

The Scout Leader

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THE "OUT" IN SCOUTING — *Try Skiing*

Between Ourselves

Policy, Organization and Rules

"ANY boy of the age of 11½ can join the Boy Scouts." So ran an item in the Scout news column in a Canadian newspaper recently.

This is not in accordance with Policy, Organization and Rules of the Boy Scouts Association. It is typical of many instances which come to our attention, of similar seemingly small infraction of the rules, which if carried to a logical conclusion would make conditions in the Association chaotic.

Unfortunately too many people look upon rules as restrictions, rather than as helpful aids in the running of a well ordered organization. No rule or regulation appearing in Policy, Organization and Rules for Canada, appears there to hinder a leader. It is intended to help, and will help if those rules are obeyed to the letter.

In this particular instance publicity is given to a fact which just isn't true. A Cub, may become a Scout between the ages of 11 and 12 as may be recommended by the Group Council. This council is composed of the Scouters of the Group. A boy who is not a Cub however must be 12 before he can become a Scout, and this rule should be strictly adhered to.

A great many boys have been lost to the Scout Movement because they were brought into it before the rules permit. We recall the story in a Pack we know well, of the Cubmaster taking a Cub into the Pack at the tender age of six years. His excuse was that the boy's older brother was in the Cubs, and that the boy's mother was very anxious for the boy to have Cub training. That boy eventually became the

Pack problem child. Long before he was nearly old enough to go up into the Troop he had tired of Cubbing, and today that boy is not in the Scouts at all.

It is also similarly true that the boy who is taken into the Troop before Scout age, is lost to Scouting by the time he is fourteen, and often before, and that explains frequently the oft discussed reason why a Scout drops out around that age.

Policy, Organization and Rules is compiled by men with long experience in the Movement. It is not the work of a single individual, but the combined efforts of many men who have given much thought and time to Scouting.

All too frequently we find Scouters who wish to be a law unto themselves. No doubt they are motivated by what they consider the best interests of the Boy Scout Movement, but frequently they are not acquainted with all the facts behind the official rules.

Any organization to succeed in its objective, must have rules and regulations—must have discipline. By the same token any Scouter who hopes to run a successful Pack or Troop or Crew must have similar discipline. He can hardly expect to command the respect and obedience of his boys to the rules he sets up, if he himself is not willing to conform to the rules and regulations set up by the Association.

Every Scouter who takes the Scout promise, does so with the stipulation that he will carry out the spirit of the Scout Law. That law covers everything we might say about adherence to the rules and regulations of the Association.

"Lest We Forget"

Six years ago on January 8th, at his home in his beloved Kenya Colony, Lord Baden-Powell, Founder of Scouting and Chief Scout of the World passed away. It is well, on the anniversary of his death, to recall with gratitude the happiness this man brought to the youth of the world through the Scout Movement.

Lord Rowallan, his successor as Chief Scout, tells the story that twice within a few days, men from opposite sides of the world told him in his office in London, that Scouting was the greatest gift that Britain has given to the world. There will be many thousands who will subscribe to this view.

There is a very real danger, now

that Baden-Powell has gone to his reward, that to this generation of Scouts he will become just a dim figure from the past—the name of a man who founded a movement.

This would be a tremendous mistake. Baden-Powell is much more than a name. And too, while the body of Baden-Powell has returned to the dust from whence it came—his spirit lives on, and will continue to live on just so long as there are Scouts to believe in the ideals he believed in.

May we paraphrase that famous letter of Francis P. Church, Editor of the *New York Sun*, who (writing of Santa Claus said): "Thank God, he

(Continued on page 68)

THE SCOUT LEADER

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The Boy From Eight To Eighteen

by DR. S. R. LAYCOCK, DIRECTOR,
Division of Education and Mental Health,
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PART 3

Finding a Vocation

A FOURTH problem of adolescents consists of finding, preparing for and entering upon a suitable vocation. There is an increasing tendency for vocational guidance to be given by the school. The variety and complexity of modern jobs makes adequate occupational information and skilled job-analysis a function which can adequately be performed only through the library and counselling services of the school. Parents and Scout leaders will tend increasingly to confine themselves to the more informal aspects of vocational choice. They should help boys to have ideals of public service and to develop standards for the choosing of their life jobs. The more formal aspects of vocational guidance should be the concern of the school.

Use of Leisure Time

A fifth problem of adolescents is learning to use leisure time in a creative fashion. In modern life we tend to become merely spectators rather than active participants in athletics, dramatics, music, art or handicrafts. This tendency must be combatted. Because personality development comes best through a boy finding full satisfaction for his needs for achievement, recognition and self-esteem in creative work every effort to stimulate such work should be made. Here the Scout programme with its emphasis on games, hobbies, and every form of wholesome activity has a real part to play in helping boys to discover creative ways of using their leisure time. Life is full for no one, be he boy or man, who has not found joy and fulfilment in creative activity when he has time on his hands.

A Purpose to Life

A sixth problem of adolescents is that of finding a philosophy which gives meaning and purpose to life. Every human being, as a part of his growing up, has to come to a working com-

promise with life. He has to have some notion of where the universe came from, where it is going and his own place in the scheme of things. He has to come to understand others and to learn how to live with them. He has to come to understand himself. Most people find their philosophy of life through their religion. The Scout philosophy supplements a boy's religious faith by stressing the spiritual values of honour, honesty, sincerity, generosity, helpfulness, service and respect for others. It thus has a vital part to play in helping boys not only to sort out standards of living but also to translate those standards into wholesome and positive everyday living.

Three Other Problems

There remain three other problems of adolescents—growing up emotionally, growing up socially and growing up intellectually. Too many people confine their idea of a boy's growing up to his

physical growth. To grow up emotionally involves several things. However, the most important characteristic of being emotionally mature is to be able to bear tension without blowing up—that is to be able to stand the ordinary annoyances, disappointments and frustrations of life without losing one's temper, dissolving into tears, pouting, sulking, feeling sorry for oneself, having one's feelings hurt or taking refuge in a sick headache or an attack of indigestion. To help a boy grow up emotionally is one of the major tasks of the Boy Scout Movement. Scouting, through its group activities, should be able to help the boy to stand up to whatever the other members of the pack or patrol can take. It discourages immature and childish responses.

Growing Up Socially

To grow up socially involves several things: (1) to achieve independence from one's family; (2) to form friendships with one's age-mates; (3) to accept the ordinary amenities as a part of life; (4) to settle upon a stable sexual pattern; and (5) to find work that interests one. Some of these have already been dealt with as separate problems. May I, however, stress again psychological weaning. An adolescent should leave home in his emotions. He should come to think of his parents as dear friends—no longer as protectors and supervisors. He should not be homesick when he goes to camp. He should be fond of his home but not tied to his mother's apron strings. There are two signs by which to tell which adolescents have not been weaned from their family. One is where the teenager is tough and wild and the other where he is meek, dependent and somewhat effeminate. Both types are apt to come out of homes where the parents have either been very strict and dominant or else indulgent and over-protective. Helping teen-agers to become weaned from undue dependence on their homes is one of the jobs of the Scout Movement.

There is, of course, no substitute for a boy having friendships among his own age-mates. Obviously the group activity of the Scouts greatly facilitates this. Then, too, Scouting should encourage among boys the wholesome attitude to looking forward to having a home and children. Reference has already been made to the many incidental ways, especially through hobbies, that Scouting helps a boy to find work which interests him.

No one can be considered mature who is uncouth in his relations with others. By teaching courtesy to and



IT WAS A LUCKY BREAK FOR SEA SCOUT ANTHONY WAGER, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, WHEN HE WAS CAST IN THE ROLE OF PIP, IN THE PICTURIZATION OF DICKENS' "GREAT EXPECTATIONS." DESPITE THE FACT THAT HE IS NOW A MOVIE STAR YOUNG WAGER STILL FINDS TIME TO ATTEND THE MEETINGS OF HIS SEA SCOUT TROOP.

considerateness for others Scouting helps boys to grow up socially through observance of the ordinary amenities of human living.

Growing Up Intellectually

Growing up intellectually presents many aspects. The chief signs of being mature intellectually are: (1) to be able to make up one's own mind; (2) to be able to take responsibility for oneself and others; (3) to keep an open mind till all the evidence is in; (4) to be able to look one's own limitations in the face in an objective manner; (5) and to come to a working agreement with life. The place of Scouting in helping a boy to this kind of maturity should be obvious. Life at the camp and on the trail should definitely give boys training in making up their own mind and in taking responsibility for themselves and others. So should the various forms of community service performed by Scouts. In connection with keeping an open mind until all the evidence is in, this should involve a kind of education which rules out prejudice. While Scouting began in the British Commonwealth, it has become something of a world-wide movement and should lead to tolerance of those of other races, colors, religions and social points of view. I have already discussed coming to a working agreement with life. Scouting should, as part of its training, help boys to understand themselves and to look their own limitations and assets in the eye without being upset. The greatest danger in any handicap lies in how the boy who possesses it feels about it. The boy who is small in stature, or crippled, or birthmarked or with poor vision or hearing, or who is not good at academic work is in danger of feeling inferior and of developing such compensations as bullying, boasting, bossiness, excuse making, or even lying and stealing. Scouting should help a boy to know himself, accept himself and be himself. It should help him to look his limitations in the eye, appraise them and then go on to making the most of his assets.

