



The **Scout Leader**

VOLUME 24 - No. 7

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MARCH 1947



A KNOTTY PROBLEM

Between Ourselves

Religious Policy

THE religious policy of Scouting is clearly set forth in Policy, Organization and Rules. Briefly it provides that every Scout shall belong to some religious denomination, and shall faithfully carry out his religious duties. Every Scout, it adds, should be encouraged to attend the services of his own denomination.

It will be noted that the word *Scout* is printed in italics which means the use of the word in its inclusive sense, Cubs, Scouts, Rovers, Leaders. Thus all members of the Movement who have taken the Scout Promise in any of its forms is bound by loyalty and duty to carry out the religious policy of the Association.

In Great Britain Scouters are being urged to arrange discussion groups to discuss "Duty to God" as it applies to all those in the Movement. Certainly there are Scouters who profess an over-liberal view of their Duty to God. It is argued by some that if they believe in God, that is sufficient, and that the Scouter is not obligated by his promise to attend church or to encourage his Scouts to attend church.

This view surely is not a fair interpretation of our Religious Policy. The Scouter who takes this view is certainly stretching the point of religious freedom beyond reasonable limits.

In *The Scouter* for January, Lord Rowallan points out that there is still much muddled thinking and a tendency to blame the churches for their lack of leadership. But what we so often forget is that *we* are the churches, and if the churches do not give us what we feel we need, it is up to us to crystallize our thoughts and ideas and bring them forward, rather than sit back and blame other people for not giving us the inspiration we need.

Lord Rowallan goes on to point out that the churches need our help, and if Christianity or any other religion is to be a real live force it needs real live men and women to make it so. "Of course there are weaknesses in the churches, just as there are in Scouting, but they can only be remedied if we do our full share in forwarding God's work. That should be our resolution in 1947, to make Scouting a militant force in the struggle for the things of the spirit against materialism."

The Scouter who makes his promise with any reservations in the matter of carrying out the religious policy of the

Association is not quite playing the game. The Scouter who is sincere must be interested, not only in his own, but in the spiritual welfare of his boys. Whatever may be the faults of the church, no other force in the world has risen to take its place, to inculcate into the hearts of mankind the everlasting truths of good living which are a fundamental necessity if we are ever to progress toward the brotherhood of man.

The church, apart from its teaching role, is still the centre of community life, still the upholder of a way of life which no other organization has been able to approach. That is why it is so necessary that the Scouter associate himself with this great force for good, and that he encourage, in every way possible, the regular attendance of his boys at the services of their own churches.

The Scouter who has promised to do his Duty to God is obligated by his honour to carry out the religious policy of the Association.

May we repeat once more a paragraph from Lord Rowallan's *Outlook* in *The Scouter* early last year.

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

That is very plain speaking, but it is necessary if we are to live up to the standards which our Founder set for the Movement

Gilwell Camp Dates

Now is the time to plan your holidays so that you can take in a Gilwell Training Course this summer. Here is a list of the courses planned.

Akela Courses

Alberta, Camp Woods, June 14-21.
British Columbia, Camp Barnard, June 21-July 1.
Ontario, Blue Springs, July 20-Aug. 2.
Aug. 9-16.
Quebec, Tamaracouta, Aug. 16-23.

Wood Badge Courses

Maritimes, at Nerepis, July 8-18.
Ontario, Blue Springs, July 14-25.
Aug. 18-29.
Alberta, Camp Woods, June 22-July 1.
British Columbia, Camp Byng, Aug. 23-30.

THE SCOUT LEADER

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DOMINION HEADQUARTERS

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This Month

RELIGIOUS POLICY	Page 98
<i>The Scouter's Duty</i>	
GROWTH OF CANADIAN SCOUTING	Page 99
<i>Some Interesting Statistics</i>	
SCOUT-GUIDE WEEK	Page 100
<i>The Inaugural Broadcast</i>	
HEADQUARTERS NOTICES	Page 101
<i>Warrants and Awards</i>	
SCOUTING EVENTS	Page 102
<i>News Items of Interest</i>	
CHIEF SCOUT'S OUTLOOK	Page 104
<i>Conclusion of His Tour</i>	
GAMES FOR CUBS	Page 105
<i>The Instructional Type</i>	
SPRING BREAK-UP AHEAD	Page 106
<i>A Timely Article</i>	
VALUE OF SCOUT PROGRAMME	Page 107
<i>For Boy's Character</i>	
SCOUT TEST GAMES	Page 108
ST. GEORGE'S DAY	Page 109
WHAT IMPRESSION?	Page 110
TRY A DOG SHOW	Page 111
THE DUFFEL BAG	Page 112

COVER PICTURE

This delightful picture, posed by the 27th Calgary Pack, shows a Scout acting as Cub Instructor with the Pack—explaining some of the mysteries of Cub knotting. Scoutmaster R. N. Talbot of Calgary provided the print.

Growth of Canadian Scouting

REPRODUCED on this page is a chart showing the growth in membership in Canadian Scouting from 1914 to 1946. It is a story of steady and consistent growth, affected occasionally by depression and war.

The totals in the right hand column reveal three interesting things. First, that for 33 years the growth has been remarkably steady, even spectacular at times; second, the effect of the depression on Scouting, which grew by leaps and bounds during that period; and third, the adverse effect of the second World War on membership, and the growth which started immediately hostilities ceased.

It will be noted that in the five years immediately following the first World War, Scouting more than doubled its membership, and it is not beyond the realms of possibility that it will do likewise in this new postwar era.

One of the disturbing factors brought to light in this respect is the compara-

tive figures for Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs in recent years. Prior to 1942 Scout membership always exceeded Cub membership. In that year the trend was reversed. It could be excused on the grounds that Cubbing has shown a more rapid increase in membership since that time, but in reality we believe that it reveals that we are losing too many boys 15 years of age and up.

There are of course several factors which may be responsible for this trend. Doubtless the growth of the three cadet movements under government sponsorship and government financing has had something to do with it. Likewise the increase in extra-curricular activities in the high schools and colleges cannot help but be related to this loss.

The answer to the question this trend presents may be in the creation of the Senior Scout section, but more likely the answer is simply to be found in better Scouting. Where the Patrol

System operates at its best, where the "out" in Scouting is an all-year round feature, and where leadership is of the highest quality the loss of the older boy is minimized. It can never be entirely eliminated for the simple reason the interests of boys change around this age, and it would be unreasonable to expect that all would stick to Scouting.

While Rovering made a spectacular gain in numbers in 1946, the total number of Rovers is still far below that of the peak year of 1939 when there were 2,877 Rover Scouts. However reports appearing in the newspapers, and from our Provincial and District Offices point to another very substantial increase in 1947, with the probability that the 1939 record will be surpassed.

The 1946 census reveals the largest number of Sea Scouts yet registered. While this branch will probably never reach very large figures, it is interesting to note the steady increase in interest in this section.

(Continued on page 101)

TABLE SHOWING GROWTH OF CANADIAN SCOUTING

YEARS	ADULT LEADERS	BOY SCOUTS	WOLF CUBS	ROVER SCOUTS	SEA SCOUTS	ROVER SEA SCOUTS	AIR SCOUTS	LONE SCOUTS	DEDUCT ROVERS REGISTERED AS LEADERS	TOTALS
1914	912	13,565	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,477
1915	1,084	16,343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,427
1916	1,032	17,542	421	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,995
1917	1,063	17,114	1,257	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,434
1918	1,200	17,423	1,806	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,429
1919	1,589	20,887	2,738	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,214
1920	1,648	22,690	4,288	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,626
1921	2,048	27,055	6,343	36	119	...	...	...	...	35,601
1922	2,522	33,720	11,480	90	81	...	...	...	...	47,893
1923	2,652	34,454	13,762	389	103	...	...	...	...	51,360
1924	2,947	26,516	13,389	426	81	...	...	...	...	43,359
1925	3,343	27,358	13,053	336	76	...	...	...	...	44,166
1926	3,349	28,817	15,319	593	130	...	...	...	...	48,208
1927	3,453	28,790	16,320	745	101	...	...	...	...	49,409
1928	3,726	29,433	16,872	691	115	...	...	170	...	51,007
1929	3,985	28,340	16,814	855	182	...	...	310	...	50,486
1930	3,885	27,733	19,136	1,136	161	...	...	545	...	52,572
1931	4,400	29,532	22,260	1,505	207	...	...	664	...	58,568
1932	4,651	31,599	23,140	1,836	321	...	...	807	...	62,254
1933	4,796	33,307	23,329	2,339	354	22	...	633	...	64,780
1934	5,202	33,127	24,244	2,461	326	160	...	591	283	65,828
1935	6,526	41,790	29,084	2,739	334	159	...	506	537	80,601
1936	6,980	44,491	31,120	2,693	319	211	...	577	445	85,946
1937	7,454	42,513	33,118	2,438	430	266	...	553	482	86,290
1938	8,002	46,508	37,307	2,633	573	294	...	571	561	95,327
1939	8,338	49,609	41,037	2,877	713	344	...	503	548	102,873
1940	7,969	45,489	40,353	2,361	883	227	...	503	444	97,341
1941	6,996	41,866	39,552	1,342	974	168	18	665	247	91,334
1942	6,412	37,744	39,351	861	859	144	52	583	277	85,729
1943	6,699	36,851	40,883	722	889	130	37	999	116	87,094
1944	6,749	39,020	43,871	824	1,013	154	66	1,412	133	92,976
1945	7,516	38,737	44,783	965	1,083	144	29	1,588	168	94,677
1946	8,491	38,632	47,800	1,564	1,099	201	16	991	317	98,477

BOY SCOUT-GIRL GUIDE WEEK

Inaugural Radio Broadcast

To mark the opening of Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week on February 16th, Their Excellencies the Governor-General, Chief Scout for Canada, and the Viscountess Alexander, Honorary President of the Girl Guides Association spoke over the national network of the CBC.

