

THE SIXTH WORLD SCOUT

J A M B O R E E

A Report on Canada's Participation

by Leonard L. Johnson

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OTTAWA, ONTARIO

SCOUT LEADER SUPPLEMENT

OCTOBER, 1947



LORD ROWALLAN INSPECTS JAMBOREE TROOP

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The Lesson of the Jamboree

THIRTY-TWO Canadian Boy Scouts, with their three leaders, have recently returned from the Sixth World Jamboree at Moisson, France. There they joined with nearly 30,000 Scouts from every corner of the earth in what B.-P. once called "a great gathering of world fellowship and brotherhood."

I think it most important at this time to remind ourselves that Scouting, perhaps more than any other international movement, has a vital role to play in the development of world peace and understanding. We who are leaders in Scouting have a tremendous and glorious opportunity to make a worthwhile contribution to this end.

We are dealing with the pliable characters of our nation's youth. Upon how well we impress our boys with the importance of the law—A Scout is a friend to all and a brother to every other Scout—will depend in no small measure the attitude of mind our boys develop toward those of a different colour, race or creed.

The World Jamboree proved once again that boys can and do develop friendships regardless of differences of language, birth or religion. Basically it is these differences which cause friction between men and nations. If we can develop in Canadian youth an international outlook based on the spirit of the Scout Law, we shall have made our contribution to better understanding and peace between nations.

A boy is just this. He is the person you are absolutely dependent upon to finish what you have started. He is just about the most important person in the world, and as such needs your attention. Most of us are hoping that our lives will be spent in peace, security and quiet enjoyment that we shall see the ideals and institutions we cherish and labour for, continue to command respect and devotion that men will grow nobler and kinder and wiser; and that the world will become a better place in which to live. The realization of all these hopes is bound up in the questioning hearts and searching minds of the boys who are growing up amongst us.

These thirty-two boys have learned the first lesson of international brotherhood. They have lived and worked and played amongst boys of many nations. They have learned that basically all boys are the same, whether they be black, or yellow or white; whether they be born in this country or some other; whether they practise their religious devotion in one way or another.

As we pause to reflect upon that great international gathering which has now passed into history, let us go forward with new determination to stress amongst our boys that spirit of goodwill and fellowship which is so essential to the building of world peace and understanding.

Let us recall those memorable words of B.-P., at the close of the Coming of Age Jamboree in 1929: "I send you out . . . to all the world, bearing my symbol of peace and fellowship, each one of you my ambassador bearing my message of love and fellowship on the wings of sacrifice and service to the ends of the earth".

This is the message of this and all Jamborees.

D. C. Spang

Chief Executive Commissioner.

THE JAMBOREE TROOP

Scoutmaster

A. Lee Campbell, 10th Toronto.

Assistant Scoutmaster

Leonard L. Johnson, Dominion Headquarters.

Quartermaster

Georges L. Kelly, La Federation, Montreal.

The Wolf Patrol

Murray Ross Harris, 27th Hamilton.
Dietrich Gehmlich, 2nd Raymond, Alta.
David Paul Cudmore, 27th Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Bruce E. Smith, 38th Winnipeg, Man.
Gary E. McGregor, 134th Toronto.
Thomas Lorne Sparrow, 2nd Westmount, Que.

Roger Raikes Welsman, 1st Barrie, Ont.
Louis Arnold Hicks, 1st Sydney, N.S.

The Moose Patrol

Frank Tom Jackson, Granby, Que.
George P. Elliott, 1st Dartmouth, N.S.
Walter G. D. Stothers, 1st Brighton, Ont.

Robert H. Heise, 47th Winnipeg, Man.
John H. Braams, 25th Edmonton, Alta.
Allan Edward Howe, 1st New Toronto "A", Ont.

Ronald Coleman Prickett, 1st Tillsonburg, Ont.

Douglas Williamson, 48th Vancouver, B.C.

The Beaver Patrol

Thomas Wilfred Davis, 1st Vernon, B.C.
Douglas John Glendinning, 4th Halifax.
Jack Burnett, 13th Niagara Falls, Ont.
Trevor Morgan Hunt, 3rd Quebec City.
Leicester Glenn Sage, 9th Regina, Sask.
Guy Saucier, 1st Quebec (Notre-Dame du Chemin).

Edgar Alfred Jones, 131st Toronto.
Kenneth Finlayson, 36th Ottawa, Ont.