Moral Maturity

Finally, I think I should mention the culmination of the whole process of growing up—moral maturity. Its criterion is very simple. One is morally mature when he acts towards every other human being as if he were of infinite worth. This is the Christian principle of reverence for personality. It is the cornerstone of Christianity. Flowing from this principle we have everything that is worth while in our western civilization—the freeing of the

slaves, the raising of the status of women, the enfranchisement of the common man, the betterment of the conditions of the insane, the delinquent and the criminal, the improvement of laboring conditions, the abolishment of child labor, the establishment of child welfare services and, finally, mothers' allowances, old age pensions and social security. Scouting may well judge its effectiveness by the extent to which it helps boys to become morally mature—that is to treat every other individual as if he were of infinite worth.

In these articles I have tried to highlight for you the chief characteristics and problems of development of the boy from eight to eighteen. I think you will agree that it is only as we come to understand a boy's problems in growing up that we can hope to help him as we should.

(Continued Next Month)

Subject: The Value of the Scout Programme for the Development of a Boy's Character.

"Lest We Forget"

(Continued from page 66)

lives for ever. A thousand years from now, nay, ten times ten thousand years from now, he will continue to make glad the heart of boyhood."

In his lifetime B.-P. wrote many fine and abiding things—but few finer than that last message he left for his Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs. It is opportune to recall in part that message on the

anniversary of his death.

"I believe that God put us in this jolly world to be happy and enjoy life. Happiness doesn't come from being rich, or merely from being successful in your career, nor by self-indulgence. One step towards happiness is to make yourself healthy and strong while you are a boy, so that you can be useful and so can enjoy life when you are a man.

"But the real way to get happiness is by giving out happiness to other people. Try and leave this world a little better than you found it, and when your turn comes to die, you can die happy in feeling that at any rate you have not wasted your time but have done your best. "Be Prepared" in this way, to live happy and to die happy—stick to your Scout Promise always—even after you have ceased to be a boy—and God help you to do it."

There, in its simplest form—stripped of all its technicalities—is the purpose of your work as a Cubmaster, Scoutmaster, Rover Leader, or other official in the Boy Scout Movement. There, is the cornerstone and heart of Scouting. There, is the spirit we want to inculcate into the heart and mind of every boy who passes through our Movement.

We wouldn't be a bit surprised if every Scout in Vernon, B.C., has his Fireman's Badge in a year's time. The recently elected president of the Local Association is Fire Chief Fred Little.



IN LONDON, ONTARIO, REAL LIFE PICTURES OF CUBBING AND SCOUTING WERE PICTURED IN A LARGE STORE WINDOW DURING SCOUT-GUIDE WEEK. HERE ARE MEMBERS OF A CUB PACK PLAYING A TYPICAL CUB GAME IN THE WINDOW OF THE HYDRO BUILDING ON LONDON'S MAIN STREET.

Time to prepare now for

BOY SCOUT-GIRL GUIDE WEEK

Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week will be observed from Feb. 16 to 23 (inclusive) in 1947, and preparations for this important event should be under way now in provincial and district headquarters across Canada. You will note that two Sundays are included in the dates this year. This has been done purposely so that if it is not convenient for a special Scout-Guide service to be held on Sunday, Feb. 16th, then there is the alternate Sunday, Feb. 23rd, available.

Early in January there will be sent to all Provincial Headquarters a list of the material available for use in press, advertising, service club talks and radio addresses. This year the mat service will be going out in catalogue form and there will be several new mats included.

To ensure the successful observance of Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week it is essential that considerable preparatory work be done and that certain things are undertaken during the Week to focus public attention on the event. Herewith are a few suggestions:

Church Services

Do arrange for a special church service, jointly with the Guides and Brownies if possible, either for Feb. 16th or Feb. 23rd. Of course you will consult your minister and the Group Committee, as well as the Guide and Brownie Leaders concerned.

Midweek Activities

Carefully planned Parents' Night, Father and Son or "Open House" programmes should be arranged to give parents, friends and supporters of Scouting an opportunity to see Troops and Packs in action.

Ask your Mayor to "Proclaim" Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week, in the manner suggested in the January, 1945, issue of the *Scout Leader*.

Seek permission to have Scouts and Guides raise and lower the flags on public buildings during Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week.

Be sure to support any District activities planned for the week, making certain that your Group takes an active part in any displays, rallies, parades, church services or other district events.

Newspaper Co-operation

Seek the co-operation of your local newspapers in telling the story of Scouting generally, and Scouting in your own district in particular during

Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week.

Service Club Speakers

Arrange for Scout speakers at local service clubs. This has to be done early as such programmes are planned long in advance. If agreeable to the Club have selected Cubs and Scouts also attend the service club meetings to put on very brief Scouting displays, or, in some instances, merely to lend support to the speaker's remarks by showing what keen looking lads properly uniformed Cubs and Scouts really are.

Radio Support

Do seek the co-operation of your local radio station for time on the air for Scouting items (not necessarily long, but certainly including spot announcements about Scouting and Guiding which will be provided through your provincial headquarters).

Where possible do present Scouting displays in store windows and theatre lobbies. These can, as in London, Ont., last year, include real Cubs and Scouts in action. Hobby shows also attract attention to Scouting's varied programme.

Wear Uniforms to School

Encourage every SCOUT AND CUB TO WEAR UNIFORM TO SCHOOL THROUGHOUT BOY SCOUT-GIRL GUIDE WEEK. Seek the co-operation

of school authorities in having the week included in special observances in schools.

Community Good Turns

Having Packs, Troops and Districts do Community Good Turns during Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week is a most practical way of focussing public attention on the observance **DO NOT MAKE ANY FINANCIAL APPEAL DURING THE WEEK**—this is most important.

Some Groups find the week an opportune time to present a complete set of Scouting text books to the local library as a Community Good Turn.

Above all things, do make sure that Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week is properly observed, that your Cubs and Scouts know about it and do something about it.

PACK OBJECTIVES

For February

St. Valentine's Party.
Scout-Guide Week Service.
Parents' Night.
Father-Son, Mother-Son banquet.
Prepare Parents' Night Programme.
Hockey, Skating, Winter Sports.
House Orderly Badge.



ANOTHER LONDON, ONTARIO, SCOUT-GUIDE WEEK EVENT WAS THE APPEARANCE OF THIS DELEGATION OF SCOUTS, CUBS AND GUIDES AT A MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL TO ASK FOR A MUNICIPAL PROCLAMATION OF SCOUT-GUIDE WEEK. NEEDLESS TO SAY THIS SMART DELEGATION WON ITS POINT AND SCOUT-GUIDE WEEK WAS PROCLAIMED BY THE MAYOR.

Extracts from

THE Chief Scout's OUTLOOK

by LORD ROWALLAN
Chief Scout of the British Empire



The Chief Scout Reports *From The Scouter*

More of the Chief's Tour

ONE quarter of our tour of Canada has been completed, a most thrilling and wonderful experience. The first engagements were in Ottawa, where I spoke to the Canadian Club, thirty-six years and one day after our Founder first spoke on Scouting in Canada to this same body, which is drawn from Canadians in all walks of life and of every possible interest and profession. The Rally was not as big as it might have been, owing to the fact that it was the beginning of the school term after the holidays and many had to remain behind to register for the next session, but I spoke in the evening to a grand meeting of Scouters and supporters, among whom was the Mayor, who presented me with the key of the city.

Then down through lovely country with the leaves beginning to turn and providing glorious pinks and purples and golds to Kingston, where the Military College is situated and where Frontenac first settled in Canada. The Scout flag was broken on the City Hall, along with the Union Jack, as I arrived, and the Rally was in lovely surroundings on the University campus with plenty of Guides and Brownies and splendid enthusiasm.

At Oshawa, the home of General Motors of Canada, I presented the Silver Wolf to Col. McLaughlin, a wonderful friend to Scouting, who has given Camp Samac to our Movement; an amazing place on the outskirts of the town with a creek dammed to provide a lovely lake and cabins most beautifully built of logs. The displays here in this lovely setting were very impressive and they really had an astounding spirit and some of the best young Scouters that I have ever seen anywhere.