Their Excellencies' talks were preceded by a brief introduction by Major-General D. C. Spry, Chief Executive Commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association.

The text of the addresses was as follows:

Major-General Spry

Each year Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week is held to bring the aims and activities of these two movements to the attention of the people of Canada. During the coming week Scouts and Guides will be demonstrating their skills to parents and friends. If you have children of your own, or at all concerned with the development of the future citizens of our country, I ask you to visit your local Guide and Scout Groups. Give them your interest,—and support their Leaders in the tasks they are performing on *your* behalf.

It is recognized that church, home, and school are fundamental in the lives of all young Canadians. It is the aim of Scouting and Guiding to strengthen and support these fundamentals in the development of good citizens. In this way Guiding and Scouting can, and do assist in the growth of national unity, and a spirit of world brotherhood, from which some day will emerge a form of social organization amongst nations, which will give to all peoples lasting peace and goodwill.

The Governor-General

In formally opening Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week, I congratulate the 12,000 leaders throughout Canada who are devoting themselves to a great ideal.

In my visits to various parts of Canada I have been impressed with the great opportunities at hand for outdoor activities. Scout and Guide training develops the attributes of the adventurous pioneers of this great country. These attributes of initiative, self reliance, self respect and consideration for others, are of lasting value to every young Canadian.

To the leaders and to the Guides and Scouts themselves, I would say, carry on with your training—get outdoors whenever possible—develop your minds and bodies. In this way you

will "Be Prepared" to fulfil your responsibilities as citizens.

In my experience it has always been evident that unity is strength. Guiding and Scouting, by their Promise and Law and by their unity of purpose, have made great contributions to Canada. The seven and a half million Scouts and Guides in some 50 countries of the world today, are preparing themselves to take their places in the world of tomorrow.

During the War these Movements supported the Democratic way of life, in the armed forces, the various underground movements, and in the civilian organizations in the home countries. Now, through their fresh endeavours

more about the people of other lands. Knowledge of their way of life will give you tolerance and understanding, both so necessary in the world today.

Once again Guides and Scouts from Canada are beginning to visit their friends in other countries. Canadian Guides will go to an International Camp in the United States this summer and plans are in the making for an International Guide Camp in Western Canada soon. Canadian Scouts will go to Moisson in France this year for the great World Jamboree of Peace, the first Jamboree since 1937. There they will live for two weeks with more than 50,000 boys from 50 different countries. Think what all this will do towards understanding and friendship amongst the youth of so many different races and creeds.

Next Saturday, February 22nd, is



"CLOTHES MAKE THE MAN!" WELL HARDLY, BUT THEY DO COUNT, SPECIALLY IN THE SCOUT MOVEMENT. WHO WOULDN'T BE PROUD OF A SMARTLY UNIFORMED TROOP LIKE THIS—A CREDIT TO SCOUTING. IT'S THE 27TH ST. MARY'S TROOP IN CALGARY, ALBERTA. THE SCOUTMASTER IS R. N. TALBOT.

towards world fellowship, they are making their contribution to Peace.

I commend the Girl Guide and Boy Scout Movements to all Canadians who are interested in the men and women of tomorrow, for "THEIRS IS THE FUTURE."

The Viscountess Alexander

Cubs and Brownies, Scouts and Guides, Rovers and Rangers,—you must be very proud to belong to organizations with so many members all over the world.

You have done much to help other less fortunate Scouts and Guides during the war, and I know you are still sending to them—books, material for uniforms, equipment and money and other gifts to make life easier for them.

You can help further by learning

Girl Guide Thinking Day—a day each year when Guides the world over send thought messages of goodwill to one another, and hold special ceremonies in honour of world Guiding. Canadian Guides are looking forward to Thinking Day and planning to send direct help to the Guides of other countries, to aid their world Association in its work and to promote international camps and conferences.

Scouts and Guides of Canada—I ask you to remember that your Scouting and Guiding days will form a very important part of your life, and will give you a course to follow in later years, if only you are determined to put into your activities more than you expect to get out of them.

God bless you all and good Scouting and Guiding!

HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

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

District Commissioner

R. P. Horton, Owen Sound, Ont.; Chas. Leach, Stratford, Ont.; Aubrey Fudge, Brockville, Ont.; Major R. J. Black, Brantford, Ont.; Reg. Jackson, St. Catharines, Ont.; W. W. Selby, Kingston, Ont.; J. R. Giegerich, Kimberley, B.C.

Assistant District Commissioner

Herbert W. Preston, Kingston, Ont.; E. G. Warnock, Galt, Ont.

Scoutmaster

Stuart J. Boar, Toronto, Ont.; George C. Green, Windsor, Ont.; George Murray Hargraft, Toronto, Ont.; Wm. Brenton Hellyer, London, Ont.; David MacKay, Toronto, Ont.; Frank Murrcott, Toronto, Ont.; William Tate Sargent, Toronto, Ont.; Robert B. Howsam, Saskatoon, Sask.; Leslie William Barnes, Preston Park, Quebec; Arthur Murray Finley, Fairville, New Brunswick; Joseph Edward Kelly, Moncton, New Brunswick; Delbert Lyman Steed, Cardston, Alberta; William John Ward, Lulu Island, B.C.; Roy Walter Williams, Montreal, 28, Quebec.

Assistant Scoutmaster

Wilbert Weber, Toronto, Ont.; Henry Arnott MacEwan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Cubmaster

Laura De Vlaming, Winnipeg, Man.; Gordon C. Simpson, Toronto, Ont.; Christina C. Turner, Toronto, Ont.; Bertha Rose Holden, Windsor, Ont.; Georgina Alice Clement, Oshawa, Ont.; Leonard A. T. Boucher, Windsor, Ont.; Audrey Olive Butcher, Toronto, Ont.; Audrey N. Jolly, Rouyn, Que.; William A. Jolly, Rouyn, Que.; Henry Jesse Bedford, Lulu Island, Vancouver, B.C.

Assistant Cubmaster

Byron Maurice Crozier, Toronto, Ont.

AWARDS FOR GALLANTRY

Gilt Cross—3

Granted to those who do exceptionally well in case of emergency though without special risk to themselves.

SCOUT JACK COLL, age 13, 1st Morpeth Troop, Ontario—For the prompt and skilful rescue of another boy from drowning in Ross Creek.

SCOUT CLIFFORD GERALD DORION, age 14, 4th Timmins Troop, Ont.—For the skilful manner in which he rescued a man who was in danger of drowning in the Mattagami River.

SEA SCOUT KENNETH McCORMACK, age 13, 2nd Hamilton Sea Scout Troop, Ont.—For the prompt and brave manner in which he went to the assistance of another Scout who had sunk to the bottom of the Municipal Swimming Pool during a swimming period.

Certificate of Merit—5

For Gallantry

SCOUT ROBERT BENNETT, age 14, Campbellford Troop, Ont.—For his part in rescuing a man who had fallen into the Trent Canal and was in danger of drowning.

SCOUT ALBERT HITCHCOCK, age 12, 1st Morpeth Troop, Ont.—For his prompt assistance to another boy who was in danger of drowning in Klondyke Creek.

P.L. JOHN THOMAS TIMOTHY HUNT, age 13, 34th Edmonton Troop, Alta.—For his efficient rescue of a boy from drowning in Lac Sainte Anne, Alberta.

SCOUT MURRAY LOCKE, age 15, Campbellford Troop, Ont.—For his part in rescuing a man who had fallen into the Trent Canal and was in danger of drowning.

SCOUT DOUGLAS P. LAIDLER, age 12, 1st Weston Troop, Ont.—For his prompt and efficient rescue of a small girl from drowning in the Jersey River.

Medal of Merit—3

For Meritorious Acts

A.S.M. STANLEY APPLGATE, 32nd London Troop, Ont.—For the effective manner in which he went to the assistance of a man whose canoe had upset in Port Stanley Harbour.

BOY SCOUTS OF WINDSOR, Ont.—For the Scoutlike manner in which they mobilized and rendered service after the devastating tornado which struck the suburbs of the City of Windsor on June 17th, 1946.

SCOUT DONALD MACDONALD, age 17, 1st Cornwall Troop, Ont.—For his efficient assistance to another Scout who, when trying his tests for the Rescuers Badge, was carried away in the swift current in the St. Lawrence River.

Certificate of Merit—1

For Meritorious Acts

SCOUT JOHN BELLMORE, age 13, 38th Windsor Troop, Ont.—For his prompt and efficient action in flagging a C.N.R. train and saving the lives of two small girls.

