

# *The* **Scout Leader**

June Theme  
PIONEERING  
AXEMANSHIP  
TRAINING

VOLUME 26 - No. 9

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

JUNE, 1949

## JAMBOREE CAMP CHIEF



ELI BOYANER

Provincial Commissioner for New Brunswick who has been named  
Camp Chief of Canada's First National Jamboree.

Canadian Jamboree @ Ottawa - July 16-24



## The Sign Post

### PIONEERING

WE must all make an effort to ensure progressive pioneering. Start your lads off on basic instruction in knots and lashings, etc. When really proficient in these go on to more and more difficult projects. Don't bore your older lads by repetition of the same old problems. Give them more advanced projects while your Patrol Leaders are ensuring the soundness of the basic pioneering instruction of the newer Scouts.

Go out on suitable ground which presents a real challenge. There is not much pioneering adventure in a vacant lot beside the Group Headquarters.

Do not perform pioneering projects for the sake of performing pioneering projects. Present the tasks with imagination. There must be a reason, a need for the project, and above all there must be a challenge.

Remember the limited strength and ability of young Scouts. Do not overtax them physically. Mentally, give them a challenge that will call forth clear thinking, teamwork and a sense of accomplishment through skill.

### REGISTRATION

Many Groups are still lax about registration. This may in some cases be plain inefficiency and lack of interest. In most cases, however, this apparent laxity is the result of failure to understand the importance of registration.

All Scouters and Group Committeemen should realize that the Scout uniform, badges, insignia and indeed the very name "Boy Scouts" cannot be used legally by people who are not members of the Boy Scouts Association. Registration is the method by which the Association protects its good name. Registered groups are recognized groups and are the only ones which have the right to wear the uniform and badges. Through registration our standards are maintained. Unregistered groups and individuals

(Continued on page 141)

## 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  
Maj.-Gen. D. C. Spry, C.B.E., D.S.O.

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Vol. 26, No. 9

June, 1949

### This Month

	PAGE
THE SIGN POST . . . . .	130
EDITORIAL . . . . .	130
<i>Some Camping Hints</i>	
AXEMANSHIP . . . . .	131
WILLINGNESS TO SERVE . . . . .	132
THE BOOKSHELF . . . . .	135
PIONEERING . . . . .	136
ATHLETE BADGE FIELD DAY . . . . .	140
SCOUT SHORTS . . . . .	141
THE ROVER WORLD . . . . .	142
WHAT SHALL WE DO? . . . . .	142
THE DUFFEL BAG . . . . .	143
HEADQUARTERS NOTICES . . . . .	144

## Editorial

### Some Camping Hints

IN the summer a good Scout's fancy seriously turns to thoughts of camping and hiking. An opportunity to go to camp should be provided this year for every Troop, in fulfilment of the 1949 objective to have "14 days camping or hiking for every Scout in Canada".

Camping is a traditional Scout activity. It is doubtful whether Scouting would have survived and prospered for over 40 years if camping had not been an essential feature of the game. Its value was emphasized in the early days of the Movement by B.-P. when he wrote: "I should like to urge upon all Scoutmasters the great importance of getting their boys into camp during the summer. The camp is the thing that appeals to the lads. It is in the camp that the Scoutmaster really has his opportunity. He can enthuse his boys with the *spirit* that is required; the spirit is everything. Once that is developed, everything comes easy; without it, success in training the boys is practically impossible".

B.-P. also realized that camping could assume different forms to meet different needs. He specified several types of camping—the tramping camp (stopping each night at a different place); the week-end camp, where tents are pitched and struck for a brief but orderly period of training; boat cruises, for the Sea Scouts; and the longer summer camp, to enable a full Scout programme to be carried out. Some Scouters may find it difficult to arrange holidays for a 10-days' or two weeks' camp, but efforts to overcome this should be made, possibly by two or more Troops combining to run a continuous camp for boys who can only give part time to camping. Alternatively, several weekend camps should be attempted.

The adventure of Scouting finds its fullest expression in the summer camp, and the camping and hiking programme should be in-

(Continued on page 141)



# AXEMANSHIP

Courtesy Magazine "Timber of Canada"

## Using Your Axe

**M**OST Scouts can readily learn to chop fairly well. They are used to games that require a free and easy two-handed swing with a bat or club. Chopping, however, is an art in itself. To be a good axeman a Scout must learn to be loose and relaxed in every muscle. He holds the axe with one hand gripped just above the bulge at the end of the handle. On the upper stroke the other hand slides up the handle close to the head. On the downward stroke it slides back down the handle, until, at the point of impact it is close to the lower hand. (Figure 1). Each blow lands exactly where it is intended and with the proper force.

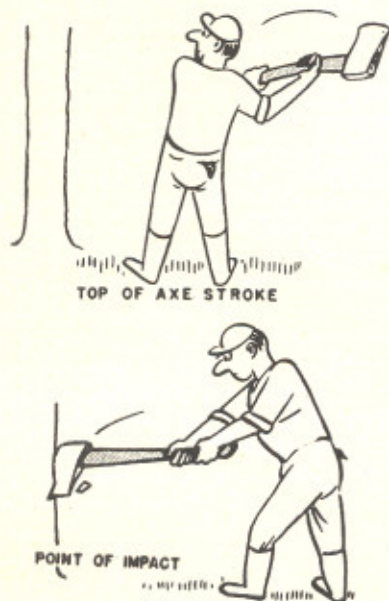


Fig. 1

There is no shock to the hands or the shoulders. One corner of the axe should be always free of the wood, so that a slight twist brings out the intended chip, without undue strain to the chopper or axe handle.

It is important, if at all possible, to learn to chop well over either shoulder. An ambidextrous chopper can save himself a lot of effort and trouble in the woods.

A number of other grips beside the full swing and the chopping grip illustrated are used by the experienced axeman in his everyday work. For careful and delicate work such as sharpening stakes, notching logs, or some limbing you will use a two-hand choked grip, with both hands grasp-

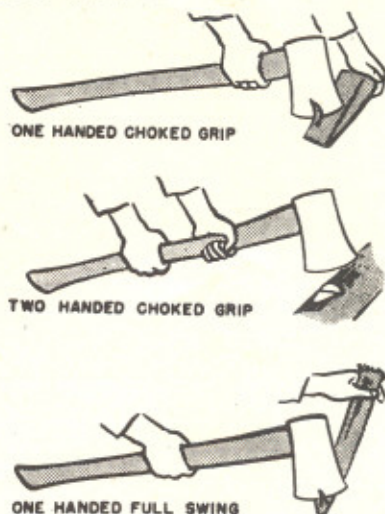


Fig. 2

ing near the centre of the handle. For cutting brush, sharpening wooden wedges or shaving he will use a one-hand grip at the point of balance near the axe head and for splitting wood, cutting saplings or sharpening stakes by himself, he will use one-hand grip, with his hand about half down the length of the handle. Continuous intelligent practise can make almost anyone a good chopper.

## Log Chopping

To chop through a log neatly and without too much effort requires more practise. Full mastery comes only with constant use of an axe. The fundamentals are clear and can be picked up quite easily.

**Holding the Axe:** Grasp the axe with the left hand just above the knob at the end of the handle, and supported with the right hand about three-fourths of the way up the handle. With the axe held in this way crosswise in front of the body, you are ready to start chopping.

**The Forward Swing:** This is to cut the right side of the notch. Raise the axe up behind the right shoulder, the hands still in the same position as at the start. Now bring it down on to the log with a natural, easy, swinging motion, sliding the right hand down the handle as you make the swing so that both hands are together at the end of the stroke. Raise it again, sliding the right hand up as before and start the next swing. The right hand thus slides up and down while the left remains stationary.

**The Backhand Swing:** This is to cut

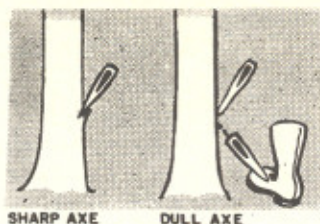


Fig. 3

the left side of the notch. The width of the notch by the way depends on the size of the log. In lumber camps the notch is referred to as "the cow's mouth". Raise the axe over the right shoulder as before but lean the body well to the left, so that the axe can be brought down in line with the left face of the notch.

**Chop Gently:** Above all, take it easy. Never drive the axe or force it. The weight of the axe is sufficient to do the chopping. Force is unnecessary, but worse—it destroys your aim, and accuracy is what counts. Swing with a normal, natural, unforced, rhythmic swing—and watch your aim. That is what cuts wood, not brute force.

**Chopping Position:** In chopping a log the expert axeman stands on top of it. However, this method is for the expert only and Scouts should never be encouraged to use it.

Peter McLaren, the famous American chopping champion, coined this motto as the chopping technique—"High, Low and In the Middle". Therefore, if one was chopping a fairly large log say from nine to twelve inches or more, three fore-hand strokes would be made first, number one high on the log, number two low and number three in the middle. Then three back-hand strokes would be made following the same sequence. You must not expect perfection right from the start. It takes practice and still more practice to become expert.

The reason for this technique is simple. Not until the wood has been cut at the top and bottom can the big centre chip be thrown out, and moreover, if the middle stroke is made first, the axe will bind and freeze in the solid wood. The top stroke should be so made that the corner of the axe extends above the log and the bottom cut so that the corner extends below. This is to prevent the axe from sticking. The strokes should be made at an angle of approximately 45 degrees. A blow swung at less than 45 degrees is apt to glance and send the axe flying wide and far. More accidents result from these glancing strokes than from any other cause. Sharp axe helps,

(Continued on page 132)



## Axemanship

(Continued from page 131)

but watch your angle.

### Felling With an Axe

First cut the notch or undercut. The tree will fall in the direction of this notch. The width of the notch should be half the width of the tree—mark it before starting. When the notch comes to a point the tree should be cut half way through.

Next cut the back notch directly opposite the first and one to two inches higher. This is the felling notch that will send the tree toppling down. It is cut in the same way, and just before it reaches the cut on the opposite side of the tree the tree will go crashing down in the direction of the first notch.

In chopping the notches, the same routine is followed as in chopping a log on the ground: The rule there was "high, low and in the middle"—here it is "near, far and in the middle".

Cut the tree as low as possible. High stumps waste wood.

Lumberjacks keep their mouths open a little as they swing and grunt "huh" as the axe hits. This keeps them relaxed and otherwise seems to help.

Always clear brush and other obstructions away before you start work. Plan to fell your tree where it will not be caught in other trees or destroy saplings.

### Keep Track of Your Axe

Be careful where and how you lay your axe down, and remember where it is. Over a third of the accidents in the woods come from axes, and a lot of these are caused by stumbling over or falling on a carelessly-placed axe.

It is better to carry the axe in one hand with the grip at the point of balance near the head rather than over the shoulder, especially when walking on uneven woods trails. Then, if you trip or stumble the axe can be thrown away from yourself easily and naturally, while it is something of a problem to unwrap it from around your neck.

Never use the head of your axe as a hammer. It will batter up the head, spread the eye of the axe, and flying pieces of steel will injure the axeman or other people around him.

For long distance carrying, a simple sheath made from old leather or rubber belting will preserve the axe edge and possibly avert serious injury.

When carrying an axe in a truck or car the axe should always be sheathed or boxed.

(Continued Next Month)



On his first official visit to Toronto after becoming Canada's first citizen, Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent inspected a Guard of Honour of Boy Scouts at Toronto's City Hall.

## Willingness to Serve Not Enough

By E. F. Mills

*Executive Commissioner for Training Elsewhere in this issue there is a list of this year's Part II Wood Badge Courses, for Scoutmasters and Cubmasters.*

**N**O apology is offered for another attempt to stir up interest in these training schemes. It is as true today, as when it was first written, that training is essential in order to make a good job of being a Scouter. But training of itself is not enough. There must be an intelligent application of it, and a constant effort to keep on training.

Our training scheme is a continuous process, starting with work under a proved and experienced Scouter, going on to District Preliminary Courses which in turn lead on to Correspondence Courses and finally to the hard core of all found in the Wood Badge Course.

