

# The Scout Leader

VOLUME 24 - No. 10

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

JUNE 1947



WINDSOR, ONT., SCOUTS HIKE THROUGH NEW CAMPSITE



# A MESSAGE to the SCOUTERS of CANADA from

JACKSON DODDS, C.B.E.  
Newly Elected  
Dominion Commissioner



Dear Fellow Scouters:

As the newly-elected Dominion Commissioner it is not my intention to "Carry Coals to Newcastle" by telling you how to do your job. I realize that you are far more capable than I of doing the important job of making Cubs, Scouts and Rover Scouts out of Canadian boys.

What I do want to say is this—you men and women who are actually handling Cub Packs, Scout Troops and Rover Crews are the people who are doing the real Scouting. We can have Group Committees, District, Provincial and Dominion Councils, (and we need all of them) but if the actual job of contacting the boys and giving them real Scouting is not well done, the effort is wasted.

Let us make every one of our actions in Scouting pass this acid test: "Does it benefit the boy?" and eliminate all matters that do not meet this test.—Then through Scouting we will be making a worthwhile contribution to the development of young Canadians as WORLD CITIZENS.

To you who are engaged in this worthy work I voice the thanks of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association. I hope to meet as many of you as I can on my visits. May success attend upon your efforts.

Yours sincerely,

*Jackson Dodds*

Dominion Commissioner.

## 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, K.G.  
Governor-General of Canada

Chief Executive Commissioner  
Major-General D. C. Spry, C.B.E., D.S.O.

### Editorial Staff

Editor . . . . . B. H. Mortlock  
Secretary . . . . . Miss Helen MacDonald

### Honorary Editor

Frank E. L. Coombs

Sent free to Scoutmasters, Cubmasters, Rover  
Leaders and Commissioners  
To others 50 cents per year  
Authorized as second class mail at the  
Post Office Department, Ottawa

### DOMINION HEADQUARTERS

306 Metcalfe Street  
Ottawa, Canada  
Telephone 2-9653

Vol. 24, No. 10 OTTAWA June, 1947

## This Month

MESSAGE TO SCOUTERS . . . . .	Page 146
<i>From the Dominion Commissioner</i>	
STORY OF THE WOOD BADGE . . . . .	Page 147
HOW TO TEACH MAPPING . . . . .	Page 148
<i>The Last of Three Articles</i>	
SANITATION IN CAMP . . . . .	Page 150
<i>Information You Will Need</i>	
WATER SAFETY . . . . .	Page 151
<i>Be Prepared This Summer</i>	
WHAT'S COOKING AFTER SUPPER? . . . . .	Page 152
<i>The Evening's Programme</i>	
WIDE GAMES . . . . .	Page 153
PATROL MENUS . . . . .	Page 155
<i>By Green Bar Bill</i>	
BABES IN THE WOOD . . . . .	Page 158
<i>Council Fire Pantomime</i>	
HEADQUARTER'S NOTICES . . . . .	Page 160
<i>And Department Notes</i>	
GAMES FOR CUBS . . . . .	Page 162
CUB CAMPING . . . . .	Page 163
SCOUTING DIGEST . . . . .	Page 164
GERALD H. BROWN PASSES . . . . .	Page 165
NEW DOMINION COMMISSIONER . . . . .	Page 165
JAMBOREE PARTICIPATION . . . . .	Page 166
<i>CANCELLED</i>	
THE DUFFEL BAG . . . . .	Page 167
THE ANNUAL INDEX . . . . .	Page 168



## The Story of the Wood Badge or Gilwell Beads

SCOUTERS who have completed their correspondence, camp, and practical courses in leadership are awarded what is most commonly known as the "Gilwell Beads."

Most Scouters know that they are copies of an original necklace of beads given to Lord Baden-Powell by an African Chieftain, King Dinizula, when the latter surrendered in one of the African campaigns.

*Jamboree* magazine, official organ of the International Bureau of the Boy Scouts Association told this interesting story in its April issue. The author is G. F. McIntyre, Organizing Commissioner, Southern Rhodesia Pathfinder Scouts. It is entitled:

### Isazonco—Strong Medicine

At a small coal mining township in the middle of nowhere, about eighty miles south of Victoria Falls, I noticed that the Africans were taking special notice of my Wood Badge. This became so noticeable that I started asking questions. Evidently in that part of Africa the wearing of two beads, similar in every way to the Wood Badge Beads, is considered very good medicine, but they must be worn next to the skin. The beads are called "Mpimpi", and are usually strung on a piece of string or hide lace. Here are some of the things I learned from the older people.

The beads are worn round any part of the body, according to their special functions. In the case of babies, Mpimpi is usually worn round the waist or neck. When worn round the waist the belief is that the baby's body will be strengthened, that he or she will grow up with a very strong body. When worn round the neck or wrists the baby will escape any epidemic or infectious disease that is prevalent in the country, or in any other country in which the baby happens to be travelling.

In the case of adults, when the beads are worn round the wrist the owner expects the muscles of his hands to be strengthened, or if he has a pain in his arms the pain will get less.

One tribe near Biera, in Portuguese East Africa, called the Acikunda, have an interesting belief in the Mpimpi. They wear it round the wrist, together with small white beads. They say that if they are travelling through forest country, in danger of their lives from wild animals, they rattle their Mpimpi and tame lions will come and escort them on their journey.



The scene at the inaugural broadcast of a new series of youth programmes to be sent over the CBC's International Service. The series was opened by Lord Alexander, the Governor-General, who was thanked by King's Scout Paul Barolet of Montreal, second from left, who acted as master of ceremonies on the broadcast. Air Cadets and Sea Cadets also took part in the broadcast.

Some Africans wear the beads when they are summoned to appear in court, expecting to win their case by so doing.

Witch-doctors, still quite common, though pretty well behind the scenes these days, as they are now illegal, are great believers in the wearing of the beads to frighten people and to make the latter believe that they know—and can tell—the secrets of others. They wear them round the waist.

I hope I have not been putting ideas into any Scouter heads with all this. I would hate to hear of a Scouter turning up to his Troop meeting with his Wood Badge round his waist.

Well, after learning all this, I began to wonder if King Dinizula wore his necklace for any special reason. I was chatting one day to a descendant of the Royal House of Kumalo, of which Lobengula was a member. Lobengula

(Continued on page 149)

## PART II—GILWELL COURSES

### MARITIMES

Wood Badge—July 8 to 18—Nerepis, N.B.

### ONTARIO

Wood Badge—July 14 to 25—Blue Springs.

Wood Badge—Aug. 18 to 29—Blue Springs.

Wood Badge—July 26 to Aug. 3—Trout Lake, Ont.

Akela Badge—July 26 to Aug. 2—Blue Springs.

Akela Badge—Aug. 9 to Aug. 16—Blue Springs.

### ALBERTA

Wood Badge—June 22 to July 1—Camp Woods.

Akela Badge—June 14 to June 21—Camp Woods.

### QUEBEC

Akela Badge—Aug. 16 to Aug. 23—Tamaracouta.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

Wood Badge—June 21 to July 1—Camp Barnard

Akela Badge—Aug. 23 to Aug. 30—Camp Byng.

### MANITOBA

Akela Badge—Aug. 11 to Aug. 17—Gimli.



## TEST NO. 21 - How To Teach It.

READ AND BE ABLE TO USE A

## TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

## Map Using

## Lesson 9—Examination of a Map

*Materials required*—Maps, pencils, paper, blackboard, chalk.

*Introduction*—1. The things we have learned about maps so far (contour, scale, etc.), are like the pieces of a jig-saw puzzle. If you don't put them together the right way you won't get a good mental picture of the ground.

2. Where the ground is fairly well-known, the map brings a clear picture to mind. Where the ground is unknown we must build a mental picture by following a definite sequence.

*Presentation*—1. The method of examining a map to build a mental picture is to follow the same sequence you would follow in making a scale model of the area. Keep clearly in mind the scale and contour interval while examining map for the following:

- (a) Drainage—this fixes in your mind the main slope and shape of the land, the large hills, rivers, lakes, etc.
- (b) Smaller natural features—minor hills and slopes, marshes, etc.
- (c) Natural cover—woods, trees, sand dunes, pastures, etc.
- (d) Man-made features—towns, buildings, roads, railways, etc.

2. Note that when you have established No. 1 in your mind, No. 2 fits naturally into the picture, and so on until the towns and buildings with connecting railways fit logically to complete the picture.

3. Work out several mental pictures of large areas (whole sheet) and smaller areas (campsite) following sequence until the method is fully understood.

*Conclusion*—To develop ability to visualize ground from a map, it is necessary to have plenty of actual experience. Whenever possible, compare mental picture formed with ground.

## Lesson 10—Making a Sketch Map

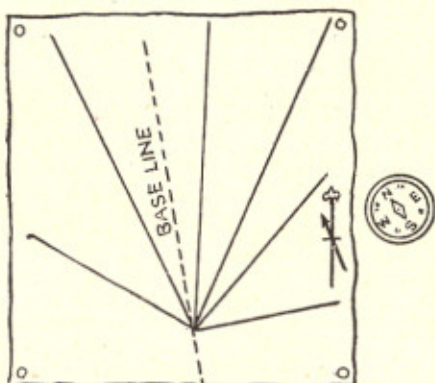
Making a sketch map was originally one of the first class tests, and while it has been dropped as an individual test it still remains a part of the First Class Hike, which requires that a Scout must make a sketch map of his journey.

As was noted earlier in this series a map is simply a picture of a piece of the earth's surface.

In making a sketch map, it is better to do an actual map, than to give class

room instruction in its making. So we suggest you have a special hike or an overnight camp at which the job can be undertaken in a practical way.

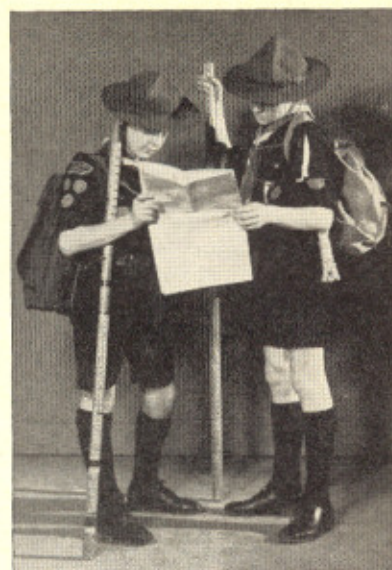
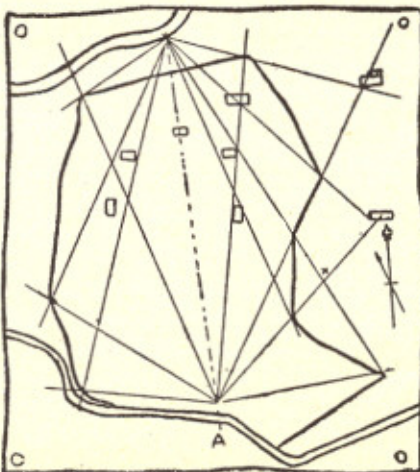
A map of a campsite is a good thing to start with. The ray-method is about as simple and accurate as any for Scouting purposes.



Choose a long line in the centre of the site, so that you can get an unobstructed view from both ends of it. If you start with a small area this line will only be about 50 to 100 yards in length.

Fix your paper on a flat surface at one end of this line, and mark the other end of the line with a Scout staff. Put a pin in your paper to represent the spot where you are, find the true north point (the sun and watch method will do) and mark it on the paper.

Next, place your compass on the paper and draw in the magnetic north diverging from the true north. Now



place a ruler, or any straight edge, alongside the pin until it points in the direction of the staff, and draw that line, which is going to be your baseline on the paper.

Without moving the paper, select other objects such as tents, flagpole, prominent trees, and using your ruler in the same way, draw other straight lines radiating from the pin.

Now take your paper and board to the other end of your baseline, first fixing a staff or stick in the exact place you have been. On your baseline measure off a suitable length to scale to represent on the map the actual distance between the two staves. Remove the pin on the paper to the other end of this baseline. Set your paper so the compass directions and the baseline agree, and using the same prominent objects, draw other lines from where the pin now is. The points where the lines to any one object cross, will give you the exact position of that object on your map.





After these spots have been found the details, such as paths, streams, houses and so on can be filled in, either by using a compass direction from one of your prominent objects and pacing the distance, or by judging the distance and positions by eye. The diagrams show you the various stages of your map better than they can be described. If you wish to show heights you may use the contour system described in a previous article.

Use conventional signs where they apply to objects on your map. It is important that before your Scouts attempt a sketch map, they know how to read a topographical map as in the First Class test. This will give them an understanding of mapping that will help them considerably in making their sketch map.

To have your boys really proficient in making sketch maps have them make one of each campsite they use, or stop for a rest on a hike and have them make a sketch map of the surrounding countryside.

### Lesson 11—Grid References

While a knowledge of the grid system is not a Scout requirement, it

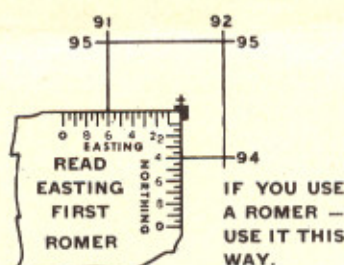
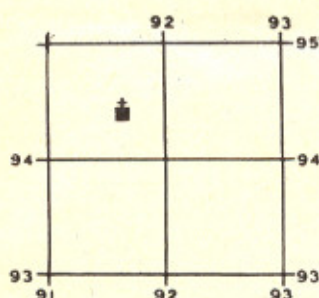
adds to the fun of mapping if Scouts are taught this system, which is really quite simple.


Not all Scouts will be able to obtain maps of their own area marked with grid lines, but in the more widely settled areas that is possible.






On most ordnance maps the grid lines are spaced 1000 yards apart, so that in addition to being of assistance in locating particular objects on the map, the grid lines act as a scale.

Each grid line, north and south and east and west is numbered. Each grid square may be divided into ten parts, each representing 100 yards. In the illustration it will be seen that a "romer" is used. The "romer" is simply a piece of card with the corner marked off both sides the width of the grid square. This is then divided into ten parts each representing 100 yards. The use of the romer is seen in the illustration and usually provides the third number of the grid reference.

The method of finding a given object by grid reference is shown in the accompanying illustration from the Canadian Army mapping pamphlet.



**SCALE 1 in. = 1 MILE**  
To find Map reference of  proceed as follows—

1. Find Number of Grid Line West of  (91)  
Ascertain number of tenths  is east of (91)  
This is observed to be 6.  
Set it down thus, 916. This is known as  
**EASTING**
  2. Find Number of Grid Line South of  (94)  
Ascertain number of tenths  is North of (94)  
This is observed to be 4.  
Set it down thus, 944. This is known as  
**NORTHING**
- The Map reference of  is therefore 916944

**ALWAYS MEASURE OVER TO THE EAST AND THEN UP TO THE NORTH. IN OTHER WORDS FIND THE EASTING AND THEN THE NORTHING.**

## Scouting Events

The 1st Caledonia, Ont., Troop recently unveiled a bronze Memorial Tablet to the memory of former Scouts who paid the supreme sacrifice. The tablet hangs for the present in the Town Hall, but will be transferred to the new Community Hall when that is completed. The new hall, by the way, is to have a Scout-Guide Hall as one of its facilities.

