



The Scout Leader

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The Sign Post

CAMPING AND HIKING STANDARDS

Plan Achievement requires certain Camping and Hiking standards. These standards are difficult to attain unless the effort is spread over the entire Scout year. This means that some of our Camping and Hiking must be done in the Wintertime.

I hope, therefore, that this Winter every Group will get out-of-doors and do some real Winter Scouting. Look again at the book *Winter Scouting* for ideas. Beware of the fug of a basement meeting room. Your Headquarters should only be a base from which you operate. There is so much that can be done, so much fun and adventure to be had in the Canadian winter, that we must make use of every opportunity to get our lads out-of-doors.

How many Winter Scouting or Winter Sportsman Badges will your lads have earned by Easter?

COURTESY IN CORRESPONDENCE

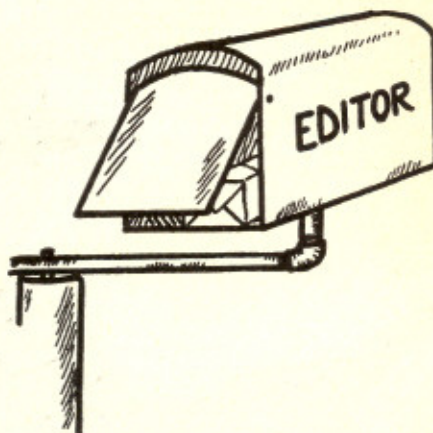
So very often I have heard Commissioners and others complain of the slackness of Scouters in answering letters and other requests for information. I am sure most Scouters are not guilty of this example

of bad manners. I am equally sure that the slack ones will co-operate more fully if they stop to consider the matter.

The various Headquarters, Committees, Commissioners, and so on, give a great deal of time and thought to the development of plans and programmes for the Movement. At the same time they try to arrange these programmes in such a way that they do not unduly interfere with the Scouter's own plans for his Pack, Troop, or Crew. However, information is required from time to time upon which plans can be based. It is only good Scout manners for all of us to reply promptly to such requests. No one likes to have his letter unanswered.

I suggest that all of us can do much to improve the smooth functioning of the Association if we are more meticulously careful in attending to our very limited paper work. Every effort is made to keep paper work to a minimum—let us be efficient and polite in the small amount we do.

D. C. Spry
 Chief Executive Commissioner.



Dear Sir:

Scouts of the 2nd Kapuskasing Junior Troop had a very good hike recently.

The boys gathered at the Scout Hall after church and under Scoutmaster St. Germain guided by Troop Leader G. Doiron of the Senior Troop and accompanied by the Troop Chaplain, hiked on snowshoes and skis to a spot about 2 miles from town, that the Senior Troop use for Winter Camping where the seniors have bivouac shelters built. The object being to show the juniors how they are built in the winter time. The temperature at 9 a.m. was 30 below zero and at noon when the Troop left it was about 20 below. Scouter St. Germain was assisted by Assistant Scoutmaster L. McCooye. District Scoutmaster C. Brothers accompanied by other Senior Scouts left later and stalked the party while they were preparing their fires (the snow was about 4 to 5 feet deep), and then joined them for the meal, after two of them had managed to reach a shelter unobserved.

Tinfoil cooking was tried by the senior boys, and the Chaplain, also cooking without pots. About 20 to 25 all told took part and everybody wishes to repeat it again. The trail used is now a trail to a ski slide but was at one time a trail used by Indians and trappers travelling across country to avoid a bad part of the river.

Some of the junior boys got a surprise when their fire disappeared in the snow. They had not prepared a raft of thick enough green logs to hold it up. Most of the boys in the Junior Troop have not long come up from the Cub Packs of which we have two.

Our Chaplain, Rev. Fr. Payant, is of great assistance, he is just like another leader and we make good use of him. Now he is learning how to cook without pots and is doing very well, and lights his fires in true Scout style.

I am enclosing this report of our hike in case it is of interest to you. We are trying to put the OUT in Scouting and are enjoying it too. How would you like to come along?

CECIL BROTHERS
 District Scoutmaster
 Kapuskasing, Ont.

Ed's. note: There is nothing I would enjoy more.

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.

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Editorial

Royal Visit

CANADA'S Princess Elizabeth and her husband, Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, have sailed from our shores but the memory of their visit will live long in our hearts. Our Royal visitors endeared themselves to Canadians everywhere, in the few whirlwind weeks they were with us, with their truly noble example of self-discipline and devotion to duty despite the anxieties that faced them. Members of the Press and Radio who travelled with the Princess and Duke were awed by their unlimited energy under such a heavy itinerary and wrote glowing reports of the Royal couple's appearances in gaiety or solemnity.

We are proud of the very fine deportment of Cubs, Scouts, Rovers and Scouters wherever their Highnesses paused during the tour. From Newfoundland to British Columbia the Royal couple were met by representatives of Canadian Scouting who appeared neatly uniformed and enthusiastic in their welcome. At several points during the tour the Princess and the Duke paused to talk to boys and leaders showing a great interest and knowledge of the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movement.

It is our intention to feature a pictorial report of the part played by Scouting in the Royal Visit and we would welcome any pictures

you might like to add to the collection.

* * *

Plan Achievement—1952

BY THE time you receive this issue of your magazine the Pack, Troop or Crew will be finalizing 1951's targets and then pausing to see where the mistakes were made and where the greatest progress was accomplished. As you set about this task with your Assistants, Court of Honour or Rover Mates, as the case may be, you will want to know that the overall picture of Plan Achievement in 1951 is one of success. Throughout Canada Scouters and their boys have accepted this great plan and have put it into action. The results can not be tabulated but your boys should know that they have done well and can do even better with the same effort.

The Canadian public is more aware of the Scout Movement than ever before and not only want to know more about it but are anxious to help you to bring this programme to more boys. Let's make sure that we examine every possible field for leadership so that the thousands of boys who will be coming into Scouting each year may be assured of adequate and trained Scouters.

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SCOUTER

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This Month's Cover Picture

Through the courtesy of the Public Relations Department at Canadian Headquarters, *The Scout Leader* has pleasure in reproducing the poster picture for the current Financial Campaign. The process used to produce this theme picture takes considerable time but the artists had the pleasure of working with Patrol Leader William Hewson of the 38th Ottawa Troop. Bill is a King's Scout and we think his smile of determination personifies the Scout Spirit.



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Blind Scout's First Night in Camp

By J. E. CARUK

SAVE for the occasional sounds of a summer's night, the woods were in absolute stillness. It was a beautiful night. There was the faint rustle of leaves overhead as the warm wind played among them. A bird scolded. The murmur of the stream nearby suggested a soft lullaby. Occasionally the distant barking of a dog could be heard. The small campfire—now almost out—spluttered pleasantly from time to time sending a shower of sparks heavenward.

These were the sounds the new Boy Scout listened to as he lay wide awake in his bedroll. It was his first overnight hike. He raised himself up on one elbow and turned towards his buddy fast asleep at his side. The new camper was unable to find slumber. His mind was filled with ideas and memories more than ordinarily vivid in the still of nature's slumber. He was almost happy that he couldn't sleep. His heart beat with a delight such as experienced only once in a lifetime—the first night out, in the life of a Boy Scout. The boy's eyes turned heavenward, not seeing, but feeling the vastness of the heavens above. His thoughts wandered back to his first night in the Troop. The other boys had been nice to him; they had shown him around. They had spoken so proudly of their Troop that he had himself begun feeling the pride of belonging. He was eager to become one of them.

