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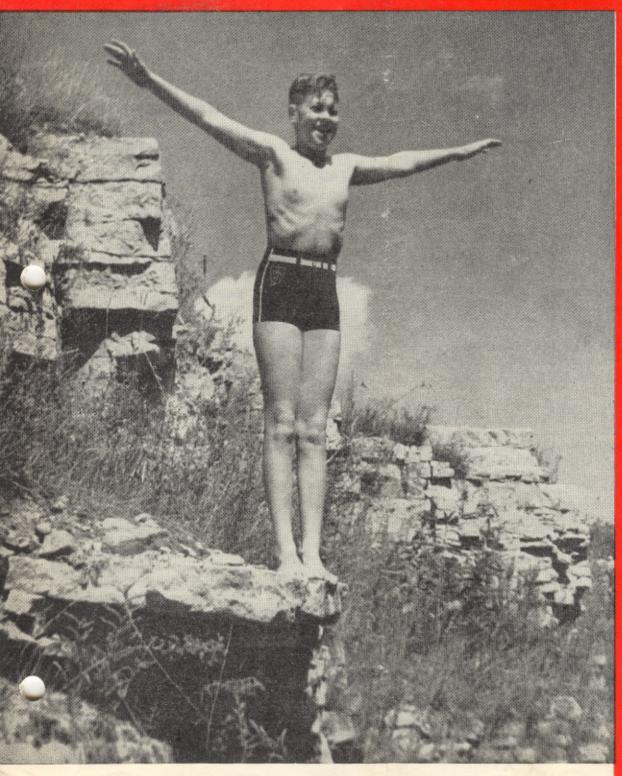
SCOUT LEADER

Published By: THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

Volume 29, No. 10

Ottawa, Ont.

July-August, 1952



JULY-AUG. THEME SUMMER CAMP

CHARCOAL COOKING

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SAILS TALK

FOR

SEA SCOUTS

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LES

VOYAGEURS

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SHAWINIGAN

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"No Scout can be of real use till he can swim". (B.-P.)

THE SCOUT LEADER

THE IDEA MAGAZINE FOR CANADIAN SCOUTERS

VOLUME XXIX, NO. 10

JULY-AUGUST, 1952

PAGE

Chief Scout for Canada

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE VINCENT MASSEY, C.H.

Deputy Chief Scout

JACKSON DODDS, C.B.E.

Chief Executive Commissioner

Executive Commissioner for Publications

MAJ.-GEN. D. C. SPRY, C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D.

B. H. MORTLOCK

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Published Monthly by The Canadian General Council, The Boy Scouts Association

Subscription rate—\$1.00 per year

Authorized as second class matter at the Post Office Department, Ottawa. All correspondence should be addressed to Canadian Headquarters, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa 4, Ontario.

The Sign Post

THE GREAT OPPORTUNITY

B.-P. said that the Troop Camp was a Scouter's great opportunity to instil in the minds of boys something of the Scouter's own character. On September 1st what will be your verdict? Will you have helped Scouts to develop their characters, or will you have merely provided them with a good time in camp? Good luck to you, and good camping to you all.

h in in

UNSUITABLE SCOUTERS

The following is a quotation from a British Scout publication, which may well have some application in Canada:

"There is, unfortunately, far too much evidence that the Movement must face up to the problem of the unsatisfactory or inefficient Scouter (using the term, as usual, to cover all warranted ranks).

"If the standard of the existing leadership is improved the Movement will find it easier to recruit more leaders of the right type in the future. Many men of character who are in sympathy with our aims and methods are deterred from offering their services by such examples of inefficient and unsatisfactory leadership as they cannot but observe in our ranks. It cannot be too frequently emphasized that the voluntary nature of the Movement does not exempt those who accept the obligations of office from taking all possible steps to fit themselves for the responsibilities of the position they hold, and from making every effort to discharge their functions satisfactorily. They should, moreover, realize that it is their duty to resign from the Movement as soon as they find that they are prevented, for any reason, from carrying out their Scout functions efficiently. Sometimes there may be a more suitable form of service in the Movement for such Scouters".

D.0.860

Chief Executive Commissioner,

Editorial

The Challenge of the Patrol System

doubt that the Patrol System will work if properly applied. Many words have been written on the requirements of a good leader and I hope that the following will be of some use to Scouters as a check list.

The proper use of the Patrol System is a target in Plan Achievement which every Troop should hit.

Scouting Knowledge

If the Patrol Leader expects to have his Scouts follow him, then it is of prime importance he possess a sound knowledge of Scouting. If our Patrol Leaders are given a wide experience and real adventure they will be able to pass these lessons on to their Scouts. Our duty as Scouters is to provide the opportunity for the P.L.s to keep one step ahead of their Scouts.

Human Understanding

It is not too much to ask of a boy leader that he have patience, cheerful tolerance, enthusiastic interest and forcefulness without offensive domination. Each Patrol Leader must be taught to study each Scout in his Patrol as an individual and encourage his participation in all Patrol activities. Through the Court of Honour, the Scouter can encourage the P.L.s to do just this by pointing up the conviction a leader has when he knows what his Scouts want.

Common Sense

The power to understand and reason with a problem is a quality which the Patrol Leader must cultivate. Young men have a vast wealth of common sense and it is the Scouters' duty to encourage and channel it so as to help develop the ideal qualities of leadership.

Sincere Enthusiasm

A real interest in the problem at hand and the sincere desire to carry it through to completion will create in the Patrol a desire to follow. For example, the P.L. must be taught that he should only ask another to do a job which he can do, has done and will willingly do again. If the Patrol Leader learns that every position in life has a value, he can and will put this across to his Scouts.

Unselfishness

Here we have a most important quality in any leader. The good Patrol Leader must place the welfare of his Patrol before his own and be constantly aware of their needs and desires, as well as his own.

Sense of Responsibility

Every one is born with a certain sense of responsibility and those who accept the challenge become the leaders in their field. Consequently we must convince our P.L.s that they have a definite responsibility to their Scouts and Troop.

Personal Example

Boys will follow a leader who possesses personal courage and the determination to do a job no matter how difficult or distasteful. Patrol Leaders must not be placed on a pedestal but shown by example, not lecturing, that a good example leads to an efficient Patrol.

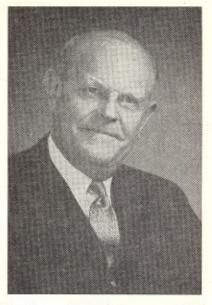
Self-Management and Consistency

These two words speak for themselves. Once a leader gains control over himself, the direction of others becomes much easier and more enjoyable for all concerned.

Decisiveness

The ability to make a "snap" decision and take action promptly may mean the difference between winning or losing a game or a life.