In memory of former Local Association President Fred W. Snyder, Kitchener-Waterloo Rotary Club has donated \$4,500 for construction of a small swimming lake on the North Waterloo camp property.

Senior Scouts of Victoria, B.C., undertook a tree planting expedition at Easter, planting over a forest fire area at Sooke. Three thousand Douglas fir seedlings and 300 cedar seedlings were put out. Despite the fact that it rained for the whole period of the camp the Scouts camped on the Patrol system and did all their own cooking. Another adventure of this group was to be taken out 8 miles in an army truck, provided with maps, and given three hours to return home across country—main roads barred.

### Story of Wood Badge . . . .

(Continued from page 147)

was King of the Matabele and a relation of King Dinizula. I learned that he also wore a necklace of Wood Badge beads, so it is safe to say that Dinizula wore them for the same reasons as did Lobengula. The necklace was called the "Isazonco of the King", and only the king was allowed to wear it, so that people when seeing him would know that he was the king and would respect him as such, and that when he visited other kingdoms they also would know that he was a great king and fear him. So it might be called the king's badge of office. It was known to be one of his great medicines—giving him power to rule wisely, to keep his name all powerful, to give him honour and faithful servitude from his Council.

So we see that the beads of the Wood Badge, or rather the beads of King Dinizula, are not being misused—they still adorn leaders.



# SANITATION IN CAMP

IT is not exaggerating to say that it is better for a Scout to forego the adventure of camping, than to attend a camp where the sanitary arrangements are not what they should be. A part of the value of camping is its contribution to the health of the boy, but an unsanitary camp has just the opposite effect.

Camp sanitation is a first consideration of good Scout camping. We mean that literally too—the sanitary arrangements should be undertaken just as soon as the boys arrive, and should not await the erection of tents, dining shelters, kitchens, and all the other paraphernalia of a well laid out camp.

## Camp Latrines

No effort should be spared in seeing that latrines are properly constructed and properly used. Too many Scouters seem to think that to do this job right, it is necessary to have a lot of equipment. Nothing is farther from the truth. The prime requisites are a proper site, and a spade or shovel. Only one or two boys are required for the job, while other members of the Patrol can engage in erecting the tents, building fireplaces, etc.

Latrines should, of course, always be placed on the leeward side of the Patrol site. It is not possible to say at just what distance they should be placed, because so many factors would govern this. They certainly should not be too close to the sleeping tents, or near the kitchen, but on the other hand they should not be so far away as to discourage regular visits, nor to alarm smaller Scouts at night.

It is not at all necessary to dig deep latrines and provide seats. By far the better plan is to locate the correct spot, and dig a small trench, three feet long and one foot wide and one foot deep. The boy straddles this trench. They should always be covered with earth removed from the trench after each using.

While one of these trenches might be used only three or four days, it is better to dig new ones than to use the old fashioned deep trench which was unsanitary. The shallower trench disposes of deposits far more quickly than deeper trenches. We particularly stress that seats are not necessary, and almost invariably they become fouled and unsanitary.

Proper paper should be supplied and kept under cover so that it will not blow away in the wind, nor get wet

when it rains. Each latrine should be provided with a wooden paddle and Scouts warned that the trench must be covered after each use.

## Wet Latrines

A separate wet latrine or urinal should always be constructed. This requires a small circular hole about 18 inches deep, with the bottom lined with stones. It is well to sprinkle the wet latrine with chloride of lime several times daily, so that flies will not be attracted. (Do not use any disinfectant on the main latrine).

The latrines should be screened with old canvas or burlap to ensure privacy.

## Refuse Pits

There's an old rule in camp about refuse that is well worth remembering. It is summed up in three words "Burn, Bash, Bury." All refuse that is possible of burning should be burned, including tin cans. These latter should then be bashed and buried in the pit. Separate arrangements should be made for the disposal of liquid refuse such as dish washing water. Unsanitary disposal of garbage attracts flies. Flies never wash their feet, and they do not hesitate to use your food as a doormat.

As most of the refuse will come from the kitchen it is well to locate the refuse pit fairly near at hand. A hole about 2 feet deep is sufficient. Earth

should be sprinkled over garbage when it has been burned. When clearing out the cooking fire throw the ashes in this pit. If they are still hot and the refuse in the pit burns, so much the better, but every care must be taken to see that the fire does not spread and that sparks do not fly to nearby dry grass or wood.

## Liquid Refuse

For the disposal of liquids a grease pit should be dug. This pit should be about one foot in diameter, and 18 inches deep. On top should be placed a covering of brushwood, and over this a quantity of grass. Liquid is then poured through this cover into the pit. The grass will catch all the grease. Each day this grass should be burned and new grass placed over the pit.

## Don't Waste Food

It is almost impossible to dispose of all food in a Scout Camp. If you have a farm nearby, perhaps the farmer would be glad to have the scraps for his pigs. Ask him. He might provide you with a proper covered can, and make regular collections.

## After Camp

If you have carefully preserved the sods taken from your refuse and grease pits, you will be able to leave the site exactly as you found it. Fill in all pits, replace the sods and tramp them down. Remember the camp adage "Leave nothing behind but your thanks."



Toronto's 80th Wolf Cub Pack at Kew Beach United Church as a Pack Good Turn adopted Billie Sinclair, crippled lad from the Home for Incurables. In his wheel chair he attends Cub meetings, and even accompanies the Cubs on hikes. The Pack recently won a shield at the Kiwanis Music Festival.



# WATER SAFETY

By E. B. MacLean, Provincial Director, Swimming and Water Safety,  
New Brunswick Red Cross Society

**A**LTHOUGH volumes have been written about water safety, we still read with tragic regularity stories of death by drowning.



A study of the causes of drowning accidents nearly always shows that they might have been prevented had the rules of water safety been observed.

The question then arises, "Why did these people not follow the rules?" Some of the reasons may be:

1. They may have been ignorant of the rules.

2. Although they may have heard of the rules once or twice, they were not sufficiently impressed to think them worth following.

3. Although they knew the rules, and ordinarily would have conformed to them, through excitement, or perhaps as a dare, they were tempted to ignore the rules and go against their better judgment.

If these are some of the causes, then it is essential that we educate those who do not know the rules, and impress upon those who do, the importance, not only of knowing, but of carrying them out. To Scouters, dealing with boys who forget quickly, it is a matter of emphasizing, again and again, the rules, and their constant use.

The best way of putting across the water safety programme is: Faithfully practice water safety ourselves: "Do our best" to follow the rules laid down; "Be Prepared" in an emergency to do the correct and the safe thing.

## Water Safety Rules

Know them. Know the reason for them. Follow them.

1. Non-swimmers should NOT go out in boats or canoes.

2. Small craft should NOT be overloaded.

3. Do NOT go out in leaky boats or canoes.

4. There should be no unnecessary moving about in small craft. Go in to shore to change positions.

5. You should swim with a buddy, NEVER ALONE.

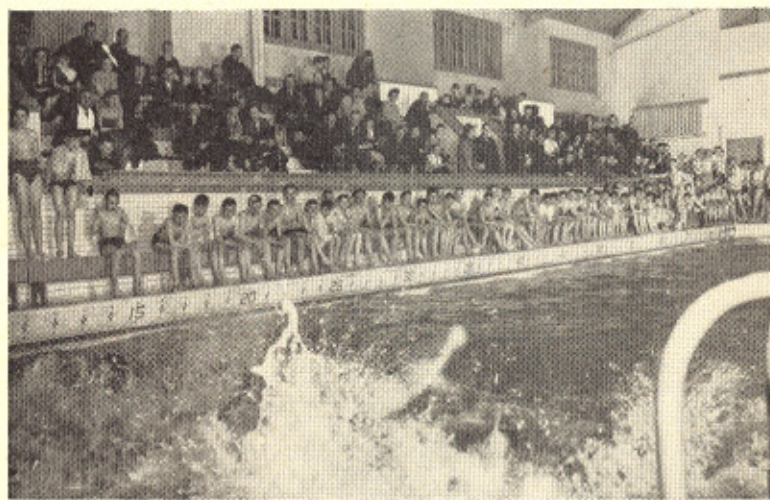
6. Dares are dangerous. Don't go against your better judgment just for the sake of showing you have the cour-

age to follow a dare. Often it takes more courage to refuse the dare when you know it is unsafe.

7. Small craft, even though capsized will not sink, for they are usually made of wood. Use them for support. NEVER try to swim ashore. Hang on and wait for help, going with wind and tide towards the nearest shore.

8. Swimming rescues should NEVER be attempted unless you have had special life saving training. Use reaching assists, free floating supports, wading assists or go quickly for other help. NO SWIMMING RESCUES WITHOUT SPECIAL TRAINING.

9. Ice should be two inches thick for safe skating.



Ottawa believes in a water safety programme during the winter months to prepare Scouts and Cubs for water safety in the camping season. In addition to regular swim periods for Cubs and Scouts at the city baths, swim meets are held for both Cubs and Scouts, this year 162 Scouts and 138 Cubs entering the contests. This is a scene at the Scout Swim Meet.

10. Stay away from open holes or weak spots on ice.

11. Know how to heave a line or ring buoy accurately and if possible have a line handy on the dock, in your craft, or near your skating area.

12. Swim along the shore rather than out into deep water, if you feel you must go a considerable distance. Then, if you tire or get into trouble, safety is fairly near.

13. In weeds, remember, move slowly but deliberately, float on back, with any current that may be running, and stay as near the surface as possible.

14. If cramps occur in foot or leg, hold breath, face in the water, and knead the muscles to relieve the cramp,

squeezing and pressing. Remember it is not the cramp that will drown you, but more often the panic that may come when you are seized with a cramp.

## Water Hazards

Underwater obstructions, upon which a person may run their canoe or small craft, or which they may encounter when swimming (dead heads, rocks, sunken piers, submerged stumps, etc.) are water hazards which must be contended with. In unknown waters keep a sharp eye ahead. Thoroughly inspect a strange swimming hole.

Tide rips. These are usually formed when a strongly running tide or current meets an opposing strong wind. This usually produces a boiling movement in the water. These rips are usually quite visible and you are cautioned to stay clear of them.

Don't paddle into fast water or rapids unless you know just how far

they extend and the exact nature of the obstructions you may encounter. Once in fast water there is no turning back.


In fast water, remember, if you see bubbling or a break in the surface of the water, that the obstruction causing the bubbling is upstream.

Perhaps the worst water hazard is the non-swimmer. If you are a swimmer and are in charge of a canoe or other small craft, and are considering taking a non-swimmer out with you, remember that you are responsible for his safety, and as protection, both to yourself and to the non-swimmer to follow the water safety rule—leave the non-swimmer ashore.



# WHAT'S COOKING AFTER SUPPER?

By R. R. Ruddiman in "Scouting" (U.S.A.)

WHO HATH SMELT WOODSMOKE BY TWILIGHT? WHO IS QUICK TO READ  
THE NOISES OF THE NIGHT? LET HIM FOLLOW WITH THE OTHERS FOR  
THE YOUNG MEN'S FEET ARE TURNING  TO THE CAMPS OF PROVED DESIRE AND KNOWN DELIGHT

THE last supper dish has dried, and, I hope, been properly put away. The prunes for breakfast have been put to soak. The Badger Patrol is putting the finishing touches on preparing a campfire. It is still early evening and not quite dark, so Jim Scott, my Troop Leader, and I will take it turn about the camp to see how everyone is fixed for the night.

"Hi, Jim," a treble voice sounds from the inside of a small billowing tent. "Oh, hello, Mr. Carson. Gee, are you inspecting us now? No?" A sigh of relief and we move on.

"Jim," I said, "what did the Beaver Patrol say about having a stunt ready for campfire?"

"They said they would have something ready all right, after I told them we didn't want any more of those corny half minute gags—stuff that didn't take any preparation or mean anything. I suggested a couple of ideas they might use to get up something original. Here's hoping."

A chilly down draft off the hillside calls for the extra sweater or jacket we insist upon each Scout bringing; so a reminder is called out to nearby P.L.s and relayed on. Some men depend on a bugle or a tom-tom, but we depend pretty much on a short whistle blast for a "freeze" signal, and either arm signals or a spoken word for calling assembly.

As the last twilight fades, and the sparks from the cheery campfire seem to beckon, our gang of active, noisy, inquisitive Scouts come gathering around.

"What's cooking, Mr. Carson?" "Can we have a story—a real ghost story? Can we, huh?" "Ah, come on gang, get your stuff together for our stunt." "Hey, Professor, what songs are you going to give us tonight?" "Professor in this case is Jacky Gaines who does a pretty fair job at song leading."

And so, with questions and banter our whole gang of 27 boys and three leaders gather around the now blazing fire. The sight, the sounds, the smell of wood smoke, the incense of pine and balsam, the settling down on soft leaves, or bed rolls, or logs brought in—these all take me back in memory to the many campfires of the past.

Some good, some not so good in their quality or performance, but all of them leaving in the heart and mind a fine sense of contentment and satisfaction, and a greater love of the out-of-doors and one's fellow men.

I think of the many youngsters who tonight, and back through the years, have sat around the campfires of the world, and in their songs, entertainment, stunts, stories, talks and ceremonies, have had the golden opportunity for self-expression, comradeship, fine friendships, better understanding of the other fellow. That is why, now, when we find ourselves in camp, whether for just an evening campfire in a nearby park, or in the wilderness campfire far from civilization, we make it a point to give thought to the evening campfire programme well in advance.

What goes into a campfire program, and why? Well, let's see.

First, while everybody is still wide awake and inclined to be noisy, or even boisterous, a chance to make

noise may be welcome. But instead of just noise, you make it "organized noise." Some good original yells by Patrols help to let off steam. And some songs—real live, peppy songs with rhythm and simple melody in which everyone can join, help a lot. So much can be said about songs and song leading. Fortunate is the Troop that can develop, not one, but several good song leaders in its membership. It is probably a good idea to let every boy have a chance at leading songs some time or other. Songs in variety, songs to set the tune and to change the mood, bring about teamwork and high morale.

Then comes a good opportunity for self-entertainment. Solos, duos, quartettes—vocal and instrumental. Mouth organ, slide whistle, "sweet potato," ukelele, and other small instruments—all can be pressed into service. It is a lot more fun, and certainly more beneficial, to develop your own entertainment than to have to use radios, phonographs, movies, and outside "commercial" entertainment. To be

## I'm Happy When I'm Hiking

TRAMP, TRAMP,...

In March Time

Arranged by P. A. SILVESTRE

INTRO.



Tramp Tramp Tramp Tramp Tramp Tramp Tramp Tramp I'm Happy when I'm Hi-king,

Pack up-on my back. - I'm Happy when I'm Hi-king off the beat-en track-

Out in the open coun-try that's the place for me - With a real Scout friend

To the journeys end Ten, Twenty, Thirty Forty, Fifty miles a day Tramp -

1st, 2nd, 3rd, ... LAST TIME FADE OUT

Tramp Tramp Tramp Tramp Tramp Tramp day Tramp (Repeat as many times as desired and end Tramp, Tramp - fading.)