He recalled his first meeting with his Scoutmaster who seemed like a "good egg". The boy decided he liked him. He remembered too that later he had found himself confiding in his Scoutmaster some of his most well-guarded thoughts—thoughts which he had not felt free to discuss even at home. Yes, the Scoutmaster was more like a big brother.

Thoughts of his "tenderfoot" days, of how diligently he had worked to pass his first tests, knots, first aid, his flag and the ten laws. He repeated his promise quietly to himself—"On my honour I promise." His face flushed with pride as he recalled how he had lived up to his Scout promise. It was a good feeling to have such good memories.

The investiture, yes he could see it

all again, the campfire glow casting shadows on the ground before him as he and his Scoutmaster knelt with their left hands on the flags, the crackle of the same fire as it seemed to repeat the promise with them. His hand almost raised as he recalled the first meaningful handshake of his Scouter. He was now a Scout; the Scoutmaster had said and had issued the order "Troop salute our new Scout!"

His mind began working more rapidly now as he thought of his long hikes, during which he became an explorer, a pioneer or his favourite hero. He remembered studying bird calls and their habits. He smiled as he recalled the story of the English sparrow which was now so plentiful and of how the first sparrow had been brought from England in a cage. His smile broadened as his thoughts jumped to his first fire-lighting and cooking test. He could still taste the charred pork chop which he had, at the time, insisted was delicious.

Then he thought of the help he had received from his buddies when he had needed it most. The good turn every day, yes, the idea had sounded foolish in the beginning but in the daily doing of it he had realized why the idea had been emphasized by his Scouter. The good deed not only helped the receiver of the deed, but it gave the "doer" a wonderful feeling of usefulness. He hadn't realized it then but he had won his first step toward independence through his service to others.

His thoughts suddenly ceased and dreams replaced them. Sleep had come to the young Scout. The young Canadian citizen of tomorrow slept on. Someday he would be a man. He would continue to serve his fellowman and his God, knowing humility.

Yes, although this boy had not seen light or object through his eyes for several years and probably never would again, he had found the way to meaningful living. The spirit he had known as a Boy Scout would burn within him for the rest of his life. It would not let him walk "In Darkness."

National News of the Blind



Winter Scouting Badge

To earn the Winter Scouting Badge a Scout must:—

- (i) Have qualified for the Ambulance Badge and have specialized in winter emergencies.
- (ii) Under winter conditions:—
 - (a) Lay out an over-night campsite.
 - (b) Make a reflector fire and erect a suitable over-night shelter.
 - (c) Demonstrate care and storage of food, equipment and personal gear at an overnight campsite.
 - (d) Demonstrate that he knows how to make comfortable sleeping arrangements.
 - (e) Submit menus and list of provisions required for two persons for a period of forty-eight hours.
 - (f) Present himself for inspection correctly clothed and equipped for a period of forty-eight hours in camp.
 - (g) Demonstrate ability to cook and serve in the open a substantial meal for two persons.
- (iii) Know how to avoid becoming lost.
- (iv) Know the procedure to adopt
 - (a) If lost.
 - (b) If overtaken by a blizzard.
- (v) With a companion have camped out for at least six nights (not necessarily consecutive) under winter conditions and submit a log showing:
 - (a) Dates and weather conditions.
 - (b) Menus.
 - (c) Programmes of activities.
 - (d) Routes followed.

The term "winter conditions" is to be interpreted as being the average winter common to the locality in which the Scout lives.

**HAVE YOU SET YOUR 1952
PLAN ACHIEVEMENT TARGETS?**



Scouting Digest

Michel, B.C., Scouts Go to Aid of Injured Man in Car Mishap

Two Michel King's Scouts—Joseph Qualtieri and Melvin Grocutt—exemplified their "Good Turn" while returning from Nelson, B.C., by bus, by rendering assistance at the scene of an accident.

It is reported that as the bus in which the Scouts were passengers was about 23 miles west of Creston, an automobile had just pitched off the highway and down an embankment. The bus driver stopped to see if he could be of any help, and the two Scouts investigated. Their splendid Scout training came in most useful.

First of all the seriously injured man was treated for shock, the Scouts wrapping him in blankets and making him as comfortable as possible. An old door found near the scene was improvised as a stretcher and the patient was strapped on to this with Scout ropes and carried up to the highway. A passing car, pulmanized for sleeping purposes happened along, and almost at the same time, two nurses, resulting in the patient being comfortably transported to hospital in good care.

The Scouts noted that the patient was bleeding from the mouth and conjectured that the man had internal injuries, possibly a punctured lung.

King's Scouts Qualtieri and Grocutt had just completed a week's extensive training at Nelson, B.C., where they passed their tests for the Silver Arrowhead. Last year these two boys passed tests for the Bronze Arrowhead at Camp Stone, near Kimberley.

The boys are to be highly commended for their action in connection with the highway accident; for the manner in which they applied their training and for remaining cool throughout their first aid procedure.

Since the above writing it has been established that the injured man was T. C. Gibbons, an engineer from Montreal, who had been doing some work in connection with the Whatshun

power plant on the Arrow Lakes and was returning to Montreal by car at the time. He died Saturday night. Coming to Canada from Australia, he had only been in the Dominion six months.

Prairie Launching

Milden, Sask., Scouts are to launch their pride and joy—a sixteen foot flat bottomed punt built as a Troop project during the winter months, this summer at their Troop camp 200 miles from home in the famed and beautiful Qu'Appelle valley.

A Rover Taught Her to Cook

A lady presenting trophies in a cookery contest in North London confessed: "When I married I could not cook, but my husband was a Rover Scout and he taught me."

Aid in Search

Scouts of the 1st Lillooet Troop, Lillooet, B.C., aided in the search for a two-year-old boy who was reported missing on July 1st. The search was continued on July 2nd, and the boy was eventually found by some adult searchers. He was none the worse for his adventure excepting the fact that he was a little hungry.

Scout Painters

When Scouts in Mar, Ont., were looking for new ways of filling the Troop purse, they decided to combine their efforts in a good turn. Under the leadership of Hugh Lowry the Scouts contacted local farmers who agreed to pay the boys \$1.00 for every rural mail box they painted. In most cases, this was one job the farmers had left and the mail boxes certainly look much better with a fresh coat of paint.

Lone Scout Patrol into Troop

It can be done! The Birch Hills Scouts began as a Lone Scout Patrol under the leadership of a Scottish Scout who had recently come to this country. Through their keenness and persistence

the whole community has become Scout conscious. Determined to earn their own way, the boys put on a full two-hour entertainment as a fund raising device and cleared over \$20.00—the stage was located in the back part of an interested citizen's garage. Costuming, direction and production entirely by the boys. Result—Birch Hills now has a full size regular Troop of 18 boys, and steps are being taken to form a senior and junior section of the Group. Scouts, on their own initiative have volunteered to landscape and care for the grounds of the newly erected Birch Hills Union Hospital, of which the community is justly proud, as a community good turn. That's Planning Achievement!

Like "Coals to Newcastle"

Cayuga Indians on the Oshweken Reserve in Ontario, liked a display of Indian dances presented by two groups of Toronto Boy Scouts so much that they asked the Scouts to teach them the dances. Later the Indians' Chief presented a bear claw necklace to the leader of the visiting Scouts.

Canadian Scouts Visit Livonia, Present Pageant

IN Livonia, N.Y., Central School Auditorium recently, approximately 250 witnessed one of the most colourful and interesting demonstrations ever seen, when 60 Canadian Scouts and Committeemen of the 135th Toronto Scout Group under the leadership of Mr. Thomas Corner, Scoutmaster, presented the pageant, "Jimmy Goes Through Scouting".

The Toronto Metropolitan Council developed and presented the pageant in St. Marks Church, in October 1950. Among those in the audience were two ladies from Lakeville, N.Y., and it was through their efforts that the programme was transferred to Livonia.

