

The Scout Leader

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OTTAWA, ONTARIO

FEBRUARY 1947





BOY SCOUT
GIRL GUIDE
WEEK

FEBRUARY 16-23

Between Ourselves

Theirs Is The Future

This month, from February 16th to 23rd, we shall observe our fifth annual Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week. It is well, as we prepare to mark this annual event, to examine once again the underlying purposes of these brother-sister Movements, and to make quite sure that in our concern for the technique of Scouting, we do not overlook the purpose to which we devote our efforts.

This purpose is simply but emphatically stated in Lord Baden-Powell's preface to Scouting for Boys in which he sets it out in this manner:

"The aim of Scout training is to replace Self with Service, to make lads individually efficient, morally and physically, with the object of using that efficiency for the service of the community."

Our own Policy, Organization and Rules puts it this way: "The aim of the Boy Scouts Association is to develop good citizenship among boys by forming their characters—training them in habits of observation, obedience and self-reliance—inculcating loyalty and thoughtfulness for others—teaching them services useful to the public and handicrafts useful to themselves and promoting their physical, mental and spiritual development."

Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week is our annual effort to acquaint the general public with these aims, and to pledge ourselves anew to that type of leadership which will assure successful achievement.

There are several things to which Scouters should give special thought at this time. First: They should be quite sure that they are in the Movement for the sole purpose of giving service to the youth of Canada. To give adequate expression to this purpose, they must be sold on the ideals of the Movement and its programme. They must be prepared to give the same loyalty to the Movement as they expect from their boys. They must be convinced that the Scout method is a sound method, and that Scouting's aims are a sure and certain highway to good citizenship.

Second: The Scouter must realize that however efficient he may be in the arts of Scoutcraft, his greatest influence is wielded through personal example. If the Scout or Cub is to carry out his religious duties, it is essential that the example be set by his Scouter. If the Scout or Cub is to be constant in his daily good turn, his Scouter must concern himself with a service which will embody the same spirit. If the Scout or Cub is to be neat, tidy and fully uniformed; here again the Scouter must set the example, and if the boys are to be expected to obey the rules and play the game, the Scouter must be willing to do the same.

Sincerity of purpose must be the guiding principle of every man and woman in the service of Scout leadership.

Leadership in Scouting is a worthwhile avocation. In closing his preface to Scouting for Boys, B.-P. quotes Socrates as saying "No man goeth about a more godly purpose than he who is mindful of the right upbringing not only of his own; but of other men's children."

As we approach Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week, let each of us dedicate ourselves anew to the high purpose and great privilege of leadership in the world's largest youth Movement dedicated to good citizenship.

Pope Pius XII Gives Formula For Scout Leadership

In a message given this September for an international gathering of Catholic Boy Scouts, His Holiness, Pope Pius XII declared that youth must have courageous leaders who will openly profess their Christian faith and inspire confidence and trust. The Pope's greetings were conveyed by Monsignor Giovanni Battista Montini, Vatican Under Secretary of State. The Pope, who was expected to receive the Catholic Scouts in a mass audience during the gathering in Rome, stressed

that it is necessary for youth to have good leaders who will impress upon them that they "must learn to love their neighbors and to understand that peace will return only when finally men recognize each other as brothers and show brotherly love and cooperation." The Pope especially urged that Catholic Boy Scouts should demonstrate "the same love for boys of other religions as for Catholics." Stating succinctly the attributes we must seek in (Continued on page 89)

THE SCOUT LEADER

The Idea Magazine for the Scouters of Canada

PUBLISHED MONTHLY SEPTEMBER TO JUNE The Canadian General Council of The Boy Scouts Association

Chief Scout for Canada

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

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COVER PICTURE

This month's Cover Picture is the theme picture for Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week. It is a composite of four most attractive pictures used by the Hudson's Bay Company to welcome Lord Rowallan to Vancouver. We are grateful to the Hudson's Bay Company which kindly provided the pictures for our use.

Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week - February 16-23

Your Opportunity to Present Scouting's Programme to the Public

By Leonard L. Johnson, Director of Public Relations

The sun never sets on the Boy Scout, nor on his "Good Turn" and cheerful smile. This is a fact we will do well to keep in mind during the 1947 observance of Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week. Let us lay stress on the World Brotherhood aspect of the Movement. Let us give the people of Canada every opportunity to see for themselves what we are doing in our efforts to train "World Citizens", bearing in mind that if this world is to have lasting Peace much depends on the outlook of the boys and girls of today for truly "Theirs is the Future".

Headquarters Aids

From Dominion Headquarters have gone out many aids for use during Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week. If you have not already done so you can obtain these from your Provincial Scout headquarters. For your convenience the material is listed herewith: (Order by code numbers on left):

SGW 147 — Information for editors. (The purposes of Scout-Guide Week).

SGW 247—Some Facts About Canadian Boy Scouts. (Newspaper fillers).
SGW 347—What's It All About? (A 10-minute talk on Scouting and Guiding).

SGW 447—About Wolf Cubs. (A 10-minute talk on Wolf Cubs).

SGW 547—What Boy Scouts Do. (A 10-minute talk on Scouting).

SGW 647 — Scouts of the World — Building for Tomorrow. (A 20-minute talk on Scouting, suitable for use as Service Club Address).

SGW 747—Rover Scouts in Canada.
(A four-minute talk on Rovering).
SGW 847—Radio Spot Announcements.
(For use by Radio Stations during Scout-Guide Week).

Pamphlet—The Life of Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell.

Pamphlet — "Suggested Material for Boy Scout-Girl Guide Church Services.

In addition to the above there is available the Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week News Sheet featuring a suggested editorial, Scout heroism stories, and an attractive assortment of pictures illustrating Scouting and Guiding activities, and including a picture of Major-General D. C. Spry, C.B.E., D.S.O., Chief Executive Scout Commissioner for Canada, and Mrs. John S. Corbett,

Chief Guide Commissioner for Canada. Mats of these pictures will be sent free to newspapers upon request. A stamped order card is enclosed for their convenience.

This year the Mat Service goes out in the form of a catalogue for the first time. It is a distinct change from the former large sheets. The catalogue features this year's theme picture on the cover while inside the front cover will be found a description of newspaper mats and an outline of the purposes of the mat service catalogue, a brief summary of the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Associations in Canada,

ed. Each Provincial Office will have a supply of the catalogues available for distribution to districts and others.

Scouting on Parade

General Spry asks that every Cub Pack, Scout Troop and Rover Crew go all out this year to have the people of Canada see them in action. "If every Pack, every Troop and every Crew will be at home to the public during Scout-Guide Week much will be accomplished. I urge you to invite not only the parents of every Cub, Scout and Rover to come to your meetings and see Scouting in action, but ask them to bring along their friends as well. We

TO SPEAK ON SCOUT-GUIDE WEEK BROADCAST



THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND VISCOUNTESS ALEXANDER. WHO WILL SPEAK TO THE SCOUTS AND GUIDES OF CANADA AT 6.38 P.M. E.S.T. OVER THE CBC NETWORK ON SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH, THE OPENING DAY OF BOY SCOUT-GIRL GUIDE WEEK. HIS EXCELLENCY IS CHIEF SCOUT FOR CANADA, AND HER EXCELLENCY IS HONORARY PRESIDENT OF THE CANADIAN GIRL GUIDES.

and a general index.

There are 87 mats illustrated in the catalogue offering a wide choice of pictures for use in Scout public relations efforts not only during Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week, but throughout the year. Finally there are some suggestions for using the mat service and, for the first time, there are three detachable order blanks. Price of each mat is clearly indicated along with a code number for convenience in ordering.

Remittances should accompany each order which will be shipped the day received at Public Relations Service, the Boy Scouts Association, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, to which address all orders and queries should be directhave the parents' interest already. Let us get more than that—by personal contact with the mothers and fathers and by asking them to bring their friends as well, we can greatly increase the number of people who will then have a personal knowledge of what Canadian Cubs, Scouts and Rovers are really doing in their meetings. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Let us really show the people of Canada what Scouting is and does" is General Spry's message to the Scouters of Canada for Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week

Other suggestions which will help put Scouting in the public eye during Scout-Guide Week are these:

(Continued on page 84)

RADIO PERSONALITIES ON SCOUT-GUIDE WEEK PROGRAMME







BYNG WHITTEKER



MARY GRANNAN

THESE THREE NATIONALLY KNOWN RADIO PERSONALITIES WILL BE HEARD ON A HALF HOUR SCOUT-GUIDE BROADCAST DURING SCOUT-GUIDE WEEK. THEY ARE SCHEDULED TO BE HEARD FROM 8.30 TO

9.00 p.m. E.S.T. in Eastern Canada and from 11.30 to 12.00 midnight E.S.T. in Western Canada. Check your local station for actual time in your time region.