Try this Hiking Song at your Camp Fires this Summer.



sure, "outsiders" are welcome from time to time, but we don't have to depend on that kind of entertainment.

Pages can be written, and have been written, on skits, stunts, and dramatics for campfire use. There is real value in developing good stunts. Stunts that use several participants—the whole Patrol get more participation, more interest, develop more leadership and teamwork. Old stunts, new stunts, variations, imagination, dramatics, pantomimes, recitations—and always some variety. Do these things come easy? Probably not. But the values gained are worth a lot of effort.

In many campfires there is a place for simple physical contests like the old rooster fight, hand-wrestling, etc. Don't forget the simple games that call for the participation of everyone like, Jack's Alive, or Hunter, Gun and Rabbit.

As the action urge wears off and the fatigue of the day's activities begins to be felt, we find our "gang" ready to settle down for a story. Again this will take some forethought. We try to have variety in this, too. Not always the same yarn-spinner. Not always the same type of yarn. There are so many types of story—adventure, ghost, legendary, historical, biographical, fantasy, humorous, inspirational,—all have a place—none should be overdone. Fortunate, also, is the Troop that has developed one or several story tellers. He need not always be the Scoutmaster, not always an adult. Many boys have hidden ability as story-tellers. Reading a story can be good, but usually it is only "second best." The old custom of "Scout reports" is a good one. Scouts report on experiences of the day, observations, discoveries, etc.

As the flames die down and nodding heads tell us bedtime is at hand, Mr. Scoutmaster will make his final announcements for the night and the morrow, and then comes his golden opportunity—the Scoutmaster's Minute. This is his opportunity to leave an idea for the day with his young charges. It may be by citing some worthwhile good turn, by emphasizing some specially applicable Scout law, a verse of an inspirational poem, or some other appropriate thought for the night.

Then as the fellows stand up in a circle around the dying fire a simple closing ceremony is held. Perhaps a good night song, singing of Taps, the Lord's Prayer, the Scoutmaster's benediction, or just a quiet moving away from the circle with arms folded.

For a moment or two I probably

VARIETY is the spice of camping, as it is of life. No camp programme should consist of all test work. There must be a generous number of games, and among games, wide games should not be overlooked. In this, as in all things, their use should not be overdone, but three or four wide games in a ten day or two week camp, adds spice to the programme, and provides

will meet with my leaders for a few quiet words of discussion of the day's work just past and the plans for tomorrow.

I am against night pranks, camp scare, and such. I have the feeling that these youngsters in my charge need their full night's rest, without fear or disturbance.

This does not mean, however, that every evening in camp must have a stereotyped campfire programme. Sometimes a part of the night can be given over to special night games, night hikes, star study or night stalking games. These can bring practical use of Scout instruction given during the day. Every once in a while you will sense a feeling that a "volcanic eruption" is brewing in your gang. They just won't settle down—you know something is going to "bust loose". That will be the time for a rip-snorting night game of capture the flag, or a beeline hike in the dark. A night compass game or a "Will O' the Wisp," or "Jack, Jack, Show Your Light" games.

Another type of evening activity might be just a "free" evening. But care must be taken to make sure it isn't too free. By that I mean that some of the fellows want to go to bed and stay there—quiet, O.K. If some want to gather in small groups and whittle, tie knots or work on some camp project, fine. But be ready to give suggestions and directions to the one or two individuals who might become dissatisfied and start some mischief, or worse yet, "griping."

Keeping them busy, of course, is the best answer to the last type—the youngster who lacks imagination and initiative to think up and do constructive, or at least harmless things.

And so, Mr. Scoutmaster, whatever form of activity your needs call for in camp, let's remember that a large factor in the net results of a boy's fun, adventure, experience, and friendship lies in "What's Cooking after Supper."

## WIDE GAMES

adventure and fun in a most happy combination.

Wide games differ from other games in that they are played over a wide area of land or water. Baseball for instance would not be a wide game, because it does not take place as a rule beyond the confines of the camp. The wide game for camp should be one that takes the boys over the countryside and into the woods.

Wide games do not have to have a lot of elaborate equipment. They can in fact be played without equipment at all, such as these games from *Scouting for Boys*.

### Scout Meets Scout

Single Scouts, or complete patrols or pairs of Scouts are taken out about two miles apart, preferably in wooded country. They are then made to work towards each other, by providing each side with a common landmark to work towards, such as a steep hill, or a big tree, or a church whose steeple rises over the landscape. The landmark must be directly behind the other party, and will thus assure their coming together. The Patrol which first sees the other wins. This is signified by the Patrol Leader holding up his patrol flag for the umpire to see, and sounding his whistle. A Patrol need not keep together, but that patrol wins which first holds out its flag, so it is well for the Scouts to be in touch with their patrol Leaders by signal, voice or message.

Scouts may employ any ruse they like, such as climbing into trees, hiding in carts, etc., but they must not dress up in disguises unless specially permitted. This game may also be practised at night.

### Dispatch Runners

A Scout is sent out to take a note to some well-known spot, say a store or post office near to camp. He will there get the note stamped with the postmark or signed by the storekeeper and return. The rest of the Scouts are posted by their leader to prevent him getting there by watching all roads and likely paths by which he can come, but none may be nearer the objective than two hundred yards. The dispatch runner is allowed to use any disguise and any method of travelling that he can hit upon.

There are several other good wide games in *Scouting for Boys*. From *Scouting Games* by B.-P., there is this game.

### The Traitor's Letter

The best situation for this game is



a wood, but it can be played on other ground if necessary.

The idea is this:—The Troop is divided into halves; one half camps on one side of the wood and the other half on the other. These halves are called respectively "French" and "Prussians." In the Prussian camp is a traitor who has made an agreement with the French that he will place a letter containing important information of Prussian plans in a tree which he will mark in a certain way.

This tree should be near the centre of the wood. When the game commences, the traitor places the letter in the tree and retires to his own camp. His perfidy is supposed to have been discovered during his absence, and on his arrival he is arrested. He refuses to divulge the hiding place of the letter. He is sentenced to be shot, which sentence is supposed to be carried out, and henceforth he takes the part of an onlooker.

At a given signal from the umpire, the Prussians set out to recover their letter, and try to prevent the French obtaining it, while the French simultaneously leave their camp intent on obtaining the letter, and watching the Prussians. Each Scout is armed with a tennis ball or with pine or fir cones if they are to be found.

The traitor should be careful when hiding the letter to snap a twig or two, and leave an impression of his boot here and there, in order to give the Prussians a chance to find the letter.

The French of course, have to look for a tree marked in a particular way. When two opponents meet, the one first hit by a ball or cone will be "out of action," and the Scout so hit is on his honour to take no further part in the game.

One point counts against the French or Prussians for every man out of action. Four points count to the side who obtains possession of the letter. The side whose marks total most are the winners.

### Where's the Whistle

Here is a game which may be played in an open field where there is no cover. A number of Scouts are blindfolded and placed in a line at the end of the field.

Then a Scouter or Patrol Leader goes to the other end, and blows his whistle every now and then.

The business of the blindfolded Scouts is to reach the whistle blower and touch him. The latter may stoop down, but he must not move about. As soon as a Scout touches the person

with the whistle he slips off his scarf and is out of the game. The whistle-holder should see that no boys run into hedges or ditches; if he notices any of them straying, he must blow his whistle and so attract their attention in the right direction.

Points are awarded in accordance with the order in which the Scouts reach the whistle-holder, the highest points of course, going to the one who reaches his destination first.

### Treasure Hunts

The treasure hunt needs observation and skill in tracking and any number can take part in it.

Several ways of playing the game are given.

1. The treasure is hidden and the Scouts know what the treasure is; they are given the first clue, and from this all others can be traced. Such clues might be—(a) Written on a gatepost: "Go west and examine third gate on north side of street;" (b) on that gate Scout signs pointing to a notice board on which is written: "Strike south by south-east to telegraph post 22," and so on. The clues should be so worded as to need some skill to understand, and the various points should be difficult of access from one another. This method might be used as a Patrol competition, starting off Patrols at ten minute intervals, and at one particular clue there might be different orders for each patrol, to prevent Patrols behind following the first.

2. The clues may be bits of coloured wool tied to gates, hedges, etc., at about three or five yard intervals, leading in a certain direction, and when these clues come to the end it should be known that the treasure is hidden within so many feet. To prevent this degenerating into a mere game of follow-my-leader, several tracks might be laid up to the same point, and false tracks could be laid which only lead back to the original track.

3. Each competitor or party might be given a description of the way—each perhaps going a slightly different way; the description should make it necessary to go to each spot in turn, and prevent any cutting in the following way: "Go to the tallest tree in a certain field, from there go 100 yards north, then walk straight towards a church tower which will be on your left," etc. All the descriptions should lead by an equal journey to a certain spot where the treasure is hidden. The first to arrive at the spot should not let the others know it is

## Scouting Events

### Dutch Scouts Adopt Grave

A Dutch Scout Troop at Gorinchem, Southern Holland, has adopted the grave of Sapper H. C. Magnussen of Saint John, N.B. Through the Red Cross, the family of Sapper Magnussen was notified recently. In adopting the grave the Dutch Scouts did not know that Sapper Magnussen was a keen Scout as a boy in Saint John. The Dutch Troop will look after the grave permanently, keeping it always planted with flowers.

### Windsor's Water Safety Campaign

Windsor, Ont., Local Association doesn't wait until its Scouts go to camp to give them training in water safety. The Association rents the Kennedy Collegiate Pool, and all through the season never less than 100 Scouts attend the swim periods. Leadership has been given by Stan Willimott, a former Scout who gives three hours each Tuesday evening to provide training in swimming, diving and rescue work.

### Lone Scouts Assist

Fifty Nova Scotia Lone Scouts have been selected to assist the Provincial Department of Lands and Forests in a Forest Insect Survey. Each Scout is provided with a special box and will be asked to take at least four samples during the summer and fall months. The survey is being made to determine what insects are present in the forests, to study their habits and effects on the forest; to gather information on their distribution and changes in population, to learn something of the parasites and predators which help to control these pests, and to keep a yearly check on the presence of forest insects, so that action can be taken before damage becomes very great.

Two hundred Toronto Scouts took part in the inauguration of a large scale reforestation project when they planted 10,000 trees in the Don Valley early in May.

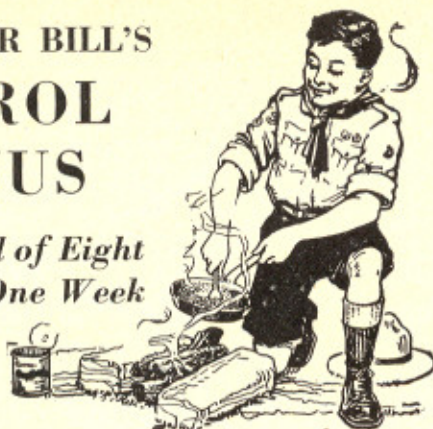
the spot, but should search for the treasure in as casual a manner as possible.

These are just a few suggestions. If you require more wide games see *Scouting for Boys*, *Wide Games* by Gilcraft, *Games for Scouts* by MacKenzie, and *Scout Games* by Gilcraft.



# GREEN BAR BILL'S PATROL MENUS

*For a Patrol of Eight  
Scouts For One Week*



THROUGH the courtesy of *Boy's Life* magazine, published by the Boy Scouts of America, we reprint this series of menus for a Patrol for a one week camp. These menus have all been used and tested under camping conditions. To make them apply to a Troop camp, one has simply to multiply the quantities given, by the number of Patrols of eight boys in camp.

While Patrol camping is of course the best method of training Scouts to become skilled cooks, conditions sometimes make it necessary for Troop cooking, and in this event these menus will prove just as useful.

The menus call for a simple Patrol cooking outfit, consisting of 4 one-gallon pots, and 2 frying pans, 8 to 10 inches in diameter. In addition you will need a small bowl, a grater, a lemon squeezer, a measuring cup, 2 large spoons, 2 ten-quart pails (one for your water supply and one for heating dish water). Each boy of course provides his own personal gear such as knife, fork, spoon, plate, cup, bowl, etc.

If you are supervising Patrol cooking insist that the Scouts observe the injunction given with each menu "Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting."

Green Bar Bill in his closing remarks with the first presentation of these menus has this to say:

"Show me a Patrol that does a good job of cooking in camp, and I'll show you a Patrol that's apt to do a good job of everything else in Scouting."

## BREAKFAST NO. 1

Orange Juice, Cereal, French Toast, Syrup, Bread, Butter, Jam, Cocoa, Milk

Utensils: 2 1-gal. pots 1 bowl 2 frying pans

### Food List

2 No. 2 cans Orange Juice	1 1-pt. bottle Syrup
1 box Cereal	1 8-oz. jar Jam
2 Eggs	¼ lb. "Ready-to-Use" Cocoa
1 tall can Evaporated Milk	2 qts. Milk
24 slices Bread	Sugar
4 tablespoons Shortening	6 Eggs (for Lunch)
¼ lb. Butter	

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

- Put on 9 to 10 cups of water to boil for cocoa.
- For French Toast, beat up 2 eggs in a bowl with a fork, and add 1 tall can evaporated milk, an equal amount of water (or 3 cups fresh milk).
- Quickly dip (do not soak) slices of bread in mixture and fry in hot pans, greased with a paper dipped in the shortening. Fry both sides until brown. Watch carefully as French toast browns quickly. Serve with syrup, jam or sugar.
- Pour boiling water over 2 heaping teaspoons "ready-to-use" cocoa in each cup. Stir.
- During the meal, place 6 eggs (for lunch) in pot. Cover with cold water. Bring to boil, cook gently 15 minutes. When done, cool eggs and put them aside for lunch.

## LUNCH NO. 1

Egg and Lettuce Sandwiches, Jelly and Peanut Butter Sandwiches, Milk, Graham Crackers

Utensils: None.

### Food List

6 hard-boiled Eggs (boiled during breakfast)	32 slices Bread
1 ½-pt. jar Salad Dressing	¼ lb. Butter
1 small head Lettuce	3 qts. Milk
	1 lb. box Graham Crackers

1 8-oz. jar Jam or Jelly	Salt
1 ½-lb. jar Peanut Butter	Pepper

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

- Wash lettuce and break leaves apart for sandwiches.
- Peel shells from eggs. Slice eggs thin and place 4 or 5 slices on each sandwich. Spread salad dressing over egg slices, add lettuce leaves.
- Make jelly and peanut butter sandwiches. Spread peanut butter thinly over the bread, then spread a full tablespoonful of jelly over the peanut butter. Cut sandwiches in halves, to make 4 halves for each boy.

