

THE SCOUT LEADER

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MARCH, 1946

Seeds for Britain Campaign Needs Sympathy and Support

IN the past month, your newspapers and the radio have given you the details of the tragic food situation in Great Britain and Europe. When the Seeds for Britain Fund was re-opened a few months ago, we were told that the seeds would be most helpful, but we were not aware of the fact that the food situation was so serious that rations in Britain would again be cut, and that there was no chance for months to come of any improvement in the austerity mode of living to which the British people have been subjected.

Send Donations Now

If the need existed three months ago, it exists to an even greater extent now. To be of value, all seeds for Britain should be shipped during the current month, and we suggest to all Packs, Troops, Crews, Group Committees, Auxiliaries and Local Associations planning to share in this fine work, that they send their donations immediately so that shipment of seeds may be made to arrive in Britain in time for spring planting.

If you wish, send your seeds direct, but if you prefer we will handle shipments for you. We have been able to make arrangements for special seed selections at very special prices for shipment to Britain for Scout gardens.

If you send seeds through your local seed house have them addressed to A. W. Hurl, Boy Scouts Association, 25 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, England. Be sure to include the name of the unit sending the seeds and also the Scouter's name and address so that they may be acknowledged.

If you would like us to handle your shipment send postal note, money order or cheque, made out to the Seeds for Britain Fund, c/o *The Scout Leader*, The Boy Scouts Association, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.

We could repeat the details of the food situation in Britain, but doubtless you have read and heard all about it. You know the seriousness of the situation,

and we can assure you that these seed parcels are very gratefully received in Britain.

Ingersoll's Fine Record

Since the last issue of *The Scout Leader* we have had a fine \$30.00 donation from the 1st Ingersoll Troop. It was the 2nd Ingersoll Troop from the same town which last year sent in the largest donation in Canada. It bids fair to repeat again this year for after already acknowledging three donations from the 2nd Troop, you will find two more generous gifts from the same Troop in the list below. By the way the 2nd Troop was listed in the February issue, as the 3rd Troop. Got mixed up with the 3rd donation.

With these two donations listed this month the 2nd Ingersoll has taken the

(Continued on page 98)

ANOTHER SCOUT V.C.



MAJOR JOHN FOOTE

PRESBYTERIAN PADRE AND LATEST CANADIAN TO WIN THE VICTORIA CROSS WAS A SCOUT IN MADOC, ONT., AS A BOY.

Why Take a Gilwell Course?

WITH almost monotonous regularity we continue to urge Scouters to become "Gilwell Trained" leaders. We do this for one purpose only—because we know that Gilwell training makes a better leader out of an already good leader—and gives background and experience to the new leader.

Not all leaders are ready for Gilwell training, and that is why it is necessary for you to have the recommendation of your District Commissioner before being accepted for a training course by your Provincial Council.

What Is the Aim of Gilwell Training?

The aim of Gilwell training is to give Scouters and prospective leaders a true understanding of the principles, aims and methods of the Scout Movement, and the application of these to their own particular branch, Cubs, Scouts or Rovers.

The training courses are operated under the direction of the Dominion Department of Training by approved

Deputy Camp Chiefs and leaders. Each province however arranges its own courses and conducts them.

The Wood Badge Course

In addition to district training courses there is the Wood Badge Course, more commonly called the Gilwell Course. It is a three part course:

Part 1—Theoretical.

Part 2—Practical.

Part 3—Application.

Part 1, is a Correspondence Course conducted by Dominion Headquarters. The only charge for this course is 50 cents to cover cost of notebook and mailing.

Part 2, is a camp course. You attend a camp and become either a Cub, Scout or Rover for the duration of the Camp. You do exactly the same things as any Cub, Scout or Rover would do at a well conducted camp, and in doing so learn to appreciate all the problems that come up in the operation of such a camp. You learn to see the camp from the viewpoint of a boy.

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The Scout Leader

PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER TO JUNE

The Canadian General Council of
The Boy Scouts Association

Chief Scout for Canada

His Excellency, the Earl of Athlone, K.G.
Governor-General of CanadaP. E. L. Coombs Editor
B. H. Mortlock Associate Editor
L. L. Johnson Associate Editor

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Cor. Metcalfe and Waverley Streets,
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Leaders and Commissioners.
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OTTAWA, MARCH, 1946

Public Relations—A Challenge A Guest Editorial

NEWSPAPERS and public bodies are giving much space and time to reporting and discussing juvenile delinquency. As a result of the widespread attention being given to this subject, we read each day of new plans and projects designed to provide organized recreational activities for children. In fact, in some areas, so many new attractions and clubs are in operation that they are actually competing with each other for "business". The children, in turn, are bewildered and although the intentions of the sponsors are admirable, the results desired are not being obtained.

Perhaps it is because many members of the public are unaware of the aims and methods of Scouting that they are turning to new fields of endeavour in "boys work". This is a real challenge to us. Are we doing our part to keep before the public the fundamental purpose of Scouting—the development of good citizenship? Are we working on the assumption that Scouting is so old and tried that it requires no further "selling"? If this is the case, we must make a sharp turn in our thinking, or history will be repeated and the Movement will fail because of the lack of public interest and understanding. We cannot afford to relinquish our public relations efforts. We must keep the movement before the public by word and deed—and to be effective the effort must be constant. By such means alone will Scouting be kept to the fore and, therefore, likely to attract the interest and gain the support of those who can help us.

The deeds are largely the responsibility of the boys—the words and the means are the responsibility of the adult leaders. We must be "sold" on the merits of Scouting ourselves, or we would not be in the Movement. Let us try to spread some of our enthusiasm among our fellow citizens. E.J.B.

Scouts of the World—Brothers Together

Items of Scout News from all over the World

CUBA.—Sr. Salvador Fernandez Bertan, who Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal Scouters will recall visited those cities with South and Central American Groups in the past two years has been named Assistant Chief Scout for Cuba.

AUSTRIA.—It has not taken long for the Boy Scouts of Austria to get re-established. The two Scout organizations are to join together in one, with the support of educational authorities and the Roman Catholic Hierarchy. At the first Jamboree, the Jamboree flag which had been hidden for seven years was displayed. So far there are 2,100 Scouts enrolled.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.—In a message to the International Commissioner in Britain Professor S. Rehak, Chief Scout of Czechoslovakia, says:

"The Scouters of the Czechoslovak Boy Scouts Association, assembled at their general meeting in Prague, are sending after seven years isolation, their most sincere wishes to their Brother Scouts throughout the world. I declare in the name of a quarter million Czechoslovak Boy Scouts and Girl Guides that we want to contribute all in our power to the uniting of the democratic youth of the whole world."