The exchange of Scouting for these Groups began in January 1949 and has continued regularly ever since.

NEW CANADIAN EXTENDS THE LEFT HAND SHAKE

By KEN HUTCHESON, Scoutmaster, 1st Arrowsmith Troop, B.C.

LEAVING behind the tulip farms, typical windmills and more bicycles per square yard than you'll find in Canada, are hundreds of men, women and children from that great country, The Netherlands. Engineers, doctors, musicians, craftsmen and farmers have been greeted by the firm handshake of "Johnny Canuck", and it's not too surprising to find some of these people, returning the greeting with the "left handshake". Because here and there in Canada our brothers in Scouting from The Netherlands have made themselves known to Groups and Associations from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and have said "here I am, how can I help?" And this is very often how Scouters from other countries are introduced to Canadian Scouting. Which brings me around to the crux of this article. To set the scene, the place is the Alberni Valley on the west coast of Vancouver Island, population about 17,000. And for the past number of months I have had the pleasure from time to time of working in Scouting circles with Hayo Huisman (pronounced H-i-o H-o-o-s-m-a-n) a Dutch Scouter, who packed his uniform and came to Vancouver Island. So I'd like to relay a story to you as told to me by Hayo concerning his impressions of Canadian Scouting. Hayo did a good job jotting down his thoughts, so I'm going to quote most of them for you. Hayo Huisman leads off this way.

"How I started Scouting? Just as a Canadian boy starts I think. There's not so much difference between Scouting in Canada and The Netherlands. I joined in 1934 and my enrolment came shortly after that. I have been Scouting now for about 19 years, and I have never regretted it.

"I was a member of two mighty good groups in those days, groups with the real Scout Spirit.

"When the Germans stopped Scouting in 1941 I was about to join the Rover Crew. After the war so many boys joined our group that the S.M. didn't know where to get his assistants, so everybody from the old days came back and became A.S.M.s. I myself progressed through the Rover Crew and finally became an A.R.S.L. In addition I became a member of the National Rover Council. This organization is act-

ing as the contact between the H.Q. for Rover Scouts and the crews. The National Rover Council is doing good work in building up the success of Rovering in Holland. Our Rover Magazine is doing it's share to improve the building up of Rover Crews. The magazine is edited by the Rovers themselves under the supervision of Headquarters."

Hayo continues. "I had the intention to go on with Scouting here in Canada and so I brought my uniform with me, and a letter of recommendation. I hope to give full support to the newly founded Rover Crew in the Alberni Valley. You ask about my impressions of Scouting in Canada. I have done quite a bit of hiking with the Scouts to see a bit of the country as well as the Scouting itself. One of the things I like are the Arrowhead courses for Patrol Leaders. It was such a good idea I wrote something about it for the Dutch Scouter's magazine *Weest Paraat*.

"It was quite an experience to see the green shirts and blue shorts, we abandoned them in about 1932, for a khaki shirt and brown cord shorts. Another thing I like is the Tenderfoot test on bed making. On the other hand I miss the test about the placing of badges on the Scout uniform. It would be a good idea for Scouts to make a cardboard or plywood model of a Scout like we had in my first Troop. And before passing the test we had to dress several ranks of Scouts by putting the badges in the right places on ring hooks.

Finally Hayo Huisman says. "Don't forget, however, to get full profit out of the opportunity that you are living in a country with lots of space. Not like in The Netherlands, where an out of bounds sign is waiting for you every step of the way. And where in Canada you can cut a tree almost anywhere you want to."

And there you have Hayo's story and impressions, and that brings us up to present times. All I can add is that, Hayo has added to Scouting in the Alberni Valley, that certain something which has already shown its good influence on Scouting in the Alberni Valley. Yes, Hayo, the Land of the Maple Leaf extends a warm welcome to the Scouters of the Land of the Tulip. Good Luck! and Good Scouting!

Phonetics—Nuts!

(Or, How to Remember the New Phonetic Alphabet)

ABEL the BAKER stole CHARLIE'S DOG:

"It's EASY," said FOX, "as fall-off-a-log.

GEORGE will show you exactly HOW To pinch any ITEM you're wanting now."

Whereat he broke into an Irish JIG:

"Go ahead," said the KING, "I don't care a fig."

"If I weren't in LOVE with MIKE," thought NAN,

"I could very easily fall for that man." Meanwhile, with his OBOE behind a screen,

Sir PETER'S sweet music was charming the QUEEN,

And Roger the lodger took SUGAR to tea—

A TARE, or a weed, of a chap was he. Cried UNCLE VICTOR, "I really can't stay—

I must go and see about WILLIAM'S X-RAY."

His coach, by a YOKE of ZEBRAS drawn,

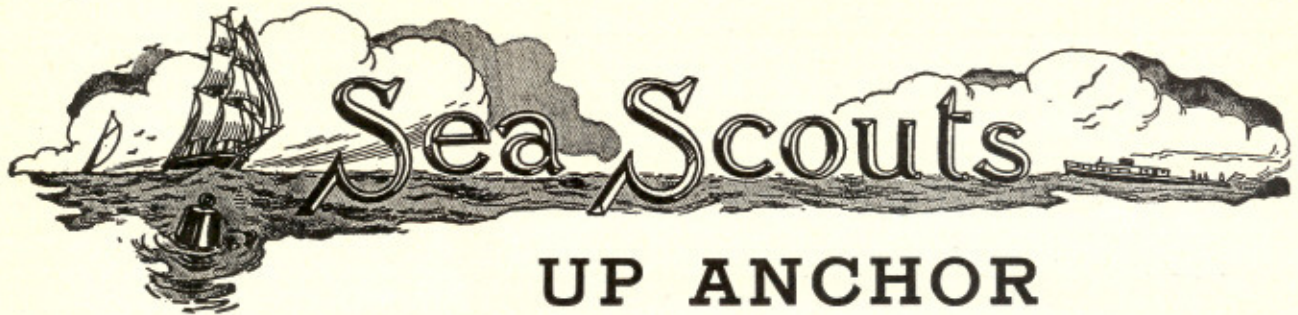
Was waiting outside on the Vicarage lawn.

From Winnipeg, Man.,
Comes This Idea

A Troop Fashion Show

ONE way of putting the uniform across to parents would be a Scout Fashion Show as part of a parents' night or special meeting. With Scouts modelling the various combinations of Uniform and a Scouter giving a brief running commentary, it should be a very entertaining and at the same time educational stunt. Here are some suggestions, the numbers in parenthesis referring to the numbered illustrations in the Scout Catalogue. These nine variations should make up an interesting display.

1. Uniform for general wear. As in (1).
2. Uniform for hikes. As in (6).
3. Scout Parka without hood or Scout jacket worn for cool weather as in (5) and also as in (6) plus jacket.
4. Indoor Uniform for winter. As in (1) but with slacks in place of shorts, ski cap in place of hat, and sleeves may be rolled down.
5. Outdoor Uniform (Hike Uniform) for winter. As in (6) but with slacks and parka.
6. Ski Uniform. As in (7).
7. Camp Uniform. As in (4) but with running shoes.
8. Uniform for evening in camp. As in (2) but with running shoes.



Sea Scouts

UP ANCHOR

For Sea Scouts—Horse Power in Ships

It is necessary to be nearly as careful about horse power in ships as it is about tonnage. The following are some of the different horse powers that will be met:—

Nominal Horse Power—This is not any actual power developed but is obtained from a formula which depends on the diameter of the cylinders and the stroke of the engine. This is the power which is shown on the Official Register of British ships and in Lloyd's Register.