But we had to leave for Toronto just when we would have liked to have stayed much longer. At the University Stadium in this latter place, I was given a most beautiful address of welcome by the Mayor of the city, who was again a keen supporter, and the feature of this Rally was undoubtedly the rush in of well over three thousand Cubs, who came in from every entrance and thronged around the platform.

I was driven around the arena sitting on the hood of an open car, preceded by a pipe band, but the cheers were so deafening that the pipes never came through and the drums only intermittently. A dinner and a Scouters' get-together followed closely on the Rally and were most successful and inspiring.

Western Ontario

At St. Catharines, on September 6th, we stopped to greet the Cubs and Scouts. Mayor McDonald was with B.-P. in Mafeking. I wish I could have waited longer to hear him talk of our Founder, but we were due at Niagara Falls almost immediately to see the Scouts and Cubs at this wonderful spot. The Cubs ran past and the Scouts marched past against the background of the falls, an awe-inspiring and breathtaking spectacle. However much we may have read, however much we may have seen in pictures, the reality is astonishing, as this great mass of water hurls itself over the edge into the abyss below. We went down through the underground passage, actually to the back of the falls themselves, where you can hardly see daylight through the water, and then on to take a brief glance at the whirlpool before making our way to Hamilton, where we had our third Rally of the day in the Civic Stadium, which was built for the Empire games in 1936.

I had another conveyance for this Rally, a horse buggy drawn by three Gold Cord Girl Guides and three King's

Scouts. Again, first-class displays followed by a dinner at the Club and a Scouters' camp fire. At Hamilton I also presented a Silver Acorn to Col. Millen, Provincial Commissioner, who has done great work for Scouting in Ontario.

On the 7th we drove to Galt, where there was yet another Rally, at which one of the most touching incidents of the tour so far took place, when after the large gifts to the Chins-Up Fund had been presented, a small Cub came up by himself and gave me ten cents.

Luncheon at the home of Mr. Louis Lang, who is one of the big business men in Canada and a Director of the C.P.R., had to be hurried so as to reach London, Ont., in time for the Rally there. With St. Paul's Cathedral and many familiar street names, the River Thames flows through it and the Rally was held at the end of Victoria Street! The Cubs put on a grand little show and the Scouts provided me with a monkey bridge to walk over, kabobs, pancakes, twist and tea and many other really Scout-like activities.

Again, a Scouters' get-together in the evening and we had a little Gilwell reunion of our own at the close. Twenty-nine Wood Badge Scouters and Cubmasters in this comparatively small community was a wonderful achievement, and it was another inspiring meeting.

The next day was Sunday and our day of rest. We finally caught up our arrears of work at 11.30 p.m. and got to bed, feeling that at last we were clear.

On to Windsor

On Monday, September 9th, we left London in a most homelike fog for the Rally at Chatham, again in a beautiful setting, and in Kent County, with a luncheon to the members of the service clubs, with not far short of two hundred present. I presented eight King's Scout badges and nine Bushman's Thongs, a great achievement, showing the excellent standard of Scouting attained. I hope that the service clubs may be able to do something to help three or four of them to get to the Jamboree next year. They would be a grand advertisement for Canadian Scouts.

Owing to the epidemic of poliomyelitis, the programme at Windsor, which is just across the river from Detroit and is itself a large centre of the motor industry with the Ford and Chrysler factories, had to be cancelled and instead we had to visit the Troops and Packs near their own Headquarters. The most hectic hour and a half I have ever spent followed our arrival. The

police car and two speed cops escorted us. I was again seated on the hood of an open car with my feet on the back seat while we visited fifty different places and covered thirty miles through the streets in an hour and a half. We sometimes dropped to fifty miles an hour through the red lights but the rest of the time we at least seemed to be doing nearer seventy, with the sirens going hard just like a Hollywood movie. The police sergeant and three out of the four cops were Scouts and seemed to revel in this opportunity to hustle us along.

I then presented the Silver Acorn to Mr. Wallace R. Campbell, president of the Canadian Ford Company, who has been ill and whose appearance at the dinner that night was his first public appearance for more than twelve months. A curious coincidence was that both he and Col. Millen had become grandfathers on the morning of the day I gave them the Silver Acorn. This precedent was, however, broken later!

A dinner and a very impressive little ceremony with the presentation of Certificates of Recognition to those who had been in the Forces followed. Out of fifteen hundred, it was of course only possible to present one to each branch, Army, Navy and Air Force, but the thirty next of kin were each presented individually. The sirens kept going until the last and we went to bed with them ringing in our ears.

Visit Forestry Camp

The next stop was at St. Thomas, where we lunched with Local Association members before going to St. Williams for a Rally in the Norfolk Forestry Camp, where Scouts are being trained for the forestry badge under Mr. Newman, who is the zone forestry officer. Again, a lovely site for a Rally, with Cubs running past with tremendous zest. I have never seen the ground cleared so quickly of paper as those Cubs cleared it when they were asked to see how full they could make their pockets of waste paper. At this camp I met Caswell and Taylor, who had been in the Canadian contingent at the Rover Moot in 1939 and who presented me with a copy of the Crew's log. I was also given a plaque made out of basswood, which corresponds to our lime, although it doesn't seem to be quite the same.

On the way back to Toronto to get the train, we stopped for a moment at Hagersville to see a Cub Pack there who had not been able to get in to the Rally, and at Burlington for the Troop

and Pack there on the shores of Lake Ontario.

A long night journey took us to Sudbury, which is the biggest nickel-producing town in the world, and although platinum is only a by-product, it is also the largest producer of platinum in the world, with gold and copper also important by-products. We visited the concentrating plant of International Nickel, where they crush and concentrate thirty thousand tons of ore per day: an amazing place a quarter of a mile long under one roof, in addition to other buildings on only a slightly lesser scale.

Here a Troop came to us from Parry Sound, one hundred and eighty miles

of the Great Lakes grain shipping with huge elevators with a storage capacity of ninety-six million bushels. We were shown over one of the huge grain elevators and saw the grain coming in and being cleaned, weighed and sampled.

There is a friendly rivalry between the two towns and at the luncheon which I attended the two Mayors managed to get in some sly and good-humoured digs at each other. Here again is first-rate material and the Rally and display by both Cubs and Scouts was followed by a dinner and camp fire.

Gateway to the West

The next morning we got up early to see the Rally at Kenora, which was



HERE IS A CLEVER STUNT STAGED BY THE SCOUTS OF THE 1ST VALLEY TROOP, AT THE TRURO, N.S., RALLY FOR LORD ROWALLAN. WITH THREE STAVES, TWO OLD BICYCLE WHEELS AND A FEW LENGTHS OF ROPE, IN AN AMAZINGLY SHORT TIME THEY MADE THIS LITTLE CART, USING OVER 20 DIFFERENT KNOTS AND LASHINGS, INCLUDING ALL THOSE IN TENDERFOOT AND SECOND CLASS WORK. AS A CLIMAX THE CHIEF ASKED THE BOYS TO DRIVE THEIR CART OVER A TREESTLE BRIDGE BUILT BY ANOTHER GROUP OF SCOUTS.

away: such are distances in this great Dominion. The march past was the smartest I have seen anywhere outside the Windsor Castle Parade on St. George's Day. The pride these boys showed so far away from contact with other Scouts and their bearing was something to be seen if it were to be believed. It was really thrilling and once again Scouting is receiving tremendous public support.

Fort William and Port Arthur, which were our next ports of call, were reached after a long train journey along the shores of Lake Superior, past huge pulp wood plants and through the forests which supply the timber. Fort William and Port Arthur are the centre

reached at 6.15 in the morning on our way to Winnipeg. Far from any other Troops or Packs, Kenora and Keewatin have every reason to be delighted with the turnout. Many of the boys had had to come in three or four miles that morning to be ready, but there they were.

Then we finally arrived in this great grain city of Winnipeg, after passing from forest land into the prairie. It is an amazing city, with great wide streets, the Legislative Buildings magnificently built and equipped and the wonderful shopping centres dominated by the great grain elevators, as they are called here. The Assiniboine Park, in which the Rally was held, was an amazing

More About The Chief Scout's Tour

(Continued from previous page)

and glorious sight, with the colours of the neckerchiefs and the Union Jacks and Scout and Cub flags overshadowed by the brilliant colouring of the maples and shrubs around the Rally grounds. Every shade of deep purple, blood-reds, salmon-pink and pure gold, an extraordinary sight in a temperature of over eighty degrees in the shade and the most brilliant sunshine and blue sky.

A magnificent lot of Cubs and Scouts and Scouters, with grand displays, one feature of which was the wall scaling in which one young chap, by no means very tall, after a run, jumped and caught hold of the top of a wooden wall, I should say at least ten feet high, and pulled himself over without any help. At a Scouters' meeting in the evening I presented the Silver Acorn to the Provincial Commissioner, Mr. Saul, and the Executive Commissioner, Mr. Mills. (They had not become grandfathers that day!)