(Continued from page 83)

Have every Cub and Scout wear his uniform to school during Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week.

By personal contact see that your local newspapers and radio stations are supplied with material for use during Scout-Guide Week. Do offer to supply speakers for radio talks and provide such speakers with the material which is available. (SGW 347 to SGW 747).

Do hold a joint church service with the local Girl Guides, if any, using the "Suggested Material for Boy Scout-Girl Guide Church Services".

Do provide speakers for your local Service Clubs during Scout-Guide Week, SGW 647 is suitable for such purposes.

Ask your Mayor to proclaim Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week, and, if possible, obtain permission to fly the Scout and Guide flags on alternate days on the municipal flagstaffs.

Do seek the cooperation of your schools. Many teachers will gladly conduct class discussions on the international aspect of Scouting and Guiding and their influence on world peace. Encourage your Scouts and Cubs to take every opportunity to participate in school functions in which they have the opportunity to tell what the Movement means to them.

Theatre managers will often run a special slide announcing Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week if properly approached and provided with the material.

In brief, Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week

is your opportunity to bring Scouting before the people of your community. In the final analysis, it is what you as an individual leader do in the matter that counts.

Do remember that Scouting and Guiding are for the boys and girls of Canada—yes, of the world. Everything we do in these Movements should stand the acid test of "Does it benefit the boy or the girl". If the answer is "Yes" then go to it—give it your best, for of a truth "Theirs is the Future".



Major-General D. C. Spry, C.B.E., D.S.O. Chief Executive Commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association who will be heard on the Broadcast with Their Excellencies on February 16th.

Scout-Guide Week Radio Programmes

R ADIO will play an important part in the Dominion-wide observance of Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week. At 6.38 p.m. E.S.T. on Sunday, Feb. 16th, the Week will be officially opened by the Chief Scout for Canada, His Excellency Field Marshal the Right Hon. Viscount Alexander of Tunis, G.C.B., Governor-General of Canada, who will broadcast a message over the Trans-Canada network of the CBC. On the same broadcast, which will originate in Station CBO, Ottawa, Viscountess Alexander of Tunis, Honorary President of the Canadian Council, Girl Guides Association; and Major-General D. C. Spry, C.B.E., D.S.O., Chief Executive Commissioner of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association, will also be speakers.

While the opening broadcast will be heard in Ontario at 6.38 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, it is understood that in other time zones in Canada the broadcast will be heard at 7.38 p.m. Atlantic Standard Time; 5.38 Central Time; 4.38 Mountain Time and 3.38 Pacific Time. You are urged to enquire at your local radio stations as to the actual time this and other Scout-Guide Week broadcasts will be carried.

On Thursday, Feb. 20th, there will be a 30-minute broadcast on Scouting and Guiding in Canada, featuring John

(Continued on page 85)

Plan To Take Gilwell Training In This Silver Jubilee Year

By E. F. Mills, Executive Commissioner—Training

Gilwell Training Camp for Scoutmasters was held at Rothwell's Farm near Ottawa. Rodney Wood had come to Canada direct from Gilwell Park, England, to conduct a series of Gilwell Training Camp Courses, and subsequent to the camp at Rothwell's Farm similar courses were held across the Dominion.

These camps were more than training ventures where men learned how to do the many things which go to make the more or less complete Scout. Exciting and interesting as it was to find out how to light fires, to cook, to track, to build bridges and so on, there was something more exciting and interesting to learn: that was, that Scouting can be fun. More important however was to realize that while Scouting is a game, it is a game to be played for a great purpose.

True, there was at first a tendency on the part of a few of those who had enjoyed the privilege of attending a Gilwell Course to adopt a more or less superior attitude towards those less fortunate. This of course resulted in a lamentable situation whereby Scouters who had not been at a Gilwell Course got a wrong impression and some of them actually drummed up a real antipathy to Gilwell.

However it was only a very few who were affected in this way, and as

Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week Radio Programmes

Fisher, Byng Whitteker and Mary Grannan (of "Just Mary" fame), all well-known CBC personalities, as commentators. The time of the broadcast is announced by the CBC as 8.30-9.00 p.m. E.S.T. in Eastern Canada, and from 11.30 to 12.00 p.m. E.S.T. in Western Canada. Again, please consult your local stations for information on actual time of broadcast.

Bob Hope enthusiasts will hear Canadian Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week mentioned on his broadcast on Feb. 11th he has promised, while a Guide and a Scout story have been promised for News Round-Up during the Week. The latter is a CBC feature heard nightly from Monday through Friday, usually following the 10 o'clock news (in Ottawa).

various schemes developed for Gilwell Camp Courses for Cubmasters and Rover Scout Leaders, District Training Courses for every Warranted Rank and Correspondence Courses for all, it soon became recognized that Gilwell Training was a good thing.

But, the most important and by a long way the most useful of all the training schemes is still the Part II Practical Course held in Camp. Here the trainee is in company with twenty or more others—living together—working together—playing together and exchanging ideas, plans and methods regarding Scouting.

Let's be informed about these Part II Courses. They are not as some have imagined, Commando Training Schools where everything is rough, tough and nasty. They are definitely Scout, Rover



Lt.-Col. George E. Simmons, M.B.E.

LT.-COL. SIMMONS IS THE NEWEST MEMBER OF THE STAFF AT DOMINION HEADQUARTERS OF THE BOY SCOUTS IN OTTAWA, WHERE HE HAS TAKEN OVER THE NEWLY CREATED POST OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER FOR ADMINI-STRATION. A NATIVE OF WHEATHAMPSTEAD, ENGLAND, COL. SIMMONS WAS AN ACCOUNT-ANT WITH THE BANK OF MONTREAL PRIOR TO THE WAR, AND DURING THE WAR SERVED WITH THE R.C.A.S.C. HE SERVED IN ENG-LAND, FRANCE, NORTH AFRICA, BELGIUM AND HOLLAND AND WAS AT ONE TIME ASSIST-ANT DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORT UNDER MAJOR-GENERAL SPRY. A FORMER SCOUT, COL. SIMMONS, WAS DECORATED WITH THE M.B.E. FOR "GALLANT AND DIS-TINGUISHED CONDUCT IN THE NORTHWEST EUROPEAN AREA.

Scout or Wolf Cub ventures where everything is done in as Scouty a way as possible and where the activities are geared to the needs, capabilities and demands of the boy. While trainees are expected to look on the activities of the camp through the eyes of a boy, it is not the desire that they should treat the matter lightly. To quote a recent letter from John Thurman, Camp Chief at Gilwell Park, "Courses should be good fun and thoroughly enjoyed, and whilst we expect candidates to take part in boy activities, they and we should never forget that we are Scouters holding Warrants and not peculiar people who refuse to grow

At a Gilwell Camp we can promise you a happy time—a busy time—a healthy time. It will be as profitable as you yourself choose to make it.

Within the last few months, there have been put forth a number of suggestions regarding a fitting celebration of 1947 as the Jubilee Year of Gilwell training in Canada. No doubt some Provinces and Districts will arrange special reunions of all Scouters who have attended a Part II Course, taking particular care to see that the originals of 1922 are there. It has also been suggested that Gilwell Certificates for 1947 have a special design drawing attention to the 25th anniversary. Someone with much ambition spawned the idea that a history of 25 years of Canadian Gilwell be written.

But by far the best and certainly from the standpoint of Scouting generally, the most effective celebration of this jubilee will be for everyone who possibly can, to register for a Part II Course this summer. We would like to see 1947 beat all other years in the number of Part II candidates. A record attendance would be a practical expression of thanks for the gift of Scouting and a grand means of showing our appreciation of those worthies who in 1922 were bold enough to try a new experiment.

In some of our Eastern cities one can see written on walls, usually in chalk and not particularly good handwriting this cryptic statement "Kilroy was here." According to newspaper columnists, it is a mystery who Kilroy was or is, where he came from and what the story behind him may be. It is a harmless if senseless diversion. But if you can write in some Gilwell Log Book that "So and So was here," brother that will be important news.