Indicated Horse Power—In reciprocating engines it is possible to obtain a graph of the steam pressure in the cylinders while the engine is running. From this graph the actual amount of work done by the steam can be calculated. This work is called the Indicated Horse Power and is the power most often used when referring to reciprocating steam engines.

Shaft Horse Power—This is the power actually transmitted by the propeller shaft; it is shaft horse power that is usually referred to in connection with steam turbines. It is measured by an instrument called a torsion meter which indicates the small twist in the shaft.

Brake Horse Power—Owing to friction of moving parts and other losses the output of an engine is less than the amount of work put into it. The amount of power actually available for useful work is about 85 per cent. of the I.H.P. in reciprocating steam engines. This power is called brake horse power and is the power usually referred to in connection with Diesel engines.

Effective Horse Power—The power actually required to tow the hull of the ship at a given speed through still water is called the effective horse power. Taking into account the losses in the propeller shafting, the efficiency of the propeller and so on, the effective horse power can be said to be about half the brake horse power.

Sailor

"The good brown earth," they say.
Well, let them say.
To me the sea is mother, mistress,
friend.
Her waves baptized me, will asperge
my end.
A lover fond, I followed on swift feet,
Behold the wonders of the Seven Seas,
Saw the great earth and heard its
strong heart beat,
In candent tropic sun and arctic breeze;
While landsmen toiled for pennies, say-
ing: "We have these."

J. BRANDER,
The Crossnest, April 1951

The Future of "UP ANCHOR"

How about it Sea Scoutmasters? Some time ago, when we started this column as a regular feature, we asked that Sea Scouters drop us a line now and then to tell us how they apply their programme. There must be a new angle that you have and would like to pass along to others. If we are to keep this feature for Sea Scouters we must hear from you.

Scout Training Saves Child from Rural Home Cistern

In July of last year, an 18-months-old girl came within minutes of death when she tumbled into a cistern near her rural home in the Edmonton, Alta., District.

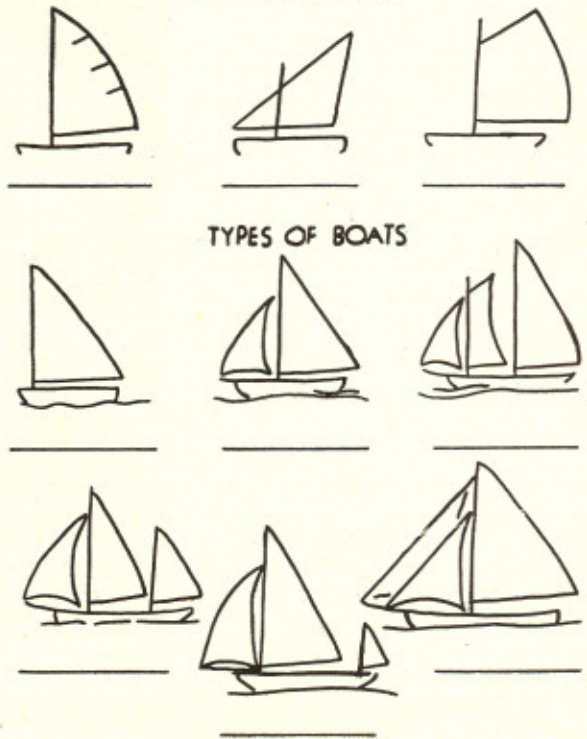
Her parents called for help. Among those who came to the rescue was a 16-year-old boy, a member of the Alberta Boy Scouts Association.

While others debated what should be done, the boy dived through an opening in the cistern and dragged the young girl's body from under 10 feet of water.

He brought the child to safety and, although it was feared she was dead, he continued to apply artificial respiration. The girl revived.

The boy thanked his Scout training that he had known what to do. Each Scout's training includes first aid instruction to enable him to act quickly and to the greatest effect in such an emergency as this.

Every Sea Scout and Scouter should know something about sailing. It is a wonderful sport which requires courage and a great deal of skill. Try your hand at identifying the following types of boats and sails by writing your answer under each figure then turn to page 80 for the answers.



TYPES OF BOATS

AKELA'S DEN

It's always a good plan to have an alternative programme up your sleeve just in case the Pack decides that this is a meeting where they want to do something quite different and have grand fun all afternoon or evening.

Very soon now we will all be hearing of Olympic trials and there will be pictures in the newspapers of the Canadian representatives. Cubs can be those very Olympic winners and the programme built around such an idea is easy to plan and provides plenty of opportunity to let off steam and learn something at the same time. As Scouters we must remember the importance of encouraging Cubs to keep physically fit and a short reminder of this might provide the material for an introduction to an Olympic Trials meeting.

Here are a few ideas for games, but it will be more fun if you invent your own and use as little equipment as possible. Remember Cubs won't pretend they are the top athletes, *they will be Canada's Best in Amateur Sport.*

Try some of these "Trials".

Heel and Toe Race

Sixes in Indian file. On the word go race to the finish line by placing heel to toe as fast as possible.

Big Blow

Prepare a paper cone for each Six. Put a 30" string through the cone and tie each end to the back of a chair and pull tight. On the word "Go" each Cub in turn runs to his cone and by blowing into it pass the cone from one end of the string to the other. For best results head should be under the string and blow up into the cone.

Strength Contest

Each Six selects its strongest Cub and when they have gathered in the centre place an inflated balloon in a position where they can get the palms of one hand on the balloon. On the word "go" each pushes to see who can break the balloon first.

Elimination Relay

Sixes in Indian file. Each Cub runs in turn and takes off an article of clothing at a circle drawn in front of his Six and returns to send off number two who must do the same but with different pieces of uniform. When the last man has run the Six runs to the circle and the first Six back in their place with full uniform on wins.

Standing Broad Jump

Allow each Cub only two jumps with the Sixer marking the landing.

A number of the tests in First and Second Star can be worked into such a programme and what a thrill for the Cub to learn that he has passed a test during such a programme.

Cub Instructors' Course

Last year, the Training Department made available to the field a training course for Cub Instructors. It is felt that this course fills a decided need. So many times we have seen a Scout with all the best intentions in the world, trying to do a job as a Wolf Cub instructor and missing the boat.

A bit of instruction would have helped him out and would have been the means of preventing what was rather a waste of time and effort. The Wolf Cub Instructors' Course is designed particularly for Boy Scouts and can be completed in an afternoon and an evening or two evenings.

Enquire from your provincial office for the material covering the training.

Build a Snow Fort

Have you ever taken the Pack out on a winter afternoon or evening to build a snow fort? Here is one sure way of grasping their imagination and letting them work together as teams. A snow fort can be built in a very short time and a rousing flag raiding game in the fresh air is just what the doctor ordered for those young bodies. Let's take the Pack out this winter and see how many meetings we can plan to hold outdoors.

Have your Cubs been to a Fire Station for instruction? Look at these faces and then we feel sure you will want to call your local Fire Chief.



WHAT BOYS SEE THEY REMEMBER — VISUAL AIDS ARE SCOUTING AIDS



Let's Build a Lair

WOLF Cubs come to meetings looking for adventure and ready to give you a happy heart in watching them put into practice the plans you have worked out with your Assistants.

Here is an idea which you might like to try sometime, even if your Pack does have lairs all nicely laid out.

Bring along to the meeting as many illustrated magazines as you can lay your hands on. It will also be necessary to have a good supply of pins, string, glue and if possible cardboard or old rags which are clean, of course. Give each Six a number of the magazines and ask them to make a lair in a given time—for example a half hour. The pins, glue, etc., are placed in a convenient place in the Den and should be returned as soon as used.