The Fox Patrol

R. Garth Doel, 10th Brantford, Ont.
Robert S. Westland, 27th London, Ont.
McGregor Macintosh, Oak Bay Troop, Victoria, B.C.

Vincent Allen Briggs, 8th Saskatoon.
Robert H. Newman, 6th Brandon, Man.
Wayne A. Murray, 5th Moncton, N.B.
Robert Dowdell, 22nd Windsor, Ont.
Pierre Bernier, 8th (Seminare de Quebec), Quebec.

COVER PICTURE

Lord Rowallan, Chief Scout of the British Commonwealth and Empire, inspected the Canadian Contingent to the World Jamboree at their campsite in France. In the picture he is accompanied by Lord Baden-Powell, son of the Founder of the Boy Scout Movement, (left), and Scoutmaster A. Lee Campbell. The photograph was taken by Leonard L. Johnson of Dominion Headquarters staff, who was also responsible for the photographs appearing in the layout on page 5.

THE STORY OF THE JAMBOREE

By Leonard L. Johnson, Executive Commissioner for Public Relations, Dominion Headquarters

ON Saturday, July 26th, 1947, 25 of 32 King Scouts who had been chosen to become members of Canada's representative Troop to the 6th World Boy Scout Jamboree at Moisson, France, assembled in Montreal under the direction of A. Lee Campbell, Scoutmaster of the 10th Toronto Troop, who had been selected to take the Canadian contingent overseas. In Montreal they were entertained at Quebec Provincial Scout Headquarters on Bishop Street and were conducted on sightseeing tours by La Federation des Scout Catholiques de la Province de Quebec. On the evening of the 26th the Troop left on a special car on C.N.R.'s "Scotian" bound for Nova Scotia. Georges-Louis Kelly of Montreal, representing La Federation, had been named Quartermaster of the Troop and had welcomed the group to Montreal earlier in the day.

During the journey to Nova Scotia the boys who had been strangers to each other became acquainted with their leaders and their fellow Scouts. Mr. Kelly, as official song-leader, got in some excellent training and by the time the Troop reached Nova Scotia, they were already familiar with several of the songs they were destined to sing many times before returning to Canada.

Training Begins at Miller's Lake, N.S.

At 2.30 in the morning on Monday, July 28th (some three hours late) the Jamboree Scouts arrived at Windsor Junction, Nova Scotia, where they were met by Mr. W. A. Speed, of Halifax, Executive Commissioner for the Nova Scotia Boy Scout Council and by Leonard L. Johnson, Executive Commissioner for Public Relations at Dominion Scout Headquarters, Ottawa, who had been appointed Assistant Scoutmaster for the Jamboree Troop. They proceeded at once by a bus to Miller's Lake, the site of Halifax District camp area. Service Scouts from the camp were waiting with nine rowboats to transport them to the island. Unfortunately the C.N.R. failed to deliver two-thirds of the boys' baggage, containing their sleeping bags or blankets. Lack of this equipment presented somewhat of a problem which was overcome by housing most of the visiting Scouts in Halifax Scout Troop cabins on the mainland, many of which had an ample supply of blankets in them. By now the Troop of 35 members was complete.

From Monday, July 28th until Thursday, the 31st, the Jamboree



A. Lee Campbell,
Scoutmaster of the Jamboree Troop

Scouts underwent Patrol System training under canvas on the island at Miller's Lake. There were numerous unavoidable interruptions from visiting newsmen, CBC recording staffs, Newsreel representatives and many others which made it practically impossible to carry on an uninterrupted programme of training.

The Chief Shows Them "How It's Done"

On August 6th, Major General D. C. Spry, C.B.E., D.S.O., Chief Executive Commissioner, made an official visit to the Jamboree Camp, inspected the Troop and spent a happy day with them during which the boys who were trying to learn the art of rope spinning, as a Jamboree display feature, got some real inspiration. The boys were impressed with the "Chief's" ability as a rope spinner and before he left several of the boys who had been somewhat diffident about rope spinning were enthusiastically tackling the problem and showing real progress.

