

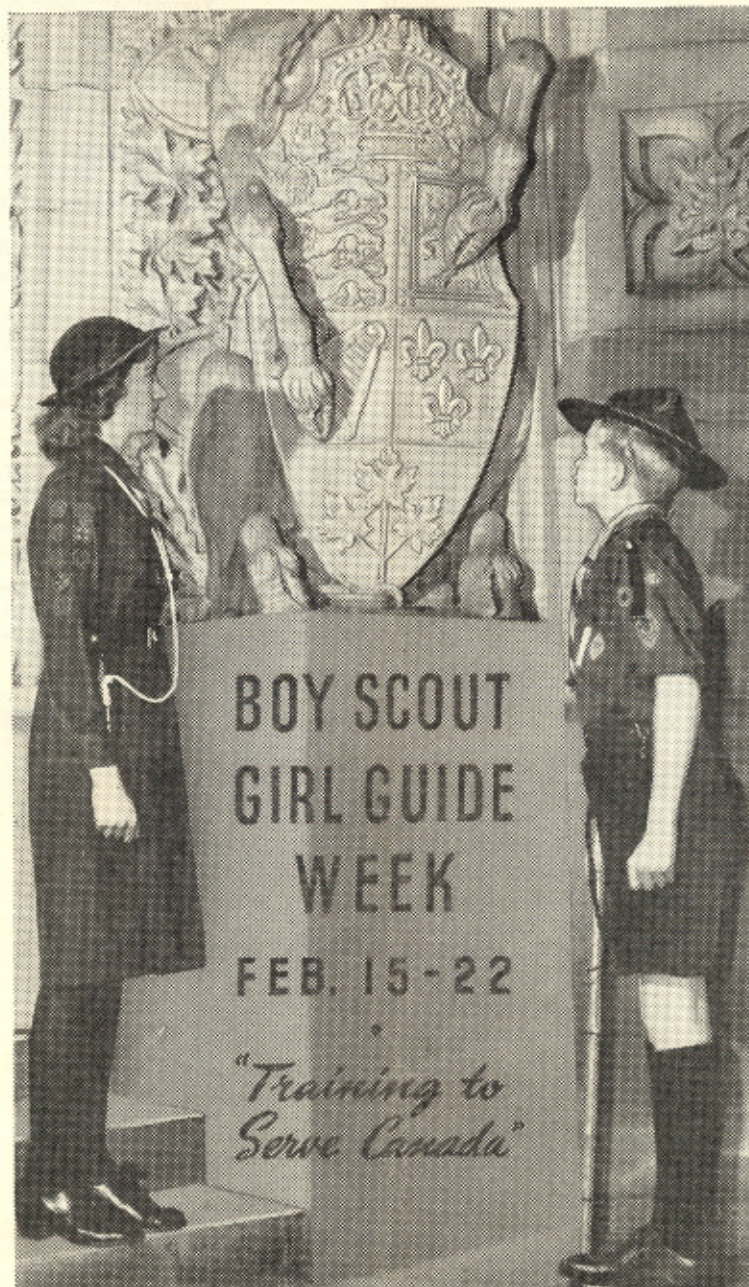
The Scout Leader

February Theme:
BOY-SCOUT - GIRL GUIDE WEEK
WORLD FRIENDSHIP
CITIZENSHIP

VOLUME 25 - No. 5

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

JANUARY 1948



R. C.



P. E. I.



ALBERTA



NOVA SCOTIA



SASKATCHEWAN



NEW BRUNSWICK



MANITOBA



ONTARIO



QUEBEC



START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

See Page 70

THE SIGN POST

LOCAL LORE

WHEN Lord Rowallan was here in 1946 he commented on the lack of knowledge of many Scouts of the history of their own cities, towns and villages. Surely we as Scouters have a duty to encourage our lads to know the story of their own homes. There is a fund of interesting tales in every community. Where did the old abandoned railway line lead? What is the story of the large abandoned house on the other side of the river? How was your town first settled and why? These are all topics of great interest and ones which develop in the boy a pride in the community. As Scouters let us do our part by encouraging our chaps in this activity.

LEAVE A PLACE BETTER THAN YOU FOUND IT

In my regiment we had a tradition that we always left a barracks, campsite, or defensive position in a better condition than it was when we took over. This meant that the incoming unit benefitted by our actions. Surely this is a good tradition for your Troop to develop. Its good Scouting. Think how pleasant the world would be if every one did that for the next fellow.

POLISH

Is yours a polished Scout Troop or is it just an ordinary Scout Troop? Does your Troop carry out its activities with snap and finish and polish, or are your activities slipshod? Don't forget that it's the little things that make efficiency. Do your Scouts salute on entering the Troop Headquarters? Do they say "Sir" to their Scouters? Are they neat in their dress? Did they really earn their badges? Is their camp equipment in tip-top condition? These little things are the hallmark of a real Scout. Does your Troop traditionally produce this sort of Scout? Is your Troop polished?

LIBRARIES

I do hope that we shall see an improvement in group libraries. There are a great many books and pamphlets on Scouting which should find a place on your shelves. It is hoped to increase the supply and indeed to make improvements in existing publications wherever necessary. It is not always possible for boys to purchase these books themselves but groups might find the funds for the benefit of all members. I suggest to you that you speak to your Court of Honour or your Group Committee. If group libraries can help you to help the boys to help themselves, surely this is a worthwhile project.

1948

1947 has been a year of very considerable progress in Canadian Scouting. This is mostly due to the enthusiasm and energy of the thousands of Scouters and Commissioners who have so willingly given their services to the youth of the country. My earnest desire is that in 1948 Dominion Headquarters staff will be able to make an increased contribution to the work which you are all doing so magnificently.

Best of luck and Good Scouting in 1948!

D. C. Spry
Chief Executive Commissioner.

THE SCOUT LEADER

The Idea Magazine for Canadian Scouters

PUBLISHED MONTHLY SEPTEMBER TO JUNE

by

The Canadian General Council
THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION

Chief Scout for Canada

His Excellency Field Marshal the Right Hon.

Viscount Alexander of Tunis, K.G.

Dominion Commissioner . . . Jackson Dodds, C.B.E.

Chief Executive Commissioner

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

Editorial Staff

Editor B. H. Mortlock

Secretary Miss Helen MacDonald

Honorary Editor

Frank E. L. Coombs

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Editorial

World Friendship

THE Boy Scout Movement began at a solitary camp in England and has become a world-wide organization for spreading friendship. The remarkable growth of the Movement surprised its promoters, who never thought that their project ultimately would become a factor in world affairs. Its success gave emphasis to two things: It implied that Scouting appealed to something inherent in the nature of boys, and that its spirit could not be confined within national boundaries.

In the course of the years the Movement has not been neglectful of its international implications. When the first camp inspired Lord Baden-Powell to write *Scouting for Boys*, the idea of proficiency badges was incorporated in the scheme of Scouting. The early Scouts were encouraged to work for these badges, which were then few in number. Today, the badges are available in scores. Among them is the World Friendship badge, which reflects how Scouting has expanded its range to include the boys of the world within its influence.

The World Friendship Badge has a significance of its own. It represents the international character of Scouting. Those who wish to possess it must, among other things, have corresponded with an oversea or foreign Scout for not less than a year, and must have a knowledge of the geography and history of other lands. They must have some appreciation of the international organization on which Scouting is based. Such knowledge helps them to realize just what the Movement means to the world.

In these days when the world is passing through trying times, it is fine to know that Scouting is able to stretch out the hand of friendship to the boys of other nations. These international friendships are valuable in increasing understanding and promoting good will between Scouts, and later between the men of many nations, for, as the poet has said, the boy is father of the man.

On Parade

THE Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week, being observed in Canada between February 15 and 22, offers to all in the Movement an opportunity of dramatizing for the public interest the work and services of the two organizations. The occasion should be exploited by every Cub, Scout, Rover, and their Leaders, and by those associated with the Girl Guides, as a chance to bring to the attention of their fellow Canadians something of the spirit and idealism that permeates Scouting and Guiding in this country.

The December issue of *The Scout Leader* outlined the programme recommended for the week. It advocated a planned day to day policy, under which the general purposes of Scouting and Guiding could be brought to the attention of the public through a flexible programme made suitable to local circumstances. It means that for eight days every group in the country will be on parade. The programme recommended attendance at church services, either on the opening or the closing day of the campaign; a Good Turn day across the country; a reception for parents and friends at group headquarters; a day for radio and press accounts of Lone Scout and Guide activities; re-unions of former Scouts and Guides; a Cub and Brownie day; social gatherings for leaders and their friends; and functions that would bring the week to a climax on February 22, the birthday of Lord Baden-Powell and Girl Guide Thinking Day.

In whatever way these various suggestions may be used by Local Associations, it is important that the public should be well informed of all that Scouting and Guiding mean in the life of Canadian communities. Here is an opportunity to give, not only a clear demonstration of the high moral values of the Scout Law and the Scout Promise, but also to show how these values may be interpreted into daily living through courtesy and good turns, and in behaviour and actions that reflect the spirit of service and good will to others inherent in the two movements. Members of all branches of the two organizations should realize that the movements in which they serve will be judged that week by their individual interpretations of what Scouting and Guiding stand for; and in measuring up to their responsibilities they will do a good turn, curiously enough to themselves, and also to the two movements of which they form so vital a part.