It will help if Akela and his or her assistants circulate and perhaps drop a word of advice or encouragement from time to time but let the Cubs work out the details themselves and they will enjoy the whole project more. When the time is up call the Pack into a council circle and then go around with them to visit all the new "homes" they have made. Remember that word of praise for effort and watch the light sparkle in the eyes of these lads who have had the joy of *making something themselves*.

One more thing should be said about building lairs. After you have tried this stunt indoors, take the Pack out in the fresh air—yes even in the snow, and let them try their new ideas here.

Good Turn

A first class opportunity for a real Good Turn presents itself again in the continuing appeal of the Canadian Cancer Society for more material for cancer dressings. "Each month the Society distributes over 50,000 dressings to more than 200 patients in Montreal, Que., without charge and without regard to race or creed," it is reported, and it is "urgently in need of old cotton, linen and flannelette from which these dressings can be made." Need more be said? Cubs, Scouts and Rovers can all take part; and such material can be taken or sent to the Society's headquarters.



Chips from a Gilwell Log (Being extracts from Gilwell Correspondence Courses)

"I remember a Crew that was sent out of the den to sketch a Church at the corner. The Rover Leader had taken pains before the meeting to get details of the architecture and find out something of its history. Not only was this an interesting item on the programme but it showed most of us that although we passed that Church every day, very few of us have ever seen it."

* * *

"I came into the game rather late, two years ago at thirty-nine years, through having my own son join Cubs, but since then have been fortunate in being able to take two District Courses and also the Provincial Akela Course this past summer. I have learnt the meaning of Brotherhood of Scouting and above all learnt patience with and understanding of small boys though I must honestly say that on occasion they do present problems.

"In looking back over the past two years I feel that Scouting has probably done much more for me than I have for Scouting but now that I have an insight into it, it is my turn and pleasure, to do my part in return.

"All of my assistants are being urged to take training courses as soon as possible as I feel from my own experience that the minimum requirement before writing the Correspondence Course is one District Course and preferably the Akela Camping Course.

"In closing, my thanks to the Scout Organization and all of the Scouters who have helped in my training."

How About You?

Your Provincial Headquarters will be happy to tell you how to start on a Correspondence Course. Wouldn't you like to join others in this phase of Gilwell training? The course is not an examination of what you know about Scouting but a series of aids so that you may give your boys more real Scouting.

Pamphlets For The Use Of Troop Scouters

Scoutmasters will find the following pamphlets, published by Canadian Headquarters, and obtainable without charge from your Provincial Headquarters, useful in the operation of the Troop.

How to Start a Boy Scout Troop—the fundamentals of getting a new Troop under way. Specially useful for the new Troop, but useful also as a check for the established Troop.

Twelve Good Reasons Why Your Boy Should Be a Scout—an introduction to Scouting for the parent of the prospective Scout, complete with application form.

Troop Programme Chart—a useful aid in planning the season's programme, complete with important dates and suggestions.

The Boy Scout Uniform—How to Wear It. You will want one of these for your Troop bulletin board. Shows the correct way to wear the uniform, insignia and badges.

Arborfield Good Turn

Scouts in Arborfield, Sask., have been quietly carrying out a Good Turn which has just been reported by an observer. For the past year the Scouts have been looking after an elderly gentleman who is unable to carry out the normal household tasks for himself, and who lives alone in this small (pop. 593) north eastern Saskatchewan town. Each day one member of the Troop makes it his duty to call on the old chap and make sure that such chores as chopping firewood, carrying water, cleaning out ashes, etc., are dealt with and above all assures that the old gentleman is comfortable.

Recently the old man took ill and was confined to hospital. Immediately the Scouts took advantage of the opportunity and not only maintained his home, but completely cleaned the house from top to bottom—floors, furniture, dishes and everything else they could think of. Then to top off the idea they repainted two of the rooms in fresh, bright colours. When their charge was ready to come home the Scouts arranged transport and look forward to another year of carrying out their Good Turn.



ROVER QUESTS.

CITIZEN'S FORUM LISTENING GROUP



FROM time to time we are asked how can a Rover Scout Crew frame a programme which will cater to the needs of the Crew in relation to Rover Scout Training as suggested in Section 87 P.O.D. (1948). There is a very wide field of endeavour indicated in the Section referred to, the main reason being to give a variety of choice so that a Rover Scout can choose the subject in which he is particularly interested.

We have just seen the programme for the C.B.C.'s feature Citizens' Forum. We feel that the programme should be valuable to Rover Scout Crews who are looking for help in connection with Rover Scout Training as outlined in Section 87 P.O.R. (1948).

Citizens' Forum is on the air every Thursday evening at 9.15 N.S.T.; 8.45 A.S.T.; 7.45 E.S.T.; 9.30 C.S.T.; 9.00 M.S.T.; and 8.00 P.S.T.

Here is a list of the subjects which will be discussed between November 1st and April 3rd. They are neatly divided into Sections which fit into the headings in Section 87.

YOU AND YOUR FAMILY

"How can We get Bread and Milk to the Consumer most cheaply"

"How should We finance Charities"

"In the News" (Forum on an important current issue)

IT'S OUR BUSINESS

"Have big Unions too much Power"

"Has big Business too much Power"

"Guns and Houses, can We have Both"

"In the News" (Forum on an important issue)

"What People Say" (A report on forum opinion across the country)

CANADA AND THE U.S.A.

"Why do Canadians leave Home"

"Has Canada a cultural Future of Her Own"

"The St. Lawrence Seaway; What does It mean to Canada and the U.S.A."

"In the News" (Forum on an important current issue)

YOU AND THE WORLD

"Canadian Foreign Policy; American Echo?"

"Should the U.N. use Force to promote Peace"

"What should be our Policy toward China"

"In the News" (Forum on an important current issue)

IT'S FOR US TO DECIDE

"How should we pay for our Schools"

"What do we want from the C.B.C."

"What about the Senate"

"In the News" (Forum on an important current issue)

"What People Say" (Report on forum opinion across the country)

It would be profitable to Rover Scout Crews to form "Listening Groups" as then they would be provided with pamphlets relative to each topic and in advance of the broadcast.

More complete information may be obtained from any one of the under-noted.

Isabel Wilson, National Secretary, Citizens' Forum, Canadian Association for Adult Education, 143 Bloor Street West, Toronto, Ontario.

Geoffrey Hearn, Department of Extension, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Duncan Campbell, Department of Extension, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.

K. W. Gordon, Department of Extension, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

K. C. Bishop, Provincial Teachers College, Fredericton, N.B.

Clifford Dunphy, Provincial Normal College, Truro, Nova Scotia.

Dr. Florence O'Neill, Adult Education Division, Department of Education, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Dr. J. E. Foster, Department of Extension, University of Manitoba, Fort Garry, Man.

Mrs. R. G. Elliot, Ontario Community Programme, 206 Huron Street, Toronto, Ont.

Stella Kinsella, P.O. Box 66, Station H, Montreal, Que.

Rover Scout Ceremonies Presented to Open Discussion at the 1st Canadian Rover Scout Moot 1951

By A. E. PADDON

TO ME the term "Ceremonies" brings to my mind a number of items and thoughts that can well be tied in very closely to any discussion which we may have on the topic of "Rover Scout Ceremonies."

First of all I think we should try to keep in mind something of the meaning of the word—Ceremony. We find that it is (1) a sacred rite of observance; (2) the prescribed and formal usages observed on a public occasion; (3) behaviour regulated by the laws of strict etiquette.