Once a plan has been made, the (Continued on page 181)



The Honourable Ray Lawson, O.B.E., President of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association.

THE Hon. Ray Lawson, who was Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario from 1946 until the Spring of 1952, was born in London, Ontario, in 1886. He has two daughters and three sons.

Hon. Mr. Lawson was Patron of the Ontario Provincial Council and Honorary President of the Toronto District Council. Besides showing a general interest in Scouting, his greatest participation was in Toronto's King's Scout Recognition Ceremonies. He took an increasingly interested part in these and did everything he could to make them a success.

When Rover Scouts from across Canada gathered at Blue Springs Scout Reserve, near Acton, Ontario, over the 1951 Labor Day weekend for the First Canadian Rover Moot, Hon. Mr. Lawson, was the guest speaker and spent several hours at the Moot.

Hon. Mr. Lawson was appointed Chancellor of King's College, Halifax, on November 15, 1948. He is president of Lawson & Jones Limited, London, Ontario; Granger-Taylor Limited, London; Lawson Lithographing Company Limited, Montreal, and several other companies. He is a director of the Royal Bank of Canada; Great Lakes Paper Company and the Toronto General Insurance Company.

Residing at Oakville, Ontario, Hon. Mr. Lawson is a member of the London Hunt and Country Club, Caledon Mountain Trout Club, York Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto and the Mount Royal Club in Montreal.



Dear Editor:

Citizenship Emergency Corps

The alert was given at 7 a.m. to Assistant Emergency Director James Wright, A.D.C. Scouts, for the services of two dispatch runners. The director contacted Area Chief Harry Johnson who requested Scout master E. Preston of the 22nd Presbyterian Church, Hamilton, to send two dispatch runners to the Red Cross H.Q. directing the local disaster operations. The prevailing gale was blowing waves of a tremendous size over the VanWagners Beach against the houses, garages and buildings, washing away the roads and foundations. Emergency crews of soldiers and Red Cross workers were rowing the evacuated people to safety and taking them to emergency shelters. Patrol Leader Carl Ready was stationed under the direction of the Radio Station, established on the top floor of the Red Cross Headquarters, as special messenger. Patrol Leader George Preston was stationed with Mrs. Davis on the ground floor, receiving all telephone calls.

The radio was in direct control with the scene of the disaster and as calls were received the dispatch runner would deliver them to the telephone exchange to be delivered over the phone communications. These boys worked continuously from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. when the wind quieted down

and all was well.

In Hamilton we have now been prepared for two and a half years as organized Scout units and I thought you might be interested in the above incident.

> James Wright, A.D.C. Scouts, Hamilton, Ont.

 Our thanks to A.D.C. Wright for keeping us informed on the Hamilton District's Civil Defence training.

Dear Sir:

At summer camp, last year, the older boys in our Troop 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.

 This is the kind of Adventure boys join Scouting to find.

Dear Sir:

Will you please insert the following in your "Congratulations on Your Promotion"

Awarded Queen's Scout Badge Ted Hardman (B Cord) Billy Bird (A Cord) Roland Harpe (A Cord) Grant Golosky (A Cord)

I think these are about the most Northerly Queen's Scouts in Canada, I know they are in Alberta and there are none in N.W.T. We only have a small Troop numerically (present enrolment 10) but what we lack in numbers we make up for in enthusiasm and have the satisfaction of knowing that we have about every boy of Scout age in the town a member of the Troop.

> A. Hardman, S.M., 1st Fort McMurray Troop, McMurray, Alberta.

 How about accepting S.M. Hardman's target of "about every boy of Scout age in the town a member."

Dear Editor:

Here are two recipes for light weight cooking suitable for hikes as they require no pots and pans.

Boiled egg in grapefruit—

Cut top off a grapefruit as you would off a jack-o-lantern. Scrape out and eat the grapefruit pulp. Break an egg into the well scoured shell, replace top and set in cooking fire. Cook until grapefruit is thoroughly blackened, but not burned through. Taste of grapefruit will not be noticeable if shell is well cleaned out beforehand.

Sausages cooked in banana—

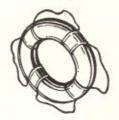
Slit a banana once lengthwise and remove edible portion. Place two or three sausages in banana skin and peg slit closed with twigs or wrap wire around skin. Place in fire and cook till banana skin is charred. The sausages may appear to be uncooked as they will not be browned, but if left in fire almost until banana skin falls away, they taste delicious.

I hope these suggestions will prove new and useful to your readers.

> Tom Jones, A.S.M. 5th Brockville

 Hmmmm-Hmmmm Good—Thanks for the recipes.

S. O. S.



To go through life careless and indifferent to the unforeseen future is like sailing hazardous seas without those precautions which may mean the difference between life and death.

Everyone, young or old, should find out how life insurance provides for the most vital human emergencies through planned saving on a very modest scale. Talk it over with a Sun Life Agent today.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA MONTREAL MONTREAL

Scouts Plant 5,000 Spruce Trees for Camp Tamaracouta

IN LINE with Arbour Week in Quebec, Alfred Powis, Chairman of the Boy Scouts Association announced that last year's tree planting event would be repeated. 5,000 white spruce trees were planted on the north side of the property at Camp Tamaracouta.

A party of camp officials, Rover Scouts and Senior Scouts went up to camp on Saturday morning, spent the night there and completed their work on Sunday afternoon. Earlier, several members of the committee, including J. L. VanCamp, general manager of the Canadian Forestry Association in Montreal, visited Tamaracouta and found conditions favourable for the Arbour Week event.

This tree planting is part of a larger scheme to develop further the forestry aspect of the work at Tamaracouta over the next few years, and will doubtless be a point of interest when the Montreal District Scout Council visit camp next summer.



Yes Sir, it's a happy Pack, Troop or Crew that can sew a Plan Achievement Crest on the unit flag. This Group in Newmarket, Ont., are shown receiving their 1951 Award and you can be sure their sights have been set to win a 1952 crest to fit below this one. Have you set your 1952 targets?

PLAN ACHIEVEMENT - 1952

HERE is a further list of 1951 Plan Achievement Award Winners and to each and every *Scout*, Scouter and Supporter who helped make these awards possible, we extend hearty congratulations.

By now every unit in Canada should have set their 1952 Plan Achievement targets. Of course there may have been some reason why it has not yet been possible, but do plan to do it now before the summer is full upon us. Those Units who took part in the plan in 1951 tell us that it has meant a great deal to their boys to know there is some definite targets toward which they must work. Most groups have urged their boys, and Scouters, to set personal targets and so have really achieved great heights in training for personal planning.