It is fitting that church services should have an appropriate place in the celebrations. Through church parades Scouts and Guides can give emphasis to the finer aspects of their work, and make it clear to all who see them that their uniforms are emblems, not merely of a game but also of a cause. The game itself can be demonstrated by displays of Scouting and Guiding, by radio and press descriptions of Scouts and Guides at work and play, and by good turns to individuals and to communities to show that the sons and daughters of Canada can find within the ranks of the two organizations ample opportunities for serving their neighbourhood, their city, and their nation.

Retaining Their Interest

IF Scouting is played according to the rules it is not difficult to keep interest in the game alive and keen from the Cub to the Rover stage. It is true that in their closing years of Scouting boys begin to develop new interests, often outside their troops, but this does not necessarily mean that their interest in Scouting is waning. Indeed, the boy who has truly acquired the spirit of Scouting never really loses it, and his interest in the game continues into adult life.

For older Scouts it is important to hold their interest against some of the outside attractions that inevitably appeal to them as they advance in years. Heavier responsibilities should be placed on the shoulders of these boys, who should be made to feel that Scouting is not a game to be abandoned at adolescence. Efforts should be made to vary the tone and character of Scout meetings to avoid monotony, to emphasize that Scouting can be played by youths and men, and to demonstrate that the spirit of Scouting endures beyond boyhood.

Every Scout troop should keep a roll book—not merely as an office record, but as a handsomely bound volume for recording membership over the years that can be displayed with pride among the Troop's possessions. As the boys go forward to the larger game of life it should be impressed upon them that a continuing interest in the Troop would always be appreciated. From such methods it is often possible to start an "old boys' association" in connection with the Troop. Such associations can be made a reservoir of good will for retaining interest in the Troop by all the boys connected with it. Moreover, as the boys leave their own localities, and disperse to other places in pursuit of their life's occupation, the Troop should not forget them. Such a simple thing as sending a Christmas card to the old boys from the later members of the Troop is something that every old boy is bound to treasure.



BOY SCOUT-GIRL GUIDE WEEK

February 15th to 22nd, 1948

165,000 BOY SCOUTS AND GIRL GUIDES



Learning to Serve Others - Learning to Give and Take - Learning to Live

THIS is the theme for the observance of Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week, February 15th to 22nd. The success of the week, which is intended to bring Scouting and Guiding aims and objects before the public, depends upon the active co-operation and support of every Scouter in Canada.

Plans for the 1948 observance have been largely localized—that is the initiative remains in the hands of local officials for securing newspaper and radio support, and for carrying out the suggested programme.

In connection with the programme, each day has been given a definite name and objective, and those charged with planning in local areas are asked to tie in as closely as local conditions permit with the Dominion-wide scheme. This plan has been adopted with a view to bringing different phases of Scouting and Guiding before the public each day of the week.

The plan was outlined in the December issue of *The Scout Leader*. Here are a number of suggestions which might prove helpful in planning local programmes.

Scout-Guide Week working kits are being supplied by Dominion Headquarters through Provincial Offices to Commissioners and Public Relations Associates.

Church Parades

Church attendance is an obligation for all Scouts having taken the Promise to do their "Duty to God." During Scout-Guide Week, all Church-sponsored Groups should arrange church parades in consultation with the minister in charge. The religious policy of the Association must be carefully observed, that combined church parades of different denominations should not be arranged without the permission of the District Commissioner. Under no circumstances must boys, whose church rule is that they must not attend the services of other religious bodies, be expected to attend parades other than those sponsored by their own church.

If possible church parades should be held on February 15th or 22nd, and the minister should be asked to make special reference to the Founder of

Scouting, whose birthday is on February 22nd.

District Commissioners will find a copy of the pamphlet "Suggested Material for Boy Scout-Girl Guide Church Services" in the Scout-Guide Week Working Kit, which may prove helpful in the arrangement of services in Protestant churches.

While Scouts are expected to faithfully carry out their religious duties throughout the year, Scout-Guide Week provides a special opportunity for a corporate service in the church, or a Scout's Own service.

Good Turn Day Suggestions

It is hoped that on *Good Turn Day* every unit of every Scout Group will undertake to do some good turn for their sponsoring institution or the community.

It is suggested that on the morning of Monday, Feb. 15th, every Cub, Scout, Brownie, and Guide ring the doorbell of a neighbor and ask for the privilege of doing a Good Turn as a feature of Good Turn Day across Canada.

Suitable Good Turns for February might be:

- 1 Clearing snow from the walks around the church or school.
- 2 Erect bird feeding stations.
- 3 Tidy up around community war memorial.
- 4 Make repairs to furnishings around the church or meeting hall.

- 5 Provide safety police for crossings near schools.
- 6 Present concert in aid of some local charity.
- 7 Sprinkle icy sidewalks with sand or ashes.
- 8 Provide guards for open air skating rinks, or for rink on pond.
- 9 Provide rescue equipment for pond or river skating rink.
- 10 Build church bulletin board.
- 11 Post camper's fire warnings in the woods.
- 12 Provide ushers for the church.
- 13 Visit shut-in boys, or those in hospitals or sanatoriums.
- 14 Help a needy family.
- 15 Provide a regular service putting out the ashes for aged people.
- 16 Do chores around homes of widows or elderly people.
- 17 Present shelf of Scout books to local library.

Many other suggestions, suitable for individual communities will be thought of by Scouters.

The Good Turn is a basic Scout principle, and there is no better time to do a public Good Turn than during Scout-Guide Week.

Parents' and Open Nights

These special nights for Troops may take one of many forms. In other years they have included Father and Son Banquets, Mother and Son Banquets, Open Nights at the Troop, displays, concerts, etc. While banquets present



Scouting and Guiding is keenly taken to by the Indian and Eskimo children of Canada's great north country. Here is a group of Cubs, Brownies, Scouts and Guides at Fort Chipewyan in northern Alberta.

an ideal event for parents to get together with their boys, and to meet the leaders and Group Committee, the Open Night at the Troop presents the best opportunity for parents to get a glimpse of Scouting in action.

Many Scouters have found an ordinary Scout meeting a most successful display presenting as it does an opportunity for parents to see what their boys "do at Scouts." The games periods may be so arranged to include the parents, and the latter should be free to visit the Patrols during Patrol instruction periods, and to see the whole Troop in action during Troop instruction periods. There is no need to arrange an elaborate programme, but rather present the opportunity for parents to see how a typical meeting is planned and carried out.

Of course the Scouts will expect the meeting to close with the inevitable "eats" and the parents will enjoy this social touch too.

Lone Scout Day

This day will present the convenient occasion to publicize this branch of Scouting in the press and on the radio. It will also provide the chance for Lone Scouts who live within reasonable distance of each other to get together with the parents and counsellors, and put on an actual demonstration of Scout work.

A nice gesture would be to invite Lone Scouts living within reasonable distance to Troop Scout-Guide Week functions and meetings.

Re-unions for Former Scouts and Guides

Former Scouts are a potential pool of leaders, instructors, committeemen and supporters. Not only should they be brought together with this in mind, but as a timely meeting to recall their Scouting days and adventures. If possible they should see their successors in the Group in action. If this is combined with the Group banquet or open night, much good can come of it. Again, as many of them will be married, or have lady friends, it is a good thing to arrange some social event, with Scout decorations, uniformed Scouts and Cubs in evidence, with the same opportunity to renew old acquaintanceships, and recall the old Troop meetings, camps, hikes, and good times of the past.

Cub Open Nights

Many parents think of Cubbing merely as a game which keeps their young hopefuls busy and happy perhaps one or two nights a week. Too few understand the character building opportunities of the Cub programme



International goodwill is built up by international visits between Scout Troops. Here are members of Troops from Madrid and Norwood, N.Y., who visited recently the 17th Ottawa Troop, which regularly visits back and forth with Troops in New York State.

and the romantic atmosphere and adventure of the Pack meeting.

The Cub open night should be the occasion for parents and friends to see just what Cubbing is; what the boys do at their meetings; how the jungle atmosphere provides them with the romance so dear to the heart of the 8-12 year old; how the tests prepare them for Scouting later on, and how they learn by playing, the rudiments of good clean living.

There are few better ways of displaying this than through the Cub presentation "Up the Cubbing Ladder" copies of which may be secured from your Provincial Headquarters.

Social Event for Scouters and Partners

Most Scouters give a great deal of time to leadership in the Movement, and as a result the Scouter's wife or sweetheart must forgo his company on a good many occasions.

It was Edgar Guest who summed it up in his poem:

Hers is the sacrificial life

Who is the Boy Scout Leader's wife.

Scout-Guide Week is an ideal time to show the wives or partners of Scouters that the Movement appreciates their sacrifices. Thus a day has been set apart for this purpose—a social event for Scouters and their partners.

