



January Theme
CAMPFIRE PROGRAMMES
THE SPORT OF ORIENTEERING
SONG LEADING

The Scout Leader

VOLUME 26 - No. 4

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

JANUARY, 1949



“A SCOUT SMILES”

See Cover Picture Page 50

The Sign Post

FOURTH WORLD ROVER MOOT

ARRANGEMENTS are now in hand for the attendance of a Canadian contingent at the Fourth World Rover Moot in Norway in August 1949. It is hoped that a composite crew will be formed of young men from every Province. Here is a grand opportunity for Canadian Rovers to see something of Rovering "around the world", and to bring back their experiences for the benefit of those less fortunate brothers who are not lucky enough to be selected. One point I do hope will be watched,—we must make sure that the chaps we send are real hardy, skilled, outdoor men. I am very anxious that Canadian Rovering should maintain the reputation established at previous World Rover Moots. Now is the time for your Crew or District to get busy on this most important project.

FIRST CANADIAN JAMBOREE

Details of the first Canadian Jamboree are being finalized and will be published very soon. The delay has been caused by the time it has taken to make suitable transportation arrangements, particularly for the benefit of those Scouts who will have a long journey to Ottawa. In the meantime, there is much for all of us to do in the way of preparation. I do hope that every Troop and every District will be represented by First Class Scouts. This will require a special effort by everyone. Let's make sure that this First Canadian Jamboree is a great success. If it is, efforts will doubtlessly be made to repeat it every four years. Don't let difficulties stand in your way. Let's go to the Jamboree!

The staff at Canadian Headquarters join me in sending best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year full of Scout Service, Adventure and Fun.

D. C. Spry

Chief Executive Commissioner.

THE SCOUT LEADER

The Idea Magazine for Canadian Scouters

PUBLISHED MONTHLY SEPTEMBER TO JUNE

by

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THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION

Chief Scout for Canada
His Excellency Field Marshal the
Right Hon. Viscount Alexander
of Tunis, K.G.

Dominion Commissioner
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Vol. 26, No. 4 January, 1949

This Month

THE SIGN POST	Page 50
EDITORIAL	Page 50
<i>The Campfire Appeal</i>	
THERE IS SOMETHING NEW	Page 51
CAMPFIRES	Page 53
INDOOR COUNCIL FIRE	Page 55
SCOUT-GUIDE WEEK	Page 56
LEAD SCOUTS IN SINGING	Page 57
SCIENCE OF BACKPACKING	Page 58
THE BOOKSHELF	Page 60
THE ROVER WORLD	Page 61
SCOUTING ON THE AIR	Page 62
SCOUTMASTER'S FIVE MINUTES	Page 62
THE DUFFEL BAG	Page 63
PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION	Page 64
HEADQUARTERS NOTICES	Page 64

Editorial

The Campfire Appeal

"THERE is an impalpable, invisible, softly-stepping delight in the campfire which escapes analysis. Enumerate all its charms and still there is something missing in your catalogue." Thus did W. C. Gray try to define the indefinable in his book "Campfire Musings."

Undoubtedly there is something about a campfire which defies adequate description. All Scouters who have taken part in campfire programmes readily agree that there is something of the strongest appeal to the boy in the campfire—yet to put that appeal into words is far from easy.

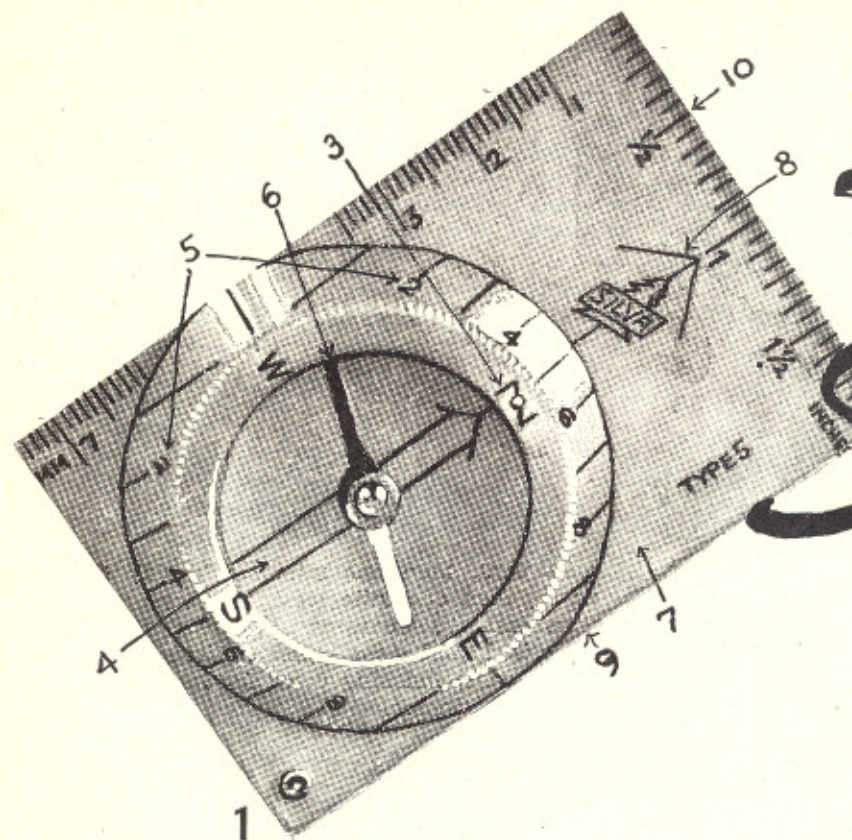
Rudyard Kipling tried to define the appeal in those memorable lines with which all Scouters are familiar—"Who hath smelt wood-smoke at twilight? Who hath heard the birch log burning? Who is quick to read the noises of the night? Let him follow with the others; for the young men's feet are turning to the camps of proved desire and known delight."

The spirit and inspiration, the fun and fellowship of the campfire should not be confined to camping alone. It has a place in the regular work of Troop and Pack meetings. There is something about the subdued lights, the spirit of comradeship, the closeness of the leader to his boys, that offers to the Scouter unique opportunities for fostering the ideals and principles of Scout-ing.

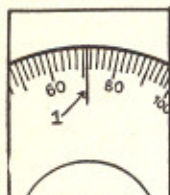
Perhaps to Canadians part of this inspiration comes from the knowledge that campfires have come down to us from the traditions of the first Canadians—the Indian tribes who at close of day gathered around a blazing fire and chanted their tribal songs, and danced their weird war dances. Last summer we caught something of that spirit at a Scout camp where an Indian cook, garbed in traditional costume, did authentic Indian dances around the fire.

The average Scouter, however, is most interested in campfire pro-

(Continued on page 60)



There IS
Something
New



1a

Everyone who has used it is most enthusiastic about it.

Finding Direction

To find direction, as required in First Class Test (No. 21), turn the compass upside down and set the index pointer (Illustration 1a-1) at the degree reading of the direction to be followed.

(Are we confusing you with "illustration 1a-1") Well, here's how it works: The first number, the "1a," is the whole illustration. The number following the hyphen (-) identifies the exact point within the illustration the story refers to. Now that you've solved "1a-1," you will need to know the code only for illustration 1, up there with the title).

Then hold the compass flat, (Illustration 6) with the arrow (Illustration 1-8) pointing straight ahead. Turn the housing of the compass until the north end of needle (6) points to the letter N (3) and is parallel with the engraved arrow (4) inside the compass housing.

Sight along one straight edge (9) or arrow (8) and select a landmark on the line of sight. Walk to that landmark. Set the compass again so that the north of needle (6) is parallel with engraved needle (4). Sight as before, and select another landmark. Thus you will be walking in the direction which you want to follow, and can continue in this way until the destination is reached.

Following a Map

To follow a route on a map first draw the route on the map. Illustration 2 shows a planned hike from the village of Vernoooy Falls to a Troop campsite on the edge of Balsam Swamp. The route has been drawn in pencil.

Place the compass on the map so that one long straight edge of the plate coincides exactly with the route on the map, and so that the arrow (Illustration 1-8) points toward the destination. Illustration 3 shows how this is done.

Then turn the compass housing until the engraved arrow (1-4) points north on the map. To be absolutely sure, adjust the compass housing until the grid lines cut through similarly numbered points (Illustration 1-5) on the north and south edges of the housing, as shown in illustration 4.

The Scout Leader seldom endorses the product of any one manufacturer and only because this particular compass is unique in the compass field are we reproducing this article on its uses. The Silva Pathfinder compass not only simplifies direction finding but it offers many opportunities for getting Scouts out-of-doors on cross country wide games. The Sport of Orienteering which has been developed by the makers of this compass is a fascinating type of wide game which is extremely popular in Sweden where the compass was designed. We have waited some time before endorsing this product which has been tested by many Troops in Canada this past summer. A film "The Sport of Orienteering" featuring the use of this compass is now available for rental from the National Film Society, 172 Wellington Street, Ottawa. This film explains more readily than any written article can, the many uses of this new type compass. The compass is now on sale in the Stores Department at \$1.95 and \$5.95. Each compass is complete with instructional booklet, and the Stores Department is giving FREE with each compass a plastic practice compass.