We will continue to publish all 1951 Award winners but the next issue of The Scout Leader will probably contain the final list. Plan Achievement Awards

St. Alban's, Montreal, Que., Pack; Knox, Cornwall, Ont., Troop; Nativity, Cornwall, Ont., Troop; 1st Vernon "B", B.C., Pack; Fort Churchill, Man., Pack; 45th Winnipeg A & B, Man., Packs; 1st Drummondville, P.Q., Troop; 1st Sorel, P.Q., Troop; 1st Drummondville (Senior), P.Q., Troop; 1st Danville, P.Q., Pack; R.C.A.F. Lakeburn, N.B., Pack; 1st Judean, Moncton, N.B., Pack; 1st Fort Henry, Ont., Pack; 12th Kingston, Ont., Salvation Army, Troop.

(Continued from page 179) good leader sticks to it, never losing sight of his ultimate aim.

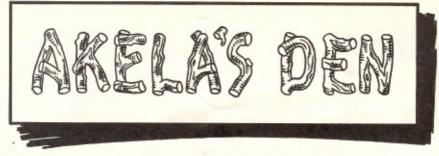
Firmness, Justice and Fair Play

Through the Court of Honour the Troop should realize that this is the court before which any offence must be heard. With the P.L.s aware of the need for these three terms, the Court of Honour can run the Troop the way those who belong to it would like to see it run.

Sense of Humour, Cheerfulness

Finally, but by no means in that order, comes the need on the part of Scouter and P.L. to maintain the ability to see the lighter side of things even under fatigue or other adverse conditions. It is natural for members of the Patrol to look for guidance under stress and the P.L. should be taught to prepare to give them this leadership.

All our Patrol Leaders possess every one of these qualities of leadership to some degree. The problem now resolves into a challenge to Scouters to assist in the further development of these abilities so that all our Scouts may benefit from the Patrol System. Let's not underestimate our Patrol Leaders but devote ourselves to setting the best possible example and encouraging them to aim high. Will you accept this challenge as part of your personal Plan Achievement?



CUBS LOVE TO PLAY

No method has ever been discovered that can teach boys more than the Play-Way. Summer is here and Cubs want to be outdoors playing games. Let's Go Akela!

NUMMER is here and Wolf Cubs want to be outdoors playing games. This is exactly what the Cub programme should provide, making sure that each game has a two fold purpose; first and most important is that it should be fun and second that it teaches some fundamental of living. All of the Star tests and Proficiency Badges can be passed the play-way and the amount of dry instruction thereby cut down to a bare minimum. It has been shown over the years that Cubs, Scouts, and for that matter Rovers, thrill to find that they have passed qualifying tests playing games. It has also been the experience of many Scouters that boys remember the things thus learned, much longer than if they were subjected to the lecture method.

Here is a suggestion for a Field Day which you might like to try with your Pack or even as a District event. It is essentially simple and that, by the way, is a good thumb rule in drafting games for Cubs.

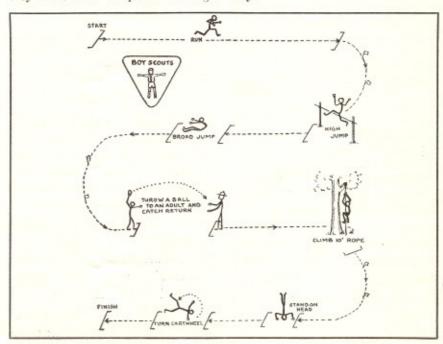
First, let's plan the event well in advance. If there is a well known athlete in your neighbourhood, ask him to come along and say a few words to the boys before the event, pointing up the importance of the things they are about to do in building their bodies for later life. Now ask Mothers and Fathers for their help as timers, record keepers, etc., making sure they have full instructions before the event. Most parents will enjoy spending an hour or two with their boys and can bring the remainder of their young family along to watch.

It is suggested that this field day be run in two sections, Section "A" and Section "B" as the tests are laid down in P.O. & R. Both sections should run together and, therefore, the equipment and assistants (Mothers and Dads) will be planned accordingly. There should be a list of the Cub's names for each assistant. In this way, when a Cub passes a mark, the Mother or Dad in charge will just tick off his name. Let's start at the beginning of the route and see what is required. There should be two timers with watches containing second hands; six sets of semaphore flags or some substitute, to mark each route (see diagram); two sets of poles for the high jump; two sets of tape measures for the broad jump; two baseballs; two ropes marked off at ten feet from the ground and finally enough people to keep score at each stop in the trail. One last suggestion, have a good supply of fresh cool water or a mixture if you prefer, so that the Cubs can sit down after running the course and enjoy a drink.

Form the Pack up in two Indian files—Section "A" and Section "B". Number each file. Start Nos. 1 and they must have completed the high

jump before Nos. 2 start and so on. In this way it will give the timers a chance to score the 50 and 60 yard dash. On the first time around the course, there is to be no second chance at any event. If a Cub fails to meet the requirement he simply keeps going on to the next item and then may return to try again when the last member of his section has passed the mark. Make sure each Cub sits down for a short rest before returning to try any event again. After the entire course has been run and those who wanted second chances have had a fair trial, the section which finished first could serve a cool drink to the Pack and assistants.

The Cubs will thrill to discover that many of them have passed the Athlete Badge and everyone, Akela, Baloo, Pack and Parents will have had a wonderful time teaching Cubs the playway.



LES VOYAGEURS DE SHAWINIGAN

By J. BARRY CALE, District Commissioner

TITH dawn just breaking on the morning of September 8th, three Scouters and eight Scouts of the 1st Shawinigan Troop left by truck and car for Lac-en-Croix, deep in the Laurentians. This was the starting point of their second annual canoe trip, which was to take them over 14 lakes in less than two days. On arrival at the lake, each were given maps of the journey and instructed to stay within sight of one another on the lakes and portages.

The weather was clear and warm as the four canoes headed into a slight headwind to cross the first four lakes without portage, as the lakes were joined by small creeks. To get over the next three lakes the boys had to cross two very short portages. Then from lakes Brodeur to Caribou the first stiff test was encountered in a mile and a half portage. With the good trail the lads had little difficulty and at the other end a half-hour rest was enjoyed while the boys had a sandwich lunch.

After paddling over the next two lakes, the voyageurs struck their toughest portage of the trip in a mile long seldom used trail which was overgrown, littered with fallen trees, and through swamp area. This portage took the starch out of the boys, and leaders, and all let out a cheer when Lake Caehe was sighted. Over this lake and down another portage and the group arrived at Lake Croche and the campsite for the night.

The boys in each canoe set up their own sleeping quarters, mostly under canoes, and had their own evening meal without assistance from the leaders. The Scouters did a little fishing before dark and were successful in catching enough trout for breakfast.