The Value of the Scout Programme for the Development of

A Boy's Character

by Dr. S. R. LAYCOCK, DIRECTOR, Division of Education and Mental Health, The National Committee for Mental Hygiene



PART I

I want to try to evaluate your Scout programme as a whole so that you who are leaders in the movement may make the most of your opportunities for developing character in the boys you aim to serve.

In trying to make anything from a kitchen cabinet to a masquerade costume you have three things to consider-(1) what you are going to make; (2) the raw material you have at your disposal; and (3) the methods by which you take the raw material and turn it into the finished product. While education is not a mechanical process there is, none the less, a rough analogy. For Scouters to develop high class boys you must be clear about three things: (1) the kind of boy you would like to develop; (2) the needs and problems of each stage of developing boyhood; and (3) the best methods of promoting growth towards the kind of character you desire the boy to have. Let us look at two of these questions this month.

What Kind of Boys Does Scouting Want to Develop?

In all forms of education in home, school and community, we need continually to re-assess our aims. We need to have clearly in mind just what we are striving for so that everything we do will be dominated by the goal we have in mind.

Your own aim is set forth clearly in "Policy, Organization and Rules for Canada." I quote from it: "The aim of the Boy Scouts Association is to develop good citizenship among boys by forming their character—training them in habits of observation, obedience and self-reliance — inculcating loyalty and thoughtfulness for others—teaching them services useful to the public and handicrafts useful to themselves and promoting their physical, mental and spiritual development." That aim, it would seem to me, is very

much like the aim of mental hygiene—namely, "to bring about a condition where each individual gives his best to the world and knows the deep satisfaction of a life richly and fully lived."

In addition Scouting has always been closely allied, in the British Commonwealth, with the Christian church. This is because Scouting is interested in promoting what St. Paul called "the fruit of the Spirit-love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness and temperance." In other words, the whole purpose of Scouting is to develop good citizens with fine characters and wholesome personalities. To that end you have stressed the spiritual values of cooperation, self-denial, temperance, selfsacrifice, kindness, charity, love, generosity, sense of duty, loyalty, justice, respect for personality, and devotion to freedom of conscience, thought and speech.

Need Men of Goodwill

I think you will agree with me that there never was a time when the world needed more urgently than at present to have its spiritual values enshrined in the hearts and lives of its citizens. Science has made possible longer lives and healthier lives. It has made possible comfort and luxury. It has unravelled the secrets of the universe. Literacy and knowledge were never so widespread as now. And yet with all our advances we totter on the very brink of world disaster. We don't need more knowledge as such. What we need is large numbers of men of goodwill-men in whom the spiritual values I've just described are a vital part of their everyday living and of their attitudes to others. The world needs men who are devoted to cooperation, selfdenial, self-sacrifice, kindness, charity, goodwill, generosity, sense of duty, respect for personality and freedom of conscience, thought and speech. In other words, the world needs men who are morally mature—that is, who will

treat all fellow human beings as if they were of infinite worth.

Must Work With Others

Scouting then, in its effort to build abiding values in the lives of boys, must work cooperatively with other agencies engaged in the same tasknotably the church, the school and the home. It will regard as allies such other national organizations as are interested in the promotion of such spiritual values as we have been discussing. I mean such national organizations as the one I have the honour to head, "The Canadian Federation of Home and School," which exists to promote the growth and development of children and youth in home, school and community. I also mean such organizations as the one of which I am an official, "The National Committee for Mental Hygiene (Canada)."

May I suggest, too, that it is a wholesome sign for any organization to continually check its achievements against the aims and purposes it has in mind. When Scouters find that their programme has been ineffective in the case of particular boys they should make a definite effort to discover why their programme has been inadequate. Sometimes the trail will lead to inadequacies of Scout leaders either in character or leadership. At other times Scouters will learn that every boy has four sets of teachers-home teachers. school teachers, playmate teachers and community teachers. Education for character is definitely a community effort and Scouters will do well to take definite steps towards cooperating with the boy's other sets of teachers and towards improving many of them.

The Nature and Needs of Developing Boyhood

I have already talked to you about the specific problems of the pre-adolescent and the adolescent. There are, however, basic needs which the boy from eight to eighteen shares with all other human beings. These are physical needs and psychological needs. It is about the latter that I wish to speak to you. A boy's general psychological needs are six:

- affection—to live in reciprocal warm regard with one or more human beings.
- (2) belonging—to be a desired and desirable member of a group.
- (3) independence reasonably to order one's own life and make one's own decisions.
- (4) achievement—to do things, to make things, to accomplish jobs.
 - (5) recognition—to feel that one's

personality and conduct merit the approval of one's peers and others.

(6) self-esteem—to feel that one's personality and conduct come up to one's own inner standards.

Need Desperately to Belong

In considering the means of fulfilling these needs, it is necessary to concede at once that the home has a major part to play in meeting the boy's first two needs-that of affection and belonging or, as they are often called when combined together, the need for emotional security. However, in addition to the love and affection they receive from their parents boys need desperately to belong. You will recall that this manifests itself particularly in the pre-adolescent who is of the Cub age. He just must belong to a gang of some sort. The Scout programme fulfills this need in a wholesome fashion. In homes where the child is emotionally secure in the affection of his parents the Scouting programme fulfills the urge to be in a gang. Many boys, however, are emotionally insecure in their own homes. This is particularly the case where the parents quarrel a good deal, where they don't agree on discipline, where they aren't consistent in discipline, where they play favourites, where they reject the child because of his physical or mental handicaps.

In such cases the emotional security supplied by belonging to the Cub pack and having the friendship and interest of its leader is an almost inestimable blessing. Many delinquents are cheated children. They have been cheated out of the normal amount of affection they should receive in their own homes. As a result they sell out for the security which may come from a close-knit predatory gang. Lucky for them it is, if, instead of a delinquent gang, they have been able to find some reasonable basis of emotional security in the wholesome gang-life supplied by the Scout programme.

Need for Independence

The need for independence is also a human need which follows us from the cradle to the grave. A child at birth starts a new phase of his existence separate from his mother. During the first year he grows in independence. He learns to hold up his own head, to sit up unsupported, to stand alone, to reach for objects and to drink from a cup or glass with assistance. Each year he grows further in independence so that by the time he goes to school he is able to care for himself at the toilet, wash his face and hands unaided, dresses himself except for tying, goes

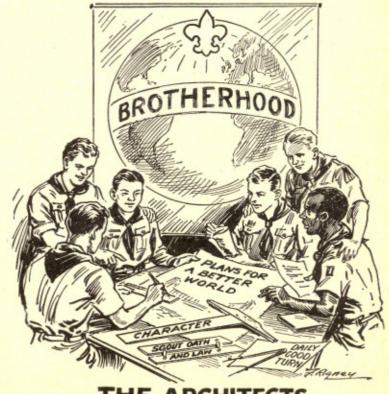
about the neighbourhood and to school unattended, uses skates, sled and wagon, plays simple table games, can be trusted with money and can print simple words.

By the time he comes to the Cub pack the average youngster has further learned to use a table knife for spreading and cutting, can go to bed unassisted, and combs and brushes his hair. During the Cub age he is able to use tools and utensils, to do routine household tasks, to read on his own initiative and to enjoy books, newspapers and magazines, to bathe himself unaided, to care for himself at the table, to write occasional letters, to do simple creative work, to do small remunerative work, to answer ads and make purchases by mail. The Cub programme is designed to meet these developing needs of the boy in his emergence from the relative dependence of childhood to this larger independence of pre-adolescence. Likewise the programme for the Scouts follows the growing capacity of the adolescent for independence. The typical early and middle adolescent learns to play difficult games, exercises complete care of dress, buys all his own clothing, engages in adolescent group activities, communicates by letter, follows current

events and manages his own spending money.