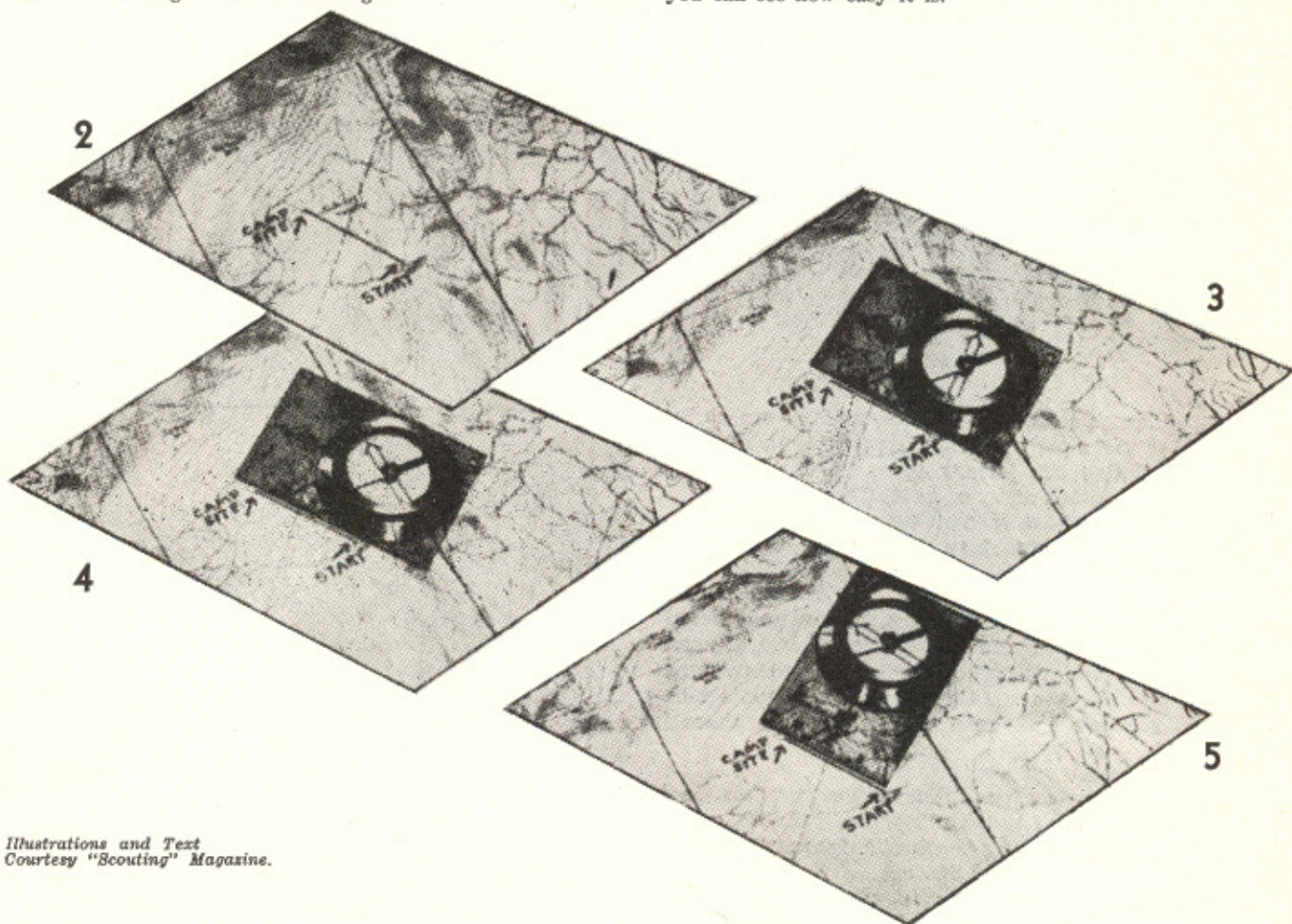
Since the map is drawn to True North and since the compass needle points Magnetic North, you will now have to adjust the compass for the magnetic declination—the difference between True and Magnetic North in your locality.

The topographical map will tell the declination. Check the degree reading opposite the index pointer (Illustration 1a-1) of the compass. Then if the declination is 5 degrees west, add five degrees to the compass reading by turning the housing until the index pointer shows a five degree higher reading. If the declination is 5 degrees east, turn the housing counter-clock-wise, until the index pointer shows a 5 degree smaller reading.

to go. You know the approximate distance you have to go. The next step is to get there. Hold the compass flat in your hand with the arrow (8) pointing straight ahead. Turn your body until the north end of needle (6) points to N (3) and is lined up with arrow (4). Sight along arrow (8) or a straight edge (9) and select a landmark. Walk to that landmark, and repeat the process. If you are careful in selecting landmarks and in sighting, you can reach the destination without much trouble.

That's All

Admittedly, written explanations sound complicated. But if you will use this article, with a Silva Pathfinder compass, you can see how easy it is.



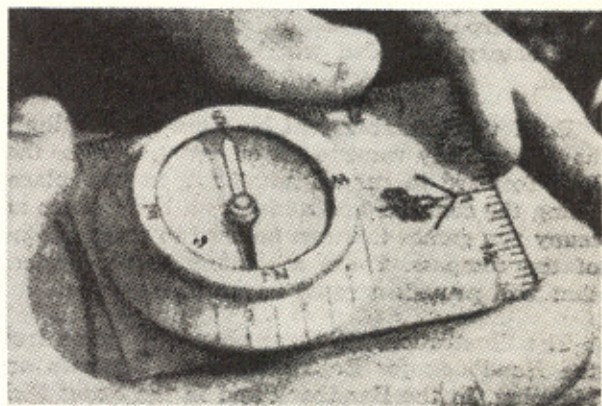
Illustrations and Text
Courtesy "Scouting" Magazine.

Estimating Distance

Along straight edge (Illustration 1-10) on the compass is a ruler. Lay the compass on the map and measure the distance of the route in inches as shown in illustration 5. Then check the scale of the map, and you can estimate the length of the route in miles. If you know the length of your average step, you can then estimate the distance to your objective in steps.

Reaching the Objective

The compass is now adjusted for the direction you want





"WHO HATH HEARD THE BIRCH-LOG BURNING?"

CAMPFIRES

HOW TO RUN SUCCESSFUL PROGRAMMES

EDITORIALLY we have referred to the unique opportunities campfires present for the Scouter to get close in spirit to his boys. Naturally successful campfires depend largely on planning and on the ability of the leader to lead. Another article deals with the subject of song-leading. Here we intend to deal with those ingredients which go into the making of a successful campfire programme.

As variety is said to be the spice of life, so variety is the spice which lends flavour and interest to the campfire programme.

What are the component parts of a good campfire programme? This may be answered briefly by saying that songs, rounds, skits, stunts, yells, stories, games and simple but impressive opening and closing ceremonies form the recipe. Of course, no matter how much variety is provided, unless there is capable leadership the programme will not be a success.

The first step towards capable campfire leadership is confidence on the part of the leader. If he undertakes this task as a job he dislikes or as one in which he feels he is not capable, he has ruined his chances before he starts. If however he, knowing his limitations and not hiding them from his boys, makes a real attempt he is likely to succeed.

What if the leader cannot sing? Almost invariably he has an assistant or a P.L. or a Scout who can. Right—then turn this job over to him, the Scouter retaining the task of maintaining discipline. Boys are not usually severe critics, and if a Scouter makes an attempt to lead, the boys will follow and help him through.

The leader who follows the principle that his boys are incapable of planning parts of the programme is also court-ting failure. Some of the best programmes we have seen around campfires have been those planned by the boys themselves, their own favourite songs, their own skits (corny maybe—but fun), their own Patrol yells, their own stunts. Don't be afraid to give the boys their heads. They'll make a success of it.

Now a little about each part of the

programme, which should be prepared in advance and adhered to. Many a campfire has been ruined because of those terrible waits while minds are made up regarding what to have next.

Ceremonies

The opening ceremonies may be brief. Boys should rise as the leader enters the campfire circle. The fire has already been lighted. The leader advances and repeats an appropriate opening. Kipling's verse: "Who hath smelt wood-smoke at twilight" makes a good opening. Many leaders compose their own. More elaborate ceremonies may be planned by the Scouts themselves, but over elaboration should be avoided. We have seen some of them which were practically pagan.

We recall a Troop where each Patrol Leader and the Scouter were provided with cat-tails (bullrushes) which had previously been soaked in kerosene. The youngest Scout would light the leader's cat-tail, and in turn the Patrol Leader would light their cat-tails from that of the leader. Then all together they proceeded to the campfire and plunged their flaming torches into the base of the fire.

Closing ceremonies should have some

religious implication. This will depend of course on the religious affiliations of the boys. The usual ceremony consists of a hymn and a prayer to bring the evening's programme to a close.

Campfire Songs

The Campfire Song Book available from the Stores Department will prove helpful in planning the singing portion of the programme. Like the balance of the programme this part should feature variety. Snappy songs, rounds, solos, folk songs, and action songs.

A word of advice might be injected here concerning rounds. They are not contests to see which section can sing loudest or speediest. To be enjoyed they must be sung in strict time and sung and not shouted.

Give them some real manly songs and do avoid slushy sentimental ballads of the "love in June under a moon with another goon" type. The standard should be kept high, and it is wise to avoid the use of silly parodies, especially on serious songs. There is one well known Negro spiritual which is often parodied. It not only spoils the music itself, but tends to encourage boys to treat with levity the religious music of other groups. (Continued on page 54)



Fifty Montreal Scouts took on the job of educating adult pedestrians in the Quebec metropolis to walk safely at intersections. Here the Scouts are being briefed in their duties by Montreal police officers.

Campfires

(Continued from page 53)

Skits and Stunts

With a bit of encouragement the Scouts will not be backward in producing skits and stunts. Skits are usually little plays built upon a happening in camp, a historical story, or again they can be built around a popular song.