Letter of Commendation—7

For Meritorious Acts

SCOUTMASTER MELVIN RIGGIN, 2nd Kincardine Troop; SCOUTMASTER RUSSEL TOUT, 1st Kincardine Troop; TROOP LEADER WILLIAM TOUT, Kincardine; TROOP LEADER JACK CONNELL, Kincardine; PATROL LEADER JOE MACDONALD, Kincardine; PATROL LEADER ROY ELLENTON, 2nd Kincardine Troop; A.S.M. PERRY HALL 1st Kincardine Troop; all of Kincardine, Ont.

For the manner in which they rendered First Aid to the victims of a motor-car accident on Highway No. 2 on September 7th, 1946.

Growth of Canadian Scouting

(Continued from page 99)

There was an unfortunate drop in Lone Scout membership last year, but as several Lone Scout departments were in process of reorganization, it is altogether likely that the loss sustained in 1946 will be made up in the present year.

The decrease in the number of Air Scouts was to be expected. This branch, introduced during war years, never grew to any important size, largely because the Air Cadet Movement took care of the boy who was particularly interested in this line of activity. The Air Cadets will in all probability continue to look after the boy with interests in aviation.

In 1942 Scouting was suffering from its loss of leaders to the armed services. It is interesting to note that in 1946 Scouting in Canada recorded the greatest number of adult leaders in its history. This augurs well for immediate and future expansion and growth in Scouting in the Dominion.

Paper Is Paper

While Scouts at Niagara Falls, Ont., were busy on a recent paper drive, a postman left his bundle, which he intended to pick up later, on the verandah of a home. It was picked up by Scouts as waste paper. Frantic calls from the post office finally located the mail, in a city junk yard.

Their Own Detectives

When juveniles broke into the Scout headquarters of the 5th Wallaceburg, Ont., Troop, and stole a basketball, members of the Troop decided to be their own detectives. They found the basketball and turned the culprits over to the police.

Scouting Events—Coast to Coast

Loyalty and Initiative

Scout Allan Hartfree created for himself quite a record during the time he was a Cub and member of the 20A Pack (Manor Rd. United, Toronto). He joined the Pack in September 1942 and graduated into Scouting in September 1946. During those four years of Cubbing he never missed a Pack meeting and was never late at any of them. He finished up in the Pack as Sixer of the White Six, a Two Star Cub with 12 badges.—*Toronto Digest*.

The 3rd Fort Erie, Ont., Troop, under Scoutmaster Ed Hayton, joined with the 199th Buffalo Troop at their Church parade at Calvary Evangelical and Reformed Church in Buffalo on February 9th. This was a part of the Boy Scouts of America 37th Birthday celebration. The Canadian contingent made the visit despite terrible weather and huge snow drifts, and were entertained at the homes of Buffalo Scouts for dinner following the service.

Chief Scout in West Africa

Lord Rowallan, who visited Canada last year, is now on a tour of West Africa. He flew from London to Gambia, later going on to Sierra Leone, and Accra, Gold Coast. He is accompanied on his tour by Mr. F. H. J. Dahl, Imperial Headquarters Travelling Commissioner.

Lady Cubmaster—Not Cubmistress

A Vancouver newspaper carried a picture and report of the presentation of Gilwell Beads to a "Cubmistress". May we suggest that care be exercised when giving reports to newspapers that proper titles be used. It is Lady Cubmaster—not Cubmistress.

Directs Girl Guide World Bureau

Miss M. Winnifred Kydd, C.B.E., of Montreal, a former Chief Commissioner of the Girl Guides Association in Canada has been appointed Director of the World Bureau of the World Association of the Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, in London, England. Miss Kydd will take up her duties in April, and is the first Canadian to hold this executive office.

Receive Pope's Blessing

The Scouters, Scouts and Cubs of the St. Leo's Academy Scout Group,

Westmount, Quebec, have received the Papal Blessing from His Holiness Pope Pius XII, through the kind offices of Reverend Brother Merry Alphonse, a former Director of St. Leo's Academy and the founder of the Scout Group, who is now residing in Rome. All members of the Scout Group are deeply sensible of the honor conferred upon them, and appreciate this tangible token of the Holy Father's interest in Boy Scouts, and the Boy Scout Movement.

Cubs of the 70th Toronto Pack have been carrying on a splendid post-Christmas Good Turn. They have collected, mended and painted over 150 toys of all kinds and delivered them to the Home for Incurable Children. In

addition, these boys along with Cubs of the 43rd Pack (Davenport School) have collected almost 11,000 Christmas and Greeting cards, purchased scrap books and jars of paste and delivered it all to the Sick Children's Hospital for use in making cut outs and scrap books. Two fine Good Turns, boys.

—*Toronto Digest*.

Seventy-five Scout leaders and officials attended the 23rd annual meeting of the Alberta Provincial Council of the Boy Scouts in Edmonton when speakers included Hon. J. C. Bowen, Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta, Hon. R. E. Ansley, Minister of Education, and Hon. N. E. Tanner, Minister of Mines and Resources who is Provincial Commissioner of the Boy Scouts.

From London, Ont., comes this story. "No, sir, thank you. That is my good deed for the day." That is what a newly invested Boy Scout told a local



CLEAN-UP TIME WILL SOON BE HERE—AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SCOUTS TO DO A COMMUNITY SERVICE. THESE HALIFAX SCOUTS ARE SEEN TAKING PART IN THAT CITY'S SPRING CLEAN-UP DRIVE LAST YEAR. THEY ARE SCRUBBING OFF THE CITY'S FINE CENOTAPH.

minister to whom he had turned for advice after finding a watch on the street. The watch by coincidence belonged to the minister's wife, but the Scout refused the 50 cent reward offered. * * *

Thirty Scouts of Wallaceburg's (Ont.) four Troops took part in a special first aid course for the St. John Ambulance Junior Badge. * * *

Thirty members of the Rover Crews of the Fort William-Port Arthur District were present when the first of a series of district Rover meetings was held. * * *

Fifty Patrol Leaders from Barrie, Midland, Orillia and Collingwood took part in a Bronze Arrowhead Course at Collingwood, Ont. * * *

A new Scout Troop and Cub Pack are to be organized at Amherst, N.S., by the Anglican Layman's Association of the town. * * *

The 43rd Toronto Group is corresponding with the 3rd and 12th Hilversum Groups in Holland, with a view to getting together equipment to send to the Dutch Groups to aid in their rehabilitation. * * *

The 6th Hamilton, Ont., Group recently celebrated its 26th anniversary with a Father and Son banquet, at which the Scout and Cub mothers catered. * * *

Saskatoon Scouts are proud of the success of one of their former members, Bob Fleming, now one of Canada's leading composers. For many years a member of the 8th Saskatoon Troop, Bob when quite young composed the words and music of a song which he dedicated to Lord Baden-Powell. He came to the notice of Arthur Benjamin, noted West Coast composer at the Saskatoon Music Festival, and since that time has continued to make great progress in his chosen profession. Bob is at present with the National Film Board and has composed background music for several of the Board's productions. * * *

Ross Mackenzie, former P.L. of the 84th Greenwood Troop, Winnipeg, who is now a wireless operator at Telegraph Creek, B.C., has organized a Cub Pack and Scout Troop among the Indian boys. He has a total of 21 Cubs and Scouts, and as few of them can read or write he has considerable difficulty getting them through their tests. However after one year ten boys are just about ready for their Tenderfoot tests.



WHEN ONTARIO'S NEW LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, HON. RAY LAWSON, HELD HIS FIRST NEW YEAR'S LEVEE IN TORONTO, THESE TWO CUBS STOLE THE LIMELIGHT. THEY WENT ALONG, THE ONLY JUVENILES AT THE RECEPTION, TO PAY THEIR RESPECTS ON BEHALF OF TORONTO'S SCOUTING FAMILY. "I AM VERY HAPPY TO SEE YOU. MY OWN BOYS CAME UP THROUGH THE CUBS", HIS HONOUR TOLD CUBS NEWMAN WALLIS AND WARREN REYNOLDS.

Several members of the 1st Galt, Ont., Rover Crew have been trained to operate the motion picture projector used in the film service being rendered by the Galt Civic Service Club. Henry H. Johnson, A.D.C. for Rovers, was responsible for this training and already some of the Rovers have been out on several occasions to various clubs and organizations to operate this machine. Apart from this being good Community Service it is felt by the Crew members that it is also of educational value to them. * * *

Two Sea Scouts, Troop Leader Anthony Millar and Patrol Leader Dennis Genders, have been selected from Britain's Sea Scouts to accompany His Majesty on his tour of South Africa. * * *

An unique ceremony was the investiture at a meeting of the 5th Oshawa Troop of a man and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Saunders, leaders of the newly organized 1st Courtice Group made their Scout promise together. * * *

At a "Youth Night" programme at the Islington, Ont., Home and School Club, three speakers addressed the audience on the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movements.