## DINNER NO. 1

Frankfurters and Sauerkraut, Boiled Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Milk, Chocolate Pudding

Utensils: 4 1-gal. pots

### Food List

16 Frankfurters (about 2 lbs.)	3 boxes Chocolate Pudding
1 No. 2½ can Sauerkraut	Powder
16 medium size Potatoes (about 4 lbs.)	1 tall can Evaporated Milk
16 slices Bread	2 qts. Milk
¼ lb. Butter	Salt Pepper Mustard

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

- Prepare the chocolate pudding according to instructions on boxes, with this exception: Use 1 tall can of evaporated milk and 4 cups water, instead of the milk amount given. Put aside to cool.
- Wash thoroughly and cut in quarters enough potatoes to fill one 1-gal. pot. Cover with water, add 1 teaspoon salt. Boil gently for about 45 minutes. Test with a fork. If it goes in easily, the potatoes are done. Pour off water, and hang high over fire to keep warm.
- In the meantime, wash the frankfurters and place them in a pot with enough water to cover them. Bring water to boil. Simmer gently for 5-8 minutes.
- Place sauerkraut in a pot and heat for 10 minutes.

## BREAKFAST NO. 2

Pineapple Juice, Cereal, Scrambled Eggs, Bread, Butter, Jam, Cocoa, Milk

Utensils: 1 1-gal. pot 1 bowl 2 frying pans

### Food List

2 No. 2 cans Pineapple Juice	¼ lb. Butter
1 box Cereal	1 8-oz. jar Jam
10 Eggs	¼ lb. "Ready-to-Use" Cocoa
2 tablespoons Shortening	2 qts. Milk
24 slices Bread	Sugar Salt Pepper

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

- Put on 9 to 10 cups of water to boil for cocoa.
- Break eggs into a bowl, add 1 cup water, pinch of pepper, ½ teaspoon salt. Beat well with a fork.
- Heat both frying pans and put 1 tablespoon shortening in each. Pour half of the egg mixture into each pan. Cook gently. As eggs set around the edge of the pan, scrape toward the centre. Keep doing this until the whole mixture is set, but not too hard.
- When ready, pour boiling water over 2 heaping teaspoons "ready-to-use" cocoa in each cup. Stir.

## LUNCH NO. 2

Baked Bean Sandwiches, Sliced Tomato Salad, Bread, Butter, Milk, Cup Cakes

Utensils: 1 bowl

### Food List

2 No. 1 cans Baked Beans	¼ lb. Butter
4 medium size Tomatoes (about 1 lb.)	3 qts. Milk
1 ½-pt. jar Salad Dressing	16 Cup Cakes
32 slices Bread	Salt
	Pepper

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

- Mash beans with fork and spread on sandwiches. Cut sandwiches in halves, to make 4 halves for each boy.
- Wash tomatoes, cut out stem end. Slice thin, spread with dressing.

## DINNER NO. 2

Pork Chow Mein, Boiled Rice, Bread, Butter, Milk, Fruit Drink, Fresh Peaches or Plums

Utensils: 2 1-gal. pots 2 frying pans

### Food List

1½ lbs. lean Pork	16 slices Bread
2 medium Onions	¼ lb. Butter
1 small bunch Celery	2 pkgs. Fruit Drink Powder
1 small Cabbage (about 1½ lbs.)	(for 1 gal.)
	3 Lemons



1 1/3 cups Rice (about 1 lb.) 2 qts. Milk  
1 small bottle Soy Sauce 16 Peaches or Plums  
1 tablespoon Shortening Sugar Salt Pepper

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

1. Put 5 qts. water on to boil for rice, about 2 1/2 qts. in each pot. (Measure with measuring cup or milk bottle). Add 1 teaspoon salt to each pot. Wash rice thoroughly in several rinses of cold water. To each pot of furiously boiling water, add half of the washed rice, a little at a time. Keep stirring to prevent rice from sticking together. Boil vigorously for about 25 minutes or until rice is tender, but not mushy. Drain well and place high over the fire for about 10 minutes to dry the rice thoroughly. Stir occasionally to prevent from sticking. Do not place too close to the fire or it will burn.

2. In the meantime, peel onions and slice thin. Break the celery apart, wash each piece, and chop into small pieces. Slice the cabbage thin. Cut the pork into small strips.

3. Put 1 tablespoon shortening in frying pan. When it is hot, put in the pork strips, and brown a little. Add 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1 cup water, 4 tablespoons soy sauce. Divide pork evenly into two pans, add half of onions, celery, and cabbage to each pan. Simmer gently over low fire until meat is tender (about 3/4 hour). If sauce begins to cook away, add a little more water and stir.

**BREAKFAST NO. 3**

Tomato Juice, Cereal, Banana Pancakes, Syrup, Bread, Butter, Jam, Cocoa, Milk

Utensils: 1 1-gal. pot 1 bowl 2 frying pans

**Food List**

2 No. 2 cans Tomato Juice 1 1-pt. bottle Syrup  
1 box Cereal 1 8-oz. jar Jam  
1 pkg. Pancake Flour 16 slices Bread  
(about 20 oz.) 1/4 lb. "Ready-to-Use" Cocoa  
4 Bananas 2 qts. Milk  
3 tablespoons Shortening Sugar  
1 tall can Evaporated Milk 10 Eggs (for Lunch)  
1/4 lb. Butter

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

1. Put on 9 to 10 cups of water to boil for cocoa.  
2. To make pancake batter, follow instructions on the box, using evaporated milk diluted with same amount of water instead of fresh milk. Be careful not to make batter too thin. Add 2 tablespoons sugar. Peel and slice bananas very thin and mix into the batter. Heat both frying pans and grease them with paper dipped in shortening.

3. Pour a tablespoon of batter on the hot pans for each pancake. When bubbles start to form around the edge, turn cakes over and fry on other side. Serve with syrup, jam or sugar.

4. When ready, pour boiling water over 2 heaping teaspoons "ready-to-use" cocoa in each cup. Stir.

5. During the meal, place 10 eggs (for lunch) in pot. Cover with cold water. Bring water to boil and cook gently for 15 minutes. When done, cool eggs and put aside for lunch.

**LUNCH NO. 3**

Vegetable Soup, Sliced Egg Sandwiches, Bread, Butter, Chocolate Milk, Crullers

Utensils: 2 1-gal. pots

**Food List**

5 cans Vegetable Soup 1/4 lb. Butter  
10 Eggs (boiled during breakfast) 1 1-pt. can Chocolate Syrup  
1 head Lettuce 3 qts. Milk  
1 1/2-pt. jar Salad Dressing 16 Crullers  
32 slices Bread Salt Pepper

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

1. Dilute vegetable soup with equal amount of water, and heat in pot (about 15 minutes).

2. Peel hard boiled eggs and slice them thin.

3. Wash lettuce well and break leaves apart.

4. Put eggs slices on bread and spread dressing over them. Add a leaf or two of lettuce to each. Cut in halves, 4 halves for each boy.

5. Follow instructions on can of chocolate syrup to make chocolate milk.

**DINNER NO. 3**

Quick Irish Stew with Vegetables, Bread, Butter, Milk, Apple Betty

Utensils: 2 1-gal. pots 1 frying pan 1 bowl

**Food List**

1 1/2 lbs. ground Lamb 16 slices Bread  
4 medium Onions 1/4 lb. Butter  
1 No. 2 can Carrots 2 qts. Milk

1 No. 2 can Peas 1 No. 2 can Apple Sauce  
12 Potatoes (about 3 lbs.) 1/2 8-oz. box Corn Flakes  
2 tablespoons Shortening Sugar Salt Pepper

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

1. Make apple betty first to give it time to set. Put layer of apple sauce in bottom of bowl. Cover this with a layer of corn flakes. Sprinkle this layer with sugar. Continue in this manner until all of the corn flakes and apple sauce are used. Finish with a thin layer of corn flakes. It is ready. No cooking necessary.

2. Peel and dice potatoes and put in pot over the fire in water to cover. Add 1 teaspoon salt. Boil gently for about 45 minutes.

3. Peel onions and slice thin. Melt 2 tablespoons shortening in the pan and brown the onions in it. Add meat and cook. When the potatoes are done, drain the water off. Mix meat, onions, carrots, peas and potatoes, half of the mixture in each of two pots. Hang pots over a slow fire until everything is heated thoroughly, stirring often. Season with salt and pepper.

**BREAKFAST NO. 4**

Prunes, Cereal, Fried Eggs, Bread, Butter, Jam, Cocoa, Milk

Utensils: 1 1-gal. pot 2 frying pans

**Food List**

1 No. 2 1/2 jar Prepared Prunes 1/4 lb. Butter  
1 box Cereal 1 8-oz. jar Jam  
10 Eggs 1/4 lb. "Ready-to-Use" Cocoa  
2 tablespoons Shortening 2 qts. Milk  
24 slices Bread Sugar Salt Pepper

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

1. Put on 9 to 10 cups of water to boil for cocoa.

2. Open jar (or can) of prunes. Serve as is.

3. Heat 1 tablespoon shortening in each pan, put in eggs. Fry gently until whites are firm.

4. When ready, pour boiling water over 2 heaping teaspoons "ready-to-use" cocoa in each cup. Stir.

**LUNCH NO. 4**

Cold Cut Sandwiches, Sliced Tomatoes, Bread, Butter, Jelly, Milk, Fresh Fruit Salad

Utensils: 1 bowl

**Food List**

1/4 lb. Sliced Ham 1 8-oz. jar Jelly  
1/2 lb. Sliced Bologna 3 qts. Milk  
1/2 lb. Sliced Liverwurst 3 Apples  
8 Tomatoes (about 2 lbs.) 4 Bananas  
1 1/2-pt. jar Salad Dressing 3 Oranges  
32 Slices Bread Sugar Salt Pepper  
1/4 lb. Butter

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

1. Make up sixteen sandwiches from cold cuts (ham, bologna, liverwurst or other cold meats). Cut in halves, 4 halves for each boy.

2. Wash tomatoes, cut out stem end. Slice thin and serve with dressing.

3. To make fruit salad, peel the fruit. Cut oranges, apples, bananas into small pieces in the bowl. Sprinkle with sugar and serve cold for dessert.

**DINNER NO. 4**

Spaghetti and Meat Balls, Carrot and Cabbage Slaw, Bread, Butter, Milk, Butterscotch Pudding

Utensils: 3 1-gal. pots 2 frying pans 1 bowl 1 vegetable grater

**Food List**

1 1/2 lbs. Spaghetti 1 1/2-pt. jar Salad Dressing  
2 lbs. Chopped Beef 16 slices Bread  
2 medium size Onions 1/4 lb. Butter  
1 No. 2 1/2 can Tomatoes 3 boxes Butterscotch Pudding  
1 No. 1 can Tomato Soup Powder  
3 tablespoons Shortening 1 tall can Evaporated Milk  
2 fresh Carrots 2 qts. Milk  
1 small Cabbage Sugar Salt Pepper  
(about 1 1/2 lbs.)

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

1. Prepare the butterscotch pudding according to the instructions on the boxes, with this exception: Use 1 tall can evaporated milk and 4 cups water, instead of ordinary milk. Put aside to cool.

2. Put up 2 pots water to boil, each 3 qts. water with 1/2 teaspoon salt.

3. Peel onions and slice up fine. Roll the meat into small balls.

4. Put 1 1/2 tablespoons shortening in each frying pan. When hot, put in the meat balls, half of them in each pan. Let them brown a little, then add the sliced onions. When the onions are light



brown, pour in tomatoes and tomato soup, half for each pan. Finally add 1 tablespoon sugar and  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon salt to each pan. Place on back of fire to cook gently.

5. When the water is boiling furiously, add the broken up spaghetti, half to each pot. Cook vigorously for about 10 minutes until soft, but not mushy.

6. To make cabbage and carrot slaw, wash and scrape carrots and grate them. Cut the cabbage in halves, then quarters, then into eighths. Cut out hard centre and grate on coarse grater. Mix the grated cabbage and carrots in a bowl, with 1 cup salad dressing.

7. When spaghetti is done, pour off the boiling water, and quickly let some cold water run over the spaghetti to keep it from sticking together. Pour this off at once. Mix tomato sauce and meat balls with spaghetti.

#### BREAKFAST NO. 5

Grapefruit Juice, Cereal, Pancakes, Syrup, Bread, Butter, Jam, Cocoa, Milk

Utensils: 1 1-gal. pot 1 bowl 2 frying pans

##### Food List

2 No. 2 cans Grapefruit Juice 1 1-pt. bottle Syrup  
1 box Cereal 1 8-oz. jar Jam  
1 pkg. Pancake Flour 16 slices Bread  
(about 20 oz.)  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. "Ready-to-Use" Cocoa  
1 tall can Evaporated Milk 2 qts. Milk  
3 tablespoons Shortening Sugar  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Butter

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

1. Put on 9 to 10 cups water to boil for cocoa.
2. To make pancake batter, follow instructions on the box, using evaporated milk diluted with same amount of water instead of fresh milk. Be careful not to make batter too thin. Add 2 tablespoons sugar to the batter and mix well. Heat both frying pans and grease them with paper dipped in shortening.
3. Pour tablespoon of batter on hot pans for each pancake. When bubbles form around the edge, turn cakes over and fry other side. Serve with syrup, jam or sugar.
4. When ready, pour boiling water over 2 heaping teaspoons "ready-to-use" cocoa in each cup. Stir.

#### LUNCH NO. 5

Cheese Sandwiches, Lettuce and Tomato Sandwiches, Chocolate Milk, Oatmeal Cookies

Utensils: 1 1-gal. pot

##### Food List

$\frac{3}{4}$  lb. sliced Cheese  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Butter  
4 Tomatoes (about 1 lb.) 1 1-pt. can Chocolate Syrup  
1 head Lettuce 3 qts. Milk  
1  $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt. jar Salad Dressing 1 lb. box Oatmeal Cookies  
32 slices Bread Salt Pepper

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

1. Use 2 slices cheese, lettuce leaf, dressing per cheese sandwich.
2. Wash tomatoes, remove stem ends, slice thin. Place tomato slices on bread. Spread on dressing, add a leaf of lettuce.
3. Make sixteen sandwiches. Cut sandwiches in halves, 4 halves per boy.
4. Follow instructions on can of chocolate syrup to make chocolate milk.

#### DINNER NO. 5

Salmon Cakes, Boiled Potatoes, Buttered Beans, Bread, Butter, Milk, Cake with Fruit Sauce

Utensils: 3 1-gal. pots 1 bowl 2 frying pans

##### Food List

2 No. 1 cans Salmon 16 slices Bread  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  8-oz. box Corn Flakes  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Butter  
1 medium size Onion 2 qts. Milk  
3 tablespoons Shortening 1 lb. Pound Cake  
2 lbs. fresh String Beans 1 16-oz. jar Preserves  
16 medium size Potatoes Salt Pepper

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

1. Fill 1-gal. pot with washed potatoes cut in quarters. Cover with water, add teaspoon salt, boil gently 45 min. When fork goes in easily pour off water, hang pot high over fire to keep warm.
2. Meanwhile, put salmon and its juice in bowl. Add half box corn flakes and 1 finely chopped onion. Mix well. Add water, if needed, to make firm cakes which hold together when fried.
3. Wash, string, and cut up beans. Cook 20 min. in water to cover with  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon salt. (Or open 2 No. 2 cans of beans and heat 15 minutes).
4. Cut pound-cake into eight slices. Put contents of jar of preserves in pot. Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup water and mix well. Pour this fruit sauce over cake slices.
5. Make small salmon cakes. Heat pans. Add 1 tablespoon short-

ening to each. Cook cakes about 5 minutes until browned on each side. Don't have pans too hot. Add shortening if pans get dry.