DENMARK.—The latest census figures from Denmark show that there are 53,718 Scouts and Guides in that country.

GUATEMALA.—During the revolution the Boy Scouts took over all control of traffic for 15 days, and also assisted the Red Cross and other organizations.

ICELAND.—Although organized as one association with 2,600 Scouts and Guides, the Guides and Scouts of Iceland separate for training and camping.

INDIA.—Latest census figures from India show 356,000 Boy Scouts, as compared with 282,168 in 1941. The Boy Scouts Association in India is to inaugurate as a Memorial to B.P. a "B.P. Good Turn Week" which will be observed each year, commencing on the Founder's birthday, February 22nd.

ITALY.—International Bureau in London has received greetings from the Boy Scouts of Italy—the Gionvani Esploratori Italiani—through their Old

Scouts Association. The message reads in part:

"The leaders and delegates to the G.E.I. Old Scouts, reunited in Rome for the 4th National Conference, the first after 18 years of silence send to Brother Scouts of the whole world a message of brotherhood and friendship in the certainty that humanity will recognize and be able to find in the Scout Movement the means for the peoples to live peacefully together."

LIECHTENSTEIN.—Despite the fact that the Nazis were on their borders throughout the war and by devious ways tried to nazify the people the Scouts carried on, and came in for some bitter criticism. They were labelled "Churchill kids" and the Nazi newspaper asked "How much longer is this English-Jewish organization going to last." But it did last, and by its service to its country gained a greater hold on the loyalties of those who were Scouts in spirit as well as in name.

NORWAY.—Rev. Birger L. D. Brekke, the New Chief Scout for Norway, headed the Norwegian delegation to the 1920 Jamboree. On January 1st, 1940, there were 15,000 Scouts in Norway; the Movement was forbidden in September, 1941, but by no means ceased to exist, carrying on underground by Patrols. When Peace came in May 1945 a stream of boys started to apply for membership. In Oslo alone over 2,500 recruits came along—an increase of 100 per cent.

VENEZUELA.—The Boy Scouts Association in this country has named Sr. Federico Diaz-Legorburu as the Chief Scout. Sr. Diaz Legorburu was another of the Latin-American Scouters to visit Canada a year ago.

Keeping Track of Programmes

The Scoutmaster of the 26th Winnipeg Troop keeps a record of every Troop programme. He has had special forms printed to fit his record book. Three copies are made of each programme, including games played, one for the S.M., one for the A.S.M., and one for the Troop Leader. The S.M.'s copy is filed in the record book for future reference. The programmes are wisely planned in fifteen minute periods, so that no part of the programme becomes tiring.

HINTS ON SONG LEADING

Reprinted from *The Scout Leader*,
November, 1930

WITH the wealth of good material that is available, it is unnecessary to use "jazz" in Scout singing. Use songs that are typical of Scouting and which have a real meaning. There's an art to song leading that can be acquired with practice, providing the leader has some small degree of musical ability. Here are some suggestions.

First—announce the song you plan to use, singing the first few bars yourself to give the pitch. (It isn't desirable to pitch the air in a schoolroom fashion). Then start the song! Put your whole body into leading, getting into the swing and rhythm of the tune.

Avoid meaningless arm wavings that confuse. Some suggested methods of beating time are illustrated on this page. If you feel that the methods suggested detract from the spontaneity of your Scout singing, then choose any other method that accomplishes the results.

The author's method is for the leader to move his hands in time to the syllables of the words as they are sung, indicating to the singers by the movement of the hands to hold those notes that should be prolonged. He also regulates the volume of the singing by the raising or lowering of the hands. Each song leader has his own preferences—develop your own method!

Clear, Not Confusing Leadership

The most important thing is to put your personality and pep into it, and to make your leadership clear and not confusing.

With a small group it is possible and often desirable to lead singing by simply starting a song while seated in your place. This is the most natural and enjoyable method. This can be done with a larger group, provided the leader has a sufficiently strong voice or is assisted by a group with good voices.

The teaching of new songs should not be done at camp fires where it mars the mystical effect. In camp the best time is after a meal while the Scouts are seated about the table. This serves as a rest period and the boys enjoy it. In town, teach at Troop meetings.

Brief Teaching Periods

Make the teaching period brief. As a starter have them sing a song they know. Then teach a new one. Have some one sing it through first. Interpret

the meaning and spirit of the song.

If you've previously taught a song to a Patrol or a few Scouts, they'll help you. In camp the leaders ought to learn every song first.

Repeat the words several times. Of course, if every Scout has a copy of *The Campfire Song Book* to refer to, it will be easy.

After a few tries put away the books and sign it to impress it on the memory. But remember! It must be fun! When the fun spirit is lost, it's time to stop—until another occasion.

In almost every programme, the first songs used must serve to break the ice—to get everyone participating in both the singing and the spirit of good fellowship.

For the first few numbers choose "lively songs" or "peppy Scouting Songs" or any of the types found under the classification "As the flames leap high." This applies to the Troop meetings, dinners, and almost any Scout function as well as camp fires.



HAND MOVEMENTS IN BEATING TIME.

When Opening Songs Drag

The first song may not go as well as desired. Then try a little friendly competition—pit one against the other in an attempt to see which can best sing a song. Lead the listeners in applauding the singers and then encourage the other side to sing even better. When everyone's warmed up, get both sides to sing the songs in unison.

While we want to give Scouts an appreciation of good music, we can even forgive their almost yelling once in a while, if it produces the effect of interest and complete cooperation that is desired.

Songs are interspersed with the other features of your program. After a few stunts or a talk, somebody will call for some songs "to wake us up." Try some

"action songs," or "rounds," or "songs for a laugh."

Soon you're ready for the big event of the evening. The restlessness has worn off and everyone's relaxed. A few "old quiet favorites" or quiet Scout Songs, or an inspirational local Scout song may now be used, while the fire burns low. After singing such a song you can whistle the air, while another hums it, and a few carry the melody—keeping it low-pitched and quiet?

By now the lights should be dim or the camp fire feeding to ashes. The singing of quiet songs will induce the proper mood for the inspirational though perhaps silent climax of the evening's program.

Lasting impressions are made at such times as this.

For closing, use a song "to say good-night" or an "evening song of worship."

Of course this is but one of the many ways to use songs. On rainy days in camp when the gang's confined to tents or to a camp building, "It Ain't Gonna Rain No Mo, No Mo" can change a tense atmosphere to an air of optimism and good humor.

For the Patrol Leader or other Troop Leader who has his song book in his uniform pocket whenever he goes a-Scouting, it won't be any problem to choose the right song to fit or create the mood.

How to Beat Time

Although every song leader apparently has a slight different method of leading, there are however certain fundamental principles by which a song leader must be governed to properly (and pleasantly) beat the time of songs.