This really should be the responsibility of the Group Committee or Local Association. All that is needed is a pleasant social evening for the Scouter to spend with his wife or lady friend, or in the case of lady leaders with their husbands or boy friends. It might take the form of a dinner, followed by dancing, bridge or a show.

This is an innovation on this year's

Scout-Guide Week programme plan, and it is hoped that Group Committees and Local Associations will make a real effort to recognize both the work of the Scouter and the sacrifices of his partner in this manner.

Founder's Day Suggestions

Sunday, February 22nd, the closing day of Scout-Guide Week, is Founder's Day, the birthday of Lord Baden-Powell. This date has special significance because it is also the birthday of the Chief Guide of the World, the Dowager Lady Baden-Powell. It is likewise Girl Guide Thinking Day.

The Founder has been dead seven years, and if the inspiration and leadership he gave to the Movement is to continue, today's Scouts must be given the story of his life. If the opportunity presents itself, his birthday is the time to tell that story. The Scout-Guide Week Working Kit includes the story of his life.

The story might fittingly be told at a February 22nd Church Parade or Scouts' Own.

If no other opportunity presents itself, Cubs, Scouts and Rovers should be told this story at the meeting closest to his birthday.

Founder's Day also presents an ideal time for a re-affirmation of the Promise and a re-dedication on the part of leaders to the important task they have undertaken—that of training Canada's youth, (to quote B.-P.), "In habits of observation, obedience and self-reliance—inculcating loyalty and thoughtfulness for others—teaching them services useful to the public and handicrafts useful to themselves and promoting their physical, mental and spiritual development."

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

A Trained Scouter is a Better Scouter

By E. F. Mills, Executive Commissioner for Training

DO you ever think of being absent from the Troop or Pack some night so that the Assistants have to run the show themselves? Nothing like being put on the spot, to try one's mettle. And learning by doing is the best kind of learning.

Attendance at Scouters' conferences is another good training scheme, especially when the conferences get down to the actual job of running a Troop or Pack. Time spent in a Scouters' conference chewing over District worries or amendments to regulations is mostly waste of time anyway. These are matters for someone else to worry over. Your job as a Scoutmaster or Cubmaster is to make yourself more proficient as a leader of Scouts or Cubs. I remember well one Scouters' meeting I attended where the whole evening was wasted talking about some heretic who had allowed one of his Scouts to wear seven badges while still a Second Class Scout, and when they went home not one of those present had learned a single thing which would make him a better Scouter.

Of course there are available the recognized Training Courses, the Part I Correspondence Course available through your Provincial office and the District Preliminary Training available through arrangements with your District Commissioner. Then there is the high light of all training the Part II Wood Badge Course held in camp. When notification reaches you regarding any of these schemes, see to it that your Assistants know about them. If you haven't taken any of them yourself, think seriously about taking advantage of their offer. All of us want to do a good job, but we can't do that without some effort.

Maybe you are one of those who have already taken some training but have you ever considered having a "refresher"? From personal experience this summer, I know how much a person's enthusiasm, even after a considerable amount of time spent in Scouting can be re-kindled by once more being a member of the Cuckoos or of the Green Six at a Gilwell Course. The beginning of a New Year is the time when we are supposed to make resolutions—to take stock—to lay plans—maybe to make a new start entirely.

Just why we should place so much emphasis on the New Year as being

the time to do these things I don't know. One day should be as good as another to consider any one of them, but being what we are, it may be a good thing to have a starting line.

It may be that you as a Scouter are considering ways and means of improving your Troop or Pack. Perhaps you are thinking up new ideas for programmes, different methods of instruction, more out of doors Scouting or a better Patrol system. Whatever it is, you will find that without some kind of training, it will be difficult to put across. Therefore why not make it one of your New Year's resolutions that there will be more training in your Group?

Have you ever thought how much better a Patrol Leader would do his job if previous or soon after his appointment, he was exposed to a form of training which would fit him for his very important job? Well, there is one form of training to think about.

What about your Assistants? They also are important cogs in the machinery of your Group. Are they being encouraged to train for their jobs or are they being left to pick up knowledge more or less indiscriminately and without any plan behind it? They should be given an opportunity of see-

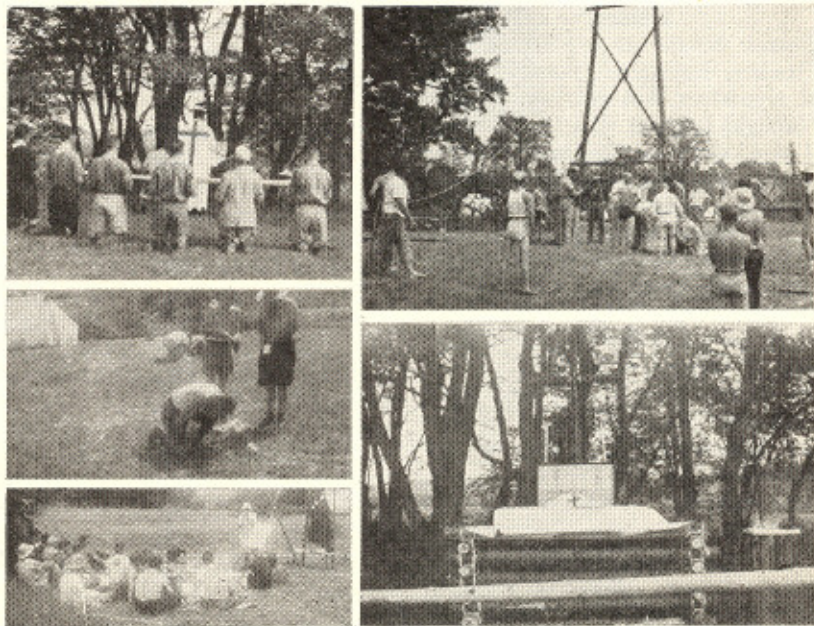
ing and reading all the Scout publications that come your way. They should be encouraged to visit other Groups to see how other people do their job. Even if old Tumbleweed of the umty-ninth is in your opinion a back number he may have some dodge which is of value and it would do your Assistants, yes, and maybe you too, a bit of good to visit his unit. Sometimes it is valuable to see things to be avoided too. But the fact remains that by and large a Scouter has to be a very poor specimen if he has not something worth looking at in his programme.

Again then, may I urge that you start the New Year right with some emphasis on training and that you do all you can to encourage yourself and all associated with you to become better fitted for the job. It will ease your burden and will most certainly be of great advantage to that Troop or Pack, which you rightly consider to be the best there is.

Good Scouting, Good Cubbing to you in 1948, along with more training.

Open Renovated Hall

GUEST speaker at the re-opening of the Burlington, Ont., recently renovated and redecorated Scout Hall, was Hughes Cleaver, M.P., for Halton County. Mr. Cleaver was a former Scoutmaster, and his father was the first chairman of the Group Committee in Burlington.



The climax of Scouter Training is a Wood Badge Part 2 Course. Here are scenes from the course at Nerepis, N.B., last summer. The pictures show morning Mass, pioneering, friction fire lighting, an outdoor lecture, and the beautiful camp altar.



Camp Chief John Thurman,
Gilwell Park, England

I WANT all Scoutmasters to ask themselves this question, "How do you regard the First Class Hike that your Scouts undertake?" Do you regard it as something that is a bit of a bother to arrange, needs a bit of preparation and planning and, anyway, the Scout you are sending probably won't enjoy it; or do you regard it as the culmination of all the fun and adventure and training (notice the order!) that the Scout has received along the road to his First Class Badge?

If you regard it in the first light, well I really believe you must begin to think again, if in the second, then your thinking is right, but perhaps in the glow of expectancy of the end you have sometimes lost sight of the means.

That last Scout of yours who went on his First Class Hike. Had he ever been on a hike before? In other words, had you trained him how to hike just as you trained him in First Aid and Signalling? Did he get back rather tired and footsore and perhaps shoulder sore? Has he shown any desire to do another hike, or does he feel "Thank goodness that's over and I need never do it again"? Too many of our Scouts

How do you Regard THE FIRST CLASS HIKE?

By John Thurman, Gilwell Camp Chief, in *The Scouter*

do one hike, and, because they have not learnt how to hike, they don't enjoy it very much. They regard it as a test, something to be done as well as possible and then finished. That is a very sobering thought, because it means that through our lack of training we have perhaps deprived the Scout of one of the greatest permanent joys in life, the pleasure and the adventure of simply rambling about the countryside watching nature at its work.

How, then, are we going to get over this problem? I think the simple formula is practice. How often do you take your Scouts out hiking? Not a full 14-mile First Class Hike, but a short hike of four or five miles, working up perhaps to as much as ten. At first without any gear, but as they grow older and a little stronger with a pack on their back, not necessarily sleeping out, but perhaps pitching a tent, doing their fire lighting, cooking a meal, and gradually encouraging them to make a short report on the journey. Not much detail at first, just going slow and working up through the months. Some of the hikes in winter, some in wet weather, some in dry weather, so that when finally they come to go on their First Class Hike it is only a little more and a little better than they have already achieved.

If you do it that way, the Scout will be just as proud of his Journey. He will have enjoyed the fun and the adventure of it and he will have none of the aches and pains of the tenderfoot, and in years to come he will leave his First Class Hike far behind, hike twice the distance with half the effort and you will have given him, in fact, an interest that will see him through all the days of his life.