Ceremonies have been in use for long centuries. History and literature tell of many. Some of those in vogue today are full of meaning, tradition and beautiful to witness. Others are but travesties even though they are cloaked under the guise of ceremonial, ritual or tradition. It seems to me, therefore, that in considering Rover Scout Ceremonies we should do so on the basis of, what do we want; what do we want them to do for us; and, how can our Ceremonies help to promote better Rover Scouting.

I would like to suggest that our Ceremonies should meet a number of requirements:

- (1) That they should be short, simple, sincere and uplifting.
- (2) That they should have a definite place and meaning in the scheme of Rover Scouting.
- (3) That their constitution and use should be such as to provide a challenge to each Rover Scout.
- (4) That through them, we are able to teach the need for personal discipline, smartness and a true allegiance to the principles and policies of Scouting.

There is, today, a prevalent idea that mere individual freedom, unchecked and unguided, is the one goal of life, and the only true road to self-development. The effect of that idea can only be to destroy the conditions which make for human progress and national vitality from which international amity springs. I know there are some Rover Crews which believe there should be little, if any, restraint on the actions, speech and habits of their Rover members in the belief that Rovers are young men, old enough to know what is best for themselves. That perhaps is true to a point. But I do firmly believe that our Ceremonies should be

such as to provide definite guides, instruction and an understanding of the obligations of Rovers as members of Scouting.

I said earlier that I believe our Ceremonies should be short, simple, sincere and uplifting. I want to emphasize that point most definitely. I have witnessed Investiture Ceremonies which have been real spectacles in grandeur but which have missed the main point of the whole thing—the realization and understanding of the Scout Law and Promise.

Now for a few moments I would like to give a number of suggestions re Ceremonies and, as well, one or two items akin to Ceremonies.

(1) It seems to me there could well be a welcoming type of ceremony whereby the Crew welcomes the lad coming from the Scout Troop. On this occasion something of the standard and tradition of the Crew could be passed on to the incoming probationer, so he will have some idea as to what he has to measure up to.

(2) Then there is the Vigil; the period for self-examination by the probationer. This should be gone into with a certain amount of procedure and decorum to assist the young man to realize it is something of great importance which he is undertaking. I don't mean there should be a lot of fanfare and ballyhoo connected with any such ceremony, but a sincere type of ritual set up by the Crew.

I know that the time, location and conditions for undertaking the Vigil should be discussed with the Squire and that, if possible, his wishes should be complied with. However, I do feel if he has been given the proper training during his probation period so that he comes to believe in the traditions of the Crew, there will be little doubt as to his wanting to take his Vigil in the same manner as other members of the Crew.

There is real value in Crews setting a pattern for the Vigil. It helps to do things for the Crew and the members thereof. Some Crews make a practice of having the Vigil undertaken in Chapels, Church, or some specially selected spot. I knew of one Crew which had a Vigil Rock outside of town. The R.L. and sponsors would walk with the Squire to the Rock (usually early on a Sunday morning). He would then be left for a period of time. They would return, meet him, and together attend Church Service on their return to town. It would sort of hit him quite hard

to realize that others before him had travelled the same road, sat on the same rock, done the same kind of serious thinking, and returning to town, had attended the same Church.—Simple, Sincere, Uplifting.

(3) The most important of our Rover Ceremonies is that of the Investiture. Once more I repeat the need for simplicity and sincerity and the added point that everyone should know what is to be done as well as having everything in readiness for use during the Ceremony. I would like to state that the Investiture as given to us by Baden-Powell is sufficiently adequate without the addition of any frills or fussing. The important theme for the Investiture is that the Squire fully realizes what his Vigil has done to him for his days ahead and to provide the opportunity and setting for him to take his stand as a Rover Scout through subscribing to the Law and Promise of Scouting as a MAN.

(4) I would like to suggest that Opening and Closing Ceremonies for Crew meetings should receive serious consideration by Crews re their content, ritual, etc. I have seen some very good ones and, by the same token, some pretty sloppy ones . . . very casual and incidental as something to be got over with in a hurry so that the crowd might get back to their easy chairs.

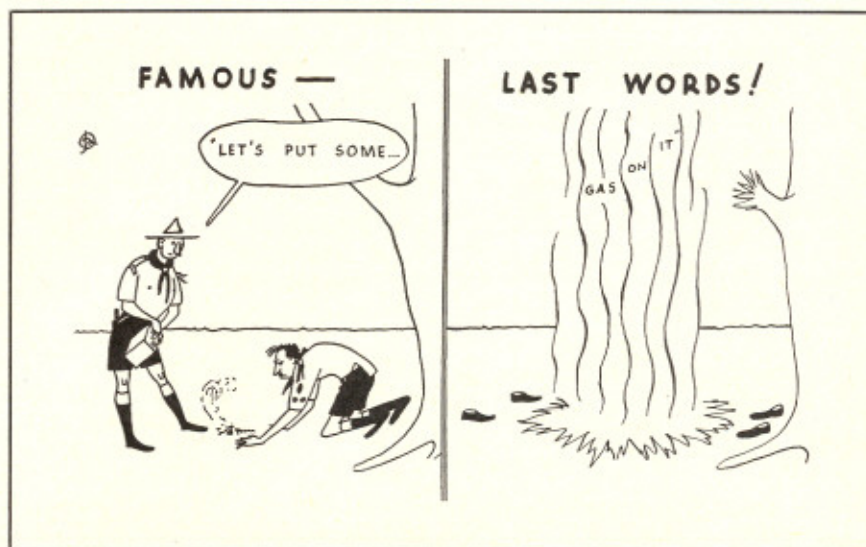
There should be at least Flag Break and Prayers as part of the Opening; and Flag Lowering and Prayers for the Closing. Other additions may be made, but the whole should be done in proper fashion. And the opening of the meeting should be on time. Punctuality is one of the traits which Scouting should teach.

(5) While the following may not be considered to be a Ceremony, I would suggest that it has its place in the developing of pride of belonging to Scouting and is an aid in promoting a higher standard of Rover Scouting. I speak of the wearing of the Rover Scout uniform—properly and correctly. I have attended Crew meetings where not one member of the Crew has been in uniform . . . any type of clothing was permitted. Other Crews you will find in assorted collections of uniform and mufti items.

It may be argued that the uniform doesn't make the Rover. I'll grant that. But I will say that the proper wearing of the uniform definitely helps the Rover to realize that he is a Rover Scout and as such has certain obligations and standards to live up to. Therefore, I claim that the wearing of the uniform to Crew meetings and activities and the proper parading of the Crew in that uniform at meetings is a ceremony and a ritual which we can and should not do without.

We will now divide into smaller groups for a period of discussing a number of questions. In our discussions let us keep in mind that Ceremonies can play an important part in the life of the Crew and the teaching of the Rover, if they are kept in their proper place; done correctly; have the proper meaning; and fulfil the purpose intended.

Simple, sincere, Ceremonies in Rover Scouting should have but one objective: to assist the young man to grow into a useful, upright citizen of his country through being a disciple of the Founder of Scouting who gave us the Law and Promise and the code of Scouting to help us on our way.