In all songs the first beat of each full measure should be represented by a vigorous down beat directly in front of the body. This beat should have a rebound thus aiding in taking away the stiffness of the beat.

In some songs of six-beat measure, the rhythm goes so fast that it is best to beat the two-beat measure.

The upper number marked on the scale indicates the number of beats per measure. The lower number indicates the kind of note receiving the beat. For example with two-four time the two shows that there are two beats to a measure, and the four indicates that a quarter note is given one beat; two quarter notes making a full measure.

A flashlight with a colored bulb is helpful in leading at night time.



THE CUBMASTERS' CORNER

Cub Pack Tenth Birthday Party

THE 134th Toronto Wolf Cub Pack recently celebrated its 10th birthday with a party. There's nothing very conspicuous about that, for lots of Packs have had birthday parties. But the 134th Toronto Pack's party was unique in the manner in which its leaders staged the affair.

It was done in no haphazard way. Fortunately the Pack leaders have always kept good records which revealed that 237 boys had passed through the Pack. The officers were able to secure the addresses of all of these except 19 boys who were known to be living elsewhere but whose addresses were not available.

Many of the 237 were still in the forces, some overseas and some in Canada, but too far away to be able to come. Others were working nights and could not make it, but practically every former Cub in the city of Toronto turned out, and there were 151 at the re-union. Sure, as Cubmaster Ray Olsen pointed out, it was a lot of work, but it was well worth while.

There was a handsome printed programme for everyone when the chairman called the gathering to order at Danforth United Church. There were musical items on the programme and messages from the leaders, and representatives of the mothers and dads. But of main interest was the manner in which Akela recalled interesting events and happenings over those ten years. He could tell about the time when four brothers belonged to the Pack at the same time; the first boy to break a tooth at a meeting; the boy who received the 1,000th proficiency badge; the boy who received the first proficiency badge; and then there was George Bryson, the fattest boy in 1937 who was given the jungle name of "Jeebi", and always thought as a Cub that it meant "G.B." his own initials. He told of boys who had won High School scholarships; about the night one of the mothers invited the Pack

over to a birthday party for her Cub son, when 51 boys were sitting all over the house. He told of hikes, and parades, and picnics and swims, and all those happy events down through the years, which the former Cubs and the present Cubs greeted with delight and enthusiasm.

There was a lot more to this re-union, but what we have outlined will give some idea of what a happy event it was, and will explain why there is such a fine spirit in the 134th Toronto Pack, and why on this anniversary occasion, nearly every possible former Cub available turned out to mark this milestone in the Pack's history.

All of which should offer some suggestions to others planning similar events.

Cubs of the 2nd Timmins, Ont., Pack celebrated Christmas with an amateur contest and a feed.

* * *

An early December adventure for the 1st Carleton Place, Ont., Troop was a sleigh ride followed by a hot meal.

Why Take a Gilwell Course?

(Continued from first page)

Part 3, is the Application of what you have learned in the theoretical and practical courses. For a period of six months, following the completion of Parts 1 and 2, you must operate your Pack, Troop or Crew to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner, who recommends you for your Wood Badge.

The Wood Badge

The Wood Badge is issued by the Training Department of Dominion Headquarters on the recommendation of the Provincial Commissioner. It consists of a leather thong with two wooden beads, replicas of the Dinnizulu beads captured by Lord Baden-Powell from a Dinnizulu Chief in one of his campaigns.

If you are a Cub leader you will wear on the thong a yellow bead, if a Scout leader, a green bead, and if a Rover leader, a red bead. These are used to identify the particular course you have taken. If you have taken more than one course you may wear only one coloured bead at a time.

It's Lots of Fun

What we have said so far may seem very academic, but we can assure you, you will get a lot of fun, a lot of information, and a lot of inspiration from a Gilwell Course. Make your plans now to attend one in your Province this coming summer.

Cub Leaders' Club of St. Catharines, Ont., entertained the Scout Leaders' Club at a Christmas party which included games, dancing, a visit from Santa, and refreshments.



EASTER IS NOT FAR AWAY—APRIL 21ST—AND ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY FOR A COMMUNITY GOOD TURN. HERE ARE CUBS OF THE 15TH LONDON PACK OUT ON THE ANNUAL EASTER EGG COLLECTION IN LONDON WHICH NETTED 1,437 DOZEN EGGS. THIS PACK COLLECTED 115 DOZEN. ALL THE EGGS WERE DISTRIBUTED TO HOSPITALS AND CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS.

1945 Scout Census Returns

OF general interest will be the figures just completed for the Census taken throughout Canada in October, 1945. There is an over all increase of 1,701 in membership in the Association over the previous year, with substantial increases in some Provinces and decreases in others. As the census was taken during a period of transition, both among the Executive Scouters, and in population moves due to the end of the war, it is understandable that results would not be similar all over the country. However the Association did not reach its goal of 100,000 by the end of the Scout year on October 31st last.

It might be pointed out that these figures represent only the active participants in Scouting, either as boys or as leaders. It does not include the many thousands of men and women who serve as members of Local Associations, Group Committees and Ladies' Auxiliaries.

If any Scouter takes time off to add up all the figures he will find some apparent discrepancies in totals. This occurs as some who are listed as Rovers are also Leaders, and while the totals for both Rovers and Leaders are included, the final total of each Province allows for those who are serving in a dual capacity.

To illustrate the British Columbia figures should add up to 7,519, but as twelve of the Leaders are also Rovers this reduces the total to the one given, 7,507.

It will also be noted that there has been a healthy increase in camping, despite transportation and rationing difficulties. The current year is expected to show a substantial expansion in all Provinces and in all activities.

British Columbia

Cubs	4,100
Scouts	2,709
Lone Scouts	54
Sea Scouts	82
Rovers	79
Rover Sea Scouts	14
Leaders	481
Total Membership	7,507
1944 Membership	8,901
Decrease	1,394

Alberta

Cubs	2,940
Scouts	2,174
Lone Scouts	269
Sea Scouts	25
Rovers	20
Leaders	427

Total Membership	5,403
1944 Membership	5,050
Increase	353

Saskatchewan

Cubs	1,960
Scouts	1,856
Lone Scouts	450
Leaders	362
Total Membership	4,628
1944 Membership	4,212
Increase	416

Manitoba

Cubs	3,370
Scouts	2,896
Lone Scouts	185
Rovers	24
Leaders	516
Total Membership	6,981
1944 Membership	6,670
Increase	311

Ontario

Cubs	23,528
Scouts	17,159
Lone Scouts	25
Sea Scouts	648
Rovers	368
Rover Sea Scouts	19
Leaders	3,525
Total Membership	45,210
1944 Membership	43,102
Increase	2,108