And then another side of it. We talk a lot about adventure in Scouting. I wonder how much of it we achieve in regard to the First Class Hike? Where did your last Scout pass his Hike? Where did he start from? Troop Headquarters, the first mile-and-a-half through the streets of the town and then out into the open country? Quite pleasant, probably very pleasant, but so well known. Rather dull, we've been there before and we shall go there again. Have you ever made the effort of getting one of your Scouts right away? Doing his First

Class Hike in country that is quite strange to him. Somewhere he has perhaps never heard of? I know it takes a little trouble to arrange. Contact with the Local District Commissioner, his advice about the route and about a camping site. It costs a little more (but what are Troop funds for—surely to make Scouting adventurous—not just to buy bits of this and that, and paying a few shillings to help a Scout to adventure and explore, is a very justifiable charge against Troop funds).

You see, if you will only get your Scouts into country they don't know, their map-reading becomes real. Anybody can read a map when they know the country, but it takes a trained Scout to do it in strange country. Their estimating becomes real. We all know how far it is from Much Binding in the Marsh to Little Binding in the Marsh if we live there, but we have no idea, unless we have trained, if we have never seen or heard of either place before.

It is not too much to hope that in the years to come some of our Scouts will be doing their First Class Hike in another country, but you can, until that day arrives, send your Scouts two or three counties away and make sure that their Hike is something that is truly memorable, something that they will look back upon with pride and that feeling of "Those were the times."

Of course, the Scoutmaster has got to plan ahead. He has got to make plans for that First Class Hike from the first time he meets the Scout. It is the Scoutmaster's job all the time to give that boy the adventure and the excitement that attracted him to Scouting. He did not come along to be turned into "a good citizen." He came because he thought Scouting would be very good fun, just as B.P. said it would be in *Scouting for Boys*, and your job, Mr. Scoutmaster, is to make sure that we go on keeping B.P.'s promise, so don't be content with the second best, and don't be content with the easy way.

Think on these things, and your Scouts will benefit accordingly.

Six hundred Cubs, Scouts and Rovers in the Victoria, B.C., district attended the local association's summer camps at Camp Barnard. The number was said to be the highest on record.

DEVELOPING GOOD CITIZENSHIP THROUGH SCOUTING

by "SLIM"

"THE aim of The Boy Scouts Association is to develop good citizens among boys". This quotation, so well known, is the opening sentence of Section 1, Policy Organization and Rules for Canada. It goes on to relate how this end may be reached.

Our programme comprising observation, obedience and self-reliance if followed sincerely, will no doubt develop good citizenship; but do we always keep this end in view? Is there a tendency to think of Boy Scouts as "good boys" and let it go at that? We must realize that we are seeking to make good men, and not merely good boys.

Good citizenship, like so many other virtues is largely a matter of habit. It is in our early years that habits are established. It is all the more important therefore that we conduct our training in Troop and Pack in such a way that the attributes of good Scouting become habits rather than mere subjects of instruction.

If a certain act is performed often enough, it becomes a habit; an involuntary act acquired by repetition. In the same way, good thinking can become a habit.

Thus, if at every meeting there is some observation test, the result will be that eventually being observant will become a habit. If on every possible occasion, opportunity for the display of obedience and self-reliance is provided through games and practices, these virtues will also in time become habits.

Scouting is a game, but it is a well conceived game—it might even be called a subtle game—and to be effective it must be played intelligently and with a purpose.

An intelligent and active interest in his community is always a sign of a good citizen. This habit can be developed by affording Scouts and Cubs ample opportunities to participate in community good turns and services. These need not be spectacular, but should be such that boys can handle them expeditiously and satisfactorily. There are lots of services which will suggest themselves to the alert Scouter; helping in community chest campaigns; doing odd jobs for the church; participating in national efforts, etc. A great deal depends on the size and needs of each community as well as

the size of the Troop or Pack, but the opportunities are always there.

It should not be considered that the Citizen badge is the only proficiency badge with definite training in citizenship. Every badge on the list both for Scouts and Cubs has some citizenship training. This of course is particularly true of the public service badges, and in this connection it is a good thing to point out to Cubs and Scouts that they do not earn a public service badge just to decorate their arms, but because in the study and practice necessary to earn the badge, they are fitting themselves the better to give service to other people.

A criticism of the regulations governing the Citizen badge could be that apart from the thirty hours performance of some useful public service, the requirements are academic and do not necessarily imply that the Scout is "Doing". It is not our purpose to decry "Booklarnin'" but if, when the Scout is working for this badge, the Scouter would ensure some practical application, it would make the badge that much more valuable.

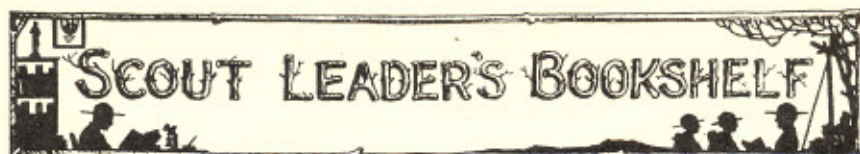
But, badges and tests apart, let us never forget that our main job is to give our boys the kind of programme which will lay the foundations for adult citizenship of a high order. It means taking a long view, looking wide and at the same time looking closely. Not an easy job perhaps, but what job worth doing was ever easy?

A Thirtieth Anniversary

THE Third Windsor, Ont., Group celebrated its 30th anniversary in November. Well over 200 former members of the Group joined with present members at the anniversary banquet served by the Ladies' Auxiliary. A further part of the celebration was a church parade with a special Cub and Scout choir. Listed on the handsome souvenir programme were the 36 members of the Troop who have won the King's Scout Badge. Fourteen also featured a log of the Group from the presentation of its charter November 17th, 1917, to the anniversary banquet on November, 1947. This was the Troop which made a 1,500 mile trip in 1946 to camp at Aylwin, Quebec, and to visit Dominion Headquarters and the national capital.



These six lucky Scouts of the 11th Hamilton Troop had the privilege of receiving their King's Scout badges from the hands of Lieutenant-Governor Ray Lawson. Front row are John Prosser, S.M. Ken Reid, Jack Cryer; back row, Bill Hunter, Bob Hunter, Dave Dolson; absent, Bob Mobley.



Boy Scouts by Gilcraft

HERE is another of the *Gilcraft Series* which should be on the bookshelf of every Scouter. It is the sort of book one should read after fully digesting *Scouting for Boys* because it takes the Scout programme as outlined in that basic book, and in great detail develops the whole theme of Scouting. It deals with Scouting as a great building in course of erection—and after all that is what Scouting is—the great building of citizenship.

It starts by going back to the very beginning—to B.-P.'s boyhood—and it tells of his training, and the background which eventually made him the architect of Scouting. It then tells of the architect's designs, and proceeds through a series of chapters captioned by architectural terms to show just how Scouting grew to its present immense size. It tells of the Foundations of the Building, Beginning to Build, Materials to Use, Beams and Girders, and so on for 23 chapters. The Scouter who reads this book will find himself completely steeped in the philosophy of Scouting by the time he reaches the end of its 120 pages, and not only will he have a better knowledge of all the basic and fundamental principles of the programme, but he will know a whole lot better how to apply them.

Most Scouters have read one or two of the *Gilcraft* books. This one is one of the best of the series, and should be required reading for every Scouter.

It is available through your Provincial Headquarters or the Stores Department at 85c.

Yarns of the Scout Promise and Law

"The foundations of a house are underground and hidden from view, yet the whole stability of the house depends on them." So says *Gilcraft* in the opening chapter of this little book which has proved so helpful to so many Scouters who have experienced difficulty in "putting across" the Promise and Law to their Scouts. All of us recognize in the Promise and Law the foundation of Scouting, its most important ingredient, but unfortunately sometimes its least stressed. This book, another *Gilcraft* authored treatise, is the answer to the prayer of many a Scouter who seeks sound material for keeping constantly before his Scouts

the principles of Scouting in their simplest form.

In sixty-odd pages *Gilcraft* deals with the Promise and Law authoritatively and in a manner not only the Scouter but the boy will understand. It will provide material for a good many Scoutmaster's *Five Minutes*, and at the same time will prove constantly refreshing.

At Provincial Headquarters or from the Stores Department, at 35c.

Wolf Cubs by Gilcraft

It is just coincidence that the three books for review this month are all by *Gilcraft*. This particular book gives the identity of *Gilcraft* as R. W. Bryan, who has also written under the pseudonym or nom de plume of *Brown Tip*. Few people in the British Commonwealth are better fitted to write on any phase of Scouting than this erudite Scouter whose *Gilcraft* series have run into many editions, and who next to B.-P. is probably the most widely read man in Scouting.

In *Wolf Cubs* he displays, as he does

in all his books, not only a thorough knowledge of the theory and fundamentals of Scouting, but he understands as few men do the practical application of those theories.

He deals with Cubbing under five departments. First, the Wolf Cub Way, and in turn Life in the Jungle, The Pack Goes Hunting, The Old Wolf's Job, and the End of the Jungle Trail.