#### BREAKFAST NO. 6

Sliced Oranges, Cereal, French Toast, Syrup, Bread, Butter, Jam, Cocoa, Milk

Utensils: 2 1-gal. pots 1 bowl 2 frying pans

##### Food List

10 medium size Oranges  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Butter  
1 box Cereal 1 1-pt. bottle Syrup  
2 Eggs 1 8-oz. jar Jam  
1 tall can Evaporated Milk  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. "Ready-to-Use" Cocoa  
24 slices Bread 2 qts. Milk  
4 tablespoons Shortening Sugar

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

1. Put on 9 to 10 cups of water to boil for cocoa.
2. Peel and slice the oranges thin into a pot. Sprinkle with sugar.
3. For French Toast, beat up 2 eggs in a bowl with a fork, and add 1 tall can evaporated milk and an equal amount of water (or 3 cups fresh milk).
4. Quickly dip (do not soak) the slices in this mixture and fry them in hot pans greased with a piece of paper dipped in shortening. Fry on both sides until brown. Watch carefully as French toast browns quickly. Serve with syrup, jam or sugar.
5. When ready, pour boiling water over 2 heaping teaspoons of "ready-to-use" cocoa in each cup. Stir.

#### LUNCH NO. 6

Canned Meat and Lettuce Sandwiches, Peanut Butter and Jelly Sandwiches, Milk, Apple Sauce

Utensils: None.

##### Food List

2 12-oz. cans of Pressed Meat 32 slices Bread  
(such as "Spam", "Prem")  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Butter  
1 head Lettuce 3 qts. Milk  
1  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jar Peanut Butter 2 No. 2 cans Apple Sauce  
1 8-oz. glass Jelly Salt Pepper Mustard

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

1. Wash lettuce and separate leaves.
2. Cut pressed meat into thin slices and place on bread for eight sandwiches. Add lettuce leaf to each sandwich. Spread on a little mustard if desired or put jar on table for self service.
3. Make eight peanut butter and jelly sandwiches. Cut all sandwiches in halves, 4 halves for each boy.

#### DINNER NO. 6

Smothered Hamburgers with Vegetables, Boiled Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Milk, Fruit Drink, Magic Lemon Pie

Utensils: 2 1-gal. pots 2 frying pans 1 bowl 1 pie tin

##### Food List

2 lbs. Hamburger 2 pkgs. Fruit Drink Powder  
2 cans Vegetable Soup (for 1 gal.)  
2 tablespoons Shortening 5 Lemons  
16 medium size Potatoes 1 box Bread Crumbs  
16 slices Bread (about 14 oz.)  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Butter 1 can Condensed Milk  
2 qts. Milk 2 Eggs  
Sugar Salt Pepper

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

1. Wash thoroughly and cut in quarters potatoes to fill one 1-gal. pot. Cover them with water, add 1 teaspoon salt. Boil gently for about 45 minutes. Test with a fork. If it goes in easily, the potatoes are done. Pour off the water, and hang pot high over fire to keep warm.
2. When potatoes have been put on, make magic lemon pie: For pie crust, mix  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups bread crumbs with 3 tablespoons butter and 1 tablespoon sugar. Line pie tin or flat plate with this crust mixture, pressing it firmly against bottom and sides. For pie filling, mix together 1 can sweetened condensed milk,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup lemon juice (from 2 lemons) and 2 egg yolks. Pour into crust all ready on pie tin. Beat egg whites with a fork until stiff, adding 2 tablespoons sugar, a little at a time. Cover pie filling with the beaten egg white, and pie is ready to serve.
3. Make hamburgers into flat cakes, about two inches in diameter. Put 1 tablespoon shortening in each pan and heat. Fry hamburgers until brown on both sides. Then pour 1 can of undiluted vegetable soup over half of the hamburgers in each pan and put back over a slow fire. Allow the soup to heat through.
4. Instructions on package for fruit drink. Add juice of 3 lemons.

#### BREAKFAST NO. 7

Bananas, Cereal, Scrambled Eggs, Bread, Butter, Jam, Cocoa, Milk

Utensils: 1 1-gal. pot 2 frying pans

##### Food List

8 Bananas 1 8-oz. jar Jam



# FOR YOUR COUNCIL FIRE BABES IN THE WOODS

A Potted Pantomime by P.D.P. in "The Scouter"

*Editor's Note.* This panto has been presented many times at Canadian Scout council fires and can be performed equally well by Cubs or Scouts. The key character is George, who should be attired in overalls, with a clay pipe, and should be the typical so called "hayseed" type.

## Scene 1

The scene is a garden, containing, Father, Mother, Boy and Girl.

Father and Mother: "Going away now to a happier land. Never coming back no more."

They go off with luggage after putting on hats, etc.

Girl (weeping): "I want my Mammy."

Boy comforts her.

Boy: "Where's nurse?"

Girl: "Let's ask George. He knows everything."

Both: "Oh George!"

Enter George

George: "Yus."

Boy: "Bring in nurse."

George brings in Nurse.

Nurse slaps both and tells them to be quiet.

Nurse: "Here's your uncle from across the sea."

Boy: "Where? I don't see my uncle."

Nurse: "Oh George."

Enter George

George: "Yus."

Nurse: "Bring in Uncle."

George brings in uncle. They bow to each other.

Uncle: (with southern drawl): "Hi-ya honey chiles. I guess I've arrived. (to self), These brats are rolling in dough. Guess I'll have 'em rubbed out. (To Nurse), Nurse, scam with the kids."

Exit, nurse and babes.

Uncle: "I must hire some thugs to do 'em in. Where can I get some? (pause) Oh George."

Enter George

George: "Yus."

Uncle: "Bring on some murderers."

Exit George and re-enter with two murderers.

Uncle: "How much to kill two kids?"

Murderers: "Thirsty day guv'nor."

Uncle: "Have a milkshake." (waving hand toward imaginary sideboard).

Murderers: "But where are the milkshakes?"

Uncle: "Oh George."

Enter George

George: "Yus."

Uncle: "Bring on the milkshakes."

Enter George with four paper cups and milk bottle. Shakes milk bottle and serves. They all drink.

Uncle: "Now how much for the job?"

1st Murderer: "Ten bucks."

Uncle: "Too much."

2nd Murderer: "Five bucks."

Uncle: "Too much."

1st Murderer: "Thirty cents."

Uncle: "It's a deal." (Pays up).

Exit George, Murderers and Uncle.

George re-enters quickly.

George: "End of Scene One!"

## Scene 2

Enter nurse and children. Nurse steals away, leaving children playing.

Enter Murderers stalking on their tummies; they catch hold of children, and walk round and round the stage.

1st Murderer: "Now we're getting near the forest."

Boy: "I don't see any forest."

2nd Murderer: "Oh George."

Enter George

George: "Yus."

1st Murderer: "Bring in the forest."

Exit George and re-enter with bundle of wood. Children sit down and rest. Murderers talk together.

2nd Murderer: "It's a shame to rub

- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 box Cereal             | ¼ lb. "Ready-to-Use" Cocoa |
| 10 Eggs                  | 2 qts. Milk                |
| 2 tablespoons Shortening | Sugar Salt Pepper          |
| 24 slices Bread          | 2 Eggs (for Lunch)         |
| ¼ lb. Butter             |                            |

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

- Put on 9 to 10 cups of water to boil for cocoa.
- Break eggs into bowl and add 1 cup water, a pinch of pepper and ½ teaspoon salt. Beat well with fork.
- Heat both frying pans and put 1 tablespoonful shortening into each. Pour half of the egg mixture into each pan. Cook gently. As the eggs set around the edge of the pan, scrape them toward the centre. Keep doing this until whole mixture is set, but not too hard.
- When ready, pour boiling water over 2 heaping teaspoons "ready-to-use" cocoa in each cup. Stir.
- During the meal, place 2 eggs (for lunch) in pot. Cover with cold water. Bring water to boil and cook gently for 15 minutes. Cool eggs in cold water, put them aside for lunch.

## LUNCH NO. 7

Salmon and Egg Sandwiches, Lettuce and Tomato Salad, Bread, Butter, Milk, Canned Plums

Utensils: 1 bowl.

### Food List

- |                                  |                     |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 2 Eggs (boiled during breakfast) | 32 slices Bread     |
| 1 No. 1 can Salmon               | ¼ lb. Butter        |
| 1 head Lettuce                   | 3 qts. Milk         |
| 4 Tomatoes (about 1 lb.)         | 2 No. 2½ cans Plums |
| 1 ½-pt. jar Salad Dressing       | Salt Pepper         |

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

- Peel shells from eggs and chop them up. Mix eggs with salmon in bowl. Add dressing to make a smooth mixture. Spread on bread for sixteen sandwiches. Cut sandwiches in halves, 4 halves to each boy.

- Wash lettuce and separate leaves. Wash tomatoes well, cut out stems, slice thin. Serve slices over the lettuce leaves as a salad, with dressing.

## DINNER NO. 7

Pan-Broiled Ham, Boiled Potatoes, Boiled Carrots, Cole Slaw, Bread, Butter, Milk, Watermelon

Utensils: 2 1-gal. pots 1 bowl 2 frying pans 1 vegetable grater

### Food List

- |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2 lbs. Ham Slices        | 16 slices Bread              |
| 2 tablespoons Shortening | ¼ lb. Butter                 |
| 12 fresh Carrots         | 2 qts. Milk                  |
| (or 2 No. 2 cans)        | ½ Watermelon (about 10 lbs.) |
| 16 medium size Potatoes  | Sugar Salt                   |
| 1 small head Cabbage     | Pepper Vinegar               |
| (about 1½ lbs.)          |                              |

**Preparation: Read Full Instructions Twice Before Starting.**

- Wash thoroughly and cut in quarters enough potatoes to fill one 1-gal. pot. Cover with water, add 1 teaspoon salt. Boil gently for about 45 minutes, or until soft. Test with a fork. If it goes in easily, the potatoes are done. Pour off the water, and hang pot high over fire to keep warm.
- When potatoes have been put on, wash and scrape carrots. Cut in half, lengthwise, then in half again. Put in pot with enough water to cover. Add 1 teaspoon salt. Cook until done, about 15 minutes. Test with fork to see if done. (Or pour canned carrots in pot and heat for 15 minutes).
- To make cole slaw, cut cabbage in halves, then in quarters, then into eighths. Cut out hard centre. Grate up these eighths on the coarse side of the grater. Mix ½ cup vinegar, 4 tablespoons sugar, ½ teaspoon salt, and a pinch of pepper. Pour this mixture over the grated cabbage and stir well in the bowl.
- Heat frying pans and put 1 tablespoon shortening in each. Fry the ham slices until they are light brown on one side, then turn and brown the other side.
- Cut watermelon in eight equal pieces.



out these cute little brats. Let's lose them, and perhaps someone will find them and give them shelter."

1st Murderer: "You yellow livered skunk. We're paid 30 cents to rub 'em out, and we'll rub 'em out."

*They quarrel, gesticulating wildly.*

1st Murderer: "Well, then, we'll fight for it. My weapon's a club."

2nd Murderer: "And mine's an axe."

Girl: "But I don't see any weapons."

1st Murderer: "Oh no, of course. Oh George."

*Enter George*

George: "Yus."

1st Murderer: "Bring on the weapons."

*Enter George with hunk of wood and*

*axe (duly masked). Murderers fight.*

*First Murderer hits 2nd Murderer*

*with axe. Second Murderer hits 1st*

*Murderer with wood as he falls. Both*

*die.*

Girl: "Gruesome isn't it?"

*(Boy feels pulse, uses crude stethoscope to see if murderers are dead).*

Boy: "George."

*Enter George*

George: "Yus."

Boy: "Take away the bodies."

*George does so.*

Boy: "Now we're lost. I feel like an old man, broken with the storms of state, who is come to lay his weary bones among ye—that's Shakespeare, you know. Let's go and sleep under some leaves."

Girl: "But I don't see any leaves."

Boy: "Oh George."

*Enter George*

George: "Yus."

Boy: "Bring on the leaves."

*George enters with basket of leaves which he scatters over the children, doing a fairy dance around them.*

Here can follow, if desired, a ballet composed of Scouts or Cubs with paper wings, and tinsel on their staves, clumping around stage as heavily as they can.

*Sound of car horn off stage. Enter nurse with Father and car.*

Nurse: "Ah, my darlings, you're safe."

Father: "The cute little brats."

*They all go off.*

THE END

### Yes Sir, There's Money in Waste Paper

New Brunswick's Executive Commissioner Percy Ross sends us the record of a single Group in Saint John, the St. John's (Stone) Anglican Church, which collected in a recent drive no less than 34,000 pounds of waste paper—17 tons. The Group is under the leadership of D. A. Burdon.



District Commissioner Fred Watson, Chatham, Ont., presents a set of Scout books to Miss Luise Schryver, Chief Librarian of the Chatham Library, for use in the youth section of the Library.

## Scouting Events—Coast to Coast

### Western Ontario Floods

During the floods on the Thames River in Western Ontario, the 1st Mitchell Troop lent their assistance by distributing notices throughout the town notifying residents that the town water supply was contaminated. A second notice was distributed the following day announcing that even if boiled the water should not be used.

\* \* \*

### Help Flood Victims

Under similar flood conditions the Scouts of Dresden, Ont., carried out a fine service effort. Many families, forced from their homes by the floods found haven in the Scout Hall, where hot meals were served and where they were given the use of 50 Scout camp cots. Later the Red Cross took over, and they had the help of Girl Guides in preparing and serving meals. Some Scouts assisted at the hall, while others assisted in rescue work. When the floods subsided Scouts pitched in to help those whose homes had been left with a thick layer of mud.

\* \* \*

### Niagara District Akela Club

Organized just over one year ago the Niagara District Akela Club has proved a boon to Cub leaders in that district. Included in the club member-

ship are Scouters from Welland, St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Port Colborne and smaller centres. Each town in turn holds a monthly meeting, and the Club last June sponsored a "Cuboree" at Queenston, which was attended by 400 Cubs. At the meeting sponsored by the Fort Erie members the Club spent an afternoon exploring the Natural History and Science Museum in Buffalo, had supper in Fort Erie and finished off with a business meeting. The Club is compiling a games book, with each Cubmaster contributing his favourite and most successful games.

\* \* \*

High tribute to the work of Hamilton Boy Scouts in the recent Red Cross campaign was paid by W. J. McCulloch, Campaign chairman in a letter to Executive Commissioner Gordon Williams.

\* \* \*

The Mothers' Auxiliary of the 17th Kitchener, Ont., Scout Group is to provide the Troop with tumbling mats.