Here is where the Scouter has the opportunity of seeing the programme as through the eyes of a boy; of living with other people equally interested in Scouting; of benefitting from the experiences of others, and of looking wide generally.

A feature of Wood Badge training not always recognized is its international scope. In every country where there is Scouting will be found Wood Badge courses, all conducted in the same way, and, allowing for national characteristics, all following the same programme. It does offer a picture of world-wide Scouting.

We urge every Scouter to attend a

Wood Badge Course and train for his job. Every person who has made a success of his job, no matter what it is, has done so by virtue of training. Experience is a valuable contributor to success, but experience alone is not enough. There is good and bad experience and there is experience which is never applied and thus rendered useless. Willingness to serve is not enough either. There must also be a willingness to learn how best to serve.

Your boys expect the best from you; they expect Scouting and Cubbing as our Founder visualized and set down for us. Do your best to give them what they have the right to expect.

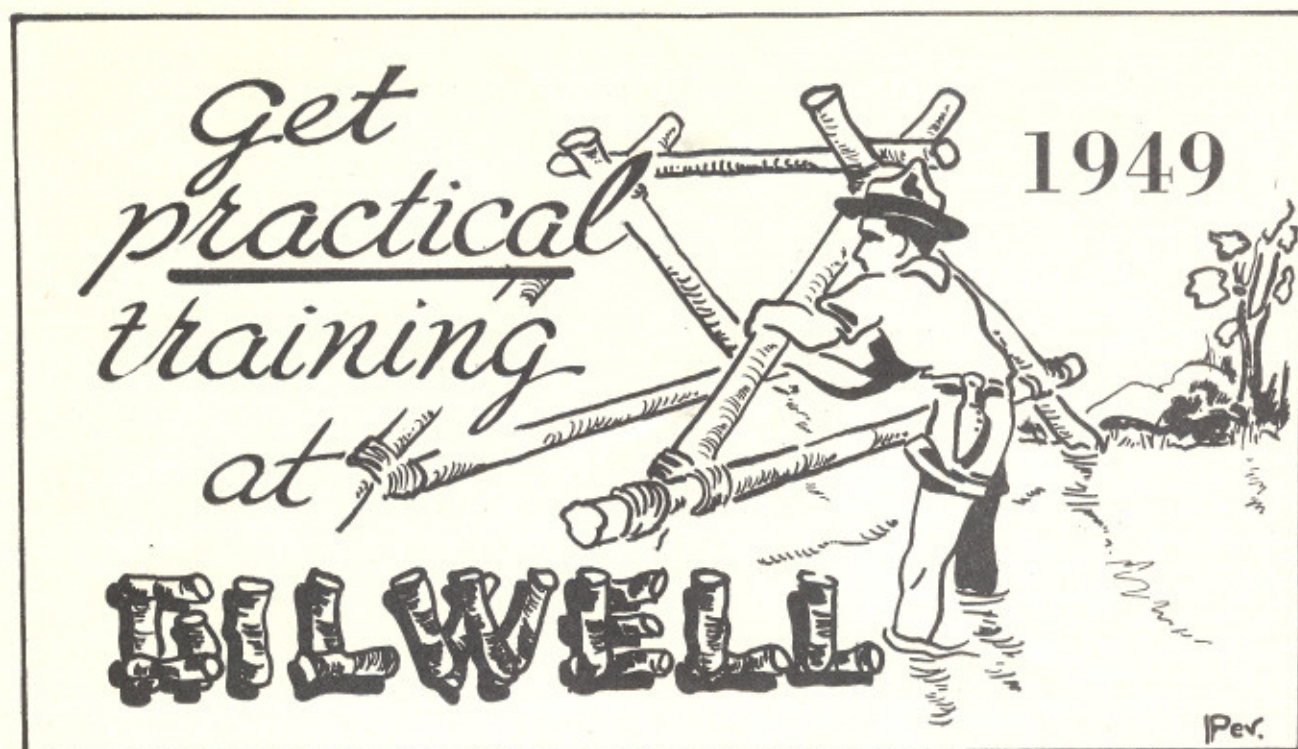
Wood Badge training is not merely instructional. In fact, in the brief time available, training teams cannot in many instances, do more than effect a sound introduction to the subjects on the syllabus. The greatest value of Wood Badge training is in inspirational content and the impact made thereby on the trainees.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Here are excerpts from two letters from men who attended Wood Badge Courses last summer. They will excuse the use of their letters if they know that they may persuade others to follow their lead.

"I have benefitted to no small extent from the Gilwell Camp last year. I have taken some time in writing but I wanted to see what results my experiences at Gilwell would have among my own boys, and I certainly can say

(Continued on page 134)





Perhaps you have been unable to attend a Gilwell Camp in the past—here is another opportunity.

Perhaps you have never thought of going—well—second thoughts are usually best. So, make up your mind to “GO TO GILWELL” this year.

**THERE’S A GILWELL COURSE IN YOUR PART OF THE COUNTRY.**

## **PART II AKELA COURSES**

### **For Cubmasters**

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Camp Koolarie, Aug. 20-27.

PRAIRIES—Camp Woods, Alberta, Aug. 1-7.

ONTARIO—Blue Springs, Aug. 6-13.

QUEBEC—Tamaracouta, Aug. 20-28.

MARITIMES—Lone Cloud Reserve, Nova Scotia, July 30-Aug. 6.

## **PART II WOOD BADGE COURSES**

### **For Scoutmasters**

PRAIRIES—Camp Woods, Alberta, July 24-Aug. 1.

ONTARIO—Blue Springs, Sept. 10-19.

QUEBEC—Cote Vertu Road, Montreal, Five Weekends from May 21st to June 18th.

MARITIMES—New Brunswick, Aug. 9-19.

# **“GO TO GILWELL - HAPPY LAND”**



## Willingness to Serve . . .

(Continued from page 132)

that they have benefitted the Troop to no small degree. I often think back on the course and say over and over that I got something out of it that I will never experience again. I am being very sincere in what I say, as I want you to realize that I have Scouting at heart, and what I saw at the course was something I have seen nowhere else."

Another trainee writes:—"During the past weeks I have had time to reflect on the happy days I spent at Gilwell and to digest to some extent the highly concentrated pills of Scouting lore I swallowed at regular intervals. The more I reflect the happier do those days seem and the more I am impressed with the skilful manner in which the pills were administered and the astonishing breadth and depth of the knowledge of Scouting, its aims and objects that they managed to contain."

"The hallowed hours around the council fire are brighter in my memory than any others, and it was in the coals of the council fire that I came to see the place of the world-wide brotherhood of Scouts in the general scheme of things, and it was in their light that I saw the heights to which the movement leads. It was there in humbleness of spirit that I became A SCOUT. I shall never forget the splendid group of men it was my happy lot to be cast among. From Gilwell I turn my eyes to the group of boys in my Troop."



Eight members of the Troop at St. Mark's Anglican Church, Toronto Northwest Area, are seen when they were presented with their Religion and Life Awards by the Rector, Rev. E. J. Tucker.

May I be given to bring to them that which Gilwell brought to me".

Two hundred and four Scouters took Wood Badge training last year. That's not enough—there should be many more. Will you help to give 1949 a better record?

See that your Troop is represented at Canada's biggest Scouting event of 1949—Canadian Jamboree, Ottawa, July 16th to 24th.

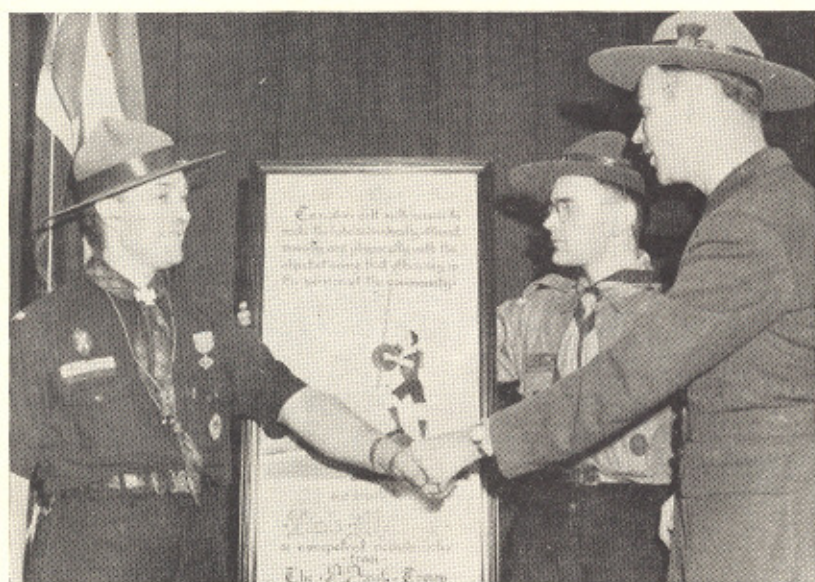
## Delighted With Their Gifts

**P**ACK during Scout-Guide Week, 1948, Scouts and Guides of the West Vancouver, B.C., Area collected toys for European children. In the ensuing months these were repaired, packed and shipped overseas. At Christmas they were distributed through UNESCO to Nursery Schools and to a home for the children of resistance members. Just recently F. B. Hathaway, Executive Commissioner in Vancouver received word from UNESCO officials concerning the distribution, and expressing. The letter asked that the Scouts and Guides of West Vancouver be assured that "they have given the greatest pleasure to a large number of children." Several of the children sent drawings and letters of appreciation.

## Jamboree Uniform

Scouting will be on parade before thousands of people at the Canadian Jamboree in Ottawa in July. It is hoped that every Scout coming to the Jamboree will see to it that he is uniformed completely, and that his uniform is worn at all times neatly and correctly. See the pamphlet "Smartness in Scouting" for full details on the uniform.

Is your Troop, Pack or Crew registered? If not, your boys are not recognized as members of the Boy Scouts Association.



Long and faithful service as a Scoutmaster was recognized recently when members of Windsor, Ont., 22nd Troop presented their Scoutmaster with this handsome testimonial. Scoutmaster Bob Money is seen receiving the congratulations of Executive Commissioner Percy Brady.



## SCOUT LEADER'S BOOKSHELF

### The Boy Scouts' Camp Book

WHEN Philip Carrington was Scoutmaster of the St. Michael's Scout Troop, at Christchurch, New Zealand, in 1910 he took to heart B.-P.'s admonition that Scouts should be given the opportunity to camp in the summer. Philip Carrington had the burdens of a parish on his shoulders in addition to those of a Scoutmaster, and "green" though he was he took his boys to camp. From what he learned at that and subsequent Scout camps he wrote a book, first published in 1918 and now in its sixth edition. It is the Boy Scouts' Camp Book.

Philip Carrington is now Anglican Archbishop of Quebec and Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, and while his high office does not permit of his still being a Scoutmaster he is still keenly interested, and his book is as fresh and as useful today as when it was first written.

In less than 120 pages are packed 38 chapters of useful camping information. They deal with every phase of Scout camping, and for the Scoutmaster who is just starting to camp it will be found an invaluable handbook.

The 38 chapters are grouped under six main headings: Introductory chapters; Camp Order and Routine; Preparation for Camp; Setting Up Camp; In Camp; Other Kinds of Camps.

"Between the covers of this book", wrote B.-P., "though you may be the most diffident town-dwelling Scoutmasters, you will find the trail made clear for you by one who has travelled it."

Need we add more in recommending it to Canadian Scoutmasters?

"The Boy Scouts' Camp Book", by Philip Carrington, from your Provincial Office or The Stores Dept., Ottawa. 95c.