In honour of the Chief's visit a special council fire programme was presented Wednesday evening. Demonstrating another feature of the Troop Jamboree display programme, the Council Fire was lit without the use of matches—a speed contest was staged in which several lads competed to see who would have the honour of lighting the fire with a flame from his own friction fire set. King's Scout, Bob Westland, of London, Ontario, was the

first to get fire and proudly ignited the Council Fire. Then followed a series of songs directed by Quartermaster Kelly who proved outstanding as a song leader. Highlight of the programme was an informal talk by Chief Spry in which he gave the Jamboree Scouts valuable pointers which stood them in good stead when they got to France and throughout their exciting trip.

On the morning of Friday, August 1st, the Jamboree Troop left Miller's Lake and proceeded to H.M.C.S. Stadacona, the Naval barracks in Halifax to receive their issue of hammocks and to enjoy their first naval meal. Early in the afternoon they embarked on Canada's first aircraft carrier, H.M.C.S. *Warrior*, which was to become their home for the next six days.

Thrill of a Lifetime

Saturday, August 2nd, was a memorable one for the Jamboree Scouts. At 1100 hours on this day *Warrior* sailed from Halifax with the Jamboree Scouts as part of her personnel. There was a tumultuous send off from the shipping and industrial establishments in Halifax. Ships' sirens and factory whistles blended in a shrill farewell which added to the excitement as the Jamboree Scouts played their part in "dressing ship" as the *Warrior* steamed out of the harbour, her decks lined with neatly uniformed sailors. Also on board were 25 Royal Canadian Naval Sea Cadets, who were scheduled to make a tour of Great Britain. Ship's officers told us that the farewell in the harbour exceeded anything they had experienced before.

A Life on the Ocean Wave

August 2nd to 8th proved to be six busy days and nights for Canadian Jamboree Scouts. Early in the game they learned to "clew" and sling their hammocks as well as to neatly lash and stow them in the mornings. Throughout their stay on *Warrior* they were subject to strict naval discipline. At 0600 they were roused to the shrill words "Wakey, wakey, wakey, rise and shine," followed by a strenuous day's activity, including physical training periods, a variety of lectures by naval officers, signalling instruction and field training. It was not all work however, as there were periods of deck hockey, volley ball, and badminton, while a motion picture programme was provided for their entertainment every evening with the exception of two; a ship's concert and a boxing tournament occupied

The Story of the Jamboree

these evenings. Competition between the Sea Cadets and the Boy Scouts was very keen but good sportsmanship prevailed throughout and both groups enjoyed the utmost cooperation from the personnel of H.M.C.S. *Warrior*.

A Typical Scottish Welcome

Shortly after the *Warrior* dropped anchor in the Clyde on Friday, August 8th, the Jamboree Scouts went ashore at Greenock, where they were met by a Scottish Scout who presented each of them with a sprig of heather and warmly welcomed them to Scotland. From Greenock they proceeded by train to Glasgow where the Assistant Commissioner, D. M. McLachlan, met the group and took them to tea. This meal was such a complete contrast from the austerity meal which the boys had anticipated, that they were completely surprised. It was typical of Scottish hospitality. Much planning and saving of rationed foods had gone into the meal and the Scouts were most appreciative. After a brief interlude during which they sent cables to parents in Canada, the boys were entertained to dinner at the overseas club in Glasgow as guests of the Glasgow District Council. Shortly after this they left by night train for London.

Guests on Famous "Discovery"

On Saturday, August 9th, the Troop arrived at Euston station at 7.00 in the morning. After breakfast they moved on to the Royal Research Ship, *Discovery*, famous as the ship used by Captain Scott in his Antarctic exploration trips. *Discovery* is now a Sea Scout training ship and hostel, moored at the Embankment on the Thames. The day was spent in sightseeing in London. One of the first famous landmarks sighted was Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament, Westminster

Abbey and Buckingham Palace, where they arrived just in time to view the changing of the guard. Other historic sites were visited during the afternoon and in the evening the Canadian Scouts enjoyed a boat trip up the Thames in whalers, provided by *Discovery* and manned by combination crews of English Sea Scouts and Canadians. It was a long row but the Jamboree Scouts thoroughly enjoyed the experience. They slept that night on *Discovery*.

The Best-Laid Plans

After breakfast on *Discovery* they and their gear proceeded by truck to Victoria station where they ran into numerous difficulties over baggage shipments, train reservations and other problems. Through a misunderstanding on the part of the railway officials, the baggage and a party including eight Scouts and two leaders went by train from London to Folkestone while one leader and 24 boys were left standing on the platform at Victoria station. However, the whole party met again at Dover and travelled by Channel steamer to Calais, thence by train to Paris where they arrived at 10.00 at night. After a strenuous trip in the Metro (underground railway) from the North station in Paris to the Port of Versailles, on the other side of Paris, the Troop eventually reached the Paris Exhibition buildings where they were fed and billeted for the night.