The entire group was up the next morning at six after a good night's sleep, and while some lads went fishing, others busied themselves walking around in the woods looking for signs of wild life. Camp was broken at ten and after a short paddle started a two and a half mile portage down to the next lake. The boys handled the walk comfortably in less than an hour and were happy that this was the last portage of the trip.

The warm day made the slow paddle over the next two lakes very enjoyable and on arriving on the last lake of the voyage, 10 mile long Lake Waptizagonke, a sandy beach was picked out to stop for a swim and the last meal. Over two happy hours was spent here before the lads continued the journey merrily singing the remainder of the way down the lake. At five, the canoes slid into Curtis Depot where the Forest Rangers examined the circulation permits and expressed surprise at such a young group having completed such a trip in less than two days.

To cover the 14 lake trip the boys paddled 25 miles and portaged 5 miles and handled themselves like veterans. The trip was uneventful and it was disappointing that no wildlife was seen in this normally good hunting area.

This annual canoe voyage is open to all Scouts who have passed Swimmers, Rescuers and Canoers Badges, and, with next year's trip already planned to cover new territory of 16 lakes, considerable enthusiasm is evident at this early date. Scouts and Scouters from other centres who would like to make next year's trip would be most welcome and should contact Mr. J. Barry Cale, District Commissioner, 221a, 4th Street, Shawinigan Falls, Quebec.

FOR BULLETIN BOARDS

THENEVER a statutory holiday is coming due, most industries of any size post notice of the holiday on the plant bulletin boards. Because his company has a fair percentage of recently arrived foreign-born workers on the payroll, the manager of a big Toronto company makes a practice of explaining the holiday's significance and its historical background about two weeks before the date.

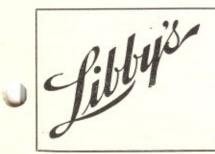
"Most of them know such and such a date is a holiday, but why is another question," he said, in explaining his bulletin board system. "It will help them learn a little bit about Canadian history if nothing else."

For example, his bulletin board notice for Dominion Day last summer carried this short history of the holiday:

"Dominion Day is the anniversary of the birth of Canada. As surprising as it may seem, July 1st is not the day the Dominion of Canada was created. It was on March 29th, 1867, that the British North American Act became law and the Dominion of Canada created. However, on May 22nd, 1867, a proclamation was issued naming July 1st as the birthday of the Dominion. At first, Canada comprised only four provinces—Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Manitoba became the fifth province in 1869. In July, 1871, British Columbia entered the Dominion followed by Prince Edward Island in July 1873. Until 1905 the Dominion consisted of only seven provinces, at which time Alberta and Saskatchewan joined. On April 1st, 1950, Newfoundland became Canada's tenth province—making Canada almost as large as all Europe."

The idea is quite simple, but its value is obvious when it is realized that most people don't know all the facts contained in the paragraph quoted above.

-From Industry.



"Good on Camping Trips"







COOK WITH CHAPC

Reprints of this article are available for 10c each.

LANNING for C.J. 53 is now well under way, but no amount of planning will make it a success unless the Scouts who attend your Second Canadian Jamboree are well fed with good food, properly prepared. The Jamboree Staff will make certain that you receive plenty of the best food, but the preparation will be done by the Patrols. It is therefore essential that during the next year, Scouts who plan to attend this Jamboree practice the Art of Cooking, using charcoal for fuel.

From the point of view of economy, tidiness, and fire prevention, it has been decided that the only fuel to be used at the Jamboree will be charcoal. No other fuel will be available. Each Patrol will be issued with approximately ten pounds per day, and for training it would be advisable to use this as a basis.

The principle of charcoal fires is quite different from that of wood fires. With wood you have a quick fire at first and a slow fire later as the fuel turns into glowing embers. In charcoal cooking you have a slow fire at first, and the heat may be increased by increasing draft. This is done by containing the charcoal within the walls of a small stove—a pail, a piece of stove pipe, square can, even a collar cut from a tin can—and causing the air to sweep through the charcoal.

To cook meals at the Jamboree, you must know how to produce three types of fires from charcoal.

- 1. An intense lasting fire for boiling.
- 2. A quick short fire for heating.
- A slow steady fire for frying and broiling.

The Pail-and-Wash-Basin Charcoal Stove and Stove-Pipe Stove may be used as all purpose stoves.

Pail-and-Wash-Basin Stove—Cut a large draft-hole in the side of a 10-quart galvanized pail near the bottom. Top the pail with a 10-inch diameter tin wash basin, perforated with a large number of holes punched with a 20-d nail (4-inch) or larger. Three quarts of water will boil on it in 20 minutes leaving it alone, in 9 minutes with fanning—in both instances using one pound of charcoal. The water will continue boiling vigorously for more than an hour, without anyone touching the charcoal. Can't get any tin wash basin out your way? Use instead one of these:

We can't all go to Jamborees but we can all enjoy some of the thrills that go with such a gathering. Here is another method of cooking at Scout Camps that boys should be given the opportunity of trying. All cooking at C.J. 53 will be done on charcoal so the

Deep cake mold; French-frying basket (or other wire basket) colander; deeprimmed pie pan; or cut a circle of 24gauge sheet metal; punch holos in it;
cut five cuts into edge (see drawing);
then rivet or bolt the cuts together so
that you get a shallow pan. A scrap
piece of perforated metal (radiator
grill) makes a quicker job.

Stove-Pipe Stove—Get a commercial length of stove pipe—24 inches—and cut it in half to make two stoves. Cut a draft hole at the bottom. Make four small holes in the sides, 4 inches from the top (and other sets of four holes at various heights, if you want to be able to make further adjustments), and push in through the holes two pieces of wire on which you can rest a circle of ½-inch wire mesh. The pipe should be 1 inch wider than the diameter of the largest pot you will use.

By using your imagination other designs will readily come to mind. Take a good look at a tinsmith's or telephone linesman's stove. It would be most interesting to see what individual stoves will be produced for the Jamboree.

Besides stoves for boiling it will also be necessary to be equipped with charcoal broilers. Almost any flat pan with holes in the bottom can become a base for a burner for frying and broiling. Place a wire grill over it in such a way that the distance between the grill and the surface of the burning charcoal can be changed at will, to control the heat for the type of cooking to be done. The charcoal broiler may also be used for boiling by using a converter ring.

You may be tempted to purchase a charcoal broiler. Better test it thoroughly for boiling, as most commercial broilers will not boil water without a converter ring to concentrate the heat and create enough draft to do the job. You may also have to remove the grill for frying and boiling, placing your pans directly on the burning charcoal. The sketch below will illustrate how an improvised Wash-Basin Broiler operates with a converter ring. The converter ring should be large enough to permit pots to sit directly on the

burning charcoal.