### Camping Guide for Canadian Scouters

It may seem rather odd to recommend two books on camping in the same issue of *The Scout Leader*, but we believe that every Scoutmaster will want to carry this little pocket guide to Scout Camping with him in his shirt pocket. This small booklet is produced by Canadian Headquarters

and deals with camping in Canada. It incorporates the former booklet *Minimum Camping Standards* which was so popular a few years ago. It deals in detail with all the essentials of Scout camping, and will prove invaluable whether your camping experience is extensive or nil. Much of the expense in producing this booklet was assumed by the Training Department so that it might sell at 15c. At this price every Scouter in Canada should be in possession of a copy—in fact we would go further and say that every Scouter should see that each Patrol in the Troop has a copy for ready reference.

"Camping Guide for Canadian Scouters"—from Provincial Headquarters or The Stores Dept., Ottawa. 15c.

### The Campfire Song Book

Scouters looking for a handy selection of songs for camp use will find this song book helpful. The songs have been selected with care, and are printed in large type, so that they may be used around the campfire. There are nearly 100 songs and hymns in its sixty pages, and these together with special songs which are traditional with each Troop should be sufficient

### Too Much Pampering

IN our continual efforts to do something for our youth, we often wonder if there is not a danger of overdoing it, of raising a nation of weaklings who will be looking for some kind of handouts all their lives.

The older generation was not brought up on government "pap" and the majority seem to have done a fair job of developing initiative, demonstrated by private enterprise. Now, almost everybody expects something for nothing. Consequently many young fellows and others too are developing into "ne-er-do wells".

While we thoroughly approve of youth movements, organized recreation, etc., let us not forget in our serious efforts that youth must be taught to use initiative and self-reliance. This is why the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movement develops such fine citizens. In many industries, former Boy Scouts have priority over a lad who has not had that advantage of growing up with all the great benefits this grand movement offers every boy.

—From "The Weekly Review"  
Peterboro, Ontario.

material for many campfire programmes.

"The Campfire Song Book"—from Provincial Headquarters or The Stores Dept., Ottawa. 20c.



Once again this year, Calgary's Boy Scout Ice Stampede attracted monster crowds. Above is shown one of the Wolf Cub chuckwagon teams, the 2nd B. Pack of Christ Church, cheering just after they had won the first heat of the chuckwagon races.



# PIONEER

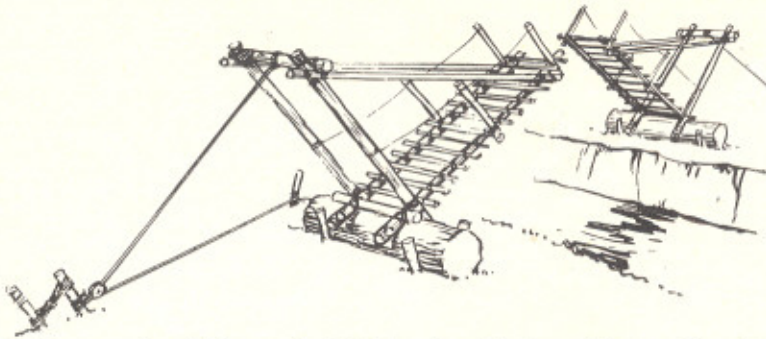
## Putting Adventure

*All projects illustrated are from*

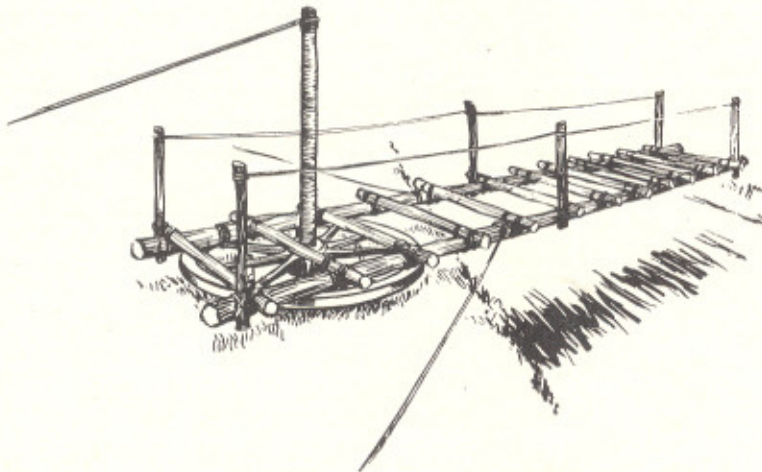
WITH more and more emphasis being placed on a need for making the outdoor program of putting adventure into Scouting, and with the inclusion of pioneering projects which originated at Camp

None of these projects are difficult, and all can be taken part with a sense of achievement. The opportunity to experience the fun of pioneering is adequate to the task.

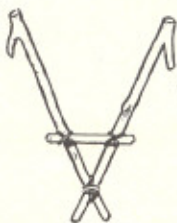
It might be well therefore to clear up the confusion in the Troop, the first essential is a desire to learn a knowledge of simple lashings. There are many things that masters need concern themselves. All are simple



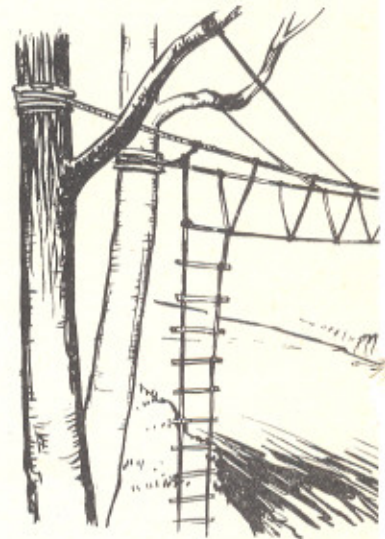
A light suspension bridge, using block and tackle for raising and lowering.



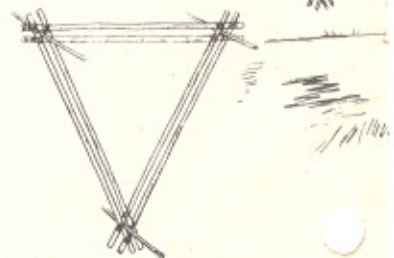
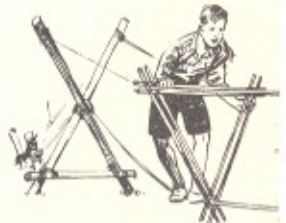
A wagon wheel is used as the swing apparatus on this swing bridge.



A monkey bridge with several novel construction features.



Another monkey bridge in more trees and using lashing.



Another monkey bridge utilizing a V-stay.



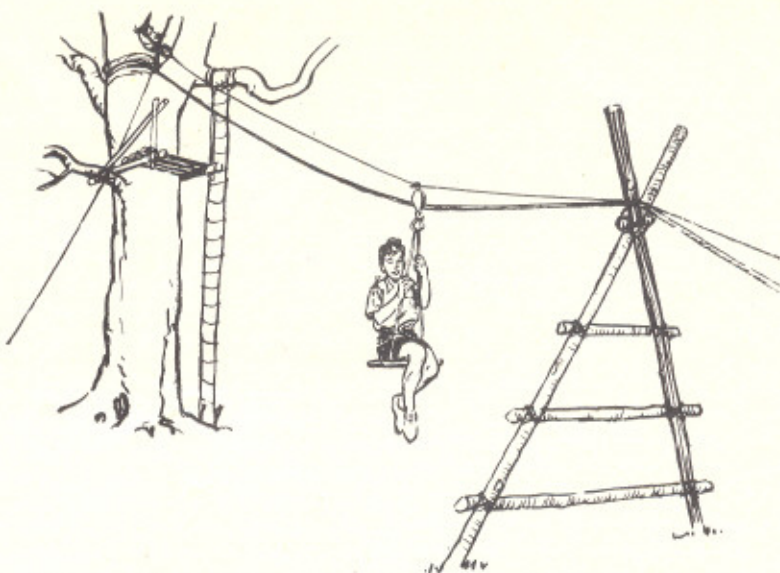
# ERING

## re Into Scouting

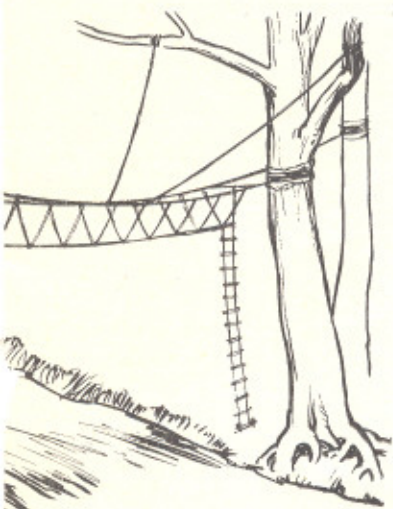
Gilwell Park Training Courses.

Based on outdoor activities in Scouting, comes a more adventurous. Pioneering is one means to this in mind we are reproducing a number of things done at Gilwell Park in England. If you try any or all of them will leave the Scouts. Unfortunately many Troops do not have the equipment, largely because Scoutmasters feel in-

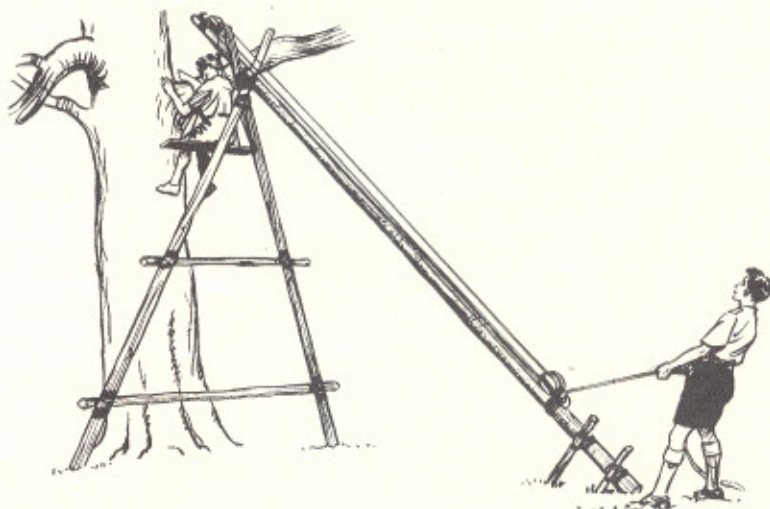
is a misconception first. To attempt pioneering to give the boys this programme, followed by only four basic lashings with which Scoutmasters can do it, both to learn and to teach, and with (Continued on page 138)



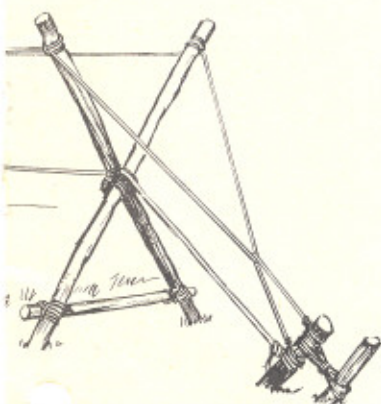
The popular aerial runway, a simple but effective transporter.



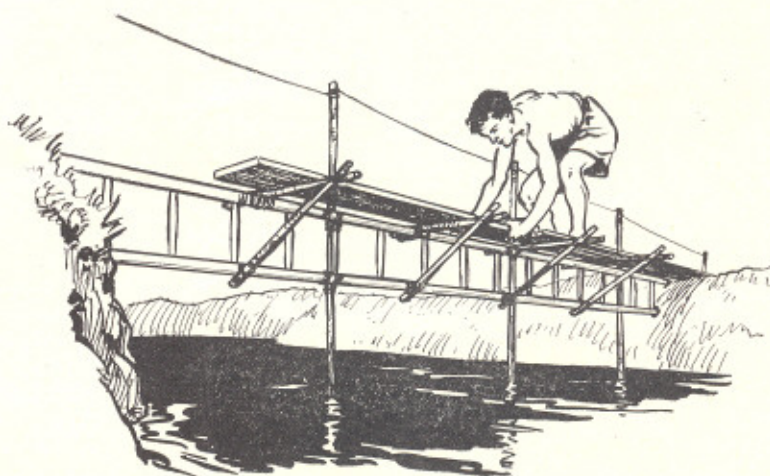
Traditional style but suspended from a tree for ladder approaches.