Achievement—Recognition— Self-esteem

The other three psychological needs are excellently cared for in the Cub and Scout programme. These are the needs for achievement, recognition and self-esteem. Boys of the pre-adolescent and early adolescent age have a great urge to do things, to be active in all forms of competitive sports, to collect facts and to seek adventure. The Cub and Scout uniforms give the boy not not only a sense of belonging but a sense of worth. The provision for a wide range of proficiency badges allows almost every Scout to find an activity in which he can excel and for which he can get recognition and feel a sense of personal worth. It is a wise provision of the Scout programme that these badges are not competitivethat they can be secured by anyone who will come up to the standard required. Then too the wide variety in the seventy proficiency badges gives ample scope for almost every boy to find achievement, recognition and selfesteem. Too often in the schools of the past recognition has been confined to prowess in athletics. There wasn't much chance for the boy who didn't



THE ARCHITECTS

"SCOUTS OF THE WORLD - BUILDING FOR TOMORROW."

excel on the sports field. The proficiency badges of the Scout programme cover many areas of a boy's interest. He can get badges as a citizen, a bookbinder, a canoeman, a carpenter, a debater, a journalist, a musician, a photographer and so on. I consider it one of the strong points of the Scout programme that it supplies through proficiency badges and hobbies boys of widely varying abilities and interests a real chance to find fulfilment for their needs for achievement, recognition and self-esteem.

Need for Adventure

I have already discussed with you the pre-adolescent's and early adolescent's need for adventure and for heroes. Scouting attempts to meet both of these needs in a wholesome fashion. Treasure hunts, hiking, exploring and camping give outlets for the boy's need for adventure and the older Scouts and Scout leaders as well as Scout stories supply wholesome heroes with whom the Cub and young Scout can identify himself. The leverage of influence on a boy's life is apt to be held by one who is in the next older stage-one who is near enough to understand the boy and be understood and yet older enough to command respect. This is provided in the Scout organization-Troop Leaders, Patrol Leaders, Patrol Seconds, Sixers, etc.

Creative Hobbies

You will recall I spoke to you about how the Scout programme fulfilled an adolescent's need for learning how to use leisure time in a creative fashion. Everyone should develop hobbies of a creative nature. A good hobby has three characteristics: (1) it should be something you can't run to earth easily -that is, it should present possibilities for continued development—as photography does for example; (2) it should preferably be something which you can carry over to adult and even to mature life-again photography qualifies better than rugby; (3) it should be something which will give pleasure to others. A hobby which is too individualistic fails to satisfy. While it may fulfil the need for achievement it does not provide fulfilment for the needs for recognition nor adequately for self-

You will recall too that I spoke of the fact that the more formal aspects of vocational guidance will probably be taken over by the school. Scouting, therefore, will increasingly confine itself to the more informal aspects of vocational guidance by the encouragement of hobbies and of informal discussions about jobs as well as through

Scout Test Games

Editor's Note. Except for games which are played to "let off steam," or merely for fun, Troop and Patrol meeting games should tie in with the work theme of the meeting. To help you in planning your programmes with suitable games we are arranging to publish during the next few months a column of Test Games. They are taken from "Scout Test Games" by "Port and Starboard," published by C. Arthur Pearson, London, England.

Ambulance

Electric Shock Race. Each Patrol is formed up in line as for an ordinary race. Between the start and finishing point is a high-power electric cable represented by a line of cord, in contact with which is one victim per

the encouragement of ideals of service to humanity.

I tried to explain to you very briefly earlier what I meant by the need for adolescents to grow up emotionally, socially, intellectually and morally. May I point out that boys can find their needs for achievement, recognition and self-esteem not only through the various activities represented by the proficiency badges but also in every aspect of maturity. They can be proud of being able to bear tension without blowing up. They can get a real sense of achievement, recognition and selfesteem by making up their own minds, taking responsibility for themselves and others, keeping an open mind until all the evidence is in, looking their own limitations in the face, and coming to a working agreement with life.

Every boy is bound to seek achievement, recognition and self-esteem through some form of activity. The delinquent and criminal find it through being a champion liar, a clever thief or a bold desperado. They were not born that way. The forces in their environment have led them to find their outlets through these channels. The Scout programme has set out to help boys to find fulfilment for their sense of achievement, recognition and self-esteem through the Scout law which stresses trustworthiness, loyalty, helpfulness, courtesy, obedience, fortitude, and clean living. These are individual virtues. Today's Scout leaders tend, in practice, to work out further implications of the Scout law in regard to cooperation, respect for personality and high regard for freedom of conscience, speech and religion.

Concluded Next Month

Patrol. The Patrols have to rescue their man and take him to the finishing point. Any Scout, who in the opinion of the judges, himself gets a shock is also laid out and has to be rescued.

Campcraft

Camp Layouts. Each Patrol plans a camp, either Troop or Patrol, as suggested by the instructor. They can then criticize each other's. A skeleton map should be given to them containing such features as springs, swamps, woods, roads, hills, and so on.

Compass

Round Circle Compass Race. Scouts in circle, facing inwards, with hands behind their backs. Scoutmaster gives a knotted scarf to one who chases one of his neighbours round the circle. The boy being chased has to box the compass before he can stop at his own place again. Judging

How High? Each Patrol is sent out to estimate the heights of various prominent objects and on return has to make report. Widths can be done in the same way.

Kim's Game

Sherlock Holmes. Assorted articles such as a man carries in his pocket, are shown to the Patrols, but chosen so that a story may be arrived at telling who he is, where he comes from, what he is, rich or poor, married or single, etc. The owner of the things has been knocked down by a car and is senseless in hospital.

Knots

Fingers and Thumbs. One boy from each Patrol in turn, or together if enough boxing gloves are available—has to tie a given knot in string, with boxing gloves on. The winner is he who ties it correctly in the shortest time.

Maps

Each Patrol draws a sketch map and hides a treasure, marking the place on the map. They exchange maps and then look for each other's treasure.

Signalling

Signal Bumps. The Scouts walk around in a circle, but sit down when a certain letter is signalled. All kinds of letters are constantly being signalled, and the letter which the boys have to sit down to, should be constantly changed. The last man down should be penalized.

Continued Next Month

Regina, Sask., Scouters have organized a Scouters Club with D. J. Sworder as President.

Use. The 'order' is the

MARCHING FOR SCOUTS

In Column of Threes - Flag Carrying

Scouter from Wallaceburg, Ont., asks that we explain the correct line-up for marching in a Scout parade. He complains that he has seen it done three different ways in recent months and would like to know what is considered correct.

There are two methods for Scouts to move by road. One is the Patrol method as outlined in Scouting for Boys, in single file moving at intervals along the side of the road. With that method we need not concern ourselves just now.

The second method is by Troops in column of route in threes.

Fall in, in Threes. Since the Troop will use column of threes only for marching in public, a practice in its nature quite apart from normal Scout activities, a special procedure must be adopted. To secure the most effective appearance of the Troop in threes, it must be sized with the tallest Scouts on both flanks.

Sizing a Troop in Threes

- (1) Tallest on the right, shortest on the left, in single file, fall in. The Troop arrange themselves in descending order of height from the right. Train your Scouts to take their places from the rear of the line rather than the front.
- (2) Number. The Scouts will number in succession from the right. Train Scouts to turn their heads to the left when numbering.
- (3) Even numbers, two paces step back, March. The even numbers take two paces back smartly. Try to secure that this is done together.
- (4) Right and left turn. Right hand man of front rank stands fast.

Remainder of front rank turn to the right.

Rear rank turn to the left.

(5) Into threes-quick march.

No. 1 stands fast.

No. 3 moves behind No. 1 halts and turns left.

No. 5 moves behind No. 3, who is behind No. 1, halts and turns left. This will form the right hand file of three and will be the leading three when the Troop moves off to the right.

No. 7 moves up to No. 1, halts and turns left.

No. 9 moves behind No. 7, halts and turns left.

No. 11 moves behind No. 9, halts and turns left.

This will form second file of three. Then No. 13 moves up to No. 7, halts and turns left, and so on in succession till the last three Scouts.

The rear rank (even numbers) will then wheel right and follow the front rank, taking their places in threes in turn.

The last three Scouts from the right of the rear rank always form a three, to become the left file of three of the Troop when the Troop moves off to the left.

Note. The last file but one may, if not complete, be made up of:—One Scout, always in the front rank. Two Scouts—always one in the front and one in the rear rank.

FLAG CARRYING On the March



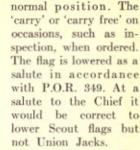
Slope, fig. 1. Sloped over right shoulder, flag gathered in right hand, left arm swinging free.
 Carry, fig. 2. Pole vertical, butt in carrier, held in right hand, back of hand to front, level with mouth; elbow square and level with hand; flag gathered in; left arm swinging free.
 Carry, flying free, fig.
 Same as 2, but flag not gathered in.