At the Jamboree each Patrol should come equipped with two all-purpose one-pot stoves and one broiler large enough for two pans, with two converter rings.

To start a charcoal fire some form of fire starter is necessary. Paper and kindling will do the job, but do not rely upon a supply being available. It should be unnecessary to state that kerosene, gasoline and other inflammable liquids are extremely dangerous, and must not be used. At the Jamboree we are planning to have milk delivered in paraffined cardboard containers. If this plan materializes, these containers make excellent fire starters by cutting them into strips, crumbling and placing them under the charcoal for lighting. Wax paper wrappers are also excellent.

A fire fan or bellows is a must, and should be part of your cooking equipment for the Jamboree. Do not use your Scout hat as a fan. Let's keep our uniforms looking smart throughout this great adventure.

If the type of charcoal stove you devise has no base on it to catch embers as they fall through, an ash plate is necessary to protect the ground and to simplify ash removal.

In using the charcoal stove make certain that a few pieces of charcoal are well ignited before heaping too much charcoal upon them. When the fire is well started, gradually add almost a pound of charcoal upon it and leave it for about five minutes. As soon as greyish-white spots have appeared over the charcoal the fire is well started. Fanning from below will make the charcoal glow and if you have used an all-purpose stove or a converter ring the charcoal will glow of its own accord.

For boiling, place the pot directly on the coals. Stoves without good draft may need fanning from below, but the water should boil in ten to fifteen minutes. For heating, the pot may be kept warm over a small heap of burning charcoal place to one side of the fire. For frying or broiling regulate the

OAL AND ENJOY IT

Order direct from the Editor, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa.

Scout that is going to the Jamboree from your Troop will be particularly interested in the information given in this article. Scouts want adventure and there is always adventure in doing routine things a different way. Try Charcoal Cooking and have Fun.

HERE ARE THREE DIAGRAMS
TO HELP YOU MAKE CHARCOAL BURNERS

CONVERTER RING
CUT FROM A COFFEE CAN, NO.10 CAN,
BOR 10 INCH STOVE PIPE
OR MADE FROM 24 GAUGE
GALVANIZED IRON RIVETED
INTO CIRCLE. RING SHOULD
BE IINCH WIDER THAN
DIAMETER OF POT

WIRE GRILL

WIRE BASIN
TO SUPPORTS

Left BOILING Right BROILING

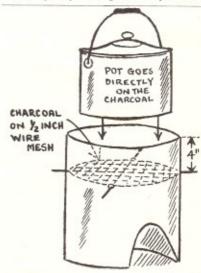
ATATAT HOLES IN BOTTOM cooking heat by keeping the pan at a suitable distance from the fire.

In burning charcoal good coals may be re-claimed for use at another meal if the fire is put out immediately after the meal is finished. Dump the charcoal in a pan of water to extinguish it and drain it immediately and spread it out to dry.

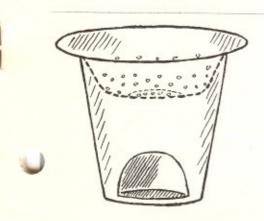
In cooking with charcoal, the Fire Man is a most important person in the Patrol organization. It is recommended that the Cook and Assistant Cook be relieved of this responsibility and some other Scout be delegated for the job.

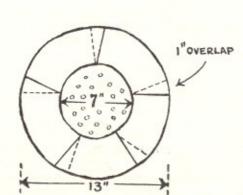
Charcoal cooking is quite different from wood fires, but once you've got the hang of it you will really enjoy it. Food is prepared quicker, there is less "mucking-about" and cleaning up. This allows more time for other activities at the Jamboree.

-Adapted from Boy Scouts of America.

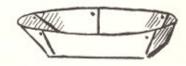


DIAMETER OF PIPE I" MORE THAN POT





HOLES IN BOTTOM





UP ANCHOR

Sails Talk for Sea Scouts

All Sea Scouts should know something about the care of sails whether they use sailing craft or not. Here is a short article on the care of sails which we recommend to Sea Scouters.

It is essential that the sails of your craft should be looked after carefully at all times. This is particularly true in these times when new sails are almost unobtainable—and even when they can be purchased, long delays are necessary before delivery. Not only for these practical reasons, but from a sailing and performance point of view; the speed, sailing ability, and the handling of your craft will depend upon how your sails "set".

To thoroughly understand this phase of sailing let us start from the beginning with the new sail. We must realize that although it may be tailor made, and at that made with expert craftsmanship, and of new material it has yet to be "fitted" to its spars so as to assume its correct shape on the craft itself. This correct shape can only be obtained by being blown into shape by the wind. This is primarily done by correctly hoisting and setting the sail in the proper manner when first used.

It is only natural that the new material is going to stretch when the force of the wind strikes it. To obtain the best future results from our sail we must try to control the stretching. This stretching occurs in two directions; horizontally (along the booms), and vertically (up and down the mast). When bending on a new sail the first step is to make fast the tack. If the mast has sail rings these can now be bent on; if it is the type with a track on the mast the sliders are fed on starting with the topmost one first. The sail can now be hoisted until the luff is reasonably tight; too much strain is inadvisable. We now have the sail hoisted up the mast with the foot and clew blocking freely. You will note that the type of sail just described is a marconi. If your sail is gaff-headed the peak should be made fast with not too much strain before hoisting.

The clew is now drawn along the boom and made fast but not drawn taut. Lacing can be used but should be very loose so as to allow the sail free movement. Some sailors prefer to hoist the sail at the dock the first time without getting underway. This allows the weight of the boom to do the initial stretching. Our first sailing must be done in very light wind with no chance of rain. After sailing a short time it will be noticed that the luff, which was reasonably taut, has apparently loosened. This has been caused by the stretching of the material. The halliard is then taken up until the luff is once more taut. This process is repeated continually as the sail works, which at the beginning may be every ten or fifteen minutes. In the same way the foot (and head on gaff rigged sails) is pulled out along its boom about once an hour. Short sails of a hour duration are the best at the beginning. This will give you the opportunity of taking up on the booms at your wharf or moor-

As time goes on it will be observed that due to the continual rehoisting to tighten up that our sail is taking on its correct shape; and at the same time, our stretching is being forced to the head and outward ends of the sail. On large craft before a sail has stretched to its correct shape it must have been used at least 70 sailing hours, on small craft the time will be between 30 and 40 hours. This means hours of careful watching and readjusting, but the time so spent will be repaid in a better performing sail. It is advisable, especially on smaller craft, to take the sails off the spars after each sail and store ashore in a dry place.