This is a new one—a transporter type platform for lopping dead branches from trees.



Sliding handrail support made from ropes.



Another popular pioneering job—the ladder bridge.



# PIONEERING

(Continued from page 137)

a little practice any Scout can become quite proficient.

## The Type of Rope

Generally speaking the best type of rope to use for pioneering is the three strand hemp or manilla rope, thickness depending on the type of work and size of the spars to be used. For general lashings the quarter inch rope will suffice, but where the spars are more than 6 inches in diameter half inch ropes should be used. On very small lashings, such as in lashing staves together, tarred marlin is excellent.

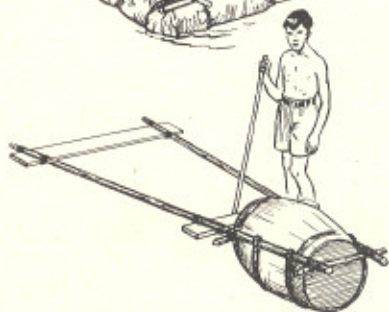
For main ropes, as in a monkey bridge, and for aerial runways a one inch rope will carry the necessary strain.

We doubt if ever before rope was quite as expensive as it is now, and while it is not too costly to build the average pioneering project, nevertheless every care should be taken of the rope, so that it can be used again and again, and that the service it will render will be worth the cost involved.

## Caring for Your Rope

Here are some short notes on the care of your ropes:

1. See that every rope is whipped at both ends before being used.
2. Keep all ropes of the same size together.
3. Identify the length of ropes by coloured whippings, i.e., green whipping on 6 foot lengths, red whipping on 8 foot lengths, yellow whipping on 9 foot lengths, and so on.
4. Always buy first grade rope. You cannot take chances.



Two types of raft—upper, a tarpaulin raft, and lower, a barrel raft.

5. Knots, turns and hitches weaken a rope by forming a bend which distributes the strain on the fibres unevenly. Thus knots, turns and hitches should be avoided except where called for in actual construction.

6. All rope should be kept as dry as possible, and never coiled or put away when damp. Wet ropes should be laid in the shade to dry, before being coiled and stored. Storage of wet ropes will cause mildew which weakens the rope.

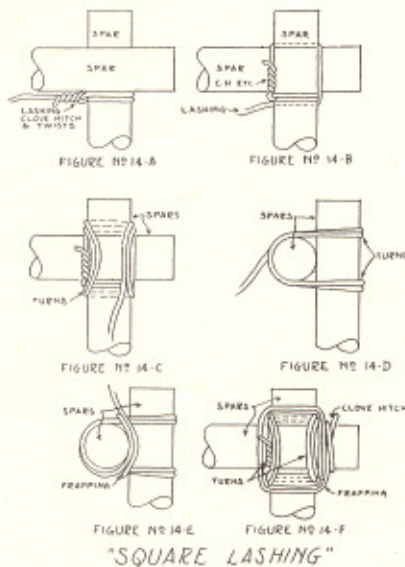
7. A rope should be coiled in the direction of its lay.

8. Ropes should be stored in a sack and suspended from a hook or beam.

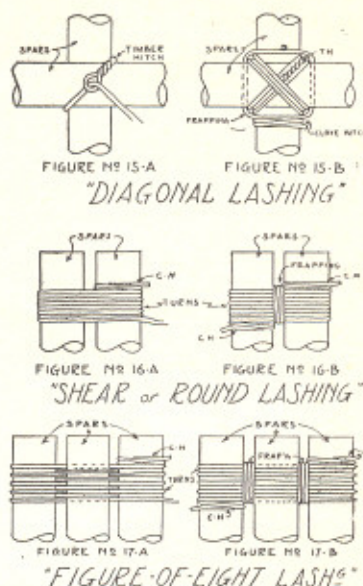
## Teaching Lashings

The four basic lashings are not hard to teach. These are the Square, Diagonal, Shear (sometimes spelled sheer) and Figure-of-Eight.

**Square Lashing:** A Square Lashing is used whenever spars cross each other at an angle, and touch each other at the point where they cross. The lash-



ing starts (Fig. 14A) with a clove hitch around the upright spar, immediately below the point where the other spar crosses it. The free and standing part are then twisted tightly around each other, after the clove hitch has been forcibly tightened, in order that the hitch might hold firm. The lashing is then taken in front of and over the second spar (Fig. 14B). The lashing then passes behind the upright spar and down in front of the second spar, and finally round behind the upright spar immediately above the original clove hitch (Figs. 14C and



14D). The process is then repeated four times, keeping outside the previous turn on the horizontal or second spar, and inside them on the upright or first spar. The lashing is strained at each turn to keep it tight. This may be done by using a half-hitch around an ordinary mallet.

A couple of frapping turns follow (Fig. 14E) and the lashing finished with a clove hitch around the horizontal spar (Fig. 14F).

**The Diagonal Lashing:** This is used to "spring" two parts together, which ordinarily would tend to spring apart. This is the case where the diagonal braces of a square trestle cross each other. The lashing is started with a timber hitch round both spars (Fig. 15A) on which a purchase is taken to draw the two spars together. Three



An ambitious Troop will want to try this Tree House project.



or four turns are then taken round one fork and three or four round the other fork. A couple of frapping turns are made, and the lashing is finished off with a clove hitch on the most convenient spar. (Fig. 15B).

**The Shear Lashing:** This, as pointed out, is often spelled "sheer" and is also known as the "round" lashing. It is used to lash together two parallel spars, or two spars which will be opened out in order to form a shear-legs. This lashing is usually started with a clove hitch round one of the spars, but sometimes if the spars are not to be opened out, the clove hitch is placed round both spars, or a tangle hitch round both spars is used.

Seven or eight turns are required (Fig. 16A) round both spars. A couple of frapping turns are then used and the lashing finished with a clove hitch on the opposite spar. Where the shear lashing is being used to make a flag-pole from staves, the frapping is usually omitted and the lashing tightened up with wooden wedges.

**Figure-of-Eight Lashing:** A figure-of-eight lashing is used at the top of three poles together in order to form a tripod or "gyn". The three spars are laid together so that the end of the centre spar points in the opposite direction to the ends of the other spars. The lashing starts with a clove hitch round one of the outside spars at a reasonable distance from the end. Six or seven turns are then taken quite loosely round the spars, working under and over alternately, like a figure of



These five Scouts of the 14th Halifax Troop were winners of the Leonard Trophy, emblematic of St. John Ambulance junior first aid supremacy in Nova Scotia.

8 (Fig. 17A). It is finished off with loose frapping turns and a clove hitch as in the shear lashing. (Fig. 17B). If this lashing is made too tight it will not be possible to bring the legs to form an equilateral triangle on the ground.

#### Length of Rope

The length of the lashing rope required will depend on the size of the spars to be lashed. As a rough working rule the diameter of the spar in inches, gives the length of lashing required in

fathoms (6 feet). In other words if you are lashing together four inch spars you will require 24 feet of rope, or six inch spars, 36 feet of rope. Lashing of staves, which are approximately one inch in diameter would require six feet of rope.

The figure-of-eight lashing requires a longer length, usually about one half more than is required for other lashings.

We strongly recommend that every Scoutmaster obtain a copy of *Pioneering* by Gilcraft. This covers the whole subject of pioneering adequately.

#### Camp Chief of Jamboree

Announcement is made by Mr. Jackson Dodds, Dominion Commissioner of the appointment of Mr. Eli Boyaner, Provincial Commissioner for New Brunswick as Camp Chief of the First Canadian Jamboree. Mr. Boyaner has been an outstanding leader in Maritimes Scouting for more than a quarter of a century.

#### "Invaluable"

"Part of the Education of every Canadian boy and girl should be a post graduate course in Scouting and Guiding. It would give Canadian youth confidence in their own abilities and in their country, which is the best form of social security. The character building qualities of such a program would be invaluable to individuals and to the nation."

John Atkins in "The Scene from Shingwauk Farm."



## Are You Ready To Go?

THE FIRST CANADIAN  
JAMBOREE IS ONLY 10  
WEEKS AWAY

Will your Troop be represented at this great gathering of Scouts? It's up to you—Mr. Scoutmaster. If your Scouts are eligible by age, you owe it to them to prepare them for this "thrill of a lifetime", by seeing that they have the opportunity to become First Class Scouts before the Jamboree. They may never have another chance.

Time is Short—Get at it Now

Canadian Jamboree - Connaught Camp

Ottawa—July 16-24, 1949



## FOR THE PACK

## An Athlete Badge Field Day

By D. R. Kennedy

WITH the fine, early summer weather comes the opportunity of outdoor Cubbing and the chance of qualifying the boys for the Athlete badge.

One way in which this can be done is to hold a Pack Field Day. Or possibly an Inter-Pack Meet might be held with all the neighbouring packs participating. Every member of the Pack may be permitted to take part, whether or not he is ready for the badge. Those boys who do not have "both eyes open" will have the pleasure and benefit of a sporting contest in the fresh air; while the Second Star boys will be able to win the badge, providing their performance comes up to the required standards.

## Each Event Two Classes

In keeping with the badge requirements, there should be two classes in each event,—one for boys of eight and nine years of age, and one for boys of ten and eleven. Naturally those boys trying for the badge will have to enter all the events necessary to qualify, but the other boys may prefer to enter only those for which they feel themselves specially qualified.

## Junior and Senior Alternately

So as to prevent any of the boys becoming restless and bored from long intervals of waiting, it will usually be

found desirable to run junior and senior events alternately, rather than to go through all the events in one class before starting on those in the other.

## Mix Quiet and Harder Events

To keep the boys as active as possible and still not tire them unduly, it is recommended that the quieter items be intermingled with those that are somewhat more arduous, and with this thought in mind the following programme is suggested:

- Item No. 1—Junior Sprint
- Item No. 2—Senior Sprint
- Item No. 3—Junior Ball Throwing
- Item No. 4—Senior Ball Throwing
- Item No. 5—Junior Broad Jump
- Item No. 6—Senior Broad Jump
- Item No. 7—Junior Rope Climb
- Item No. 8—Senior Rope Climb
- Item No. 9—Junior High Jump
- Item No. 10—Senior High Jump
- Item No. 11—Junior Head Stand
- Item No. 12—Senior Head Stand
- Item No. 13—Junior Cartwheel
- Item No. 14—Senior Cartwheel

## Judging Hints

The ball throwing item might be judged on the basis of accuracy and style; but it is advisable to avoid a distance basis of judging as a boy might "throw his arm out" or otherwise strain himself.

In judging the rope or pole climbing item, it probably will be found most

convenient to start the boys at a mark a few yards from the rope or pole, and record the time taken to cover the distance to the rope or pole, climb the required distance, and return to the starting point.

The head-standing item might be judged on the basis of a combination of time in the air and style; while the cartwheels may be judged for style or number of turns executed in a certain time limit, or a combination of both.

## A Few Extra Items

If desired, a few extra items of a simple nature could be included to round out the afternoon. For instance, if the event is solely a Pack affair, a six-man relay team might be entered by each Six; or, if it is an Inter-Pack Meet, each of the participating Packs might enter a team consisting of either four or six men.

Should a relay race form part of the programme, it will be well to see that the distance run by each boy is not too great, as it is very easy for a young boy to strain himself by over exertion. Fifty-yard laps will provide good sport and not tire the boys unduly.

## Tests During Weekly Outings

If possible for the examiner to co-operate, some Cubmasters might like to have the boys pass one or two items at a time during the course of the weekly outings; or it might be preferred to take the boys trying for the badge on an outing by themselves and run through all the items at one time.

It should not be difficult for any normal boy to meet the requirements of the Athlete badge, with the possible exception of the cartwheel and head stand tests, which may require a little conscientious practice.

## If Trouble With Certain Tests

However, if a boy does have trouble with any particular test, about the only assistance Akela can be to him is to show him (either himself or by having one of the other boys do so) the proper method of performing the test, and then encouraging him to practice diligently until he has mastered it.