Use. The 'slope' is the normal method. The 'carry' is used when marching past or when specially ordered. The 'carry, flying free' is the salute at the actual moment of passing the saluting point. Flags are never 'lowered' on the march.

Note. The attitude of the 'carry' is tiring and should be used sparingly.

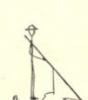
At the Halt

- 4. Order, fig. 4. Flag held vertically at right side, butt on ground, gathered in right hand. 5. Carry, fig. 5. As on the march but left arm to side.
- Carry, free. As on the march but left arm to side.
- Lower, fig. 6. Point of pole on ground, pole under right arm.



Note. When parading with other bodies common sense should be used in departing from these rules. For example —on Armistice Day in many places the Legion lower flags during the sounding of the Last Post—Scouts should conform.

At the International Conference of 1935 it was decided that at international parades each nation should conform to its national practice.



Pope Pius XII . . .

(Continued from page 82)

our parish Scout leaders, the Pontiff wrote: Nowadays, it would be more dangerous than ever if leaders lead dull Christian lives lacking strong interior energy. It is necessary to find men of great seriousness in life and religion, who frequently use the sacraments, always give example of frank loyalty and faithful obedience to the Church, and continuously and with great courage profess their Christian faith."

To Make It An Annual Event

HIS is typical of the scores of reports that came to us concerning the Christmas Carol project. This is Scoutmaster J. H. Robertson's report of the Westcott, Alberta Troop project. "The Westcott Troop invited the 10th Lone Guide Company to go caroling with them on December 23rd and we had a lovely evening and covered about 60 miles and sang 27 times during the trip. It was a grand night and the roads were fairly good. We travelled in five cars, 36 strong including the drivers, and ended the evening with a nice lunch at Mrs. Swanby's, a member of the Group Committee. The whole thing went over so well that we decided to make it an annual event as people will be expecting us back next year."





Final Report of Baden-Powell Chins-Up Fund

By F. E. L. Coombs, Former Editor of Publications

of an edition of Scouting for Boys in Greek (still waiting on receipt from London of the necessary master copies; size of edition to be determined by balance of the Fund), the Baden-Powell Chins-Up Fund project has been closed.

Total receipts of the fund, from 1941 to 1946 were \$66,718.21 of which \$22,588.09 represents the total of the Toronto Fund, and the balance of \$44,130.12 represents the national fund.

Of this latter fund, \$25,000 was sent direct to England to the War Distressed Scouts' Fund, and the balance of \$19,130 was applied to the printing of Scout Handbooks in foreign languages, as listed below. \$14,391.40 has already been expended on this project, and a balance of \$4,738.72 remains in hand for the publication of the Greek edition. Of this balance, \$306.18 represents the balance of the Toronto Fund which was turned over to the national fund. (The receipts and disbursements for each year appear in the financial section of the printed Annual Reports of The Canadian General Council).

Of Toronto's total of \$22,588.09, \$13,849.08 was remitted to the War Distressed Scouts' Fund in London; \$4,632.83 was expended on the foreign handbook project (in addition to that expended by the national fund); \$700 was donated toward the operation of the Tweedsmuir Room at Halifax, N.S.; \$1,300 was sent through the 10th Toronto Group to rehabilitate Scouting in the Channel Islands; and \$1,800 was expended by the same Group for a gift ambulance to the R.C.A.F. The balance of \$306.18 was donated toward the national fund as referred to above.

Brief Review of the Chins-Up Project

Early in World War II, Imperial Headquarters of The Boy Scouts Association, London, established a fund for the assistance of Boy Scout war sufferers, the "War Distressed Scouts' Fund"; donations being acknowledged in *The Scouter*.

Canadian Scout Troops at once began contributing, sending their donations direct to London. The District of Toronto decided to establish its own fund, under the title, The Baden-Powell Chins-Up Fund. This was made provincial, then, in a front page announcement in The Scout Leader in June, 1941, was made a Dominion project by the Executive Board, and all



contributions save those originating in Toronto (which went direct to London) were lumped and sent overseas through Dominion Headquarters.

A total of \$25,000 had been received and transmitted from Ottawa when, in 1944, an inquiry came from London as to the possibility of having a Polish Scout Handbook printed in Canada. The Executive Board at once offered on behalf of the Scouts of Canada to publish the book as a gift to the Scouts of Poland. This launched the publication of a series of Handbooks for other European countries; and since a substantial Chins-Up balance in London had not been expended, Chins-Up donations from this time on were devoted to the new purpose.

The response to the new appeal (launched in the June Scout Leader, 1944) was immediate and the steady stream of contributions from Packs, Troops, Groups and Scouters continued through to the end of 1946. The result was the shipment overseas of the following printings of Handbooks:

Polish Skauting Chlopcow, two editions, 3,000 and 5,000.

French Manuel, 6,000 and Livre des Jeux (Games), 4,000.

Norwegian Speiderguttboka, two editions, 7,000 and 5,000.

Czecho-Slovak Skautska Prakse, two editions, 5,000 and 10,000.

Netherlands Het Verkennen Voor Jongens, two editions, 5,000 and 3,000; and Het Welpenboekje (The Cub's Book), 3,000 and 5,000.

The first edition of the Netherlands Scout Handbook was financed by Montreal contributions, and the two French books and the second edition of the Netherlands Handbook by the Scouts of Toronto. The remaining books were the gift of the Scouts, Cubs and Scouters of the Dominion at large.

All subscriptions were listed in *The*Scout Leader, month to month, and
individually acknowledged by the
Training Department with a special
Baden-Powell facsimile thanks card,
and a sticker reproduction of the cover
of one of the foreign language Handbooks.

The project represented an unusual and somewhat difficult editorial task for our Publications Department, but the resulting books have been praised for their correctness and letterpress.

The books were shipped all expenses paid—rail, steamship, insurance, etc. and distributed through the International Scout Bureau, London.



SCOUTING DOESN'T MOVE INDOORS WITH THE FIRST SNOWFALL FOR THESE SCOUTS OF THE 1ST QUEBEC CITY TROOP. HERE THEY ARE SHOWN ON ONE OF THEIR REGULAR SCOUT SKI HIKES.

ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

Orders, Decorations and Medals

Scouters may wear King's decorations on Scout uniforms. There is some confusion however as to the correct position of these decorations.

P.O.R. provides that they are worn on the left breast, immediately above the pocket. Scout service stars are worn above the decorations. Here is the order of precedence for King's decorations, as issued by the Department of National Defence.

| FULL DESIGNATION - ABBREVIATION | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Victoria CrossV.C. | | | | |
| George Cross G.C. | | | | |
| British Orders of Knighthood, etc: | | | | |
| Companion of the Order of the | | | | |
| Bath | | | | |
| Order of Merit O.M. | | | | |
| Companion of the Order of | | | | |
| St. Michael and St. GeorgeC.M.G. | | | | |
| Royal Victorian Order | | | | |
| (Classes I, II and III—Knights) | | | | |
| Commander of the Order of the | | | | |
| British Empire (Class III)C.B.E. | | | | |
| Distinguished Service OrderD.S.O. | | | | |
| Royal Victoria Order | | | | |
| (Class IV—Member)M.V.O. | | | | |
| Officer of the Order of the | | | | |
| British Empire (Class IV) _O.B.E. | | | | |
| Imperial Service OrderI.S.O. | | | | |
| Member of the Royal Victorian | | | | |
| Order (Class V)M.V.O. | | | | |

Member of the Order of the British Empire (Class V)M.B.E. Re the above orders: When the riband of a higher Class of a junior Order is worn with that of a lower Class of a senior Order, the higher Class riband should come first. (This is evident in the above arrangement). ABBREVIATION DECORATIONS Royal Red Cross (Class I)R.R.C. Distinguished Service Cross......D.S.C.M.C. Military Cross Distinguished Flying Cross......D.F.C. Royal Red Cross (Class II) A.R.R.C. Medals for Gallantry and

Distinguished Conduct:

Medal for Distinguished Conduct

in the Field D.C.M.

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal C.G.M.

George Medal G.M.

Distinguished Service Medal D.S.M.

Military Medal D.S.M.

Distinguished Flying Medal D.F.M.