Quebec

Cubs	3,355
Scouts	3,451
Sea Scouts	270
Air Scouts	20
Rovers	12
Rover Sea Scouts	111
Leaders	585
Total Membership	7,804
1944 Membership	8,069
Decrease	265

New Brunswick

Cubs	1,496
Scouts	1,382
Lone Scouts	257
Sea Scouts	8
Air Scouts	4
Rovers	5
Leaders	241
Total Membership	3,388
1944 Membership	4,547
Decrease	1,159

Nova Scotia

Cubs	2,348
Scouts	2,977
Lone Scouts	308
Sea Scouts	30
Air Scouts	5
Rovers	17
Leaders	495
Total Membership	6,171
1944 Membership	5,495
Increase	676

Prince Edward Island

Cubs	118
Scouts	295
Lone Scouts	40
Leaders	42
Total Membership	495
1944 Membership	453
Increase	42

Salvation Army

Cubs	1,072
Scouts	293
Rovers	10
Leaders	121
Total Membership	1,490
1944 Membership	1,651
Decrease	161

La Fédération des Scouts Catholiques

Cubs	946
Scouts	3,545
Sea Scouts	20
Rovers	430
Leaders	721
Total Membership	5,600
1944 Membership	4,826
Increase	774

Recapitulation

TOTALS	
British Columbia	7,507
Alberta	5,403
Saskatchewan	4,628
Manitoba	6,981
Ontario	45,210
Quebec	7,804
New Brunswick	3,388
Nova Scotia	6,171
Prince Edward Island	495
Salvation Army	1,490
La Fédération	5,600
GRAND TOTAL, 1945	94,677
Total, 1944	92,976
Increase	1,701

Affiliation of Groups

Anglican	369
Baptist	64
Canadian Legion	25
Community	514
Handicapped	7
Hebrew	18
Latter Day Saints	26
Lutheran	7
Presbyterian	112
Roman Catholic	307
Salvation Army	57
Service Club	105
United Church	329
Others	143

Camping Statistics

No. of Registered Camps	524
Campers	15,171
Camps, 1944	457
Campers, 1944	12,709
Increase in Camps	67
Increase in Campers	2,462

Extracts from

THE Chief Scout's OUTLOOK

by LORD ROWALLAN
Chief Scout of the British Empire



ALL of us, however modest we may be, like to hear nice things said about us, especially when they come from those who are in a position to know the facts, and so it was with a glow of pride that we read what Mr. Oliver, the Under-Secretary of State for Home Affairs, had to say about the Scouts in the debate on Juvenile Delinquency in the House of Commons on November 2nd, 1945:

"It has been proved that camps, and the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movements have been great contributing factors in finding and keeping the attention of children, and making it possible for them to have an interest in life. The record shows that there is little trouble from the class of youth who are in such organizations."

These words from one who speaks with all the statistics available, are worth much, and we must make sure we continue to justify the confidence of the Home Office in what we are doing.

Another article in *The Tablet* also pays tribute to us:

"We should like in particular to see a great revival everywhere of the Boy Scout Movement, which is the pre-eminent type of youth organization independent of the State, autonomous, disciplined, and yet lending itself to local variety within the limits imposed by a common code."

And yet one more tribute: when the International Committee was meeting in London, I had the honour of presenting the members to His Majesty. (Pictured in January *Scout Leader*). I feel sure that this recognition of our Movement was immensely appreciated, and that His Majesty's kindness and understanding will mean much, not only to Scouts in this country, but also to Scouts in those countries represented on the Committee.

It was delightful to meet once again the Honorary President of the Bureau, His Royal Highness Prince Gustav Adolph of Sweden, who will be remembered as the leader of the Swedish contingents at International Scout gatherings before the war; Dr. James E. West, who was the father of Scouting in the United States; Ove Holm, the first Scout of Denmark, who formed his own Patrol when he was 15 years old; and General Lafont, the Chief Scout of France, whom we have had the pleasure of welcoming several times. It was also splendid to hear that two other members of the International Committee, Dr. Papp of Hungary, and Dr. Strumillo of Poland have also survived.

The Question of Training

The whole question of training has been very much in my mind lately, and I have been discussing various points with the Camp Chief. A point which we considered was the Cub and Scout Wood Badge Course. It is an inspirational course and not a technical one. To derive the full benefit it requires a maturity which has not always been apparent in those who entered for it in the past.

There is no use blinking the fact that a girl of eighteen is generally much more mature than a boy of the same age, and so I have decided that this year the age for male entrants will be twenty, and in 1947, twenty-one. I feel it a great mistake to accept young fellows, who even though they do greatly benefit from the Course would have benefited even more if they had waited for another year or two.

Rowallan.

Seeds for Britain

(Continued from first page)

lead with \$35.00 in donations this year, with its brother Troop, the 1st Ingersoll in second place with \$30.00. This one small community is thus responsible for nearly one quarter of all donations to date.

From R. W. Helmore, Forest Gate, London, England, comes this note of appreciation for last year's seeds: "Earlier this year you sent me a number of packets of seeds which I am pleased to say produced marvelous crops. Will you please convey my grateful thanks to our Canadian brothers for their generosity and their care in choosing first class seeds."

We gratefully acknowledge on behalf of the Boy Scouts Association in Britain the following donations since last month.

Acknowledgments

Previously acknowledged	\$144.71
Dawson City, Y.T., B.S.A.	3.00
Stanstead and Rock Island Troop (Stanstead, Que.)	2.25
26th Toronto Troop	2.00
First Neepawa Troop	5.00
First Fort Erie Troop	5.00
Spring Coulee Cub Pack	5.00
First Ingersoll Troop	30.00
Quamichan Cub Pack	3.50
2nd Ingersoll Troop	10.00
(4th donation)	
23rd Vancouver (St. James' Troop)	1.15
Third Charlottetown Cub Pack	10.00
15th Oshawa Cub Pack	5.00
Moose Jaw Local Association	5.00
26th Winnipeg Troop	10.00
9th Winnipeg Troop	14.30
2nd Glace Bay Troop	5.00
2nd Ingersoll, Ont.	5.00
(5th donation)	
81st Toronto Pack	5.00
Holy Trinity Wolf Cub Pack, Temiskaming, Que.	5.00
Total	\$275.91

Soap Carving for Cubs

The Scoutlook, Pictou County's own Scout magazine in Nova Scotia, suggests as a special evening activity for Cubs,—Soap Carving. Such an evening will produce lots of fun, and a lot of surprises for both Akela and the Cubs. All the equipment required is a cake of good toilet soap, a pocket knife and some old newspapers for the floor. Let each Cub use his imagination as to what he will make. In Pictou County the Local Association is planning a district competition in soap carving, open only to Cubs.

