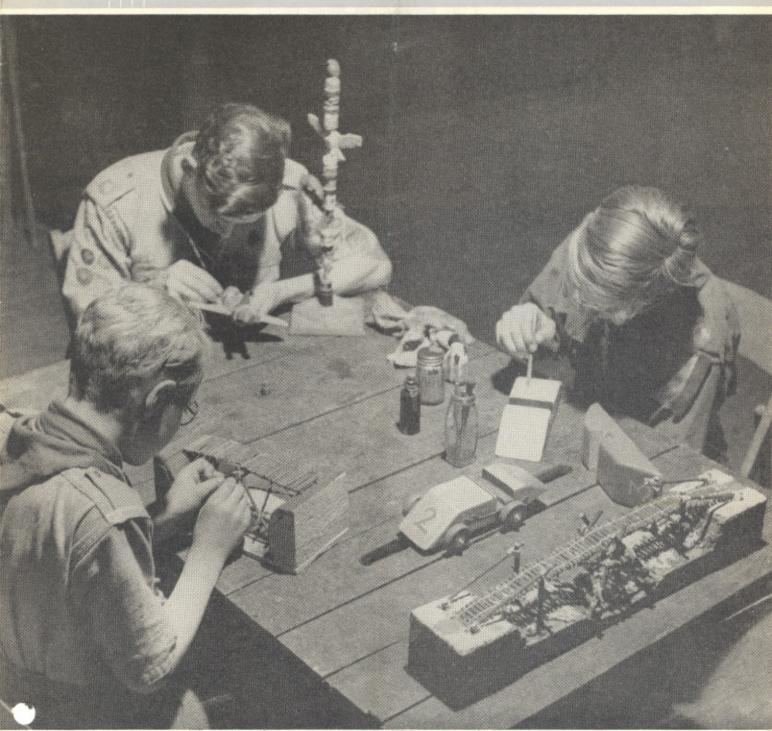


The Scout Leader JANUARY, 1950



(Photo courtesy United Kingdom Information Service)

The Sign Post

SHAVING

been visited by a Rover Scout. He was only fairly well uniformed but the most disappointing thing I noticed was his unshaven condition. This is not the first time I have found Rovers and Scouters unshaven when common decency would have indicated the need for a little pride in their personal appearance. There is little excuse for such slackness, particularly as such personal slovenliness is a poor example to the rest of the Movement.

COOK'S TOURS

Much is written and spoken about Scouts getting out into the country. I sometimes wish more attention would be paid to providing opportunities for Scouts from country Districts to visit the cities. There is much of interest for these chaps to see. The industrial, banking, educational, and social facilities of our cities provide the opportunities for these boys to widen their knowledge and outlook.

Here is a chance for city groups to entertain rural groups over holiday week-ends.

LAUGH AND THE WORLD LAUGHS WITH YOU

Too many Scouters and even some Commissioners approach their Scouting responsibilities in a more than necessarily serious way. Let us be gay and cheerful about our work. After all it is a wonderful task and we must demonstrate this in our own attitude. We must not only enjoy our Scouting if we are to be effective, but we must also appear to do so.

Above all, let us not take ourselves too seriously. We will indeed be deserving of criticism if we cannot take a joke on ourselves. Scouting is so well established and respected nowadays that we must realize that people do not laugh at us, they laugh with us. We must join the laughter. As A. P. Herbert said, "Let us be gay".

J.G. 260d

Chief Executive Commissioner

THE SCOUT LEADER

The Idea Magazine for Canadian Scouters

Published 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.

Editorial Staff
Editor . . . B. H. Mortlock
Secretary Miss Helen MacDonald

Honorary Editor Frank E. L. Coombs

4

Subscription Rate 50 cents per year

Authorized as second class matter at the Post Office Department, Ottawa

4

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS 306 Metcalfe Street Ottawa, Canada

Ottawa, Canada Telephone 2-9653

Vol. 27, No. 4

January, 1950

This Month

| | | | | P/ | A.G. |
|---------------------------|------|-----|---|----|------|
| THE SIGN POST | | | | | 5 |
| What We Think | | ** | | | 5 |
| Handicrafts for Cubs . | | | | | 5 |
| PACK PARENTS' NIGHT . | 2 2 | | | | 5 |
| HANDICRAFTS IN THE TROOF | | - | | | 5 |
| CHIEF SCOUT'S INVESTITURE | | | | Ţ | 5 |
| The Boy Survey | | 750 | | | 5 |
| Notes on Scout Concerts | s . | | | | 5 |
| THE SCOUT GROUP BUDGET | ٠. ٦ | | , | | 5 |
| THE ROVER WORLD | | | | | 5 |
| BP. SAID : | | | | | 6 |
| FOUNDER'S DAY SERVICES | | | , | í | 6 |
| On Keeping Records . | | | | | 6 |
| CHARACTER AND FIRST IMP | RESS | ION | s | | 6 |
| THE DUFFEL BAG | | | | | 6 |
| H.Q. Notices | | | | | |
| American Jamboree . | | • | | | 6 |
| | | | | | |

What We Think

Handicrafts in Scouting

In this preface to Scouting for Boys
Lord Baden-Powell described Scouting as "a school of citizenship through
woodcraft", which offered scope for
achieving individual efficiency among
boys through the development of
character, health, handicrafts, and—
in citizenship—by the use of this efficiency in service. The passage of time
has neither altered nor changed this
basic four-fold programme.

In Aids to Scoutmastership B.-P. devoted a chapter to handicrafts, in which he stressed how ineffective training could lead to a fearful waste of human material. In Scouting, much is done to counteract this tendency. The boy is encouraged to believe in himself and to take up hobbies and handicrafts. Under the badge system he is trained to be a "handy man", and is given proficiency badges for the efficiency he attains in handicrafts, in the belief that sound training in the exploitation of hobbies may help him to make his own way in life.

While the word "handicrafts" conjures up thoughts of leather—and woodwork, of basket making or metal work, Scouting has given the word a much wider meaning. To Scouts it becomes an integral part of pioneering and an essential factor in Scout training. In the summer camp it takes the form of hut and bridge building, the improvising of camp utensils, tent making, carpet weaving with a camp loom—all these summer interests tend to foster a skill in handicrafts which in winter may be developed in countless ways for indoor activities.

B.-P. once observed that the happy life he had enjoyed was due in no small measure to the varied activities he had pursued in his spare time. "If you want to enjoy your life", he wrote, "never have an idle minute, but let your spare time be filled up with activity". Such views may well have been responsible for the emphasis which Scouting gives to handicrafts.

(Continued on page 55)

GILCRAFT ON

HANDICRAFTS FOR WOLF CUBS

(From Wolf Cubs by Gilcraft)

NE of the distinctively Cubby activities, along with yarns and acting and Nature Study, is handicraft work. The word is sometimes used in a restricted sense as applying only to such things as raffia work, knitting, basket-making, and fretwork; but I use it here with a much wider scope, as embracing such subjects as drawing, painting, making lairs, models, etc.

The practical value of such work is enormous. It is an antidote (as the Handbook points out) to mischief, destructiveness, carelessness, and impatience. Surely a very typical list of boyhood failings? Against such things handicrafts provide an opportunity of making something, in itself a glorious accomplishment and fine character training. They give the boy scope for self-expression, teach him to use his fingers, and train him in the virtues of patience, care, neatness, and constructiveness. Yet they have at least three other great advantages. First, they help a boy to find a useful hobby, and may even discover latent talent that will eventually determine his future profession. Secondly, they give him knowledge which will enable him to do countless good turns. Thirdly,a point worth considering when the Pack needs funds—the Cubs learn to turn out all kinds of saleable articles.