For instance if a lad is having difficulty with the high jump, the Cubmaster can determine whether a front, a right, or a left approach comes most natural to him, have the proper method of jumping demonstrated for him, and see that he practices faithfully,—beginning with the rope at a comparatively low mark and gradually increasing the height until the required



This picture is a bit late appearing, but Good Turns are always in style. These are Brandon, Man., Wolf Cubs who sang carols for shut-ins and hospital patients at Christmastime.



standard has been attained. And similarly with any of the other tests.

### Guard Against Overtaxing!

The pitfall that Akela must avoid is the overtaking of the boy's strength, for any undue strain might easily cause irreparable damage to his health. No Cub should ever be called upon to perform an athletic feat which would manifestly require a greater degree of stamina than he possesses. The whole purpose of the badge is to instill in the boy the desire for physical fitness—not to create a circus strong man or a second Jesse Owens.

### The Sign Post

(Continued from page 130)

are not members of the Boy Scouts Association.

Registration also makes it possible for District, Provincial, Canadian, and International Headquarters to watch the development or otherwise of the Movement. Such knowledge by Headquarters makes possible the proper use of the limited Commissioner and Field Staff men to give assistance where really needed.

Groups can help themselves and the whole Movement by prompt registration. Your group and your boys are either members of the Boy Scouts Association or they are not. Registration is the proof.

*D. C. Sping*

Chief Executive Commissioner.

### Editorial

(Continued from page 130)

vested with the explorer's mood. Nearly every part of Canada has some spot worthy of exploration. The bush and the forests offer countless opportunities for Scouting games; on the prairies a search for Indian camping grounds and arrow-points may provide an incentive for many an adventurous hike. The history of the land may be traced in old settlements, or along the valleys of the great rivers, or in the silent streets of old mining towns.

Last summer, when Scout executives from all Canada gathered at Dunrobin, near Ottawa, for a



### BRIEF BITS About Scouting

#### Danger! Watch This

A REPORT from St. Catharines, Ont., tells of a 14-year-old Scout who lost his left eye when a .22 calibre bullet he had thrown into a fire exploded. This unfortunate happening occurred at a Scout campsite. Scouters should constantly warn their boys against the dangers of playing with firearms and ammunition. This story, told to Scouts might serve as a useful warning.

#### Genuine Indian Totem

THE 3rd Capilano Wolf Cub Pack in North Vancouver, B.C., is the proud possessor of a genuine Indian totem pole, made expressly for the

training course, they camped in country rich in historical lore. Near the camp were the ruins of a mansion, and within a few miles were many interesting old churches and ruins. Those attending the course sought from old residents the history of these buildings, and garnered much unusual knowledge. The camp was on the banks of the mighty Ottawa river, and it was easy to go back in imagination over the years and to picture Champlain and his coterie of explorers sailing past the encampment.

A boy's imagination is easily stirred, and camp leaders should encourage organized explorations to points of historical interest near the camp. They should arrange hikes along the trails which were blazed in the old days by the pioneers who opened up this vast country. They should go out with map and compass in search of the adventure which is inherent in Scouting, remembering what B.-P. once said: "Want of adventure brought the boy into Scouting—lack of adventure took him out".

Pack and presented by Chief Joe Mathias of Capilano. The Indian Chief has taken a keen interest in formation of this new Pack in which two of his grandsons are members and on April 20th, when the Group received its charter, Chief Mathias was made Honorary Cubmaster of the Pack. The new Pack has a membership of over 40 boys, and the Cubmaster is R. B. Cumming.

#### Cornwell Decoration

When it was found impossible to move Herbie Sam, recent Cornwell Badge recipient from the hospital to Government House in Victoria for the presentation by the Chief Scout, His Excellency Viscount Alexander made a special trip to the Queen Alexandra Solarium to make the presentation to Herbie.

#### Over-Subscribed

WHEN a member of a Lakeshore (Toronto Suburban) Group Committee was in hospital undergoing a serious operation, thirty blood transfusions were necessary to save his life. These were taken from the hospital blood bank. A call was then sent out by the President of the Local Association to all Scout Groups, asking that these transfusions be replaced. The letter was mailed on a Saturday and before the next Saturday rolled around it was necessary to send out a second letter saying that the amount was over-subscribed. This unusual Scout Good Turn created a most favourable impression in the community.

#### Troop Magazines

EACH month an increasing number of Troop Magazines are sent to Canadian Headquarters for perusal. Some are excellent, and some of course not so good. The real value in a Troop newspaper however, is the opportunity it presents to boys to try their hands at writing and at the production of a Troop paper. This training is valuable, because it opens up to many boys a new field of endeavour, which may result in their choosing journalism or one of the kindred trades as a vocation. To help in this work it is suggested that wherever a newspaper is published, the Troop be given the opportunity to visit the local plant and see for themselves all the many intriguing processes used in the production of a newspaper. Newspaper work, whether from the editorial or production end, promises an interesting career.



# THE ROVER WORLD

## THIRTY ROVERS TO ATTEND WORLD ROVER MOOT

CANADA will be represented at the 4th World Rover Moot in Norway in August by the largest contingent of Rover Scouts ever to attend a World Moot from this country. Thirty Canadian Rovers will be in attendance when the Moot opens at Skjak, Norway, on August 2nd.

The contingent will be under the leadership of Assistant Provincial Commissioner for Rover Scouts, Harold Taylor of Delhi, Ontario. Mr. Taylor is no stranger to these gatherings, having been a member of the 1939 Rover Moot contingent to Scotland.

The contingent will leave Canada on Saturday, July 16th (the same day the Canadian Jamboree opens), sailing from Quebec City aboard the S.S. *Samaria*. They are due to arrive in England on July 25th. On their

return they will travel on the S.S. *Aquitania*, which is scheduled to leave Southampton on August 24th arriving back in Canada on August 30th.

The Moot programme will include the official opening, Norway Day (with short tours), Rover Talks and Discussions, Displays and Competitions, Campfires, Rovers' Owns, Three Day Hike, and the official closing on August 12th.

Members of Canada's contingent will be as follows:

Thomas P. Abel, London, Ont.; Geo. S. Alexander, Peterborough, Ont.; Fred Auty, New Toronto, Ont.; John A. Ball, Kitchener, Ont.; Robert J. Beck, New Toronto; Robert P. Bish, Kitchener; Roger D. Black, London; George Bolden, Fredericton, N.B.; Gordon Bonney, Hamilton, Ont.; Don Bruce, Galt, Ont.; Edward Burnell,



Contingent Leader Hal Taylor is seen chatting with Lord Rowallan at the 1939 World Rover Moot in Scotland.

Guelph, Ont.; Douglas Cock, Windsor, Ont.; Geo. B. Hewson, Brantford, Ont.; Nebow Hoffer, Kitchener; Donald A. Houlden, Oshawa, Ont.; Donald R. Hughes, Hamilton; Douglas R. Jarrett, Mimico, Ont.; Edwin F. Joyce, Port Credit, Ont.; Douglas Moorehouse, Windsor, Ont.; Dalton L. Murr, Tillsonburg, Ont.; Geo. Mountain, Fredericton, N.B.; Gerald Orton, Toronto; Manley Schultz, Kitchener; John A. Snow, Willowdale, Ont.; John Starr, Hamilton; Harold C. Taylor, Delhi, Ont.; Jas. H. Webb, Peterborough; Jack P. White, Peterborough; George Willits, Chatham, Ont.

Jackson Dodds, C.B.E., Dominion Commissioner, has been named Canada's first International Commissioner.

## What Shall We Do With A Boy Who?

By Camp Chief John Thurman  
in The Scouter

I AM constantly being asked questions that I cannot answer, and it is not just my ignorance that makes them impossible to answer. Some of the questions should not be asked of a third party at all. The kind of question to which I refer usually starts like this. "What should I do with a boy who . . . ?" Very often I could give an answer but I will not, because I am afraid to do so. The information is so hopelessly incomplete. Without attempting to be complete, here are some of the things I must know before I would attempt to advise any Scouter about any particular boy:

How old is the boy? How long has he been in the Troop? What sort of home has he? Is he the only child or has he brothers and sisters? How does he get along at school? In what is he interested? Does he play games? Does he go to church? Has he ever been in trouble? Is he normally healthy or is he handicapped in any way?

I could go on with these questions for a very long time. Even when I had the answer to all of them I should not be very happy about giving an answer to the Scouter who asks me, "What should I do with a boy who . . . ?"

Surely one of the reasons B.P. asked us to keep our Packs and Troops a reasonable size was so that the Scouter on the spot was in a position to answer these questions himself.

I wonder how many Scouters really do visit the parents of their Scouts and really take the trouble to find out about the backgrounds of the boys who come along to their Troop. It may be helpful to run a Parents' Evening and to get all the parents down to see you, but it is by no means the same thing as meeting the parents in their own homes.

I know from my conversations with Commissioners that they are very often worried with similar questions to the one that starts, "What should I do with a boy who . . . ?" It is true that up to a point we can all help, but the decision and the responsibility must remain with the Scouter, and he can only use the advice he gets from other people in direct relation to the actual conditions affecting any particular boy. What is right for one boy, or case if you like, may be disastrously wrong in regard to another boy.

This is an appeal to Scouters to do their own job and, whilst seeking the advice of those who can help in general terms, realise that it is only in general terms that such advice can be given.





# THE DUFFEL BAG

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



## "The Art of Leadership"

CANADIAN Headquarters recommends most highly an article appearing in the April issue of *The Reader's Digest* under the title "How to Acquire the Art of Leadership." It is written by Dr. Henry C. Link, the distinguished American psychologist, and author of the best sellers "The Return to Religion", and "The Rediscovery of Man". We feel that every Scouter, interested in his personal efficiency and in his task of leadership will find this article most helpful.

## Helping D.P. Scouts

THE Director of the International Bureau, Col. J. S. Wilson, has acknowledged with thanks two splendid donations from Canadian Scout groups in aid of D.P. Scouts. The 1st Lloydminster, Alberta, Troop sent \$76.00 earned by the Troop for this purpose, and a further \$54.48 came from the Scouts and Guides of Calgary, Alberta. Half of the latter sum will go to the director of the Girl Guide World Bureau. Col. Wilson, in acknowledging these gifts says that the D.P. Scouts and Guides will feel greatly encouraged by this practical interest on the part of Canadian Scouts and Guides.

## Correspondents Wanted

A New Zealand Cubmaster, Mr. Ashley Hawke of Ngaio, is interested in corresponding with a Canadian Cubmaster, aged about 21, who is interested in stamp collecting and camp fires. Any Canadian Cubmaster interested is asked to write the Correspondence Secretary, Canadian Headquarters, The Boy Scouts Association, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, when Mr. Hawke's address will be provided.

An Australian Cubmaster, Mr. J. Douglas Brown, of Victoria, is interested in corresponding with Canadian Cubmasters and Lady Cubmasters, who would exchange ideas on Cubbing and also tell him about Canada—its ways, its habits, etc.

Mr. Erik Wilhelmsson, a Scouter from Stockholm, Sweden, 30 years of age, is interested in having a correspondent in Canada. He expects to visit Canada in the autumn.

## From Noontime Activity

A NEW Rover Crew recently came into being at Taber, Alberta Central School, when the leaders were invested at a special ceremony. The Crew grew out of a noontime activity in connection with the school recreation period.



Viscount Alexander, Chief Scout for Canada who will formally open Canada's First National Jamboree on Monday, July 18th.

## Cub Essay Contest

IN Montreal's Central Area Cubs were invited to take part in an essay contest on the subject "Why I am a Wolf Cub." Ronald Nichol of Calgary Pack won and the prize—a day with the Mounties, seeing their animals, visiting the radio station atop the Sun Life Building, a tour of the city, and lunch with the Mounties.