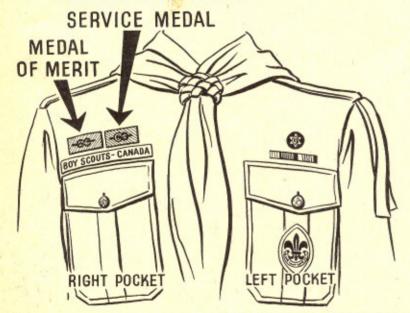
Air Force Medal A.F.M.

British Empire Medal B.E.M.

War Medals (in order of date of campaign for which awarded:

War Medals: in order of precedence: The 1939-45 Star Atlantic Star

THE CORRECT WAY TO WEAR SCOUT DECORATIONS



Above is illustrated the correct way to wear Scout decoration ribbons, and other decorations. King's war medals, decorations and orders are worn on the left breast, below the service star. Scout decorations are worn on the right breast, with the Medal of Merit taking precedence on the right, and the Long Service Medal on the left. The yellow bend on the service ribbon is worn to the right or next to the Medal of Merit ribbon. Any senior decoration such as the Silver Acorn would replace the ribbon of the Medal of Merit.

Air Crew Europe Star Africa Star Pacific Star Burma Star Italy Star France & Germany Star Defence Medal C.V.S.M. War Medal Long Service and Good Conduct Medal ______no abbreviation Medal for Meritorious Service M.S.M. Volunteer Officer's Decoration.....V.D. Efficiency Decoration Efficiency Medal Foreign Orders (in order of date of award) Foreign Decorations (in order of date of award) Foreign Medals (in order of date of award)

My Youngest Scout Dedicated To All Scouts

He was only gone to camp for a week But the house was wondrous still, I missed the bang of the porch screen

And his whistle sharp and shrill;
I missed the tracks of his dusty shoes
And the clothes on every chair,
Home seemed a drear and a desolate
place

With the youngest Scout not there.

I found my memory stealing back
O'er the rainbow tainted years,
To those other Scouts who went off to
camp

Midst laughter and fun and cheers, Those boys who went on with unfaltering steps

To that greater rendezvous Where many have given their very lives, As all good Scouts would do.

He's home again now, my youngest

With his happy face burnt brown, I felt so proud when I saw him march With the rest of the Scouts in town; He's just a tiny bit straighter grown, More manly, he seems to be,

He brought us the scent of sweet spruce boughs

And the strength of the young pine tree, His pals have gathered around to hear The tale that he has to tell

Of the tests he passed, of the race he ran,

Of the time that was simply swell!

And I feel, as I empty the old kit bag

And hear him laugh and shout,

There is nothing much finer for any

There is nothing much finer for any boy

Than to be a good clean Scout.

-ENA CONSTANCE BARRETT.

Scouting Events-Coast to Coast

Winter cold doesn't keep the Scouts of Cobalt, Ont., indoors. Early in January they hiked to their cabin on top of the Diabase Mountain, cooked their lunch and had a grand day in the open air.

The Local Association at Fredericton, N.B., plans to raise \$5,000 as a memorial to the Scouts of the district who gave their lives in the war. The income from this sum will be used to provide an annual scholarship for a Scout or Cub in the Fredericton district.

"In the 28 years in which I have been occupied in the enforcement and administration of the law, I have never seen a Boy Scout in trouble with the police," declared Magistrate R. J. Gillen in an address before Scouters of the Brantford, Ont., Local Association.

Regina District has issued a new district magazine *The Loup* which recently came off the press, It is a monthly round-up of Scout and Cubnews. C. J. Olson is the editor.

The Lions Own Troop at Victoria, B.C., held a year-end Pancake Hike, which featured a demonstration by Skipper Freeman King in cooking pancakes on hot rocks.

A programme of games, skits and musical numbers was staged by the Dundas, Ont., Wolf Cub Pack for the inmates of the County Home for the Aged, which was much enjoyed by the old folks.

Newspaper reports reveal that scores of Scout Troops and Cub Packs took part in the national Good Turn by singing Christmas carols on the streets in their communities.

The District Board of Trade at Perdue, Sask., has decided to sponsor a Scout Group.

At a ceremony in St. George's Church, Vancouver, Rev. F. A. Ramsay dedicated the Union Jack recently presented to the 46th Vancouver Troop. The flag was the gift of Mr. Ramsay, who as an army chaplain carried the flag with him through Britain, France, Belgium and Holland during the war.

Hesketh First Aid Competitions

The 66th St. Andrew's Wolf Cub Pack won the 40th annual Hesketh First Aid Competition, open to all Wolf Cub Packs in Greater Winnipeg. They scored 85 points out of a possible 125. The 73rd St. James Salvation Army Pack finished in second place and the 9th First Presbyterian Pack in third place. Nineteen teams entered the preliminary competitions, an increase of six over last year. One hundred and fourteen Cubs were successful in passing their First Aider Badge. Since the inception of the Hesketh Competitions 2,709 Cubs have passed the requirements for this badge.

Kincardine, Ont., Kinsmen Club have voted \$300 toward the building fund of the Boy Scouts Association. One hundred and twenty parents attended the annual Parents' Night of the 5th Sudbury Group. The Group has a large Cub Pack and two Scout Troops, and are given every support from the Group Committee, the Ladies' Auxiliary and Church officials.

The Mothers' Auxiliary of the 1st Windsor, Ont., Troop were better able to help their Cub and Scout sons after a recent meeting. Under the direction of District Cubmaster Bob Feetham, the mothers were taught the Cub knots.

When Hon. Ray Lawson, Ontario's new Lieutenant-Governor held his first reception in Toronto on New Year's Day, two uniformed Cubs brought him greetings from Toronto's 13,000 Scouts and Cubs. They were the only juveniles to attend the reception. Newman Wallis and Warren Reynolds were the Cubs selected for this honour.

Armed with crosscut saws North Waterloo, Ont., Scouts visited the reforestation plots at Kitchener, on De-



JUST ANOTHER PROOF THAT THE 1ST QUEBEC CITY TROOP BELIEVES IN OUTDOOR SCOUTING IN ALL WEATHERS. HERE A MEMBER OF THE TROOP TRIES A COOKING TEST IN ZERO WEATHER.

cember 30th, and trimmed the lower branches off many of the young trees. I. C. Merritt, Provincial Forester for the region, was on hand to give expert advice. * * *

When Dr. James E. West, Chief Scout of the Boy Scouts of America was speaking at a meeting in Chillicothe, O., he had just mentioned how Scouting was bringing the "light" of better citizenship to the world when a power failure extinguished the lights in the auditorium. Scouts, as their motto Be Prepared suggests, were ready, and immediately produced a dozen flashlights which they directed on the speaker who continued quite unperturbed.

The Turtle Patrol at Carleton Place, Ont., want a Patrol Den all their own. To raise Patrol funds for this purpose they gathered Christmas trees and sold them, and advertised in the local newspaper for odd jobs, such as splitting wood, snow shovelling, etc., as another means of boosting their funds.

Scouts from all Edmonton city Troops took part in the distribution of 500 posters, heralding the beginning of the Canadian Aid to China Fund campaign.

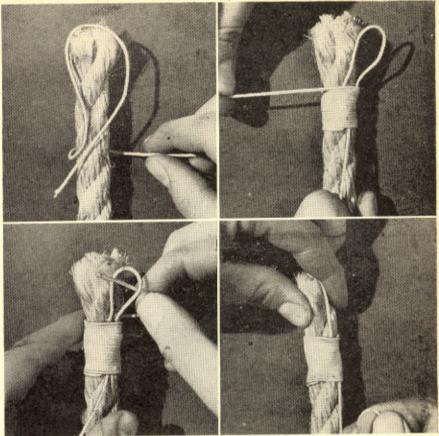
At special Citizenship Week ceremonies in all Ottawa city playgrounds in the second week of January, Scouts were selected to carry out the flag raising ceremony.

Robert Nurse, 15-year-old member of the 1st St. John's Troop, Newfoundland, made a full rigged ship, 24 inches long, complete with masts, using only match boxes and matches.