Chapter 22, is to the writer's mind, one of the finest pieces of writing on Scouting we have seen. It is "A Wolf Cub's Dream: An Allegory", and it will set any Cubmaster on the right track who has not yet seen the real purpose of his task.

This invaluable book is a must for Cubmasters. At your Provincial Headquarters or the Stores Dept., 85c.

Scout Brotherhood

WHEN the 34th Calgary Troop was recently organized District Commissioner Botting made the formal presentation of the charter. To give the new Troop a good start all Troops in the district, the 2nd, 7th, 10th, 17th and 27th took part in the proceedings. Each Troop brought a gift for the new Troop. The gifts included a compass board, knot board, first aid kit, and a Troop log book with wood covers.

MAKE YOUR OWN EQUIPMENT

WHEN Scouting started 40 years ago, one of the things which most attracted boys to the Movement was the thrill they derived from the opportunity to make things. In those days there were no Scout Shops or Stores Departments where one bought Scout equipment. It had to be made or you just went without.

Unfortunately in the intervening years there has been a growing tendency to buy rather than to make Scout equipment, and in giving way to this tendency the Movement loses one of its most appealing features. It is simply not "teaching them handicrafts useful to themselves." It is in fact, robbing them of one of the most peculiarly Scouty parts of the programme.

There are so many things a Scout is quite capable of making for himself. In his recent article on Scout Handicrafts, Field Commissioner Arthur Jackson pointed out a few of the things Scouts can make for themselves, flagpoles, council fires, troop and patrol boxes, notice boards, in addition to such personal items as neckerchief slides, friction fire sets, leaf, stone and twig collections, etc.

Likewise there is no reason in the world why Scouts should not make their own woodcraft knives, knife sheaths, belts, haversacks, dunnage bags, and even tents.

Many of the pioneer Troops in this country made their own equipment, even larger size tents, and you may be sure that the Scouts who helped make them got a much greater thrill from this than they could ever get from buying them.

In *The Junior Leader* this month we are urging Patrol Leaders, with their Patrols, to undertake the making of a simple tent and shelter. Scoutmasters will be doing a service to their Scouts, the Movement and themselves by encouraging their boys to undertake these equipment handicrafts. Not only will they save money, but they will be doing something creative, something useful, and something that is really Scouting.

Let's learn from history. Scouting's early appeal was its call to adventure, the adventure of doing things and making things. Let's get back to that first appeal. It offers an attraction that no other boys' Movement offers.

Getting Back to

Brownsea Island Standards

From *The Scouter*

I THINK bad Scouts look worse and good Scouts look better on a London Underground station than anywhere else. The good Scout, healthy, neat, full of life, brings a breath of fresh air to the synthetic atmosphere of mankind's rabbit burrow. The bad Scout is assisted by the artificial lighting to look more than ever like something from a music-hall skit.

I saw a typical Troop of the latter kind at Paddington the other day, the Scoutmaster with a great white hee-haw face under a beret with four inches of tape hanging down his neck, which was already sufficiently obscured by a month's growth of hair. He was telling one of his Scouts, a sloppy lad of thirteen, to "be a good boy and go see if he could find Ernie." I did not have the pleasure of meeting Ernie, and I hope the lad had gone off to join a better Troop. S.M. Hee-haw seemed, by the age of his ruc-sac, to have been in the Movement for years, but most of his boys were about eleven, and one felt that they would always be. Whom did he belong to? Who had ever given him a warrant? Why had Commissioners visiting his summer camp never dropped him in the latrine-pit and filled him in? Probably, I reflected bitterly, because he never dug latrine-pits, but was always going to start doing so exactly at the moment when the visitors came.

As my train bore me swiftly eastwards, away from the monstrosity, calmer feelings prevailed, and I looked back to my own past when I was a Commissioner. There were S.M. Hee-haws in my district, and I did not get rid of them. There were young Hee-haws who came up for warrants, and I persuaded the committee to grant them.

Why?

Usually because the old Hee-haws were difficult to replace, and were often "such good sorts and tried so hard and gave such a lot of time" and because the young Hee-haws were recommended very strongly by the vicar or somebody as "a bit raw, but will shape well in time."

In other words, the brutal fact was that I and so many others were terrified of losing a Troop, of "numbers going down at the census." We never admitted it of course we always said that numbers didn't matter, but that

it was quality that counted. But still we bore with our Hee-haws and imported new ones.

The same temptation must be even stronger in these days, when good Scouters are harder to get than ever, but as I get older I get more and more sure that it would be worth allowing our present numbers to drop by half if we could by so doing double the quality of our work, and make it, as it should always be, a real privilege to be accepted as a Scout and an enormous honour to be accepted as a Scoutmaster.

The good S.M. has perhaps 20 boys join his Troop of 30 in three years. In the same period the bad S.M. may easily, in a big city, enrol as many as 200 of what he calls "Scouts" all of whom all their lives will remember Scouting as something shoddy. Of course there is always the in between S.M. Most of us were like that when we were S.M.s. There is the chap with no natural talent for Scoutmastering but so much enthusiasm and patient devotion that he produces a fair percentage of good Scouts. There is the man with greater talent and who is a bit "slack", but who somehow produces better Scouts than he deserves. Plenty of borderline cases. But plenty

too, in most districts, who clearly ought to be shot out on their necks.

I hope this will meet the eye of the Commissioner of the District that owns my Hee-haw of Paddington station. I hope he will recognize the portrait and take action. Probably he won't. He has known Hee-haw for thirty years, and Hee-haw has kept the flag flying in difficult times, even if usually at half-mast. And year after year old Hee-haw will go on turning what might have been good Scouts into bad ex-Scouts.

Probably I might be equally weak if I were a Commissioner today but of one thing I'm sure, I should grant new warrants only to the very best, even if it meant the closing down or amalgamation of Troops. Somehow we have got to get back to Brownsea standards.

Hat for Col. Wilson

LEARNING from the International Scout magazine *Jamboree*, that Col. John S. Wilson, Director of the International Bureau had lost his only hat in Europe, (as a matter of fact it was his son's hat), through the co-operation of Lt. Col. M. L. Douglas, President of the Stetson Hat Company, and a member of the Dominion Executive Committee, a new hat was made and shipped to Col. Wilson, who in a letter of thanks says that the hat is, in the opinion of his wife "the best I have ever had."



Unique among Scouts of Great Britain are the Miles quadruplets, three brothers and a sister, who with their older brother Gordon make quite a Scout-Guide family. They recently opened a British jamboree.

ROVER SCOUT SERVICE

SERVICE is the keynote of the Rover Scout programme. Without the ideal of service, or lacking an insistence, on service, Rover Scouting would be merely a pleasant sort of club life where young men meet for outings, camping or hiking, interspersed with social and cultural activities indoors. If these were so, it is certain that Rover Scouting would disappear entirely, and deservedly so.

The Obligation to Service

Fellowship such as is found in a Rover Scout Crew is a grand thing, but of itself it is not enough. There has to be something more than that to hold people together. The many service clubs in our midst demonstrate to a marked degree the spirit of fellowship, but the factor which really binds the members together is the obligation placed upon them of rendering service to their community, and the work attendant upon the carrying out of those services. It is equally true that it is the obligation placed upon Rover Scouts to serve to the best of their ability, which makes a Rover Scout Crew in the real sense of the term.

Personal Service

It is always a good plan for Rovers, when discussing types of service, to recall these words from the Investiture ceremony, "Do you understand that Service means you will, at all times, be good natured towards all other people and will do your best to help them, even though it may not always be convenient or pleasant or safe for you, and that you will expect no reward for so doing". This places the thought of service on a very personal basis. There may be a tendency to forget this approach and for Rovers to think of service in terms of a Crew activity, perhaps something of a spectacular nature. As a matter of fact, that type of service performed in company with others and admirable as it is, is much more easily performed than the personal service suggested in the Investiture.

By all means let us have Crew projects, but don't let us lose sight of the all important personal and daily service. It is through the latter that character is developed.

What Kind of Service?

The question is sometimes asked, "What kind of service can a Rover Crew undertake?" First of all, we would suggest that they tackle projects which are within their range. This ensures a good job well done, and satisfaction to all concerned. The most obvious field of service is, of course, the Scout Group, where members of the Crew can take on jobs as instructors, hike leaders, camp assistants and so forth. There is a responsibility in this direction which may sometimes be overlooked, and again, we would refer to the Investiture where the Rover is reminded of his duty to his younger brothers to set them at all times an example worthy of his best self. Again, there is the personal implication. But it may happen that a Rover has not a flair for Scout or Cub instructorship. In that case, he can turn to his church for a service field—the choir, junior vestry, Sunday School—all present avenues of service. The community may need his help in playground supervision, Red Cross work, boys' club work, and in dozens of other ways. There is no dearth of services to be performed.