Newspaper reports tell of the recruiting of 100,000 of Britain's Boy Scouts for special detective training. Scouts aged 15 to 18 are included in the plan. They will aid in combatting a growing crime wave. * * *

The 7th Oshawa, Ont., Troop has purchased an old Ford truck for use in salvage drives and getting to and from their Troop cabin. They are very proud that they earned every cent to pay for it themselves.

Gift to B.-P. Memorial Fund

A GIFT of \$5,658.91, the balance in the 1935 Welcome Baden-Powell Fund, has been made by the Boy Scouts Association in Canada, to the Baden-Powell Memorial Fund in Great Britain. This represents the balance of the fund raised during the Founder's visit to Canada in 1935. It is intended to erect in London a Baden-Powell Memorial House, which will be a rallying point for Scouts from all over the world. Cubs, Scouts and Scouters in Canada will likely have an opportunity shortly to contribute personally to this fund as a measure of their appreciation to the man who gave Scouting to the world.

Extracts from

THE Chief Scout's OUTLOOK

by LORD ROWALLAN
Chief Scout of the British Empire



The Canadian Tour Conclusion

ON returning to Montreal we changed on to a train for New York where we spent a very busy few hours with the Boy Scouts of America.

Next morning, back to Canada, to Saint John, New Brunswick. After a luncheon we went to the Rally where an astounding performance of rope-spinning was given by Scouts who had only started to learn a fortnight before. It was really a *tour de force*. There were two features at the dinner, a haggis for the head table, and a Silver Acorn for Dr. Chipman, the Local Association President, and a most valuable friend.

On to Moncton

The next day a drive through glorious country to Moncton where we were met by a really magnificent Guard of Honour of twenty King's Scouts. Another luncheon and then to the Rally, where the Triumphal Arch, the bridge across the creek and the platform for the march past were constructed by the Scouts who also produced really excellent displays. After visiting a Cornwell Scout, Bobby Oke, who could not come to the Rally, we sampled what is known as the "magnetic hill"—much more convincing than our electric brae in Ayrshire. You seem to be going down a steep hill, but when you put the clutch out you draw quickly to a stop and gather break-neck speed backwards up the hill. The water also runs in a torrent up the hill—if you can trust your eyes. We also had a job to believe our eyes when we saw the two hundred steaks provided by the Rovers for the dinner in the church hall that night—a truly wonderful performance, after which a light breakfast was strictly indicated the next morning.

Prince Edward Island

We were met at the airport at Moncton by representatives from Prince Ed-

ward Island Provincial Scout Council and travelled with them to Charlottetown where we found they had taken mercy on us and provided an easy programme.

A visit to the Lieutenant-Governor preceded a tour around the parliament buildings in which Confederation of Canada was first discussed. The Provincial Government was our host at a dinner that evening—the Attorney General taking the chair—a very pleasant, and I feel a very useful function.

The Rally was a cheerful little show, although Scouting is just getting on its feet again. The next morning we paid some more visits before driving up to Summerside for a rally in the evening. On arrival we were taken off to see a mink and fox farm—a most interesting experience, and we had some idea of the value of the business when we were told that 19,000 skins of blue colour had averaged \$93 apiece last year.

The Rally consisted only of a talk to Scouts and Guides. We drove back late at night, to Charlottetown, prepared to leave early next morning for Yarmouth.

In Nova Scotia

Yarmouth has only just started again after a difficult patch, but the boys were obviously keen; although there were many out of uniform, they were mostly fellows who had just joined and not been invested. We had to hurry away on the road to Kentville, but had a short stop at Digby where we saw a brand-new Cub Pack with a brand-new ex-Service man Cubmaster who hopes also to have a Scout Troop going soon.

Next stop, Annapolis Royal, with a small Troop and Pack and a party of Brownies all dressed in uniform who had no Brown Owl or anybody in charge of them since June, but who turned out on their own and gave me a Grand Howl under the leadership of a magnificent little Sixer.

Kentville that evening was a really

outstanding show in a big armoury. A magnificent lot of Scouts and Cubs, smart as paint—one Scoutmaster refused to allow two King's Scouts to be on parade because they were dressed in long pants instead of shorts. King's Scouts, Bushman's Thongs and Second Class Cubs were almost lost in the crowd and a grand little mime of the story of Evangeline, the heroine of Longfellow's poem, was given.

Grand Pre, where the tragic events took place, is only a short distance away and we went there the next morning to see the museum and receive a basket of apples. The Acadian people are now back in their old homes, the bitterness of the past is forgotten and the two communities live happily together.

Ingenious Demonstration

A quick visit to the Lieutenant-Governor at Windsor saw us on our way to Truro where we had another outstanding performance with a perfectly magnificent lot of Cubs and Scouts in their park. Fire by friction was produced in 15 seconds, a bridge was thrown across a creek in about ten minutes, and the most ingenious knotting demonstration I have ever seen was given by one of the Troops. A buggy was constructed of three staves and two bicycle wheels—a Scout was the horse and a Cub the driver. A triumph of imaginative handling and a tremendously alive show.

We returned to Halifax that night, nine weeks after we had left it. A splendid rally in the naval gymnasium with a grand little historical pageant of the Nova Scotia flags by the Cubs, and a dinner which I was told was to be for Scouters and Committee-men, and which was attended by one of the most influential top tables that we have seen anywhere, with the Prime Minister, Chief Justice, the leaders of the services, and the Bishop of Nova Scotia among many others.

It was such a grand audience that I am afraid I went on talking for an unconsciously long time, but it seemed such a wonderful opportunity of telling them about Scouting and how they could help. They stuck it out manfully to the end.

On Monday we set out on the last lap in Canada. Through gorgeous scenery with the maples and oaks of every hue to New Glasgow—only three Troops at the end of the war, twenty now in the district. Nova Scotia has young and virile leaders at the head in all counties and is certainly as well organized as anywhere we have seen.

They were a fine lot but we had to

move on once more to Sydney. A luncheon for over 250 was one of the largest we have attended and the rally in Glace Bay was also a big success. Here we came across a Troop of village Patrols, really superb, smart, grand physique, and completely uniformed. A fine finish with the added attraction of three Deep-Sea Scouts from the frigate H.M.S. *Porlock Bay*, who were granted shore leave to attend.

The Canadian Tour

We now know something of Canada, we had official Scouting stops at 81 different places and have covered exactly 12,100 miles in making our way from place to place, excluding all local travel. Everywhere we have found tremendous enthusiasm and the Spirit of the Pioneers still burns brightly. The inspiration of it all has prevented us from feeling weary, and it has been an experience we shall never forget.

The General Secretary stopped off at Montreal to make final arrangements for a dinner we were giving to the Dominion Executive Board, while I went on to Ottawa to spend the night at Government House. Lord Alexander, whom I had missed seeing before, owing to routes of our tours never crossing, showed a very great interest in Scouting, and an anxiety to help in every way, and Major Millbank, his Comptroller, is also taking a real interest.

The next morning, after a further talk with His Excellency, I had an interview with Prime Minister Mackenzie King before catching the plane for Montreal, for a dinner with Mr. Stevenson, Chairman of the Dominion Executive Board, and General Spry, the new Chief Executive Commissioner in succession to Dr. John A. Stiles.

I had been told that the luncheon next day would be a small one for the Dominion Executive, but I found when I arrived that there were about eighty of the leading men in Montreal present, and yet another speech was required, at the close of which I was the recipient of a magnificent present from the Canadian Scouts, a plaque of mahogany, most beautifully carved with the maple leaf and Scout badge, and two films of Canadian life, the second of which, called "Portage" shows the construction of a birch bark canoe. The kindness of the Canadian Scouts will always remain one of my happiest memories.

No one was more delighted than myself when Fred Hurl also received a present of a desk pen set. I cannot stress too strongly the tremendous help

SENSE TRAINING AND INSTRUCTIONAL GAMES FOR CUBS

THESE games, specially designed for sense training and instructional purposes were used at a Preliminary Training Course for Cub Leaders in Montreal.

Name—In the Pond

Type—Sense Training

Equipment Required—None

Cubs form a circle. Akela stands in centre and calls an order "On the Bank" and all jump out, "In the Pond" and they all jump in. The order should be changed about to confuse them, and to make them keen, such as "On the Pond" or "In the Bank."

Name—Akela Says

Type—Sense Training

Equipment Required—None

Cubs form a circle and the Old Wolf gives various orders, but no order must be obeyed unless it starts with Akela says. Try to keep away from elimination, and make the loser do some act such as a somersault.

Name—Draw a Face

Type—Sense Training (Observation)

Equipment Required—Chalk

Players in circle, Old Wolf draws a face:—First the outline—then the

he has been to me throughout the tour, by relieving me of all worries, and clearing up many points of administrative detail during the trip. He has proved immensely popular wherever he has been, and I feel sure that every Canadian Scouter feels that he has a true friend at I.H.Q. in the General Secretary.

At the meeting of the Executive during the afternoon, the happy atmosphere was made happier by the receipt of a telegram announcing that Canada had been accepted as a member of the International Bureau I quickly jumped to my feet to be the first to congratulate the Dominion on this further stage along the road.

On Sunday we took off from Dorval Airport on the journey home which was completely uneventful. At Prestwick there was a Guard of Honour of 150 King's Scouts to greet us. It was grand to be home again, and to have such happy memories of my first Dominion tour through two wonderful countries, and of meeting such grand people.