Today is again a day of rest, and do we need it! The outstanding memories of our tour are the welcomes that we have received everywhere, the really remarkable quality of the Scouting, the tremendously high standard in almost every place we have visited of both Scoutmasters and Cubmasters, the number of Wood Badges which are being worn even in the most remote areas, and the support they receive everywhere from the general public and particularly from what they call the ladies' auxiliaries, which are Ladies Committees formed in connection with the district or the town or the Group. The distances are immense. This last week we have covered 1,830 miles by car and train. The winters are long and extremely severe, travel off the beaten track is not easy, and yet Scouting is not only carrying on in the remote districts but is going ahead with increasing strength and vigour. The greatest difficulty they are up against is to realize the universality of Scouting. We at home can meet almost any day Scouts from foreign countries, but over here even if they cross the only border into the States, they will find people talking their own language and with very much the same way of life.

It has been very delightful whenever we have been near the border to meet Scoutmasters, Scouts and executives from the States and to find that the two countries are co-operating so whole-heartedly.

Across the Prairie

Continuing our journey from Winni-

peg we drove across the Prairies in scorching wind and dust storms from the ploughed lands. At Portage La Prairie we saw a grand little parade of Scouts, Guides, Brownies, and Cubs outside a log cabin built of old telegraph poles. The Rector, the Reverend C. Bays, was on the first Wood Badge course in Canada, and during the course his wife presented him with a son and heir. Rodney Wood Bays was born into a good Scout atmosphere!

At Brandon we heard that the temperature at Winnipeg had been over ninety degrees, a most extraordinary temperature for this time of year. At Brandon I presented the Bronze Cross to Peter Kramarchuk for rescuing seven boys cut off by a prairie fire. A very fine performance. Some good young men returned from the forces should put Scouting right on top again.

A telegram from Whitewood told us that some Cubs there would be looking out for us. The Canadian Pacific Railway rallied to the cause and stopped the train just long enough for us to shake hands with them, very smart and splendidly turned out in full uniform.

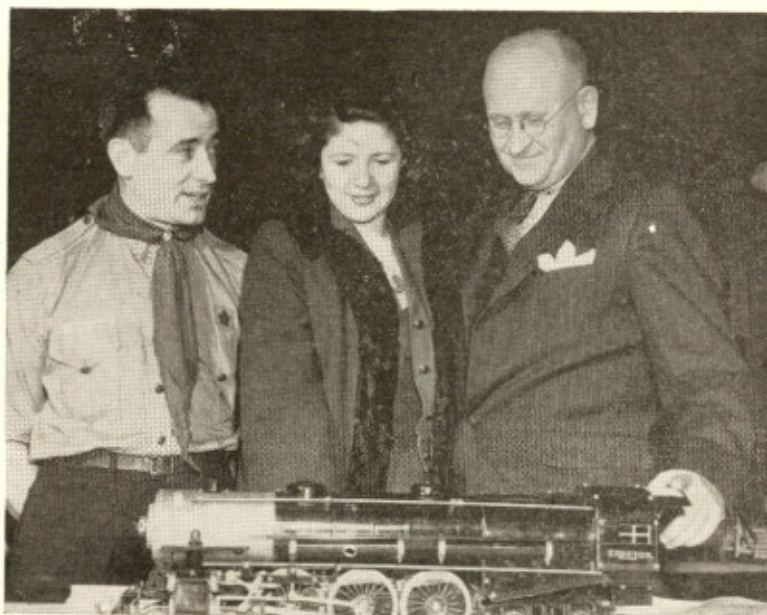
On arrival in Regina, the capital of Saskatchewan, which used to have the name "Pile of Bones," because here the bones of the buffalo were collected for fertilizers, we found a smart Guard of Honour of fifty Scouts drawn from sixteen Troops waiting for us. There was a most impressive parade through

the town led by pipers of the 12th District Signals, the Guard of Honour, and a phaeton from the Mounted Police with driver and assistants in full dress uniform. I wish it had taken place in daylight and then we could have had a colour movie of it. Regina is a wonderful city. There are still people living who remember the first shacks being erected on the prairie, and although it is one hundred miles from the nearest river there are fine buildings, flowers, and trees. The Provincial Premier, the Honourable Mr. Douglas, was a Scout and is still a keen supporter, and it seemed to us that the whole city was thoroughly mobilised in support of the Movement. There was some first-rate Scouting at the Rally which took place at the Stadium, and afterwards, at a very large dinner, I presented the Silver Acorn to the Provincial Commissioner, Mr. Knowles, who has done splendid work for us. After the dinner we had a short discussion with the Provincial Council and then to bed.

Rolling Wheat Lands

Early the next morning we passed by train through rolling wheat lands to Moose Jaw for a station Rally, and then to Swift Current, which is a translation of Saskatchewan, and here we saw the first stream since Portage La Prairie. Good Scouts at both places. And in the evening Medicine Hat. What grand names they have over here! Between Swift Current and Medicine Hat we passed into Alberta and saw our first cowboys on the range. We

(Continued on page 78)



A HOBBY SHOW IS A GRAND STUNT TO ATTRACT PUBLIC ATTENTION DURING SCOUT-GUIDE WEEK. THIS IS A SCENE FROM SUCH A SHOW PUT ON BY THE WINDSOR, ONT., DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

Do we have

TOO MANY TROOP MEETINGS?

By LORD VENTRY, Assistant District Commissioner, Westminster, England
From *The Scouter*

THE answer, in the writer's opinion, is: "Yes, far too many!" We will never give our boys the full value of Scouting if we go on as we are. One Patrol Meeting is definitely of far greater character-training value than three or four Troop Meetings.

The Scouters in the nature of things must run a Troop Meeting. The Patrol Leaders have a lot to do, of course, but they are not finally responsible. Patrol Meetings are a very different thing, for then the Patrol Leader is entirely responsible for all that goes on. He has to prepare a programme, and make it so interesting that his boys will turn up. He has to train the boys and help them on towards the First-Class Badge. He is responsible for discipline, for keeping his corner or den clean and tidy, and for the upkeep and manufacture of the necessary training gear.

Some of this experience is gained during the so-called "Patrol Corners" part of a normal Troop Meeting. This is so. But in very many Troops this only lasts for twenty minutes, and the Scouters are always present. Its character-training value, therefore, cannot be compared with the proper Patrol Meeting lasting perhaps an hour and a half, when the Scouters are not present.

There is this to it also: a Patrol Leader soon finds that he must lead and not drive. He learns to delegate authority and to make proper use of his Second, who then becomes a real Assistant Patrol Leader. Later on he discovers that it is even better when each boy in the Patrol is given his own job. One can keep the Patrol Log, another can be Quartermaster, another Patrol Secretary, and so on. He will also find that some are good and keen instructors in their own special subjects.

When he has learnt to lead, delegate authority, and organize, and to instil a good Patrol spirit, he has learnt a lesson which will help him on his journey through life.

His boys also benefit. They learn to obey a boy like themselves, to act like a team, and to obey and work hard when there is no grown-up eye on them. They all learn, in fact, the elements of good citizenship, which is one of the aims of our Scout training.

By making full use of the Patrol System, and by allowing each Patrol to lead its own life and make its own mistakes, the wise Scouter is playing the game of Scouting as B-P. meant it to be played, and this can only really be done by Patrol Meetings and Patrol Camps.

Practical Application

Now for some practical hints and tips from personal experience. Here is a practical plan which is based on the Norwegian method, but has proved equally successful in an English Troop.

First of all, hold a monthly Court of Honour or Patrol Leaders' Council. This gives each Patrol a list of activities for the following month. The plan for each Patrol may have to be worked out at first by the Scouters, but the Patrol Leaders have a full say, and must help to work out the details.

Everything depends on these Patrol plans, for they are a great help to the Patrol Leaders and assist them in planning out their Patrol Meetings. Introduce plenty of variety, and make sure that to accomplish their task the Patrols have to get out of doors.

Here are a few examples. Every Scout has to pass a given test. Each Patrol makes a map of a given area around Troop Headquarters. The Patrols collect and mount six different kinds of leaves. Each prepares a play or sketch on Scout Law No. 4, to be presented at the camp fire at the Troop

Meeting. The Patrols also have to invent and construct a training gadget.

See that the Patrols are kept fully occupied. To begin with, it is better to give them too much to do rather than too little. It is an excellent plan to give each boy a definite test to pass. This keeps up their keenness, for they know that they are progressing, and a really sense of achievement helps to create a fine Patrol spirit. If this part of the monthly Patrol programme is worked out carefully, it is surprising how quickly the Scouts work their way up towards the First-Class Badge.