The amount of time and attention given to handicrafts must vary according to the opportunities of each Pack, but every Pack should do some handicraft work. It is an activity which we cannot afford to neglect, and yet it often is given a very minor place—especially in Packs run by men. There is a large range of subjects from which to choose. The simpler ones are open to us all.

The work commences with the First Star Knotting—the first step in making the Cub nimble with his fingers. It is carried on to the Second Star in the model test, of which (as I have already suggested) we should make as much as possible, and practice for which should start long before the Second Star stage is reached. This is the bare minimum. We can all go further.

 Models. There is not a Pack which cannot find materials and time in which to do quite a lot of modelling. Plasticine and wax are admirable, but there is no need to go to such expense. Models can be made out of ordinary

clay mixed with a little water; out of sand whenever an opportunity arises; and from paper, cardboard and match boxes, which may be had in abundance without any cost, if a little trouble is taken in collecting them. The models will start with being quite simple and primitive, but practice will enable the Cubs to work up something much more elaborate-villages, farmyards, furniture, simple toys. Even in the more advanced stages materials may be collected without expense. Pieces of glass, broken toys and ornaments, scraps of wall-paper, pictures from old magazines, odd bits of string and glue, stumps of crayons and coloured chalks -all these things may be picked up and contributed to the common store. A big box or drawer, or a shelf in the cupboard, will do to keep them in.

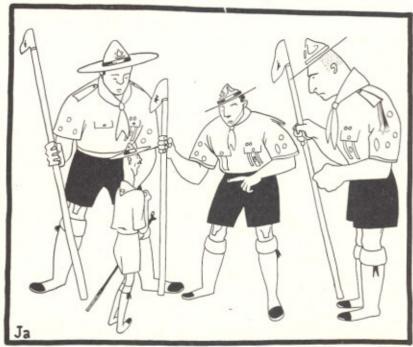
2. Lair-making. Where a Pack has its own lair there is no limit to the extent and care which can be lavished on its decoration, and that of the individual Six Lairs. As far as possible the boys should do it for themselves, but Akela will need to help and supervise each detail. Packs which have to share the lair with other organizations will not be able to do quite as much in this direction, but they can all do something. I know of more than one Pack where the decorations have to be taken home after each meeting; but the lair is always decorated, and the Cubs get

extra fun out of the constant chang. Each boy brings something for his Six Lair to every meeting.

Lair-making out of doors is equally good fun. The Cubs will revel in it, even if the lairs abide only for a single day. It is, however, necessary to exercise great caution in the materials used. It does not do to break down other people's trees and bushes or to cart off portions of their fences!

3. Collections. Though not included in the Handicraft group of badges, collections come under the same general heading. Collecting is a natural instinct with the boy of Cub age. Every Cub should have a collection, and he should be encouraged to start as soon as he joins the Pack. The chief thing is that he should collect; anything is better than nothing. It is obviously a point gained if the collection is of leaves or flowers or stamps rather than cigarette cards or matchbrands. Neat and systematic arrangement should be insisted on, otherwise half the value of the hobby is lost. It is also of some importance that the Cubs should know something about the things they collect.

4. Drawing. This valuable branch of handicraft work should be introduced in every Pack. Every boy should be made to take part. Most have a certain amount of talent, and all enjoy it, if it is taught in the right way. Nothing like drawing classes should be attempted for the whole Pack and no very high standard of technique expected from the average Cub. Where there is special talent it should be en-



By Jack Akroyd, Toronto

"Are YOU the new Scoutmaster?"

araged and trained apart from regular meetings. The beginnings should be very simple-such things as matchstick figures, the use of curves, straight lines and geometrical figures in drawing common objects, and the drawing of bold outlines. Instruction should be worked in by means of games, yarns, guessing competitions, etc. Some of the jolliest evenings I have spent with my Pack were employed in this way. The favourite stunt was for Akela to relate some recent incident or adventure in Pack life, and everyone would put it down in match-stick figures. Then Akela had to draw his version on the blackboard, and the best of the Cubs' effort was picked out and applauded. There were many variations of this game, producing some wonderful caricatures of Pack celebrities! Perhaps that was why it was more popular than an ordinary yarn unconnected with the Cubs themselves.

These are only examples-and bare outlines at that-of what we can all do in the way of handicrafts. Having gone so far, we shall probably not rest content until we have tackled some rather more ambitious subjects, such as weaving, basketry, and netting. There will always be some difficulties, but they are not usually unconquerable. If we are unable to give sufficient time, the boys can be started on different lines of work and left to carry on at home. If it is expense that bothers us we can choose a subject which will enable us to make saleable articles, and with care the handicraft can be made to pay for itself and more. In some cases we shall probably feel that we do not know enough about it ourselves, but the work is so elementary that it only needs effort to master it, or we may even have the fun of learning together with the Cubs. If everything else fails we can usually get outside help.

Where handicraft classes are held, they should not be for the whole Pack together (apart from some of the obvious exceptions mentioned above), and should be kept separate from ordinary meetings. Generally there will be different classes for boys at different stages. If the classes are to be a success the subjects must be chosen so as to allow the Cubs to get quick results. Especially at the commencement they have a natural desire to be able to see the results of their work, and if there is no obvious outcome for weeks and weeks their interest will dwindle to vanishing point.



Saskatoon District's new \$7,000 headquarters building, recently officially opened. The building was the gift of Elks Lodge No. 12. The club has as a future objective the raising of \$10,000 to enlarge the building. The building has a large hall, office, kitchen and basement workshops.

SAMPLE PROGRAMME FOR

A PACK PARENT'S NIGHT

HAT sort of a programme to stage for a Pack Parents' Night is a perennial problem with most Akelas, and a seemingly insoluble one with new Akelas. Here is the outline of a very successful one presented by the 163A Toronto Pack last spring. It is not beyond the capabilities of even a newer Pack, and it does serve to show parents something of "what we do at Cubs."

Cubmaster J. D. Parker, who sent it to us, opened the programme with this introduction.

Prologue

Cubbing is a programme of play teaching and character training that the late Baden-Powell developed and which he adapted from Kipling's Jungle Books.

The Jungle Stories are about a pack of young wolf cubs located in the Seeonee Hills in far off India; of Mowgli, a young "Man" Cub who was adopted by a wolf pack; of Akela, an old wolf and leader of the pack; of Baloo, the brown bear who taught the wolf cubs the Law of the Jungle; and others such as Bagheera, the Black Panther, Shere Khan the Tiger and Tabaqui the Jackal.

In Cubbing the young boys represent the young cubs of the Seeonee Pack, the Cubmaster is Akela the Leader of the Pack and the Assistant Cubmaster is Baloo. Other helpers or assistants can take names from the Jungle Stories and like parents and teachers are "Old Wolves".

The Law of the Jungle lays down very clearly that when cubs are old enough to stand on their feet they must be brought to the Pack Council which meets periodically in the moonlight in order that the wolves of the Pack will know them and so see that no harm befalls them. At such meetings the cubs demonstrated how well they knew their lessons and received further instruction.

Tonight's programme represents such a meeting and the young Cubs are now in their Lairs waiting for the Moon to shine that they might gather in the Jungle clearing to learn the Laws of the Jungle from Akela and Baloo and perchance to romp a bit.

Programme

Opening Ceremony

- (a) Grand Howl—A welcoming salute to Akela.
- (b) The Lord's Prayer.

Roll Call—Each Cub present barks "Whoof".

Tenderpad Investiture — The reciting of the Law of the Wolf Pack and the making of the Promise required of every Wolf Cub.