We have seen very successful campfire skits built upon a theme for the evening. For instance we have attended a number of campfires when "Historical Nights" have been featured when each Patrol stages a skit based on such stories as Sir Walter Raleigh and Queen Elizabeth, Columbus Discovering America, Nero Fiddling While Rome Burned, etc. Another night might be devoted to currently popular songs which would be dramatized.

Stunts are usually athletic displays, such as blindfold boxing, wrestling, Pat and Mike, or a production in which others are made the butt of an innocent joke. We repeat, all the boys need is a bit of encouragement, a few suggestions, and they will do the rest. However see that these skits are kept on a high plane.

Yells

Each Patrol should have a yell which it uses some time during the programme, perhaps to introduce a skit or song, or as a means of applause. There are books available on yells, but here again if they are given encouragement the Scouts will produce some amazing yells.

Story Telling

The story period of the programme is extremely important. Here it is that the Scoutmaster or Cubmaster has the opportunity to get a message across to his boys—not by moralizing—but by the simple story method. There are many good story sources. *The Scoutmaster's Five Minutes* from the Stores Department is an excellent book for this purpose, and has the added attraction of being just the right size for the shirt pocket. The Y.M.C.A. produced a similar book called "On the Beam", and most bookstores have volumes featuring stories suitable for boys. Scouters should watch for stories of service and bravery among Scouts which appear from time to time in *The Scout Leader*, or in local newspapers. No Scouter need complain that story material isn't available.

The best time for the yarn is when the fire is burning low and there is a heap of glowing logs. The quietness engendered is a great aid to creating the right atmosphere.



These members of the 7th Oxford (England) Troop of handicapped Scouts allow physical disability to interfere very little with their Scouting activities. Here they are seen around the campfire at Youlbury. Hospital authorities say that Scouting gives the boys confidence in and a link with the outside world to which they hope one day to return.

Campfire Games

Campfire games are not used nearly as often as they might be. Possibly the reason is that Scouters have so few games of this nature at their command. It should be remembered that many a Scout game used in Troop or Pack meetings may with a few changes be made suitable for campfire use.

However here are a few such games taken from *The Campfire Book* by Turner and Dimmock. This book is not available in Canada just now.

Lighting Candles at Sea. A competitive game for fun. A good sized round bottle is placed on the ground. Across this goes a small board. The traveller, with the lighted candle in one hand and an unlighted one in the other, must now seat himself on the board in line lengthwise with the bottle, feet extended full length, with the heel of one foot resting on the toe of the other. He must endeavour to light one candle from the other.

Farmyard Talk. One Scout is blindfolded, and the other fellows quickly change their positions around the fire. The blindfold Scout then passes around the circle and pauses before someone. He then makes the noise of a barnyard animal, and the other fellow must repeat it. If the blindfold Scout can recognize the voice he must call the fellow by name. If he is successful they change places. If not the blindfold Scout tries again.

The Farmyard. Scouts in pairs as they sit in the circle are named animals or fowls of the farmyard; chickens, pigs,

goats, horses, cows, sheep, etc. The leader then begins telling a story which from time to time uses the names of animals or fowls. The boys representing the one mentioned must immediately make its noise. Whenever the word "Farmyard" is mentioned, the whole circle must make the noises of their bird or animal.

Other well known games which might be used are Sleeping Pirate, Jack's Alive, Poor Pussy, etc.

In Conclusion

Just a few final hints on campfires. First, the fire, whether it be a real fire or a model, be sure it is a good fire. In the open air don't make your fire so big that nobody can sit near it. Always have a good supply of wood on hand, and a Patrol to look after the fire. See that it is out—really out—before you leave it. The only safe way is to throw pail after pail of water on it until there is not a live coal left.

See that everyone is seated comfortably. Restlessness spoils a good programme.

Plan your programme beforehand. This is important. Give it variety, give the boys plenty of notice about skits and stunts, select songs carefully and don't forget the inspirational touch.

A campfire can round out a glorious day in camp or a fine Troop or Pack meeting.

You cannot have successful Troop and Pack meetings without careful planning.

HOW TO MAKE AN INDOOR COUNCIL FIRE

ATMOSPHERE is an important factor in successful indoor council fire programmes. The building of an indoor council fire is a project with a dual purpose, to help create the necessary atmosphere, and to give Scouts a useful task to perform.

The plans and instructions for making this council fire have appeared in *The Scout Leader* before, but doubtless many new Groups and many old ones too, will be glad of the opportunity to see them and to construct this useful piece of atmosphere equipment.

While these plans will serve to produce a very good council fire, Scouters should give their Scouts a free hand to make any improvements their initiative and imagination might conceive.

The size is as flexible as your needs, but we suggest that you avoid building it too large, or you will find a storage problem on your hands. You'll probably use it often and storage is an important consideration.

Material Needed

1. Cut logs; number depending on size of fire desired.

2. An electric fan.

3. A square of half inch wire mesh, large enough to span the diameter of the fan with a safe margin extending beyond the edges.

4. Silk streamers. Here again number and length depends on size of fire—see diagram. They should vary in length, the longest just a bit longer than the distance from the fan to the top of the top log. You may use all red, but a more interesting effect is created by blending several "flame shades". (If you are not familiar with these shades, watch a log-fire sometime). Remember that the short flames near the coals are usually red, while the tops of the higher flames are lighter colours.

5. Two electric lights—do not use red bulbs; they kill the colour of your streamers.

6. Reflectors; may be made from tin.

7. "Spinners"; may be made or bought, as may also be the pivots. If you make your own be sure to sharpen the wire point and smooth it with emery cloth.

8. Red and amber cellophane.

9. Tin pan.

10. Pine or cedar incense.

Building the Fire

1. Fasten your flames to wire grate

directly over fan-area; the longer ones in the centre, surrounded by shorter flames. Fasten grate to wire fan frame; grate prevents streamers being drawn into fan blades.

2. Adjust fan so fan blades are parallel to floor of platform.

3. Lay base-logs; notch to prevent rolling if desirable.

4. Place lights and their reflectors.

5. Place spinners on pivots over lights, and adjust the vanes at an angle to create the effect of flickering coals.

6. Red and amber cellophane crumpled under the base-logs picks up the flickering reflections from the spinners and the resulting hot-coal effect is amazingly realistic.

7. Build up the rest of your fire, carefully placing the logs.

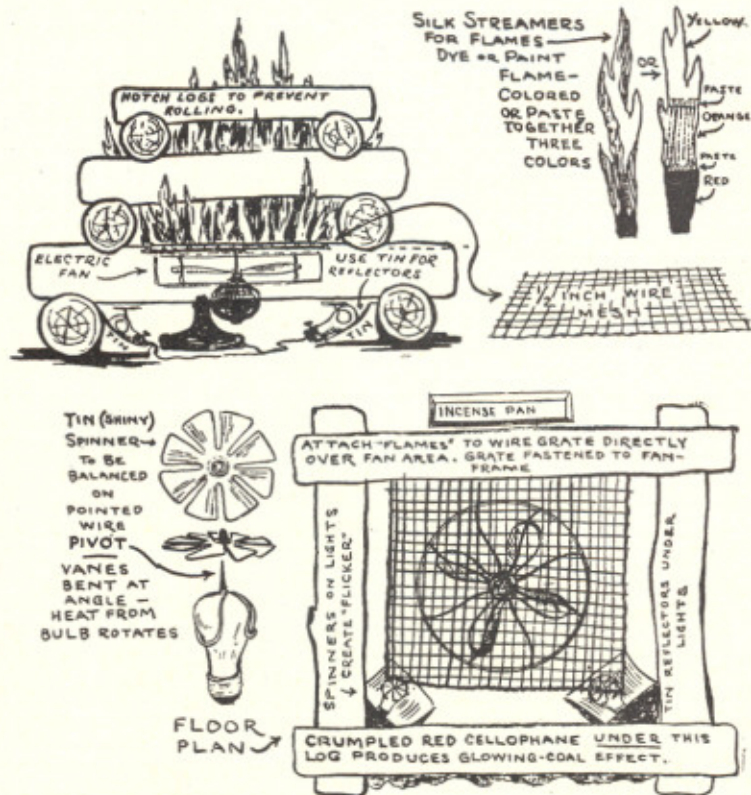
8. Light a pan of pine or cedar incense behind the fire, turn on your lights and the fan (extinguish all other illumination), and there you are—an "Indoor Council Fire" for use in entertainments, ceremonies (build it on an altar fireplace) or just for an interesting feature of your regular meetings during a story-telling session.

May the dreams inspired by your council fire all come true.

Honour Col. Wigle's Memory

THE memory of the late Col. E. S. Wigle, for many years District Commissioner in Windsor, Ont., was honoured on October 24th, when the Wigle Memorial Gates were unveiled at Ernwile Scout Camp. The campsite was named for Col. Wigle who organized the first Scout Troop in Windsor 38 years ago. The gates were the gift of the 18th Battalion Association with which Col. Wigle has been closely Associated. The impressive ceremonies were attended by 2,500 people including large delegations of war veterans and Scouts. The gates were dedicated by Rev. Canon R. Charles Brown, and unveiled by King's Scout Alex Blair of the 39th Windsor Troop. The principal speaker was Rt. Rev. Wilfred J. Langlois, D.P., Dean of Essex. Other speakers included Mayor Arthur J. Reaume, Hon. William Griesinger, M.P.P., James L. Braid, President of the Essex Law Association, Reeve R. D. Getty of Wheatley, Gerald Wigle, and Major W. T. Grant of the Essex Scottish. The gates were formally presented by J. Ross, President of the 18th Battalion Association, and were accepted by Eli Golden, on behalf of H. J. Lassaline, President of the Windsor Boy Scouts Association.