Having given each Patrol a definite monthly plan, the Patrol Leaders must be trained to run their Patrol Meetings. This can easily be done by making a Patrol out of the Patrol Leaders and Seconds, with the Scoutmaster as Leader. If this meets weekly they are kept well ahead of their boys and learn how a Patrol Meeting should be run. A half-holiday hike is the best of all meetings and will show how the Patrol Leaders should run their own outings.

Weekly Patrol Meetings

The actual Patrol Meetings must be weekly. That is really vital, and if the Troop only has the use of a borrowed hall for one evening in the week each Patrol must go straight to its own corner on three nights in the month. On the fourth night comes the Troop Meeting. Thus we have the ideal ar-



WAY UP NORTH AT FORT McMURRAY, SCOUTS AND GUIDES CELEBRATED SCOUT-GUIDE WEEK WITH PLENTY OF ENTHUSIASM. THERE WERE CHURCH PARADES, HANDICRAFT DISPLAYS, AND A FATHER AND SON BANQUET, PICTURED ABOVE.

rangement *Weekly Patrol, and Monthly Troop Meetings.*

Where there is only one largish room available for one night in the week the Patrols spend the whole evening, on Patrol nights, over their own affairs. If possible, the Scouters must hide themselves in another room if there is one. Their visible presence tends to spoil the effect and to undermine the Patrol Leaders' authority. If there is no room for them to retire to, they must go out for a stroll of increasing length. This is a fine way to instil self-discipline and to show the Patrols that they are trusted. After a time the boys take little or no interest in the doings of their Scouters.

Where there is an extra room there is always plenty for the Scouters to do. There are Troop records and correspondence to deal with, and plans to be made for the next month's work. Then the Patrol Leaders will soon be sending in boys to be tested. There may also be time to pay visits to some of the parents, and short visits should be paid to each Patrol. The Scouters when able to be present, are bound to gain a rough idea of what goes on in the various Patrols, and by not having to run things themselves have an excellent chance of observing the progress each Patrol is making.

If the Patrols can get out of doors, that is the best of all. If not, they may have to use a small Troop den in turns, look for their own Patrol dens, or meet in the boys' homes.

There is no need to add to the number of Scout nights. One evening a week is enough for Patrol, Troop, and Training Meetings, and the Court of Honour. The Patrol Leaders' Training Patrol can meet after the Patrol Meetings, and the Court of Honour after the monthly Troop Meeting.

Patrol Hiking

No Troop can run properly on one evening a week alone. There must be regular half-holiday activities. The Patrols, therefore, must be encouraged to go out hiking or trekking. The way must be found by compass and map; communications kept by signalling. Still more fun and value is obtained if the Patrols take tents and make temporary camps, and (when rationing allows) cook a meal.

By making frequent trips like this the Patrols do real First-Class Scouting from the start, get plenty of exercise and adventure, and the Scouts gain their First-Class Badge in their stride. Scouts are always keen to go out on such expeditions, and think

S.P.C.A. FOR CANADA

BEFORE I left home, I used to tell our Scouts to look after their axes. I used to think I should like to found a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Axes. I am bound to say that the Society is just as much needed in Canada. It is not only lack of care but lack of thought. Every boy should be taught to look after his tools and to take a pride in his craftsmanship. If this is not done there is a very real danger, not to the boy himself, but to his companions standing by. Such things I saw were universally true throughout the tour. I do think that a little more pride in the care of details and a little more demand made upon the boys to look after details properly and to look after their campsites, not to damage trees, etc., would be very useful. —LORD ROWALLAN.

nothing of covering anything up to ten miles in the course of a day.

Hiking of such a nature is a great help to the Patrol Leader, for many a Patrol Meeting is taken up in preparing for these expeditions. The course is planned out on a map; menus worked out, tents overhauled, and so on. It is all the best possible preparation for Patrol week-end camps, and, of course, for the Troop camp, when each Patrol has its own little camp separate from, but within call of, the others.

The month's work comes to an end at the monthly Troop Meeting, and should form a part of the Inter-Patrol competition. It is then that the Patrol Leaders show how they have got on, and how much they have achieved. It is fairly easy to run a First-Class Monthly Meeting, and it gives the Patrol Leaders and their boys a change from their Patrol Meetings.

If such a plan were more widely adopted the problem of our Senior Scouts would be easier to solve. First of all, more of the boys would remain, for a Troop would then be their show. Next, there would be no need whatever for Senior Scout sections, for each Patrol would be leading its own life and would do most of its Scouting on its own. All that would be needed would

be to put the older boys in their own Patrols and give them a harder job to tackle each month.

Character Training

As time goes on the Patrol Leaders would do more and more of the actual planning for the month's activities, and it is only then that the full character-training benefit of such a scheme is achieved. But experience shows that this does take time, and that for quite a long period the Scouters must play a big part in the working out of really suitable programmes.

Let us get back to the full Patrol System; this would gladden the heart of our old Chief. It was his great gift to us, and only by making the fullest possible use of it shall we be giving the Scouts entrusted to our care what is their right. We are out to make good citizens of this world and the next. This can only be done through character training, and to do this the *real Patrol System* is absolutely vital to success.

If this seems, at first, too unlike the way in which you run your Troop, will you give this Patrol way a trial, say, for six months? Where it is used it is a great success, for the suggestions put forward here are not a theory, but a description of actual achievement and practice.

—From Jamboree, October, 1946.

On Using Pamphlets

EACH year Dominion Headquarters, at very considerable expense, publishes numerous pamphlets for use in the field. They deal with such subjects as the Group Committee, the Local Association, the Scout Troop, the Cub Pack, Lone Scouts, Life of Lord Baden-Powell, Scouting and the Church, Protestant Scout Services, etc. These pamphlets are available free of charge from your Provincial Headquarters. Your Provincial Headquarters will be happy to supply your requirements, and will send you sufficient to cover, what in their opinion is the need of your community.



THE FOX PATROL OF THE 1ST RENFREW, ONT., TROOP, BELIEVES IN PLENTY OF OUTDOOR SCOUTING. HERE IS A PICTURE OF THEIR CABIN—AN OLD SUMMER HOUSE WHICH THEY PANELLED WITH ORANGE CRATE SLATS. THE INTERIOR IS COSY AND DECORATED IN A SCOUTY WAY.

Scouting Events—Coast to Coast

A Sizeable Increase

At the annual meeting of the Welland, Ont., Boy Scouts Association, President R. L. Beattie announced a 94% gain in membership during 1946. Membership in 1945 was 189, and this jumped to 390 this year.

Carleton Place, Ont., Scouts took along smoked glass on a recent Saturday hike and studied the eclipse of the sun as a part of their programme which also included fire building and cooking.

Three Troops in St. John, Newfoundland, distributed posters to every store in the city, publicizing the Christmas Seal campaign.

Scouts and Cubs of St. Andrew's Church, Fredericton, N.B., put on a concert to raise funds to fit up the new room placed at their disposal in the church. They netted \$175 in their effort.

Keswick, Ont., Scouts were recently presented with a new Union Flag, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Retter, in memory of their son, Allan, who was killed while serving in the R.C.A.F. during the war. Allan was one of the original members of the Troop.

The Boy Scouts of Cobourg, Ont., are to operate an outdoor rink this winter. Cobourg's only closed rink was declared unsafe and has been dismantled.

At an impressive ceremony in Calgary, 11 members of the 27th St. Mary's Troop, were presented with the Citizen's Badges by Mayor J. C. Watson. Each Scout took a special course for the Badge and in addition carried out volunteer public service work.

1st Fergus, Ont., Troop received splendid public support in a recent paper drive, gathering in over 8½ tons. The proceeds are to go toward the building fund for a new Scout Hall. The Troop is holding regular collections four times a year, and will collect in between regular collections if citizens wish to dispose of their paper at other times.

Interesting Parents' Night

About 50 parents and friends attended a recent parents' night of the

12th Saskatoon Troop, when a first class demonstration was staged under the title "Scout Potporee". On arrival the mothers and fathers were divided into seven Patrols, issued with shoulder knots, and after the opening cere-

monies were required to visit the seven Patrol dens where they received instruction in various phases of Scout work. Parents learned something of direction finding, estimations, knotting and lashing, Kim's Game, first aid, and camp bed making. Following the instruction period there was a council fire with a quizz in which the parents won out by two points. The Mothers' Auxiliary served lunch at the close of the programme.



THESE LONE SCOUTS AT DUCK LAKE, SASK., BUILT THEIR OWN CABIN FROM OLD RAILWAY TIES. THIS GROUP, BY THE WAY HAS A LIBRARY OF SCOUT BOOKS, HIKE TROPHIES, AND THEY KEEP A LOG OF EVERY MEETING. IN THE TOP PICTURE THEY ARE SEEN CHINKING AND MAKING REPAIRS FOR WINTER. CENTRE, AT A PATROL MEETING. LOWER, CHOPPING WINTER'S WOOD.

HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

Amendment to P.O.R.