GILCRAFT ON

Handicrafts In The Troop

(From Boy Scouts by Gilcraft)

ANDICRAFTS naturally arise out of a consideration of badges. They form an important part of Scout training in a boy's life, whether he be a Wolf Cub, Scout or Rover Scout—not the most important part by any means.

In the Pack we are more intent on teaching the boy to use his fingers, to develop his imagination and natural ability, to occupy his spare moments at home, and to make little things for other people.

In the Troop we advance a stage further along the road, as should be the case with all our other activities. The boy is older and stronger, his tastes are forming, and so on. While handicrafts help the Scout along these same lines, in addition they help him to see the value and fun of hobbies, and may, possibly only as we have found, have an important bearing on his eventual vocation.

It should be remembered that the boy prefers to do and make real things of practical value; to mend a wireless set, or make a tool chest rather than fiddle about with raffia. The Handyman's Badge is as much a handicraft badge as the Leatherworker, Decorating Group Headquarters, making furniture for it, inventing useful gadgets, and so on is an excellent form of training. Theatricals and shows suggest other activities, such as fixing stage lighting, making properties and scenery. Those with drawing ability can paint the scenery or suitable wall pictures. If "Handicraft" is kept in a watertight department it will become unreal and lose that sense of purpose which the growing boy demands.

To the Scoutmaster handicrafts are perhaps primarily useful as forming an adjunct to winter work and as providing an incentive for self-help, both in the case of the individual Scout and of the Troop. Some Troops specialize in a number of handicrafts, other Troops ring the changes very frequently. To a great extent the choice of the particular form of activity to be indulged in must be left to the Scouts themselves, so that their work is backed by their interest.

The Court of Honour will soon be able to tell what this choice is. Sometimes the handicraft may be subsidiary to some other endeavour such as decorating Headquarters, or providing materials for a Scout Exhibition or Scout Fair. In these cases the choice is dictated by circumstances.

In some cases handicrafts are utilized as a means of self-help, and Troops are able to support themselves on the sale of the various articles they have made. The selling can be done at a special exhibition or a market can be obtained locally, or even at a distance, if the supply of articles is fairly constant. One Troop does a great deal by making fire by friction sets, another does leatherwork, another heraldic shields. There is no end to the different types of money-making handicrafts that can be adopted. Care must be taken, to see that these money-making stunts are very much subordinated to the Scouting that the Troop is doing, and do not interfere with local business.

In some cases, and these demand our particular attention, handicrafts are not used as a means of self-help, but as a means of helping others. Canada has given a lead in this direction by the institution of toy repair depots, where derelict toys are restored to their former new condition and distributed at Christmas time to the children of new settlers or needy families.

If definite handicrafts are adopted as a Troop activity, special classes, (Continued on page 55)

Second Star Investiture—To earn his "Second Star" a Cub must pass every test in the Cubbing programme.

Inspection—General and Special
The general inspection is for the
purpose of appraising each Cub's
general appearance and uniform.
The special inspection is a surprise
check-up on one of the "duties"
every Cub promises to do.

Steam-off Games

1. Cabbage and Rabbit

Hopping and Balancing Relay These games are for the purpose of letting the Cubs get rid of some of their exuberance, yet at the same time train them for tests they must all pass.

Instruction-"Knots"

Game—Individual Tug-of-War. A lesson in doing their best under all circumstances.

Campfire

- Song—"Just a Group of Wolf Cubs"
- (2) Jungle Dance—"Death of Shere Khan"
- (3) Song—"Cub Grand Howl to the Stars"
- (4) Skit-"The Enlarging Machine"
- (5) Song-"The Doughnut Song"
- (6) Song-"Camp-fire Hymn"

Closing Ceremony and Grand Howl.

The Cub's Prayer.

God Save the King 2 verses (a 2nd Star Test)



Hamilton Sea Scouts recently received this six-man burley skiff as a gift from the Rotary Club of Hamilton. President of Rotary, Dr. C. E. Vaughan is seen making the presentation. The Club also presented a cheque for \$500 to purchase materials for the renovation of their boat house. The Scouts will supply the labour.



In the main foyer of Government House, Ottawa, are seen the recipients of Scout decorations at the Chief Scout's second annual investiture. See story below.

CHIEF SCOUT OFFICIATES AT COLOURFUL INVESTITURE

In the colourful surroundings of Rideau Hall, official residence of Canada's Governor General at Ottawa, 16 members of the Boy Scouts Association received gallantry and service awards on November 7th. This was the second occasion on which Scout people were honoured at an official investiture at Government House.

At the conclusion of the presentation of awards to members of the armed services, His Excellency Viscount Alexander, as Chief Scout for Canada, with impressive ceremony honoured a group ranging from a nine year old Wolf Cub to Provincial Commissioners and Provincial Presidents.

A note of sadness marked this memorable occasion when the Chief Scout presented the Cornwell Badge to Mrs. S. White of Dartmouth, N.S., to whose grandson, Scout Murray White, it had been awarded posthumously. The presentation to Wolf Cub Wayne Morris Crowell of Truro, N.S., was not without its humour, as is recorded in another column. Wayne received the Silver Cross for rescuing a young boy from drowning at considerable risk to bimself

Other awards presented at this time included the Silver Cross to Scouts Lawrence Leafloor of Ottawa, John F. Rouble of Windsor, Ont., and William Smith of Chester, N.S. Gilt Crosses were presented to Scouts Charles Allen of Fredericton Junction, N.B., Arthur Deslauriers of The Pas, Manitoba, Ralph Gorsline of Collingwood, Ont., and Robert Whiting of Toronto.

Scout Deslauriers who had never been on a train before, made the trip from The Pas to Ottawa and back, alone. Fourteen years old, but small for his age, he was the guest of the Australian High Commissioner, the Rt. Hon. Francis Michael Forde, while in Ottawa, and what a time he had in Canada's capital. He was so excited about the investiture that he arrived at Government House without his

neckerchief, so a member of C.H.Q. staff obligingly loaned his for the occasion.

Among the adults honoured at the Investiture were Eli Boyaner, Provincial Commissioner for New Brunswick; Frank M. Smith of Regina, former Provincial President for Saskatchewan, both of whom received the Silver Wolf; Gilbert Garnett former District President of Vancouver, Rees Hugh of Camrose, Alberta; Arthur Herbert Richardson, Provincial President for Ontario, J. Harry Rigg former President of Oshawa District Council, and W. D. Watson of Winnipeg, Provincial President for Manitoba, all of whom received the Silver Acorn.

Scout Badge Is Broadcast Feature

On Saturday, Dec. 10th, the radio programme Sports College will feature a broadcast on the Scout Winter Sportsman Proficiency Badge. The programme will be carried by the following radio broadcasting stations at the times indicated:—

Stations

Time

Nova Scotia:

CJCB Sydney 1.15-1.30 p.m.
CJFX Antigonish Atlantic Time
CBH Halifax
CJCH Halifax
CJLS Yarmouth

New Brunswick:

CBA Sackville
CKCW Moncton
CHSJ Saint John
CFNB Fredericton

CKNB Campbellton Prince Edward Island:

CHGS Summerside CFCY Charlottetown

Ontario and Quebec:

CBM Montreal 12.15-12.30 Noon CBO Ottawa E.S.T.

(Continued on page 63)

The Cub and the Chief Scout

The Cub decided that if he was going to be congratulated at all he was going to be congratulated correctly.

Canada's Chief Scout, Viscount Alexander, had congratulated 69 recipients of decorations yesterday by shaking their right hand. Up walked the first boy to receive a Scout award, Cub Wayne Morris Crowell of Truro, N.S., who won the Silver Cross for bravery by rescuing a young boy from drowning.

