemn duty of every one in Scouting to be "a friend to all."



NC-46

Clothe Them Next Winter!

**MILLIONS WILL NEED YOUR SPARE CLOTHING
IN WAR-TORN LANDS NEXT WINTER**

NOW . . . during your spring cleaning . . . set aside all the things you can spare . . . clothes, shoes, bedding. Have them ready for the drive when it begins. However little it may be, remember each thing you give reduces by that much some person's suffering. Millions of people overseas received clothing collected last year. But for every person clothed so far, a dozen remain thread-bare facing the dread of Winter. Give that they may live.

**START SAVING NOW
DRIVE STARTS SOON!**

**WHAT
CAN YOU
SPARE
THAT THEY
CAN WEAR**

NATIONAL CLOTHING COLLECTION

JUNE 17 - JUNE 29 . . . Sponsored by CANADIAN ALLIED RELIEF

- 1—Offer your Services to the Local Committee.
- 2—Have every Scout and Cub share in this task.
- 3—Give what you can yourself to help.

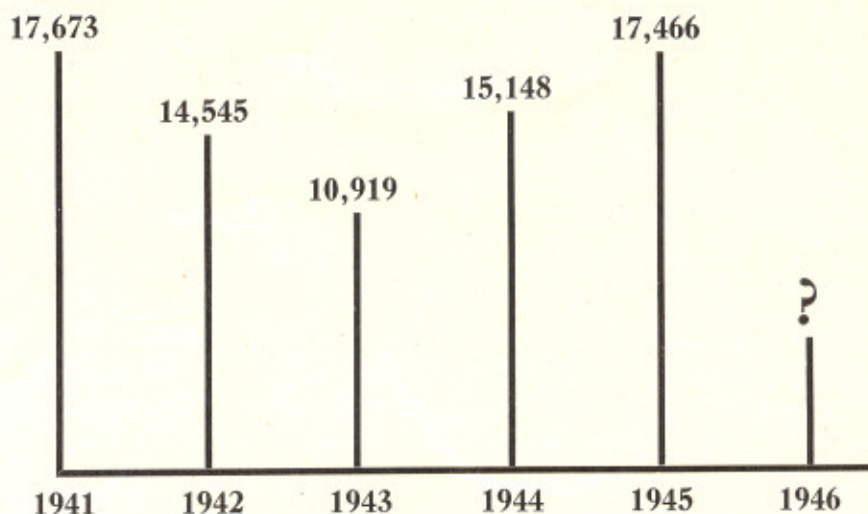
Scouting has done many big jobs during the war. Let us show that we are still in there giving service—as a mark of appreciation and thanksgiving for the plenty in which we are privileged to live.

Get Ready Now

LORD Rowallan, Chief Scout of the Empire, will arrive in Canada about September 1st, for a two month tour of the country. There will be rallies of Scouts and Cubs in all parts of the Dominion, and every boy attending these rallies will be expected to be fully and correctly uniformed. Get started out to see that your Troop and Pack are properly outfitted. If there is a shortage in some lines, canvass your community for used uniforms of former Scouts and Cubs.

Waterproof Your Tent

CHECK your tent for leaks before camping. Here is a good recipe recommended by British Scout authorities for waterproofing your tent. Completely dissolve, by boiling in a pint of soft water, an ounce of isinglass and strain through a piece of clean linen. Dissolve a quarter of an ounce of white castile soap in a pint of water, strain and add to first solution. Then dissolve an ounce of alum in two pints of water and again strain and add. Stir,

CANADIAN SCOUT CAMPING STATISTICS, 1941-45

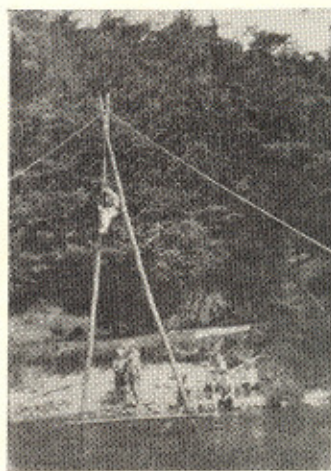
LET'S MAKE A NEW RECORD THIS SUMMER

and heat the combined solution over a slow fire until it simmers. The solution is then applied hot to the outside of the tent with a small flat brush and worked well into the seams. It is best to do this with the tent erected.

The quantity given will cover 80 square feet. It would take about double this amount to waterproof a 10 by 12 wall tent with 3 foot wall. Be careful not to over-proof. It is worse than not proofing enough.