Under Sec. 92, Page 115, 1946 Revision; the following replaces the section marked: For Meritorious Acts.

For Meritorious Conduct

- (1) *Medal for Meritorious Conduct.*
Green Ribbon with narrow red vertical stripe.
For meritorious conduct not involving heroism or risk of life.
- (2) Bars may be added for additional meritorious acts.
The medal is worn on the right breast.
- (3) *Certificate of Merit.*
In cases which do not justify the award of the Medal or Bar.
- (4) *Letter of Commendation.*
In cases which do not justify so permanent and marked a recognition as a certificate.

The Medal, Bar, Certificate or Letter may also be awarded to a Group jointly. The Medal for Meritorious Conduct is worn on the uniform on the right breast, above the line of the pocket, except where granted to the Group jointly, in which case it may be pinned to the Group Flag. A cloth emblem with the design in green and red is issued with the medal for wear in uniform in a similar position on occasions when it is not convenient to wear the medal itself.

Warrants Approved

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

District Commissioner

William Botting, Calgary, Alta.; William Crawford, Sackville, N.B.; James L. Watson, New Toronto, Ont.; Oswald E. Andrew, Kirkland Lake, Ont.; Donald Ure, Nelson, B.C.; Venerable Archdeacon E. S. Reed, Gaspé, Que.

Assistant District Commissioner

Reginald W. J. Wright, Calgary, Alta.; William M. Frost, Edmonton, Alta.; W. E. Leeson, Montreal, Que.; Col. Alfred Powis, Montreal, Que.; W. P. Carr, Montreal, Que.; D. S. Donnan, Montreal, Que.; Maurice S. Westland, London, Ont.

District Scoutmaster

Jerry Langmaid, Fredericton, N.B.

District Cubmaster

Mildred Bagley, Windsor, Ont.; Mrs. R. C. Parent, Fredericton, N.B.; Ellsworth A. Wigle, Windsor, Ont.

Scoutmaster

Roscoe F. Gibb, Picture Butte, Alta.; Ian Alister McKenzie, Portage La Prairie, Man.; Arthur G. Golmes, Montreal, Que.; Maurice E. Scammell, Fredericton, N.B.; Richard L. Bright, McAdam, N.B.; Thomas W. Kelly, Halifax, N.S.; Rudolph Danglemaier, Vancouver, B.C.; Elmer C. Freeman, Toronto, Ont.; George C. K. Bell, Toronto, Ont.; Harry Hadley, Toronto, Ont.; W. Donald McFarland, Vancouver, B.C.; Rev. Fr. Rene Major, The Pas, Man.; Harry T. Hill, Flin Flon, Man.

Cubmaster

James O. Manchip, Fredericton, N.B.; Dorothy A. Lowther, Toronto, Ont.; Julia A. Murphy, Calgary, Alta.; Gerald Croft, Vancouver, B.C.; Martha J. Barnes, Caulfield, B.C.; Margaret E. Fray, Toronto, Ont.; Martin P. Lamey, Weston, Ont.; Earl Bribe, Vancouver, B.C.; Cecil V. Drought, Toronto, Ont.; Ronald W. Selater, Toronto, Ont.; Raymond E. Bromley, Toronto, Ont.; Anthony Balaban, Toronto, Ont.; Ray Harrison, Toronto, Ont.; Ruth Murray, Victoria, B.C.; Joyce Margaret Frost, Victoria, B.C.; Joan Winnifred Rankin, Victoria, B.C.; Margaret L. Danglemaier, Vancouver, B.C.; Catharine M. C. Coyle, Vancouver, B.C.; Mrs. Eva D. Smith, Killarney, Man.; F. Austin Bailey, Flin Flon, Man.

Assistant Scoutmaster

Arthur S. Sutcliffe, Vancouver, B.C.; W. James West, Winnipeg, Man.; Ronald Edward Marat, Winnipeg, Man.; Edward G. Perkins, Fredericton, N.B.; Thomas W. Harris, North Vancouver, B.C.; William H. Wallace, Vancouver, B.C.; Graham Beek, Vancouver, B.C.; James E. Trainor, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Assistant Cubmaster

Arthur W. Hall, Toronto, Ont.; Mary M. Plunkett, Toronto, Ont.; Irene Levy, Esquimalt, B.C.; Jean Brophy, Brentwood Bay, B.C.; Rose Cove, Esquimalt, B.C.; Dorothy L. Collins, Vancouver, B.C.; John H. Wormsbecher, Vancouver, B.C.; Peter John Cameron, Sutherland, Sask.

District Rover Leaders

Fred Blair, Fredericton, N.B.; George H. Taylor, Vancouver, B.C.

Keep the "OUT" in Scouting. Get your Cubs and Scouts out this winter hiking, skiing, snowshoeing, sleighing, etc. Don't be an indoor Scouter.

The Chins-Up Fund Report

WE had hoped to be able to present the final report of the Chins-Up Fund this month, giving an outline of the Fund's operations since its inception. Mr. F. E. L. Coombs, former Editor of Publications, has agreed to write the report. He was closely associated with the building up of the fund, and the spending of the monies raised through the Fund. Mr. Coombs hopes to have his report ready in time for the February issue of *The Scout Leader*.

Scouting Events

When a disastrous \$400,000 fire gutted a business and apartment block in Smiths Falls, Ont., Boy Scouts combined with the Red Cross to give assistance to the homeless families.

Quebec City's 3rd Group marked their 21st anniversary with a banquet when the guest of honour was Cecil Quirouet, who founded the Group.

The 9th Ottawa Boy Scout Troop recently celebrated its 21st birthday with a monster banquet at St. Barnabas Church, when many distinguished guests were present, including the Rt. Rev. Robert Jefferson, Lord Bishop of Ottawa. William Knight who is Scoutmaster, started with the Group as a Cub, and has been with the Group since that time. On behalf of former members of the Troop Mr. Knight was presented with a brief case. The church, and the Troop also presented mementos recognizing his long and devoted service.

Boy Scouts in Wichita, Kansas, tagged every Christmas tree coming into the city with a warning message pointing out the danger of fire from careless handling of Christmas tree lights, etc.

Scouts at Elora, Ont., assisted the Canadian Legion with the sale of Poppies, using sealed containers in the approved manner. The Scouts were later treated to hot dogs and a movie show in appreciation of their efforts.

Another 21st birthday party was recently held by the 18th Calgary, Army and Navy Veterans' Own Troop. Highlight of the evening was the entrance of a huge birthday cake, topped with 21 green candles, which were blown out by the youngest member of the Troop.



Scouting Digest

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

World Scouting in Healthy Condition

Quoted in *Jamboree* from *The Scotsman*

INTERNATIONAL contacts, which showed that world Scouting was in a very healthy condition, were outlined by Colonel J. S. Wilson, O.B.E., Director of the Boy Scouts International Bureau, when he addressed the annual conference of the Scottish headquarters of the Boy Scouts Association in Edinburgh.

"In those countries which are really free," he said, "Scouting is absolutely on its feet. They don't want very much in the way of help now. Immediately on the liberation of their countries they did need some aid, but that time has passed. The tendency now is to say, 'We don't want financial or material assistance; we want to stand on our legs'."

Referring to the opinion in some countries that Scouting was solely an organization of the Western democracies, Colonel Wilson said there was a country which was a member of the Big Four which opposed all Scouting from that point of view. They were doing their best to have that attitude corrected and misunderstandings removed. It was going to be very difficult, but they would never have real Scouting until they had resolved it, and he was sure it would take a number of years.

In Rumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, and one or two more countries where Scouting once existed, he continued, it was now out of the picture. In Hungary it had been banned, but there were signs that permission might be given for its revival. He thought they would probably have a very healthy Scout movement in Italy, and application for recognition from the Boy Scouts of Austria had been approved by the International Committee.

Speaking of ex-enemy countries, Colonel Wilson said there had been some very good Scouts in Japan. He did not know the present position, but he had every reason to believe they would come forward again.

There were difficulties in Germany, not only because of the previous regime, but because the country was divided into four zones. In the Eastern zone there was no likelihood of Scouting being allowed at all. It was at present permitted in the U.S. Zone, but no uniform was allowed. The position was a little indeterminate in the French zone, and in the British zone it was banned. He was hopeful that that ban might be removed, and it was important that it should be in view of the fusion of the British and U.S. zones. The War Office had particularly asked that Scouting should be brought to the British boys who were going out to the British Army Occupation reserve, and there would be a natural longing among the younger German boys to be allowed to Scout too.

"We want Scouting to help the regeneration of Germany," said Col. Wilson. "It will take a long time, and it can only be done with German leaders. If you start it for German boys as a British institution under British officers it would kill any chance of Scouting helping Germany in the future and helping the peace of the world."

