



# THE SCOUT LEADER

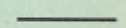
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February, 1952

**FEBRUARY  
THEME  
REDEDICATION**



**POLICY  
ORGANIZATION  
AND RULES  
FOR CANADA  
1952 REVISION**



**BADEN-  
POWELL'S  
BIRTHDAY,  
FEB. 22nd.**



**THE LORD BADEN-POWELL OF GILWELL**

1857-1941—Founder of The Boy Scout Movement



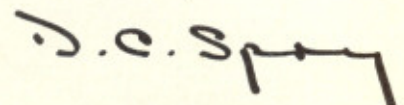
# The Sign Post

## PREACHING TO THE UNCONVERTED

So much of our effort in Scouting is spent preaching to the "converted" at Scouters' Clubs, Conferences, and so on, that I often wonder whether some of this effort could not be better expended telling those who are not actively helping the Movement of the opportunities that are open to them to serve their community and country through accepting leadership responsibilities in Scouting.

Surely the many members of the Canadian General Council, Provincial and District Councils, and Group Committees, could make worthwhile contributions through offering their services to the Movement as speakers to go out to Service Clubs, Church Men's organizations, Home and School Clubs, etc., to spread the news of Scouting's progress, Scouting's strengths and weaknesses, and Scouting's needs and hopes?

Here is an opportunity for Presidents and Chairmen—the non-uniformed leaders of Scouting—to play a most effective part.



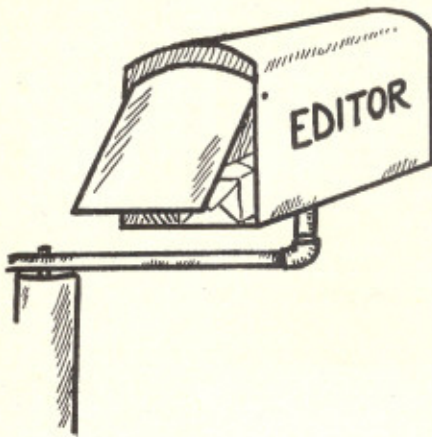
Chief Executive Commissioner

The Assistants and myself all enjoy reading *The Scout Leader* and the P.L.s are always eager for *The Junior Leader*—every issue.

Please report the following appointment to P.L.s: Clarke Myers, Kenneth Duncan and Harold Reeves.

Wishing you and your staff every success. Keep up the good work.

Yours in Scouting,  
MONTY BARNARD  
Scoutmaster  
1st Mount Forest, Ont., Troop



Dear Sir:

At summer camp, from which we have just returned, the older boys went on a 40 mile ramble over two full days. This year we had an assault course made for the boys, involving crawling about 15 feet on their stomachs under a screen of small saplings covered with brush, jumping three foot hurdles, climbing a hanging rope for ten feet, going over a bar and descending the rope on the other side. The boys really enjoyed this junior Commando Course and I would like to suggest that some kind of notification be put in the magazine for other Troops' benefit. Everything can be made on the spot and all you require to take with you is the 2" rope and marlin for lashing.

If you would like any further particulars regarding the assembling of this Course I shall be only too glad to let you have them.

DONALD MACKECHNIE, A.S.M.  
4th Moncton Troop  
149 Burlington Ave.  
Moncton, N.B.

Dear Sir:

Our Troop would like to pass on a couple of ideas which may help others in raising funds.

When starting a paper drive, we run a good sized advertisement in one local newspaper for about four or five consecutive weeks. One week before the collection, we leave one of the enclosed cards together with four pieces of twine at each house. We are able to procure any quantity of twine from any farmer who uses baled hay. The pieces are about 4-6 feet in length and are excellent for tying papers. As a result we find nearly all our bundles well tied and much easier to handle.

We also collect wire coat hangers which are much in demand by any dry cleaning shop.

This fall the Troop and Pack netted \$60.00 through the collection of fruit baskets. We had an offer of 5c per basket from a fruit dealer on Oct. 10th, and since he wanted them within a week we were not able to do any advance advertising and used only the cards. We collected over 1,300 baskets in 1½ hours with the aid of 3 trucks.

**The Boy Scouts  
WILL COLLECT  
NEWSPAPERS  
MAGAZINES  
AND RAGS  
IN YOUR DISTRICT ON  
You can  
HELP THE BOYS  
by having  
MAGAZINES  
NEWSPAPERS  
RAGS  
Tied in Convenient Bundles  
Thank You!**

**MOUNT FOREST  
Boy Scouts and Cubs  
WILL COLLECT  
FRUIT BASKETS  
(6-Quart Size) in good condition  
IN YOUR DISTRICT ON  
You can help a lot by having  
your Baskets ready when Scouts  
or Cubs call on you.  
Thank You!**

# THE SCOUT LEADER

THE IDEA MAGAZINE FOR CANADIAN SCOUTERS  
Published Monthly 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.

Deputy Chief Scout . . . . . JACKSON DODDS, C.B.E.  
Chief Executive Commissioner . . . . . MAJ.-GEN. D. C. SPRY, C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D.  
Executive Commissioner for Publications . . . . . B. H. MORTLOCK

Editorial Staff

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VOLUME XXIX, NO. 5

FEBRUARY, 1952





**THIS FELLOW IS  
REALLY PUTTING  
ON THE HEAT**  
and

We feel sure that there are many of your friends and supporters who would like to know what Canadian Scouts are doing.

Would you show them your copy of *The Scout Leader* and suggest that it is a magazine they should read?

The more people we have reading your magazine the more assistants you will have.

**THE SCOUT LEADER**  
is only  
**\$1.00**  
per year

—AND—

**THE JUNIOR LEADER**  
is only  
**50c**  
per year

*Subscriptions should be sent  
to*

**The Publications Dept.**  
306 Metcalfe Street  
Ottawa 4, Ont.

## Editorial

LAST summer it was my privilege to be asked to speak briefly to a gathering of Hebrew Scouts and Scouters at the service they were holding during an International Camporee sponsored by the Montreal, Quebec District. I say it was a privilege and it was indeed in many ways. To begin with, it was the first time I had attended a Jewish service since High School days, and it brought a flood of happy memories to mind. Then it seemed that this sort of service symbolized the International flavour of the Camporee and was a good example of one of our most precious liberties—to worship as we choose. However, the most striking thing, which I have thought of many times since, was that the entire service, except for my few words, was conducted by Patrol Leaders and Scouts. It was truly an opportunity for the boys to live their Scout Promise.

At this time of the year we are all thinking of our founder, Lord Baden-Powell, and making plans to observe B.-P. Saturday or Sunday as the case may be. This is one religious day that we set aside, in which we thank our God for inspiring that wonderful man to found such a Movement that has given purpose and joy to so many millions of lives. It is most important that we keep uppermost in our minds that B.-P. founded a Boy Movement, and, therefore, his ideals and story should be passed on to our lads so that they feel they know him. B.-P. always stressed that Scouting was a boy's game to be played by boys under

the influence of adult guidance. Let the boys do it, was his thesis, and it has been this important emphasis which has kept the Movement progressing.

Scouters sometimes forget, in their great zeal, that boys can and will do many things well if given the opportunity. For example I have seen many services where the boys sit back and listen while a Scouter reads a lesson or explains to the congregation why the boys are present. I have also seen Scouts open the Bible or other book of prayer and read haltingly with flushed face. However, I have never known of a boy, and I'm sure you haven't either, who was not pleased because he had been called upon to take an active part in the service. We must remember, and stress, that religion is a practical and active part of the Scout game, and the best way to do this is by providing opportunity for the boys to take part.