A TRAINED LEADER

LECTURE PERIOD AT GILWELL CAMP.



BUILDING A TRANSPORTER.

A BETTER LEADER

A GILWELL PATROL SITE.

PLAN TO TAKE ONE OF THESE TRAINING COURSES THIS SUMMER**AKELA COURSES**

BRITISH COLUMBIA—August 17th-24th.

ALBERTA—August 17th-23rd.

SASKATCHEWAN—July 18th-26th.

MANITOBA—July 18th-26th.

ONTARIO—2 courses—July 27th to August 3rd;
August 10th-17th.

QUEBEC—August 10th-17th.

SCOUT COURSES

MARITIMES—August 3rd-10th.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—July 13th-23rd.

ALBERTA—August 24th-Sept. 2nd.

SASKATCHEWAN—July 2nd-11th.

MANITOBA—July 28th-August 5th.

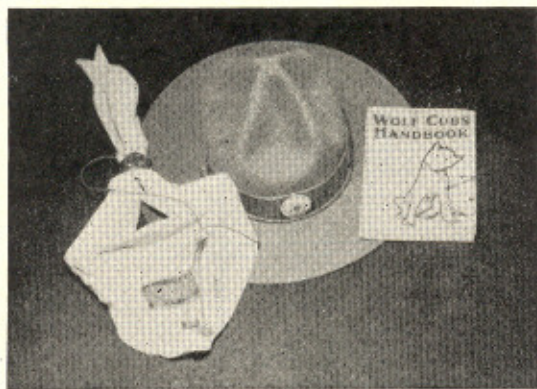
ONTARIO—2 courses—July 15th-26th; August 19th-30th.

QUEBEC—July 27th-August 4th.

MARITIMES—July 9th-19th.

HAMILTON—Weekend Courses.

Write Your Provincial Headquarters for Full Information



THE CUBMASTERS' CORNER

Character Training Through the Star Tests

(From *The Scouter*)

IN Cubbing we seek to lay the foundations of character. As much of our Pack's time is concerned with the Star tests, it is a good plan to work out how much each one contributes to our aim. They were not planned in a haphazard fashion; each is there for a particular reason. If we ourselves view them from the right angle, our vision must have some effect on the Cubs.

For example, you may tell a Cub, quite rightly, that he learns to tie knots in order to be useful, but, behind that, surely the real reason is to develop hand-control, patience and observation. Again, skipping encourages lightness on feet, and rhythm, but it has its greatest value in the perseverance needed. (A word of warning before we start to examine the rest of the tests: This is definitely for Old Wolves only): Having explained to the Tenderpad that the Old Wolves call for his obedience, not because they want to be dictators, but because they have his interests at heart, only the very foolish would tell a Cub that such and such a test was good for him.

Your reasons will probably differ from mine, but the important point is that we should have some idea behind our teaching and not look upon the tests as ends in themselves. Here is my list.

Flags. Observation. The inspiration of the example of our national heroes.

Knots. Hand control, patience and observation.

Somersault and Leapfrog. "Spunk."

Hopping. Good carriage, which helps to give poise and confidence. First steps in planning before action (figure of eight).

Ball Throwing and Catching. Co-operation between hand and eye.

Skipping. Turning the rope and jumping just at the right moment is an exercise in co-ordination. Also, teach stickability.

Cleanliness. Helps to instil self-respect.

Telling the Time. Not many Cubs need to learn this, but it helps to remind them of service to others.

National Anthem. Memory-training. A link with our Promise.

Tidiness. Self-respect, and first steps to a tidy mind.

Signalling. Mental alertness. Stickability again.

Compass. A glimpse into the marvels of nature, and memory training.

Thrift. The beginnings of independence, and towards a tidy mind.

Model. The joy of creation, and the sense of achievement.

Fire-lighting. A reminder that service—like charity—begins at home.

Message Carrying. Mental alertness, linked up with service.

Exercises. Remember B.P.'s words, "If you mingle prayer with your exercises"? And self-respect again.

Plank. Easy enough for some boys, but for others requires a certain amount of courage.

First Aid. Service to others, and the incentive to acquire knowledge.

The more we examine the tests the more we realise how cleverly they were thought out. Starting on his 1st star, the Tenderpad gradually evolves from his all-dependence upon the Old Wolf to a sense of individual effort and achievement, then, as his mental age advances, he finds in the 2nd Star work, the emphasis placed more on service for others, and by the time he goes into the Troop both his eyes are wide open in more sense than one, and he sees himself as one of a band of brothers. He has learnt self-respect, mental alertness, co-operation and—let us hope this most of all—the ability to stick at a job until he has finished it.