Viscount Alexander as usual thrust out his right hand.

Cub Crowell would have none of it. Scouts always use the left hand.

Out went the Cub's left hand and out it stayed firmly and immovably while the Governor General groped, fumbled, slowly realized something was wrong and finally made a hasty change-over while the audience chuckled.

The Ottawa Journal.

The Boy Survey

Boys are attracted to Scouting by its reputation; by friends who are members; by the opportunities it presents to learn new things; by a love for camping and adventure."

This was one of the facts revealed in the Boy Survey, a summary of which appeared in the December issue of *The Scout Leader*. These are not the views of leaders, or those who have studied the theory of Scouting. They are the views of the boys themselves. These are the reasons given by boys for joining the Boy Scout Movement.

It might be well to reflect for a few moments on these things, and to see if we as leaders are contributing to those things which will serve to attract more boys to Scouting.

Boys are attracted to Scouting by its reputation. It seems reasonable to assume from this statement that Scouting has a good reputation. That reputation is enhanced or retarded by the manner in which Scouters accept their responsibilities and carry them out. It is enhanced by the well trained leader; the well uniformed leader; the leader who is regular in his attention to his religious duties; the leader who not only teaches the meaning of the Scout Promise and Law but who lives it daily and thus sets the right example for the boys who look upon him somewhat as a hero.

The reputation of the Movement suffers through the Scouter who fails in these things; who forgets that his own way of life is a pattern for his Scouts—that he is the architect who builds the foundation upon which young lives build their superstructure of good citizenship.

Boys are attracted to Scouting by friends who are members. This suggests an opportunity for missionary work within the Troop. Frequently a Scout is able to help expand the usefulness of the Movement by inviting his friends to join—but they need to be reminded of this fact occasionally by the Scouter.

Boys are attracted to Scouting by the opportunities it presents to learn new things. The emphasis here is on the word "new" a reminder to Scouters to put the emphasis on those parts of the Scout programme, hiking, camping, exploring, pioneering, stalking, track-



At an appropriate church ceremony P.L. Alan Mills of the First Windsor, Ont., Troop receives his King's Scout Badge from the hands of Rev. W. B. Cunningham, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, sponsoring body of the Troop.

ing, etc., which the boy can get from no other source. It is a reminder too not to ape the school programme. It is also a warning against too much sameness in the programme.

Scouts are attracted to Scouting by a love for camping and adventure. Every Scout should have the opportunity to go to camp. We know that home conditions sometimes interfere with this desirable objective, but the cases are few and far between where Scouts cannot get away for a weekend or overnight camp. Camping with an objective, likewise provides the means and the trail to adventure. "The spirit of adventure is inherent in almost every boy" B.-P. tells us, and unless we are able to satisfy that spirit we are not going to hold our Scouts. Meetings held always in the Troop room, lack of hikes, camps, and outdoor challenges—these are the antithesis of adventure.

These are some of the things we can learn from what Scouts and former Scouts have told us in the Boy Survey.

Handicrafts in the Troop

(Continued from page 53)

which can be conducted by some outside helpers, will be necessary apart from normal Troop meetings. This is where the Troop with its own meeting place scores so heavily, because the Troop headquarters can be open every evening for those Scouts who want to come and do their bit. In country districts where Scouts have long distances to go, it is possible to have special handwork before or after a meeting.

It might also be worthwhile mentioning the possibility of District Hobby Exhibitions. These have been a means of introducing many Scouters to handicrafts and the value of them in their Scout training, and also a means of showing the public what Scouts can do.

Editor's Note. We suggest that Scouters read also the article The Place of Handicrafts in Scouting which appears in the column What We Think on page 50. We would draw attention to B.-P.'s statement concerning the part Pioneering should play in Troop handicrafts.

What We Think .

(Continued from page 50)

A Scout is expected to be a handy man, and if his training is good he will acquire skills in many directions—skills that flow primarily and naturally from his own hobbies. Elsewhere in this issue the subject is discussed more fully as it relates to Cubs, Scouts, and Rovers; but those leaders who want to refresh themselves on the inner worth of handicrafts as an aspect of genuine Scouting should turn again to B.-P.'s preface in Scouting for Boys and to the treatment of the subject in the body of the book,

Notes On Scout Concerts

REPORT OF THE OPENING MEETING OF THE S.P.C.T.A.

By Jack Blunt in The Scout

THE S.P.C.T.A. is, as every child knows, The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Audiences. For a good number of years it has carried forward this humane work as mentioned in the brochure. The Committee, whilst not large, boasts several names of repute. Among others we have Baron Fanakapan of Heckmondwike, Sir William Snooks of Stepney, Jack Pott of Wapping and your Chairman, Mister Blunt. The first meeting of the season was held last Wednesday in the room over Mrs. Cuthbert's fish shop, and in order that the general public may know how much we have their interests at heart I am appending a short account of what transpired.

The Minutes

The only thing arising out of the minutes was a musty smell, and the Secretary reported that he had visited a member who was suffering from an overdose of Opening Numbers. He was progressing well, though he still rang down the bathroom curtains twice nightly, with a matinee on Wednesdays.

Reports

Reports from various members were next read. Most of these reports concerned themselves with visits to far away places in search of Scout entertainment, and the rest of the meeting was devoted to discussion of the points raised.

Points Raised

Most members reported difficulty in locating the Halls of Entertainment. This is a serious matter. One member spent half the night roaming round a suburb of Mudily looking for a Hall as mentioned on the ticket, and when he finally found it he went round it three times before he found a door. This gave on a dimly-lit passage, and it was only his bulldog determination that kept him going until he finally ran down the actual concert hall.

The committee strongly advise that if strangers to the Troop are invited to attend, and this is almost always the case, some method of identification be used. The street or road should be clearly marked on the ticket and a Scout should be on duty outside the Hall to garner in all customers.

Welcome on the Mat

It was stated that several members had met with cold receptions. One member stood patiently by, in front of three or four Scouts who, evidently enthralled with some reminiscence regarding a B.G.G. called Clara, overlooked the stranger within the gates. best raiment, hurled himself on a bus, panted up to the hall and his seat just in time.

Only to find that the stated starting time was mere fiction. Recommendation: Always start punctually. Don't give in to the temptation to wait until "more turn up." And have everything ready behind the scenes.

Noise

Yes, several members complained of the noisy atmosphere before the curtain rose, and it is sad to point out that in lots of cases this is caused by resident performers dashing about the corridors and the auditorium itself, hob-nobbing with the gentry, and the



Two Scouts who were boys in the same Troop "way back when" join hands at a ceremony in Montreal, when Major-General A. E. Walford, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., was installed as Commissioner for Montreal by G. Robley Mackay, Provincial Commissioner for Quebec. Both, as members of the same Troop, went as Scouts to England in 1911 to attend the Coronation of King George V. Both were King's Scouts, and Maj.-Gen. Walford succeeds Mr. Mackay as Montreal Commissioner.

Strong recommendation to look out for strangers and make them feel at home and also, if necessary, guide them to the cloakroom and their seats. The hall may be extremely familiar to the home side. To a stranger a School Hall if often a maze.

Time Element

This was a most serious point. Several members complained that no account at all was taken of the starting time as mentioned on the tickets. A disgruntled member reported that he had rushed home from work, gulped down his tea, arrayed himself in his

B.G.G.s. And in no light, muffled undertones, either.

Suggestion put forward that the hall should not be brilliantly lit before the curtain rises as this encourages a bunfight atmosphere. Coloured lights in place of normal ones might be used. They would give a nice effect and be sufficient to light people to their seats.