## More Help for D.P. Scouts

FROM Hamilton, Ont., have come more donations to aid D.P. Scouts in Germany. We gratefully acknowledge the following amounts which have been forwarded to the International Bureau for this purpose: 49th Holy Family Troop \$10, 22nd St. Davids Rover Crew, 36th St. Patrick's Rover Crew, 11th Calgary United Rover Crew, 27th Adelaide Hoodless Rover Crew, all of Hamilton.

## Real Co-operation

WHEN the Windsor, Ont., Girl Guides put on a drive for funds recently to purchase a permanent campsite, Cubs of the 8th Windsor Pack decided to do something about it. They put on a paper drive, raised \$5.00 and turned it over to the Girl Guides to help with the purchase.

## Illness No Bar

WHEN stricken with a rare blood disease nearly three years ago, Earl Ellis, 14-year-old Guelph, Ont., boy dropped out of the Scout Troop because he thought the Troop wouldn't want him any longer. Earl once again became a Scout recently when he was readmitted into Scouts at St. Joseph's Hospital. Earl has become an expert in knotting and has found he is very much wanted in Scouting.

## Medical Case Book

WITH the camping and hiking season in full swing, it is important for all Unit Leaders to keep a medical case book in which to record all the instances of first aid which have to be given to Scouts. Even minor scratches and bruises should be recorded, together with the date of treatment and the nature of the treatment given. The records thus kept are not only valuable for later reference and training, they may be important in providing doctors with information if complications develop which call for subsequent professional treatment.

## Permission to Travel

SCOUT units, planning trips to the United States must obtain "Permit to Travel" forms before proceeding across the border. Application should be made in the first instance to the District Commissioner, or where the district is not organized to the Provincial Commissioner. These travel permits are available at Provincial Headquarters. To allow for sufficient time for the permits to be signed by Provincial, Canadian and Boy Scouts of America headquarters, application should be made at least one month before the date of departure. No trip to the United States should be made without one of these permits being obtained.



# HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

## STORES DEPT. SHORTAGES

The Stores Department is still experiencing considerable difficulty in obtaining certain items of equipment. Principal shortages exist in supplies of Badges and Neckerschiefs.

The badge problem dates back to the blitz on Coventry where most of our badges are made. At that time, a very large part of the intricate embroidery machinery was destroyed. While new machinery is being made back orders have piled up, and it will be some time before the shortage from this source will be overcome. However, while the same type of machinery is non-existent in Canada, arrangements have been made for the manufacture of these badges in this country, and it is hoped that within a few weeks most badges will be in better supply.

The neckerschief shortage is due to a general shortage of textiles. Our neckerschiefs are also made in Great Britain, and despite repeated efforts to have them made in this country, Canadian manufacturers are not able to provide the same quality of material or the sun-proof and wash-proof quality dyes. However it is hoped that this situation will gradually correct itself as textile supplies become more plentiful.

## NEW FILM LIST ISSUED

The National Film Society, 172 Wellington Street, Ottawa, has issued a new list of "Scout and Guide Films". Provincial Headquarters have been supplied and leaders can obtain copies by writing to their own Provincial Scout Headquarters and asking for them.

Once again Leaders are asked to note that orders for films should be sent direct to the National Film Society, not to Canadian Scout Headquarters. The Boy Scouts Association purchases films and turns them over to the National Film Society, which has complete facilities for shipping and servicing these films, and which is not available at C.H.Q.

At the top of the new film list is this informative note: "The Film Society will ship anywhere in Canada. Borrowers pay transportation charges both ways. Rental or service charges are for one day's use. Please order films as far in advance as possible, giving substitute titles and alternative dates. Address requests to: The National Film Society, 172 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ont."

## POSITION VACANT

**POSITION** —Field Commissioner, Province of Nova Scotia.  
**AGE** —Preferably under 35.  
**SALARY** —\$2400 to start with provision for up to \$180 per annum toward annuity. A car is provided.  
**QUALIFICATIONS** —Good Scout background, preferably with Wood Badge Training.  
**DUTIES** —General Field work in the province—organization of new areas—assist with training courses.  
**APPLICATIONS** —Application should be sent to Nova Scotia Provincial Headquarters, 219 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, or to Canadian Headquarters, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario.

## JAMBOREE STAFF POSITIONS

Those at Canadian Headquarters concerned with the planning and administration of the First Canadian Jamboree are not a little concerned about the lack of volunteers for staff positions at the Jamboree, advertised in the April issue of *The Scout Leader*. We realize that it is asking a great deal that those offering their services, meet their own travelling expenses, in addition to the payment of the regular camp fee, but this is being done by every person attending the Jamboree from the Camp Chief down. It is in keeping with the policy of all International Jamborees and is

necessitated by the desire to have the Jamboree pay for itself. There are no other funds available to meet any possible deficit on the Jamboree. Canadian Headquarters will be happy to hear from any Scouters or others interested in Scouting who would care to assist in making Canada's first Jamboree a success.

Positions open, and for which applications should be channelled through your Provincial Headquarters are as follows:

Co-ordinator of Arena Displays—1 and 4 assistants

Fire Marshal—1 and 2 assistants

Traffic Control—15

Canteen Workers—25

Treasurer and Assistants—6

Traffic Manager to handle bus and rail traffic—1 and 15 assistants

Fuel Controller—1 and 4 assistants

Sanitary Inspectors—6

Those interested in offering their services are asked to apply through their Provincial Headquarters, at the earliest possible moment. The above is only a partial list, other positions will be announced later.

## WARRANTS OF APPOINTMENT

*British Columbia*—Gordon Rupert Archibald, North Vancouver; Mrs. Florence Edith Marcelle Barrass, Vancouver; Miss Gwenith A. Earle, Victoria; Miss Patricia Mary Emery, Victoria; Frederick Graham-Stevenson, Copper Mountain; Kay Graham-Stevenson, Copper Mountain; Fredrick John Hart, West Vancouver; Frederick Peter Kendrick, North Vancouver; Frederick Christopher McGregor, Vancouver; George Douglas Rogers, Vancouver; Irene Dorothy Stewart, Vancouver; Thomas Jamieson Stewart, Vancouver; William Hunt Turpin, Vancouver.

*Saskatchewan*—Gordon A. Buie, Saskatoon; Allen Charles Embury, Whitewood; Frederick W. McClelland, Saskatoon; Phyllis L. McClelland, Saskatoon; Paul Peter Prisciak, Saskatoon.

*Quebec*—Ralph Curtis Brought, Montreal; Harold Gladwin Darling, Cartierville; Samuel Orkin Friedman, Westmount; Arthur Frank Linnington, Montreal; Reginald Claude Saunders, Montreal; John Westwater, Montreal.

*Ontario*—Kenneth C. Bard, Guelph; Frederick Dennis Buckell, Toronto; William Clark, Toronto; Harold Coulson, Toronto; Edward Charles Emery, Ottawa; Jack P. Fergusson, Burlington; Glen A. Fossey, Toronto; Alan Albert Galer, Toronto; Arthur Albert Gibbs, Toronto; Elise Harris, Woodstock; Lillian Hartman, Toronto; Lawrence Hedge, Toronto; Ellen Margaret Hux, Burlington; Dorothy Johnson, Burlington; Robert William Membership, Toronto; Barbara Jane Parke, Toronto; John Frederick Patterson, Toronto; Frank Archibald Simpson, Petawawa; Ronald Frederick Smith, Brockville; John Raymond Thew, Toronto; William Edward Thompson, Toronto; Frederick Alfred Whiskin, Burlington.

*New Brunswick*—William Robert Saunderson, Fredericton.

*Nova Scotia*—George Carl John Moffatt, Halifax.

## BOY SURVEY

Scouters will recall that some months ago Canadian Headquarters, with the co-operation of the various Provincial Headquarters, conducted a nation-wide Boy Survey. The survey brought in a vast amount of statistical information which has taken many months to tabulate. It has now been studied by an expert in this field, who is also a volunteer Scouter, and his conclusions are now in report form. As every Scouter will be interested and concerned with what the survey revealed, it will be used as the basis for a series of articles commencing in *The Scout Leader* in the fall. It is felt that with only one more issue of *The Leader* due in the current volume, it would be better to delay the series until September.





## A Condensation of the ANNUAL REPORT

of the Executive Committee of the Canadian  
General Council of the Boy Scouts Association  
for the Year 1948

*Editor's Note:*—The following is a digest of the Annual Report of the Executive Committee of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association. It was presented at the annual meeting of the Council in the Public School Administration Building, Ottawa, on Friday, April 29th.

THE Executive Committee recorded its deep debt to His Excellency for the close personal interest he had continued to show in the work of the Association during the year, and particularly for the inauguration of *Scout* investitures at Government House for those honoured for gallantry and service. The Committee also expressed its warm appreciation of the services of the president, Rev. Canon Cody, and Mr. Jackson Dodds, the Dominion Commissioner, for their valued services.

### The International Committee

The International Committee met at Lugano, Switzerland, on August 2nd and 3rd. Mr. Jackson Dodds, Dominion Commissioner, was present as a member of the Committee. The meeting was preceded by a "get together" of International Commis-

sioners at Kandersteg on July 28th, 29th and 30th. The financial position of the Bureau was discussed by the International Commissioners who viewed it with grave alarm and recommended that the national quotas be doubled, and that urgent representations be made to all National Headquarters to pay immediately all outstanding quotas and make an immediate ex-gratia payment of equal amount. The International Committee appointed a sub-committee of Mr. Jackson Dodds (Canada), Ing. Ove Holm, R.D. (Denmark) and Col. J. S. Wilson, Director of the International Bureau, to go into the matter. The sub-committee brought in a report and budget for 1949 which were unanimously approved and which included the above recommendations.

The Dominion Executive Committee had already made the ex-gratia payment and in October last authorized the per quota grant of £4 per thousand Scouts for 1949. Many other subjects were discussed and the dates for the Rover Moot in Norway were fixed for August 1st to 12th, 1949.

The next meeting of the International Committee is to take place on August 4th

### TRIBUTE TO VOLUNTEER LEADERS

At the Annual Meeting of the Canadian General Council in Ottawa on April 29th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

"The Canadian General Council records its appreciation of the invaluable services being rendered to the youth of Canada by volunteers in immediate charge of Wolf Cub Packs, Scout Troops and Rover Crews. The Council wishes to assure them as well as the thousands of Council and Committee Members of its admiration of their self-sacrifice in the interests of Canadian Youth and of its determination to support their efforts in every way."



at Elvæseter, Norway, at which our Dominion Commissioner hopes to be present. It is expected that he and the Chief Executive Commissioner will also attend meetings of the International Commissioners and the 12th International Scout Conference prior to and following the meeting of the International Committee. The International Bureau has been extremely active in the past 12 months and splendid work for the Movement has been done and a great deal accomplished.

#### Honours and Awards

Upon the recommendation of the Honours and Awards Committee, under the chairmanship of Maj.-Gen. G. R. Turner, C.B., M.C., D.C.M., the Chief Scout made the following awards during 1948:

- 1 Cornwell Scout Badge for pre-eminently high character and great fortitude.
- 3 Silver Wolves for service of exceptional character.
- 5 Silver Acorns for distinguished service.
- 2 Silver Crosses for gallantry with considerable risk.
- 4 Gilt Crosses for gallantry with lesser risk.
- 2 Certificates of Merit for gallantry.
- 7 Letters of Commendation for gallantry.
- 1 Medal for Meritorious Conduct for meritorious acts.
- 1 Certificate of Merit for meritorious acts.
- 3 Letters of Commendation for meritorious acts.
- 46 Medals of Merit for Good Services to Scouting.
- 7 Bars to the Medal of Merit for additional good services.
- 144 Long Service Medals.
- 51 Bars to Long Service Medal.