Home Was Never Like This

On the morning of Monday, August 11th, the Troop enjoyed their first really Parisian meal in a large restaurant. This was, in actual fact, quite an accomplishment, because it was only after considerable arguing and dicker-ing that food for 35 persons was obtained at all. However, the meal was

The Pictures

On The Opposite Page

Top Row, left to right: The Jamboree Patrols, Moose, Fox, Wolf, Beaver.

Second Row: Volley Ball on the *Warrior*; P.L. Tom Davis in Sick Bay—he fell out of his hammock; the "Scoutmaster" of the Flaming Flamingos lighting an illuminated address, prior to presenting the Flaming Flamingos' flag at right.

Third Row: The White Cliffs of Dover; at Rosny, the Jamboree Station; the Canadian Campsite; a Jamboree Communion Service.

Fourth Row: Austrian Scoutmaster receives gift of Canadian Badges; Presentation of Scout statuette to Commodore DeWolfe, Commanding Officer of *Warrior* by Scoutmaster Campbell; Closing Ceremonies at Jamboree Arena; India and Egypt visit Canadian Campsite; Lord Rowallan presented with Nova Scotia Provincial Flag by Scout Glendinning of Halifax.

Fifth Row: At the tomb of the Unknown Warrior in Paris; the Jamboree Stamps; Photographing the Changing of the Guard at Buckingham Palace, London; at Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris.

Sixth Row: Recording a broadcast for the BBC; at the famous Eiffel Tower in Paris; on the way back to England, "fagged out"; Tea with the Provost and Corporation of Greenock, Scotland.

very enjoyable. It was probably the first time any Canadian boy had ever finished breakfast with dessert—and ice cream at that! It was just one of many unusual experiences on the trip. At 1.15 on Monday afternoon, the Troop left by train for the actual Jamboree site at Moisson. Here again the best of intentions failed and despite every effort to get the baggage delivered to the Jamboree by truck, this proved impossible.

While the boys arrived at the camp early in the evening of August 11th, their personal camp equipment did not arrive until the next train and reached the Jamboree about midnight. This meant that the Canadians were three days late in that the Jamboree opened on August 9th, while they reached the scene on the evening of August 11th, and it was not until August 12th that they were able to set up their own camp. Learning of our delays, the New Zealand Scouts had erected the Canadian tents prior to the Canadian Troop's arrival. The word of the Canadians' plight regarding lack of personal sleeping gear soon got around and the

SERVING ON THE WARRIOR

HIGHLIGHT of the Jamboree trip was the thrill of actually serving on the aircraft carrier, H.M.C.S. *Warrior*. Every member of the carrier's crew went out of his way to make the boys feel at home. Every facility of the ship was put at their disposal. Scouts served as bridge messengers and every boy had his turn at this interesting duty. While on the bridge they were shown the intricate mechanisms which are used in operating a capital ship. Every boy took his turn of duty on the compass platform and was given an insight into the mysteries of radar in its most modern form. For the benefit of the Scouts and Sea Cadets, a special shoot was arranged in which a battery of pom-poms was fired. Each boy was privileged to bring home a shell casing from the ammunition expended during this shoot and doubtless many table lamps or other articles will be fashioned out of these souvenirs.

The Story of the Jamboree

whole Troop spent their first night at the Jamboree as guests of a Yorkshire Troop which took them in and shared blankets and camp accommodations with them.

Their Seven Busiest Days

From Tuesday, August 12th, until Monday, August 18th, the Canadian Scouts spent seven busy days at the Jamboree, with the exception of Friday, August 15th, on which day they enjoyed a conducted tour to Paris.

To describe their personal activities during their seven days at the Jamboree would require more space than can be spared. Suffice it to say that the Canadians were very popular with all other contingents at the Jamboree. There were more invitations for Canadians to go out to meals than could possibly be accepted. From early morning until late at night there were visitors thronging the camp and scarcely an hour went by without seeing a messenger arrive with an invitation for the Canadians to be guests at another camp for a meal or at a camp-fire.

Change! Change!