The Outlook

by THE CHIEF SCOUT

WHEN will we, as a Movement, learn that if we are to obtain public respect, we must deliver the goods? The vast proportion of demonstrations and displays that I have seen have been good, some of them really excellent, showing a high standard of inventive genius combined with imagination; lacking on many occasions that slick performance which adds so much polish, but at the same time showing evidence of careful rehearsal within the limitations of their boys' and their own time. Why can't they all be like this? I suppose it is because some people still think that any rehearsal is a waste of time. If they do, for goodness' sake let them remember that a performance under these circumstances is not only a waste of time, but also the worst possible propaganda. It is no use our

talking of the alertness that Scouting produces if we are going to see King's Scouts turning left when they are ordered to turn right, and then laughing. Nor is it any use boring the public by producing a large string of round-shouldered youths, all jumbled up, all out of step, coming on and spending what appears to be many hours doing something which nobody wants to see; and yet this is what some Scoutmasters and some Commissioners seem to consider "a good idea." Those of us who have attended the International Camps this year must have been struck by the careful preparation and smooth performance of the displays they have given, whether it was singing, dancing, or some form of Scoutcraft. Let us follow the example they have set us, and the example of a Sea Scout Troop of our own the other day, which doubled on to the scene with rocket apparatus, cast their line across a chasm, and got the whole Troop over, finishing up with all tackle correctly restored in a matter of five minutes. If we are going to show Scouting to the public, then let it be Scouting. However simple a show may be, it will impress if put across after careful preparation; but slovenly, unrehearsed shows must be absolutely taboo from now on.

I have had a certain amount of correspondence lately about marching and smartness. One correspondent suggests that older Scouts should be separated in a March Past from the young ones, so as to avoid the stilted, short-pace march, stiff from the toe upwards, which is considered by many people who know nothing about it as military marching. Of course, the difficulty is in a large parade to arrange for proper distances between the various bodies; each Group likes, as far as possible, to keep together, and while in a military body it is easy to get the men sorted out according to sizes, the Group system, and particularly the Patrol system, do make it difficult if not impossible for the large ones to stride out and get a real good swing on. The swing of the arms, which is often

omitted altogether, is easy if you set about it the right way, but it has been my experience that this is hardly ever done. The secret is as follows: Press the arm back, not forward. If the right arm is pressed back as the right foot comes forward, it will automatically swing forward without stiffness as the left foot takes the next pace. So press the arms back to see how far back the hand can reach, and leave the forward swing to take care of itself. It can be learned in two or three minutes, each Patrol watching and criticising the others in turn. If the arms swing freely, then not only will it help to keep the rhythm of the pace, but it will also give life to the whole action of the body.

Chief Scout's Tour

(Continued from page 72)

thought of Bing Crosby although there were no deer playing. At Medicine Hat the whole population seemed to be not only actively interested in Scouting but playing one part or another in our Movement. A most impressive show. At the Rally, splendidly staged, there was a Troop from Havre, Montana. The Provincial Commissioner, the Honourable N. E. Tanner, Minister of Mines and Forests in Alberta, has a tremendous volume of support, and I think if any Troop talked of closing down in Medicine Hat the Scoutmaster would probably be put against a wall and shot. The one or two people who are not yet involved don't have much of a life there. Mr. Tanner drove us next day through a strong head wind over a gravel road to Lethbridge. Range and prairie, mile after mile of flat land and yet somehow very beautiful, although the dust which filled not only our ears and eyes but even attaché cases inside suitcases made it difficult to see very far. Lethbridge is looking up again after a difficult time through lack of manpower, and young leaders should soon put it on its feet again. On the way from Lethbridge to Cardston we had our first view of the Rockies, and very lovely they were. Cardston has the only Mormon temple in the Empire, a very beautiful building, and they have a wonderfully equipped school and community centre. It is 4,000 feet up and a cold wind put the temperature down to near freezing, so the Rally was held inside. The Mormon people are strong supporters of Scouting, but in addition to their Troops there were others, and very good ones, on parade and a company of Girl Guides of the Blood Indians.

Into British Columbia

The next week started at Cranbrook in British Columbia. In the morning after our arrival we were driven, again by the Mounties, to see the lead and zinc mine at Kimberley. This was our first contact with the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Corporation whom we were to meet again at Trail. This firm is an ardent supporter of Scouting and has built up a splendid spirit among the Scouts and Guides in the community. At the Rally I ventured onto a Scout transporter and made a perilous passage over a monkey bridge. The ground was too hard to drive a hold fast, which failed to hold fast, but the Scouts did their stuff and I got there and back in safety. At the dinner to which Archdeacon Resker had been summoned most peremptorily, I presented the Silver Wolf to him. He started Scouting in 1908 in England, and wherever he has been he has been the heart and soul of the Movement. A magnificent record which can hardly be beaten anywhere.

From Cranbrook to Nelson—a great pity that this trip was made so largely by night, but we did see and enjoy the beauties of the Kootenay Lake and river. I thought of Ernest Thompson Seton's story of Krag the Kootenay Ram as we went along the shores with the train seeming to eat its tail as we went around what appeared almost hairpin turns.

Nelson is a lovely city on a hillside and after a March Past my talk to the Kinsmen's Club and others was broadcast to the Scouts and Cubs, Guides and Brownies. A difficult job speaking to such a wide variety of ages, but there was evidence of a keen determination to get back to their pre-war strength again. A beautiful drive to Trail to which I have referred before. Some grand Scouts and Scouters in this town and splendid support, led by Dr. Wright, who received a great shock when I pinned the Silver Acorn on him for his outstanding services to Scouting.

From Trail we continued by car, getting somewhat giddy crossing and re-crossing the 49th parallel into the United States and back again. We were amused at one place to find that the colours on each side of the boundary fence which went straight up a hillside were different, but they were not the same as the colours on the map which we carried with us. This 49th parallel is an extraordinary thing. Every here and there you find a way cut through the forest going straight for mile after mile, but in many places there is not even a fence. The Customs on both

sides passed us through very quickly. The party with me blamed the kilt for this!

The Orchard Country

We arrived at Penticton after driving on close to three hundred miles along the Columbia River and through mile after mile of orchards with McIntosh apples gleaming bright and red on the trees which were weighted down with fruit. Penticton is on Okanagan Lake which has its own monster. He is Ogo Pogo, who goes down the river there by the North-West Passage and up into Loch Ness from time to time, but in Loch Ness the monster has submitted to being photographed, in Okanagan never. The Cubs put on a grand little play on this legend and the Rally was again a great success, but our stay was all too short and next day we drove along the Okanagan Lake, one of the loveliest in the world, through the irrigated lands to the ferry which took us across to Kelowna.

Gold Nugget from Yukon

Six hundred on parade, drawn from all over the countryside, and one Scout from Dawson City, certainly the most northerly in the Empire and probably in the world. A perfectly grand Rally with Major-General Keller, who was badly wounded while leading the 3rd Canadian Division, as President, and his old Scoutmaster, Mr. Weddell, as Commissioner. Although orders had been strictly issued that no presents should be made to me the rule was broken to allow me to receive a unique gift, a small natural gold nugget in the shape of the Tenderpad Badge from the Dawson City Pack and Troop. The likeness was quite outstanding, and it will help to remind me of yet another place where the support is magnificent and is reflected in the worthiness of Scouting and Guiding. Alas! we had to leave this spot almost before we had arrived, and escorted by the British Columbia Police drove through wild valleys among the pines and over what are known as dirt roads, no metal on surface, impassable in winter, but surprisingly good in this part of the year, apart from dust, to come again on to the Trans-Canada highway, on the Thompson River, and drove to Kamloops, the centre of the cattle and sheep industry, where wild horses still range the hills; and what impressive hills they are! In Kamloops Scouting had almost ceased during the war, but there were four Troops and Packs on parade along with many Guides and Brownies. A most impressive show, and after the Rally a meeting for dinner which was one of

the biggest attendances we have had anywhere. A good omen for the future.

On to Vancouver

And now we have reached Vancouver, not quite the end of our journey, but very near it. Unfortunately, we passed the great Fraser Falls in the darkness, but once again the country has changed completely. Cedars have appeared in the forests and this great city on the Pacific, with its semi-skyscrapers, is a tremendous change from what we have seen since we left Winnipeg; but Winnipeg was on the prairie, this is on the sea. A busy port—salmon and lumber and many other industries.

I have just received from the Mayor the freedom of the city, symbolised by a golden key, the wards of which are the skyline of Vancouver. At luncheon I addressed the Canadian Club, several members of which even here remember the early pioneer days when there were only 2,000 inhabitants. Truly Canada is a young and virile nation and a great nation, which is going to be even greater in the not distant future. Scouting is up to a very high standard, keenness and enthusiasm terrific. Public support in almost all cases good, in most cases supremely so. I hope that we shall see a worthy representation at the Jamboree in Paris. I believe we shall.