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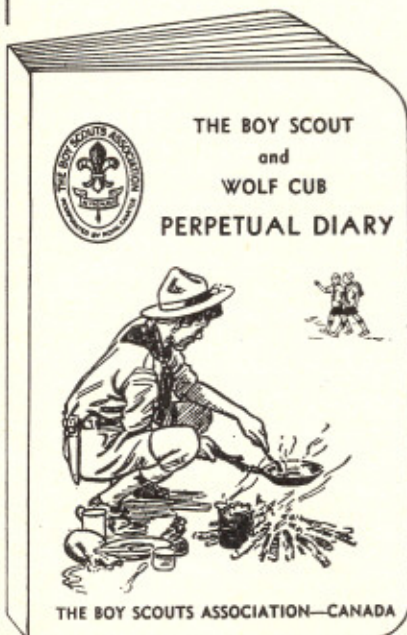
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PLAN ACHIEVEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

No. 2

Read the Questions First and after You Have Noted Your Answers, check below

1. We are working toward Target (g) under Rover Targets. What would you suggest as the best methods?
2. Should individual Cubs, Scouts and Rovers have their own Targets? How should these be set for (a) Cubs; (b) Scouts; (c) Rovers.
3. I'm anxious to provide further training for our Junior Leaders as noted under section (i) of Scout Targets. How do I go about obtaining this material?
4. As a District Scoutmaster, what are my duties and where do I fit in under Plan Achievement?
5. When should we set our 1952 Targets?
6. How effective has Plan Achievement been in its first year of operation?

Now Read the Answers and Check Against Your Notes

1. The first move naturally comes from the Scouters of each Section of the Group as they meet as a "Group Council" (P.O. & R.) to discuss matters affecting the Group as a whole.

Provide the opportunity for Rovers to volunteer to act as instructors in either the Pack or Troop, or both.

A part for the Rovers to play should be found in Group projects such as Waste Paper Drives, Apple Day, the Group Concert, the Group Good Turn and so on.

A double "Going Up" Ceremony may be arranged when Cubs go up to the Troop and Scouts go up to the Crew.

Occasional visits to the Troop at their meeting place and taking part in Troop outdoor activities such as a wide game are very important things for the Rover Scout Leader. Then too, certain Rovers may take part in the Troop wide game as umpires or directors.

2. As many of the aims of any one Section are based on the progress of the individuals in that Section con-

sideration must be given to Targets for each boy, and these must be acceptable to the boy concerned. It would seem that there is, for instance, not much point in setting a Target of 15% of the Troop to be First Class Scouts in 1952 unless stock is taken of which Scouts of this group are in a position to gain First Class grading during the year. Similarly, there is not much use in setting a Target of 3 out of 4 Sixers becoming Two Star Cubs if the three chosen are not advanced enough now to have hope of gaining their Second Star by the end of 1952.

(a) For the Cubs individual targets should be set by the Akela in consultation with his or her Assistants.

(b) In the Troop the Court of Honour, under the guidance of the Scoutmaster, should recommend individual targets for each boy.

(c) In the Crew matters are quite different. The Crew in Council should examine the Rover Targets as a whole and decide between themselves how each is to be achieved and by whom, whether by the Crew as a whole or by the individual where such applies.

The advice of the Rover Scout Leader should only be sought when a decision cannot be reached by the Rovers themselves.

3. (a) Contact either your District Headquarters or your Provincial Headquarters and ask for a copy of "Notes on Talks in Connection with the Junior Leaders' Training Course—Part A—Bronze Arrowhead." These notes cost 35c per copy.

(b) For details on further training for your Junior Leaders, known as Part B—Silver Arrowhead, a practical outdoor course, please consult your District Headquarters or Provincial Headquarters.

4. As a District Scoutmaster you are a member of the District Commissioner's team, and as such no doubt have your duties outlined. However, broadly

speaking, it is desirable that you do everything within your power to promote Plan Achievement along the lines laid down by the District Commissioner, whether it be through Training Courses or by direct encouragement and guidance to individual Sections and Scouters in helping them plan their aims for achievement.

5. Right now! First of all each Section should make an assessment of its achievements, and where necessary the aims which were not quite on the mark for 1951. This inventory should indicate to those concerned with setting targets for 1952 whether the aim should be correspondingly higher or whether, in view of the past experience, it should be lowered slightly to be within reach of the boys—still keeping in mind the final laid-down targets for everyone in 1953.

As a further suggestion the Scouters should meet as a Group Council to discuss any of 1952's overlapping plans between the Sections of the Group. Then the Scouters should finally meet with the Group Committee, first to let the members know of the Section's achievements in 1952, and secondly to acquaint the Group Committee where its various sub-committees can assist your Section achieve its aims in 1952—with plans for training, with plans for camp, etc.

6. Indications are that Plan Achievement has been adopted as a working blueprint from coast to coast by the majority of Groups. Although it is yet early to judge, it has been estimated that between 60% and 75% of the Sections in the Groups across Canada will have achieved the targets set by themselves in 1951.

Perhaps the best way is for you to answer the following question: "What effect has Plan Achievement had on the part I've played in Scouting during the past year?"

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SO FAR we have looked at our ideal Scoutmaster in his personal and supervising relationships with the Troop as a whole. Now we shall discuss those relationships towards the individuals of his Troop—the officers and the boys.

In every sense of the word he will keep the 4th Scout Law—that is, he will be a true brother from the outset. To the recruit, he will be a new brother, one to whom he is a little strange at first, but with whom he longs to be “at home” as soon as possible. To the Scout, he is a big brother in whom great trust and confidence is placed. To the officers of his Troop he is a brother ready to share success or disappointment in the great work that they are all equally keen on.

Naturally every member of the Troop will have different points of view, and various characteristics. It is the work of a Scoutmaster to search for these, and incorporate the best of them into the life of the Troop. All a fellow needs very often is a means of expressing his feeling; his intimate relationship with an understanding Scoutmaster will generally solve this.

So many Troops are started off with great enthusiasm on the part of a well-meaning man, but before long the Troop is marked with his personality and spirit, excellent though it may be, while ever so many fine qualities and ideas are lying bottled up in the boys' minds, simply because they have not had a chance to express them.

The morale of a Troop should consist not of the dominating influence of one man, but of the collective spirit of each member. It is the intimacy of the Scoutmaster with his boys that produces this.

Now, with regard to the work of individuals, every one will make mistakes and failures. The Tenderfoot cannot help tying “grannies” at first, neither can the Assistant Scoutmaster control a squad perfectly when he begins. In view of this, there is nothing which is more cherished than the appreciation of one's attempts. This is the work of a Scoutmaster—to be able genuinely to appreciate all attempts made, however, annoying the blunders

THE IDEAL SCOUTMASTER

By RT. REV. W. WYNN JONES, *Bishop of Central Tanganyika, Africa*
(Continued from last month)

may be. He must, however, show no weakness here, but be firm about the job being done well in the long run. One of the most difficult things for many men to do is to “come down a peg or two”—in other words to be willing to learn from those under them. An Assistant Scoutmaster or a Patrol Leader may very often suggest a new method or an alteration which the Scoutmaster—who, we must remember, is not ideal as yet—had not thought of.

Finally through all his personal dealings he will maintain a spirit of cheerfulness. While sharing his difficulties with them he will point out that it is the hard part that makes the game worth playing.

I will conclude with a few general qualities to be looked for in the ideal character of a Scoutmaster.

It may sound paradoxical, but the ideal Scoutmaster's first thought of himself will be, that he is not ideal. He will be continually recognizing his limitations and mistakes. With a view to overcoming these he will be ever on the alert for opportunities to improve his own efficiency. He will take every opportunity of examining other Scoutmasters' methods. He will train his eyes, rather than his tongue to be critical, and in so doing he will benefit by the mistakes, as well as the improvements he sees.

In all his work he will be thorough and not let half-done plans pass as finished. It may mean continual reorganizing and planning, but as his aim is ideal, he will not mind that, for efficiency is his goal and a “stick-in-the-mud” Troop is an eyesore to any man of ideals.