In addition to visiting many camps as invited guests, the Canadian Scouts exchanged visits with numerous other countries on a Patrol basis, while the Scouts individually spent all their free time travelling throughout the camp and seeing all that could be seen. There was a tremendous business in swapping. Most of the Canadian boys were well prepared for this and when their own supply of swapping items ran out, the Leaders were able, through the kindness of Mr. George Ferguson, Dominion Quartermaster, to supply each Canadian Scout with a considerable quantity of "printed" emblems from various Provinces in Canada. These were war-time badges, now replaced by better quality embroidered products and were supplied by Mr. Ferguson without charge. Distributed as they were, shortly before the end of the Jamboree, they provided the Canadian Scouts with material which enabled them to go on a last-minute swapping spree that brought them a quantity of Scouting souvenirs from the four corners of the earth.

In addition to an array of Scouting badges from many countries, Canadian Jamboree Scouts brought back such items as turbans from India, wooden shoes from Holland, and a Brownsea Island Troop neckerchief. As well as the Scouting souvenirs, many items of naval significance were acquired on H.M.C.S. *Warrior*

"Like the Arabs, and as silently steal away"

On Monday, August 18th, the Canadians struck camp in accordance with instructions to be prepared to leave camp at 2.00 in the morning of Tuesday, August 19th. That was a memorable occasion as with 1500 British Scouts they quietly marched out of the Jamboree camp. A fleet of some 50 buses was waiting for them at the camp gate and as the boys stepped aboard, they took one long last look at the Jamboree camp, at the Alley of Nations with its 43 national flags forming a border for this long impressive thoroughfare, leading into the camp. They left the Jamboree station "Rosny" shortly after 5.00 in the morning and were sped by train to Dieppe where they boarded a Channel steamer and proceeded to England.

Box lunches had been provided for them as they left the camp. These were eaten upon arrival at Dieppe and when they reached England at Newhaven, they were delighted to receive an English box lunch, not the least enjoyable part of which was a large container of real English lemonade. From Newhaven to London they travelled by electric railway which in itself proved to be a novel and enjoyable experience. This train had a diner which was a source of great satisfaction to the Canadian Scouts.

Well Done, Scouts of France!

At this point it is only fair to voice appreciation for the splendid job done by the Scouts of France. For two years they worked night and day turning an area of forest and fields into a small city, complete with roads, street lights, running water and other conveniences. Despite desperate shortages the French Jamboree Association provided good food in ample quantities. Admitted, the French bread was very different from Canadian white bread but it was the best they had to offer and was accepted in the spirit in which it was given. In addition they provided butter and jam in good quantities and the rations even included tea and sugar. Canadian Jamboree Scouts were both impressed and grateful for the splendid job done by the Scouts of France in preparing for the Jamboree.

Memorable Events

It should be mentioned that in addition to personal visitations among the Scouts of many nations, Canadian Jamboree Scouts participated in many National ceremonies held in the large area. They were thrilled at the dis-

"A Left-Handed Thank from the Scouts of Norway"

A MOST memorable event at the Jamboree for the Canadian delegation was a visit from a representative Troop from Norway which called at the Canadian camp and presented them with a beautifully carved wooden plaque in appreciation of the Canadian Scouts' gift of Scouting textbooks in Norwegian. The plaque is a reproduction of the cover of the textbook "Speidergutt-boka" and carries at the bottom a plate carrying the engraved words: "A Left Hand-ed Thank from the Scouts of Norway to the Scouts of Canada". The gift was accepted by Scoutmaster A. Lee Campbell on behalf of the Boy Scouts of Canada.

Some 12,000 textbooks, one edition of 7,000 and a second of 5,000, were given to Norway by Canadian Scouts through their subscriptions to the Chins-Up Fund.

plays presented by such large groups as the 1500 Scottish Scouts, the 1000 American Scouts, the 230 New Zealanders and the many other groups who presented pageants descriptive of their native lands. On the closing day of the Jamboree the Canadian Scouts participated in a massive display in the arena when some 20,000 Scouts marked the conclusion of the Jamboree by marching eight abreast and forming the carrick bend, which was the emblem of the 6th World Jamboree of Peace and symbolized the Scouts of the world woven together in a knot of friendship. That was an experience and a privilege which most of them will remember as long as they live.