After a sail has been finally shaped it will almost automatically find its own setting each time it is lashed on. From now on its care will depend largely upon what care is given it when not in use.

To begin with always wash sails of small craft in fresh water after each use to remove salt water if you sail in coastal waters. Contrary to some opinions salt water is definitely harmful to sails if allowed to stay in it because the salt eventually rots the material. Also if the sail is allowed to dry with salt in it, it will attract moisture from the air and if not in use for a spell will naturally rust or mildew.

Never stow sails away if they are at all damp but hang them loosely to dry thoroughly, and incidentally don't hang

them with a spar dangling from it. The weight of the spar will stretch your sail out of shape. If you must leave the sail lashed to its spar, use it as a fixture and hang the sail from it. When sails are stowed away for the winter months it is best to leave them hanging loosely in a dry warm room. If this is not possible stow them in a moisture proof box lined in zinc or copper, with layers of newspapers around and between them. The newspaper will absorb the moisture from the air and should rats or mice get into your box, they will appreciate a meal of newspapers before your sails.

In time sails will become stained and dirty. A method of bleaching them that will not harm the material is as follows, but applies to white sails only: Mix three pounds of common washing soda and four pounds of chlorinate of lime with six gallons of water. Leave the liquid stand for a day stirring as often as possible during that time. To use this first we wet our sails with fresh water and then scrub our mixture into both sides of the cloth. Special attention should be taken with the seams and tabling. Leave it for an hour after which wash the sail thoroughly in fresh water and hang it to dry in the sun. If done carefully and thoroughly you will be pleased with the result.

Before closing this article just a word of advice about sailing with tears in the sail. What may be just a small tear when you leave for a day's outing can easily spread from luff to leech. Should a stiff breeze blow up your small rip will not stand the extra strain. Watch your sails constantly and mend those tears while they are small and easy to repair.

And now with summer sailing just around the corner take better care of your sails and also of yourself. Don't take chances, for the life you may endanger afloat may not be yours!

Sea Scouts Win Queen's Scout Badges

It was a very proud 180th Toronto Sea Scout Troop who recently sent one of their boys to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario at the recent Queen's Scout recognition ceremony held in Convocation Hall at the University of Toronto. Next year, Plan Achievement Target for 180th Sea Scouts is six Queen's Scouts.

The 180th also took part in a visit by the Toronto Parkdale District to Buffalo. 27 Scouts and two Leaders turned out and enjoyed the hospitality of Buffalo's Sea Scouts.



Badge and Test Meeting

The St. Cevin's Troop in Montreal, Quebec, hold a Test and Badge passing meeting two or three times each year. Well before this meeting the Scouters line up several instructors and the entire meeting is then devoted to passing test and badges, from Tenderfoot to Proficiency Badges.

7th Oshawa Scouts Hold Fine Dinner

Hundreds of eager faced Cubs, Scouts and Rovers jammed St. George's Parish Hall in Oshawa, Ont., recently to commemorate another outstanding year in the records of the 7th Oshawa Boy Scout Group. Chairman, Troop Leader Walter Beach presided over the evening's entertainment, which purposely omitted the endless presentation of badges, and substituted a splendid variety of live talent both from 7th Troop members and from outside Scout Groups.

Special guest for the evening was District Commissioner R. Leonard of the Humber Valley District, who kept the gathering in excellent humor with musical and dialogue entertainment. He ended up his performance with a serious reminder of "Duty to God", and in doing so urged every boy to become aware of the power of daily prayer.

Probably one of the highlights of the evening was the presentation by Vice-President R. S. MacMillan of the Local Association, of Proficiency awards to both Pack and to the Scout Troop, for attaining their objectives in the 1951 Plan Achievement drive. Mr. MacMillan paid special tribute to the leaders of the 7th, and commended them for their outstanding leadership in their units.

Arrange Surprise Party for Scouts

Sixteen Mitchell, Ont., Scouts and five Dublin, Ont., Scouts had surprise entertainment recently when the former, after a brief session in their hall joined Dublin Scouts at Keyes' west end service station where Mr. Jack Sorensen showed them movies of his trip to Scotland and they feasted on hot dogs, soft drinks, cake and ice cream. Even if the boys knew nothing of the party they had turned out 100% strong.

Scouts Own Half of Dog

The mascot of a Wrentham, Mass., Boy Scout Troop is half of a blood-hound. Of course, it's really a whole dog but the Troop, right now, only owns half of him. The bloodhound's owner gave the Scouts half of the animal, the Troop to be given full ownership only after proving that the dog would be treated with kindness.

Mountie Speaks to Elgin Scouts

More than 125 Cubs and Scouts of Grace United Church in St. Thomas, Ont., their fathers and guests, gathered in the church hall recently for the annual Father and Son banquet.

Guest speaker was Constable J. C. Worrell, of the R.C.M.P. Muncey Detachment, who gave an address on the training of an R.C.M.P. recruit.

More than 20 badges were awarded following the dinner including a 10year service badge to Cub Leader B. J. Smalldon.

You Gain One

One of the most recent Scouts to join the holders of the Scout Bronze Cross is John Kwesi Opong, of the 3rd E. K. Odumase Krobo, Gold Coast Group. On the 7th of August, 1950, he was with a party of boys in a canoe which capsized in the dangerous waters of the River Volta.

He then performed the almost impossible feat of swimming ashore with one boy on each shoulder, one on his back, and one hanging on to his legs. All four were saved, but John, it is said, "collapsed exhausted".

He is now a police constable.

Need A Scouter?

When Flying Officer P. A. Goodfellow moved to Balmertown, Ont., his little girl, who had been a Brownie, complained because there were no girl's activities. After asking several women to take on the Brownies, but without any luck, F/O Goodfellow decided to do it himself. So with the approval of the Girl Guides Association, Guides and Brownies were organized in this Northern Ontario town.

Not a man to do things by halves, F/O Goodfellow went on to form a Cub Pack, a Scout Troop and a Group Committee. The Group prospered and when F/O Goodfellow rejoined the Air Force in 1951, he left a thriving Group for his successor, Mr. Bill Bowman.

Being very interested in Cub work, he is helping with two Packs in Summerside, P.E.I., where he is now stationed.

Grain Ship Inspected by Cubs and Scouts

Cubs and Scouts of the 13th Judean Group and St. John (Stone) Church in Saint John, N.B., recently made an inspection tour of the Cunard Steamship Co. liner, S.S. Andria. Third Mate J. A. Divies and Apprentice F. Martin escorted the party and pointed out the many interesting things to be learned on board ship.

The S.S. Andria took on a cargo of grain and flour for England while in port, and the boys were able to see loading operations.