Pre-views

Most of the members spoke very strongly on the subject of pre-views. When a patron buys a ticket he feels that he is going to treat himself to a slice of make-believe world from the other side of the footlights. It's his due, anyway. In fact this business is half the charm of a theatrical production.

But when Scouts in semi-make-up come gassing to loved ones before the show commences the audience feels that, after all, these lads haven't the idea at all, and probably the Show will be put over in a way that will plainly ask the audience to make allowance for inexperience, rawness, slipshod work—and everything else you could think up. In this case the audience should be paid for coming and not the other way about.

Light Work

Strange as it may seem, several members reported occasions when there appeared to be some doubt as to which switch was the right switch. Many times (it was reliably reported) the Hall lights have gone out in penny numbers, come on again unexpectedly, odd lights blossomed forth in side rooms, and so on. The staff work should include a thorough training in the use of the Hall's electrical resources and some one man should be made responsible. Actual stage lighting was discussed, but this is left over for a further report.

Programmes

At some shows there were for sale quite nicely produced programmes. As in other years there were reports of verbal altercations during the progress of the Show. The Committee, however, were of the opinion that programme selling is not entirely necessary and is slightly in the nature of a twist. There was a recommendation that programmes be printed on the ticket of admission.

The Interval

This interval business was brought up and discussed at some length, and the general trend of thought was that in too many cases the interval was unduly prolonged and used as a social occasion. The members gave it as their opinion that a large percentage of the audience are strangers to each other and a concert is no time for a gettogether. This interval should be kept within bounds and people got back to their seats in good time by judicious use of the hall lighting. It has been said that items have been omitted to the disappointment of all concerned, owing to interval over-running.

Conclusion

As all Scout Show attenders will realize, this Society has their welfare at heart and we will leave no turn un-

FOR GROUP COMMITTEES

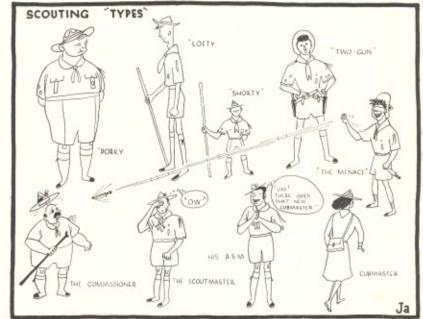
THE SCOUT GROUP BUDGET

IMI UNICIPAL, Provincial and Federation governments are not the only groups who require budgeted spending. Financing in the Scout Group would be much easier if all Group Committees followed the budget method. Here, briefly, is how to go about it.

At the next meeting of your Group Committee, ask the Scouters to present an outline of their plans for 1950 and the amount of money they will require to carry out these plans.

From the budget of planned expenditures may be deducted what the unit expects to raise by way of fees, and

It would be well for the Chairman or Treasurer to read over carefully the references to raising funds in P.O.R. (every Committee should have a copy). Every method should be made to avoid questionable methods of raising money. Raffles, draws and such means are prohibited, as are also general appeals for funds unless sanctioned by the District Commissioner. The best method, and the one which has given Scouting a. good name, is for the boys, where possible to raise the money themselves. There are many ways in which this can be done, and many thousands of dollars are raised annually by waste paper,



By Jack Akroyd, Toronto

what it plans to raise itself. The balance, plus a reasonable amount for emergency purposes, would be the amount the Group Committee would become responsible for raising.

This method serves a double purpose. It does away with the slipshod methods of financing common to far too many of our Groups, and it reminds the Scouter of his obligation to plan his activities ahead.

stoned until we have raised the general standard.

We will not allow any audience to suffer, merely because of the goodness of its heart, while we are here to see that justice is done.

The members then adjourned to the milk-bar opposite. old bottle, coat hanger and similar drives, concerts, displays, etc. If it is not possible for the boys themselves to undertake the raising of the complete budget, then it becomes the duty of the Group Committee to find ways and means, once the budget has the approval of its members. They may sponsor a film showing, concert, bridge party or some other function which does not contravene the Association's rules as expressed in Section 4, P.O.R. It should also consider as part of the Committee's duty, the necessary assistance for the Pack or Troop in their efforts on their own behalf.

The Group Committee exists for the sole purpose of assisting the Group, and the raising of funds, or the directing of this activity is one of the ways in which it can prove most useful.

THE ROVER

As Rovers you have to remember that in rossing the threshold from boyhood into being a man, you are no longer learning to carry out the Scout Law but are actively using it as a guide to your conduct of life", Eli Boyaner, Provincial Commissioner for New Brunswick, told nearly 100 Rovers from the "unspoiled province" at the Sixth Brunswick Rover Moot at Hammond River in September.

"As Scouts and Rovers", Mr. Boyaner continued, "we have a great heritage and honour to uphold and guard, and this becomes a personal responsibility for each of us. Rovering is the true exemplification of unselfishness and, as a Rover, your highest aim is service."

Mr. Boyaner spoke at the Scout's Own for Protestant Rovers attending the Moot,

while Roman Catholic Rovers attended mass in Rothesay.

A council fire programme, discussion periods, and games formed the programme of a very successful gathering. Among those in attendance were J. Percy Ross, Executive Commissioner for New Brunswick, and Tony Landry, Field Commissioner for French speaking Scouts of the Province. Scoutmaster Harry O. Webster was in charge of registration, and Clyde Stevens and Ronald Garnett, stores and supplies.

Toronto Apple Day Returns

Gross proceeds from the Toronto Metropolitan Area's Annual Apple Day were \$26,527, the second highest on record. This figure was only exceeded in 1948 when the total exceeded \$27,000.

WORLD

What Are You Doing About Community Service?

COMMUNITY service is as important a part of Scouting as the passing of tests and badges. The objective of Scout training is to prepare boys for service to their communities. Here is the service record of the Toronto Metropolitan Area for the period July-October, 1949, which may serve as an illustration of the opportunities available.

June—Twenty Scouts acted as ushers for three nights at the Toronto Horse Show—240 hours.

July—Twenty Senior Scouts helped with the Thomas Foster Picnic for needy children at the Canadian National Exhibition grounds—126 hours.

July—Twenty Scouts and one leader acted as ushers at the C.N.E. grandstand for the Toronto Police Athletic Association—126 hours.

July—Six Rover Scouts assisted at the Comrades Club for the Blind picnic—30 hours.

August—Seventy Scouts and two leaders were ushers and assisted disabled veterans at the Warriors' Day parade at the C.N.E.—230 hours.

September—Approximately 300 Scouts and Rovers performed services in connection with the Noronic ship disaster, throwing a cordon around the docks, assisting with the distribution of clothing to victims, and assisting the Red Cross—4,160 hours.

September—At the Noronic Memorial Service 150 Scouts served as ushers—225 hours.

This makes a total of 5,137 hours of known community service in the Metropolitan Area in the period under review.

New Rover Scout Sports Crest

FIERE is good news for Rovers. A special Sports Crest is now available for use on the Official Winter Outfit and other sports garments. It is beautifully embroidered in Gold Silk on a Red felt background and priced at 30 cents per crest. Now on sale from the Stores Department, The Boy Scouts Association, Ottawa.

LEADERS

Here is the ideal "Scouter—to—Cub —or—Scout"

Christmas and New Years Gift

THE BOY SCOUT and WOLF CUB DIARY



Jammed full of useful things for your boys, such as, hints on axemanship, morse and semaphore codes, tree, bird and flower identification, Cub timetelling tests, Patrol emblems and calls, and many more. All these interesting items in addition to the space for recording daily activities.

A feature of these diaries is that they are PERPETUAL, start them at any time, they run a full year.