Scouting Events—Coast to Coast

CALVIN C. Warner, retired merchant of Welland, Ont., provided bequests of \$500 for each of the Boy Scout and Girl Guides Associations in that city. The bequests are to be paid over a period of five years at the rate of \$100 a year to each organization.

Rouyn-Noranda District in Quebec, recently published a programme of activities for every month of 1946, which provided Scouters an opportunity to arrange Pack and Troop plans to fit in with district activities.

Twelve members of the 41st Windsor, Ont., Troop, in a four month period made 25 splendid wooden trucks which they donated to the Children's Christmas Cheer Fund.

The 2nd Guelph, Ont., Troop had an expert on carrier pigeons give a talk on this subject at a Troop meeting.

Receipts from the annual Apple Day at Saint John, N.B., totalled \$2,900. After expenses are paid net receipts will likely be around \$2,000.

Moose Jaw Scouts were in attendance at the gates for the annual Curling Bonspiel recently.

Getting Away for a Few Days

Kimberley, B.C., Scouts have always been noted for their love of outdoor Scouting, so it was not surprising to read of a fine four day winter camp enjoyed by members of this Group recently. Eight boys attended the camp when much time was spent in skiing and tobogganing. "A winter camp in a cabin," says the report, "is good practice in being able to fend for one's self, and it is good fun getting away from the super-civilization of the modern home for a few days. Trees have to be felled, snow melted for water, coal oil lamps kept in order and other duties of the pioneer to be carried out."

Speaking at the National Office Management Association meeting in Vancouver, Brig. James A. Creighton, C.B.E., stated that "A return to the Boy Scout outlook on life would do much to improve the mental, physical and moral make-up of today's youth, which is not up to standard."

When he left Windsor, Ont., to take up residence in Chatham, Ont., Troop Leader Ray Cosier of the 22nd Windsor Troop was guest of honour at a Troop dinner and was presented with a plaque bearing the names of all members of his old Troop.

Ninety-three people attended a Father and Son banquet staged by the Scout Troop at Newmarket, Ont., at which the Mothers' Auxiliary catered. The speaker was Field Commissioner Joe Harwood.

Firemen Entertain Scouts

To mark the end of a Fireman's Badge Course, 53 members of the St. Columban's Scout Troop at Cornwall, Ont., were guests of the Fire Chief and firemen at a social evening, when 28 Scouts who qualified were presented with this King's Scout proficiency badge.

In one of a series of large advertisements appearing in the Montreal Herald, in a "Come to Church" campaign, a Troop of Scouts marching to church was featured. The picture was taken at Tamaracouta Camp in the Laurentians, and shows a Troop marching to the beautiful chapel in the woods at Tamaracouta.

Placed in British Museum

Troop Leader Kenneth Polk of the 3rd Osisko Lake Troop at Rouyn-Noranda, Que., has the proud distinction of having an exhibit in the British Museum in London. Kenneth made a trout fly of his own design which he sent to Dr. Fantham in London, who had it placed in the British Museum. Troop Leader Polk is interested in handicrafts of all kinds.

The 3rd Chatham, Ont., Troop recently held a re-union of former members of the Troop who are serving or have served in the armed forces. The outcome of the meeting was the formation of the Old Scout Club of the 3rd Troop.

As a result of a ratepayers' meeting in North Oshawa, Ont., in December, when parents and school board urged that something constructive be done for the youth of the district, a Scout Group is to be organized.

Regular salvage collections are made by the Scouts in Fergus, Ont., with two thirds of the proceeds going to charities and the balance to Troop Funds.

Because the Boy Scout Movement includes in its membership every race and colour and creed the St. Catharines, Ont., Victory Bag Association decided that future profits from salvage collections should go to help with the work of the Boy Scouts.



THIS IS THE SORT OF THING SCOUTS LIKE TO DO. THESE SASKATCHEWAN SCOUTS ARE WORKING ON A SIGNAL TOWER—AS DESCRIBED IN PIONEERING BY GILCRAFT. GIVE YOUR SCOUTS AN OPPORTUNITY TO DO THIS TYPE OF SCOUTING.



AIDS TO EFFECTIVE SCOUTING

*Don't Rub Snow
on Frozen Nose*

You probably read the press despatch from headquarters of the Muskox Expedition in the far north recently which told that the most effective method of dealing with a frozen nose or limb was to rub snow on it. The story is supposed to have originated with a Russian observer on the expedition. We don't know whether the Russian was kidding the reporter or not, but this suggestion has been proved a fallacy by the people who really know.

Both the medical profession and the St. John Ambulance Association advise strongly against this method.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the noted explorer who should know what he is talking about, says in his Arctic Manual "The belief that the efficacy of rubbing snow on a frostbite probably derived from ancient doctrines of sympathetic magic, has been so long and widely held that it is a part of everybody's 'knowledge'. Such treatment of frostbites however is contrary to the laws of physics that relate to heat and cold. No less is snow application contrary to common sense."

Stefansson also tells us: "When the face is frozen you almost necessarily thaw it out with your own hand or get someone else to thaw it for you. In cold weather the point is to keep your hands warm and to run over your face every few minutes to see if any part of it is frozen . . . all you then have to do is to take your warm hand and press it to the frozen spot for a few minutes until the whiteness and stiffness are gone. If the hand begins to freeze pull the arm out of the sleeve of the coat and carry the hand on the naked breast until warm."

Because of the danger involved, never rub snow on a frostbite—always apply something that is warmer than the affected part. Don't try to warm frostbite by friction. Heat is generated by friction but slowly, and in the rubbing you are likely to break the skin, and get infection.

W. J. Bennett, Superintendent of the St. John Ambulance Association, sums it up by saying: "The best method in dealing with a frozen nose or limb is to apply mild heat, such as the palm of your hand." Avoid getting your hand frozen too. Cover the naked hand with the other hand which is mitt.

"Our Meeting Was a Wow"

FROM the Oshawa Times-Gazette we reproduce this report of a meeting of the 7th Oshawa Troop. It illustrates the ingenuity of the Scouter and how it provided a fine evening for the Scouts—an evening which was a "Wow."

"Well, gang, our January 11th meeting was a wow. We had barely got started when lo and behold Jack Dalby fainted as we were having our opening.

Bruce Sadler was right on hand to give assistance but it didn't seem to do any good until Alt came over, tapped Jack on the shoulder and said, "You can get up now."

"You should have seen the look on Bruce's face. It was a combination of relief, amazement, anger, laughter, paleness and sweat.

"During the Patrol period another event happened which will go down in the annals of the Seventh Troop. A masked robber entered the hall, shouting "Reach for the Sky", fired four blank shells into the air and fled. The noise, smoke and excitement had everyone in a dither.