As we prepare for B.-P. services, let's plan that this year it will be an all boy service with the Scouts themselves reading the lessons or whatever other duties the chaplain wishes to assign to them. Boys should not be expected, *in fact it is to be discouraged*, to deliver a sermon or message at any such service. However, there are a great many other parts to be played, and I'm sure you will receive full co-operation from your minister if you suggest boy participation.

We can provide the opportunity for every Scout to put action into his promise of Duty to God. This we know is what B.-P. wanted.

G. N. BEERS

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# AKELA'S DEN

## Looking for a Story in February? Try This One

### The Legend of St. Valentine's Day

THE celebrations associated with St. Valentine's Day started way back in ancient Rome, long before the introduction of Christianity. In those days wolves infested the countryside and anyone who destroyed one was held in high esteem. To honor the wolf destroyer, the Romans held a celebration during the month of February called Lupercalia. At this festival, the young people drew lots for partners for the next year. Hundreds of years later, the same custom was practiced in England and France, but then the festival was not called Lupercalia, but St. Valentine's Day.

St. Valentine was a priest who suffered martyrdom about the year 270 and was later canonized. As the Church was anxious to do away with all the superstitious practices of pagan Rome and as the feast day of the new saint fell during the month of February, a new feast day—St. Valentine's—was introduced to the world.

The old Roman custom of drawing lots for partners for the year turned up in 17th century England and Scotland, and then it was also the practice for the partners to exchange gifts. Usually some verse or motto accompanied the present. As time passed, however, the exchange of gifts was discontinued, and verses only were sent, a custom which remains until the present time.

Mr. Samuel Pepys, who lived during the reign of Charles II, and whose diary gives an excellent picture of the social customs of the time, mentions that some of the presents exchanged were most expensive. He noted that the Duke of Richmond, who had been drawn by a Miss Stuart as her valentine, gave the lady as a present a jewel worth \$4,000 and that the gentleman she drew for her valentine the

following year gave her a ring worth about \$1,500. A young lady who drew Mr. Pepys for her valentine received as a present from him some green silk stockings, garters, and shoe laces, which he records, pleased her very much; and to Mrs. Pepys, who once drew her husband for her valentine, he gave a ring "made of a Turkey stone set with diamonds."

A great deal of time and care were spent in earlier days on the writing of valentines. Over a hundred years ago several books were published in London which included many different styles of valentines, to suit persons of every trade and profession. Even Shakespeare mentioned valentines when in Hamlet, Ophelia says:

"Good Morrow! 'tis St. Valentine's Day,  
"All in the morrow betime,  
"And I a maid at your window,  
"To be your valentine."

During the reign of Queen Victoria, valentines were particularly beautiful. Lace-like paper mats of great delicacy, often copied skillfully from real lace, bore hand-coloured bouquets of flowers. These mats had medallions, some backed with bits of bright satin ribbon, on which flowers were embroidered or mounted. The donor would never think of buying a ready-made sentiment for his love, but with painstaking care, made up his own tender message and wrote it out carefully. Many times, the message was written on a tiny slip of paper, folded and put into a little secret envelope, and sealed with a heart, Cupid, or some other symbol.

The sending of a message of love and affection on St. Valentine's Day to those who are dear to us is a pleasant custom—let us keep it up.

### Have You A Favourite Story?

The many things you do in your Pack may be of interest to others. If you have a favourite story or some special interpretation of any phase of the Cub programme, we would like to hear about it. Will you share your ideas with others through your magazine?



In all large centres, and many of the smaller ones, boys are provided with the opportunity to learn how to swim. If the opportunity exists, let's make use of it and have more swimmers.





## LET'S GO TO GILWELL, 1952 FOR TRAINING!

Ask anyone who has attended a Gilwell Part II (Camp Course) what he enjoyed most and you will invariably find that he or she pauses because there are so many wonderful memories that one brings home from these Courses. Canadian Scouters have indicated that 1952 is going to be a record year in the number of candidates requesting training at Gilwell Courses.

We feel sure that wherever you are and whatever you are doing you will want to include in your 1952 personal PLAN ACHIEVEMENT attendance at one of these Courses. Last month *The Scout Leader* published the first list of Ontario Courses and if you live in British Columbia, the Prairies or the Maritimes, do have a look at the following dates and if possible plan to take part in one of these Courses and enjoy "The thrill of a Lifetime".

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

Aug. 23rd-Aug. 30th	Camp Byng	Cubmasters
July 26th-Aug. 3rd	Zamora Ranch, Rock Creek	Scoutmasters

### PRAIRIES

July 14th-July 19th	Sylvan Lake, Alta.	Cubmasters
June 30th-July 9th	Sylvan Lake, Alta.	Scoutmasters

### MARITIMES

July 8th-July 18th	No location notified yet	Scoutmasters
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Have you heard the many stories that have been told about the last World Jamboree? Here is one of the Scouts who was with the Canadian Contingent telling some of his tales to a Scouters meeting. If you are planning a similar gathering why not ask the boy who represented you to tell you his experiences.



### Civil Defence

FROM time to time it has been pointed out that the most effective way Scouting can fit into the Civil Defence and emergency service training in any community is to cooperate with existing organizations. Here is a report that was submitted by an Assistant District Commissioner in Hamilton, through the Provincial Office.

"Last Friday evening, a bomb was dropped on the main Y.M.C.A. building, time 6.20 p.m., (of course, this was only a Red Cross practice activity)."

"The Disaster Committee of the Hamilton District Red Cross went into action. 250 personnel, comprising Red Cross Nurses, Cedar Spring Ski Club First Aid Patrols, Radio Ham Operators, Radio Mobile Units, the Boy Scouts Association supported by the roaring sirens of the City Fire Brigade, Motor Cycle Police and a whole squad of research observers. The whole block was completely barricaded by the Police Department. Buses were re-routed, and traffic diverted."

"Red Cross officials with special arm-bands were only allowed to pass the police barriers. Smoke bombs provided a realistic atmosphere. Smoke poured out of the building. Aerial ladders, search lights and yards of hose surrounded the building as the wounded were carried out on stretchers to the emergency dressing stations located in nearby churches. The clearing station casualties were tabulated and records were taken of the dead. The hospital cases were then evacuated to different hospitals."

"Supply depots were manned such as clothing, food and the Boy Scout Citizenship Emergency Station stood by with over 80 trained Boy Scouts on call in case of need. Five Mobile Radio Stations were set up at various points throughout the city and direct contact was made at all times with the Red Cross Headquarters, and Toronto supplied Red Cross Ambulances and the local blood clinic stood by ready."

"60 Scouts and 6 Leaders were on duty. 12 on Mobile Radio Units, 2 stationed at Red Cross Headquarters. 2 dispatch runners for chairman of operations; 25 Scouts as First Aid workers and stretcher bearer; 2 Scouts on Mobile Canteens; 2 Scouts at the Base Hospital and 15 Scouts acted as casualties and many Scout Leaders as observers."



# POLICY ORGANIZATION and RULES for CANADA 1952 REVISION.

For the first time in ten years, *Policy, Organization & Rules for Canada* has been completely revised. There are many changes all of which are important to Scouters. Here are a few of the changes you will want to know about now and we suggest you order a new P.O. & R. as soon as possible. All tests and badges passed prior to publication of the 1952 revision will not have to be re-passed.