#### International Visiting

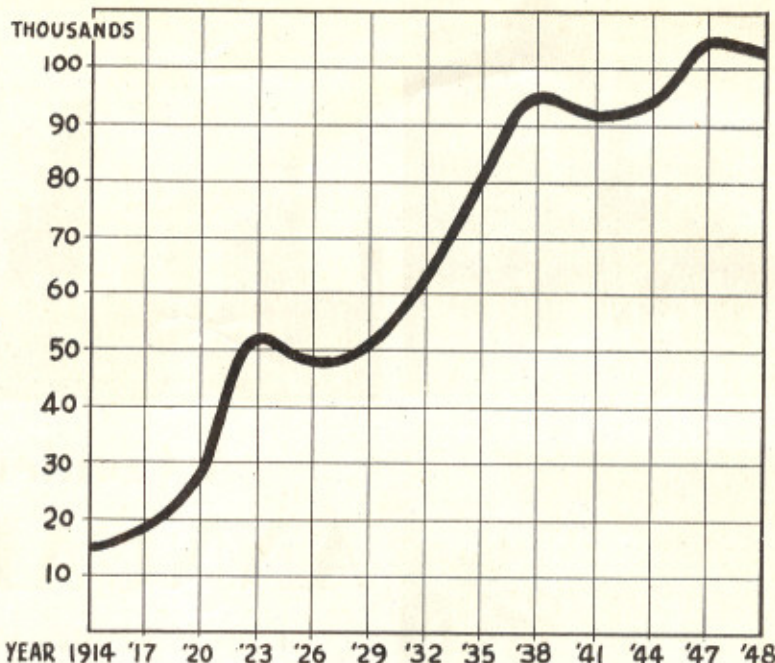
During 1948, 22 Canadian units made authorized journeys to the United States, while 35 American Troops visited Canada. All units planning journeys into the United States are required to obtain the approval of Canadian Headquarters through their District and Provincial Headquarters, so that the National Headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America can be advised. To assist in regularizing such expeditions a form was prepared and was brought into use.

#### Membership

Total membership showed a decrease from 103,759 to 102,566. This can be accounted for largely by the introduction of a new system of taking the census which excludes the listing of those units which have not registered within the required period. In previous years membership of these lapsed units was shown in the grand total. This situation should correct itself as the necessity for registration is recognized more clearly by these units. In spite of drops in some provinces Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia show healthy gains in membership.

Total Wolf Cub membership increased by 587, while Boy Scout and Lone Scout totals decreased by 2,453, which can be

Growth of Scouting in Canada 1914-1948



accounted for by the fact that some Group Committees failed to re-register their Troops in time. Sea Scouts registered an increase of 53, Rover Scouts a drop of 78, and two additional Handicapped Groups were organized during the year. (See census figures for March 31, 1949, on page 6).

#### Camping

The total of registered Camps showed an increase of 8.2% from 647 to 700 and the number of boys attending rose to 20,171. This reflects the increased emphasis placed by the Training Department on outdoor activities. The total does not include the hundreds of week-end and overnight camps known to have taken place but record of which is not maintained.

#### Badge Work

**Wolf Cub Badges:** The total of Cub Grade Badges issued during the year showed a marked increase over 1947. The new total of 27,524 is an increase of 4,525 or 19.7%.

Cub Proficiency badges also show an increase although not to the same degree. In 1947, 25,450 were issued while in 1948 the total was 27,300. This represents an increase of 7.27%.

**Boy Scout Badges:** Scout Grade Badges issued decreased during the year reflecting the drop in total numbers.

Scout Proficiency Badges issued were down from 21,490 to 19,699 a decrease of 1,791 or 8.4%. However, an increase in some outdoor and more rugged badges is noted. Canoeman is up from 122 to 182, Farmer 249 as against 192, Forester 315 against 217, Marksman 482 against 384, Master at Arms 276 against 168, Stalker 177 against 126 are some of the increases noted which reflects the emphasis being placed on more outdoor and rugged Scouting.

#### The Stores Department

This department reported a record year's activity with total sales reaching a new high of \$416,322, an increase over the previous year of \$56,114, equal to 16%, while unit sales were in excess of 670,000, being 100,000 more than in 1947. The Department still experiences difficulty in procuring certain lines of equipment, especially in the field of neckerchiefs and badges. All profits from the Stores Department are used for the improvement of Scout Services and the expansion of the Movement in Canada.

#### Training Department

The following statistics illustrate the activity of this department during 1948. Correspondence Courses issued numbered 761, with 754 studies read. Correspondence Course certificates issued were 188.

Eighty-eight District Courses were held with 1334 certificates issued. These courses included those for Cubmasters, Scoutmasters, Sea Scoutmasters, and Rover Scout Leaders.

There were four Cubmaster Wood Badge Courses with 93 certificates issued; four Scoutmaster Wood Badge Courses with 79 certificates issued.

Other courses included eight Group Committee courses, three Composite Courses, three Information Courses, and three Commissioners' Courses.

There was a splendid increase in the number of junior leaders taking training. Ninety-two Bronze Arrowhead Courses were held with 1511 certificates issued, and 20 Silver Arrowhead Courses with 425 certificates issued. Under all the foregoing schemes 1961 Scouters and 1936 Patrol Leaders took official training in some form during the year.

#### Review of Activities

To fully review the general activities of



the Association in 1948 would be difficult in the space available in this report. However, even a partial summary of the many Scouting events in hundreds of communities is impressive.

**40th Anniversary:** Canadian Scouting joined in celebrating the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scout Movement. Messages of tribute on this occasion from distinguished Canadians in every walk of life have already appeared in *The Scout Leader*.

**Lord Rowallan:** The Chief Scout of the Commonwealth and Empire paid a brief visit to Canada in May when he was honoured by McGill University, Montreal, with an honorary degree of LL.D. He was also principal speaker at the Convocation. Prior to the McGill ceremony Lord Rowallan attended the annual meeting of the Boy Scouts of America in Seattle, Wash., where he was also the principal speaker.

**Across Border Visits:** Inter-visiting between Canadian and American Scout units returned to pre-war volume in 1948 when no less than 22 Canadian Troops and 35 American Troops obtained official sanction for their trips. There were other exchanges, which unfortunately, were not cleared through the National Headquarters of each country, occasioning a certain amount of confusion.

**South American Sea Scouts:** An interesting group of Scout visitors during the year were ten Sea Scouts and Leaders from Colombia, South America, under the leadership of Senor Julio Tobon de Paramo, International Secretary of the Colombian Scouts. Senor Tobon accompanied a previous South American Scout Group to Canada. The visitors were entertained in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto during their stay. In Ottawa they were received at Government House by His Excellency the Chief Scout. On the Montreal portion of their tour they were guests of La Federation des Scouts Catholiques, and in Toronto they were welcomed by Mayor R. H. Saunders, and Premier George Drew.

**Aid to other Organizations:** Boy Scouts rendered service in hundreds of campaigns in every part of Canada during the year. Organizations benefitting from Scout services included the Canadian Appeal for Children, the United Emergency Fund for Britain, Community Chests, Red Cross Society, St. John Ambulance Association, the Canadian Tuberculosis Society and many other charitable and service groups. While the Seeds for Britain campaign was not sponsored on a national scale, many Scouts continued to send garden seeds of all kinds to Britain. Scouts served in varying capacities at fairs and exhibitions in every Province. Both in Quebec and Ontario the records show Scouts assisting police in searches for lost persons, while in Montreal a number of Scouts took special instruction and acted as pedestrian traffic directors at busy intersections.

**Books for Greece:** In June, 15,000 copies of Lord Baden-Powell's book, *Aids to Scoutmastership*, in the Greek language were shipped to Athens as a gift from

Canadian Scouts. The first copy of the book was presented to the Royal Greek Ambassador, Hon. Constantine Sakellaro-poulo, at the annual meeting of the Canadian General Council in April.

From George Zelacosta, International Commissioner of Soma Hellinon Proskopon (Greek Boy Scouts) came this letter of appreciation:—

"I am authorized by the Council of Soma Hellinon Proskopon to convey to you and all our brothers in Canada our sincere feelings of gratitude and our great emotion for this and all past kindnesses. The Canadian people have conquered the hearts of the Greek people a long time ago, not only for its understanding and sympathy but for the very substantial assistance it has always extended us, especially during the dark days of enemy occupation and the difficult days which followed. Our boys are much indebted to the Canadian Boy Scouts and Scouters who have lost no opportunity to encourage and help their brothers in Greece. We shall never forget what your Association has been and is contributing to Greek Scouting."

**Flood Service:** Through special articles appearing in the Association's magazines instruction was given in organizing for emergencies. The value of this instruction was well illustrated when Boy Scouts undertook valuable flood relief services in British Columbia, Winnipeg and Ottawa. Winnipeg Scouts operated a food kitchen and took hot food by boat to stricken families, among other services. When the Rideau River overflowed its banks in a sudden break of an ice jam at Eastview

(Ottawa) the 4th Ottawa (Eastview) Sea Scouts rendered magnificent service which brought them high commendation.

**Power Shortage:** In Ontario, 12,000 Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs were enrolled as Junior Power Wardens during the serious power shortage. The duties included the active conservation of power by the individual and the use of personal influence in the home and elsewhere to make the general public conservation conscious.

**Forestry Camps:** A number of forestry camps were held in various parts of the country with four large ones in Ontario at Midhurst, St. Williams, Hamilton and Port Hope. These camps not only served as an opportunity for Scouts to earn their Forester Proficiency Badge but assisted materially in the various Provincial conservation campaigns.

**Good Turns:** Many of the aforementioned services could be termed "Good Turns", but these additional services are perhaps more typical of the "Good Turn" in the generally accepted sense. In many centres the Boy Scout Christmas Toyshop was revived and appeared to be more active than in any year since the war. In some centres, notably Montreal and Calgary the toyshop project is carried on throughout the year. A campaign inaugurated through *The Scout Leader* for the collection of one thousand copies of *Tenderfoot to King's Scout*, the basic Canadian Scout text book, to send to Scouts in Displaced Persons' camps in Germany was well under way as the year ended, and has since been successfully concluded. One Provincial report relates that Scouts in many communities under-

#### Sponsorship of Scout Groups in Canada

SPONSORING BODY	NO OF GROUPS
Community	724
Anglican	430
United	397
Roman Catholic	362
Presbyterian	128
Service Club	125
Baptist	87
Salvation Army	65
Canadian Legion	57
Schools	52
Latter Day Saints	33
Hebrew	19
Lutheran	17
Handicapped	10
Other Religious Denominations	18
Miscellaneous	97
<b>TOTAL NO GROUPS</b>	<b>2,621</b>



took to help aged and infirm people with chores around their homes for an extended period of time. At Moncton, N.B., Scouts collected hundreds of books to re-stock Public Library, while in the same Province Scouts undertook the draining of flooded highways.

From elsewhere have come reports of Scouts assisting in clothing collections, feeding birds, building bird feeding stations, and serving as ushers and messengers at hundreds of functions in every part of the country. At Fredericton, N.B., Rover Scouts assisted the St. John Ambulance Brigade in the handling of first aid cases during their city's centenary celebrations. At Sarnia, Ont., one Group provided uniforms for a Troop in the far north.

**Carol Singing:** For the second year in succession Scout and Cub choirs carried out community carol singing programmes in many parts of Canada. Reports from many centres revealed that special attention was paid to inmates of old people's homes, hospitals, sanitariums and to shut-ins, with this appreciated service.

**Waste Paper:** As reported elsewhere Scouts collected waste paper valued at more than \$100,000 during the year. Much of this money went to finance Scout camps and international trips, while a considerable sum was donated to various sponsoring bodies and to charitable organizations.

**Apple Days:** Boy Scout Apple Days continued to be a major source of Group and District finances. This popular Scout method of raising funds has become almost an established tradition in Canada.

**Rover Moots:** Two large Rover Moots were held in the fall of the year, one in New Brunswick for Rovers of the Maritime provinces, and one in Ontario. The Maritimes Moot was held at Ing's Interval near Hillsboro in Albert County. One hundred Rovers and leaders registered at this moot. In addition to the Moot programme of outdoor activities there were lively discussion periods. The Ontario Moot was held at Blue Springs Scout Reserve with an attendance of 258 Rovers. The theme of the Moot was "Training in Citizenship". The Moot was both active and rugged and featured many competitive events. In conjunction with this Moot a Rover Leaders' Preliminary Training Course was held. Among the service activities was the clearing of a site for the new Camp chapel and the building of new bridges on the nature trail.