On Tuesday, August 19th, the Canadians reached London about 4.30 in the afternoon and went immediately to R.R.S. *Discovery* which became their headquarters for another one-day stay in London. At this point several of the Canadians were called for by relatives who took them home for the night. Four of the boys left that night by train for Glasgow to visit relatives there. Others made shorter trips to be the welcomed guests of relatives living a short distance from London.

This Realm . . . This England

Wednesday, August 20th, was spent sight-seeing in London. Many of the boys spent some time at the Scout shop at Imperial Headquarters and visiting Baden-Powell's room there. Breakfast had been enjoyed on *Discovery*, and lunch in the Scout shop at Imperial Headquarters was a meal to be remembered. Wednesday afternoon saw the Canadians visiting the tower of London, St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, where they saw B.-P.'s memorial and other points dear to the memory of Britishers everywhere.

Lyons' in the Strand, proved to be a popular eating spot for the Scouts. Their last supper in England was eaten there and the Canadians were thrilled when the orchestra leader suddenly led the band in the playing of the "Maple Leaf Forever." This performance thrilled the visitors and Patrol Leader Tommy Davis of Vernon, B.C., rose to the occasion and personally thanked the orchestra for their efforts. The large number of other guests present in the restaurant entered into the spirit of the occasion and the pleasant surroundings took on an even more jovial atmosphere than was customary.

Sugar on Porridge? Surely Not!

At 9.25 on Wednesday, August 20th, the Canadians left by night train for Glasgow, arriving at that famous city at 9.30 a.m., some two hours late. Here again Assistant Commissioner McLachlan was right on the job and rushed the Troop off to breakfast. There were some horrified gasps when Canadians

insisted on putting sugar on their porridge instead of salt. Their action was considered sacrilege by the Scots but the Canadians went on their usual way unperturbed. After some hurried souvenir hunting in Glasgow the Jamboree

Czechoslovakia Expresses Gratitude, Too

ALSO during the Jamboree the Canadian camp was visited by the leader of the Czechoslovakian delegation who presented to Canadian Scouting, through Scoutmaster Campbell, a Czechoslovakian medal as a token of appreciation from that country for the gift of 15,000 Scouting textbooks "Czechoslovak Skautska Prakse" (one edition of 5,000 and another of 10,000). Like the Norwegian plaque referred to earlier, the medal from Czechoslovakia will be displayed at Dominion Headquarters among the many other souvenirs of World Jamborees.

Troop left by train for Greenock where they found an officer from the *Warrior* anxiously awaiting their arrival. The trip out to the *Warrior* in a motor-launch was exciting in that a high sea was running and the task of getting aboard ship with all their gear called for some careful scrambling from the

tossing motor-launch to the gangway.

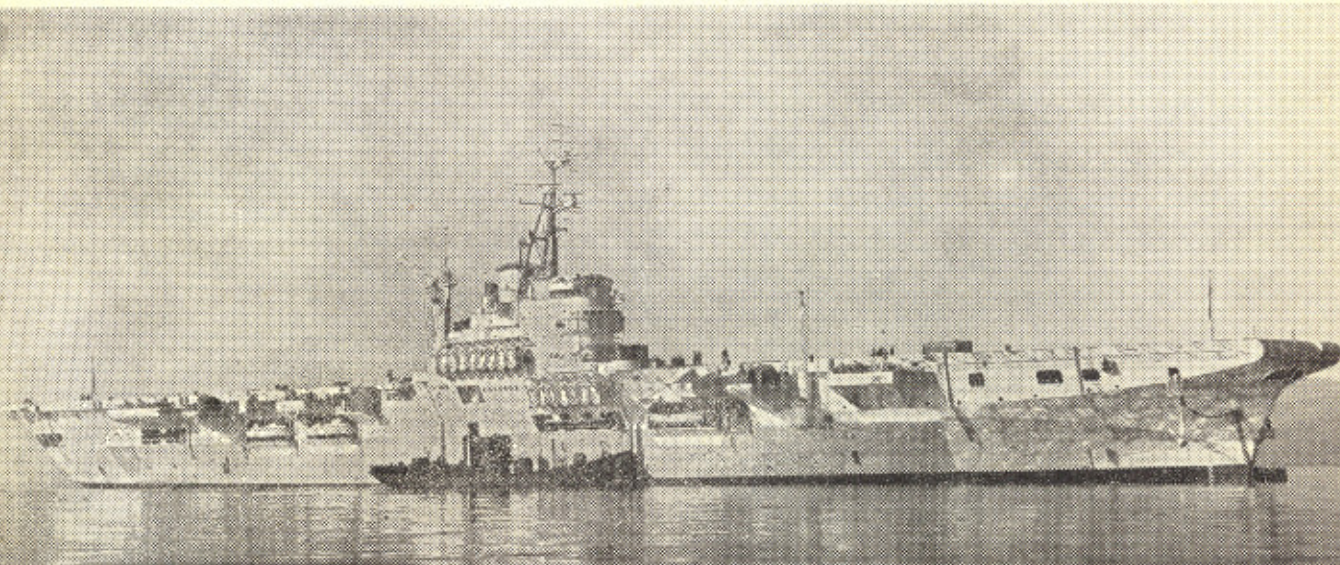
Will Ye No Come Back Again!