"It was then that we were told that we had to describe the robber. It all happened so fast some of the boys had difficulty in describing him. Some said brown pants, others said black shoes; some said a black revolver, others said a silver revolver. Rich Ferrier thought he was shot and expected to bleed to death.

"The robber really had a grey felt hat pulled down over his eyes, with a red and white checkered bandana tied around his face. He had a grey check overcoat pulled up around his ears and wore grey pants and brown shoes. He fired four shots from a black revolver and his name is R..... Pardon me, that's for you to guess."



SOMETHING OF A RECORD WAS CREATED IN EDMONTON SCOUTING RECENTLY WHEN EIGHT MEMBERS OF THE 25TH EDMONTON TROOP AT CHRIST CHURCH WERE PRESENTED WITH THEIR KING'S SCOUT BADGES. SCOUTMASTER FOSTER WHO TRAINED THESE BOYS IS SEEN SECOND FROM THE RIGHT IN THE BACK ROW.

WHAT SCOUTERS ARE SAYING

AN OPEN FORUM WHERE SCOUTERS DISCUSS THEIR PROBLEMS

Revival of Rovering

February 12th, 1946.

Editor,
Scout Leader,

Dear Sir:—

I was interested in Mr. Feetham's letter in the December *Scout Leader*, calling for a revival of Rovering. He made a number of good points.

The Chief did create Rovering and he said that "to get the most out of the Boy Scout training a boy should pass progressively through the stages of Cub, Scout, and Rover." That the stages named were intended to be successive phases of one continuous training plan is made clear in P.O.&R. which states:—

"Rover Scout training is a continuation of that given to Wolf Cubs and Boy Scouts, but with a wider outlook, and with the added objective of helping Rover Scouts to make useful careers for themselves."

I think the failure of the movement to develop fully in its three sections here in Canada may be due to the fact that the training of Scouts peters out a couple of years after the Tenderfoot age, with a resultant thinning of the ranks of older Scouts and consequent dissipation of the normal recruiting ground for Rovers.

The fault is with the S.M., as Mr. Feetham says. If he cannot hold his older boys, how will they ever be Rovers—or conversely, how can Rovering benefit them?

Rovering is coming back with a bang. A large number of young men returning from the Forces want Scouting and Rovering gives them the kind of Scouting they want. New crews are starting up and old ones are coming back to life, swelled out with brand new members. To keep these crews supplied with Squires, however, we must look back to the Peacetime sources—and here is where the Senior Scout programme comes in. It fills in the present gap between Troop and Crew. It uses the same material laid out by the Chief in Scouting for Boys but organizes it more attractively for the age group that we have been losing. Whether you call it Senior Scouting or not, the new program supplements the all too juvenile programme so commonly experienced and promises to keep the boy in Scouting during his

pre-Rover years.

It must be clearly understood that the Senior Scout programme does not supplant Rovering at all. It supplements the present training plan and the training is definitely from a viewpoint different from the training in Rovering.

Indeed, Rovering may be better understood now that attention is being drawn to the fact that Scouting offers training for boys from childhood to manhood. It will be a good thing to see a revival on such an intelligent basis. Promoted and encouraged by Provincial Councils and Local Associations as P.O.&R. says it should be, Rovering could more than meet the needs of the boy at a critical stage and see him on his way as a man. Freed of the unnatural age limit introduced a few years ago (and due for a change I hope) it can be a real pro-

ductive source of leaders—leaders with experience in all Branches of the movement behind them.

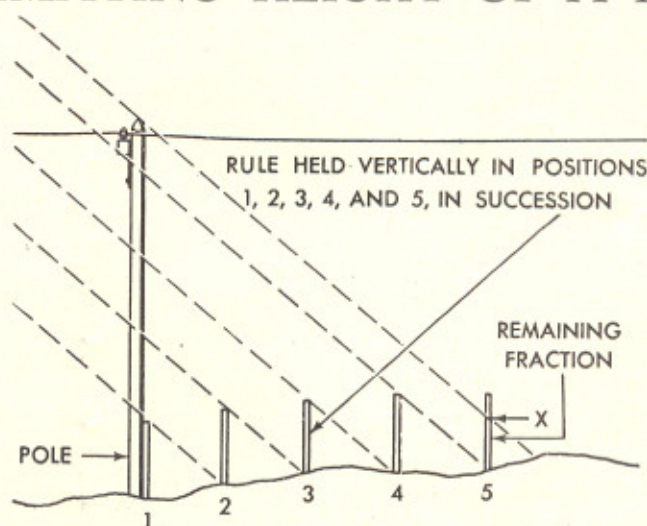
To return to Mr. Feetham's letter, however, let us by all means have more Rover News. It is inevitable that the numbers of Rovers will be smaller than the number of Scouts or even Cubs, but then the fact does not lessen the need for spreading Rover Scouting nor does it indicate that the Rover programme is of less importance than the others. Why not "Crew Activities" as a department in your magazine as well as "Troop and Pack Activities."

And you "Former Rovers", did it ever occur to you that your present leadership is true Rover Service, a fulfilment of "your duty to your younger brothers" with which you were charged at your investiture. How about enrolling now as an Honorary Rover and putting up your green straps and silver R.S. badge to let other men see them?

Yours very truly,

F. C. B. MALTMAN,
R.L. Pioneer Rover Crew,
Toronto.

ESTIMATING HEIGHT OF A POLE



HERE is an easy method for estimating the height of a pole, that you might like to add to your collection of estimating tricks. It is used by linemen in Hydro projects, and was sent us by a Scouter who is an engineer with the Toronto Hydro Electric Commission.

The method, which is extremely simple and comparatively accurate, is carried out by "scaling" the shadow cast by say a two foot rule, held vertically, into the length of the shadow cast by the object, the height of which is to be found.

Fractions of a foot are measured by noting the point on the rule, the shadow

of which coincides with the corresponding point of the pole shadow.

Apart from a little inconvenience, no error is introduced if the shadow cast by the object lies on sloping ground or an irregular surface, since the shadow of the "scaling rule" which is being held vertically is affected in a similar manner.

Start by standing the rule beside the pole, and transferring it to the point where the rule shadow ends, and keep repeating until you reach the end of the shadow cast by the pole. Each move of the rule of course, represents the length of the rule, even if the shadow is much shorter.



Scouting Digest

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

A Cub Game—What's for Dinner

HERE'S a game which you will like to play at your Pack party. Akela is giving a dinner party, and so that the Cub guests will know what there is to eat, Akela has written out all the names of the dishes and pinned them up around the room on cards.