On the Alert

The Crew should be on the alert for services it can render. Some Crews have manned First Aid Stations, others have provided swimming beach patrols, volunteer firemen, made surveys of different kinds, and so forth. But it is important that whatever job is taken on should be one that can be finished and done with by a definite date. There have been instances of Crews undertaking jobs on an indefinite understanding as to their termination, and the result frequently has been that, usually for quite good reasons, the Crews have had to cease the particular activity and sometimes the remark has been passed that the Rovers let someone down. It is much better to avoid such situations by stating quite definitely how long the Crew will serve on any particular project, then they can end their task in the good graces of all concerned.

Personal Training

A service which is sometimes overlooked and not always appreciated at

its true worth, is the "long term planning" service which a Rover performs in fitting himself for his trade or profession. If a man intends to give leadership in his community, no matter in what field, he must, to be effective, be one who is well established in his calling, and well thought of in his community. These heights cannot be reached without training. Without neglecting other things, it is this training with which a Rover Scout should be concerned. Training for a successful business or professional career as such, and without regard to the benefits which a successful and well established person can bring to his neighbours, is entirely selfish, but the Rover Scout, fitting himself to take his place in the community as a well established, reputable citizen, ready to place his talents at the service of his neighbours, is rendering a service, even while undergoing the process of fitting himself; which is of greatest value and entirely in line with his Investiture. E.F.M.

Time to Start Your Camp Bank

ONE of the reasons why many Scouts are not able to go to Camp in the summer, is their inability at the last moment to raise the necessary money. Systematic saving for camp is the answer to this problem. Many Troops operate the Camp Bank, into which Scouts deposit a small sum each week so that by the time the camping period arrives, enough money is on hand to meet the camp fee requirements. For instance if you start a Camp Bank right now, you have approximately 24 weeks to the end of June. If the Scout places 25c per week in the camp bank, by the end of June he will have \$6.00 towards his Camp fees. This would take care of approximately half of the cost. The balance would be more easily earned by the Scout or provided by the parent. On the other hand if the Scout through odd jobs can earn and deposit 50c per week, he will have his camp fees complete by the time the camping season is here. Every real Scout wants to attend the annual summer camp, and the operation of a camp bank in the Troop will help make that possible, in addition to teaching him the principles of the ninth Scout Law — A Scout is Thrifty.

"Save a man, you save one person; save a boy, and you save a whole multiplication table."

—John Wannamaker.

JUNGLE NAMES FOR CUBS

PART of the romance in Cubbing comes from the use of Jungle Names for Cubs, not given out without thought, but given after careful consideration of the qualities of the individual Cub.

In Windsor, Ont., there is considerable unanimity in the use of Jungle names. Assistant District Commis-

sioner Albert Noble and Mrs. Noble went carefully through the Jungle books and selected a list of names which are now in common use in that city Here they are.

For Sixers

Red Fang, Black Plume, Brown Tip, White Claw, Grey Brother, Tawny Fur.

FOR CUBS

MOWGLI.....	The ideal Cub
NATHOO.....	The ideal Cub
JEEBI.....	Fattest Cub
MOR.....	Neatness
MAO.....	Neatness
PHAONA.....	Observation
PHAO.....	Courageous—Loyal to Pack
CHIL.....	Singing
MYSA.....	Good Hearing
KO.....	Noisiest Cub
IKKI.....	Fussy in eating
DARZEE.....	Eager to impart information though it may be incorrect
TALL PINE.....	Tallest Cub
HATHI.....	Punctual and regular attendance
KALA NAG.....	Jungle Dancing
TOOMAI.....	Jungle Dancing
NAG.....	First Aid
RIKKI TIKKI TAVI.....	Cheeriness
CHUS.....	Well informed Cub
KAMYA.....	Cub with no particular talent
NILGHAI.....	Running
MANG.....	Obedience
KARELA.....	Knotting
KIM.....	The Little Friend of all the World
KARIAT.....	Friendliness and Helpfulness
SONA.....	Quick and Agile
CHUCKKUNDR.....	Good Manners
BULDEO.....	Timid
JACALA.....	Given to Exaggerating
SUGGEMA.....	Acting
KAA.....	Smallest Cub
FERAO.....	Tree Climbing
KOTICK.....	Woodwork
WON-TOLLA.....	Wrestling
	Could be used as name for Totem

- (4) Four for the Gospel makers.
- (5) Five for the symbol at your door.
- (6) Six for the Six Proud Walkers.
- (7) Seven for the Seven Stars in the sky.
- (8) Eight for the Eight bold Rainers.
- (9) Nine for the Nine Bright Shiners.
- (10) Ten for the Ten Commandments.
- (11) Eleven for the Eleven that went up to Heaven.
- (12) For the Twelve Apostles.

This version is used at Eton and was published about 1890 in Camp Choruses "E.C.V.R.," and was once popular at Cambridge.

(1) All versions agree in this couplet which quite certainly refers to God Almighty.

(2) In the Hebrew this number refers to the Tables of The Law: in the English version, 1625, it is interpreted by the Two Testaments. In a Cornish sailor's version it is given as "Lily-white maids" which definitely dates from a period when the word maid was not confined to any sex, but applied equally to little girls or little boys. The allusion is undoubtedly to Christ and St. John the Baptist, though why "clothed all in green oh" I cannot guess. It has been suggested that it might refer to Mary Magdalene and the other Mary, who ran early in the morning to the sepulchre. Mary Magdalene is always represented in ancient pictures as carrying a lily, and the analogy between that and the English lily of the valley, with its long green leaves, supplies an explanation, although perhaps not a very convincing one. The Scotch version is curious and reads: "The lily and the rose, That shine baith red and green."

(3) The interpretation universally given for this number is the Trinity, although it is difficult to see how this is arrived at. Here is an ingenious explanation—the word "rivals" is sometimes given as "thrivers" and it may be a corruption of "Thridings" or "Thirdings," the word from which the Yorkshire "riding" is derived. One version gives the word as "Wisers," and Lawrence Whalley interprets it as referring to the Wise Men from the East; this is borne out by the Cornish sailors' version as "strangers."

(4) This is obvious. The Hebrew versions of (3) and (4) give the patriarchs (Abraham, Isaac and Jacob) for No. 3 and their wives (Sarah, Rebecca, Leah and Rachel) for No. 4.

GREEN GROW THE RUSHES - OH

What it is All About

THIS old song is so deservedly popular around the Council Fire and in the Club Room, that possibly Scouters may be interested to learn something about it.

Its age is unknown, but it appears in some form or other in nearly all languages, from Hebrew downwards; indeed, quite a considerable number of the English versions come to us from the Hebrew. Whatever the versions may be, the subject matter is nearly always theological.

The Dorsetshire one, called the "Twelve Apostles," is that most gener-

ally sung. I believe the earliest printed version in English is 1625.

Those who have played the verbal message game in their Troops will not be surprised at the extraordinary corruptions which appear in this song, defying translation and leaving to us nothing very often but surmise. The following are the lines of the Dorsetshire version:—

- (1) One is One and all alone,
And ever more shall be so.
- (2) Two, Two for the Lilywhite Boys,
Clothed all in green oh.
- (3) Three, Three for the rivals.

"To stand on the right foot for getting the best out of your boys you must see things with their eyes."

—Lord Baden-Powell.

(5) This goes all over the place. Sometimes it is "at your feet," "at your call" or "the simply (sinew) in my bone," even in one version "tumbler on a board," but I think that we can take it that the first is correct. Symbolic markings on the door posts have been recognized as a guard against evil since the days of the Passover. The Cornish version gives "the ferryman in the boat, and one of them a stranger."

(6) In the case of this number the solution is fairly certain, although the readings are various; there is little doubt that they refer to the six water pots used in the miracle of Cana of Galilee. Some of the readings give "proud" or "charming" (i.e., charmed) "waters" or "walkers" or "waiters."

(7) All versions agree in this as being the Great Bear, with the exception of the 1625 version, which reads "seven Liberal Arts," and I believe the Hebrew version, "days of the week."

(8) "Bold Rainers" or "rangers," "bright shiners" or "archangels" and the very odd "brown striped walkers." These refer to angels, though why eight I cannot say. The 1625 version refers to the number of persons saved in the ark. The Hebrew refers to the eight days preceding circumcision, and one or two versions have "Gospel blessings," i.e., Beatitudes.

(9) This sometimes reads "Gable Rangers," and two versions give "tent makers" and "King of Lunnery" for this number. The Hebrew version interprets it as the months preceding birth.

(10) All versions agree in this reading.