25c PER COPY

ORDER YOUR SUPPLY NOW

Your Local Boy Scout Agent or direct from

THE STORES DEPARTMENT

The Boy Scouts Association

306 Metcalfe Street Ottawa, Ont.

Christmas and New Year Greeting Cards



PRICE PER DOZEN

(with envelopes for mailing)

95 cts.

WOLF CUB Card No. 1

This card, specially designed for the Cubs, should prove very popular. It is a two-card folder type, in natural colour and depicts a Wolf Cub showing his cap and First Star to a "New Chum". Size of card 4 x 6 inches with Christmas Greetings and space for signature.

LEADER'S Card No. 2

Here is the card for Leaders to send to their Cubs, Scouts or Rovers, for it shows the entire "Scout Family". Carrying the message "and so they moved out in the spirit of high adventure" it features a Leader telling a yarn to an interested Cub, Scout and Rover. This card is 5 x 4 inches, folder type with Greetings and space for signature.

ROVER SCOUT

Suitable for Rovers and Scouts alike, this card illustrates a Rover hiking into the rising sun, "The Dawn of a New Tomorrow". It is the popular folder type of card, size 5½ x 3½ and carries Seasonal Greetings.

SEA SCOUT Card No. 4

Here is a card that will appeal to all Sea Scouts. A typical Seaman's card, it illustrates a Sea Scout at the helm of a vessel with the figure of Christ in the background. Longfellow's quotation, "Helmsman, For the love of Heaven, teach me, too—" is printed beneath the drawing and a verse from his poem "The Secret of the Sea" is on the inside of this folder type card. Size of card is 5 x 4 inches with Christmas and New Year Greetings "written" in bold script.

WHEN ORDERING PLEASE ORDER BY CARD NUMBER

Order NOW from your local agent or
THE STORES DEPARTMENT—THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION
306 Metcalfe Street — Ottawa, Ont.

A GRAND CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR ANY SCOUT

Suggest a

RUGGED WINTER OUTFIT

What Scout would not get a thrill from receiving one of these grand all-purpose uniforms for Christmas? The right thing for outdoor Scouting, sports and school wear.

Designed By Experts - Made By Experts

MATERIAL

The whole winter uniform is made from an excellent quality closely woven fabric specially procured. Wind-proof, snow and rain repellant. Smart and serviceable Scout Green colour.



PRICES-BOYS' SIZES

| Parka with Hood, sizes 30-32-34 and 36 | \$19.00 |
|--|---------|
| Slacks, sizes 28-30-32 and 34 waist | 5.25 |
| Ski Cap, sizes 6½ to 7½ inclusive | 2.75 |

PRICES-MEN'S SIZES

| Parka with Hood, sizes 38-40 and 42 | 22.00 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Slacks, sizes 36-38 and 40 waist | 6.00 |
| Ski Cap, sizes 6½ to 7½ inclusive | 2.75 |

See this outfit at your local Agent's or order direct from

The Stores Dept.

The Boy Scouts Association
306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa

SKI CAP

Wool lined with convertible earflaps, firm peak and with Scout Badge on the front.

SLACKS

Designed in the conventional ski style, they may be worn over ordinary trausers, shorts or long underwear. Half-shirred elastic waistband, button-up fly and passthrough pockets. Unlined.

HOOD

Fur trimmed and lined with heavy was blanket cloth. Buttons securely to the Parka. Specially designed to give full protection from wind and snow when worn over ski cap.

PARKA

Open coat style with zipper and inside draw-string. Deep inside pocket. Two outside lower pockets with snow-proof flaps. Belt loops to accommodate belt. Shoulder epaulets and knitted snow and windproof cuffs. Fully lined with heavy blanket cloth, and bearing the Bay Scout Crest.

FOR WINTER WEAR BOY SCOUT HI-CUT BOOTS

Tops of high grade leather in smart brown finish. Soles of the famous "Gro-Cord" long wearing rubber-cord composition. Will long outlast ordinary leather. Sizes 1 to 5½ (in half sizes) \$6.95 Sizes 6 to 9 (in half sizes) \$7.95 Sizes 9½ to 11 (in half sizes)

\$8.95

B.-P. SAID

Extracts from the writings of the Founder Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell



The Responsibility of Scoutmasters

In carrying out the instruction, especially in its moral side, a Scoutmaster, whether consciously or not, does it a great deal by his own personal example, so he has to be particularly careful in all his ways and actions, as these are being watched and imitated.

This is a responsibility upon a Scoutmaster, but he has a heavier responsibility than that. In taking the boys under his charge he is in a way taking the place of a father to them at a very critical period of their lives, just when they are at the cross-roads where they take the road for life either for good or for evil, and it is the Scoutmaster's business to point them on the right road. He has to take each soul and develop its particular tendencies for good. It depends very much on him whether the boy's subsequent career is a success or a disaster. It is a glorious opportunity for a man who wants to do good in the world and who has the gift, but it is a very grave problem, and one which is often not sufficiently recognized and weighed before a man takes up his duties as Scoutmaster.

It is therefore incumbent on every such officer to regulate his own conduct and character to be an example to his boys, and to study all the means and methods whereby he can best put the desired knowledge and character into them through the attractions of Scoutcraft.

FOUNDER'S DAY SERVICES

HILE Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week has been discontinued, the birth-day of Lord Baden-Powell will still be observed throughout the Movement annually. It is suggested that this observance take the form of special Founder's Day church services on the Sunday closest to his birthday, February 22nd. In 1950, Sunday, February 19th, is set apart for this purpose, and every Pack, Troop and Crew is asked to co-operate in this national tribute to the Founder of Scouting.

To assist ministers in the preparation for such services Canadian Head-quarters produces a pamphlet of suggested material for Protestant Church services which can readily be fitted into the regular services. Copies of this pamphlet, of which only one is required for each Group, may be obtained from Provincial Headquarters. Also obtainable is a brief outline of the Life of Lord Baden-Powell, for ministers who wish to make reference to him in their sermons. This, likewise, is available from Provincial Headquarters.

The week previous to or the week in which the birthday of the Founder occurs, would appear to be a logical period in which to stage such events as Parents' Nights, Father and Son Banquets, Open Nights, Displays, etc., thus focusing public attention on both the Founder himself and the programme he devised and which has found such wide acceptance throughout the democratic world.

To be successful, all of these events need adequate preparation, and for that reason an immediate start should be made with the planning. Ministers should be contacted so that *Scout* services may be arranged, banquet dates set, programmes planned and properly rehearsed, always with the thought in mind that it is better to present no display than to present a poor one.

Good Scouting in action is the best publicity the Movement can get, and Founder's Day and Week present the ideal opportunity for making such a presentation.

It Can be Done

Scout Don Lee of Salt Lake City, Utah, lost both legs in an accident when he was one year old—17 years ago. Don has recently been awarded his Eagle Scout Badge (similar to the King's Scout Badge), after completing all the tests including a 14 mile hike. He is now saving his money to attend the Boy Scouts of America Jamboree at Valley Forge next summer.

On Keeping Records

From the 29th Hamilton Troop, of which Cecil S. Perkins is the Scoutmaster, has come one of the most elaborate and complete Camp Reports we have ever seen. As is stated in the foreword the report "is an attempt to record as completely as possible the many trials and triumphs involved in planning and conducting a Troop camp."

The entire report covers 183 pages, size 8½ by 11 inches, originally typed and reproduced on a mimeograph machine. It records practically everything that was done, eaten, sung, and taken to camp. While it might be difficult for the average Troop to produce such a report, this one does point up the need for keeping proper records, so that the work of preparing for future camps becomes less arduous.