\* \* \*

Bertie Lions Club at Ridgeway, Ont., has given \$100 to the Boy Scout Troop. This had been promised by the Club provided the Troop raised \$100 itself. The Troop raised it.



# HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

(Held over from May Issue)

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

## District Commissioner

H. Hatfield, Penticton, B.C.; Frank S. Hunt, Niagara Falls, Ont.; G. Musalem, Haney, B.C.; G. Nicol, Prince George, B.C.; H. B. Twiss, Alberni, B.C.; E. R. M. Yerburgh, Salmon Arm, B.C.

## Assistant District Commissioner

F. D. Griffiths, Toronto, Ont.; Harold Edmund Harvey, Moncton, N.B.; George A. Norman, St. Lambert, Que.; J. King Sheils, Toronto, Ont.

## District Scoutmaster

George Henry Bartley, Toronto, Ont.; Frank Albert Danby, Toronto, Ont.; George G. Gallop, Toronto, Ont.; Harry Lloyd Johnson, Sunny Brae, N.B.; Henry Arthur Lewis, Toronto, Ont.

## District Cubmaster

Susan Alexander Fullerton, Gunningsville, N.B.; Frank Wm. Wicks, Toronto, Ont.

## Scoutmaster

John Harrington Glavin, Ottawa, Ont.; Cyril Erwin Ingalls, Saint John, N.B.; Harry Carruth Keech, Toronto, Ont.; Robert Bruce Mathie, Ottawa, Ont.; George Alexander Morrison, Saint John, N.B.; Frank Edward Tucker, Toronto, Ont.; Charles Hall Vincent, Toronto, Ont.; Donald Watts, West Saint John, N.B.; Lynn H. Zemp, Lethbridge, Alta.; George Charles Baggett, North Sydney, N.S.; Marcel Joseph Leclerc, North Minto, N.B.; John S. Graham, Rothwell P.O., N.B.; Garfield Dykeman, Newcastle Creek, N.B.; John Elwin Laird, Whitemouth, Man.

## Assistant Scoutmaster

Sidney Allan Hopper, Moncton, N.B.; Donald Ray Legge, Toronto, Ont.; Anthony Ross Manganelli, Toronto, Ont.; Cecil James McGrath, Toronto, Ont.; Robert Joseph Miller, Toronto, Ont.; Gordon Raymond Murray, Lewisville, N.B.; Allan Kingsley Sinclair, Calgary, Alberta; Robert Tollman, Toronto, Ont.; Frederick William Woolford, Toronto, Ont.; John Philip LaRue, Winnipeg, Man.

## Cubmaster

Ernest Mortimer Baker, Toronto, Ont.; Dora Bunton, Toronto, Ont.; Jean Elizabeth Christie, Toronto, Ont.; Garrett Canniff Edwards, Hartell, Alta.; William Harold Ferridge, Toronto, Ont.; Gloria Mae Levesque, Edmundston,

N.B.; Bruce Frank Lindsay, Toronto, Ont.; William Craig Linton, Toronto, Ont.; Robert D. Robinson, Toronto, Ont.; (Miss) Effie Campbell, Yorkton, Sask.; Edward Leonard Verdin, Winnipeg, Man.

## Assistant Cubmaster

Melba Evelyn Baird, Toronto, Ont.; Joseph Chaytor, Toronto, Ont.; Joan Mary Donegan, Toronto, Ont.; John Stanley Duffy, Toronto, Ont.; Jack Johnson, Toronto, Ont.; Nora Jean Maughan, Toronto, Ont.; Sydney Tomalin, Toronto, Ont.; Frank Joseph Werth, Hartell, Alta.

## June List

### District Commissioner

Merritt E. MacAulay, Sydney, N.S.

### Scoutmaster

Rosa Johnson, Graysville, Man.; Donald Reginald Steven, Moncton, N.B.

### Assistant Scoutmaster

Ernest F. Schneider, Winnipeg, Man.; Albert D'Amour, Campbellton, N.B.; Robert David Smith Church, Gunningsville, N.B.

### Cubmaster

Theodore Ernest Charles Roberts, Winnipeg, Man.; Joyce Juliet Starink, Winnipeg, Man.

### Assistant Cubmaster

William O. Bullock, Winnipeg, Man.; Lilian Hardy, Winnipeg, Man.; Helen Majeski, Winnipeg, Man.; G. Gwendoline G. Mathias, Winnipeg, Man.; Viola E. Savage, Winnipeg, Man.

### Training Department

The University of Toronto has organized a Camp Training Centre at Camp Ahmek, Canoe Lake, Ont., June 20th to 29th. The prospectus states that "the Centre is designed to serve Camp Directors, Senior Staff members and Counsellors. Emphasis will be placed upon the development of skills in campercraft—outdoor living—understanding and dealing with persons and in group leadership. Specialized attention will be given to trips—hiking—cooking—nature lore—water safety and other camping techniques." While in the main, this training will deal more with the large "fresh air Camp" type of camping, there may be much which could be applied with profit to Scout camping. The cost of this training is set at \$40.00, plus transportation. If anyone is interested, we will be glad to send further details.

Arrangements are proceeding apace for Wood Badge and Akela Badge Courses. Will training teams please be

sure that they have all plans made well in advance so that training can commence immediately the trainees arrive. First impressions are very important.

The conference of Commissioners, Presidents and Executives held last month handed a lot of work to the Training Advisory Committee. Here is a partial list. If you have any ideas on any of the undernoted to pass along, please do so.

A review of the pamphlet on special tests for handicapped Scouts.

Suggestions for outdoor winter Scouting.

Review of the Sea Scout programme.

Review the question of re-stocking "Wolf Cub Tests and How to Pass Them." In connection with this booklet we find that the edition which was in use very much out of date. It would seem that the best solution may be to produce a book for Wolf Cubs along the lines of "Tenderfoot to King's Scout." This may take some time and may result in a book costing more than twelve cents, but we will "Do our Best."

Any Troops contemplating tours or moving camps this summer, are required to submit to Provincial Headquarters through their District Commissioners complete particulars showing in addition to the information for the usual Camp Permit Form, the following:—

Type of camp: moving, hike, canoe, boat, etc.

Form of Transportation: bus, truck, private car, railway, canoe, boat, bicycle, etc.

Destination: route, stopping places.

Size of Party.

Age Groups.

Insurance Arrangements.

Health and Safety Arrangements.

Sleeping Arrangements: cabins, tents, hotels, tourist camps, etc.

Vehicles: have they been approved for the trip by competent authorities.

This type of camp has much to commend it, but it does entail a great deal of careful planning and extra precaution.

It is felt that full information as suggested should be submitted in order that all responsible parties be informed and thus should occasion arise be equipped to protect the good name and reputation of Scouting.

The following book is recommended for use at Scouters' Wood Badge Train-



ing Courses: the "Pelican" edition of "The Weather" costing 25c.

As a matter of passing interest Ernest Thompson Seton's book "Wild Animals I Have Known" is now available in the "Bantam Book" series at 25c.

### Stores Department

The new World Brotherhood Edition of *Scouting for Boys* is now available at 75 cents per copy.

Troop and Pack flags are entirely sold out and difficulty is being experienced in obtaining further supplies. It may be some considerable time before they become available again.

Flag poles are also in short supply, but a further consignment is expected soon.

The Department has made a fortunate purchase of 12 oz. waterproof duck bell tents in mineral dyed khaki colour. Diameter 16 feet, centre pole 10 feet 9 inches; side wall 24 inches, sod cloth 12 inches; door opening 7 feet. Tent is complete with jointed pole, pegs, and bag. Price complete \$56.00 delivered. The supply is limited, so order early.

An excellent Sheffield made utility knife is now in stock at \$2.45 postpaid.

The department recommends its all metal book-ends as a gift item at \$6.00 per pair.

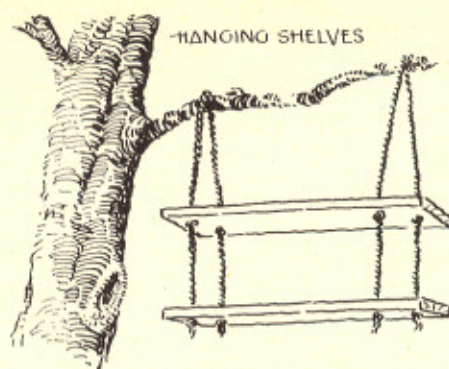
Due to partial cancellation of the cotton subsidy and increased cost factors it has been found necessary to increase the price of a number of uniform items. These were listed in last month's *Leader*.

The new Stores Department Catalogue is expected to be ready for distribution by the time this issue is off the press.

With the exception of belts and navy serge shorts, the department has a good supply of uniform items. Shortages are expected for some time in belts (due to leather shortage), serge shorts, tents and other camping supplies.

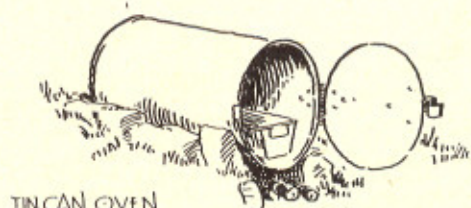
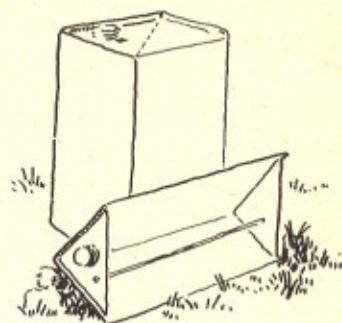
### Trans Canada Trip

Woodland Troop, Verdun, Que., believes in getting to know Canada. Some 20 members of the Troop are planning a 7,000 mile jaunt across Canada commencing on August 1st when they leave Montreal. First stop will be the national capital, and then there will be one or two stop-overs in Winnipeg, Vancouver, Victoria, Prince Rupert, Jasper, and Toronto. The final part of their three week tour will be by steamship from Toronto through the Thousand Islands to Montreal. The aim of the trip, says Scoutmaster A. A. Smith is "to see Canada and at the same time act as Goodwill Scouting ambassadors from the east."

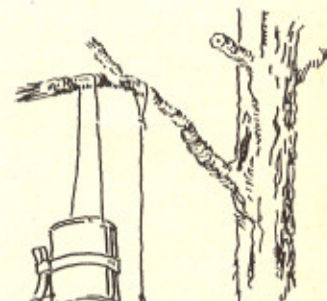


HANGING SHELVES

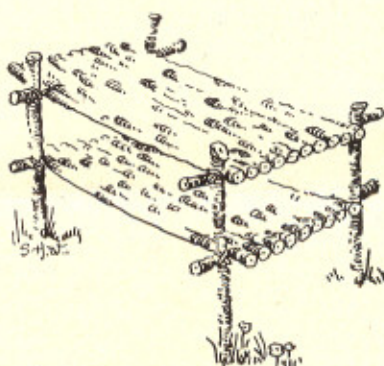
OIL CAN REFLECTOR OVEN.



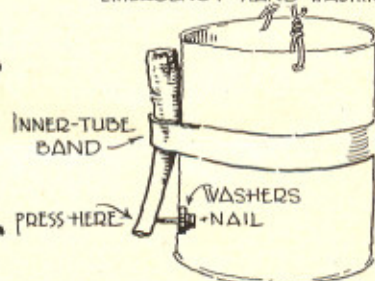
TIN CAN OVEN



WATER SOAP  
EMERGENCY HAND WASHING



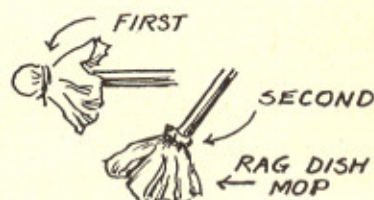
TWO SHELF TABLE



INNER-TUBE BAND  
PRESS HERE  
WASHERS  
NAIL



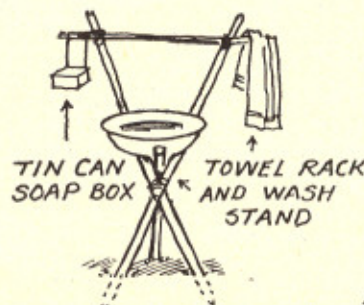
BROOM MADE  
OF BRUSHWOOD



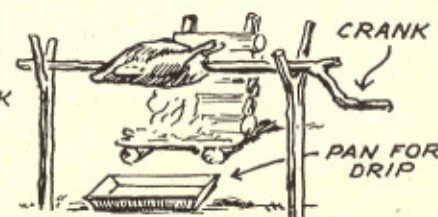
FIRST  
SECOND  
RAG DISH  
MOP



SHOE RACK



TIN CAN  
SOAP BOX  
TOWEL RACK  
AND WASH  
STAND



CRANK  
PAN FOR  
DRIP  
SPIT FOR ROASTING BEFORE  
REFLECTOR FIRE



# GAMES FOR CUBS

## Dressing Relay Race:

Cubs fall in, in files. A coat and cap are given to first in each file. At given signal, they race to a stated point, at the same time putting on coat and cap. When they get back they take off coat and cap and hand them to No. 2, who proceeds in the same way. The winning team is the first one to have coat and cap placed on ground at starting point after each Cub has run. N.B.: Umpire must see that no boys undress until they are at starting-point.

## Whirligigs:

Cubs are divided into teams. At the word "Go" No. 1 in each team runs round his team. When he gets in front of each team again, No. 2 holds on to him, and they both run round team. This proceeds until all Cubs have joined on and raced round. They then all fall on the ground in same position in which they started, the winning team being the one down first.

## Stepping Stones:

A zigzag course marked out all round the room, by stepping stones drawn with chalk and numbered, distances apart varying. Each Cub in turn tries to hop the course, feet together. A point to the six for every Cub who succeeds and does not fall in the river.

## Telling a Story:

The Cubs sit in a circle. Each one is given a picture. Then one of the Cubs begins to tell a story, bringing in the subject of his picture. Presently he leaves off and the next Cub must continue the story, bringing in his picture; and so on until all the Cubs have had a turn, and the story is complete.

## Action Game: Follow the Leader

Akela makes some everyday action, say, combing hair. When he stops each Cub must do something in the same cycle, say, putting on hair-oil or brushing hair, e.g. Akela—wipe shoes on doormat; Cubs—shake hands in welcome, press bell, etc.

## Action Game: Leader of the Band

Each Cub represents an instrument. Akela is the conductor and leads his band in a silent or noisy recital. When Akela begins to play an instrument, the Cub playing that instrument must jump up and take over the conducting until Akela changes back or takes over another instrument.

## Relay: Grim Grip

Relay formation. First Cub jumps both feet together with thin book gripped between knees and carrying small ball to end of lair and half-way back. From half-way line he throws

ball to No. 2, who must catch and then do likewise.

## Relay: Test Pilot

Pilots must be able to keep clear heads. An A.C.M. or instructor opposite each Six at far end of lair. First Cub balances book to half-way line where he leaves it and then runs to Instructor, jumps at him, clasps his legs around Instructor's waist, and bends over backwards until he touches the ground, supported by Instructor. Then Cub crawls between Instructor's legs, runs to half-way line, balances book back and hands to next Cub, and so on.