All this—and much more—through the Star Tests.

Two Games from Jack Blunt

Relay Game. Patrols in relay formation. Legs wide apart. Back Scout, when whistle goes, dives down between the legs of all the others in the Patrol. As soon as he has got through and raised his hand, the next Scout dives through the line of legs. And so on until all have done the course through the tunnel. This is a funny relay because the hefty Patrol Leader usually has an awful job to get through the legs of Tiny, the newest Tenderfoot.

Staff Relay. Patrols in relay formation. The Scouts in front each have a Scout staff. At the word "go" these Scouts bend down and shoot the staff up through the line of legs till it reaches the back Scout, who grabs it, rushes to the front and shoots the staff through again. And so on until all have had a shot. First team to finish wins. They must however stand at attention in a straight row.

Bronze Arrowhead Howlers

THESE howlers are taken from the notebooks of Scouts at a Bronze Arrowhead course. Several of them are misspellings, and others are just those peculiar errors one makes under pressure. The correct word is in brackets.

Remember that to be "good" a Scout (knot) must be tied easily.

Start playing with lamps and buzzards (buzzers).

A P.L. should be noted for his quiet and curious (courteous) manner.

First aid is a study in itself, consequently we cannot recover (cover it) fully in the short time at our disposal.

Learn to cook as backwoodsmen with no essentials (utensils).

(Talking about hiking feet). Freedom from inspection (infection).

(Talking about signalling devices). Aladin's (Aldis) Lamp.

Know the whereabouts of the absent "T's". (Absentees).

The 3rd Fort Erie, Ont., Troop entertained the 199th Buffalo Troop at a regular meeting. Each Fort Erie Scout brought along a box lunch to take care of himself and a U.S. Scout.



To Higher Service

P/O William A. Gray, 19, RCAF, First Class Scout, TL, 104th Toronto Troop.



Scouting Digest

NEWS, COMMENT AND IDEAS from the
SCOUT MAGAZINES OF THE WORLD

Business Manager

THE trained Scoutmaster's job is not to be able to perform a bunch of tricks, but rather to be a business manager, who sees to it that certain experiences are provided for the boys in his Troop, and in guiding their reactions to these experiences, writes Walter MacPeck in *Scouting* (U.S.A.).

A friend of mine who had a reputation of being a crackerjack Scoutmaster recently invited me to attend his Troop meeting.

"You're a little ahead of time," Bill told me when I arrived. "The meeting won't start for twenty minutes yet, so we'll have a chance for a little talk."

I scratched my head, and watched him out of the corner of my eye, asked him what he meant by "the meeting hadn't begun yet," for a relay was going on, with some twenty boys taking part.

"I always arrange to have some activity *before* the meeting starts," Bill explained, "to take care of the excess energy of those fellows, who come early and stay late. It's easy to have the Senior Patrol Leader run a game which the fellows can get into as they come. They enjoy it and we find that it saves the wear and tear on chairs and window panes. Incidentally this before-the-meeting activity gets the fellows here for the opening ceremony we hold promptly at 7.30."

While we were talking, one of the Scouts came over to where we were sitting. Instead of "busting" in upon us with a customary boyish interruption, this lad stood at attention and saluted. After he had gone I asked Bill how he did it.

Then Bill gave me another pointer. "We find," he said, "that boys like discipline. They like to be a part of a going concern, with snap, order and regularity. The most frequent criticism I hear from boys themselves about a Scout Troop is that it has no system. So in my Troop in a friendly spirit, we insist upon certain dignified procedure."

—Scouting in New Zealand.

Hopping the Gauntlet

Two Patrols, or Troop divided into two teams, line up abreast at opposite ends of room or field. At signal, each Scout hops to the end of room or field, trying on the way to shoulder-block a Scout coming in the opposite direction off his feet. Any Scout who puts both feet on the ground is out. The winning team gets most men to the opposite end of the room or field.

—"Scouting" U.S.A.