In spite of the fact that I have tried to remain on an everyday and practical level, there may be some who say that all this is too ideal to expect from a man. Perhaps that would be so but for the fact that the man whose ideals we have been discussing, must also be a man of religion. By that I mean nothing pious or unmanly, but that he will have a pure faith in God, and feel that in his job as Scoutmaster, he is playing a great part in building up the Kingdom of God, and making this world a better place to live in. Can you imagine a Scoutmaster, who has promised to do his duty to God, who is voluntarily

giving up his time for the sake of the future manhood of his nation, who loves Nature, and God's “out of doors”, not being a religious man? It is on such “pure and undefiled religion” that our Movement is based. This is one sphere in which the Scoutmaster must take the lead. Perhaps you wonder how he is to express it. No Scout meeting should pass without some recognition of God and His great Fatherhood over our world-wide Movement of brotherhood. While religion is not continually talked about, it should be the underlying principle in the life of a Troop. Some Troops find it convenient to appoint a chaplain. This is good in certain cases, but not if it is a shrinking from responsibility on the part of the Scoutmaster. For all Courts of Honour, “Scouts' Own” services, and personal talks, the Scoutmaster is the best man. He is unfit for this though if he himself has not a real and personal faith in God.

Some men think this quality to be of minor importance, but all the great Scouts have put it first.

Had there been any Scouts in the year A.D. 30, the ideal Troop would, I think, have been somewhere near Nazareth, under the leadership of One, Jesus Christ, as the ideal Scoutmaster—and He was a man of religion. He was one to whom “good turns” were the first things in life, an absolute “friend to animals” who would not allow an ox to be kept thirsty because of the petty conventionalities of His time, and one who was essentially “clean in thought, word and deed.” He was one, in short who more than fulfilled the Scout Law as we know it.

Such are the Ideals of a Scoutmaster; they are high standards of life and work for the progressive man. Our Chief was a man of ideals, and it is because of his idealism that we hold our ranks. It behoves us then, as Scoutmasters, to follow his lead in spite of disappointments and apparent failures, and to organize and reorganize, to construct and re-construct, so that our whole personality and intellect may be ever-pressing onward and upward towards the standard laid down by the Ideal Scoutmaster Himself.

(THE END)



**Will You Be
Among Those Who
Will Take Practical
Steps Toward
Hitting The Leadership Targets of**



Canadian Scouters have set for themselves a very high standard of Training. 1952 will probably be a record year in the number of Gilwell Part II Courses being held and the number of candidates attending. Plan Achievement clearly points out that to give our boys the very best training possible, it is necessary that Scouters themselves be prepared to take advantage of the various forms of training which are available.

The Scout Leader will publish a list of Gilwell Part II Courses for Cubmasters, Scoutmasters and Rover Scout Leaders in each of the Provinces, as they become available. If you live in Ontario, have a look at the following and set your sights on your first Plan Achievement Target for 1952.

WOOD BADGE PART II COURSES—1952

July 26-Aug. 1	Blue Springs Scout Reserve	Akela
Sept. 6-Sept. 12	Blue Springs Scout Reserve	Akela
Week-ends		
June 7, 14, 21, 28	Camp of the Crooked Creek	Akela
April 12-April 20	Blue Springs Scout Reserve	Scoutmaster
July 12-July 20	Blue Springs Scout Reserve	Scoutmaster
Sept. 20-Sept. 28	Blue Springs Scout Reserve	Scoutmaster
Week-ends		
May 3, 10, 17, 24	Camp of the Crooked Creek	Scoutmaster
Aug. 16-Aug. 22	Blue Springs Scout Reserve	Rover Scout Leader



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HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

PAN PACIFIC JAMBOREE. FIRST WORLD INDABA - 1952.

PAN PACIFIC JAMBOREE

Canadian Scouting has received an invitation from Australia to send representatives to a Pan Pacific Jamboree to be held at Greystanes near Sydney from December 30th, 1952 to January 9th, 1953.

Greystanes camp-site is described as a 200 acre camp-site in typical Australian bushland.

Any Canadian Scout or Scouter who might be in Australia at this time or who would like to attend this Jamboree is asked to contact Canadian Headquarters for further information.

* * *

NEW APPOINTMENT FOR DEPUTY CHIEF SCOUT

The Director of the International Bureau of the Boy Scouts Association recently announced the appointment of Mr. Jackson Dodds, C.B.E., Deputy Chief Scout for Canada to membership in the International Committee to fill the vacancy created by Major General D. C. Spry's resignation, on his appointment as Deputy Director of the International Bureau.

Mr. Dodds appointment will stand until the next biennial meeting of the International Conference in 1953.

* * *

CARIBBEAN GOOD TURN

At the Executive Committee meeting of the Canadian General Council held in Halifax on October 26th, it was decided that Canadian Scouting would be asked to help their Brother Scouts in the Caribbean area.

The Committee approved a recommendation that each District or Local Association in Canada be asked to donate one wall tent which would be shipped to Kingston, Jamaica in time for the Caribbean Jamboree, which is being held from March 5th to 17th, 1952. Anticipating that Canadian Scouting will rally to the aid of their Brother Scouts, sufficient money to purchase 21 tents (\$50.00 each) has been allocated from the Scout Brotherhood Fund to ensure delivery in time for the Jamboree. These tents will be used during the Caribbean Jamboree and then divided between the various parts of the Caribbean area for training purposes.

Here is an opportunity for each District to demonstrate the willingness of Canadian Scouting to play a leading role in the development of International good will.

Canadian Headquarters has already received sufficient funds for eight tents and we know you will want to have your District represented in this GOOD TURN. Donations should be earmarked for the Scout Brotherhood Fund (Tents).

FIRST WORLD SCOUTERS INDABA, 1952

In accordance with the decision of the 13th International Conference, the first Indaba will be held in Great Britain in 1952 and its organization will be in the hands of The (British) Boy Scouts Association.

The following preliminary information has just been received.

Place: Gilwell Park, Chingford, London E. 4.

Dates: Thursday, 15th July to Thursday, 24th July, 1952. These dates include the days of arrival and departure.

Participations: The aim of the Indaba is to provide Scouters of the Group with an International Scout Camp during which they will be able individually to exchange ideas and information. The programme will include discussions, but the Indaba is in no way to be considered as a Conference. As the Indaba is primarily for those Scouters who are not normally likely to attend World Jamborees, Moots or International Conferences, it is hoped that your Contingent will include Group Scouters from all the specialist sections (Cubs and Handicapped Cubs, Boy Scouts, Air Scouts, Sea Scouts, Handicapped Scouts, Senior Scouts/Explorers, Rover Scouts and Group Scouters) and a small proportion of Commissioners, preferably not more than 6% of the whole contingent. Scouters under the age of 18 years should not be included.

Ladies who are warranted Scouters are eligible and will be housed in a special sub-camp; their total numbers should not be greater than 1/17th (15%) of each National Contingent.

The total number of participants is limited to 3,500. It is not proposed at present to make any allocation of numbers to countries and any eventual restriction will depend on preliminary notifications as to numbers who wish to attend.

It is of great importance to the host country that the estimate of numbers should be as accurate as possible and sent in not later than January 15th, 1952.

Cost: It is not possible at this stage to give exact information as to the cost but it is expected to be £6.00 (\$18.00) per head. This covers all expenses from the time of arrival at Chingford Station on 15th July to departure from the same station on 24th July.

Every Scouter will be expected to pay the full fee and there will be no reduction for those not staying for the whole period.

Programme: Suggestions for the programme of discussions will be invited from participating countries, but a further circular on this subject will be published later.

Answers to "Up Anchor Sails Talk"

From left to right, top row: Marconi Sail; Canoe or Lateen Sail; Gaff Headed Sail.

From left to right, centre row: Dinghy or Cat; Marconi

Sloop; Knockabout Schooner.

From left to right, bottom row: Marconi Ketch; Marconi Yawl; Marconi Cutter.