Rowallan.

right eye, then left eye; nose downward, mouth right to left (all with left index finger). Each Cub tries to draw the face in exactly the same manner the same order, and the same way.

Name—The Muffin Man

Type—Sense Training

Equipment Required—One bell and a swatter for each boy

All players except one are blindfolded, the one has a bell which he must ring continuously as he moves about the room trying to avoid being touched by one of the others who swat him each time he comes near.

Name—Salute Grin and Handshake

Type—Instructional (Tenderpad)

Equipment Required—None

Pack in circle, one walks around the outer side, touches a boy, who runs in the opposite direction and when they meet, each salutes smartly, grins, and shakes hands (left) then run again to try and get back into position first.

Name—File Ball Relay

Type—Instructional (Ball Throwing)

Equipment Required—One Ball per six Teams in file with one at opposite end with ball. Leader throws ball to next man in line of his team who on catching it, at once returns it, and sits down, ball then thrown to next player and same procedure takes place. Last player catches ball returns it and then touches the player in front of him who stands up and throws and catches, and so on until each player has thrown and caught twice. Dropper must recover a dropped ball and regain his place before returning it.

Name—Exercises

Type—Instructional (Exercises)

Equipment Required—None

Repeat the following verse three times, gradually becoming faster.

"Hands on your hips, hands on your knees, put them behind you, if you please.

Touch your shoulders, touch your toes, touch your ears, touch your nose.

Raise your hands high in the air, at your sides on your hair.

Raise your hands as you did before, while you clap, one two three four.

Your hands upon your head you place, on your shoulders, on your face,

Then you raise them way up high, and make your fingers quickly fly;

Then you put them in front you see, while you clap, one, two, three.



DANGER

Spring Break-Up Ahead

SCOUTERS cannot reiterate too often the dangers of the spring break-up season, nor can they over-emphasize the need for preparedness among Scouts to aid in rescues of others who have foolishly ventured out on to thin ice.

The first job of the Scouter then is to warn Scouts and Cubs of the dangers of the season, and the second job to prepare Scouts to help others who get into difficulties.

Remember These Facts!

Every Cub and Scout should know these facts about ice.

1 inch thick—Keep Off.

2 inches thick—Will Hold One Boy.

3 inches thick—Will Hold Small Groups.

4 inches thick—Will Hold a Horse and Sleigh.

Many rescues in the past few years have been the direct result of the careful instruction given to Scouts and Cubs by their leaders. The records show a fine contribution to life saving by members of our organization.

Rescue Hints

Have your Court of Honour survey possible local ice hazards. They would be doing a real service by posting warning notices on danger spots, and by providing safety patrols on certain days, when there is danger of ice breaking.

These safety Patrols should be provided with a suitable rope lifeline, and should always carry their staves or a hockey stick. There are several methods of rescue, according to the circumstances and the materials available.

Plank or Ladder

If compelled to cross dangerous ice to reach a person who has broken through, secure and push a ladder or plank ahead of you. If such things are not available, crawl flat, carrying your staff or a pole before you. This will aid you if you break through. If using the plank or ladder push it across the break in the ice, and if necessary crawl along it until you can grasp and help the person to safety upon it.

Hockey Stick or Staff

If carrying a hockey stick or staff tie a life line to the stick and slide it across the ice to the person in the water. Direct the person to place the stick on the ice in front of him, then rest his elbows on it, raising himself as you pull on the rope. If the ice should break, have him repeat the

process until he is on solid ice. When he is out of the hole have him hold on to the staff, while you draw him to shore across the ice.

Rope Rescues

If you happen to have only a rope with you, tie it around your body, (with a bowline of course) and having someone hold the other end crawl flat over the ice, distributing your weight over as large a surface as possible. Grasp the person in the water by the hand or clothing and draw him gradually on to the ice, telling him to roll sideways as soon as he is safe. Then carefully return to shore.

The Human Chain

If neither rope, planks nor sticks are at hand, use the "human chain"—each boy grasping one ankle of the boy ahead, and all shifting forward cautiously until the leader is able to grasp the hand of the unfortunate. Then slowly and very carefully draw him to the ice and draw the chain back to shore.

To Get Out of the Hole

In practically all cases the proper way to get out of a hole in the ice, whether being helped or not, is to break away the ice until solid ice is reached. Then rest the arms and elbows upon it, flat, get one foot out,

then carefully raise and roll out full length, sideways.

The first big job for the Scout who gets into difficulty is to keep his head. If the ice is thin do not try to climb back on it, but spread your arms out over the surface and wait for assistance. Remember it takes very little to support a person in the water if he keeps his head. Give the same advice to any other boy who has gone through.

Treating the Rescued

In unconscious cases the victim will of course be treated for apparent drowning and shock. Warmth is a great necessity. Several years ago we recall a newspaper boy who went through the ice when trying to rescue his dog. He was placed on the cold snow-covered ground where artificial respiration was administered. He didn't survive, but he might have had the rescuer make some effort to give the victim warmth.

Where the rescued person is able to walk, keep him running as soon as he is ashore until he reaches some place where his clothes can be removed, and he can be put to bed, given hot drinks such as tea, lemonade, cocoa, or hot milk. Wrap in warm blankets and apply hot water bottles if available.

As far as your boys are concerned it is the utmost importance that they be warned against taking chances on dangerous ice in springtime. Prevention of accidents is much more important than rescue from accidents.



PARENT CO-OPERATION IS ESSENTIAL TO GOOD CUBBING BELIEVES CUBMASTER BOB FEETHAM OF WINDSOR, ONT. HERE HE IS SEEN TEACHING A GROUP OF CUB MOTHERS THE CUB KNOTS—SO THEY IN TURN CAN HELP THEIR CUB SONS. THIS WAS A PART OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE MOTHERS' AUXILIARY OF WINDSOR'S FIRST GROUP.

*The Value of the Scout Programme
for the Development of*

A Boy's Character

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



PART 2

3. Methods Used by Scouting to Develop Character

IT is generally agreed that there are three chief methods of developing character in boys: (a) by example, (b) by individual and group discussions and (c) by learning by doing. Let us look at each of these.

By Example

Because of the boy's tendency to identify himself with his age-mates, with older boys and with adults, the pattern of living set by the Scoutmasters, the Troop Leaders, the Patrol Leaders, the Cubmasters and the Sixers is highly important. It is a very old saying that what one *does*, drowns out what one *says*, and it seems to be true so far as boys and girls are concerned. The biggest job which those in authority in Scouting have is to get into the movement as Scoutmasters and Cubmasters men not only of high idealism but also of high integrity. Teen-agers, in particular, being emotionally sensitive, are quick to react to insincerity, dishonesty or inconsistency in a leader's life. It is, therefore, highly important that those in charge of Scouting are wholesome, well-adjusted individuals themselves. Occasionally boys' work attracts to it those whose own inner resources are inadequate or whose own inner life is not wholesome and secure. Such individuals would use Scouting as a means of satisfying their own insecurity or even their own morbid feelings. Those in authority must be quick to sense such evidences of instability and, for the boys' sakes, to weed such individuals out of the Scout movement. No amount of education or other qualifications can make up for lack of sheer integrity of character. That is the first requisite for leadership in Scouting. The second is a sincere liking for boys and a desire to serve them. The third is to have a real grasp of Scout principles and some skill in directing the Scout programme. There is no use being able to put oneself across to boys

without having something to take along with one.

Individual and Group Discussions and Guidance

Every wise leader of youth finds abundant opportunities to help boys to sort out their experiences and observations and to establish standards of conduct. Sometimes these opportunities come through personal contacts with boys and at other times it is a matter of group discussion by ways of behaving. The campfire discussion provides an almost ideal setting. The wise leader will not dominate the discussion but give it direction and wise guidance as a participant. Meetings of Scouts Own on Sundays also provide opportunities for developing standards and ideals in boys.

There will, of course, be occasions where the Scout must be given direct guidance, as when he breaks the Scout law. Good Scouters recognize, of course, that blind obedience is not desirable and that good discipline is simply good ways of living and working together. Every good Scout leader recognizes discipline as a problem in social growth—that every Cub and Scout has to learn how to live and work with others just as they have to learn their history and arithmetic—that is, by practice. Harsh discipline and blind obedience are out of step with modern conceptions of development. Discipline is good when there is a growth in *self-control* and *self-direction*. True, one must start from the point a boy is at in his development but one must not stay there. There must be a gradual shifting from external control to internal control.

Good Scouters know, too, that the best teaching in schools today is not done by the lecture method. They know that pouring information over children like pouring syrup over a pancake is a poor way of teaching. The best teaching is done where the teacher and pupils *together*—and I mean together—are thinking their way through

a topic or pursuing an activity. The method of directed group discussion can, therefore, be used by Scouters to supplement the more informal discussions of the camp fire.