At five o'clock on Thursday afternoon, August 21st, the Jamboree Troop was taken ashore by motor launch at the request of the Provost of Greenock to enable the boys to be guests of the Town Corporation at a tea. The Troop presented a very smart appearance as they marched in true *Warrior* style through the streets of Greenock. The Corporation tea proved to be a full course meal by Canadian standards and a delightful one at that. There were speeches of welcome to which Scoutmaster Campbell fittingly replied and the Canadian Scouts will long remember the send off which the Corporation of Greenock gave them.

O Bounding Breeze, O Rushing Seas

At 11.00 a.m. on Friday, August 22nd, *Warrior* sailed from the Clyde. The weather was ideal. The ship's band played Scottish airs and *Warrior* was soon in open waters heading for home. The next six days proved to be busy ones. Saturday, August 23rd, the *Warrior* ran into rough weather with the result that several of the Scouts felt not quite so well as they had prior to leaving Scotland. In some cases duty Scouts had to be replaced by others unaffected by the motion of the ship. The weather continued to prove difficult to such an extent that the flight deck was out of bounds for long periods at a time.

Despite the difficulties involved the routine planned for the Scouts by the *Warrior* officers, proceeded for the most

CANADA'S LARGEST WARSHIP WAS ALSO CANADA'S JAMBOREE SHIP

H.M.C.S. *Warrior*, largest warship in the Canadian Navy, was the home of the Jamboree contingent on their outward and homeward jamboree journeys. The 18,000 ton aircraft carrier has a complement of 1,200 officers and

men. Provision to travel on the *Warrior* was made by the Canadian Government and through the courtesy of the Royal Canadian Navy.

part according to schedule. There was early morning P.T. but not on the flight deck as usual. It had to be transferred to the hangar deck due to the rough weather. Lectures went ahead on schedule and covered a wide field ranging from talks by experts on naval history to instruction in naval first aid. Signalling in both morse and semaphore was a feature of the trip. All in all the boys got a great deal of value out of the naval lectures.

A Token of Gratitude

On Wednesday, August 27th, the weather improved. At evening quarters about 4.15 Wednesday afternoon, in the presence of the entire ship's company, Scoutmaster Campbell presented a Scout statuette to Commodore DeWolf, Captain of the *Warrior*, as a token of appreciation from the Jamboree Troop. This presentation made a tremendous impression on the personnel of the *Warrior*. The statuette was gratefully accepted and will have a place of honour in *Warrior's* trophy case. In accepting it, Commodore DeWolf expressed his pleasure and that of the ship's company at having the Scouts as guests and complimented them on the way that they had fitted into the ship routine.

Provision has been made that the Jamboree Scout statuette will always be carried in the senior aircraft carrier of the Royal Canadian Navy.

Warrior's Flaming Flamingo's

In the ward room on the evening of Wednesday, August 27th, officers of the *Warrior* presented an enormous Troop flag which had been made on board *Warrior* especially for the Jamboree Troop. It carried a name which had been attached to the Jamboree Troop long before they reached *Warrior* and bears this inscription—"19th Flaming Flamingos, H.M.C.S. *Warrior*."—and carries in the centre a silhouette of that famous bird, the Flamingo. Mounted on a ship's jack staff, the flag is lettered on both sides and took some 22 hours of effort on the part of the signalling staff on board to produce. It will be one of the treasured souvenirs of the 1947 Jamboree Troop, the first Canadian Scout Troop to be attached to the Royal Canadian Navy, by the way, and will be displayed at Dominion Headquarters.