Are you a trained Scouter? If not start a correspondence course today. Write your Provincial Headquarters.



PREPARE NOW FOR

Boy Scout - Girl Guide Week

SCOUT-GUIDE WEEK, 1949, in Canada will be observed from Feb. 20 to 27 inclusive. The slogan will be: "Preparing for Tomorrow—Today".

In preparation for Scout-Guide Week, Saturday, Feb. 19, 1949, has been set apart as "Good Turn Day" throughout Canada. The effect of a special campaign of individual and group good turns across the country as a prelude to S-G Week is obvious.

Following is an outline of the Day by Day Programme for S-G Week:—
Sunday, Feb. 20—Boys and Girls Sunday.

Monday, Feb. 21—Scouts and Guides Day.

Tuesday, Feb. 22—Founder's and Thinking Day.

Wednesday, Feb. 23—Rangers and Rovers Day.

Thursday, Feb. 24—Special Branches Day.

Friday, Feb. 25—Brownies and Cubs Day.

Saturday, Feb. 26—Leaders' Day.

Sunday, Feb. 27—Scout and Guide Sunday.

Canadian Scout Headquarters' Public Relations Service, in cooperation with the Canadian Council of the Girl Guides Association, has prepared certain advance material and distributed it to Provincial Scout Offices, as well as to Canadian Girl Guide Headquarters in Toronto, for the use of local joint Scout-Guide Week Planning Committees. Herewith is a list of this material which can only be supplied through Provincial Headquarters:—

SGW 1-49 Booklet entitled: "Scouter-Guide Aids for Group Activities." (One to each Group).

SGW 2-49 Two sheets of "General Information & Talking Points"—(helpful in preparing radio and service club addresses).

SGW 3-49—"How to Handle Local News Publicity for S-G Week"—(This series includes a press release for each day).

SGW 4-49 A Stores Dept., "Mat Service Sheet for S-G Week"—(Mainly of interest to newspaper Advertising Managers).

SGW 5-49 Ideas on "Radio Coverage—for S-G Week."

SGW 6-49 A "News & Picture Service Page"—(For use by newspaper editors)—Includes suggested editorials, news and feature stories. Also shows an illustration of the Theme

Picture which is available as a "Free Mat" upon request.

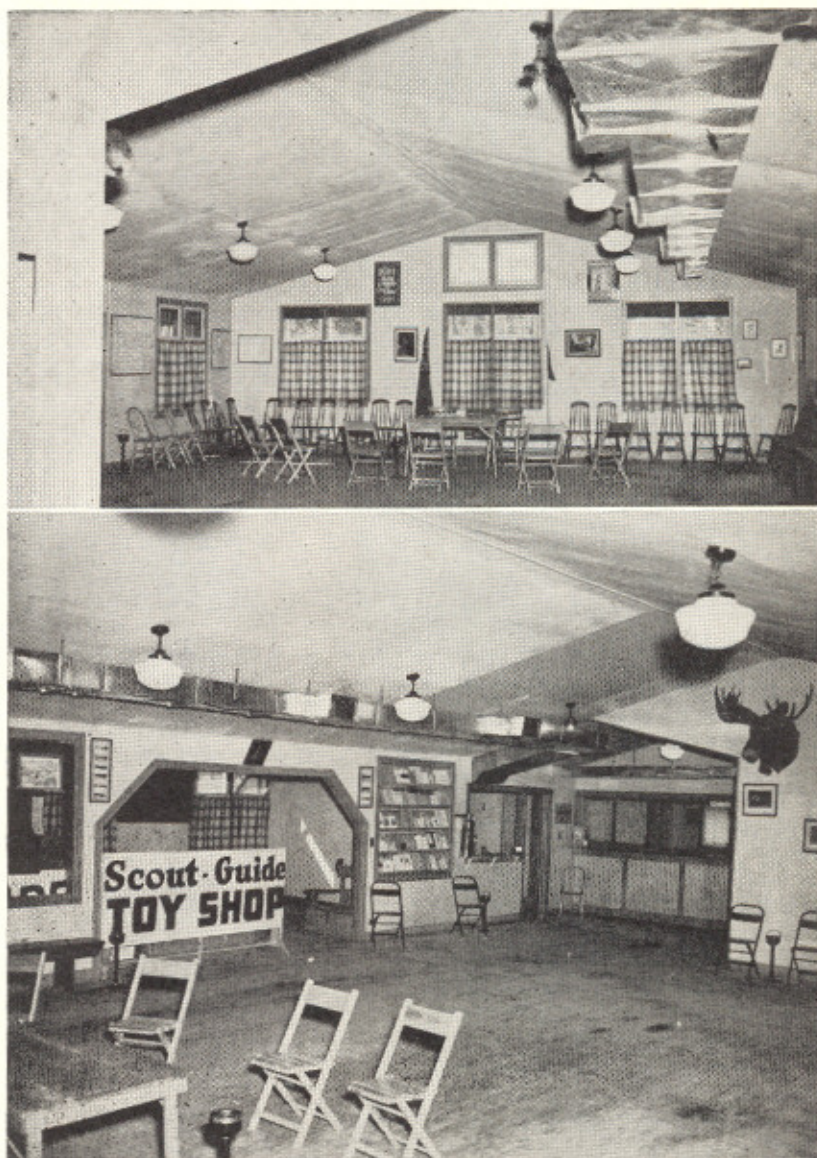
Letters have been sent to the sponsors of 60 radio programmes heard in Canada, asking for mention of Scout-Guide Week, on these programmes.

Through the cooperation of the Canadian Broadcasting Station it is hoped to launch S-G Week with a radio presentation on a national network, also to mark the conclusion of the Week with suitable radio comment.

Through the Stores Department at Canadian Scout Headquarters, it will

be possible to purchase at 25c each, 19 x 26 inch Poster cards, in colours, featuring the Theme Picture for the Week. Such posters were used to advantage in many districts throughout Canada last year when the entire stock was completely sold out. The Theme Picture will also be used as a cover illustration for the February issue of *The Scout Leader*.

Public Relations Service has done everything possible in the way of preparing material for the use of the field for Scout-Guide Week. Now it is up to Provincial and Local Councils, together with the leaders of individual groups, to put this material to the best use and to supplement it with ideas and additional material appropriate to the localities concerned.



Here are two more views of Calgary's new Headquarters building, the exterior of which was shown last month. Top picture shows the large meeting hall, and the lower picture the Scout-Guide toyshop.

AN EXPERT TELLS HOW TO

Lead Scouts In Singing

NOTE: These notes are compiled from articles on the subject of Song Leading by John J. Weatherseed, A.R.C.O., who wrote the "Notes on Singing" for the book "Songs for Canadian Boys", and by Alfred C. Nichols, Jr., who prepared the foreword to the Boy Scouts of America production "Songs Scouts Sing."

WITH the wealth of good material that is available, it is unnecessary to use "jazz" in Scout singing. Use songs that are typical of Scouting and which have a real meaning. There's an art to song leading that can be acquired with practice, providing the leader has some small degree of musical ability.

But first, something about singing from John J. Weatherseed.

Breathing: Correct breathing is an essential of good singing. Elementary exercises in breathing are suggested as follows: Boys standing with hands on waist—(a) Breathe in (i.e. swing ribs outwards); (b) Count (mentally); (c) breathe out (i.e. compress ribs). This can be extended to—(a) Breathe in; (b) Hold; (c) Sustain a note quietly (6 to 12 seconds).

Voice Placing. Judicious humming is valuable and can be used frequently when learning new songs, and when no books of words are available, or when, perhaps, it is too dark to see the words.

Before Voice Breaking. Average boys from age seven to fourteen or fifteen have naturally soprano voices which, with regular training can possess a quality and range only attainable by women after years of practice. A useful way of teaching boys to sing with purity is to make the descending scale the basis for practice. By starting on a fairly high note, the boy is forced to sing in his head voice, the descending scale training it downwards.

For Broken Voices. For boys whose voices have broken it is of the utmost importance to avoid strain, or indeed too long periods of singing until the voice is set. This may take a long time, in the case of some boys, while in others only a year or two. The boy should always be taught to prefer quality to quantity, and all yelling should be prohibited. A useful suggestion is for the leader to find a note quite easy and natural to sing in the middle of the register, and build up a series of easy exercises around it.



Members of the 1st Listowel, Ont., Troop, are seen on one of their paper drives. So far this year the Troop has collected over 40 tons, netting over \$500 for the Troop treasury. Local business men assisted the Troop by loaning trucks.

Pitch. Every leader should supply himself with a tuning fork from which the notes to start on can be obtained by elementary processes of reckoning.

Song Leading

Now let's get back to song leading. First, announce the song you plan to use, singing the first few bars yourself to give the pitch. (It isn't desirable to pitch the air in a schoolroom fashion). Then start the song. Put your whole body into leading, getting into the swing and rhythm of the tune.

Avoid meaningless arm-wavings that confuse. Some suggested methods of beating time are illustrated on this page. If you feel that the methods suggested detract from the spontaneity of your Scout singing, then choose any other method that achieves the results.

The author's method is for the leader to move his hands in time to the syllables of the words as they are sung, indicating to the singers by the movement of the hands to hold those notes that should be prolonged. He also regulates the volume of the singing by the raising or lowering of the hands. Each song leader has his own preferences—develop your own method.