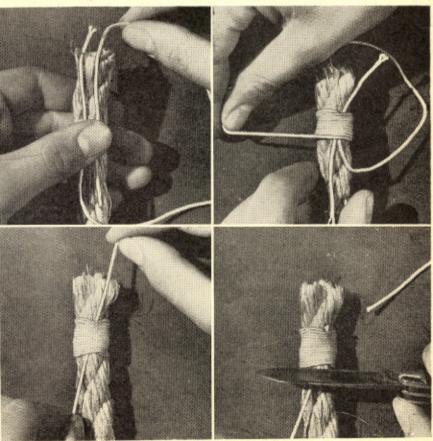
WHIPPING

Top: The standard Scout type of whipping. Make a bight in one end of your twine and place it on the end of the rope. Wind twine tightly around bight and rope, starting about one inch from rope end. When a sufficient number of turns have been laid, bring twine in through the bight. Pull bight half way down into whipping, then cut off ends of twine.

LOWER: AMERICAN WHIPPING. MAKE A LOOP IN A THREE FOOT LENGTH OF TWINE AND PLACE IT AT THE END OF ROPE, ONE END OF TWINE POINTING IN SAME DIRECTION AS THE TOP, THE OTHER POINTING THE OPPOSITE WAY. WRAP TWINE TIGHTLY AROUND ROPE, STARTING ABOUT ONE QUARTER INCH FROM ROPE END. CONTINUE UNTIL WHIPPING IS AS WIDE AS ROPE IS THICK, PULL THE TWO ENDS OUT TO EITHER SIDE AND CUT ENDS OF TWINE OFF CLOSE TO WHIPPING. THIS IS REALLY THE OPPOSITE TO THE CANADIAN METHOD.



STANDARD WHIPPING



AMERICAN WHIPPING
Illustrations—Courtesy, Boy Scouts of America

TO ALL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Editor's Note. Scouters might find this Editorial, which appeared in the Toronto Globe and Mail, and which was quoted in the Ontario Local Association News, worth passing on to the members of their Group Committees. It will help them to realize that their work as Committee Members is of great value to the Movement.

of the world would never get done. They are a useful invention of those practical people, the English. The fact that they have been around for some 350 years implies that they are fulfilling their function. One might guess that there are more committees in existence at this moment than there were in the first three centuries of their use.

"In spite of that, committees are not popular. Some would go so far as to believe that they were invented by an infernal imagination for the express purpose of inflicting misery on a hapless humanity. For such cynics, committees are incubators of frustration, prison cells whose walls are words, sentences to hard labor. They are the haven of human irritators—the egotist, the crack-pot, the fat-chewer, the zealot, and his opposites, the sluggard and the drone. They reflect sourly that one goes on a committee only through a sense of duty. It is a terrible bore.

"There is some truth in all this. There must be a few ways in which people can waste more time pretending they are working together. More foolish subjects which have no relation to the matter in hand can come up for discussion in a committee than anywhere else. It is also likely that these subjects will be much more interesting to discuss than the business itself. There are always the reputations of other members to be gone over, the latest details of one's health problems, the difficulties the children create, the sad state of the world, ad infinitum. For a would-be novelist, a committee would be a wonderful source of human material. Frailties and weaknesses are seldom more clearly, or more unconsciously, displayed.

"For those who know how, and have decided where they are going, a committee is a useful tool. A strong-minded member can lead the others around by the nose. If he is willing to think a bit before he gets to the meeting, his decisions will be accepted, and with a little tact he can be a toy dictator. Policy will be more and more left for him to decide. In this, however, there

is always the danger that the others will lose interest, and leave him to do all the work himself. That is a risk one takes

"The ideal committee is not too large, and is composed of a good chairman and a group of willing associates. They are all clearly aware of their purpose; they contribute intelligently to decisions, and supply their organization with practical leadership and guidance. Much of the success of any organization's work depends on the wisdom with which the executive strikes off its committees. Through delegation of authority, responsibility oddly enough becomes concentrated. If responsibility is not properly borne, the result is futility and eventual disintegration. As are its committees, so is the associa-

A Scout and Cub does a Good Turn every day. Do you check regularly to see that your boys are doing this?

War Distress Appeals

THE International Bureau has asked us to bring to the attention of Scouters that no requests for aid for Scout Groups overseas should be entertained without first writing Dominion Headquarters through your Provincial Headquarters. Col. J. S. Wilson, Director of the Bureau writes: "Much as we wish to help all necessitous cases, it is clear that we cannot deal with individual appeals, but that whatever requests for assistance we are able to make, must be made through the National Scout Headquarters concerned." Will all Scouters please cooperate and fill no requests unless they have the approval of Dominion Headquarters.

Pictou County, N.S., Boy Scouts Association suffered the loss of all its camp equipment when the Townsend Garage was burned to the ground. Canoes, rowboats, punts and double decker beds had been stored in the garage.

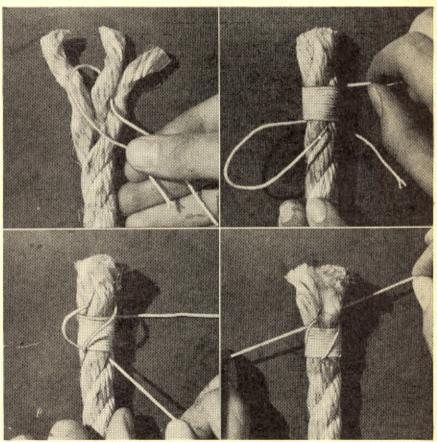


Illustration-Courtesy, Boy Scouts of America

SAILMAKER'S WHIPPING

HERE IS A THIRD METHOD FOR WHIPPING THE END OF A ROPE—KNOWN AS THE SAILMAKER'S WHIPPING. UNLAY ROPE TWO INCHES. MAKE BIGHT IN TWINE AND PLACE AROUND ONE STRAND. RELAY THE ROPE, WIND TWINE TIGHTLY AROUND ROPE FOR A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF TURNS. CARRY THE BIGHT BACK OVER THE STRAND AROUND WHICH IT WAS LAID. PULL TWINE ENDS TIGHT AND THE THEM WITH SQUARE KNOT BETWEEN THE ROPE STRANDS.

HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

THE following Warrants have been approved by His Excellency the Governor-General, Chief Scout for Canada:

District Commissioner

George Bruce Buchanan, Medicine Hat, Alta.; Lt.-Col. Keith Dixon, Prince Rupert, B.C.; Albert F. Matson, Moncton, N.B.; Arthur Hood Warr, Lethbridge, Alta.

Assistant District Commissioner Charles Allan Choate, Calgary, Alta.

District Cubmaster

Charles Couchman, Windsor, Ont.; Robert Evans Feetham, Windsor, Ont.

Scoutmaster

Henry Maynard Conybeare, High River, Alta.; Frederick Adams, Windsor, Ont.; LeBaire Arbour, Windsor, Ont.; Edgar Baker, Windsor, Ont.; Fred Newman Brown; Windsor, Ont.; William H. B. Bruce, Windsor, Ont.; John Chuby, Windsor, Ont.; James Fiddes, Windsor, Ont.; Frank Joseph Hallick, Kirkland Lake, Ont.; George P. Harvey, Toronto, Ont.; George Thomas Honer, Kirkland Lake, Ont.; Walter Frederick Ludlam, Long Branch, Ont.; Harold Ernest McFadden, Windsor, Ont.; Murrough O'Brien, Toronto, Ont.; Vincent Joseph Pare, Windsor, Ont.; Vernon D. Peach, Windsor, Ont.; S. J. William Price, Toronto, Ont.; Charles Russell Smith, Windsor, Ont.; John H. Spencer, Belleville, Ont.; Sydney J. Straw, Windsor, Ont.; Walter L. Thorpe, Windsor, Ont.; C. Harold Vollans, Windsor, Ont.; John R. Robbins, Yarmouth, N.S.

Assistant Scoutmaster

John Singleton, Calgary, Alta.; Eric George Halliday, Toronto, Ont.; John Levison Roberts, Toronto, Ont.; Douglas Chelsea Rowe, Toronto, Ont.; Murray A. J. Hannem, Sydney, N.S.; Kenneth Campbell, Vancouver, B.C.; Roy David Cowley, Vancouver, B.C.; Edmund Eckyel, Vancouver, B.C.

Cubmaster

Phyllis Campbell, Oshawa, Ont.;
Patrick Carleton, Toronto, Ont.; Mary
Margaret Kemp, Belleville, Ont.; Lena
V. Minaker, Kingston, Ont.; Matilda
Mary French, Kirkland Lake, Ont.;
Angus F. Garbett, Toronto, Ont.; Geo.
Alexander Malcolm, Hamilton, Ont.;
Olive R. Simpson, Toronto, Ont.; Jack
Menzies Webb, Timmins, Ont.; Keith
H. Whyte, Kirkland Lake, Ont.; Sidney Edward Manning, Vancouver, B.C.;
George Stanley Kearley, Vancouver,
B.C.