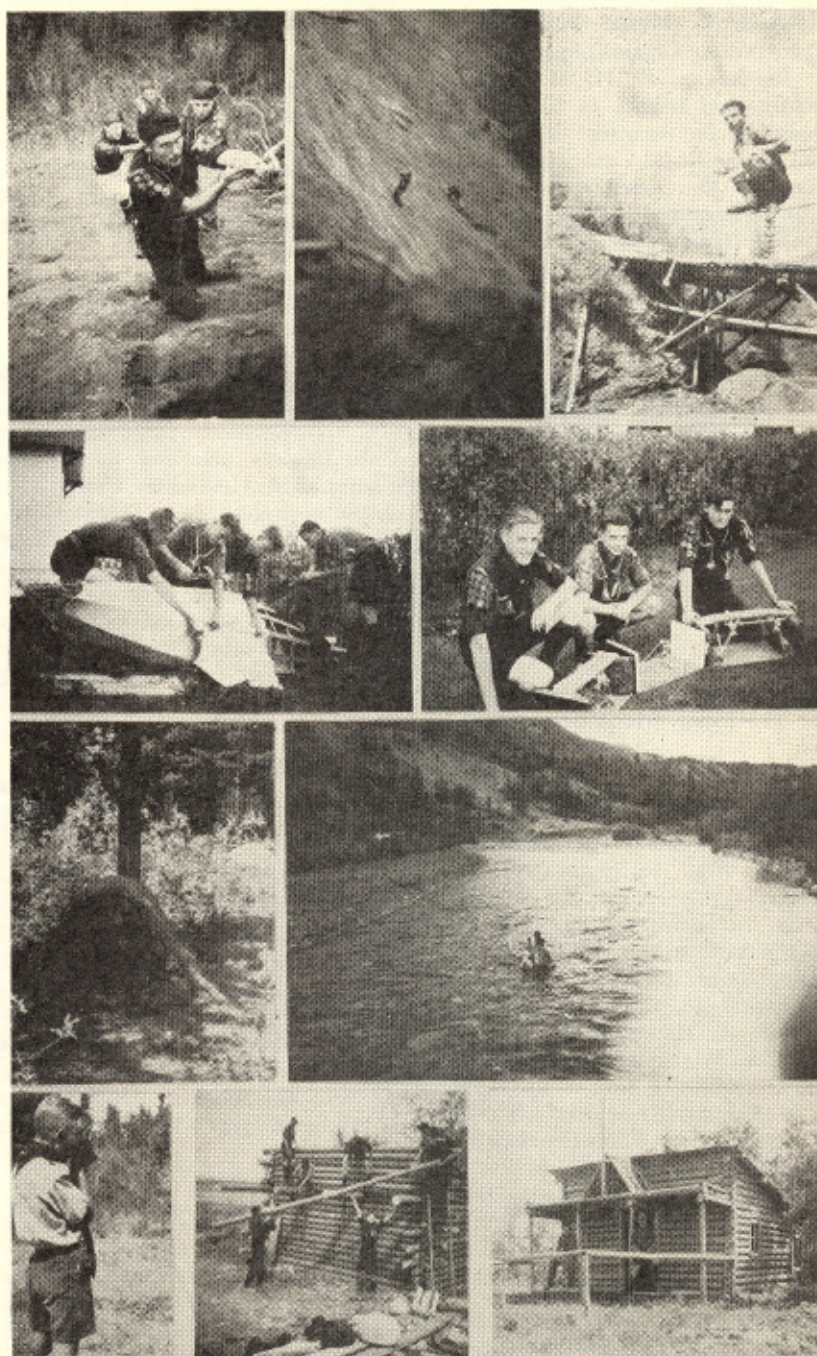
(11) The reference is undoubtedly to the Apostles without Judas Iscariot. In the Hebrew it is given as the 11 stars seen by Joseph. The French version gives "11,000 Virgins." The Scotch version has "11 maidens in a dance," and a Berkshire version gives "Belcher's (i.e., Belshazzar's) horses."

(12) Here again all versions agree, except, of course, the Hebrew, which gives the Twelve Tribes of Israel, as might be expected.

This sounds very academic, but it makes a good yarn when the boys ask, "What's it all about, sir?"

—From *The Scouter*.

What Boys Come Into Scouting For



This Troop, the 8th Calgary, under S.M. W. Jewkes, enjoy some of the real Scout adventures that boys join Scouting for. First two pictures show them mountaineering, the next pioneering. The second row depicts the boat building and model bridge activities. Third row shows the fine outdoor oven made by the Troop, and two members "rafting" on an Alberta river. The last row depicts members of the Troop at mapping, and engaged in building their sturdy log cabin—a weekend project. B.P., writing in June, 1917, said: "Want of adventure brought the boy in—lack of adventure took him out."

"In the Court of Honour the voice of the boys is heard, and the rules are made for their own guidance by the boys themselves."—Lord Baden-Powell.

A page of helpful ideas
from anyone, anywhere.

THE DUFFEL BAG

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

R.C.M.P. Helps Scouting

PROVINCIAL Commissioner for Saskatchewan, E. H. M. Knowles, recently paid tribute to the splendid support given Scouting in Saskatchewan by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. At the present time, he said, about 35 members of the Force are taking an active part as leaders, committeemen or executives. Mountie personnel is specially active in the northern outposts assisting in the formation of new groups.

Leadership Training

LAST year the 263 Canadian Scouters attended 13 Gilwell Wood Badge Courses, to mark the best Scouter training season since 1931 when 280 leaders participated. 1947 was the 25th Anniversary of Wood Badge Training in Canada. If you have not taken a Wood Badge Course, you may prepare yourself for such a course by taking the Part I Theoretical Course now. Write your Provincial Headquarters for details.

Grand Scout—Grand Idea

JUST prior to the recent death of Col. E. S. Wigle, the grand old man of Windsor, Ont., Scouting, he instructed his son to advise the newspapers to insert a note asking that instead of sending flowers to his funeral they send a donation to the Ernwigle Scout Camp fund. The campsite is named after Col. Wigle. This was done by many residents of the Windsor area, and from some outside points. The last figure sent us by Executive Commissioner Percy Brady was \$1,022 received from this source. Many friends sent both a donation and flowers.

Letters of Introduction

IMPERIAL Headquarters has requested that all Scouters and Scouts visiting in Great Britain, carry with them a letter of introduction from Dominion Headquarters. These may be secured from Dominion Headquarters upon application to your Provincial Headquarters. If advance notice is given frequently arrangements can be made for them to be welcomed at the port of arrival. This principle applies in visits to all other countries. A letter of introduction establishes the bona fides of the traveller, and helps to prevent, as has often happened, other people posing as Scouts or Scouters.

Scout Group Fosters Sunday School

THE 8th Medicine Hat, Alberta, Group, whose new Scout Hall was pictured in the December issue of *The Scout Leader*, is located in a community where there is no Protestant church. As a community service they have organized an inter-denominational Sunday School which is operated under the auspices of the Group Committee.

Akelas Hold Refresher Course

UNDER the auspices of the Niagara District Akela Club, some thirty Cub Leaders attended a Refresher Course at St. Catharines' Camp Weta-skiwin over the Labour Day week-end. Charles V. (Lumpy) Nunn of the Ontario Provincial Office acted as Camp Chief and the course is reported as being most successful and effective. The Club is also planning an indoor training course for Akelas in the early fall.

Whose Magazine?

WHILE *The Scout Leader* is sent to every Scoutmaster, Cubmaster and Rover Scout Leader, it is intended that these leaders should share its contents with their Assistants. Scouters in charge of units are urged to make it possible for their Assistants to see *The Scout Leader* each month. If it is more convenient Groups may subscribe for assistant leaders at the rate of 50c per year. Subscriptions may be sent direct to *The Scout Leader* at Ottawa, or through your Provincial Headquarters.

Correction

ON PAGE 46, November issue of *The Scout Leader* appeared the statement that the first Gilwell Camp, at Gilwell Park, England, opened on the Thursday before Easter in 1919. Camp Chief John Thurman of Gilwell Park has drawn our attention to the fact that the first Gilwell Wood Badge Course at that Park was not held until September, 1919. The camp which opened on that Thursday before Easter was the first Scout Camp on the property—a group of Rovers who stayed overnight in the pigsty because of the heavy rain. It is in recognition of this first Scout camp on the property that the Thursday before Easter has been selected as the date for annual Gilwell Re-Unions in Canada.

Where to Wear Hat Plumes

HAT plumes, worn by Scoutmasters, Assistant Scoutmasters, Rover Scout Leaders and Assistants, District Scoutmasters and Commissioners are worn on the left side of the hat and should be attached to the leather hat-band, and not worn higher on the hat as is so often seen.

Mark Gilwell Anniversary

TO mark the 25th Anniversary of Gilwell Training in Canada, a Gilwell Reunion for Alberta Gilwellians was held at Camp Woods, Alberta, over the Labour Day week-end. Highlights were informal discussions, council fires and a Scout's Own. As a Good Turn to the camp the Gilwellians carried out some maintenance work on the Camp Chapel. As a result of the gathering it is planned to form a Gilwell Association, and to hold another reunion next year.

In the Public Eye

THE *Toronto Scouters' Digest* publishes this excerpt from a letter from a Scoutmaster in Rockford, Ill., who attended the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto. "I cannot pass up the opportunity to express my sincere admiration for those Scouts present who acted as ushers. Their conduct should not pass without commendation. Your district can feel justly proud of these boys who represented Scouting in the Toronto District." Could the same be said of your Scouts when doing public service?

International Director Received by the Pope

DURING a recent tour of Italy on a goodwill visit to Scouts, Col. J. S. Wilson, Director of the International Bureau of the Boy Scouts Association, was received in private audience by His Holiness the Pope. The Holy Father expressed his sincere appreciation of the work that Scouting is doing to help strengthen the characters of boys and to instil and encourage moral qualities in young people at a time when these are, perhaps, more needed than ever. He sent a message of his appreciation of the great value of the aims and principles of Scouting to all members of the Scout Brotherhood, and gave his blessing to the work being carried out by World Scouting.