Clear—Not Confusing Leadership

The most important thing is to put your personality and pep into it, and to make your leadership clear and not confusing.

With a small group it is possible and often desirable to lead singing by simply starting a song while seated in your place. This is the most natural and enjoyable method. This can be done with a larger group provided the leader has a sufficiently strong voice or is assisted by a group with good voices.

The teaching of new songs should not be done at campfires where it mars the mystical effect. In camp the best time is after a meal while the Scouts are seated at the table. This serves as a rest period and the boys enjoy it. In town, teach at Troop meetings.

Brief Teaching Periods

Make the teaching period brief. As a starter have them sing a song they know. Then teach a new one. Have someone sing it through first. Interpret the meaning and spirit of the song.

If you've previously taught a song to a Patrol or a few Scouts, they'll help you. In camp the leaders ought to learn every song first.

Repeat the words several times. Of course, if every Scout has a copy of the words in a song book or song sheet, it will be easy.

After a few tries put away the books or sheets and sing it to impress it on the memory. But remember! It must be fun! When the fun spirit is lost, it's time to stop—until another occasion.

In almost every programme, the first songs used must serve to break the ice—to get everyone participating in both the singing and the spirit of good fellowship.

For the first few numbers choose lively songs of peppy Scouting songs. This applies to the Troop meetings, dinners and almost any Scout function as well as campfires.

When Opening Songs Drag

The first song may not go as well as desired. Then try a little friendly competition—pit one against the other in an attempt to see which can best sing a song. Lead the listeners in applauding the singers and then encourage the other side to sing better. When everyone's warmed up, get both sides to sing the songs in unison.

While we want to give Scouts an appreciation of good music, we can even forgive their almost yelling once in a while if it produces the effect of interest and complete co-operation that is desired.

Songs are interspersed with other features of your programme. After a few stunts or a talk, someone will call for some songs "to wake us up". Try some action songs or rounds of songs for a laugh.

(Continued on next page)

Lead Scouts in Singing . . .

(Continued from page 57)

So you're ready for the big event of the evening. The restlessness has worn off and everyone's relaxed. A few old quiet favourites or quiet Scout songs, or an inspirational local Scout song may now be used, while the fire burns low. After singing such a song you can whistle while the fire burns low. After singing such a song you can whistle the air, while another hums it, and a few carry the melody—keeping it low-pitched and quiet.

By now the lights should be dim or the campfire feeding the ashes. The singing of quiet songs will induce the proper mood for the inspirational though perhaps silent climax of the evening's programme.

Lasting impressions are made at such a time as this.

For closing use a song "to say good-night" or an "evening song of worship."

Of course this is one of the many ways to use songs. On rainy days in camp when the gang's confined to tents or to a camp building, "It Ain't Gonna Rain No Mo, No Mo" can change a tense atmosphere to an air of optimism and good humour.

For the Patrol Leader or other Troop Leader who has his song book in his uniform pocket wherever he goes a-Scouting, it won't be any problem to choose the right song to fit or create the mood.

How to Beat Time

Although every song leader apparently has a slightly different method of leading, there are however certain fundamental principles by which a song leader must be governed to properly (and pleasantly) beat the time of songs.



In all songs the first beat of each full measure should be represented by a vigorous down beat directly in front of the body. This beat should have a rebound thus aiding in taking away the stiffness of the beat.

In some songs of six-beat measure, the rhythm goes so fast that it is best to beat the two-beat measure.

The upper number marked on the scale indicates the number of beats per measure. The lower number indicates the kind of note receiving the beat. For example with two-four time the two shows there are two beats to the measure, and the four indicates that a quarter note is given one beat; two quarter notes making a full measure.

A flashlight with a coloured bulb is helpful in leading at night time.

The Science of Backpacking

By D. R. King, High River, Alberta

Part 4—Conclusion; Storing of Equipment

As your days of Scouting grow into years, you will, of course, amass a certain amount of equipment. Not only in these times, but at any time, this costs money. Your money should

Christmas and New Year Greeting Cards

(AS ILLUSTRATED IN DECEMBER ISSUE)

WOLF CUB CARD, No. 1

This is a typical Cub greeting card that will make an instant appeal to the younger members of the Association. It is a two-card folder type in pleasing colour effect. Size of card 4 x 6 inches with suitable Christmas greetings and space for signature.

New To-Morrow". Size of card 5½ x 3½ inches, folder type with a Christmas and New Year Greetings.

SEA SCOUT CARD, No. 4

This card will be of special interest to Sea Scouts which features a verse by Longfellow entitled "The Secret of the Sea". It is a typical Seaman's card illustrating a Sea Scout at the wheel of a vessel during a stormy voyage. The figure of Christ is shown in the background and the following quotation by Longfellow is printed underneath the drawing, "For the Love of Heaven, teach me, too—." Size of card is 5 x 4 inches, folder type with a Christmas and New Year greetings.

BOY SCOUT CARD, No. 2

Here is an excellent card for Leaders to send to their Scouts. It depicts two Scouters pointing the way to a Boy Scout and a Wolf Cub. The following quotation appears at the bottom "and so they moved out in the spirit of high adventure". Size of card 5 x 4 inches, folder type with Greetings and space for signature.

ROVER SCOUT CARD, No. 3

While this card is primarily intended as a Rover Scout card it can quite readily be used as a greeting card by Leaders. Features a Scout in uniform hiking toward the rising Sun with the following quotation "The Dawn of a

BOY SCOUT CARD, No. 5

We have a limited supply of this well known card which features the famous painting by Carlos entitled "The Pathfinder". Size of card 3½ x 5 inches. Folder type with Scout badge and Christmas greetings.

WHEN ORDERING PLEASE ORDER BY CARD NUMBER

PRICE PER DOZEN - 95 cents

(with envelopes for mailing)

Order NOW from your local agent or:—

THE STORES DEPARTMENT
THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION
306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa

not be thrown away by carelessness and laziness. Your equipment is probably the best obtainable, therefore it should be looked after properly.

The winter months are less active than the summer, so most of the gear will be stored for several months of the year. Before packing away, make sure every thing is in good condition, that is, repair all damaged equipment at once.

We shall take each item in turn, as depicted in the photo in last month's issue.

Repairs to Equipment

First the sleeping bag. A good cleaning, or beating will not go amiss, and even a dose of de-mothing solution. Store in a dry place, away from oil and heat. Boots should be mended if necessary, and treated with a good application of oil or grease, well rubbed into the leather. Dubbin is a preparation especially made for this, as is neetsfoot oil. Other leather should be oiled or greased, rubbing in well with the hands. The axe, of course, is cleaned of all rust spots and rubbed with a cloth dampened in oil. The packboard should be unlaced and loosened, so that the canvas will not stretch. Water bottles must be washed well with soap and hot water after using and before using again. Never leave an empty water bottle with the cork in, as this tends to rust the hook or foul the inside of the bottle. The canvas bag and groundsheet should be scrubbed with soap and water and thoroughly dried before storing with the sleeping bag. All utensils must be washed well and dried before storing, to prevent rusting or other oxidation.

Tents and Tarps

Tents and tarps are probably the most important items of equipment, requiring proper treatment as well as storage. Each tent or tarp must be dried well inside and out, and if dirty, scrubbed. It is also a good idea to waterproof them while you have the chance.

There are a number of very good waterproofing agents on the market, and excellent results may be obtained by following directions. Pegs and poles should be replaced or repaired as the case may be, and broken ropes spliced. A canvas bag is the only thing to store a tent in, having another smaller one for the pegs and mallet.

While it is in storage, canvas must not be scraped, walked on, or otherwise abused if it is expected to shed water afterwards. A little care in handling and storing saves a lot of time and money.

All ropes should be cleaned and dried thoroughly, then coiled properly and hung on wooden pegs. Nails will not do, as they will rust and rot the rope. Climbing ropes should be rigidly inspected and tested both before and after use, and periodically during storage.

A gear box is a good idea for your smaller stuff, such as pots, utensils, kits, and so on.

Remember that the camping season

does not necessarily end with summer. Camping in the snow is just as much fun as any other time. Even though it must be put away most of the winter; it does not hurt it to get out and exercise once or twice during the colder weather. Winter offers just as much sport as summer, in the way of ski hikes, snowshoeing camps, and so on.

So, boys, and leaders too, when winter comes, don't go underground—GO CAMPING.



St. Stephen's Troop, Lachute, Que., staged a very realistic demonstration to mark Fire Prevention Week. A Scout is seen "rescuing" a person from a "burning" building, and in the lower picture the victim is carried away on a Scout stretcher. The public which watched the demonstration were under the impression that it was real and did not know until later that the demonstration was staged.

Editorial

(Continued from page 50)

grammes and their appeal to the boy. In this connection, atmosphere is of tremendous importance. At camp this atmosphere is easily generated. The flames casting their eerie shadows through the surrounding woods, the call of the whippoorwill and the hoot of the owl in the distance, the twinkling stars above—there you have all the essential atmosphere. But in the Troop room atmosphere must be created, and the use of the model campfire as described on page 55 should help in evoking the mood.

As far as programme is concerned appeal depends very largely on variety and good leadership. There should be something of ceremony in opening and closing each meeting. There should be songs and rounds, skits and stunts, games and even costumes; and to round out the programme a story, the soft notes of an evening hymn, a prayer, and then to bed.

Elsewhere in this issue we have more to say about campfire programmes. However our purpose here is to urge Scouters to make greater use of the campfire in Troops and Packs, both for the fun and fellowship it creates, and for the opportunities it presents for serious contemplation, which the very atmosphere of the campfire makes possible.