## Wolf Cub Tests

### First Star

BEFORE awarding the First Star, the C.M. must satisfy himself that the Cub is 9 years of age, can re-pass his Tenderpad tests and pass the following tests:—

- (i) Know the composition of the Union Flag (commonly called the Union Jack) and the right way to fly it; know in a simple form the stories of the Patron Saints of England, Scotland and Ireland; recite the first verse of "God Save the King" and the first verse of "O Canada".
- (ii) Be able to tie the following knots and demonstrate their uses; Reef, Sheet-bend.
- (iii) Turn a somersault; leap-frog over another Cub of the same size; hop (using each foot for half the distance) round a figure-of-eight course approximately 25 yards. Throw a ball six times (using either hand) so that a Cub ten yards away can catch it. Catch a ball, both hands together, thrown to him from a distance of 10 yards four times out of six.
- (iv) Walk upright and with good carriage, carrying a solid article weighing about two pounds on

his head without using his hands, for a distance of ten yards; turn and come back to the starting point. A Cub cap may be worn. Perform toe-touching and knee-bending exercises as shown in *The Wolf Cub's Handbook*.

- (v) Know why and how he should keep his hands and feet clean, his nails clean and cut, and his teeth clean; and why breathe through his nose; and be carrying these things out in practice.
- (vi) Be able to tell the time by the clock.
- (vii) Must grow one of the following:
  - (a) a bulb in water, peat moss, sand or soil;
  - (b) a chestnut or acorn in water, peat moss, sand or soil;
  - (c) Mustard and cress, peas or beans on flannel.
- (viii) Clean and polish a pair of boots or shoes, fold his clothes neatly and satisfy his C.M. that he is doing his best to keep the Pack Den tidy and to leave no litter anywhere.
- (ix) Show that he understands the meaning of the Highway Code of his province in relation to pedestrians.
- (x) Have at least three months' satisfactory service as a Cub.

### Second Star

Before awarding the Second Star, the C.M. must satisfy himself that the Cub is 10 years of age and can re-pass his Tenderpad and First Star tests and pass the following tests:

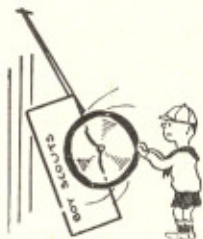
- (i) Know the alphabet in Semaphore or Morse and be able to send and read simple words slowly.
- (ii) Use a compass to show a know-

ledge of the eight principal points.

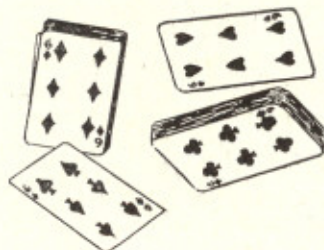
- (iii) Be able to tie the following knots and demonstrate their uses: Clove-hitch and bowline.
- (iv) Understand the meaning of thrift in all things and be carrying it out in practice.
- (v) Produce a satisfactory model or article made entirely by himself in wood, metal, cardboard, clay, plasticine or similar substance; or an article knitted or netted, woven or carved; or a set of at least eight sketches drawn by himself in colours (chalk or paint) of National flags, or animals or flowers, with their names clearly written.
- (vi) Know how to lay and light a kitchen fire, or how to turn on and light a gas stove burner safely, or how properly to turn on and off electric stove elements.
- (vii) Run or cycle with a verbal message of not less than fifteen words, go by a certain route and deliver it correctly.
- (viii) Be able to use the public telephone; or where telephones are non-existent, know where and how to ask for assistance in an emergency (Ambulance, Fire, Police).
- (ix) Skip with both feet together 15 times forward and 15 times backward; the Cub must turn the rope himself. Walk a plank 12 feet by 6 inches, 3 feet to 3 feet 6 inches above the ground.
- (x) Show how to clean and tie up a cut finger, cover a scald or burn. Understand the danger of dirt in a scratch. Know the simple

## P.O. & R. "DAFFYNITIONS"

P. M. O. Evans



Rule 197(b) "... Must be able to turn a cartwheel."



Rule 72(ii) "... The Pack is divided into sixes."



Rule 310(vii) "... Must be able to follow a chart."



## POLICY ORGANIZATION and RULES 1952 REVISION

treatment for shock (not electric). Understand the necessity for summoning adult help.

- (xi) Observe and point out from life three birds (not domestic), three trees, and three other natural things, the choice to be made by the Cub.
- (xii) Show that he still remembers the Highway Code as laid down for the First Star Tests and that he is helping other Cubs or other children to understand and obey.

If the Cub owns or has the use of a cycle he must be able to look after it properly and understand the meaning of the Highway Code of his province as it affects cyclists.

- (xiii) Have at least one year's satisfactory service as a Cub.

### Boy Scout Grade Badges Rule 209 Tenderfoot Scout Tests

#### PRELIMINARY

- (i) Know the Scout Law and Promise and their meanings in accordance with his age.
- (ii) Know the Scout Salute and Scout Sign as given in Camp Fire Yarn 3 of *Scouting for Boys*.
- (iii) Know the composition of the Union Flag (commonly called the Union Jack) and the Canadian Flag (The Red Ensign) and how to hoist and break them. If a Sea Scout, in addition know the composition of the White, Blue and Red Ensigns and when and by whom these are worn.

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY

- (iv) Know how to clean a wound, and make and apply a clean dressing.

#### OBSERVATION

- (v) Make and know the meaning of the woodcraft signs given in Camp Fire Yarn 4 of *Scouting for Boys*.

#### PIONEERING

- (vi) Demonstrate with rope how to tie the following knots: reef, sheet bend, clove hitch, bowline, round turn and two half hitches, sheep-shank, and explain their uses. Whip the end of a rope.

#### CAMPSCRAFT

- (vii) Demonstrate the proper use of a ground sheet and blankets for a camp bed.

- (viii) Make any one of the following: Scout Staff, fid, marlin spike, tent peg, pot hook or similar gadget.

He is then invested by his Scoutmaster as described in *Scouting for Boys*, and *Scoutmaster's First Year* during which he makes the Scout Promise and is then entitled to wear the Scout Badge and Uniform.

The Tenderfoot Badge is worn as given in Rule 208 (ii).

### Rule 210 Second Class Scout Tests

A Second Class Scout is a Tenderfoot Scout who has passed the following tests:—

#### PRELIMINARY

- (i) Have one month's satisfactory service as a Scout and be able to re-pass the Tenderfoot Tests.

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY

- (ii) Know the general rules of health as given in Camp Fire Yarn 18 of *Scouting for Boys*.
- (iii) Demonstrate the six exercises described in Camp Fire Yarn 17 of *Scouting for Boys*.
- (iv) Be able to deal with simple First Aid problems as follows:  
Shock (not electric)  
Bleeding from the nose  
Sprains  
Stings and bites  
Burns and scalds  
Avoidance and treatment of sunburn  
If a Sea Scout, know how to fasten a life jacket on himself and be able to throw a life-line with reasonable accuracy.
- (v) Demonstrate the use of the triangular bandage as a large and

### P.O. & R. DAFFYNITIONS

P. M. O. Evans



Rule 123 "... The Scout staff is marked off in feet."

a small sling and as applied to the knee, head and foot; and understand the importance of summoning adult help.

#### OBSERVATION

- (vi) Follow a trail of half a mile; or in Kim's game, remember sixteen out of twenty-four well assorted small articles after one minute's observation.