Learning by Doing

The slogan of modern educators is "We learn to do by doing." This applies to character education as to any other. We learn to be kind by doing acts of kindness, to be self-sacrificing by being self-sacrificing and to be tolerant by exercising tolerance. Leaders should see that the Wolf Cub promise to do a good turn to somebody every day is made good. Definite projects of service to others and to the community are a strong point of the Scout programme and should be extended. During the war the varied forms of Scout service were a valuable factor in the development of the Scouts. Scouts should make surveys of safety and health needs in the community and take steps to see that they are met. The important thing so far as the Scout's development goes is his learning to take responsibility for others and to share community responsibility with the adult citizens.

In order to develop young people adults must go into a real partnership with youth. Too often adults either dominate young people's activities or else wash their hands of them and say, "All right, manage them yourselves." What is needed is a real partnership with youth where adults furnish experience without domination and youth furnishes enthusiasm and idealism without rejecting the benefits of experience.

For myself I would put representatives of the teen-age on parks boards, safety councils, Red Cross Councils, Boy Scout Councils, library boards and other community boards and councils. They should not only be there but get a respectful hearing in the discussions.

One further word of warning. Modern psychologists believe that learning is specific—that one learns what he practices. Teaching boys to be observant of rocks and wild flowers will not necessarily make him observant of the needs of others. Teaching him to be loyal to his fellow-Scouts may not make him loyal to his colored age-mate or to a playmate that lives "across the tracks". The only way to teach the spiritual values with which we started out this discussion—cooperation, self-denial, kindness, generosity, loyalty and all the rest is to do two things. First of all it is necessary to give a wide range of practice in being honest, cooperative, tolerant, self-sacrificing and the rest. Secondly, the Scout leader should make sure that the boy is helped to make

the generalization — that is, comparisons should be made between all sorts of situations so that the boy comes to see that there are *principles* of honour, loyalty, kindness, generosity, etc. — principles to which he consciously gives his adherence. This last is the crowning of success for Scout work—to have the boys consciously accept as their own those spiritual values we have been talking about, to give these values his devotion and to work them out not only in the ordinary situations of life but in all the situations of life. We begin by training boys in *habits*; we should end by having them accept and devote themselves to *principles*. All Scout work should be judged by its success in achieving this. I'm sure we are all happy to recognize that Scouting enjoys high prestige by the great success it has had in doing that very thing. I am sure, too, that you will be the first to suggest that constant vigilance in keeping Scout aims before them, a keener understanding of boys' development and boys' needs and a wise use of the methods of teaching by example, discussion and practice is necessary if Scouting is to do for the boys of Canada what, at its best, it can do for them. In achieving that vigilance I wish you every success.

Change of Titles

To bring into conformity the titles of department heads at Dominion Headquarters it has been ruled that such persons will in future be known as Executive Commissioners for the department they head. Thus the heads of present departments will be known as Executive Commissioner for Training, Executive Commissioner for Publications, Executive Commissioner for Stores, Executive Commissioner for Public Relations and Executive Commissioner for Administration.

The Jungle Books

It is not expected that Kipling's *Jungle Books* will be available in the cheaper editions for at least a year. However a standard American edition with illustrations is now available in many bookstores at \$3.50 per copy. Scouters wishing to secure *The Jungle Book* at this price and unable to secure it from their bookstore may do so by sending a money order for this amount direct to the Macmillan Company of Canada Limited, 70 Bond Street, Toronto 2, Ontario. *The Second Jungle Book* is not available.

Scout Test Games

Editor's Note. This is the second of a series of Scout Test Games taken from the book of the same name, by "Port and Starboard" and published by A. Arthur Pearson, London, Eng.

Ambulance

Telegrams. Each Patrol is handed a "telegram" giving a list of first-aid requisites which the sender requires for a supposed illness or accident. The Patrols have to deduce from the articles required what kind of accident has happened.

Campcraft

Camp Lists. Each Patrol makes out lists of gear required for various types of camps, also suggested menus and quantities, camp orders, routines, etc. They can then criticize each other's.

Compass

Compass Treasure Hunt. Each Patrol is handed a piece of paper with a clue where the treasure is hidden, giving compass directions by which the Patrols are to find the treasure.

Judging

Length and Breadth. Each Patrol is given so long in which to estimate length and breadth and height of different objects in the Troop room.

Kim's Game

Shop Window Kim's. Patrols are sent to examine contents of a window, and

then have to describe articles when they get back to Troop room.

Knotting

Knotting Fight. Patrols formed up, facing inwards, boys being paired off to size. Half the boys are given a piece of cord about three feet long. On word "go" they try to tie a reef knot, or bowline or clove hitch, and so on, round their opposite number in the pair, and in a given time. The other tries to resist. Instructor should state which knot is to be tied.

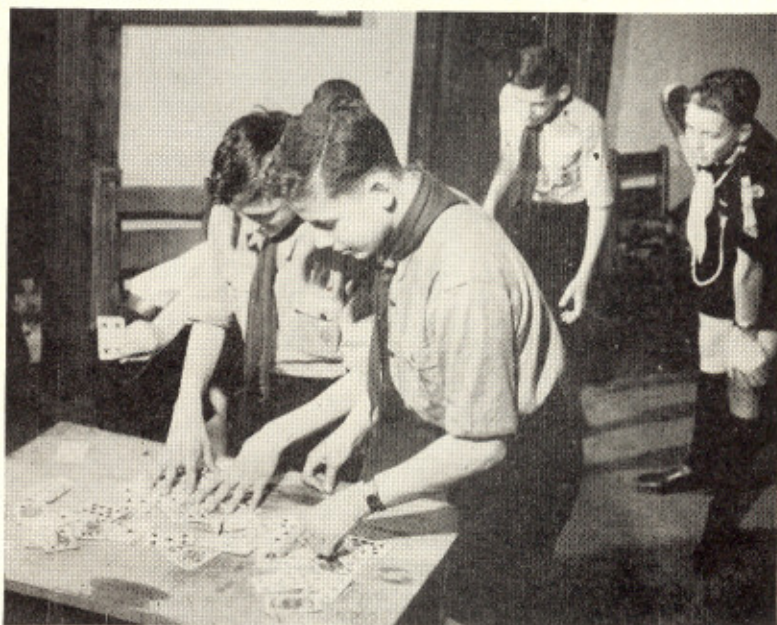
Mapping

Cook's Tour. Each Patrol is given a map, preferably topographical, and in a given time they have to work out the best route to take by car between two given places, either to avoid hills, or to obtain the best views.

Signalling

Signal Scout Law Play. A Scout law is signalled to the Patrols, and these have to make up a play based on that law and act. The Scout Law should be described in an unusual way. For instance, A Scout's Honour is to be Trusted—could be "The S.M. on his return found the Patrol working away just as he had left it."

Continued Next Month



FOLLOW SUIT, A GAME FOR SCOUTS. EQUIPMENT, A DECK OF PLAYING CARDS, 1 TABLE, PATROLS IN RELAY FORMATION, AT ONE END OF HALL, CARDS AND TABLE AT OTHER. EACH PATROL DESIGNATED A CERTAIN SUIT TO COLLECT. ON "GO" FIRST MAN IN EACH PATROL RUNS DOWN AND SEARCHED FOR "ACE" OF HIS SUIT. HE TOUCHES OFF SECOND MAN WHO GOES FOR "TWO" AND SO ON UNTIL THE "KING" IS REACHED. NUMBER OF SCOUTS IN EACH PATROL DOES NOT MATTER AS PATROL KEEPS RUNNING UNTIL SUIT IS COMPLETE.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY

By A. M. CHAMBERLAIN, *Assistant Camp Chief, Gilwell Park*

SCOUTS' OWNS and the renewal of the Scout Promise have now become such an established custom on this day that it is interesting to recall the origins. The Founder, Baden-Powell, included the following in his Outlook in *The Scouter*, February, 1914: "I am hoping to get St. George's Day adopted as the day on which Scoutmasters, Commissioners, Patrol Leaders and Scouts will look up their instructions, read through their handbooks and renew their promises for the ensuing season. St. George is the Patron Saint of Scouts, and their observance of his day will bring all Scouts the more in touch throughout the world." A month after he expressed the hope that the occasion would be a special feature reminding all that St. George was the Patron Saint of Chivalry. In May B.P. reported the receipt of messages from the Empire, France, Germany, America, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Sweden, Norway, Hungary, Switzerland, Bohemia, Italy, Austria, Turkey and Russia.

A year later the idea was developed by suggesting that "It was a good occasion for reminding Scouts of the spiritual side underlying their Scouting activities." In 1916 the query whether Cubs shared St. George with the Scouts was answered: "Of course they do. Therefore the Cubs also would do well to have their parade." There is possibly more than a hint here that this is not one of the occasions when Cubs and Scouts must be together.

Lest too narrow a view should be taken, we were reminded in 1917 that St. George should not be held as the Patron Saint of England or Russia alone, but as the Patron Saint of Chivalry and Scoutcraft throughout the world. In the early twenties B.P. suggested that a new way of observing the day might be tried by looking up the history of great men of the county or country in the past and yarning to the Scouts about the man's life. For those to whom this suggestion makes no appeal the following notes may be of some use.