A page of helpful ideas from anyone, anywhere.

THE DUFFEL BAG

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

Toys for England

THE Brantford, Ont., Local Association fell heir to a bankrupt stock of unassembled toys, which were distributed amongst the interested Troops. The 12th Brantford (Salvation Army) Troop sent part of its share to children in Great Britain, and the balance to another Salvation Army Troop for distribution among needy families.

Combining Fun and Funds

SCOUTMASTER J. H. Robertson of the 1st Westcott, Alberta, Pack, writes to tell us of a novel money raising stunt put on by his Troop. On November 28th the Troop staged a fashion show with the Scouts and Troop and Pack leaders modelling the latest costumes for the fair sex, from bathing suits to wedding dresses. There was a Hillbilly orchestra, made up of members of the Group Committee which played between sessions while the boys changed their dresses. There was a lady commentator who described each costume before the boy appeared. Said Scoutmaster Robertson: "It was the most hilarious programme we have ever put on and the box social following netted us \$115.00 for our next year's work."

South Waterloo Statistics

HERE are some statistics gleaned from the annual report of South Waterloo, Ont. Out of a total of 359 Scouts, Sea Scouts and Rovers, 285 attended Camp Peacehaven for varying periods, totalling in all 2056 camper days. An interesting note was "There was no serious illness or accident during the whole of the two month period." Cubs took part in 1007 activities including regular and special Pack meetings, social meetings, church services and hikes; while Scouts took part in 1188 activities including regular and special Troop meetings, social meetings, church services, overnight hikes and wide games, weekend camps, Patrol meetings, work parties, community service and miscellaneous activities. 25 First Class Badges, 4 Grade A Cords, 3 Grade B Cords and 3 King's Scout Badges were issued during the year.

Remember the tea kettle, which though up to its neck in hot water still continues to sing.

A Note on Legibility

WILL Scouters undertaking correspondence courses please help the Training Dept. There are times when applications come in for correspondence on which the name and address is not always written legibly. Will you therefore print your name and address so that no mistake is made in Training Department records.

Mothers' Auxiliary—20 Years Old

MOTHERS' Auxiliary of the 1st Galt, Ont., Group, marked their 20th birthday with a banquet in October with 40 members and former members present. This is one of several Mothers' Auxiliaries in the South Waterloo District who have made a great contribution to Scouting in the area.

Helping Scouts of Greece

A CHEQUE for \$11.00 was received at Dominion Headquarters just before Christmas, as a gift from the 4th Fort William (St. Andrew's Presbyterian), Wolf Cub Pack. This money has been placed in the Chins-Up Fund and will be used to provide 15,000 books for the Scouts of Greece, in addition to other Scouting equipment. For a few weeks subscriptions to this Fund will be accepted. It will, however, be definitely closed once the printing of the Greek books is completed.

Idea for Rovers

THE 43rd Rover Crew, Toronto, at a November meeting had a demonstration on how the head of the house should carve and serve a fowl. Mr. W. Pixton, head chef of the Runnymede Hospital, officiated at the dissection of two fine chickens. The Crew consumed same.

Form University Scouter's Club

A NEW Scouters' Club has been formed on the campus of Mount Allison University at Sackville, N.B. It is composed of students who have been Scouts or Scouters, and who are still interested in the promotion of Scouting. The Club has a two-fold purpose in mind: To promote Scouting in Sackville and the surrounding area; and through fellowship from the many different sections of the world represented to bring new ideas into their own groups. Professor William Crawford is Honorary President, and Reginald Gunn, President. The Club plans to hold meetings monthly. Its membership is composed of former Scouts and Scouters from many parts of Canada and Newfoundland.

Members of the 5th Wallaceburg, Ont., Troop, have been enjoying a special course in aviation provided by a former member of the R.C.A.F.

Help thy brother's boat across, and Lo! thine own has reached the shore.



This is the splendid Scout-Guide Week display staged by the 4th Eastview (Ottawa) Sea Scouts in the lobby of a local theatre.

HEADQUATERS NOTICES

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

District Commissioner

James Castle, Medicine Hat, Alberta.

Assistant District Commissioner

Peter John Cameron, Sutherland, Sask.; Victor Charles Randall, Guelph, Ont.

Scouter

Harold Victor Corkum, Mahone Bay, N.S.; Wellington William Stevenson, Halifax, N.S.; Joan Elizabeth Hudson, Halifax, N.S.; Willoughby Ernest Cox, Halifax, N.S.

District Scoutmaster

Jack Whitney Wright, Toronto, Ont.

Scoutmaster

Martin Walton Dawson, Victoria, B.C.; Eric Stanley Tanton, Summerside, P.E.I.; Frank C. Driscoll, Medicine Hat, Alta.; Elmer Roy Schmidt, Kitchener, Ont.; Geoffrey Charles Alington, Kaleden, B.C.; Rennie David Anderson, Royal Oak, B.C.

Assistant Scoutmaster

Adrien J. Pitre, Toronto, Ont.

District Cubmaster

Shirley Arlene Wagner, Guelph, Ont.

Cubmaster

John Aspin, Kingston, Ont.; John Douglas Parker, Toronto, Ont.

Assistant Cubmaster

Mary Jane Miller, Toronto, Ont.; Dorothy Patricia Ralkie, Winnipeg, Man.

PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT

Early in 1948 it is expected that the new and revised editions of *The Scoutmaster's First Year* and *The Cubmaster's First Year* will come off the presses. The publication of these books has been delayed for some months due to printing difficulties. Also due off the press shortly is a new edition of *The Wolf Cub and Boy*

Scout Proficiency Badge Book incorporating all recent changes in badge requirements. As these books are received notification will be made in *The Scout Leader*.

In course of preparation at the present time is a new booklet on Camping, which will serve as a standard work for camping in Canada. This book has been carefully prepared by the Training Department, but has yet to receive its final editing.

Also under way is a new and enlarged pamphlet for use by Ladies' Auxiliaries. This will provide information for Groups wishing to start Auxiliaries, and for the general operation of such Auxiliaries.

Many Groups, through their Group Committees are now subscribing for *The Scout Leader* for assistant leaders in the Packs, Troops and Crews. It is desirable that as many leaders as possible receive this magazine which is mailed for one year (ten issues) at 50 cents per year.

NOTICE REGARDING JAMBOREE BADGES

Badges and emblems issued for the World Jamboree, 1947, and for previous Jamborees must not be worn on official uniforms. Wearing of Jamboree badges is permitted only during the year of the Jamboree and this permission ceased on December 31st, 1947.

STORES DEPARTMENT

It was the practice of the Stores Department in former years to supply boys and leaders of other than standard sizes with "made to measure" garments. This practice was maintained right on through the war years as long as 1945, at which time the merchandise supply, particularly textiles, became so inadequate that it was impossible to continue. However, the Stores Department wishes it to be known, that it is the intention and desire to resume this special service just as soon as the necessary materials are available in sufficient quantities. Until that time arrives we would ask you, where possible, make use of our standard sizes.

THE PATROL SYSTEM - IT WORKS EVERY TIME

(Culled from a Correspondence Course)

I KNOW of another Troop which started when three Lonies got together in a small town, gradually found themselves acquiring a following, worked well under the guidance of the youngest Loney (aged sixteen), and finally presented the local Anglican padre with a ready-made Troop and the plea that he take over. (Interruption—that padre happens to be with me as I write, and is constrained to tell me yet again the story I know so well of the beginnings!) With no experience of Scouting, he agreed to act as figure-head until he found the way around; and, with the three Lonies as P.L.s, the new Troop went on from there. I may add that I do not know of any Troop with better "spirit" than that one, nor of any Patrol with better "spirit" than one

in that Troop. B.-P. Scouting!—even from their first camp (which I attended on invitation) Patrol sites and Patrol cooking have been the norm. The original three Lonies are now "out in the world"; but the Troop goes on, gathering numbers and strength. So much for the Patrol System! (My visitor has now read this; and—modestly—agrees!)

B.-P. was right; and I rejoice in the current emphasis on "a return to B.-P. Scouting." I was almost "put off" Scouting for life when (as perhaps a rather home-sick youth) I first visited a camp in Canada (on a provincial camp-site) and found a professional cook in attendance and mess-hall dining. What this does to help develop the "self-reliance" of P.O. & R. Sec. 1 I am quite unable to see. Why not stay at home with Mother?

It was never more important for a Scout or Cub to take care of his uniform. Replacements are difficult to get. Take every care of the uniforms you have.

Patrol Leader's Hat Badge

THE Patrol Leader's Hat badge is worn on the hat band at the front of the hat and should stand upright. Many Patrol Leaders' hat badges are worn too high on the hat, and lie in the hat crease. Scouters should make an effort to see that their Patrol Leaders wear these badges correctly. The Troop Leader's hat badge is worn in the same position as that of the Patrol Leader. His rank is shown by the three white stripes on the left shirt pocket. The Troop Leader, if not leading a Patrol, wears the shoulder knot of his former Patrol.