## Inspection Games

As a change from formal inspection try:—

*Train.* Pack "chuffs" round as train,

with Akela as driver and Bagheera as Guard. At each stop, Driver and Guard examine tickets (teeth, scarves, nails, etc.).

*Jungle Trail.* Seconee Pack is taken for walk through jungle by Baloo, calling at lairs of various animals who look for certain items of cleanliness and neatness. Kaa—cleanliness; Akela—smartness of uniform; Bagheera—clean shoes for good hunting; Hathi—for things forgotten, subs, etc.

A Scout is a brother to every other Scout. A Lone Scout, Stanley Oxelgren who is a patient in St. Paul's hospital in Saskatoon recently attended the Parents' Night of the 15th Saskatoon Troop as their guest. The 15th lads sent a car for Stanley, entertained him for the evening and sent him back to the hospital by car. (Report by Lone Scoutmaster Bob Wheeler).



Akela Margaret Campbell of the Mowgli Pack, Winnipeg, uses this unique method of giving her Cubs a send-off into the Scouts. At each Going-Up Ceremony she presents the Cub with his badges and other awards neatly framed as a permanent memento of Cubbing days. Under the three lower badges may be seen the Cub's Sixer stripes, with his Six patch above. On either side of his Tenderfoot Badge is his two stars.



### Cub Prayers

**M**ost Cubmasters are on the lookout for new prayers for their Cubs both to use in Pack meetings, and also for the personal use of Cubs. The following four little prayers were written by Mrs. (Major) P. F. Alder, whose husband, Major Alder, is Field Commissioner of the Salvation Army Life Saving Scouts.

We thank Thee, Lord, for health and fun,

Help us to play the game;  
To do our best from sun to sun,  
And reverence Thy Name. Amen.

O Great Akela hear my prayer,  
Help me our Law to keep;  
Give me a happy, useful day,  
Safeguard me when I sleep. Amen.

### Morning Prayer

Dear Lord I ask in this new day  
That Thou wilt bless me at my play  
And keep me from all sin.  
O help me, Lord, to do my best,  
And by Thy aid to meet life's test,—  
That I Thy smile might win. Amen.

### Evening Prayer

Now when the evening shadows fall,  
Help me to trust Thee with my all;  
O guard me while I sleep.  
Then bring me to another day  
Of happy friendship, work and play,  
Help me my Promise keep. Amen.

### How Arabs Cook Rice

The Cape Town *News Letter* describes this Arab method of cooking rice. Wash it and soak it. Twice as much water as there is rice is put into the pot to boil, and salt is added. When the water is boiling freely, add the rice and return the lid. Bring again to a boil, then draw to the side of the fire. Let simmer for 20 minutes. Remove lid and let steam escape till rice is dry. In no case should the liquid be poured away. It is the most nutritious part.

In the sweetness of friendship let there be laughter and sharing of pleasures, for in the dew of little things the heart finds its morning and is refreshed.

To each is given a bag of tools,  
A shapeless mass, and a book of rules,  
And each must fashion 'ere life is flown,  
A stumbling block or a stepping-stone.

## SCOUTING AROUND THE WORLD

The Eleventh International Scout Conference will be held immediately after the World Jamboree from August 19th to 22nd in France.

Col. Luis Tomas Saenz, Chief Scout of the Argentine, died in January. He had succeeded to the post only in May last year.

In the camp for displaced persons at Regensburg in Germany, there are 450 Scouts and 150 Girl Guides, among the Ukrainian, Latvian, Ruthenian and Greek Orthodox groups lodged there.

An UNRRA official reports that the Boy Scouts in Greece are doing a splendid work. One group on the Island of Cios go to the hills each Sunday and plant trees to replace some of the timber lost to the Germans.

The membership in the Boy Scouts Association in Bombay, India has now passed the 25,000 mark, an increase of 50 per cent in the past two years.

Professor Mario Mazza, Chief Commissioner of the Boy Scouts of Italy, reports 1,400 registered Troops in that country with a membership of approximately 50,000 Scouts.

Senor Laine, President of the Boy Scouts of Mexico and also of the Inter-

American Boy Scouts Advisory Committee, has been honored by His Holiness the Pope with the Order of St. Gregory the Great.

The two Boy Scouts Associations in the Netherlands have formed a Joint National Scout Council. Each Association will be self-governing but will ensure unity of purpose and co-operation through the Council.

The Boy Scouts of the Philippines recently celebrated their tenth anniversary when President Manuel A. Roxas was inducted as Honorary President and was administered the Scout Promise by Judge Manuel Camus, President of the Philippine Scout Association.

The Organization and Extension Committee of the Boy Scouts of America has organized fourteen Scout Troops with 450 boys on the Island of Guam.

### There's Money in Waste Paper

Ontario's Local Association and District notes reports that Peterborough raised \$1,470 and \$1,138 in two paper drives; North Waterloo, \$1,683; Sault Ste. Marie, \$500 in their first campaign, the tiny village of Agincourt, \$94, while Cubs in Napanee collected 5,000 lbs. in one day.

### CUBMASTERS ATTENTION

**T**HE attention of all Cubmasters is drawn to the following regulations governing Cub camping (P.O.R. Sec. 96 (c)).

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

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

(1) For wet weather there must be available some form of clean, permanent shelter or weatherproof marquee large enough to accommodate all the Wolf Cubs in camp.

(2) In normal circumstances there should be at least one adult for every six Wolf Cubs in camp. In no circumstances should a camp be held with less than two adults in charge.

(3) For a Scouter's first Cub camp or after an adverse report on a previous camp, Provincial Headquarters must be advised and preliminary permission given before either the parents or the Cubs have been told of the possibility that a camp may be held.

It is recommended that Cubmasters read or re-read the articles on Cub Camping appearing the April, May and June issues of *The Scout Leader* in 1946, or the booklet "Camping for Cubs" where available.



# Scouting Digest

## Widest Possible Discretion

HERE does seem a tendency nowadays to look for too much guidance on every difficult point that arises. A friend of mine used to refer to things being handed to you on a plate with parsley round it; we in the Scouts must be content to have the meat and the plate and the parsley gathered separately and bring them together ourselves. We receive so many orders nowadays that we are gradually losing the capacity and the will to use our own discretion. But let me repeat again B-P.'s words of wisdom in that notebook of his, "leave the rest to the commonsense of the Scoutmaster." Conditions alter so much and people differ so much from one place to another that it is quite impossible to lay down rules and regulations to meet every case. We have to do far too much of this kind of thing already and the genius of Scouting is its flexibility which enables us within the Spirit of Scouting to use our own individual approach to every problem. There can be nothing more destructive of our Movement than to tie down our members too rigidly and prevent them from using the widest possible discretion in the ways they tackle any situation.

LORD ROWALLAN.

## The Good Turn

SOME time ago, some of us were discussing over lunch the good turn, and what has happened to it. It seems to have suffered something of an eclipse, save for a brief appearance (for one week only), in most Troops round about Christmas time. Is it our imagination, or is the emphasis being laid more and more on technical efficiency, and less and less on these deeper aspects of Scouting.

"Not that anyone, of course, would have a word to say against technical efficiency; but if Scouting is to be true to itself, then the spirit of service must be accorded (to use a barbaric phrase) 'first priority.'

"The psychology of the average boy is so single-track, we fear, that he will continue to regard service as an optional appendage to real Scouting, until such time as his Scouter makes clear that the spirit of the good turn is more important than the First Class

Badge. The keen competition with the pre-service training units during the war produced its good results; but perhaps we did tend to forget at times that the Service we were training our boys for was not quite the same as theirs: theirs was armed service of an increasingly technical nature; ours is the less technical, more general, and infinitely more difficult service of citizenship.

"It is surely high time that the good turn returned to its own. Time was when all that general public knew of the Scout Movement was that every Scout was committed to one good turn daily, and if he omitted it, had to signify his shame by doing something strange to the ends of his scarf.

"The Scouter of course has got to keep his eyes open for the danger of exploitation. There are unfortunately plenty of people who are not above using the Scout as a form of cheap labour, just as they are ready, without sharing in the profession of it to reap the benefits from any principle of religion of altruism.

"Naturally we must walk warily in talking of this to our boys. And we must walk warily in talking of the good turn itself. If we approach it in the wrong way, either we shall be ineffective, or we shall plunge the boy into impossible and embarrassing situations. His reaction to that may be to regard the whole thing as quite impractical and fling it up. The growing lad is full to the brim of shyness, and his hatred of ridicule is terrific. We want to get the Scout to do his good turn without too much self-consciousness and without falling over his feet.

"But God save us from the virtuous pride in the good turn or in the spirit of service. 'A Scout's duty is to be useful and help others.' His duty. The good turn and all it stands for is not spiritual overtime, to be rewarded by God at a rate-and-a-half. Merely our duty, nothing more.

"True service is a by-product—let's get a firm grasp on that. It must spring from true charity, and that means being caught up in something big—nothing less than getting involved with God and glimpsing the world from His point of view. The good turn will either remain in eclipse, or else be a

source of embarrassment to the boy and amusement to the spectator, until the Movement lays the full weight of its emphasis on duty to God."

—Rev. D. L. Popplewell in *The Scouter*.

## Under Age Wolf Cubs

IT WAS Monday, May 19th. A delightful youngster walked into Dominion Headquarters to buy something at the stores. He was a tiny little chap, so we asked him his age. "I'm seven," he replied. "When will you be eight?" we asked. "Next April," he told us. He has been in the Cubs for two or three months, which means that he was taken in before he was seven.

To some it may seem that if Cubbing is a good thing for boys, it doesn't matter very much if a boy is taken in some time before he is eight. But it does matter. The Cub programme, even with lots of games and other interests will only last for four years. This little chap, so enthusiastic now, will be tired of Cubbing long before he is ready to go into Scouts, and it is all together likely that he will be entirely lost to Scouting long before he is twelve.

The age rules in the Movement were not made to prevent boys coming into Cubbing or Scouting. They were made to ensure that the boy gets the most out of the programme, and when we take boys into the Movement before they are old enough, we are simply making it harder to give the boy the greatest possible benefit from Scouting.

Apart from these considerations the Scouter, if he expects to have obedience from the boys to the rules, must observe the rules himself. The Movement would soon become chaotic if we were to make up our own rules for every Pack and Troop. It is wise to stick by the age rules both for the good of the boy and of the Movement as a whole.

## Oh Yeah?

This story came out of London, Ont., during the recent spring floods. Chief of Police Earl Knight was touring the city surveying the situation. At one place a group of Scouts had erected a road block to prevent traffic going over a flooded road. At the block the Chief was stopped by a Scout. "I'm the Chief of Police," declared Chief Knight. "Oh yeah?" the Scout questioned skeptically, and called another Scout to identify the Chief. The second Scout identified the Chief and he was allowed to pass. "The Boy Scouts were certainly on their toes," he declared. "They did a wonderful job."



## Gerald H. Brown Passes

IN THE death of Gerald H. Brown, Honorary Dominion Secretary, and last surviving member of the group of citizens listed as petitioners in the Act of Parliament to incorporate the Boy Scouts Association in 1914, the Association has suffered a grievous loss.

Mr. Brown died in Toronto, following a very brief illness on May 9th. He had been in Toronto to attend meetings of Ontario and Toronto Scout officials.

His funeral was held from St. George's Church in Ottawa, where he was an active worker and Church Warden, on May 12th, and was attended by Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour, R. C. Stevenson of Montreal, Chairman of the Dominion Executive Board, many members of the Executive Committee and the staff of Dominion Headquarters and the Ottawa Local Association.

Mr. Brown was associated with Canadian Scouting almost from its inception. Following the incorporation by Act of Parliament, Mr. Brown was elected Honorary Dominion Secretary at the first meeting of the Canadian General Council in 1915, and held that position continuously until his death.

For his exceptional services to



Gerald H. Brown

Scouting he was awarded the Silver Wolf in 1932 by the then Chief Scout, the Earl of Bessborough.

Mr. Brown also compiled the first Canadian Boy Scout Handbook which ran into nine editions before it was decided to discontinue its publication.

The understanding sympathy of a host of Scouting friends from coast to coast is extended to Mrs. Brown, his son Mr. Gerald Brown and his daughter, Mrs. McCallum, in the great loss they have sustained.

## Our New Dominion Commissioner

AT THE Annual Meeting of the Canadian General Council at Montebello, Que., on April 18, Mr. Jackson Dodds, of Montreal, was elected Dominion Commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association. Mr. Dodds succeeds Mr. J. F. M. Stewart, who wished to be relieved of the office due to indifferent health.

The new Dominion Commissioner has been actively identified with Scouting for a quarter of a century. Shortly after returning to Canada in 1922 Mr. Dodds became a member of the Manitoba Provincial Council, and in the succeeding year, became Treasurer of the Winnipeg District, and in 1925 Vice-President of the Manitoba Provincial Executive.

In recognition of his services to Scouting in Winnipeg he was presented with the Thanks Badge in 1925, assuming the presidency of the District Council in the same year. The following year he was elected Provincial President.

In 1927 he wrote the pamphlet "Scouting as Practical Training for

Citizenship" which since that time has had a distribution of 30,000 copies.

On leaving Winnipeg for Montreal in 1928, Mr. Dodds was honoured with the Order of the Silver Wolf. In Montreal he again associated himself with Scouting, becoming a member of the Montreal District Council, and a member of the St. George's Troop Committee.

In 1931 he was named Chairman of the Dominion Finance Committee, and Vice-President of the Montreal District. He still holds the latter office in addition to being Provincial Commissioner for Quebec, an office to which he was elected in May, 1946.

Prior to his retirement a few years ago Mr. Dodds was General Manager of the Bank of Montreal. He is a former Chairman of the National Central Council of the Canadian Red Cross Society, and for distinguished service to Canada he was named in the King's Honours List as a Companion of the Order of the British Empire.

## Scouting Events

### Plan Scout-Guide Building

Plans are under discussion for the erection of a building for Scouts, Guides, Cubs and Brownies at Leamington, Ont. Local service clubs are co-operating in the plan which calls for a building housing a gymnasium, meeting rooms and a kitchen. The Town Council has made provision for the site.

### Prompt Action in Alberta

Four Scouts of the Brant-Ensign Troop in Alberta, out on a hunting trip discovered one end of a bridge which had been undermined by the spring floods, and in danger of caving in. Two Scouts stayed on guard and stopped all traffic, while the other two notified municipal authorities. In addition the Scouts made warning signs at the bridge approaches. The bridge later caved in, but no one was injured nor were any automobiles on the bridge at the time, due to the prompt action of these Scouts.

Hundreds of Leamington, Ont., people visited the Scout-Guide Hobby show staged there recently when in addition to the hobby displays demonstrations of Cubbing, Scouting and Guiding were put on. Included in the hobbies displayed were bird houses, model airplanes, a house built entirely with matches, lamp shades, towel racks, paper knives, collections of army badges, match box covers, scrap books, art work, wood carving, and many other articles.