First we must not be misled by Gibbon in confusing our St. George with the fraudulent army contractor who made his fortune by selling bad meat to the Roman legions. The real George was born at Lydda or Ludd in the Vale of Sharon on April 23rd of

noble Christian parents. The Vale or Plain of Sharon lies along the coast of Palestine south of Mount Carmel west of the Jordan Valley. Some suggest that there is a connection between the emblem of St. George, the rose, and his birthplace, but this is difficult to establish as Biblical commentators have identified the Rose of Sharon mentioned in the Old Testament as a Narcissus or Autumn Crocus. On the other hand, botanists describe the shrub we usually call Rose of Sharon as *Hypericum Calycinum*, but tell us it was introduced here from the Orient in the seventeenth century.

George served in the Roman army under Diocletian, who was Emperor from 284 to 305, and became a military tribune. He fought in the Egyptian campaign of 295 and also in the Per-

ST. GEORGE
is the
PATRON SAINT
of
SCOUTING
Observe St. George's Day
April 23rd

sian war ending in 298. Diocletian persecuted the Christians in the latter part of his reign, and in 301 issued an edict laying down the death penalty for all who would not renounce Christianity and worship the Emperor; this forced George to make a decision. At this time his mother had died leaving him a large fortune which he distributed to the poor. After doing this he went to Diocletian fearlessly declaring himself to be a Christian and taking off his belt as a sign that he was refusing to continue his military service and his allegiance to the Emperor.

Some two years later, when at Nicomedia, he tore down copies of the edict and was brought before the Emperor for this act. No doubt his earlier destruction of the temple of Bacchus at Thessalonica was not forgotten. Although imprisoned and tortured no suffering could make him recant. He was martyred on Good Friday, April 23, 303.

His body was taken from Nicomedia to Lydda through the Sea of Marmora and the Hellespont, now called the Dardanelles, but then known for some time as St. George's Arm. The route

continued through Thessalonica, Scyros, Beirut and Joppa. At his native Lydda, Constantine the Great built a church over his tomb, calling it St. George's, and for many years Lydda itself was known under this name.

Turning to our own country we find that a Synod at Oxford in 1222 ordered his day, April 23rd, to be observed with special honour. The Order of the Garter or the Order of St. George was instituted by Edward III in 1349 when he was made Patron Saint of England.

It was under the red and white banner of St. George that the English fought at Crecy, Poitiers and Agincourt; at the last named the cry was "God for Harry, England, and St. George!" That was in 1415. Five hundred years later the battle of Ypres was fought on St. George's Day, and two days later the English and Anzacs landed at the Dardanelles. In 1918 Admiral Sir George Keyes, as he then was, set out for Zeebrugge on St. George's Day, giving his famous signal "St. George for England."

All these, perhaps, may be classed as narrow national events, but I for one do not believe that we shall become truly international by decrying our own nationality or by refusing to be proud of what our own nation has achieved in the past. Surely glorious events of the past should spur us to equal them in the future, though not in exactly the same way. One of our immediate aims might be to try to exchange greetings on St. George's Day with as many countries as possible.

Perhaps B.P.'s second thought—making this day the occasion for reminding Scouts of the spiritual side—is the most important of all. The first suggestion of Scouts looking up their instructions and Scouters re-reading *Scouting for Boys* is fine and too much of this cannot be done. It might be grand too to hear yarns of local and national worthies, always provided they were not too lengthy, but St. George's Day will not be adequately kept unless the higher ideals underlying all our practical Scouting are stressed in whatever service or parade takes place on April 23rd. It took great courage to tear down the edict enacting the death penalty and even more to face Diocletian, but quite frequently hardly less courage is required from our Scouts to keep the Promise they and we have made. The first part of the Promise may present very special problems of courage. Anything that we can do to help will assuredly not be wasted.

What Impression Would Your Troop or Pack Make?

WHEN one who is not familiar with Scouting happens to drop in on your Troop on a special occasion, what is the impression he gains? Frequently the public's only idea of what Scouting really is, is gained from some chance observation of a Troop meeting, a camp, or other Scout gathering.

Here is the story of a visit to a British Scout Troop, made by an interested citizen, who from his story in the *Eastbourne Herald*, was much impressed by what he saw. Read it over, and then see if your Troop or Pack would make a similar impression.

"Once a Scout—always a Scout," is a saying with which we are all vaguely familiar. And we know that once a boy has passed through the hands of the English Scout Movement he always proves to be a good citizen—a man of honour, conscious of his responsibilities to others. Why should this be so?

I found the answer to this question last Tuesday, when at the invitation of Mr. E. C. Crunden, Scoutmaster of the St. Andrew's Troop, I went down to their headquarters to witness the ceremony of two Cubs about to become Scouts, and a Scout being invested into the St. Andrew's Troop. There was also an important presentation to Scoutmaster Crunden, of which he had said very little.

At the Troop headquarters I found Mr. Crunden, assisted by Troop Leader John Barber, marshalling the Scouts for parade up in the big room, and Miss L. Cutbush, the Cub leader with 10 of her 30 Cubs (there was no room for more) getting ready for the first part of the ceremony. That night two Cubs, Victor Prodger and David Piper, who had reached Scout age, would "cross the line" and join the Scouts.

While Scoutmaster Crunden carried out his inspection—which was of an informal nature, accompanied with friendly remarks and many congratulations on the winning of awards as he passed from one Scout to the next, I stood chatting with the Rev. F. A. Macintosh who, as Group Scoutmaster, told me something of the religious background which has made the St. Andrew's boys into such a fine Troop of Scouts.

Because of the many solemn promises which a Scout is called upon to make, it is necessary that he should first have religious training, and in the St. Andrew's Troop no one is accepted as a Scout or Cub unless he has first become

a regular attender at the church.

Good Motto

For the first part of the evening ceremonies the Scouts lined up at one end of the room, divided by a cord held by two Scouts from the Cubs who were lined up at the other end. The two Cubs who were to become Scouts were then addressed by Miss Cutbush, who reminded them that they were now to leave their Cub friends as they had reached Scout age. She reminded them of their motto—"A Cub gives in to the Old Wolf, but never in to himself." That had stood them in good

stepped over, were greeted and introduced to their new companions by Mr. Crunden, and the ceremony was over. It was most impressive and I cannot see how any boy brought up in such an atmosphere of solemn promises made in the name of God and with such a good healthy friendship as the St. Andrew's Boys enjoy can ever come to be anything but good citizens.

In the Church

After this we all adjourned to the church where the next investiture was to take place. I should first say that the Cubs do not immediately become full-blown Scouts. It is not as easy as that. They first serve a long probationary period before they are invested, and this evening we were to see Raymond Hobden, who had served such a



A SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR SCOUT SWIMMING INSTRUCTORS WAS HELD AT THE H.M.C.S. CHIPPAWA SWIMMING POOL IN WINNIPEG, WHEN WINNIPEG AND PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE OLDER SCOUTS TOOK THE COURSE. THEY NOW GO BACK TO THEIR OWN TROOPS AS QUALIFIED INSTRUCTORS. THE COURSE WAS CONDUCTED BY THE RED CROSS SOCIETY SWIMMING AND WATER SAFETY DIVISION.

stead, and although they were that evening to leave the Cubs they should always bear that motto in mind.

Addressing Victor Prodger and David Piper she said: "You have finished your hunting with the Cubs and you are now going to make your promise for the last time." The Cubs then repeated their promise—"I have promised to do my best—to do my duty to God and the King, to keep the law of the Wolf Cub Pack, and to do a good turn to somebody every day."

They were then told to go and shake hands with their old companions for the last time as Cubs, and were finally wished good luck by Miss Cutbush as they approached the rope where on the other side Scoutmaster Crunden was waiting to welcome them. They

probation, accepted into the St. Andrew's Troop.

Inside the church the Scouts and Cubs were drawn up in a semi-circle near the font and in this semi-circle stood Raymond Hobden facing Scoutmaster Crunden, who said: "Raymond Hobden, you are this evening to be accepted into the brotherhood of Scouts. It means that you have reached the standard where you can be trusted to carry out your duty in the face of all barriers. You must always remember your Scout Law and Promises, and be truthful in all things."

He was then asked by Mr. Crunden, "Do you know what your honour is, Raymond Hobden?"

"Yes, sir, it means that I can be trusted to be both truthful and honest."

He was then called upon to make his Scout Promise: "On my honour I promise to do my best to do my duty to God and the King, to help other people at all times, and to obey the Scout Law."

In the semi-darkened nave of the great silent church the next part of the impressive ceremony followed. He was first given his shoulder-knots, and a scarf was draped round his neck; he was given his cloth-emblem and metal badge, and then Mr. Crunden gave him his Scout card, saying, "Raymond Hobden, I now welcome you into the worldwide brotherhood of Scouts. From now on you are a Scout and entitled to greet your brother Scouts with the secret sign of shaking with left hand."

Solemn Promise

I wish that the whole of Eastbourne could have witnessed that solemn ceremony, because in a world where promises have ceased to be of any value it would have made people realize that in the Scout movement at least, there are boys who do not make their promises lightly, and who, even in manhood, still remember their pledge to God and the King, and with an ingrained sense of duty towards their fellow-men, always turn out to be excellent citizens. And finally, we returned to the St. Andrew's headquarters for the final ceremony of the evening. This was the presentation by Lieut.-Col. W. J. Keen, the Scout Commissioner, of the coveted "Wood Badge" to Scoutmaster Crunden.