With Blind Cubs

By THOMAS A. WATSON

77th Edinburgh (Royal Blind School)
in *The Scouter*

AKELA approaches the Pack Room, the Cubs are all running about—yelling, laughing, jumping—just letting off steam, as Cubs usually do before Akela arrives. Blind Cubs are just like their seeing brothers in that respect; they like making a noise.

Many people have strange ideas about blind children; the most common questions asked are: "How can they play games?" "Have they to be fed?" "Can they dress themselves?" Let me say a few words about blindness to start with.

Not all the children in schools for the blind are totally blind, but they are all so blind as to be unable to read ordinary school books, or to take a full and active part in schools for the seeing. For the purpose of this article I would group blind Cubs thus:

- (a) Those who are totally blind.
- (b) Those who can see light, and can distinguish certain objects at close quarters.
- (c) Those who can move about freely without fear of bumping

into obstacles, can read very large print.

Let us return for a short time to the picture started in the first paragraph. Akela enters the room, calls "Pack!" and smartly the Cubs come to the "Alert." After the Grand Howl a Sixer speaks: "Please Akela, you said you would have to make a change in the Sixes tonight, now that we have three new chums."

This brings me to a problem which Cubmasters working with blind Cubs have to face from time to time, the re-arrangement of Sixes. The Pack may consist of three Cubs belonging to (a) group, four to (b) and seven to (c). It is important that "sight" should be divided among the Sixes as equally as possible, mainly for the purpose of outings and relay races.

The blind Cub passes the same Tenderpad tests as the seeing, but First Star Tests are modified as follows:

Ball-throwing—throw a ball from a distance of 30 feet to land three times out of six, first bounce, inside a 10-foot circle. The position of the circle to be indicated by the Cubmaster rattling a tin, or tapping a board.

Ball-catching—recognize eight wild flowers.

There are also alternative tests for the Second Star, but we do not use them in our Pack, as we manage to do

the prescribed ones. I know of no better training than the star tests for blind boys of the Cub age group, and it is greatly appreciated in Blind Welfare circles that the Scout Movement is the only youth organization which adequately caters for blind children.

Games play a very important part in our Pack programmes, but a good many have to be adapted to our special needs.

"Bean Bag Hockey" can be played with a basket ball, with small bells inside, so that the blind Cub hears the ball. Many games can be played with this type of ball, including Crab Football, and Camp Cricket; the latter is usually played with a mallet for a bat, and two cooking dices, one on top of the other, for wickets. For relay races, an officer for each Six marks the length of the race to be run, by standing opposite each Six, and clapping their hands to indicate to the blind Cub where to run to. Games which have been popular with the Pack for some time are: "Whistle and I Will Find You," "Bull In the Ring," "O'Grady," "Woggle Top-knot," to mention but a few.

In conclusion, I would like the readers of this article to know that the majority of the Scouters in our Group are blind, or partially sighted. This great Scout Brotherhood is the heritage of every boy, no matter what his disability.



THIS GAME IS CALLED "UP AND DOWN". YOU NEED A SMALL OBJECT SUCH AS A COTTON REEL OR PIECE OF WOOD. PATROLS IN RELAY FORMATION WITH SPACE AT BOTH FRONT AND REAR. ON SIGNAL THE FRONT MAN PASSES THE OBJECT THROUGH HIS LEGS TO THE NEXT MAN AND ON TO THE REAR OF THE PATROL. THE REAR MAN RUNS WITH IT TO THE BACK WALL, AND WHILE HE IS DOING THIS THE PATROL FLOPS ON THE FLOOR. HE THEN RUNS TO THE FRONT OF HIS PATROL, JUMPING OVER EACH SCOUT'S BODY. WHEN HE ARRIVES AT THE FRONT THE WHOLE GAME IS REPEATED. THE FIRST PATROL BACK IN ITS ORIGINAL POSITION WINS.

A page of helpful ideas from anyone, anywhere.

THE DUFFEL BAG

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

Publicity for Your Group

Do you give your local newspaper regular news bulletins about the happenings in your Scout Group. Many places have a regular news column each week in the local newspaper, but it is considered better publicity if you write up your special events in separate stories and submit them to your local news editor. These are preferable to regular Scout News Columns, because they will be read for their regular news value, whereas many people will turn from the ordinary Scout column as not of interest. Dominion Headquarters has prepared a special pamphlet on News Writing which you may have free from your Provincial Headquarters.

Has Your Group a Ladies' Auxiliary?

ONE of the most useful organizations attached to the Scout Group is a Scout Group Ladies' Auxiliary. Such Auxiliaries have made a great contribution to the success of Groups all over the country. If your Group has not Ladies Auxiliary, why not organize one? Dominion Headquarters issues a pamphlet on this subject, under the title "Scout Group Ladies' Auxiliaries." Necessary copies may be obtained from your Provincial Headquarters.

Dominion Headquarters' Mail

THE attention of all Scouters, Commissioners, Group Committeemen and Local Association officials is drawn to Section 103 of P.O.R. regarding correspondence.

All correspondence directed to Dominion Headquarters should first pass through the channels indicated in the Organization Chart shown on Page 8 of Policy, Organization and Rules. This means that all letters should pass through Provincial Headquarters for Dominion Headquarters. Letters addressed to Dominion Headquarters will only have to be sent back to Provincial Headquarters. Therefore we ask the co-operation of all persons mentioned above in seeing that correspondence is channelled through the proper headquarters.

In connection with this same section it is reiterated that no correspondence can be addressed directly to the Chief Scout for Canada, or to Imperial Headquarters in Great Britain, except through Dominion Headquarters and the regular channels.

Waste Paper—Still An Urgent Need

WASTE paper is one of the most urgent needs of the day, for use in making cartons, roofing shingles, and scores of other products. The collection of waste paper is also an ideal method of increasing Troop and Pack funds. Recently published figures in England show that the Boy Scouts collected 100,000 tons of waste paper during the war, and that is a tremendous amount when you consider that newspapers and magazines were reduced to about one sixth of their pre-war size. Norwich District had the outstanding record with 1,381 tons, while the best individual group was the 1st Balderton in Nottinghamshire. This one group collected the amazing amount of 275 tons. Thousands of pounds was raised for war charities and Scout purposes through this method, and thousands of dollars may be raised for Scouting by the same method in Canada. In addition groups collecting paper will have the satisfaction of knowing that they are helping to ease the housing shortage, as much of this paper is used for the making of wallboards, shingles and other building materials.

TROOP OBJECTIVES

For February

St. Valentine's Day Party (14)
Scout-Guide Week Church Parade
Parents' Night
Father and Son banquet
Group Committee Visit Meeting
B.P.'s Birthday (22)
Talk on B.P.'s Life.
Snow Tracking.
All Day Hike.
Start Birds-Seen List
Leather Work.

The Dominion Quartermaster

Takes this opportunity to extend to all Cubs, Scouts and Scouters in Canada cordial good wishes for the New Year, and to voice appreciation for your support and co-operation during 1946, and your patient understanding of the many difficulties under which The Stores Dept. has been forced to operate during the past twelve months.

To Keep You Thinking

HE made us indebted to him for his intolerance of our whims and his generosity with our failings, and he was careful to see that we got credit wherever we really had earned it. We were totally unable to fail him. It was his practice to give his men plenty of rope, and then let them either hang themselves or hoist themselves. Although we sometimes strained the rope to the limit, there was always the restraining pull of respect and friendship that brought us sharply up. And that . . . was the most effective policy of leadership I have ever known.

Bob Arib in The Scouter.

Trees We Should Know

AN excellent book, just off the press, is "Trees We Should Know" by Alexander W. Galbraith, with descriptions by Arthur Herbert Richardson, M.A., S.M.Silv., F.E., who is Provincial Forester for Ontario and an expert on conservation problems. Mr. Richardson, by the way, is President of the Ontario Provincial Council of the Boy Scouts Association, and has been a lecturer at the Ontario Gilwell Courses for many years. The book is featured by 235 original photographic studies and should be on the bookshelf of every Scout Group. It may be obtained from the publishers, The Alexander W. Galbraith Company, Ltd., 75 Avenue Road, Toronto. The price is \$2.00.

The First Post-war Jamboree

THERE are still very few details available regarding the first Post-war Jamboree to be held in France next August. The Dominion Executive Board plans to send a contingent of one Troop of 35 boys from Canada. The expenses of the tour will be undertaken by the boys themselves, and it is expected that these expenses, including transportation will run in the neighbourhood of \$500 per boy. Officials at Dominion Headquarters, charged with making the arrangements, have been unable until this time to secure any definite information from steamship companies as to transportation possibilities at the time of the Jamboree. Until such information is forthcoming few details can be given. Decision will be made shortly however on provincial allotments for the Jamboree contingent, and each Provincial Headquarters will be notified directly this information is available.