But someone has got in and had a game with the cards. They have taken them down and made out new ones, but in doing so have muddled up the names of the dishes. The Cubs must sort them out again.

Each Cub has a pencil and paper and goes round to the numbered cards and writes down what he thinks the dish really is. For instance one card reads HFSI DNA PHICS. That should be easily translated into Fish and Chips. The Cub with the most right in a given time is winner.

—From *The Scout*.

A Scout Game—Bobcat Hunt

One Scout is armed with a paint brush and a can of red water colour paint. He lays a trail of blood (paint) on sidewalks, posts, or on top of the snow. Rest of the Troop are hunters, and try to track down the wounded bobcat. When caught, the bobcat may fight back (with paint brush), and any Scouts marked with paint are "dead". Bobcat must be captured.

—U.S. Scouting.

Tracking and Kim's Game

Observation and deduction tending to self-reliance. In tracking, begin by noting "sign". Watch other people and note peculiarities. Then try following your own sign, such as footprints on the ground. Next follow other's sign. For this test, mark out trail in Scout signs, with occasional footprints. Embolden detective clues in games. Play one Scout has lost his memory, others question him to find out where he lives. Train senses to work together by practising talking and listening simultaneously. Recognition of sounds, tastes, smells and feeling while blindfold. Try disguises and errors in uniform wear. Have plaster casts of specimen tracks, and use a sandstrip in the Troop room. Kim's Game is not confined to the

test. It should be carried on at every possible opportunity to make Scouts observant.

—*Scouting in New South Wales*.

Not a Tree Butcher

A Scout should be trained from the Tenderfoot stages to avoid the evil of indiscriminate chopping and wasteful use of timber. He should cut only what is necessary for camping requirements, cutting out the more useless trees and never should fell a tree for the mere thrill of chopping it down. A Scout should be a forest warden, not a tree butcher.

—*The Victorian Scout*.

The Scout Uniform

Here are extracts from an article by the New Zealand Dominion Commissioner for Rover Scouts.

The Scout uniform is the cornerstone of the Scout Movement. Let us consider some of the aspects of this statement. The first and most important is that Scouting is a brotherhood of equals, regardless of worldly wealth. Any uniform obliterates the external marks of class. A Scout's uniform is not expensive. A more elaborate dress could have been fashioned if cost had not been considered.

The simplicity of our uniform has the effect of culling from our ranks

those who are only fine weather and indoor enthusiasts and those to whom added years have given too large a sense of their own dignity.

A Rover correctly dressed in his uniform needs no other increase to his wardrobe in order to attend, by day or night, any function whatsoever. A Rover who is ashamed of bare arms and knees is losing his grip on Scouting, for Scouting hangs on the pegs of all that is good and free and natural.

The Scout hat is a common target for barbs of invective. Against high altitude, midsummer sun, or stinging sleet of winter's storm, this hat gives a perfect armour, and is easily tied on top of the pack when not in use.

The Scout uniform has become halloved by long tradition and is protected by Royal Charter, and the general public have learned that its wearers are strivers after an ideal.

We cannot make any strong appeal to young men unless it is clearly demonstrated that we are proud of our uniform and what it signifies. We can do this by making it a common sight in the crowded towns, on the lonely range tops, on the country roads and in the Church pews.

—*Scouting in New Zealand*.



YOU'LL NOTICE THAT THIS ALL-INDIAN GROUP AT CROSS LAKE, MANITOBA, BELIEVES IN BEING SMARTLY UNIFORMED. THE CUBS ARE ANDREW YELLOWBACK AND JEAN LOUIS ROBINSON; THE SCOUTMASTER, FATHER RHO; THE SCOUTS, TOMMY OKIMAW AND WILLIAM BLACKSMITH. CROSS LAKE IS IN ONE OF THE MOST ISOLATED PARTS OF MANITOBA.

CHINS-UP FUND



THE following donations to the Chins-Up Fund, up to and including February 13th, are gratefully acknowledged.

6th London, Ont., Pack; 4th London, Ont., Pack; 11th London, Ont., Cardinals; 84th Winnipeg "B" Pack; 84th Winnipeg "A" Pack; 84th Winnipeg Troop; 84th Winnipeg Group Committee; 7th London, Ont., Ladies' Auxiliary.

1st Aylmer, Ont., Troop; 1st Sydney, N.S., Pack; 1st Port Lambton, Ont., Troop; 3rd, 8th, 13th, 25th Seecoo, 25th Mowgli, 39th, 40th Windsor, Ont., Packs; 3rd, 13th, 30th, Windsor, Ont., Troops; 15th Windsor, Ont., Group Committee; 40th Windsor, Ont., Auxiliary.

1st Spring Coulee, Alta., Pack; T.L. Laird Gordon and P.L. Austin Husband, Oakville, Ont.; Brantford, Ont., Local Association and the Cobra Patrol, 14th Ottawa Troop.

Headquarters Notices

His Excellency the Chief Scout has been pleased to approve of the following warrants of appointment.

District Commissioner

Frederick George Forster, Lethbridge, Alta.

Lt. Col. B. C. Sisler, Belleville, Ont.
Ian F. Welsman, Barrie, Ont.

Assistant District Commissioner

Hugh G. Ashford, Halifax, N.S.
Ken Margeson, Halifax, N.S.
C. A. Fry, Truro, N.S.
Stanley John Coulthard, Windsor, Ont.
James Malcolm Scott, Mitchell, Ont.

District Scoutmaster

Maurice A. Pelton, Halifax, N.S.
Everett LeRoy Pelton, Halifax, N.S.
Alex J. Candow, Halifax, N.S.
Charles Deecker, Toronto, Ont.

Scoutmaster

Jack A. Eilbeck, Winnipeg, Man.
Henry W. Hiscocks, Montreal, Que.
William E. Belks, Toronto, Ont.

Assistant Scoutmaster

Lorne Swindills, Vancouver, B.C.
Leslie Hugh Munroe, Brandon, Man.
Leo E. J. Boyce, Saint John, N.B.
John M. McMahon, Montreal West, Que.
Archibald E. Powrie, Toronto, Ont.
J. Ronald Gates, Ottawa, Ont.
John J. Pye, Toronto, Ont.

Cubmaster

Charles Alexander Pincombe, Moncton, N.B.
Leslie J. Humphries, Sherbrooke, Que.
Herbert Andrew Stoddart, Winnipeg, Man.
Margaret E. Furry, Hamilton, Ont.
C. I. Jeannette Putnam, London, Ont.

Assistant Cubmaster

William Hall Craig, Brandon, Man.
Agnes P. Hunter, Hamilton, Ont.
Alice M. E. A. Leduc, Sudbury, Ont.

✦ War Decorations ✦

Distinguished Flying Cross

FO Harold H. Harding, 22, RCAF,
P.L., T.L., A.S.M., North Sydney, N.S.