Strangeness in the Troop

From time to time one hears of Cubs, who while very enthusiastic in the Pack, either do not go on to be Scouts or rapidly fade away from the Troop; and I think this is sometimes because they feel strange there. A suggestion that might be considered is that somebody in the Troop, other than a Patrol Leader, who will be so busy on various things that he would have very little time for the new recruit, should particularly take under his wing the Cubs who come up. This boy, possibly a Second, should be an ex-Cub. In this way a Cub may feel that he has his own particular little home in the Troop as he did in the Pack. Another suggestion which comes from a Conference of Commissioners is that when a Cub film is shown, it should be followed by a Scout one, as this gives the audience, particularly the parents, a good idea of the continuity of Scouting, and it is not just broken off at the end of the Cub's life in the Pack, which is really the beginning of his greater and wider activities as a Scout. It would be helpful to make the parents realise that he is only completing one stage of his journey.

—From *The Scouter*, Great Britain.

**A Correspondence Course
... A Training Camp ...
A Fully Equipped Scouter!**

Scouting Events

Much latent talent was revealed when the Ottawa District Wolf Cubs presented a Night of Plays at St. Matthew's Parish Hall. Four Packs took part in the festival, which will be repeated next year, and is expected to draw many more entries.

* * *

As part of week-long safety campaign, 100 London, Ont., Scouts policed the streets of the city, giving "tickets" to all jay walkers. No penalty was attached to the tickets which were in the form of a safety notice. The Scouts carried out their task as a service to the Citizens Safety Committee of the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

Ingersoll, Ont., Scout Troops combined to take part in a reforestation project under the auspices of the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

* * *

To demonstrate that the youth problem is not so difficult if properly handled, a group of Windsor Scouts, from the 40th Troop, held an overnight camp at the entrance to the Detroit-Windsor tunnel. They did their camping and cooking under the watchful eyes of hundreds of interested citizens from both Windsor and Detroit.

* * *

The 17th Ottawa (Southminster) Troop scored a 691-511 victory over the 40th Norwood, New York Troop in a Scout rifle shoot at the Mounted Police Ranges in Ottawa. The members of the Ottawa team were Bill McLennan, Oral Rooke, Don MacPherson, George Myles, and Ronald Backs. They were in charge of Scoutmaster Fred Spindler.

* * *

Bowmanville, Ont., Group funds were enriched by \$40 as the result of a waste paper drive, held on two recent evenings.

* * *

Waterdown, Ont., Troop is planning to make bird houses and lawn ornaments which will be displayed in a local store window, with the proceeds of their sale to go to the camp fund.

NEW AND PREWAR SUPPLIES

FEATURED IN THE 1946 CATALOGUE

AVAILABLE NOW
for
CAMP, HIKING
and
OUT-OF-DOORS

Boy Scout or Wolf Correspondence Kit

Writing Pad and Envelopes in neat kit.....35c

Cotton Jersey

For Wolf Cubs for Camp and Summer wear. Green or Navy Blue.....85c

The First Aider

Shows at a glance symptoms and first aid treatment35c

Scout Whistle

Solid Brass in bright nickel plated finish40c

Leaders' Whistle

Pre-war style and quality. Nickel plated60c

Scout Shelter Tent

For overnight trips. 8 oz. Waterproof Duck, with poles and pegs.....\$6.75

Peru Cook Kit

Fine extra heavy aluminum 3 piece kit.....\$1.55

Scout Eating Set

Knife, fork, two spoons in leather case.....\$2.50

Aluminum Plate

A handy dish of stainless aluminum. Diameter 6½ inches, depth 2 inches45c

Wittnauer Compass

An outstanding instrument—very highly recommended. Metal case.....\$4.50

Double Unit Signaller

For intercommunication between two or more persons. Complete with batteries and bulbs. Double set\$6.00



Official Catalogue 1946

Army Mess Kit

Of stainless aluminum. Two piece\$1.20

New Telescope

Three section aluminum telescope. Many uses.....\$1.75

Army Single Kit

Heavy aluminum, at a very low price45c

Drinking Cup

In unbreakable aluminum. Large size.....40c

U.S.G. Compass

A reliable and inexpensive instrument\$1.35

Liquid Type Compass

A new direct reading compass which shows the direction at a glance.....\$2.50

Some Knives Are Back Again

The Woodcraft Knife, medium size.....\$2.85
The Woodcraft Knife, larger size.....\$3.50
Rover Scout Knife, with sheath.....\$1.50

The Stores Department

THE 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.

National Clothing Collection

THE efforts of the Boy Scouts of Canada have been pledged to the officials of the National Clothing Collection, being staged from June 17th to 29th throughout the nation. Every local committee, in every city, town and village has been notified that the Boy Scouts in their Community will assist in this most worthy effort, and it is hoped that fullest co-operation will be given by every Scouter. During the first National Clothing Collection, officials relate that Scouts and Cubs did a service of major proportions, and played a very real part in its success. It is hoped that every Scout and Cub in the country will assist in this drive.