- (vii) Be able to recognize and name six common trees and know the values of their woods for fires. (In areas where there are not sufficient trees, the Examiner may substitute shrubs.) If a Sea Scout, know the uses of four types of Canadian lumber used in boat construction.

#### PIONEERING

- (viii) Demonstrate correctly the following: Square Lashing and Sheer Lashing; Guyline Hitch and Timber Hitch.
- (ix) Know the safety rules, care and use of hand axe and knife. Demonstrate the correct way of chopping fire-wood.

#### SIGNALLING

- (x) Know the morse or semaphore sign for every letter in the alphabet and for the numerals; also the table of Miscellaneous Signals given in Camp Fire Yarn 7 of *Scouting for Boys*. Be able to send and receive a simple message accurately out of doors. For a Sea Scout this must be under working conditions ship to ship or ship to shore.

#### CAMPSCRAFT

- (xi) Lay and light a wood fire in the open, using not more than two matches. No paper or birch bark to be used. Cook over this fire a quarter of a pound of meat and two potatoes.

#### PUBLIC SERVICE

- (xii) Demonstrate that he understands the Highway Code of his province and any special local rules insofar as these affect pedestrians and cyclists.
- (xiii) If he has the use of a bicycle, demonstrate that he is keeping it properly maintained and that he is able to effect minor repairs.

#### EXPLORING

- (xiv) Demonstrate the practical use of a compass and know the sixteen principal points.



# POLICY ORGANIZATION and RULES 1952 REVISION

- (xv) Take part in at least three regularly conducted hikes or two short cruises of from four to eight hours each under authorized leadership and if a Sea Scout, know how time is marked on ship board and how a crew is divided into watches.

A Second Class Scout wears the badge as shown in Rule 208 (iii), and he may earn and wear any six proficiency badges from those given in Rules 219 to 304.

## Rule 211 First Class Scout Tests

A First Class Scout is a Second Class Scout who has attained fourteen years of age and has passed the following tests:

### PRELIMINARY

- (i) Must be able to re-pass the Second Class Tests.
- (ii) Save money regularly by depositing in a bank account (a sum consistent with his opportunity for regular saving), and demonstrate thrift through the proper care and maintenance of his personal belongings.

### HEALTH AND SAFETY

- (iii) Be able to explain the functions of the principal organs of the body.
- (iv) Know the position of the main arteries (names unnecessary) and be able to stop bleeding.
- (v) Be able to recognize and apply first aid to fractured arm, forearm and collar-bone, and know the importance of not moving suspected fractures.
- (vi) Demonstrate the proper method of dealing with the following emergencies: Fire, drowning, fainting, gas suffocation, frost bite, electric shock and breaking through ice.
- (vii) Be able to throw a life-line with reasonable accuracy.
- (viii) Swim fifty yards, or if a doctor certifies that swimming is dangerous to the boy's health, or where the Provincial Commissioner considers that water for the purpose is not within reasonable distance of the Troop, pass the test for one of the following badges: Camper, Handy-

man, Healthyman, Naturalist, Pioneer, Stalker, Starman, or Tracker.

### OBSERVATION

- (ix) Read the meaning of a series of simple tracks made in sandy or other suitable ground. These should include running, limping, carrying a weight, walking backwards, and blind gaits.
- (x) Be able to recognize and name from life, any 12 common trees and/or shrubs and any 6 common birds.
- (xi) Using improvised apparatus, such as a Scout staff, estimate three distances up to half-a-mile, and three heights up to 100 feet. In each case the estimate must not vary more than 10% from the actual measurement.

### PIONERING

- (xii) Demonstrate the following: back and eye-splice, fireman's chair knot, manharness knot, rolling hitch, parbuckling.
- (xiii) Demonstrate the proper use of an axe for felling and trimming light timber or, if this is impracticable, make a "pioneer" model, such as a bridge, derrick, etc., of a type approved by the Examiner. If a Sea Scout, make a model boat or deck model; help repair Troop Craft.

### SIGNALLING

- (xiv) Send and receive a message out-of-doors, either in Semaphore, at 20 letters a minute, or in Morse at 15 letters a minute. (Sea Scouts will use Morse). He must also understand the alphabetical check for numerals. Where it is desired to pass the test in Morse by buzzer, the test may be taken indoors provided the sender and receiver are out of sight of each other.

### CAMPCRAFT

- (xv) Make a camp kitchen with open fire and other necessities, and prepare therein (a) two of the following dishes: porridge, rice, pancakes. (b) A "damper" of half a pound of flour, or a "twist" baked on a thick stick. (c) Stew. (As an alternative for the stew, skin and cook a rabbit, or pluck and cook a

bird or clean and cook a fish).

### PUBLIC SERVICE

- (xvi) Have a general knowledge of the Highway Code of his Province and be able to answer questions and give demonstrations in relation to any part of it; and, if a Sea Scout, know the rules of the road at sea.
- (xvii) Demonstrate the methods of controlling traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian.
- (xviii) If he has the use of a bicycle, demonstrate that he is keeping it properly maintained and that he is able to effect all reasonable repairs.
- (xix) Understand the procedure for reporting accidents.

### EXPLORING

- (xx) Read and be able to use a topographical map, and if a Sea Scout, a navigation chart. Point out a direction by day and night without the use of a compass.
- (xxi) Go on foot, preferably with a companion, a 24 hours' journey of at least 14 miles outside city, town or built up area. In the course of the journey, the Scout must cook his own meals, one of which must include meat, over a wood fire in the open; find his camp site and camp for the night. He must carry out the instructions given by his Scoutmaster as to things to be observed en route. He must hand in, on his return, a log of the journey, including a sketch-map of his route. A Sea Scout may make his journey partly by water and partly by land. (In abnormal circumstances or to meet exceptional cases, the District Commissioner may permit modification of the requirements of this section). *This test should be taken last and where practicable should be conducted by the District Commissioner or his appointee.*

A First Class Scout wears the badge as shown in Rule 208 (iv). He may earn and wear any proficiency badge.

See Page 93 and place your order now



## Here are 10 New Proficiency Badges for Scouts



### AIR APPRENTICE

- (i) Know the proper conduct to adopt, and the ordinary safety precautions to follow, when on an airfield or near aircraft.
- (ii) Know how to be of practical help to a pilot by indicating wind direction by day and by night, and keeping his landing strip clear. How to help a pilot by picketing an aircraft, how to use chocks and improvise them and how to assist in refuelling aircraft.
- (iii) Have a knowledge of airfield procedure, rules and regulations.
- (iv) Know what constitutes a reasonable landing ground for heavy types, medium types, light types and gliders. Know the location of nearby airfields.



### AIRCRAFT MODELLER

- (i) Make a scale model of any specific type of aeroplane. (Use of ready-made kit not permissible).
- (ii) Make a model aeroplane which will fly or glide for at least 25 seconds under launching conditions specified by the Examiner.
- (iii) Have a knowledge of the principles of flight including their effect on stability and control.



### AIR NAVIGATOR

- (i) Keep, from personal observation, a daily record of the weather for two months and understand how the weather map is prepared.
- (ii) Repass his First Class signalling test in Morse.
- (iii) Understand what is meant by latitude and longitude, and be able to point out the Plough, Pegasus, Orion, the North Star and Cassiopeia.