As a personal token of appreciation from the Jamboree Troop, a set of engraved Scout book ends was presented to Commodore H. G. DeWolf, C.B.E., D.S.O., D.S.C., R.C.N., commanding officer of H.M.C.S. *Warrior*, at a ward room gathering the night before the ship reached Halifax. *Warrior's* Captain was visibly touched and found it diffi-

cult to express his appreciation. He reiterated his remarks of the afternoon ceremony in expressing his own pleasure and that of the entire ship's company at having had the opportunity to play host to the Canadian Scouts.

Home, Home, Sweet, Sweet Home

On Thursday, August 28th, *Warrior* docked at Halifax at 4.00 p.m. The Jamboree Scouts were welcomed by Mr. J. A. Walker, K.C., of Halifax, President of the Nova Scotia Provincial Scout Council; Mr. W. E. Tibbs, M.C., Halifax, Provincial Commissioner and Mr. W. A. Speed, Executive Commissioner for Nova Scotia.

While the Leaders struggled with immigration technicalities for nearly five hours, the Jamboree Scouts went ashore under the leadership of Mr. Speed who entertained them at a theatre party followed by a visit to a typical Canadian drugstore where they enjoyed enormous quantities of milk shakes, ice-cream sodas and sandwiches made with white bread. Strange as it may seem, there were no ill effects next day.

Real Rover Service

ROVER Scouts of Moncton, N.B., directed by their energetic A.D.C., Charlie Keith, took a practical interest in the Jamboree Troop. In addition to providing material assistance to New Brunswick's Jamboree Scout, they presented each member of the Troop with a rabbit's foot good luck charm on a key chain, a Moncton souvenir comb in a case, and a New Brunswick Provincial Emblem. They sent a bon voyage telegram to the Troop on the *Warrior* and their welcome home greeting was awaiting the Jamboree Troop on docking at Halifax. Mr. Keith, who is also public relations associate for the Moncton District, arranged for radio broadcasts as the Jamboree Scouts passed through Moncton, both going and coming, and on the return trip presented them with two large boxes of fancy biscuits, specially made in Moncton the same day, as a welcome home gift. When Moncton Rovers do a job it is well done. The Jamboree Troop was indeed grateful to them.

A Stirring Farewell

Friday morning, August 29th, the Canadian Jamboree Troop disembarked from *Warrior*. They came down the gangway proudly flying their new Flaming Flamingo flag at the head of the column. On the flight deck *Warrior's* band played a series of fitting selections concluding with "Should Auld Acquaintance be Forgot," as the Troop rode away in Naval trucks and cars.

For the rest of the day they were entertained by the Nova Scotia Scout Council, and enjoyed sightseeing tours by bus. They visited Scout headquarters and the Tweedsmuir Room. They had a most enjoyable lunch at the Waegwoltic Club and at 4.15 p.m. boarded a special C.N.R. car and left for Montreal. Maritime Scouts had left for their homes the previous evening.

On Saturday, August 30th, the Troop arrived at Montreal at 8.00 in the evening and it was at this point that the real dispersal took place as the Scouts and Leaders said their final farewells prior to leaving for their homes.

The World Brotherhood of Scouts

Canada may well be proud of the fact that despite many difficulties this Dominion was represented at the 6th World Jamboree of Peace. Admitted, our delegation was a small one but there were smaller. The experience enjoyed by the boys and leaders alike was one which they will never forget. It taught them many things, outstanding among which are these facts, quoted in the words of the boys themselves: "Scouting is a bigger force than we ever realized. We know now the real meaning of the term 'World Brotherhood of Scouts.'"

My Own Canadian Home

Another Jamboree Scout's views: "Canada is the finest country in the world and it is a privilege to be a Canadian and to live in such a wonderful country. We took many things for granted before we left Canada but having seen life in Britain and Europe, we realize that we are fortunate.

From a Leader's Viewpoint

Speaking from a leadership viewpoint, I am convinced that all the Scouts who were privileged to participate in this trip will have a wider outlook as a result and will have a greater appreciation of what Scouting is and does, from an International viewpoint. I too, think, that if the trip has done nothing else for them than to give them a sense of appreciation of what Canada is and provides for them, the trip will be worthwhile. I am confident and hopeful that as a result of their experience they will become better Canadians than they dreamed possible.