The "Wood Badge" is a simple insignia with no material value, being but a neck-cord with a leather ring and two tiny pieces of wood at the extremities. But it can only be awarded to someone who has proved himself to be not only an outstanding leader, but who has also passed a very stiff examination. For this purpose Scoutmaster Crunden went to a camp held in Ashdown Forest last year, and together with many more candidates went through a thorough examination designed to prove his worth, and a few weeks ago it was announced that he had won the "Wood Badge."

As Colonel Keen made the presentation he said, "This award is not very valuable in itself, and it is nothing much to look at, but it means that your leader, Mr. Crunden, has taken a lot of trouble learning how to look after you fellows, and has proved himself to be a leader. But there is a lot more in it than that; he would have been hard put to it to pass these stiff exams, if you fellows had not played

the game and backed him up. And lastly it means that your Scoutmaster will be trying to get better in the traditional Scout manner and work for your success."

He then called on Mr. Crunden to repeat his Scout Promise and reminded him that the award was his only so long as he continued to carry out his duties in a conscientious manner and that it could be taken away at any time if the authorities had good cause to believe he was failing in his duties.

And so in one evening I witnessed three momentous steps in the making of a leader. The Cubs who took their final promise as Cubs, the Scout who, initiated into the movement, made further vows, and the crowning success of Mr. Crunden who took his vows to become an even better leader.

And with that I leave you to think over how much those of you who are not Cubs or Scouts are missing by not belonging to such a grand brotherhood as that of the St. Andrew's Scout Troop.

Try A Dog Show

Reprinted from *The Scout Leader*, 1942

THIS is how one Troop in Australia ran a Dog Show, and their Scouter is still gloating over the quantity of shekels that it brought into the Troop Treasury.

Adolph (that's the S.M.) broke the news to his gang one wet Friday night, and preliminary discussions and suggestions occupied their time cheerfully for the remainder of that evening.

The general idea, said Adolph, is to get together on a Saturday afternoon all the lads of the village with their fathers and mothers, their sisters and their cousins which they reckon up by dozens, and their aunts. These we must attract and entertain with something novel and amusing; then, while their hearts are light and their minds on other things, we shall painlessly extract from them that which is necessary to the well-being of all Troops.

The Dog Show is to be the attraction, and the profit will be made by the ladies of our committee selling afternoon tea, candy, drinks, and ice cream, and by our Rovers and men supporters who will run a novelty sports meeting.

Here is the schedule:

SECTION

- 1—The Longest Dog.
- 2—The Smallest Dog.
- 3—The Noisiest Dog.
- 4—The Ugliest Dog.
- 5—The Best Assorted Dog.
- 6—The Dog with the Longest Tail.
- 7—The Cleverest Dog.

- 8—The Dog with the Silkiest Coat.
- 9—The Dog with the Most Soulful Eyes.
- 10—The Most Popular Dog.
- 11—Best-Dressed Dog.
- 12—The Most Unusual Pet.

Section 8, by the way, drew the most entries, and in Section 5 owners were required to supply a list of the breeds represented by their entry.

Enough books were issued to cover all sections of the district, and Scouts were sent around during the week preceding the Show to talk about it and to take down the lists of probable entries. No fees were collected, but the double purpose was served by advertising the stunt and obtaining a rough idea of the probable number of entries in each section.

On the day of the Show a specially appointed gang went around early in the afternoon and collected as many dogs as they could find, with fees, if possible, but their main job was to get dogs! (More publicity) Two other Scouts paraded a dressed dog around the streets, carrying a poster advertising the affair.

While the dogs were arriving, being checked at the gate, having numbered tickets attached, and being escorted by Scouts to their appointed places around the rail of the sports oval, members of the parents' committee and senior Scouts took down names and entry fees for the various sports events. Admission to the ground, by the way, was by a silver coin, and for each dog a small fee was charged.

Judging of the dogs took place at three o'clock. Each section in turn was paraded and a large coloured ribbon bearing the name of the section was affixed to the winning animal. The brightest spot of the afternoon was the judging of the last section. The winner was a small pig, dressed as a bride—and she squealed all the way to the altar.

Then followed the sports programme—first an obstacle race for Scouts and a few flat races for other youngsters. No entry fees were charged for these, and small prizes given. Then there were competitions for adults—Throwing at the Wicket, Kicking the Football, Musical Chairs on Bicycles, Nail Driving, Stepping the Distance and Tilting at the Ring (bicycles again). In many of these competitions Scouts were commissioned by parents and others to play for them.

Meanwhile the ladies served afternoon tea. The whole stunt concluded with the presentation of trophies to owners of the winning dogs.

A page of helpful ideas
from anyone, anywhere.

THE DUFFEL BAG

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

Where to Wear Religion and Life Award

WE have been asked to repeat the instructions given for the wearing of the Religion and Life Award on a Scout uniform. The badge is worn on the right breast, above the "Boy Scouts—Canada" badge, and to the right of the Leaping Wolf Badge, if the Scout is qualified to wear the latter.

Jamboree

The World Journal of Scouting

SCOUTING is a world-wide brotherhood, and there is no better way to get a true picture of world Scouting than through *Jamboree*, the World Journal of Scouting. The Publications Department will accept subscriptions to this magazine at \$1.50 per year. If you would like a sample copy, address your request to the Publications Department, Boy Scouts Association, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa. This magazine is worthy of a much wider circulation in Canada than it presently receives.

World Scout Population

LATEST figures available on world Scout population give the approximate number, according to International Bureau records as 4,131,139. This is about 800,000 greater than the 1939 world total. It is hoped to be able to produce a complete world census this year. As soon as these figures are available they will be published.

The countries in which there are Boy Scout Associations at present registered with the Boy Scouts International Conference are as follows:—Argentina, American Scouts, Austria, Belgium and Empire, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France and Empire, Great Britain and Empire, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Iceland, India, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands and Empire, Norway, Peru, Philippine Islands, Portugal and Empire, El Salvador, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United States, Venezuela.

There are in addition a number of countries with Scout organizations, as not yet complying with the requirements for registration with the International Bureau. Scout census figures however are compiled only from those countries so registered.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association will be held at the Seignior Club, Montebello, Quebec, on Friday, April 18th, 1947, at 3 p.m. D.S.T.

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

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

GERALD H. BROWN,
Hon. Dominion Secretary.

National Conference Personnel

AT a meeting of the Dominion Executive Committee of the Association in Toronto on February 12th, it was decided that personnel of the National Conference in April shall consist of Provincial Executive Commissioners, a representative of the Toronto Association and Dominion Headquarters Staff, for the first three day session, with the Provincial Commissioners and Provincial Presidents to join in the discussions for the next two days. The conference will conclude with the Annual Meeting of the Canadian General Council, at which it is hoped His Excellency the Governor-General, Chief Scout for Canada will preside. The conference is to be held at the Seignior Club at Montbello, Quebec.

Culled from Correspondence

"I have found through my own experience that the Patrol system along with the Court of Honour is the only successful way to operate a Troop. After trying the "one man" method of operating, none too successfully, and after considerable reading on the subject, I finally gave my P.L.s some real responsibility and allowed the C. of H. to freely discuss matters and actually make their own decisions and to arrange the Troop activities and programmes the way they wanted them. There was an immediate improvement both in Patrol and in Troop spirit which has progressively improved as the boy leaders realized that they could have a free hand in running their own patrols and their own troop. It has been a most gratifying experience for me to see my Troop expand, under the operation of the Patrol system, from a three patrol fifteen boy troop to a full unit of thirty-two boys under the leadership of four Patrol leaders and two Troop leaders who are all First Class Scouts. It has been a joy to me to guide these boys, to help them towards their King's Scout badge and to see them in turn helping their Patrol members along the same path. Under the full operation of the Patrol system my P.L.s have stayed with the Troop for three years or more and it is a rarity to find that a Troop member has "quit" through lack of interest."

The Junction Division, Scouters Club, Toronto, held a dinner, entertainment and dance for Scouters, their wives and friends during the Christmas season

THE SCUTTLE-BUTT



THIS IS A REPRODUCTION OF THE COVER OF ONE OF THE FINEST TROOP MAGAZINES TO COME REGULARLY TO DOMINION HEADQUARTERS—THE SCUTTLE-BUTT, MAGAZINE OF THE 2ND HAMILTON GROUP. THE MAGAZINE HAS HELPED BUILD UP A FINE SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITS AND BETWEEN THE LEADERS AND THE PARENTS. ALEX TAYLOR, SEA SCOUTMASTER IN THE GROUP, IS EDITOR OF THE MAGAZINE, WHICH NOT ONLY HAS EXCELLENT CONTENTS BUT IS UNUSUALLY WELL PRINTED.

November Cover Picture

THE cover picture of *The Scout Leader* for November, which, it will be recalled, showed a Hull, Que., Scout winter hiking in the snow, was used in full colour as the cover picture of the *Imperial Life Guard*, the house organ of the Imperial Life Assurance Company. Officials of the company inform us that the picture caused wide comment and requests came in from all over Canada for additional copies.