- (iv) Show a knowledge of the conventional signs of an air map or chart, and landmarks used in cross-country flying.
- (v) Understand fully the principles of the Magnetic Compass dip, variation and deviation and be able to convert a true course to compass course and vice versa. Plot on a map a track given by the Examiner in the form of a compass course allowing for specified variation, deviation and drift.
- (vi) Understand the principles of dead-reckoning.



### DOG HANDLER

- (i) Own and give proper care to a dog for a period of not less than six months; or have responsibility for the care of his family's dog for not less than six months.
- (ii) Present a record showing the care he has given to his dog during a period of six months, including such items as feeding hours, and kinds of food; housing, training; exercise; grooming and bathing; care for the dog's habits and health, including precautions to keep dog in good condition.
- (iii) Report the approximate cost of feeding and caring for his dog for a six months' period.
- (iv) Explain the symptoms and first aid treatment for at least one illness and one accident common to dogs.
- (v) Explain proper methods of training dogs to do the following, and teach a dog to obey at least three simple everyday commands:
  - (a) Obey simple instructions such as "come here", "stop barking", "lie down", etc.
  - (b) Walk to heel.
  - (c) Carry and retrieve objects.
- (vi) Know the provincial laws and town or municipal ordinances (if any) involving dogs, including ownership, control and humane treatment.



### HIKER

- (i) Demonstrate methods of packing and carrying a complete hiking kit. Be prepared to justify his choice of kit.
- (ii) Take part in three overnight hikes, each at least 8 miles, one of which starts and finishes at least 25 miles from Troop H.Q.
- (iii) Select a route for a 15-mile hike, from a 1-inch map not necessarily of his own district, giving reasons for his choice of route.
- (iv) From a map select three areas of 1-mile square approximately, where a good hike camp site should be possible, giving reasons for choice of the areas.
- (v) Make and use an article of hiking kit, such as tent, sleeping bag, camp fire blanket, rucksack or a bag or other container in which to pack billy, food or toilet necessities, etc.



### Mountaineer

- (i) Demonstrate that he has a knowledge of a mountain area covering at least 25 square miles, by producing journey notes and logbooks of his trips. These notes and logbooks must show:
  - (a) that he is personally acquainted with the principal routes to summits and points of interest.
  - (b) that he knows the nearest telephones, doctors, inns and places of refreshment to any points in the area.
- (ii) Find his way to a given point in a mountainous area, using the 1-inch O.S. map or local equivalent and compass.
- (iii) Draw an intelligible rough sketch map giving certain information required by the Examiner, covering (i). Identify peaks from a distance.
- (iv) Discuss local weather conditions. Know what should be done in emergencies such as being overtaken by darkness or mist, and



## POLICY ORGANIZATION and RULES 1952 REVISION

the first aid treatment of fractures, bruises, concussion and shock.

- (v) Show ability in judging and manipulating climbing kit and equipment, including rope, clothing, etc.

## ALTERNATIVE

- (i) Find his way to a given point in a mountainous area, using 1-inch map, or local equivalent, and compass.
- (ii) Demonstrate, in a mountainous area, what should be done in emergencies such as being overtaken by darkness or mist and the first aid treatment of fractures, bruises, concussion and shock.
- (iii) Know how to coil a rope, how to select a belay, and belay himself securely; and generally to understand the principles and safety first precautions of rock climbing.
- (iv) Take part in at least five rock climbs of a standard not less than "moderately difficult," such climbs to be led by an experienced climber who will judge and report on his competence.
- (v) Demonstrate his ability to rope down a rock face (not less than 15 feet).



## ROPE SPINNER

- (i) Know the sizes and types of spinning ropes and the names of the parts of a rope.
- (ii) Demonstrate how to care for a rope and how to coil it.
- (iii) Demonstrate the following spins (50 turns for each spin):— Crinoline, Flat Spin, and Jump-in and Jump-out.
- (iv) Demonstrate with a 30-foot rope, lassoing a stationary object three times out of four from 15 feet away.



## STAMP COLLECTOR

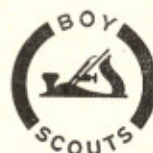
- (i) Collect not less than 1,000 stamps in good condition.

- (ii) Mount and arrange his collection systematically.
- (iii) Identify 12 stamps shown by the Examiner and also simple water-marks.
- (iv) Explain what is meant by 5 out of 8 common terms chosen by the Examiner.



## VENTURER

- (i) Make a journey of at least 20 miles on foot or by boat, with not more than two other Scouts. Route must be one with which the Scout is not familiar and should, if possible, include stiff country. Sleep out, using only kit carried in rucksack. Maximum weight 30 lbs., which must include food.
- (ii) Complete an adventure journey as a member of a Patrol in which he shall play a leading part. The Journey, which may be short in length, must include at least five "incidents" such as rescues from fire or heights, compass work, night work, decoding. Water incidents to be included by Sea Scout Troops.
- (iii) Be reasonably proficient in two of the following. Each of the two must be selected from different groups, as under:—
- Boxing, fencing, wrestling.
  - Rowing, riding, skating.
  - Swimming, diving.
  - Gymnastics, tumbling.
  - Marksmanship, rock climbing, rope-spinning.
- (iv) Must be able to perform four of the following:—
- Climb a tree to a height of 30 feet from the ground.
  - Vault a fence two-thirds his own height.
  - Throw a 60-foot line to fall between two pegs four feet apart at a distance of 50-feet, twice out of every three times.
  - Swim 20 yards wearing clothes.
  - Pole jump across a distance equal to his own height.
  - Climb a rope to a height of 15-feet from the ground.



## WOOD-WORKER

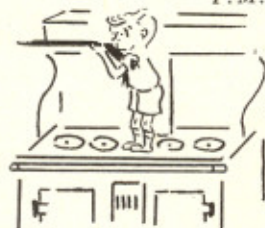
- (i) Make, with only a knife for a tool, three handy camp articles, such as pot hooks, fork, spoon, tent pegs, coat hooks or candle holder, all articles to be made from natural material.
- (ii) Plan and carve an appropriate design in low relief on some simple object such as book ends, a tray, a pair of bellows, a chest, a screen, a clock case, a letter opener, or a box.
- (iii) State the qualities of hard wood and soft wood, and the best woods to use in wood-carving; name, describe, and explain how to sharpen the different kinds of wood-carving tools, including knife and axe, and explain methods of handling the grain of the wood in designing and carving.

## ALTERNATIVE

- (i) Demonstrate the proper use of the roughing gouge, turning gouge, skew chisel and parting tool and know how to sharpen each.
- (ii) Demonstrate the proper method of putting stock in the lathe and taking it out; between live and dead centres and on a face plate.
- (iii) Have a general knowledge of wood turner's lathe, and know how to figure the speed at which the lathe is turning.
- (iv) Have a general knowledge of an automatic wood turning lathe.
- (v) Turn a project using a face plate and one between "centres".
- (vi) Make duplicate parts in a project such as four legs for a table or two candle sticks or bud vases.
- (vii) Know how French polish is applied.

## P.O. &amp; R. DAFFYNITIONS

P. M. O. Evans



Rule 364 "... Scouters must not allow their Scouts to practice rifle or revolver shooting, except on a range.





## ROVER QUESTS

### THE SPONSOR'S JOB

By E. F. MILLS, Executive Commissioner for Training  
 This is the second in a series of papers presented at the Canadian Rover Moot to introduce a topic for discussion. This paper on Sponsors was presented by Mr. E. F. Mills and aroused a great deal of interest.