Court of Honour Meetings

THE Nova Scotia Provincial News Bulletin offers this suggestion regarding Court of Honour meetings. "Because of homework, some Scouters find it difficult to get the P.L.s together for a Court of Honour. Here is an idea which might work. On the first meeting of each month (or the last) let the A.S.M. and the Seconds carry on the Troop meeting while the S.M. and the P.L.s hold a Court of Honour. S.M. and A.S.M. could get together after the Court of Honour to discuss the matters dealt with." It offers training opportunities for both the A.S.M. and the Seconds.

See that your Troop is represented at the first national Jamboree in Ottawa next summer.



Scout Games by Gilcraft

PRACTICALLY every Scoutmaster is ever on the lookout for more games. That is as it should be, for B.-P. says in *Scouting for Boys* that instruction in Scouting should be given as far as possible through "practices, games and competitions."

Unfortunately there are a lot of games played in Troop headquarters and in the open which have little relation to Scouting. How much better for Scouting if most games, even fun games, had some relation to Scout instruction.

In any event there are many good Scouting games books available and any Scouter with these in his possession should never be either in need of games or variety.

We can most highly recommend Gilcraft's *Scout Games*. It contains nearly 600 games of all types, which means that one could use different games every week and still not exhaust the book inside of three or four years.

The games deal with these subjects: Acting (including disguises), Camping, Compass, Estimations, First Aid, Fire Lighting, Hearing, Knotting, Maps, Nature, Night Games, Observation (and deduction), Physical Fitness, Rough House (for letting off steam), Signalling, Staff, Stalking, Tracking, and Wide Games.

We don't know where you could possibly find all these subjects covered in one volume except in this book. If *Scout Games* is not in your Troop library, you should get it right away. *Scout Games by Gilcraft*.....85c

The Boy Scout and Wolf Cub Diary

Just off the press is the *Boy Scout and Wolf Cub Diary*—published for the first time since 1936. This 192 page booklet is put out in the perpetual style, with dates for a full year, but not tied to days of the week. Thus a Scout or Cub can start his diary any time and run it for a full year. This new edition contains much of the valuable material that appeared in previous issues, but as no present day Scout will have seen the Scout Diary of other years, this is all to the good. Some 35 different subjects are dealt with in brief form, and there are special pages for personal identification, emergency addresses, Scout and Cub progress

records, tree, and bird identification records, hike records and even pages for Troop autographs.

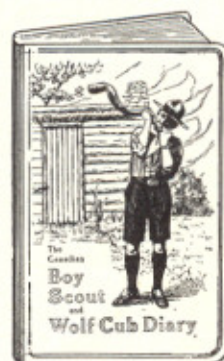
The diary is specially suitable for prize and gift purposes. Although printing costs have skyrocketed in recent years, with the aid of a number of advertisers we have been able to keep the price down to a very reasonable level. It sells for 25c per copy. Use it for Patrol and Six Competition prizes or for Christmas and birthday presents.

EVERY
CUB-SCOUT
AND ROVER

Should Own A Copy of the
New

BOY SCOUT
and
WOLF CUB
DAIRY

(Perpetual Style)



This perpetual style diary can be started at any time and will always run for a full year. 192 pages—more than half devoted to useful Scout and Cub information. Boxing, swimming, birds, flowers, trees, signalling, campcraft, handicrafts, are but a few of the many subjects included.

Order Your Copy Today

25c

Postpaid

THE STORES DEPARTMENT
The Boy Scouts Association
306 Metcalfe Street

Ottawa

Canada

THE ROVER WORLD

RAMBLING IN WINTER

IT is probable that Rover Crews are busy at this time, mapping out their winter programmes. No doubt they will include such items as talks, visits to industrial and municipal organizations, social evenings and so forth. But excellent as these things are it is hoped that out of door activities will not be overlooked. Do not omit ski or snowshoe hikes, all day excursions into the country, night operations, photography rambles, animal tracking, star gazing hikes, or even a visit to a farm during winter. All of the foregoing can be used to advantage, the list is by no means complete, and can be put to use, not only for the enjoyment they engender, but as a training ground for those who elect to qualify for the Rambler's Badge during the winter months.

There is no reason why a Rover should not ramble during winter. In fact it may be easier for some to do it then. Their jobs may be such that they cannot get the time off during summer; many have work which makes it difficult. But there should be little difficulty in a Rover taking his Rambler's Badge entirely or in part during the winter season. Perhaps an ideal way would be to spread the necessary hikes over a whole year, doing part in each of the four seasons. This would give the Rover an all year round experience both interesting and useful. Information could be assembled and passed along to others regarding the different types of equipment and techniques required for each season—what sort of cooking and catering is best, in which season—what clothing is most suitable—what camping pre-

cautions are the most important or even different. All of this opens up an exciting field of adventure and experience; the scientist might even call it research, but it does present a challenge.

It is remarkable how many people imagine that the only time to hike is in July, when they have to sweat

through bush, dodging black flies and mosquitoes. Not that hiking and camping in July cannot be enjoyable, we all know it can be but how much more enjoyable it is to hike when the bush isn't quite so thick and when the black fly ceases to trouble and the mosquito is at rest.

Try out some winter rambling this winter, it will pay dividends.

E.F.M.

WANTED

865 Copies - Tenderfoot To King's Scout

Within a few days of the publication of the last issue of *The Scout Leader*, orders for gift copies of *Tenderfoot to King's Scout* for D.P. Scouts in Germany began to arrive. One thousand copies of this book are needed for these Scouts who will eventually be coming to Canada and will become Canadian Scouts. Use the coupon below to send your orders. All gift orders will be acknowledged in *The Scout Leader*.

We are happy to acknowledge the following gift orders which arrived before we went to press (November 24th). Figures in brackets indicate number of books donated.

Acknowledgments

36th Ottawa Troop (4); 1st Dalhousie, N.B., Troop (10); 1st Shelburne, Ont., Troop (6); 17th Ottawa Troop (5); 32nd Ottawa Troop (6); Warren Baron, Donald Black, Terry Charbonneau, Bern Cullen, Donald Dagenais, Ronald Dagenais, Jack Dempster, Bryan Falls, Ken Frazier, Ron Frazier, Norman Grant, Raymond Ingram, Dave Mahoney, Gerard McArdle, John McArdle, Ronald Miller, Andre Nadon, John Steele, Lloyd Schroeder, Larry Weeks, all of 1st Ottawa Troop (20); 1st Westcott, Alta., Troop (15); 1st Cardinal, Ont., Pack (12); 1st Cardinal, Ont., Troop (12); 84th Toronto (Sherbourne St. United) Pack (20); 3rd Fort Erie, Ont., Troop (10); 2nd Arnprior, Ont., Troop (10); 2nd Hamilton, Ont., Sea Scout Troop (5).

Total Books Required.....	1,000
Donated to November 24th.....	135
Books Needed	865

D.P. SCOUT BOOK POOL

The Stores Dept.,
The Boy Scouts Association,
306 Metcalfe Street,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Enclosed please find \$..... in payment for copies of *Tenderfoot to King's Scout* (at 40 cents per copy), for shipment to D.P. Scouts in Germany, to help prepare them for Canadian citizenship. The books will be inscribed as the gift of:

Name

Unit

TROOP, PACK OR CREW

Address

All gifts will be acknowledged through *The Scout Leader* and *The Junior Leader*.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

SCOUTING ON THE AIR

DEAR EDITOR:

After reading the article, "The Scout Broadcast" written so well by Mr. McCracken I felt I had to sit down and tell you about our Scout Radio Show in Sherbrooke, Quebec. It started in 1946. I had just come out of the army and got the idea of having Scout news on the air. I approached our local radio station and received very good response from them, with the result that we went on the air every Saturday afternoon at five o'clock with five minutes of Boy Scout news and happenings.

Writing script for this five minutes was not as easy as it sounds on paper. First I found that each script had to be accurately timed; had to be read aloud at least twice before going on the air; had to be carefully censored to avoid unwanted publicity. We carried on with these programmes for about six months and then one day seeing a story of how a Scout in Ontario had won the Dow Award, I realized that here was an excellent chance to put Scouting to the public.

Accordingly, I sat down and typed the whole story again, filling in dramatic parts. Once written and re-read, I again typed it out in dramatic form with a narrator taking the part of sound effects. We tried it on the next broadcast and it evoked so much comment that we started to look around

for more stories in the same category. Sometimes digging in our own log books to find stories of brave deeds. We soon found that five minutes was not enough time to put our stories across so we were given a full fifteen minutes. Some of the stories we have dramatized over the air are Life of Lord Baden-Powell; Life Saving; Scout Quizzes, and a Scout versus Guide Quizz. Incidentally the Scout-Guide Quizz was one of the best programmes we have so far produced. Four Girl Guides representing the four Guide Companies in our District and four Boy Scouts, representing the four Scout Troops competed against each other; Scouts being questioned on Guide work and Guides being questioned on Scout work. I hate to admit it but the Guides won. History of Scouting proved to be another outstanding presentation.

In June of this year over 750 Scouts, Guides, Brownies and Cubs gathered for a huge Rally, the closing item of which was a direct broadcast over our local station. Engineers and staff came right to the Rally with a remote control outfit to relay the broadcast to the station.

All that sounds easy, but, as Mr. McCracken pointed out, the work behind the broadcasts is another story. I spend nearly every night at my typewriter. A practice for timing must be held before going on the air. Scouts and

Cubs appearing on the show must be auditioned first.