GAMES FOR CUBS

Life Boats

The Pack is on a sinking ship. Akela is captain. He calls out an order, then a number. The number indicates the capacity of each lifeboat. The order must be obeyed before anyone gets into the lifeboat. Those who did not find a place in a boat lose their lives. If "five" is called, Cubs must endeavour to find a place in any group of five Cubs, anywhere in the room. Any boy who does not find a boat is drowned. Cubs must run backward, and not forward.

Glory or Death

Two teams each with a small piece of chalk. Chalk two 1 ft. circles at each end of the hall; on word go, each side endeavours to chalk a cross in the goal of the opposing side; at the same time try to stop a cross being put in their own circle.

Robbing the Mails

This is an exciting new version of the old game "General Post". The Cubs stand around in a circle and each Cub takes the name of a town. They are mail carriers who will set out with valuable mails for the towns named. Akela calls "Letters for Toronto and Montreal", and the two Cubs named must run to change places.

JUST ARRIVED from BRITAIN

A book you have been waiting for SCOUT GAMES

by

GILCRAFT

Here is a book which should have a place on every Scouter's bookshelf. This book contains 585 games, not new games, since strictly speaking there are no new games; but all variations of long established patterns. With extra variations you will find over 600 games-activities for Troop use and enjoyment.

Per Copy . . . **85c**

Postpaid

Now in Stock—New and Revised
P.O. & R.

Every Leader should have a copy of this new edition embodying all recent changes in rules and regulations.

Per Copy . . . **25c**

THE STORES DEPT.
306 Metcalfe St.
OTTAWA

A page of helpful ideas
from anyone, anywhere.

THE DUFFEL BAG

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

Feeding the Birds

IN New York City a Troop of Scouts supply a Christmas stocking for the birds every year. It is a huge affair made of wire mesh and they cram it to the bursting point with cracked corn, bread, suet, peanuts and other treats. It is then deposited near one of the ponds in Central Park. Canada geese, wild ducks, black ducks and mallards are always among the grateful guests at this Yule party. It is an idea worth copying in Canada.

What Is the International Bureau?

THE Boy Scouts International Bureau was founded in 1920 as the central clearing house for the Scout Movement throughout the world. Every Scout Association which is working on a national basis and on real Scout lines, with similar aims and methods to those outlined in *Scouting for Boys*, and with a similar Law and Promise is registered with the Bureau, and pays its annual quota towards the Bureau's maintenance. The duties of the Bureau include the registration and recognition of National Scout Associations, and collection and distribution of information of interest and assistance to Boy Scouts, the publication of the quarterly journal, *Jamboree*, the encouragement of the interchange of correspondence and visits between Scouts of different countries, the responsibility for the conduct of International Jamborees and World Rover Moots, and the organization of the Biennial International Scout Conferences.

The Bureau is the Office of the International Committee, whose nine members are elected at the Biennial International Conference. It is the duty of the Committee to act on behalf of the Conference.

The Committee met for the first time in London in six years last November. Col. J. S. Wilson is the Director of the International Bureau.

Canada is represented on the Bureau as a part of the Boy Scouts Association within the British Empire and Commonwealth, but it is entirely likely that Canada will soon be represented as a sovereign state on the Bureau.

It is also planned in the near future to make *Jamboree* a monthly instead of a quarterly publication.

Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week

As *The Scout Leader* went to press while Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week was still in progress, it is not possible to present any reports of the week's activities in this issue. Stories and pictures of Scout-Guide Week activities should be sent in immediately for possible use in *The Leader*.

Scout Motion Pictures

SCOUTERS wishing to use Scout Films are reminded that these films are now available from the National Film Society, 172 Wellington Street, Ottawa. Do not order from either your Provincial or Dominion Headquarters.

16 mm Silent Films

An Indoor Troop Meeting 1 reel
Australian Jamboree, 1935 1 reel
Cubs Courageous 2 reels
Holland Jamboree, 1937 4 reels
Tenderfoot Tim 2 reels

16 mm Sound Films

Men of Tomorrow 1 reel
Companions 1 reel
Sea Scouts 1 reel
Portage 2 reels
Rental charges are 25 cents per reel for silent film and 50 cents per reel for sound film, plus transportation.

Ontario Camping Increases

REGISTERED Camps in the Province of Ontario in 1945 numbered 135 as compared with 114 in 1944. A new incentive to camping in Ontario was the government's grant-in-aid of 50% of the actual cost of transportation of campers and leaders, to a maximum of \$1.00 each. This was the first year this government plan came into operation.

Keen on Scouting

Russell T. Kelly, head of one of Canada's best known advertising agencies, who was recently appointed Minister of Health in the Ontario Government, is a keen supporter of the Boy Scout Movement, having served for some years as a member of the Executive of the Hamilton Local Association.

Help British Scout Troop

THE 4th Belleville, Ont., Troop is one of the few Troops in the country with a lady Scoutmaster, Miss Osborne, who served as a nurse overseas. While in Britain Miss Osborne met a Scout Troop. Her Belleville Troop is now in contact with the British Troop and each Patrol, the Foxes, Wolves, Bulldogs and Buffaloes, have sent a Christmas parcel to the corresponding Patrol in the British Troop. Each parcel contained chocolate bars, handkerchiefs, hot chocolate, and a letter from the Patrol. Money was raised by each Patrol for its own parcel.

Building a Better World

"I AM sure that the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides will do more to build a better world in which to live than any other of these newly formed organizations which we hear so much about," Hon. and Rev. H. J. Cody, C.M.G., D.D., LL.D., F.R.C.S., told members of the Windsor, Ont., Association at the annual meeting in January. "The Scouts and Guides have within their power the making of a fine and God-fearing Canada. Scouting is a national bond here in Canada and I am of the opinion that the Movement will have its part in the unification of this country," Dr. Cody added.

Fly to Training Course

THREE Lone Scouts from Island Falls on the Churchill River in Manitoba have the unique record of flying to a Bronze Arrowhead Course. Field Commissioner John Howorth of Winnipeg relates that the three boys were flown to Flin Flon to take the course, and returned to their home ninety miles away by snowmobile. It was a great experience as these lads had not been away from the isolated settlement for two years. Mr. Howorth also tells the story of the Roman Catholic Bishop of The Pas, Manitoba, who chartered a plane to fly himself and the Scoutmaster to the Indian School at Sturgeon Landing, Sask., so that they could be in attendance at the first investiture ceremony of the Troop.

"When one meets people who feel this way about Scouting, one cannot help become so enthused that all the obstacles seem rather unimportant in comparison with the main thing—The Scouting Spirit"—writes Mr. Howorth.