**R**ULE 317 of P.O. & R. says, "A Rover Scout is a Rover Squire who has completed the following, under the supervision of two members of the Crew, known as Sponsors, to the satisfaction of the Rover Scout Leader and Crew."

Clearly this indicates an extremely important duty and responsibility, and one is given to wonder how far the plan is carried out in the average Crew. It may be like some other things in Scouting, that are spoken about a lot but not practiced to the same extent they are talked about.

Be that as it may, the fact remains that we should have Sponsors, two for each Squire, and the first question that comes to mind is what kind of fellows should the Sponsors be? In view of their job, it is surely agreed that they should have a keen appreciation of the ultimate aim of Rover Scouting as well as be experienced Rovers. It is not enough that they be competent in Scouting skills. If efficiency was all that was needed, then their sponsorship would become a sort of apprentice supervisorship, quite useful in its way but stopping short at workmanship. There is more in Rover Scouting than skills and techniques, as we well know.

It follows, therefore, that Sponsors must not only be competent Scouts but wise mentors as well. They must be able to put the Squire at his ease and develop a spirit of comradeship between the Squire and themselves, right from the start. First impressions are vitally important and if the Squire can be made to feel that in his Sponsors he has two very real friends who understand him, then he will feel at home in the Crew more quickly than if he were left to more or less bore his way in. It takes two to make a quarrel and it also takes two to make a friendship. This is something that Sponsors should keep in mind at all times. They must go out of their way and make a real effort to cultivate the friendship of the Squire for whom they are responsible.

Please note the word "supervise" in relation to the Sponsors' job. This indicates that Sponsors need not train the Squire in every detail of his probationary period, but rather to see that as far as possible he trains himself and that, when necessary, certain parts of his training are handed over to others. For example, if there is in the Crew an expert in camping, the Sponsors would see to it that the Squire learns from the expert the techniques necessary to do a creditable job on the hike.

The regulations say that the Squire during his hike must cook and cater for his companion. I suggest that the best companion he can have is one of his Sponsors. If the Sponsor is on to his job and, as he ought to have done, has established a bond of fellowship with the Squire, he will find that he can break down any reserve and get to know the Squire really well. It is well to realize that in many instances the Rover Scout Leader is a bit of an enigma to the Squire, but with chaps of his own age the Squire is much more likely to open up and pose his problems with greater ease and less embarrassment. He may be worried about how he will be able to live up to the Law and Promise. In this case the Sponsor's own experience will help to encourage the lad and no doubt show him something of the way ahead. His reading of *Rovering to Success* may present to him a problem in his personal life. Again, experience and comradely sympathy will help. The Squire may even be worried about his ability to acquire the necessary Scouting knowledge. Any one of the foregoing can be a source of worry to the new Squire, and there are other bothersome problems which would take too long to enumerate. As already stated, the Squire is more likely to discuss them with his Sponsors but the proper approach must have been made by the Sponsors in the first instance. He may be one of these rare and fortunate people who have no problems, but that is next to impossible. It will do no

good to say to the Squire, "Now, then, chum, let's talk about your problems". The Squire may be one of those reserved fellows who simply cannot open up his innermost thoughts to others, or he may be the type who dearly loves to talk about himself. In either case the Sponsor would be courting trouble by "rushing his fences". The approach must be more subtle; a casual reference to the Scout Law, over the meal or while sitting before the dying embers of the fire; some experience of Rover Scouting in action, told as you are hiking along; items of interest in connection with the Crew itself; references to Rovers who have passed through the Crew; yarns about Scouting generally; invitations to the Squire to tell of some of his own experiences; all these are ways that may help to bring about a friendly exchange of experience useful to both the Squire and the Sponsor. It is quite possible that the Squire may pose a problem which the Sponsors do not feel competent to tackle. Clearly the plan then is to refer the matter to the Rover Scout Leader.

Not the least of the Sponsors' duties is to make certain that the Squire fully understands what he is undertaking. He must be completely aware of the implications of the Scout Law and Promise. It may be necessary to clear his mind of an idea that he is going to become a sort of super-Scout, doing what he likes, where he likes, and when he likes. He may be under the delusion that he is joining a Debating Club, or he may imagine himself becoming a Sir Galahad and a very superior individual who will be a cut above the ordinary run of the mine people.

These may be a bit exaggerated, but they will serve to point out what is meant by misconceptions of Rover Scouting. There is no more concise summing up of the principles of Rovering than is to be found in the Investiture Ceremony as published by Canadian Headquarters. Surely nothing can be more simply stated than "Are you, in spite of the difficulties you have had in the past, now determined to lead a clean life; to be honourable, truthful, and straight in all your dealings; clean in what you think about; clean in all that you do; clean in what you say?" This, followed by the R.S.L.'s explanation of what is meant by service and statement of the Crew's encouragement and assistance, sums up all that is implied in the term Rover Scout, and when added to that is the exhortation to do his duty to his younger



brothers to set them an example worthy of his best self, we have the complete picture. The Sponsors would do well to read the Vigil and Investiture with the Squire. He will undertake a man's size job and it is only right that he should know what he is tackling.

Another thing which the Sponsors must determine is whether or not the Squire will fit into the Crew. If, in their opinion, he will not fit then he should be told so. The fact that he may not be compatible is no reflection on his character. It simply means that there must be some other organization in which he would be happier and in which he would do a better job. It might be a good idea for the Sponsors to suggest other avenues of endeavour.

It must not be forgotten that the Sponsors present the Squire for Investiture. This means that they endorse his membership and undertake the responsibility of vouching for his fitness. This is no matter to be taken lightly, is it?

At the outset it was suggested that Rovers of some experience should be used. In Crews where they are available this would be a good outlet for these members who have reached the Senior Stage. A good combination would be one Sponsor from the Senior Stage and one from the Training Stage. Another point which should be borne in mind is to be sure that the Sponsors are chosen carefully and with due regard to the wishes of the Squire. There is no point in handing over to him people with whom he may have little in common.

Sponsorship is an important cog in the Rover machinery, let us make sure that it fits into its proper place and is kept well oiled.

### Rover Leaders Should See These Pamphlets

The following pamphlets relating to Rover Scouts should be in the hands of every Rover Scout Leader. If you have not seen any of these, you may obtain them without charge from your Provincial Headquarters.

Rover Scouts—What They Are  
Plan for Rover Scouts  
The Scout Promise and Law for Rovers  
The Vigil of a Rover Scout  
The Investiture of a Rover Scout



At a luncheon held recently in Windsor, Ont., Sub-Inspector H. E. Bloxham (right) of the R.C.M.P., was presented with a Certificate of Service drawn up by the Windsor District Council. A former member of the Windsor Executive Committee, Inspector Bloxham was transferred to Chilliwack, B.C. Making the presentation is Mr. Eli Goldin, President of the Windsor District Council.

## AN ANNUAL REPORT WITH A PLAN ACHIEVEMENT PUNCH

WE have recently had the pleasure of reviewing reports submitted by the Scoutmaster of a Yorkton, Sask., Troop. Of particular interest was a report on the Troop's progress in PLAN ACHIEVEMENT. This is the way it was set out and we think it might be of some use, if only for comparative purposes to other Scouters.

PLAN ACHIEVEMENT Targets are set at a special Court of Honour meeting at the beginning of the Scout year and again at the beginning of the calendar year, when a whole meeting is devoted to PLAN ACHIEVEMENT planning. The Leaders (Troop Leaders, Patrol Leaders, A.S.M., and S.M.) watch and emphasize these Targets at each meeting following and thus establish a continuity.