Experience has taught me that local radio stations are anxious to give this time to Scouting. I know that each summer as we go off the air for a holiday, the manager of the station asks us, "Are you coming back this fall?" and he seems very anxious to have us back. I would very much like to see Scout broadcasts going wherever there is a radio station.

Here are a few suggestions on starting a radio broadcast. Start small, try a very short programme, have one person take complete charge of it with lots of help and co-operation from leaders in the district. Scouts and Cubs are always good material to put on the air but have a script for each person, don't try to ad lib. I have been on the air for three years now but I would never take a chance on ad-libbing my way through any broadcast. Congratulations to Ottawa from Sherbrooke, and let's see more Scout Broadcasts get under way. We here in Sherbrooke are proud of our Boy Scout Radio Show.

STAN H. LOKE, Scoutmaster.

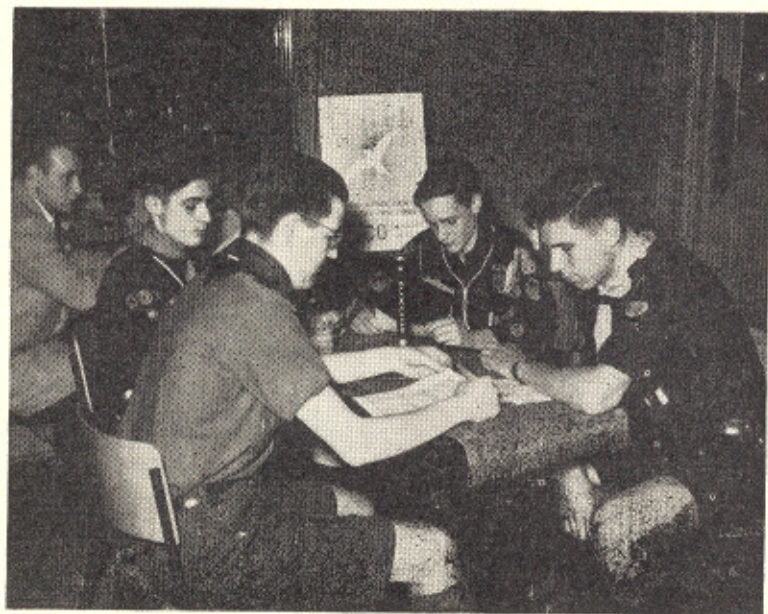
Scoutmaster's Five Minutes

THEIR feet swollen and their clothes torn to ribbons after 48 hours of wandering in the bush around Trout Lake, near Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Reid of the Sault staggered out on to the highway and safety.

The couple had been on a fishing trip at Clear Lake and had decided to take a short cut home. They became lost and suffered from thirst and black fly bites. They would not build a fire because of the risk involved in extremely dry weather.

The fact they reached safety was due to the fact that Mr. Reid had been a Scout when he was a boy. He used his watch to find his direction and later reported that but for his Scout training he might never have found his way to safety.

Two useful points come from this story for every Scout. First, the usefulness of Scout training. A Scout may never need to use the watch method of finding his direction, but again it may mean, as it did in this case the saving of two lives. The second lesson is that in the dry season, when there is a very real danger of forest fires, Mr. Reid took no chances with a fire. He and his wife decided to forgo the comfort of a campfire during the cold nights in the interests of safety. Another good lesson for Scouts.



District Cubmaster Jack McCracken of Ottawa conducts a Scout broadcast, as referred to in the accompanying letter to the Editor.



THE DUFFEL BAG

A page of helpful ideas from anyone, anywhere.
If you have a good one, tested, please send it in.



Australian Jamboree Stamp

THE Government of Australia is issuing a special 2½d stamp to commemorate the Pan-Pacific Scout Jamboree which is to be held at Melbourne from December 29th to January 9th. Lord Rowallan, Chief Scout of the Commonwealth and Empire will attend the Jamboree and it is expected that 11,000 Scouts will take part.

Cubs Aid Hospital

THE Medicine Hat, Alta., General Hospital received a pleasant surprise a few weeks ago when six boxes of apples arrived—the gift of the Wolf Cubs of the city. Forty-four Cubs, from a number of city Packs, decided to donate all the apples they collected in the Hallowe'en "Shell-Out" to the hospital. The Cubs left their apples at depots where they were boxed and then conveyed to the hospital. Several Cubs went so far as to trade suckers received in the shell-out for apples, one Cub turning in a record 49 apples. The "Good Turn" was the suggestion of a local Cubmaster.

Game of the Month for Cubs

The March Hare's Game: "They drew all manner of things—everything that begins with an M . . ." "Why with an M?" said Alice. "Why not?" said the March Hare.

Each Cub to be supplied with a piece of paper and a pencil and if possible something to rest the paper on. Each Cub to draw, without consulting any other Cub, anything he likes beginning with an M in, say, ten minutes or so, or such time as Akela's experience will decide. Akela also tells them that for the next four weeks (assuming there are four Sixes) he or she will tell the Pack four stories bringing in all the things drawn by each Six in turn (one Six per story!). At the end of the time allowed Sixers collect drawings. Akela will wish to study the efforts and concoct the stories, but points might also be given for the four best efforts as drawings and perhaps an additional point or two for the most original choice.

DELTA in *The Scouter*.

A Maritime Good Turn

LAST month we reported an excellent Good Turn idea from Dartmouth, N.S. This month Dartmouth comes up with another. The 2nd Dartmouth Troop have organized a service for "shut-ins". In co-operation with the Dartmouth Public Library the Troop exchanges library books for readers who through illness are not able themselves to make the trip to and from the library.

Cornwell Badge Awards

TWO Eccles, Lancashire, England, Scouts have been awarded the coveted Cornwell Badge, Victoria Cross of Scouting. Jeffrey Waddecar, a Patrol Leader of the 24th Eccles Troop, spent two years in hospital following an infantile paralysis attack, enduring pain and discomfort with patience and fortitude. By his courage and cheerfulness he inspired his fellow patients and even organized a Wolf Cub Pack among them. In spite of his severe handicap he worked for and gained his King's Scout Badge. Eric Partington, aged 17, Troop Leader of the 15th Eccles Troop, the other recipient, spent 15 months in hospital suffering from a disease of the spine which necessitated complete immobilisation. Throughout this whole time he never grumbled and was most cheerful and cooperative. A very keen Scout, Eric kept contact with his Troop during his stay in hospital by letter and by visits from members of the Group. He kept up his interest in Scouting and since leaving the hospital has returned to active participation in Troop activities.

Older Boy Influence

CULLED from a Correspondence Course Study: "Particular credit for good camping goes to the six older boys in my Troop. I invested these six at varying times during the past six years. It is a joy to see them taking the same careful interest in the 12 year olds that I tried to take in them when they first 'joined Scouts.' In many cases their influence over new recruits is greater than mine. Not long ago a very small Second Class Scout told me his ambition—he wants to grow up to be like Hank and Bob."

Help Campaign

IN preparation for a financial campaign on behalf of the Oakville-Trafalgar Memorial Hospital, Oakville, Ont., Cubs, Scouts and Sea Scouts of the town spent a busy Saturday cleaning up the hospital grounds with the assistance of municipal workmen.

Service

FROM a Niagara Falls Scoutmaster to the Stores Dept. "Yesterday afternoon I wired you to send 8 Patrol shoulder knots. These were delivered here at 1 p.m. today. I most sincerely appreciate the remarkable promptness."

Medal Ribbons

CANADIAN Headquarters receives many requests for extra medal ribbons for Scouters to use on additional uniforms. These additional ribbons are not now available, or likely to be available for some time. To overcome this need it is suggested that Scouters mount their ribbons on a bar, which can be removed from uniform to uniform. With no stocks of additional medal ribbons on hand, we have repeatedly to turn down requests for them. By using the medal bar, similar to those used for Service ribbons, this shortage can be overcome.

Game of the Month for Scouts

New Amalgamation Relay: Patrols in file. On "Go" first Scout runs up to choose letter from heap written on cards to start the making of a word by the Patrol. After choice, first Scout returns to pick up No. 2 after showing the latter his choice. Then Nos. 1 and 2 run up for No. 2 to pick up letter, show it with No. 1's choice to No. 3 and so on. A complete alphabet for each Patrol is not necessary, but say a dozen or fifteen letters for a Patrol of six, but you should include most of the vowels. If the choice is altered from time to time the game remains fresh and should stimulate quick thinking. The Patrol can be allowed to rearrange the letters from the order in which they are picked up or not according to proficiency.

A. M. CHAMBERLAIN,
Training Secretary, I.H.Q.

HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

WARRANTS ISSUED

His Excellency the Governor-General, Chief Scout for Canada, has been pleased to approve the following warrants for *Scouters*.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—Bibiana Cecile Beer, Parkdale; Marion Vivian Peake, Charlottetown.

ONTARIO—June Bernice Adair, Toronto; Clive E. Appleyard, Toronto; Robert Edgar Armstrong, Toronto; Robert D. Boston, Ottawa; Walter George Buck, Toronto; Eleanor June Evans, Toronto; Nora Fennell, Toronto; John W. Fox, Ottawa; Evelyn Goodier, Ottawa; John E. G. Harrison, Ottawa; Ensi I. Heiska, Toronto; Donald H. Hubbs, Toronto; Elton Fletcher Jackson, Trenton; Arthur Ramsay Ward Jones, Toronto; Gordon D. Keeber, Toronto; Edward Mayward Kelly, Ottawa; Raymond Kenwright, Toronto; Charles A. Kirke, Toronto; George Ernest Knight, Toronto; Stuart Wilmot Livingston, Toronto; Lorraine Lillian McKeown, Toronto; Thomas James Moran, Ottawa; Ronald Ninnis Toronto; Thomas W. Pierce, Toronto; Richard G. Pollard, Toronto; John Dwayne Shaver, Ottawa; James Smith, Jr., Toronto; Anna Maxine Sowdon, Toronto; Frank Bruce Stainton, Toronto; Charles Wilfred Thomson, Toronto; Louis A. Trainor, Ottawa; Charles Edward Wilson, Toronto; Helen E. Wilson, Toronto; Margaret M. Wylie, Ottawa.