Halifax Scouts Plant Pines

Once again Scouts in the Halifax area have planted 3,500 small pine trees on the Halifax Water Shed area. Assistant District Commissioner Margeson reports that the weather was excellent and the boys enjoyed this adventure where they did their own cooking and were congratulated by the Pilot of the Department of Lands and Forests Aircraft. 102 certificates for tree planting were issued to the Scouts completing this part of the Forestry Badge and it is expected that a very large percentage of these boys will complete their Forestry Badge very soon.



rover quests



Cycling Scouts Travel 11,500 Miles

By MURRAY FRIED, 11th Kitchener Rover Crew

Scours and Rovers of the 11th Kitchener Scout Group completed and logged over 11,500 miles during the summer of 1951. Their visits took them to various parts of Ontario and United States on bicycles.

The Scouts have always been interested in cycling and 19 fellows got English racing bikes in the last two years and decided to form the "Cyclones" last spring. The Scout Club has jackets of their own with the name on and crests.

Other boys with racers in the city were anxious to join but since the club was only for Scouts and Rovers in our Group it promoted the starting of another cycle club in the city shortly after ours. Competition between the two clubs is keen and inter-club bike races were staged in September with good support from spectators.

The "Cyclones" are interested in touring and have covered quite a few miles. Ten members cycled to Tonawanda and Buffalo, U.S.A., in May, eight cycled to Port Dover, seven took a jaunt to the C.N.E. in Toronto, several visited London and St. Thomas, and the Club enjoyed numerous other shorter trips. A "Cyclone" meeting is usually in the form of a 25-35 mile hike.

Bars are awarded to members for their jackets when 500 or 1000 miles are completed on trips of 15 miles or more. The younger Scouts have taken an active part in all trips with five 13 year olds having gone over 300 miles. Three of these earned the 500 mile bar and one has earned his 1000 mile bar. Four Rovers have completed over 1000 miles. Several Rovers have earned the Rambler's Badge through cycling.

All the members must own 3-speed racing bikes and most of the Scouts use lightweight camping equipment. Scout "hike" tents are carried and used in case of rain. Sleeping is usually done under the stars. Lightweight sleeping bags are used and home made "army bag" saddle bags are slung over a back carrier.

Cooking is always done in tinfoil and the Scouts are becoming proficient in this skill. All meals on the five day trip to the U.S.A. were done in tin foil so you can see the boys are through carrying all those bulky pots and pans around with them.

With more members in the Troop and Crew getting racers all the time, the "Cyclone" cyclist club should have 25-30 members next summer when they plan to do a lot of travelling and camping the way it costs so little but you can go so many places and have so much fun. The English type bike is becoming so popular it probably won't be long before the entire Troop goes "cycling".

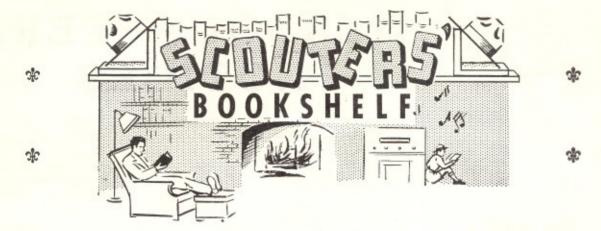
On our many trips to all parts of Ontario we have met so many people that were interested in our travels that we feel we have spread the spirit of Scouting more than we could have in any other manner. When people found that we were Scouts cycling such distances they were interested and wished us success in our endeavours. In spite of the fact that the "Cyclones" Cyclist Club is only an extra activity in the life of the 11th Kitchener Scout Group, the boys in the club are getting specialized training in all phases of lightweight camping, and cooking, and more important than anything else, are truly enjoying the adventurous "OUT" in SCOUTING.

Boy Scouts Assist in Cancer Society Drive

Boy Scouts distributed 10,000 pamphlets "Answers to Your Questions About Cancer" to householders in St. John's, Nfld., recently. Included with each booklet was a campaign pamphlet which outlined the three aims of the Canadin Cancer Society—Education, Welfare and Research. The seven early danger signals of cancer were also listed for the enlightenment of the citizens.

After the pamphlets had been distributed, one hundred and fifty volunteers collected envelopes with contributions from the householders. 40,000 plastic swords, the symbol of cancer, were sent out to all the larger schools in the Province.





How I Draw Birds, by Roland Green. Published by the Macmillan Company of Canada, Toronto. Price \$3.25.

The eminent British bird artist, Roland Green, has presented this book in a simple but adequate manner explaining the outline of bird anatomy plus the refinements of finished drawing in pencil, pen and ink, wash, or a combination of all three.

Added to the instruction in basic principles there are notes on points to be observed in sketching a wide variety of different birds, plus drawings made expressly to illustrate this teaching.

A book to delight bird lovers everywhere and one in which they will discover a simple means of adding value to their record books and opening an interesting new field in sketching.

China to Chitral, by H. W. Tilman. Published by the Macmillan Company of Canada Ltd. Price \$5.00.

The author, one of the great explorers of our times, has in this book recorded the Tilman journeys of 1949. With a lively wit for the humour in human behaviour and a vivid skill in describing the mountainous, wild, and thinly populated country he traversed he has written a book, which unburdened by science, is an intensely interesting adventure story.

One reads how he failed to climb two mountains in Central Asia, how his porters, who lived at 10,000 ft., fell ill at any additional height, how Chakgrail (22,000 ft.) was not there one day, how he and his companions often depended on the hospitality of the natives in their Yurts, how the Chinese, Russian and English Consuls feasted him, and how he journeyed all this way by foot, by bus, by plane, by truck and by donkey until at last he was safely on his way home.

Added to the text are 69 remarkable photographs taken by the author showing the sparse mountainous beauty of this country and scenes from such places as Urimchi, Hami and Karashahr.

The Romance of the Canadian Canoe, by John Murray Gibbon. Published by The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Ont. Price \$5.00.

Here, indeed, is an important story of Canada presented in a new and refreshing manner. The spirit and love of adventure will come alive in any reader who follows with the author the story of discovery and exploration, trade and commerce, war and peace through the medium of the canoe.

Many outstanding figures from our colourful past such as Samuel de Champlain, Jacques Cartier, Alexander Mackenzie and David Thompson, to mention only a few, drift before our eyes in their canoes as they explored the rivers and lakes, the length and breadth of this great country of ours. The quotations from letters and journals, the interesting data presented by the author and the valuable illustrations make the canoe seem a living partner in the building of our nation. This truly exciting history of Canada by Dr. Gibbon should enjoy wide popularity among all readers, and more especially among canoeists everywhere.

The Canadian Sea Scout Manual. Published by The Boy Scouts Association. Price 35c.