### London Scouts on the Job

If space permitted we would like to give the full report of the work done by the Scouts of London, Ont., during the spring floods. Needless to say they were ready for the emergency, and as soon as possible danger was indicated, the services of the organization in London were offered to the Police Department which gladly accepted. Several Troops were called out and given specific tasks, such as directing traffic, guarding furniture. One Group of Scout mothers set up a soup kitchen for Scouts coming off duty. All Scouts in the city were alerted by radio and told to stand by for instructions. Several groups, whose services were not required stood by throughout the emergency, an even harder task than getting into the thick of the work. City and police officials highly commended the Scouts for the fine service they rendered.



## Between Ourselves

### The Real Need

THE census figures, published in the Annual Report of the Canadian General Council reveal an increase of 1,800 of all ranks in 1946. From reports that have come to us from various sources, we think it safe to say that last October's figure of 98,477 Cubs, Scouts and Leaders has now been left well behind and that we have gone well beyond the 100,000 mark.

Mere numbers however are no criterion of successful Scouting. It is little use boasting that we have 100,000 Cubs, Scouts and Leaders if only half that number are properly trained. Cub leaders might well ask themselves was 4,812 First and Second Stars issued last year, a sufficient number when we have 47,800 Wolf Cubs in Canada. Scout Leaders might ask the question whether 5,121 Second Class Badges and 1,500 First Class Badges are a sufficient percentage of the 26,632 registered Scouts. Well might we pursue the enquiry and ask if 1015 Training Certificates issued last year suggests that enough of our 8,491 leaders are training for their leadership.

This is the 25th Anniversary of Gilwell Training in Canada. At the moment it looks as though there will be a record number of Wood Badge and Akela Courses. However, even if every course is filled to capacity, still we shall have an insufficient number of trained leaders.

There can be little doubt that trained leadership, rather than mere numbers is the criterion of success in the Movement.

We feel, and we believe rightly so, that the vast majority of Scouters come into the Movement to render a service to Canadian boyhood. It is reasonable to suppose that better service can be rendered by those who are trained for their work. The emphasis in this 25th anniversary year is on training, particularly on the training of leaders, because it is the trained leader who can in turn train his Patrol Leaders, train his Sixers, and thus bring the benefit of leader training down to the level of the newest recruit in the Pack or Troop. Local Associations right across the country are arranging and conducting preliminary training courses and the Provincial Councils are bending every effort to provide the necessary Wood Badge and Akela Courses. It is to be hoped therefore, that not only will 1947 be a record year for membership in the

## Canadian Participation in Jamboree Cancelled

THE cancellation of plans to send a Canadian contingent to the world Jamboree in France in August is regrettably announced by Dominion Headquarters. For the past nine months, every possible avenue has been explored to secure transportation, but without success. Steamship companies were unable to accommodate us, and efforts to secure assistance from the Government (as has been done in the United States) were unsuccessful. A few months ago when Lord Hacking, a member of the British Government

Movement in Canada, but that the end of the year will see recorded, the fact that more leaders took training courses than ever before in the history of Scouting in the Dominion.

was in Canada, he was asked to assist with British steamship companies, but again previous commitments and the general shortage of shipping facilities prevented any action. Finally an appeal was made to Imperial Headquarters in London for help, but again they were unable to secure transportation. Dominion Headquarters has been notified that several other parts of the Commonwealth and Empire are unable to send contingents for the same reasons. While everyone regrets that the plans for sending a Canadian contingent had to be cancelled, we want the Movement across Canada to know that no stone was left unturned in an effort to provide the means. The shortage of shipping, plus the tremendous backlog of reservations made all efforts of no avail.



Even if you cannot go to the World Jamboree, you can have international Scout contacts if you live near the border. Above is seen Scoutmaster Ed G. Hayton of Fort Erie, Ont., with two of his Scouts and the Scoutmaster of the 7th Buffalo Troop and one of his Scouts. Scouter Hayton and his Troop are frequent visitors across the border, and frequently welcome the American Scouts back to Troop meetings and summer outings.



A page of helpful ideas  
from anyone, anywhere.

## THE DUFFEL BAG

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

### First Class Cooking

It has been drawn to our attention that the wording of the First Class Cooking test requirements differ between P.O.R. and Tenderfoot to King's Scout. Of course P.O.R. is official. The principal difference is that Tenderfoot to King's Scout shows the making of a stew as compulsory, while the P.O.R. version makes it open to choice. While as we point out P.O.R. is official, it is suggested that the stew be accepted as compulsory by all Scoutmasters. Every Scout should be able to make a stew. Many Scoutmasters insist that their Scouts prepare and cook every item listed in Test No. 20.

### Memorial to B.-P., Unveiled at Westminster Abbey

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, brother of H.M. the King, unveiled a memorial tablet to Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movements, in Westminster Abbey on St. George's Day, St. George, being the patron saint of Scouting, the day chosen for the ceremony was most appropriate. The importance of the work started by Lord Baden-Powell, by this ceremony is recognized of great national importance. To be memorialized in the Empire's Shrine is one of the greatest possible tributes that could be paid to the Founder of our Movement.

### An Appeal to Scouters

AT THE recent National Conference at Montebello, Que., it was revealed that there are Scoutmasters, in practically all provinces who either do not pass *The Junior Leader* over to their Patrol Leaders, or do so, so late that much of the material is useless to the boy. *The Junior Leader* is produced to encourage the Patrol System and help your Patrol Leaders become better Patrol Leaders. As the success of every Troop, (and by the same token every Scoutmaster) depends on the efficiency and spirit of his Patrol Leaders the Scoutmaster who does not pass on *The Junior Leader* on time, or at all, is actually impeding his own and the progress of his Troop. May we bespeak the co-operation of all Scoutmasters in getting *The Junior Leader* passed to their Patrol Leaders as soon as possible after its receipt.

You don't have to explain something you haven't said.

### Cub Game—Another Version

HERE is another version of the old Fan the Fish game for Cubs. It was played at a Scout-Guide Hobby Show at Leamington, Ont. Instead of paper fish, paper airplanes were cut out, and at the other end of the room, shoe boxes were set up as hangars. The Cubs fanned their planes down the room and into the hangars.

### Self-Discipline

B.-P. did not like imposing rules and regulations; he believed that one ounce of self-discipline was worth a pound of enforced discipline. "Self-disciplined" is the mark of the true Scout. This applies not only to control over his own emotions and tendencies, but to his public behaviour and conduct. Ill manners and rowdiness in public bring discredit on the whole of the Movement. Let us always remember that, and set an example to our Scouts in this matter. They follow our lead, and any slackness on our part will soon make them careless; boys are curiously susceptible to such matters as correct uniform, and if we are correct, they will follow our pattern.

—From Jamboree

### Notice to Rovers

IN THE new Rules for Rovers, it is permissible for Rovers who as Scouts earned the King's Scout Badge and the Bushman's Thong, to wear emblems of these badges. These emblems are not yet available, and until they are, Rovers are permitted to continue to wear the King's Scout Badge and the Bushman's Thong in their present form. When the new emblems are available, the information will be conveyed to the field through *The Scout Leader*.

### Cooking Tests

ONE of the claims made by Scouters who prefer Troop camping with central cooking, is that few Scouts are good cooks. It is obvious that Scouts will never become good cooks unless they are given the chance to practice.

A system, originated in Saint John, N.B., twenty years ago, and one which was attended with great success, was the following method of training. Each Scout was given a cooking test card like that printed below. This card he took to his mother with an accompanying note asking her to let him practice cooking these things at home under her supervision. He was also given the opportunity later to practice these tests on hikes, after he had learned from his own mother the correct method at home.

It would seem that this would offer a splendid opportunity to get Scouts into practice for camp cooking which, when properly carried out, offers far better training to the boy than does any central system of cooking.

#### COOKING TESTS

To Be Passed Before July 1st, 1947

Item	Cooked OK.	Signed
1 Oatmeal.....		
2 Stew.....		
3 Potatoes (2 styles).....		
4 Eggs (2 styles).....		
5 Bacon.....		
6 Beans.....		
7 Bannock.....		
8 Steak.....		
9 Sausage.....		
10 Fish.....		
11 Roast or Pot Roast.....		
12 Prunes, Apricots or Dried Apples.....		
13 Tea.....		
14 Cocoa.....		
15 Coffee.....		
16 Rice.....		
17 Pancakes.....		



"Shhh! we're hiding."

From *The Scouter*.



## Index to Vol. XXIV — The Scout Leader — Sept. 1946 to June 1947

**ANNUAL MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES**

- National Conference, p. 38.
- National Conference Personnel, p. 112.
- Notice of Annual Meeting, p. 112.

**BADEN-POWELL**

- B.-P. Said — THIS IS ROVERING, p. 61.
- "Lest We Forget", p. 66, 68.
- Gift to B.-P. Memorial Fund, p. 103.

**CHIEF SCOUT**

- Visit of the Empire Chief Scout, p. 2.
- Chief Scout's Canadian Tour, p. 3, 4.
- Chief's Scout Kilt, p. 5.
- General Secretary with Lord Rowallan, p. 5.
- The Outlook, p. 6, 54, 70, 71, 72, 77, 78, 104, 105.
- Pictorial Review of Lord Rowallan's Tour, p. 24, 25, 40, 41, 56, 57, 78, 79.
- Au Revoir, p. 34.
- The Prayer The Chief Scout Quoted, p. 48.
- Lord Rowallan's Farewell, p. 50.

**CAMPING**

- Ambitious Troop Tours, p. 2.
- Oshawa's New Campsite, p. 7.
- Why Leaves Fall, p. 21.
- Campfires for Pack Meetings, p. 44.
- Brave Outdoors With No Tents, p. 118.
- Sanitation in Camp, p. 150.
- Water Safety, p. 151.
- What's Cooking After Supper, p. 152.
- Patrol Menus, p. 155.
- Cub Camping, p. 163.

**CEREMONIES, DISPLAYS, ETC.**

- A Question of Honour, p. 62.
- On Ceremonies, p. 96.
- At Citizenship Ceremony, p. 96.
- Council Fire Pantomime, p. 158.

**GOOD TURN & PUBLIC SERVICE**

- Windsor, Ont. Scouts Prepared, p. 11.
- Edmonton Scouts Congratulated, p. 10.
- Scouts As Carol Singers, p. 34, 64, 89.
- Troop's Community Good Turn, p. 48.
- Waste Paper, p. 80.

**PACK HANDLING**

- Pack! Pack! Pack!, p. 7.
- Twelve-Month Pack Programme, p. 8, 9.
- Inter-Pack Visit, p. 16.
- Cubs March Past, p. 16.
- Cub Games, New & Old, p. 39, 60, 95, 105, 127, 165.
- Wolf Cub Jungle, p. 142.
- Pack Plans Costume Box, p. 47.

**ROVERING**

- With the Rovers, p. 14.
- First Post-War Rover Moot, p. 45.

**THE CUBMASTER**

- The Slave Boy of Lahore, p. 20.
- With Blind Cubs, p. 79.

**FINANCES**

- Apple Day, p. 30.
- Advertising Mat Service, p. 32.

**GILWELL**

- Plan to Take Gilwell Training, p. 85.
- Gilwell Camp Dates, p. 96, 98, 127, 135.
- Gilwell—The Gateway to Opportunity for Leadership In Scouting, p. 131.
- Early Canadian Gilwell Camps, p. 134.
- At Canada's First Gilwell, p. 135.

**THE SCOUTMASTER**

- Get Your Boys Straight Home, p. 48.
- To Parents At Investiture, p. 62.
- A Book All Scouters Should Have, p. 64.
- Scout Test Games, p. 88, 127.
- Marching For Scouts, p. 89.
- Order of Precedence, p. 91.
- Topographical Map, p. 115, 140, 148.

**SCOUT NEWS**

- Scouting Events, p. 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 38, 39, 55, 58, 59, 75, 76, 92, 93, 102, 103, 126, 144.

**TRIBUTES**

- A Tribute to Scouting by A Scout, p. 23.
- Retiring Staff Member, p. 31.
- To Gerald H. Brown, p. 165.

**TRAINING**

- Of Course It Works, p. 26, 27.
- New Training Commissioner, p. 51.
- Policy, Organization and Rules, p. 66.
- Whipping, p. 93, 94.
- Training for Trouble, p. 117, 118.
- Are You "A Hearer of Wood And A Drawer of Water, p. 121.
- Why Scouts Drop Out, p. 121.
- Woodcraft In Scouting, p. 123, 124.
- Canoemanship, p. 137.
- Story of Wood Badge, p. 147.

**TROOP HANDLING**

- What Impression Would Your Troop or Pack Make, p. 110, 111.
- New Troop Does Fine Work, p. 10.
- Outstanding Troop Report, p. 11.
- Plaster Rock, N.B. Shows What Scouting Really Is, p. 11.
- Fifth Nighting, p. 124.

- Parent Co-Operation, p. 28, 29.
- Troop Fees Are Raised, p. 32.
- Too Many Troop Meetings, p. 73, 74.
- Culled From Correspondence, p. 112.
- Wide Games, p. 153.

**WARTIME & COMMUNITY SERVICE**

- Chins-Up Fund, p. 16, 30, 47, 63, 90.
- Honour Roll, p. 31, 141.
- Toronto Troop, p. 43.
- War Decorations, p. 47, 141.
- Boy Scout Toy Shop, p. 55.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

- The Good Turn, p. 164.
- Journal of World Scouting, p. 43, 112.
- Canada Joins International Bureau, p. 43.
- Post-War Jamboree, p. 80, 166.
- International Bureau Chief, p. 4.
- The Scout Leader—What It Is For, p. 6.
- Headquarters Notices, p. 14, 29, 37, 45, 76, 95, 101, 122, 160.
- Look Smart, p. 16.
- "Where Cupidity Comes In, p. 18.
- A Notable Occasion, p. 18.
- Message from Major-General D. C. Spry, p. 19.
- Succeeding With What You Have, p. 19.
- John A. Stiles Says Farewell, p. 27.
- Honoured by Belgian Government, p. 32.
- That Left Hand Shake, p. 32.
- Help Drive for Cancer Cure, p. 32.
- The Boy From Eight to Eighteen, p. 36, 52, 67, 86, 107.
- Greetings From the Blitz Scouts, p. 39.
- French Chief Scout Grateful, p. 43.
- Scouts Not Junior Police Force, p. 128.
- B.C. Police Support Scouting, p. 128.
- Mother's Day, p. 128.
- College President Proud of Scout Background, p. 128.
- Best Scout of The Year, p. 139.
- On Using Scout Films, p. 136.
- A Scout Is Clean, p. 139.
- New Edition of Scouting for Boys, p. 139.
- Message from Dominion Commissioner, p. 146.
- New Dominion Commissioner, p. 165.
- Staff Duties, p. 46.

**RELIGION**

- New Award, p. 42.
- The Real Scout, p. 42.
- Pope Pius Gives Formula, p. 82.
- Religious Policy, p. 98.
- Where to Wear Religion and Life Award, p. 112.