ALBERTA—Robert Henry Choate, Calgary; Robert William George Gregg, Medicine Hat; John Bruce Hedderick, Calgary; Upton Delbert Kramer, Calgary; L. Renan Pack, Raymond; James Alfred Pink, Calgary; James McCreadie Skilling, Calgary.

MANITOBA—Wilma Joan Ambrose, St. Vital; Father Gerard Beaudet, O.M.I., Cross Lake; Georgina Drummond Cole, Norwood; Robert W. Knowles, Winnipeg; Edward Watson Maddock, West Kildonan; Gordon Scott, Shilo.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Edmund Hopkin Hartley, Vancouver; Sibell Maude-Roxby, Kelowna.

EXECUTIVE STAFF POSITIONS OPEN

The following vacancies exist in the ranks of the Executive Staff:

Manitoba

Provincial Executive Commissioner

Duties Control of Provincial Headquarters office in Winnipeg.

Field work in part of Province, i.e.: Organization, Promotion, Training Course, etc.

Applications should be mailed within 10 days of receipt of *The Scout Leader* to Mr. W. D. Watson, Provincial President, The Boy Scouts Association, Box 2886, Winnipeg, Manitoba, and should state age, qualifications, education, experiences present and expected salaries. Salary will depend on experience and ability. Annual increases can be expected.

Ontario—Toronto District

District Field Commissioner

Duties Field work in part of large metropolitan organization.

Salary \$2,400 per annum up—depending on experience and ability—Annual increases can be expected.

Applicants should write to Canadian Headquarters, The Boy Scouts Association, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, stating age, qualifications, education and experience.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE INVESTITURE

His Excellency the Governor General in his capacity as Chief Scout for Canada has announced that he will hold an investiture at Government House on December 2, 1948, to which have been invited all those recipients of the Silver Wolf, Silver Acorn, and medal awards for gallantry named in the two lists issued this year and who to date have not received their awards.

Photographic Competition Results Announced

The Scout Leader's first Photographic Contest, the results of which are published below, attracted 163 entries from all over Canada, and with one entry each from the United States and Australia. Judging the contest were Fred Warrender and Bill Newton, leading Ottawa commercial photographers, and Stanley G. Metcalfe, an Ottawa Scoutmaster who is a talented amateur photographer.

There were a great many excellent shots, some of which will appear in future issues of *The Scout Leader*.

Cash prizes are now in the mails, together with the merchandise awards. These latter may be used for the purchase of merchandise from The Stores Department. Certificates should be enclosed with orders for merchandise.

The Scout Leader is most grateful for the co-operation of all who sent in pictures. It is hoped that Scouts and Scouters will continue to send in photographs which might prove useful for

the magazines and books published by Canadian Headquarters. Particularly do we need activity shots of Scouts, Cubs and Rovers.

The Prize List

Class A—Cover Pictures

First Prize, \$10 in cash—R. N. Talbot, Calgary, Alberta.

Second Prize, \$5.00 in merchandise—Frank Spain, Fort Churchill, Man.

Third Prize, \$3.00 in merchandise—P.L. Sam Horton, Saskatoon, Sask.

Class B—Cub Subjects

First Prize, \$10 in cash—Esther Taylor, Acton, Ont.

Second Prize, \$5.00 in merchandise—Joe E. Turner, Kimberley, B.C.

Third Prize, \$3.00 in merchandise—R. N. Talbot, Calgary, Alta.

Class C—Scenes and Portraits

First Prize, \$10 in cash—W. L. Prideaux, Toronto, Ont.

Second Prize, \$5 in merchandise—Bill LaBute, Windsor, Ont.

Third Prize, \$3.00 in merchandise—

Esther Taylor, Acton, Ont.

Consolation Prizes—\$1.00 in Merchandise

Bill Klempa, The Pas, Man.; Bob Conroy, Windsor, Ont.; Julia Murphy, Calgary, Alta.; D. N. McLean, Hamilton, Ont.; Bill Hall, Kitchener, Ont.; F. Lapalme, Sherridon, Man.; Art Loranger, Welland, Ont.; Don Mole, Winnipeg, Man.; H. Wise, Winnipeg, Man.; F. T. Bedenfield, Brooks, Alta.; Colin Graham, Ottawa, Ont.; R. G. Stark, Saskatoon, Sask.; Murray Fried, Kitchener, Ont.; H. Walker, Penticton, B.C.; C. R. Gunn, New Glasgow, N.S.; A. S. Nelson, Vernon, B.C.; Brian Bewron, Saskatoon, Sask.; Bob Kerr, Saskatoon, Sask.; Elgin Horton, Saskatoon, Sask.; Joe Rae, Saskatoon, Sask.; Paul O. Stanley, Melbourne, Australia; Vincent Clark, Sunbury Co., N.B.; Paul Don Kunkleman, Dayton, Ohio; E. Mountjoy, Calgary, Alta.; Jack Piner, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; D. E. Andrew, Kirkland Lake, Ont.

NOW YOU CAN PURCHASE THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE NEW WINTER UNIFORM

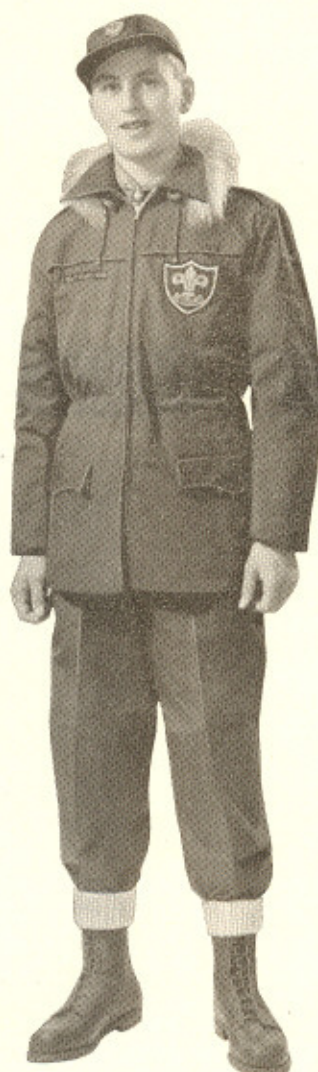
Here is good news for Boy Scouts and Leaders. As the special material used in the making of this outstanding Winter Uniform is now in better supply, and in order to meet increasing demands for parts of the outfit, authorization has now been given for the retail selling of single garments at prices as listed below.

If you are serviced by one of our official agents then drop into their store and ask to inspect this excellent winter uniform. We think you will agree it's the best tailored and smartest outfit you have ever seen. Each and every garment has been made to conform to Headquarters rigid specifications. Designed by an outstanding expert for the enjoyment of Scouts and Leaders in the OUT-OF-DOORS.

If you are not serviced by an official agent the Stores Department at Ottawa is ready to give your order immediate attention, and will prepay postage or express charges to any point in Canada.

The NEW and "OFFICIAL" WINTER UNIFORM is the ideal outfit for—

OUTDOOR SCOUTING
OUTDOOR SPORTS
and SCHOOL-WEAR.



The NEW and "OFFICIAL" WINTER UNIFORM

Consists of—

SKI CAP—Woollen lined with convertible ear-flaps. Full designed firm peak for snow and sun protection. Scout embroidered badge on front.

HOOD—Fur trimmed and lined with heavy woollen blanket cloth. Buttons to fasten securely to Parka. Specially designed to give full face protection from snow and wind when worn over the Ski Cap.

PARKA—Open coat style with zipper and inside draw-string. Deep inside pocket large enough for carrying valuables. Two outside lower pockets with special snow-proof flaps. Belt loops to accommodate belt. Shoulder epaulets and knitted snow and wind-proof cuffs. "Official" Boy Scout embroidered crest and Boy Scouts-Canada badge. Fully lined with heavy all wool blanket cloth.

TROUSERS—Designed in the conventional ski-type to be worn OVER ordinary trousers, shorts or heavy long underwear. Half shirred elastic waistband. Button-up fly and pass-through pockets. Unlined.

MATERIAL—Of an excellent closely woven fabric specially procured. Wind-proof, snow and rain repellent material. Dyed in a smart Scout Green colour.

NOTE—The Boots as illustrated with the uniform are the "Official" Hi-cut Boots. These can be purchased at \$6.95 in Boy's sizes 1 to 5½ and \$7.95 in sizes 6 to 9. Highly recommended for wear with the uniform.

PRICE—BOYS' SIZES

PARKA with HOOD, sizes 30-32-34 and 36	\$19.75
TROUSERS, size 28-30-32 and 34 inch waist	\$ 5.50
SKI CAP, sizes 6½ to 7½ inclusive	\$ 2.75

PRICE—MEN'S SIZES

PARKA with HOOD, sizes 38-40 and 42	\$22.75
TROUSERS, size 36-38 and 40 inch waist	\$ 6.50
SKI CAP, sizes 6½ to 7½ inclusive	\$ 2.75

Order through your local Boy Scout Agent or from:

THE STORES DEPARTMENT
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