Assistant Cubmaster

Kenneth Martin Beckett, Toronto, Ont.; Ernest M. Bridger, Long Branch, Ont.; Dorothy G. L. Little, Belleville, Ont.; Doris Lorraine Mason, Victoria, B.C.; Florence S. Robins, Vancouver, B.C.; Alf. Michael Steen, Vancouver, B.C. Rover Scout Leader

Frederick Whittaker Curtis, Niagaraon-the-Lake, Ont.

Going to Camp?

The Troops which will be going to camp this summer are planning and preparing for it now. They are the Troops whose leaders believe that their Scout year is only complete when it is topped off with a real adventurous summer camp experience. Are you talking summer camp yet?

Malayan Scouter Writes

M. B. Kassim, Rover Leader at Singapore, Malaya, read an article in his local newspaper about the R.C.M.P. and its programme directed to Canadian youth. Mr. Kassim wrote to Commissioner S. T. Wood of the R.C.M.P. asking that his Rover Crew be put in touch with a Canadian Scout Group. Commissioner Wood handed the letter over to Scoutmaster Fred Spindler of the 17th Ottawa Troop who is an officer in the R.C.M.P., and arrangements are being made to conduct correspondence. Scouters should encourage their boys to correspond with Scouts in other lands and thus earn their World Friendship Badge. Names of boys who would like to correspond should be sent to Dominion Headquarters, and arrangements will be made to find them a correspondent. Scouts should give their age, hobbies and country with which they would like to correspond.



PRINCE GUSTAF ADOLF OF SWEDEN, HONORARY PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION, AND CHIEF SCOUT FOR SWEDEN, WAS KILLED IN A RECENT PLANE CRASH. PRINCE GUSTAF IS SEEN, THIRD FROM RIGHT, PRESIDING AT INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE IN LONDON, AT THE FIRST MEETING FOLLOWING THE WAR.

Cub Games

Acting Gestures, Etc.

Examples:—Hand behind ear (deaf), finger up (caution), pumping water, picking fruit, carrying umbrella; or, more elaborate to act, dentist raising chair to correct level, placing glass of water, etc., cobbler at work, tram conductor, and so on. Marks go to the Sixes, Akela judging the efforts and marking accordingly.

Rikki-Tikki and Nagaina's Egg

Cubs in a circle, but the Cub representing Rikki-Tikki must stand in a chalked square (about 2 feet) and must not move out of it. The egg is behind his feet. Chalk a line in front

of him, 2 feet distant. Beyond this Nagaina kneels and from there tries to regain her egg. Rikki-Tikki may move his feet as he likes as long as he keeps within the square. Two minutes is given to each Cub acting Nagaina. If Rikki-Tikki allows the egg to be taken, another Cub takes his place, and if Nagaina does not regain it another Cub takes "her" place. The two feet distance line might be increased for a big Cub with longer arms, as the case may be.

Fox and Rabbit

Materials: Two coloured bean bags. Formation: Parade circle.

Starter takes one bean bag (rabbit), which he sends on its way. A moment later he starts the other bean bag (fox). It must catch the rabbit before the rabbit reaches the starting point.

A page of helpful ideas from anyone, anywhere.

THE DUFFEL BAG

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

Gilwell Camp Dates Scout Courses

Maritimes—July 8-18.
Ontario, Blue Springs—July 13-25.
August 18-29.
Alberta—June 22-July 1.

Akela Courses

Ontario, Blue Springs—July 26-Aug. 2. August 9-16. Alberta—June 14-21.

On Ceremonies

Scouters to add more and more frills to Scouting ceremonies. Anything in a ceremony which serves to distract from the main purpose, or to embarrass a boy, ruins the effect of that ceremony upon the boy's mind. It is wiser to stick to simple ceremonies, than to introduce a lot of extras which tend to make them prolonged, and sometimes even ludicrous. It will be noted that B.-P. in all his books has kept his suggested ceremonies down to the simplest forms.

Sixers' Council

Culled from Correspondence Course Notes. "I have realized that Sixers are often better judges of a boy's ability to get along with others than are the leaders. I have taken their advice several times and haven't been disappointed often.

"I came home from our Cub course determined to do without a whistle—took it up with the Sixers' Council—result—Pack now means something. Sixers back me up, and they have support from their Seconds. Just a little thing perhaps, but it works, and is much easier for my lady assistants."

At Citizenship Ceremony

GROUP of Ottawa King's Scouts attended the Citizenship ceremonies at the New Supreme Court Buildings on January 3rd, when Prime Minister King and other distinguished and representative citizens received their citizenship papers. The smart turnout of the Scouts was commented upon by high officials of the Government. They were invited to take part by Frank Foulds, Director of the Citizenship Branch, who is also a member of the Dominion Executive Board of the Boy Scouts Association. Mr. Foulds held Provincial Commissionerships in both Manitoba and Alberta before coming to Ottawa.

Gone Home

Canadian Scouts will join with nearly five million members of the Movement throughout the world in mourning the tragic and untimely death in an airplane crash of His Royal Highness Prince Gustaf Adolf of Sweden, Honorary President of the International Committee of the Boy Scouts Association. Prince Gustaf, a keen Scout as a boy has retained his interest and close connection with the Movement for many years. He was also Chief Scout for Sweden.

Tenderfoot Test No. 7

The have had a number of enquiries regarding the provisions of Tenderfoot Test No. 7 which reads:

Make a Scout Staff, Tent-peg, Pothook or similar camp gadgets.

The test actually requires that any one of these be made. The Tenderfoot Tests are simply an introduction to Scouting, and are not tests of general proficiency.

Some Troops have a local ruling that a Scout must make a Scout Staff and one or other of the gadgets. This, however, is up to the individual Scoutmaster who may wish to make this a Troop regulation, but it does not alter the original intention of the test.

The method of carrying out the provisions of this test is most important. Realising that in some of the prairie provinces it is almost impossible to secure a straight stick for a staff Tenderfoot to King's Scout suggests that a good broom handle of the proper length may be made into a staff.

The test is essentially a woodcraft test, and it is intended that the gadgets should be made while Scouts are hiking or camping. In many urban centres where woodworking is done in the schools, there is a tendency to accept a tent-peg or other article made in a school shop. To do this defeats the purpose of the test. It is much more Scouty to have Scouts make their gadgets for this test on a Troop or Patrol hike or at camp.

One Scoutmaster in Western Canada brings a lot of branches from trees to his Troop meeting, and has his Scouts make their gadgets from these as a Patrol Corner activity.

Using the Uniform for Games

Several games call for the use of a Scout Hat or Neckerchief. It is always best to substitute something else for the part of a uniform suggested. It is hardly possible to expect Scouts or Cubs to keep their uniforms neat and tidy if we encourage them to use neckerchiefs for "Snatch the Rag" or hats for some other game.

During Scout Silence

T A recent Scout gathering a member of Headquarters Staff noted that during the period of Scout Silence, those present remained with heads covered. Scout Silence is a period of silent personal prayer, not a disciplinary measure. As such all hats should be removed during its observance. The leader should preface the order for Scout Silence with the words "Hats Off". With boys it is sometimes wise to suggest a prayer for some specific purpose when calling for Scout Silence.

Keep Scout Pamphlets Moving

by the Association is published to fill a specific need and in response to a general demand for information on a certain phase of Scouting. While the demand for particular pamphlets may fluctuate due to seasonable activities connected with that subject, it is very important to keep these moving as quickly as possible to meet these needs. To allow them to pile up on shelves in Scout Headquarters is not only defeating the purpose for which the pamphlet was issued but a useless waste of good opportunity to promote Scouting.

Just as a merchant must keep his goods moving, we in Scouting must keep the "tools" of Scouting constantly at work. If you do this, you will discover from time to time changes which may be made in these pamphlets in order to obtain the maximum results. For this reason, Dominion Headquarters welcomes your suggestions concerning the revision of these pamphlets. When sufficient changes have been received to warrant the reprinting of any pamphlet, revision will be made. But in the meantime let us keep these pamphlets moving and at work for Scouting. They are only useful when they are in the hands of the ultimate