Not Only Leaders—But Parents

HERE are some extracts from a letter sent by a Scout mother in Toronto to her Group Committee after paying an extended visit to a Scout Camp last summer.

"Camp was a Church and also a school. These boys are taught to love God and each other. They are taught camp obedience, truthfulness, honesty and many other valuable and unforgettable things.

"To me as a parent of two boys, I hope, as all parents do, that they will grow up to be the best in life. You may rest assured that when you send them to Camp with the Scouts, you are putting them on the best road for success in life. I could not attempt to tell you about all the leaders individually. I thank God for such men, who have a vision for youth.

"They are not only leaders; they are parents, who would stay out of their beds till 1.30 or 2 o'clock in the morning to see that each boy was properly covered in bed and asleep; who would go four miles after midnight to find out if boys on their overnight hike were all right. Great men who have a vision do these things."

May 24th Camps at Ottawa

NEARLY 400 Ottawa Scouts held camps over the May 24th holiday weekend. The 15th Troop journeyed to Ogdensburg, N.Y., for a U.S. area camporee. Troops of the South Ottawa area cancelled their camporee but other individual Troops held camps.

Cubmasters Please Note

APPLICATIONS for admission to the Pack of boys under eight years of age should definitely not be entertained. It is wrong from every point of view to allow such to run with the Pack. All Scouters are trusted to obey our Rules (Sec. 50, P.O.R.) and in this particular case the Founder laid stress upon the strict observance of the rule which provides that a boy must have attained the age of eight before he can be admitted as a Cub, either officially or "unofficially" and regardless of the usual excuses put forward, such as "having a brother who is a Cub," "my pal is a Cub," "mother wants me to join," etc.

Seeds for Britain

THE Seeds for Britain Campaign, now closed for the season, has received two more gifts since the May Scout Leader went to press. The grand total for the Fund this year is \$759.30, more than three times as much as was contributed last year. We are most grateful for the following donations.

Previously acknowledged.....	\$744.05
Grassland, Alta., Cub Pack.....	1.25
25th St. Catharines Pack.....	2.00
Wesley Troop, Montreal.....	2.00
Moco Boys Club, Valleyfield, Que.	10.00
GRAND TOTAL	759.30

Scout Military Awards

LATEST records from Imperial Headquarters in London show that 22 former Scouts have been awarded the Victoria Cross in the recent war, and over 1,000 have won awards for gallantry.

North Waterloo District Scouts are to continue their reforestation project from last year. On April 27th the Scouts planted several thousand hardwood and evergreen trees in the Everton Scout Forest eight miles north of Guelph.

* * *

Western Area Wolf Cubs in Montreal staged a very successful dog show. There were thirty entries. Junior memberships in the S.P.C.C. were presented to all entrants, and trophies were awarded for the best dog in the show, and for the best cared for dog.

Chief Scout's Title

AN error in the title of Canada's new Chief Scout appeared in the last issue of *The Scout Leader*. The Chief Scout should be referred to on Scout stationery as follows:

His Excellency, Field Marshal, the Right Hon. Viscount Alexander of Tunis, G.C.B., Governor-General of Canada.

The King Takes the Salute

HIS Majesty the King took the salute at a march past of 1,000 King's Scouts in the quadrangle of Windsor Castle recently. Stepping smartly to music provided by the Grenadier Guards Band, the Scouts carried the banners of 39 parts of the British Empire and Commonwealth. The Queen, the two Princesses, and Lord Rowallan, Chief Scout were also present.

Greetings from International Commissioner

FROM Glad Bincham, International Commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association in Great Britain, came these cabled greetings on April 23rd. "Greetings and best wishes from all British Scouts to Brother Scouts in Canada on occasion of first peace festival of Saint George our Patron Saint. Bincham."

Members of the Vernon, B.C., Rotary Club were provided with a demonstration of Scouting skills by the 3rd Vernon Troop. Scouters outlined the history of the Movement in Vernon from 1912 to the present.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association will be held at Dominion Headquarters, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, on Friday, June 14th, 1946, at 3.00 p.m. D.S.T.

A Report of the Executive Committee will be presented, and the election of officers for the ensuing year will also be held.

Any registered Scouter in Ottawa at that time will be cordially welcomed to the meeting.

GERALD H. BROWN,
Hon. Dominion Secretary.

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