Section 1 contains the minutes of all the Scouters' Council meetings held in connection with camp preparations.

Section 2 is a collection of five letters sent to parents prior to the camp and one after the camp.

The third section features the detailed information regarding the camp itself, the personal, Troop and Patrol equipment taken, and remarks concerning that equipment; the daily programmes, council fire programmes, special events, field days, hikes, Scouts' Owns and other activities of the camp; the duties of the officers, Patrols, etc., together with the use of the duty sheets; the camp menus, receipts and remarks concerning rations, menus and cooking.

Succeeding sections deal with the training, instruction, advance party, inspection system, Courts of Honour, song sheets, logs of canoe journies, fire prevention, tuck shop, mail, finances, transportation, camp awards, rotation of duties, maps of the camp site and canoe trips, first aid, food orders.

All of this may seem to make up a bulky report on a camp of nine days duration, with an attendance of 44 Scouts and leaders, but it should prove invaluable in future planning. The time taken in its preparation must have been considerable, but the time it will save in the preparation of future camps, and the errors it will help avoid, will more than compensate for all the work entailed.

We congratulate the leaders of the 29th Hamilton Troop on its production, and hope that other Troops will produce similar reports as a guide both to future leaders and Scouts in operation of the year's biggest adventure—the annual camp.

Character and First Impressions

P.-P. once observed that in the development of youth into good citizens "character and erudition" were the essential qualities on which to concentrate. While erudition was primarily a matter for the schools, character was often left to the pupils to pick up for themselves in their particular environments, and B.-P. felt that it was character which the Scout Movement should endeavour to supply.

Thus, Scouters should reflect from time to time on the nature of the efforts they are making in the character-building field. They should determine whether they are devoting too much time to what might be called the technical aspects of Scouting-the passing of tests, the winning of badges and the like-or whether they are overlooking in their enthusiasm for these things the fundamental importance of character making. They should satisfy themselves that their own attitude to the Scout Promise and Law sets an example to the boys under their leadership, and they should see that the boys themselves are aware of the significance to them of their full acceptance of the principles upon which Scouting is based.

A Vancouver Scouter recently sent us a copy of an essay written by a Wolf Cub the night of his first Pack meeting. This youngster had, apparently, been impressed by his Cubmaster with those things which serve to build character. At least his mother reacted very pleasantly when she found in his room this essay entitled "Wat a Kub shood do evey day." In reproducing it, it is perhaps necessary to point out that the Cub did not start school until he was seven, which will explain his difficulty with spelling.

This is what he wrote:—"A Kub is a boy that shood be trosted and is nise to his Wolf, and if he can take him on a tripe he is a post to be good. This is his proms. I proms to do my best to do doody to God and the King and do a good toon to sombudy evey day. So wen you go to Kubs do your best evey day. That's what a Kub shood do evey day. What should a Kub do evey day? He shood wash his face evey day and brush his teeth evey day and do his hair evey day. So that's what a Kub shood do."

It will be noted that the things which served as a pattern for this boy were not the games or tests, but the need for good behaviour, the Good Turn, the Promise, and the need for personal cleanliness. The lad had obviously acquired the inner meaning of Scouting from his very first contact with the Movement.

This is as it should be, for Scouting is making a good impression on the boy if he realizes that its purpose is to make him more trustworthy, loyal, useful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, and clean. It is fulfilling what B.-P. believed to be the primary aim of the Movement if it is moulding the boy's thoughts and character along these lines. Moreover, if the boy's character is being shaped to conform with the principles of Scouting it will be reflected in his relationships with others-in his home, in his school, in his contacts with others everywhere. It will impress upon others that Scouting is a movement worthy of support.

Cubmaster's Shirt Badge

Frequent enquiries come to this headquarters and to Field Commissioners from new Cubmasters asking if Cubmasters and their assistants should not wear the Tenderpad Badge on the left pocket of their shirts, rather than the Tenderfoot Badge. As all adult leaders are required to take the Scout Promise, they wear the Scout Badge on their shirts—and not the Cub Badge. This subject is covered in the rank badge chart in Section 21, P.O.R.

He Was Prepared

Struck by a hit and run driver near Vaudreill, P.Q., a local Boy Scout was offered assistance by a passing motorist. The motorist, ignorant of first aid procedure was instructed by the Scout himself. Later, a hospital interne reported that the Scout had saved his own life by his knowledge of first aid. The motorist is now taking a St. John First Aid course.



Here's a family, 100% in the Scout and Guide family. Front row, Maurice, Pauline and Lionel Frigault, active as Scout, Brownie and Cub in Hamilton; back row, Marguerite, Girl Guide, Mr. Frigault, Cubmaster of the 32nd Hamilton Pack, and Mrs. Frigault, Captain of the 43rd Guide Company.



THE DUFFEL BAG



Assist Clothing Drive

Poy Scouts of Lethbridge, Alberta, assisted the Rotary Club of that city in the annual clothing drive for the Nursing Mission. The Scouts covered the entire city, on their bicycles, or with Rotarians in cars or trucks. Nursing Mission officials said the drive was the "best ever held."

Scouts Given Camp Site

The Scout Group of the Church of St. John the Evangelist in London, Ont., has been presented with a 145 acre campsite, it was announced at the annual banquet of the Group. The site is said to be "typically Scout land". This makes the St. John's Group the first in London to have a campsite completely its own.

New P.R. Handbook

couters throughout Canada are enthusiastically welcoming a Public Relations Handbook produced by the P.R. Service at Canadian Headquarters and now being distributed. If you have not already seen a copy you are urged to speak to your District Commissioner about it. The P.R. Handbook was written particularly for Canadian Scouters and contains a wealth of valuable ideas and information on this most important subject. As the book cover indicates, "P.R. is Good Will for Scouting."

D.P. Scout Camp Record

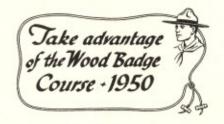
DESPITE the fact that accelerated emigration from the D.P. camps in Germany and Austria forced the cancellation of many Scout camps, D.P. Cubs. Scouts and Rovers in these two countries spent no less than 92,064 days in camp during 1949. A total of 470 Wolf Cubs attended five camps for 8,130 days; 5,146 Scouts attended 56 camps for 77,300 days, and 230 Rovers attended four camps for 2,930 days. In addition to these regular camps there were 25 special Scouter training courses, 16 Gilwell preliminary courses, four Gilwell Wood Badge courses, 24 Patrol Leader training courses and 14 special Scout training courses with a total of 37,456 camper days. In all D.P. Scouts and Scouters in Germany and Austria spent 129,520 days in camp during the summer of 1949-a splendid record.



Encourage Scouts to check their uniforms before leaving home, as this Saskatchewan Scout is doing before his full length mirror—hat, scarf, woggle, belt, shorts, stockings, tabs, and shoes.

Open New Scout Hall

His Honour Lieutenant-Governor J. A. Bernard of Prince Edward Island officiated recently at the opening of the new Scout Hall at Borden, P.E.I. Also present on this occasion was Major-General D. C. Spry, Chief Executive Commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association who was on a coast to coast tour, relating his experiences at the World Rover Moot and the International Conference in Norway. The new hall was the gift of A. P. Ceretti who has consistently and generously supported Scouting at Borden.



For full particulars write your Provincial Headquarters.

Remembers Scouts in Death

FORMER King's Scout, Rover, Scoutmaster and Cubmaster, John Milliken Evans, died in Fort William, Ont., in October from acute lukemia. Knowing that he could not recover Scouter Evans had requested before his death that instead of sending flowers to his funeral, his friends send a donation to the Boy Scouts Association in Fort William. In addition to his keen interest in the Boy Scout Movement, Mr. Evans, an honour graduate of Western University, held offices in Wesley United Church, the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the Lions Club, the Fort William Tennis and Ski Clubs, and while at university played badminton in the inter-varsity competition.