In order to check their progress in PLAN ACHIEVEMENT, the following points were mentioned in this report.

1. Progress chart kept up-to-date and placed in a conspicuous place in the Troop Headquarters.
2. Following the colour scheme suggested in PLAN ACHIEVEMENT.
3. Direct attention to the Court of Honour or Targets which seem to

be bogging down.

#### Targets Set

- 8 boys 25% of the Troop to be First Class Scouts.
- 50% Scouts to complete 14 days Camping and Hiking.
- 4 Scouts in Troop to earn 8 of the Bushman Thong Badges.
- Almost All Patrol Leaders to be 2nd, 1st and King's Scouts.
- 4 Patrol Leaders to earn 12 of the King's Scout qualifying Badges.
- 2 King's Scouts in the Troop.
- 95 Proficiency Badges to be gained.

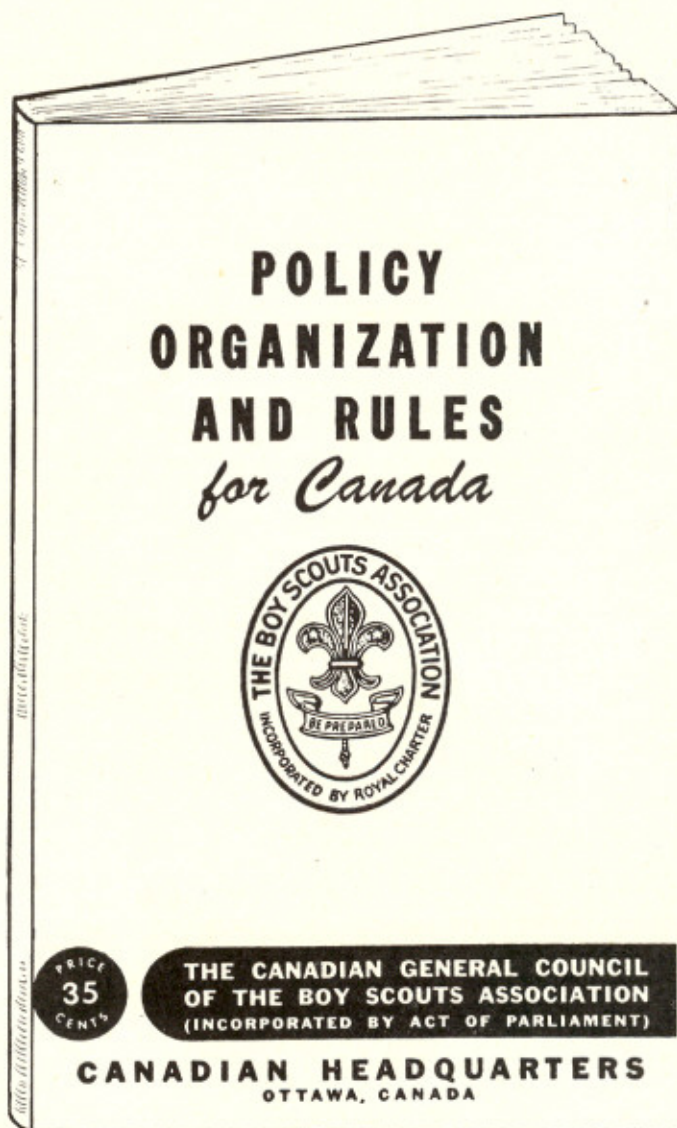
#### Results

- 25% of the Bushman's Thong objective and all other Targets were reached. Gained 174 Badges.
- Target Set for the Term 1951-52
- 8 boys of the Troop to be First Class Scouts.
- 50% Scouts to complete 14 days Camping and Hiking.
- 4 Scouts in the Troop to earn 8 of the Bushman Thong qualifying badges.
- All Patrol Leaders to be First Class or King's Scouts.
- 5 Patrol Leaders to earn 10 of the King's Scout qualifying Badges.
- 8 King's Scouts in the Troop.
- 75 Proficiency Badges.



# HERE'S THE NEW P.O.&R.!

The Latest Revision of Policy, Organization and Rules for Canada is just off the presses.



The mammoth task of completely revising the rule book for the Game of Scouting has been completed and we are pleased to announce that it is now possible to fill your order.

This is the first time in 10 years that such a revision has been made and it is vital that you read this book as soon as possible.

*All changes are effective immediately.*

You may order the New P.O. & R. through regular Stores Department channels, at 35c per copy—or direct from

**THE STORES DEPARTMENT, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa 4, Ont.**





# Scouting Digest

## Boy Scout Programme Said Contribution to World Peace

THE greatest contribution to world peace could be made through the spread of Boy Scout and Girl Guide principles said Hon. Gordon L. Taylor, Alberta Provincial Minister of Highways, addressing the annual dinner gathering at Medicine Hat, Alberta, District Boy Scout Association recently.

"By support of this very fine youth organization you inculcate a lasting foundation of selflessness, tolerance, responsibility and faith in a generation which is bound to be reflected in implementation of the Christian democratic ideal throughout the world" added the speaker, himself a former Scouting Commissioner.

Mr. Taylor recalled the 1st Canadian Jamboree when young people of many races, creeds and colours joined in happy harmony as a living demonstration of what could be achieved with greater support on the part of adults and children for the Scout organization.

Some 200 adults attended the annual dinner meeting of the District Council, and heard this stirring message on "Scouting and Democracy". Mr. Taylor painted a grim picture of a world rent by selfishness, fear, antagonism, suspicion, competition, intolerance and apathy.

"Get the man right, and the world will be right" he observed, "and the place to start is in soundly-principled youth organizations. Every nation's policy represents the collective thinking of the majority of its citizen, and individual thinking is formed in the first generation level."

"Scouting teaches and lives the principles of world brotherhood and helpfulness to others", he continued. "It teaches understanding and unites those of all races, creeds and colours. It teaches preparation for responsibility and duty and citizenship and self-reliance. It teaches faith and spiritual good."

## Scoutmaster Retires After 38 Years' Service

AFTER 38 years' service as Scoutmaster of the Souris, Manitoba, Boy Scouts, Sidney Lightfoot has tendered his resignation from the Movement.

The announcement was received with regret by Souris citizens interested in Scouting and by hundreds of young men, now widely separated, who, during the years, were members of the Souris Troop. In addition to his long years of service in the promotion of the Movement in Souris, Mr. Lightfoot was instrumental in founding several Troops in many towns in the southwest corner of the province.

In a letter to the Executive Commissioner, J. C. Harwood, in Winnipeg, Mr. Lightfoot expressed regret in severing his connections with the Movement, but realized that a younger man would do a far greater justice to the work. Mr. Harwood expressed regret at Mr. Lightfoot's resignation.

In 1933 Mr. Lightfoot received Scouting's highest decoration, the Silver Wolf from the Chief Scout, the Earl of Bessborough.

The Souris Troop has a record of producing 113 King's Scouts under his leadership. A. W. Amos was the first in 1914, and Jack Larson, the last, in 1944.

## Wins Japanese-Canadian Award

A contest was held recently in Toronto for all Japanese-Canadians in Ontario. The Toronto Japanese-Canadian Association Challenge Trophy and the first prize of \$100 went to King's Scout David Suzuki of the 48th London Troop. The title of his speech was "Boy Scouts".