**Moncton Experiment:** At Moncton, N.B., an experiment was carried out in the use of the Scout programme in a boys' club formed for delinquent boys on parole from the Juvenile Court.

**Rhodes Scholars:** At least five of the 1948 Rhodes Scholars for Canada were former members of the Boy Scouts Association. They were:—Benson Wilson, B.A., London, Ont., former Cub and King's Scout in the 9th London Group; Douglas George Anglin, Toronto, a former 29th Toronto Pack Wolf Cub; Richard Gordon, Edmonton, Alta., a Scout in the 4th Edmonton Troop, and a Rover in the 6th



**JACKSON DODDS, C.B.E.**

**Dominion Commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association, who was named Canada's first International Commissioner at the Annual Meeting of the Association.**

Crew, and for six months Assistant Executive Commissioner for Alberta; Donald Francis Coats, Montreal, a former King's Scout; Jean J. H. J. Gerin-Lajoie, a former Rover Scout with La Federation des Scout Catholiques.

**Winter Camping:** The continuing stress on more rugged Scouting has borne fruit with a tremendous increase in winter camping reported from many parts of the country. More and more Scouts are being given the opportunity to learn how to take care of themselves under winter weather conditions.

**University Scouters' Club:** At Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B., a Scouters' Club was formed on the campus for former Scouts and leaders attending the university.

**Churchill Wolf Cubs:** Sons of military personnel stationed at Fort Churchill, Manitoba, were formed into a Wolf Cub Pack under Cubmaster Frank Spain of Ottawa. The Pack was composed of both Canadian and American boys. In addition to their rugged outdoor programme, these Cubs, together with one Lone Scout were brought to Ottawa by plane during the summer and camped for two weeks with Ottawa Cubs and Scouts at Camp Opemikon.

**King's Scout Recognition Ceremony:** Toronto Metropolitan Area sponsored a special ceremony of recognition for Scouts who had attained King's Scout grade during the year. The event, staged at Convocation Hall, University of Toronto, was attended by many distinguished citizens, including His Honour, Lieutenant-Governor Ray Lawson, Hon. Vincent Massey, both of whom had a part in the programme. Each King's Scout was presented with a handsome illuminated recognition certificate.

**Most Northerly Troop:** Early in 1948 at Tuktoyaktuk on Canada's Arctic shore

a new Boy Scout Troop was organized—the most northerly unit in the British Commonwealth. The Troop is operated jointly with a Girl Guide Company and is made up of five Guides and three Scouts. The unit operates at the government school operated by the Church of England Mission Board, and is under the leadership of Miss Dorothy Robinson the teacher. There are several other Scout units in the far north including a Troop and Pack at Aklavik, a Troop at Yellowknife, and others in the northern parts of Alberta. Many of these units were visited last year by Provincial Executive Commissioner H. B. Holloway of Alberta under the auspices of Canadian Headquarters.

#### Appreciations

The Canadian General Council expressed by resolution appreciation to the following:

Government House, Ottawa, for the many courtesies extended in expediting the business of the Association requiring the Chief Scout's attention.

The Dominion Government for its continued expression of interest exemplified in its annual grant to the Association which was increased from \$9,000 to \$15,000 in 1948.

The Press, for the great contribution it made in publicizing the work and activities of the Association.

The Radio, both national and independent, for its co-operation and sympathetic interest.

Government Departments, both Federal and Provincial, which have given very practical service to the Association in providing information and advice on a great variety of subjects.

The St. John Ambulance Association and the Canadian Red Cross Society for services rendered of a very important nature, both in the field of instruction and of technical advice.

The Girl Guides Association for its readiness to co-operate in all phases of our mutual efforts.

The Committee also expressed its appreciation and commendation of the services rendered by the department heads, field commissioners and all members of the staff at Canadian Headquarters.

#### Salvation Army Scouts

Brigadier T. H. Mundy reports that during 1948 a consistent effort was made to develop existing Packs and Troops and to expand wherever possible. The Army is offering financial assistance to its leaders desirous and eligible to take "Gilwell" training, and each year holds a training course in Cubbing at the Salvation Army Training College.

#### La Federation Des Scouts Catholiques

Gerard Corbeil, Executive Commissioner of La Federation, reports a most active year for this French speaking Roman Catholic affiliate of the Association. While membership showed a slight reduction there was increased activity throughout the organization. Keen interest is being shown in the approaching Canadian Jamboree at which the Federation will be well represented.



## STATEMENT OF CENSUS AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1948

	Wolf Cubs	Boy Scouts	Sea Scouts	Lone Scouts	Rover Scouts	Rover Sea Scouts	Gr. Total Boy Members	Adult Leaders	Total 1948	Total 1947
P.E.I. ....	285	384	—	57	—	—	726	78	804	458
Nova Scotia.....	2,150	2,384	21	148	52	—	4,755	460	5,215	5,809
New Brunswick.....	1,937	1,517	12	193	83	—	3,732	378	4,110	3,925
Quebec.....	4,023	2,919	171	47	62	—	7,222	607	7,830	7,350
Ontario.....	26,333	16,107	780	83	825	39	44,167	4,275	48,442	51,102
Manitoba.....	3,466	1,910	—	97	15	—	5,488	558	6,046	6,011
Saskatchewan.....	2,586	2,010	12	138	11	—	4,854	383	5,237	5,159
Alberta.....	2,982	2,625	21	45	53	—	5,726	556	6,282	6,102
British Columbia.....	6,376	3,171	106	35	91	32	9,811	986	10,797	10,011
Salvation Army.....	1,141	297	—	—	—	—	1,438	171	1,609	1,558
La Federation.....	1,352	3,401	—	—	630	—	5,383	811	6,104	6,256
TOTALS.....	52,631	36,725	1,122	930	1,822	71	93,302	9,263	102,563	103,759

## WOLF CUB GRADE BADGES

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total 1948	Total 1947
Tenderpad.....	64	854	558	1,697	11,949	1,586	891	1,111	3,689	22,399	18,078
First Star.....	14	252	150	1,264	—	759	297	425	1,314	5,125*	4,921
Second Star.....	6	75	51	236	—	—	66	77	139	—	—

\* Total Both Stars

## WOLF CUB PROFICIENCY BADGES

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total 1948	Total 1947
Collector.....	5	135	82	349	2,364	264	176	111	459	3,948	3,790
Observer.....	—	—	29	126	794	67	35	30	—	1,081	1,193
Gardener.....	—	8	10	49	689	64	15	17	1,674	2,526	861
Artist.....	—	20	48	167	1,975	206	74	74	256	2,820	2,668
Homecraft.....	—	58	26	188	1,229	152	62	40	155	1,910	1,751
Toymaker.....	—	77	51	181	1,735	145	83	54	232	2,558	2,651
First Aider.....	—	29	45	149	1,036	199	44	68	192	1,762	2,013
Guide.....	—	32	14	128	781	80	71	28	95	1,229	1,207
House Orderly.....	—	122	44	232	1,818	247	117	117	315	3,019	2,911
Athlete.....	1	28	45	384	1,019	203	34	122	260	2,096	2,018
Swimmer.....	—	32	21	176	1,595	144	45	37	190	2,240	1,789
Team Player.....	—	48	49	324	1,097	212	111	118	155	2,114	2,598
TOTAL, 1948.....	6	589	464	2,483	16,132	1,953	874	816	3,983	27,300	—
TOTAL, 1947.....	—	460	813	2,113	16,156	1,793	779	1,179	2,157	—	25,450

Salvation Army Badge Records included in Provincial figures.

No information available on La Federation Badges issued.

## BOY SCOUT GRADE BADGES

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total 1948	Total 1947
Tenderfoot.....	53	1,073	358	1,584	7,682	571	854	896	2,063	15,134	15,546
Second Class.....	11	228	109	659	2,199	247	280	224	547	4,504	5,695
First Class.....	6	67	40	107	649	44	43	71	126	1,153	1,472
King's Scout.....	—	30	13	76	405	14	19	34	56	647	800
All Round A.....	3	27	19	95	308	22	29	38	63	604	650
"    B.....	—	10	4	56	182	5	5	7	28	297	299
"    C.....	2	4	6	25	103	1	2	6	7	156	175
Bushman's Thong.....	1	6	5	24	44	1	10	7	24	122	114
Leaping Wolf.....	7	64	21	404	1,089	146	60	120	264	2,157	2,388
Flying Lions: Red Wings	—	—	—	7	27	3	—	2	3	42	45
"    Silver Wings	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	7	21
Religion and Life Award	—	14	—	2	85	19	13	6	1	140	95



## BOY SCOUT PROFICIENCY BADGES

Space does not permit publication of the full list. However, below are listed the totals, and a breakdown showing the number of King's Scout Qualifying Badges issued, and a list of those badges of which 400 or more were earned during 1948. Salvation Army badges are listed in Provincial totals, and no record is available of those issued by La Federation des Scouts Catholiques.

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total 1948	Total 1947
Total Proficiency Badges Issued.....	41	846	805	2,811	10,840	917	724	914	1,801	19,699	21,490

## KING'S SCOUT QUALIFYING BADGES

Ambulance Man.....	6	97	69	162	670	56	64	130	147	1,424	1,690
Coast Watchman.....	—	—	4	—	20	—	—	—	8	32	42
Cyclist.....	6	58	27	108	525	67	50	79	158	1,078	1,095
Fireman.....	8	77	43	127	721	170	52	65	161	1,424	5,533
Horseman.....	—	6	2	1	35	5	9	5	2	65	104
Interpreter.....	—	13	9	117	106	9	7	22	6	289	290
Pathfinder.....	—	24	29	93	448	19	24	38	65	740	766
Pilot.....	—	2	—	13	9	—	—	—	7	31	53
Public Healthman.....	—	12	31	117	307	—	12	7	22	508	563
Rescuer.....	1	12	10	131	123	8	12	11	23	331	406
Signaller.....	—	1	—	9	35	1	1	1	10	58	63

## PROFICIENCY BADGES — OVER 400 EARNED

Artist.....	—	22	19	45	612	25	28	14	68	833	725
Athlete.....	1	24	51	229	390	81	25	45	64	910	722
Camp Cook.....	1	12	31	103	243	64	28	24	38	544	483
Carpenter.....	3	30	23	20	441	15	24	16	58	630	712
Entertainer.....	1	14	37	23	293	13	6	23	42	452	481
Handyman.....	—	17	56	72	509	50	22	55	50	831	950
Healthyman.....	—	11	34	47	218	1	19	19	63	412	576
Knotter.....	—	36	21	90	158	41	20	17	49	432	629
Laundryman.....	2	28	34	163	412	24	16	19	73	771	903
Marksman.....	—	12	4	159	185	21	48	20	33	482	384
Missioner.....	5	8	21	85	260	1	7	2	15	404	569
Musician.....	2	9	5	12	268	15	13	23	67	414	387
Swimmer.....	—	79	33	272	244	53	49	38	160	928	1,398

## MEMBERSHIP AT HIGHEST LEVEL IN OUR HISTORY

The quarterly statement on Membership, recorded since the Annual Report was compiled shows membership as of March 31st, 1949, at its highest level in the history of Canadian Scouting. Previous high was in 1947 when membership was 103,759.

*Comparative Statement of Membership as at December 31, 1948, and March 31, 1949.*

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	QUE.	ONT.	MAN.	SASK.	ALTA.	B.C.	SAL. ARMY	LA. FED.	TOTAL
Dec. 31, 1948.....	804	5215	411	7830	48,442	6046	5237	6282	10,797	1609	6194	102,566
March 31, 1949.....	804	5708	4004	8121	49,487	6120	5237	6465	11,529	1609	6194	105,278