Hold Peach Day

At Niagara-on-the-Lake, in the heart of the Ontario peach growing country, the Boy Scout Group this year held a Peach Day, replacing its annual Apple Day. The change was made to capitalize on the district's best known agricultural product.

Scout Badge Broadcast

(Continued from page 54)

CFJM Brockville

CKWS Kingston CBL Toronto

CKTB St. Catharines

CFPL London

CKSO Sudbury

CJIC Sault Ste. Marie

CKGB Timmins

CKLW Windsor 12.45-1.00 p.m.

E.S.T. (Delayed)

CJRL Kenora 11.15-11.30 a.m.

Central Time

Prairies:

CKY Winnipeg 11.15-11.30 a.m. Central Time

CKCK Regina 5.30-5.45 p.m.

CFCN Calgary Mountain Time

CFRN Edmonton

CKX Brandon 6.30-6.45 p.m.

CBK Watrous Central Time

CHAT Medicine Hat

Pacific:

CFJC Kamloops 5.45-6.00 p.m.

CBR Vancouver Pacific Time

CJAT Trail

CKLN Nelson CFPR Prince Rupert

HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

UNOFFICIAL BADGES

The attention of all Scouters is drawn to the wearing of unauthorized badges on the uniform by both Scouts and Scouters. The only badges permitted on the uniform are those authorized in P.O.R. which include grade and rank badges, proficiency badges, service and gallantry awards. Provincial and District emblems are also authorized where approved by the Provincial Council concerned, and Group Emblems may be worn with the approval of the District Commissioner as provided for in Section 105 P.O.R. Jamboree badges or crests, either Canadian or international, are not to be worn on uniforms, nor are camp awards, sports crests or crests issued in connection with international visits. These may be used on campfire robes, windbreakers, sweaters, etc. All Scouters are asked to co-operate in seeing that unauthorized badges and emblems do not appear on the uniforms of boys under their charge.

WARRANTS ISSUED

His Excellency the Chief Scout, Viscount Alexander of Tunis, K.G., has been pleased to approve of the following warrants of appointment as Scouters.

New Brunswick: Douglas E. Nichols, Moncton; Charles James Waterall, Bloomfield; Ronald Tennyson Sabine, Grand Manan; Lorraine Bernier, Edmundston; Ernest Arseneault, Moncton; Rev. Edgar Graham Cowan, Woodstock; Vernon Redmond Olive, Fredericton; Clifford Currie Munroe, Fredericton; Horace Frederick Gardner, Beaver Harbour; Floyd Devine Morris, Saint John; James R. Anderson, Saint John; Frederick J. Elderkin, Saint John; Clyde Douglas Stevens, Saint John.

Quebec: Joel Harry Takefman, Montreal; Charles Hubert Stephen, Montreal; Donald St. Denis, Montreal; Richard Joseph Long, Montreal; Madelyn Graham, Montreal; Herbert Wall Clarke, Montreal.

Ontario: Gregory Lorne Lucas, Chapleau; Mrs. Mary Beeston, Thornhill; H. Jas. Teskey, Hamilton; Francis Thomas O'Connor, Kirkland Lake; Mrs. Eric Ritchie, Kirkland Lake; John Charles Burkholder, Cochrane; Frederick Herbert Hill, Lakeview; Frank John Brazao, Hamilton; Kathleen Baxter, Marathon; Gordon Kenneth Alguire, St. Catharines; Frederick Anderson, St. Catharines; Percy Thomas Oke, Port Credit; William Eric Richards, New Toronto; Douglas James Wardle, Newtonbrook.

Manitoba: David Grieve Brown, Winnipeg; D. O. Forrest, Brandon. Saskatchewan: Charles Henry Thomas Biggs, Moose Jaw, Sask. Alberta: Samuel N. Goldie, Medicine Hat; Fred Allen, Medicine Hat; Bernard Ernest Thacker, Radcliff; Marion A. McCallum, Medicine Hat; Donald Robert King, High River; Ella Jean Garrett, Strathmore; James Richard Lukes, Calgary; Lewis C. J. Marks, Calgary; Robert Aylesworth McFaul, Calgary; John Komanchuck, Medicine Hat; Geraldine Betty Hogle, Medicine Hat.

British Columbia: Harry Nuttall, Vancouver; Mrs. Nora Emily Elizabeth Wilcox, Penticton; Allen George Wiltsie, Vancouver; Patrick Pollard, Vancouver; Lloyd Milton O'Brien, Vancouver; Leonard Frances Twamley, Victoria.

THE JAMBOREE FILM

The First Canadian Jamboree Film is now available for rental. It should be ordered direct from the National Film Society, 172 Wellington Street, Ottawa, and NOT from Canadian Headquarters.

The 942 foot film, which is in colour, 16 mm. silent, with titles, is mounted on one 1200 foot reel. The rental charge is \$3.00. Meanwhile any individual or Council wishing to purchase a print of this film may do so by ordering direct from the Associated Screen News Ltd., Western Avenue at Decarie Boulevard, Montreal 28, P.Q. The price is \$174.43, F.O.B. Montreal. Remittance must accompany order or it will be forwarded C.O.D. The price includes reel, container and 8% sales tax.

APPLICATIONS FOR HONOURS AND AWARDS

The Executive Committee of the Canadian General Council, at its meeting in Calgary on October 14th, approved of the following recommendation by the Honours and Awards Advisory Committee, which now becomes a part of Policy, Organization and Rules for Canada.

"The Chief Scout for Canada will consider applications for awards twice a year. Those received on or before January 1st and approved by the Chief Scout will be announced on February 22nd (B.-P.'s Birthday) and those received and approved by May 15th on July 1st (Dominion Day).

"Applications for awards for consideration in January and June must be in the hands of Provincial Councils by the dates prescribed by those Councils which must be early enough to permit Provincial Councils to forward the applications in time to reach Canadian Headquarters by January 1st and May 15th, respectively. All applications received at Canadian Headquarters after those dates will be returned to Provincial Councils for re-submission, if they so desire with a subsequent list."

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA JAMBOREE-1950

FURTHER information is now available on the Boy Scouts of America National Jamboree at Valley Forge, Penn., next summer. As announced last month a formal invitation has been received to send a Canadian delegation.

The dates for the Jamboree are June 30 to July 6 inclusive.

Qualifications

The qualifications will be the same as for the Canadian Jamboree in 1949, i.e. First Class Scouts. First Class Scouts must be fourteen according to P.O.R. The maximum age will be that no boy can have passed his 18th birthday as at June 30th, 1950.

Provincial Quotas

Provincial Councils are now discussing quota representation, and as soon as quotas are agreed upon the information will be announced. In any event the contingent will be organized in Troops of 32 boys with three leaders, plus a headquarters staff.

The Cost

No details are yet available covering rail transportation. It is anticipated that reduced fares will be in force within the United States. The camp fee for the seven days has been set at \$40 in U.S. Currency, which with the recent devaluation will make the Canadian fee \$44. To this fee will have to be added the cost of transportation, plus a contingent overhead fee.

Dress

All participants will be expected to wear standard Canadian uniform consisting of Scout hat, normal Troop scarf (to be exchanged for Jamboree neckerchief on arrival), green flannel shirt, blue shorts, blue stockings with green tops, and black shoes. A second uniform of any colour may be carried for use inside Troop lines. The Jamboree neckerchief is, we understand, supplied without charge to all Jamboree Scouts.