## High Award to Native Scout

A Malayan Scout has been awarded the George Cross, Britain's highest civilian award for gallantry, for saving himself and a wounded British soldier by threatening to blow up guerrilla attackers with a hand gren-

ade, it was announced recently. Awang Anak Rawang, a tribal tracker, volunteered for service with British troops fighting Communist terrorists in Malaya.

## Scout, 9, Plays Leading Role in Real Cops, Robber Story

A NINE-YEAR-OLD Cornwall Boy Scout is the hero of a real-life cops and robbers story.

Young Allan McCallum told Magistrate P. C. Bergeron in police court Monday that he and another Scout were selling apples on Boy Scout Apple Day when they noticed a man snatching a clock from the counter of a department store.

The boys lost no time going up to a sales clerk and telling her about the theft. The girl telephoned police and a short time later a man was arrested in possession of the alarm clock.

The man appeared in police court charged with theft of the clock, was convicted mostly on the evidence of Allan, and remanded to Friday for sentence. He is Samuel McQueen, of no fixed address, who has a lengthy criminal record dating back to 1927, a court official showed.

Before Allan went into the courtroom, a police officer got him a piece of Scotch tape, secured the boy's hearing aid in his ear, "tuned him in" and the boy was ready to testify. When he stepped into the box, the magistrate asked him if he knew what it was to tell the truth and the youngster said he did. Then without being sworn, the boy told his story identifying McQueen as the man he saw in the store.

McQueen denied he took the clock, stating that he bought it from another man, but Magistrate Bergeron said of young McCallum's evidence: "I see no reason to disbelieve his story. Although he is young, he belongs to an organization that upholds the truth."

Evidence was given by Jeanine Martin, the store clerk, and Detective Sergeant Edward Osler, of city police.



## HIGH ADVENTURE

WE have recently had the pleasure of seeing an Annual Report submitted by the 1st Clair Troop of Clair, N.B., to their Group Committee. In this report Mr. R. R. Long, the Scoutmaster, has presented a brief, yet detailed statement of the activities of the Group from the organization of a Parents' Night to the formation of a Rover Crew, with one Leader and five Rovers.

Here are a few of the interesting items from this report. On January 13th, two Scouts were chosen to attend a Winter Camp which was conducted over the weekend with the purpose being to gain the Winter Scouting Badge. April 29th the Troop presented a play entitled "The Test", which was under the direction of Nuns in the Parish of St. Francois d'Assise. The Troop sold 5 barrels of apples on their Apple Day at a 100% profit.

One of the most interesting points brought out in this report was the account of a canoe trip down the St. John river. 22 Scouts, their Chaplain, Rev. Fr. Savard, one guide, Mr. P. Theriault, a Rover Scout and Scoutmaster Long. Eight canoes were used for the trip and 4 overnight camps were made where the boys had an opportunity to learn more about their countryside, its population, industries, map location, railroads, weather, etc.

At one stop during the trip the Patrol Leaders spoke during a half hour radio programme on behalf of Scouting and even conducted a singing session which aided in the development of the Movement in this particular area. The marvellous spirit and high adventure of this trip would fill a volume but because of shortage of space, we must leave the rest to your imagination and provide only the ending, which is that the boys enjoyed themselves thoroughly in every way.

## HAVE YOU TRIED THESE?

### For the Troop

#### Raid the West

Divide the Troop into two teams facing one another. Place an article in the middle of the floor, equi-distant from both teams. Each team numbers off, but in an irregular way and unknown to the other team. One Scout moves and it is the job of the opposite number to respond and to get the goal back behind their own line. The

essence of the game is to keep it going at a fast and continuous pace.

#### Games for Cub Packs

##### Alphabet Relay

Arrange the Sixes in rows, each No. 1 having a piece of chalk and a piece of brown paper at the other end of the room opposite his own Six. At the word "Go", Nos. 1 race up to the paper and write "A", returning to hand the chalk to Nos. 2 who run up to write "B",

and so on until all the alphabet has been written. The first Six to finish correctly wins. This sounds easy, but in the excitement mistakes are often made.

##### Capital Letters

The Pack is in rows. One Cub from each Six in turn comes out in front and hops the outline of a capital letter. If the other Sixes guess the letter a point is scored for the Six doing so. After practice some outlines of animals, etc., may be attempted.



## Patrol Leader John Payne

3rd Vernon Troop

*As a King's Scout you have prepared yourself for service to God and your fellow men and have shown yourself a worthy member of the great Scout brotherhood*

*May you continue, under God's guidance, to gain courage and strength to enable you fully to discharge your duty to your Country.*

*Alexander J. Lewis*

*Chief Scout for Canada*

*Government House  
Ottawa.  
Dated*

### CANADA NEEDS MORE KING'S SCOUTS!

As we step into the second year of Plan Achievement, let's make sure our targets include plans to have more King's Scouts prepared for Investiture. Then when the boys are ready be sure they receive the above certificate with their badge. It will be a treasured memory for years to come.





## HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

### PLAN ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS ARE NOW AVAILABLE. HAVE YOU APPLIED TO YOUR PROVINCIAL HEADQUARTERS?

The first returns on Plan Achievement are now reaching Canadian Headquarters.

Here is a list of the first groups who have applied, through their Provincial Headquarters.

Our hearty congratulations to all the Cubs, Scouts, Scouters and Supporters of these groups. HAVE YOU APPLIED THROUGH YOUR PROVINCIAL OFFICE FOR YOUR 1951 AWARD.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK

<i>Group Name</i>	<i>Sponsoring Group</i>
1st Sussex Scouts and Cubs.....	Sussex Boy Scouts Association
1st Apohaqui Scouts.....	Apohaoui Community
2nd Norton Scouts.....	Norton Community Group Committee
1st Bloomfield Scouts and Cubs.....	Community
3rd Woodstock Troop.....	United Church
3rd Woodstock Pack.....	United Church
4th Woodstock Troop.....	St. Luke's Anglican Church
1st Centreville Pack.....	Home and School Association

### SCOUT BROTHERHOOD FUND

When the Executive Committee of the Canadian General Council approved a plan for aiding in the development of Scouting in the Caribbean by sending tents to the Caribbean Jamboree, the Scout Brotherhood Fund was geared for immediate action. Because of the support that many individuals, units, groups and Committeemen had given this fund, the Committee was able to provide the necessary funds to purchase 21 tents which were shipped immediately to Jamaica. As you will remember it was suggested that this was an opportunity for a Brotherhood good turn, in which everyone could play a part.

We are very happy to tell you that seven (7) contributions have been received to reimburse the Scout Brotherhood Fund for these tents. If your District has not yet considered this "good turn" would you bring it up at the next meeting of the District Council.

Meanwhile, let's all make sure that we continue to support the Scout Brotherhood Fund so that in the event of any emergency, the Committee will have the wherewithal to deal with it quickly and efficiently in true Scout fashion.

#### Tents for Caribbean Jamboree

Mr. Jackson Dodds, Deputy Chief Scout.....	\$ 50.00	1 tent
Provincial Council for Nova Scotia.....	55.00	1 tent
Provincial Council for Prince Edward Island.....	50.00	1 tent
District of Saint John, New Brunswick.....	50.00	1 tent
District of Moncton, New Brunswick.....	50.00	1 tent
District of Edmonton, Alberta.....	50.00	1 tent
District of Toronto, Ontario.....	100.00	2 tents
	<u>\$405.00</u>	

## J-A-M-B-O-R-E-E

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