This outstanding little book has already won wide popularity with Sea Scouts and their Scouters. Designed as a companion volume to Tenderfoot to King's Scout, it provides all the additional test information necessary for Sea Scouts. In compiling this book, the Editor has called upon the best possible authorities and he has carefully culled the better ideas from Sea Scout publications in Great Britain and the United States. All Scouts have some activity

of
printing plates
in Canada





HEAD OFFICE 300 BAY STREET TORONTO

on the water and this book can provide them with ideal reading before summer camp. Some Troops that have contemplated changing over to Sea Scouting have, of course, found the Canadian Sea Scout Manual invaluable in showing just what is needed and what the Sea Scout programme offers to Scouts. This is an ideal gift book and a copy of it should be in every Patrol Box before 1952 Troop Camp gets under way. Order yours today from your Stores Department Agent, your Provincial Headquarters or direct from The Stores Department, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa 4, Ont.



The Second Canadian Jamboree

In the last issue we notified you that C.J. 53 will be held at Connaught Ranges near Ottawa from July 18th-26th, 1953. We are working on a pamphlet covering the details of policy and organization now and it will be ready for issue in the near future.

BUT the Jamboree cannot be staged without a Staff. In 1949 the response was wonderful. The Staff made the Jamboree possible and earned the highest praise from all who participated. Naturally, since the Jamboree must be self-supporing, you will have to get to and from the Jamboree at your own expense and pay the camp fee of \$20 to boot.

Will You Help Next Year?

The more helpers we get the lighter will be the load for everybody!

Here are the jobs that have to be done:

Treasurer's Assistants

Transportation & Traffic Control

Ration issuers

Canteen workers

Arena Marshals

Fire Prevention

Public Relations Assistants

Newspaper Reporters

Messengers

There is a total requirement of about 200, so your offer of help will be welcomed.

Ask your Provincial Headquarters for an application form.

HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

VACANCIES ON THE EXECUTIVE STAFF

Canadian Headquarters has at present several vacancies for Field Commissioners, who may be posted anywhere in Canada.

The Executive Staff in Canada is small and it is important that the present high standards be maintained. If you are interested, it is suggested you contact your District or Provincial Headquarters for an application form. For your guidance the following standards are required:

(a) Age, between 21 and 35.

- (b) Education—must have completed at least final year of high school or its equivalent.
- (c) Health-Good health, physically fit and of well groomed appearance.

(d) Personal and Home Life—Exemplary.

- (e) Religion—Must belong to some religious denomination and faithfully carry out his religious duties.
- (f) Salary-Starting at \$2,400 and up depending on experience.

In addition, the following are considered advisable:

- (a) Good Scout background.
- (b) Administrative ability.

(c) Aptitude for sports and other outdoor activities.

(d) A background of business experience including dealings with the general public.

Please be sure that your application is directed to your District or Provincial Office as no application forms will be accepted at Canadian Headquarters from any other source.

Staff Vacancy

Appointment-Field Commissioner, Greater Vancouver District.

Duties—Field work in a portion of the District as decided by the Provincial Commissioner, with Headquarters in Vancouver.

Starting Salary—\$2700 per annum.

Medical Services, Association coverage and normal Scout Pension Plan.

Applications should be forwarded to Canadian Headquarters, 306 Metcalfe Street,
Ottawa 4, Ontario or direct to the Greater Vancouver District Council, 600
Hamilton Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Staff Vacancy

Appointment—Field Commissioner, Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario.

Duties—Field work in a portion of the Province as detailed by the Provincial Commissioner.

Starting Salary-\$2400 and up depending on experience.

Medical Services, Association coverage and normal Scout Pension Plan.

Applications should be forwarded to Canadian Headquarters, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa 4, Ontario or direct to the Provincial Headquarters, 242 Somerset Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

CHAIN LETTERS

"The International Conference condemns the practice of chain or pyramid letters which are considered to be of no lasting value and liable to abuse. In some countries such chain letters are prohibited by law or the postal authorities. It is recommended that any such communications be destroyed by the recipient."

BOY SCOUTS - CANADA BADGES

The Stores Department has offered to supply, free of charge, BOY SCOUTS—CANADA badges for sewing onto other coloured shirts which have been dyed Scout Green and in which operation the original badge has been discoloured. Send your order direct to The Stores Department.

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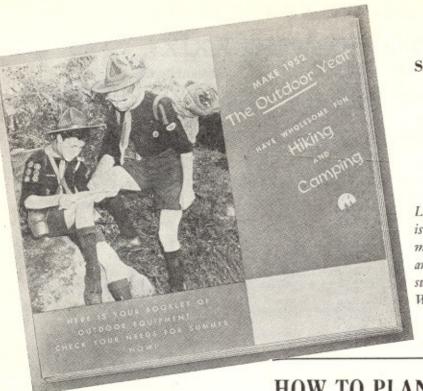
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One Good Turn Prompts Another, p. 104. Christmas Good Turn, p. 104.

'Good Turn Day' Observed in City by Scout Troop, p. 132.

Scout First Aiders Help Injured Skier, p. 132.

Contribute to Red Cross Blood Bank, p. 133.



SEND FOR YOUR FREE COPY of OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT BOOKLET and "BE PREPARED" FOR FUN OUT-OF-DOORS

Let us remind you that by the term "Scouting" is meant the work and attributes of backwoodsmen, explorers and frontiersmen. It is essentially an OUTDOOR activity and can be enjoyed as such during the year round-in Summer and in Winter.

HOW TO PLAN FOR THE OUT-OF-DOORS

"Not too little

Not too much

Just what you need".

Follow this rule, and you're heading in the right direction for outdoor fun. The trick is to decide "just what you need".

YOUR UNIFORM

-Consider conditions ahead, then choose the clothing that will best prepare you to meet them.

YOUR RUCSACK

-Your pack will be close to you most of the time, so choose one that rides easily and is readily adjustable. Features to look for in a rucsack are size, roominess, and waterproofing.

YOUR COOKING GEAR

Meals are high spots of outdoor adventure. Carefully choose your cooking and eating outfits. If on a long overnight hike you'll need a waterbottle and a toilet kit to freshen up.

YOUR ESSENTIALS

-Your Scout knife and first aid kit are important. Belt axe, compass, flashlight, guard rope and notebook are other helpful items.

YOUR TENT

-Its selection should be governed by careful consideration of requirements. Weight, coverage, and transportation are important matters to consider.

YOUR SLEEPING GEAR

-Choose a sleeping bag that is warm and comfortable, but not too bulky. Wool blankets will also serve well. A waterproof ground sheet is a necessity.

"BE PREPARED" FOR FUN-Remember these pointers when planning your OUTDOOR expedition, and you'll go "prepared" for fun and healthful action.

The Stores Department

THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION OTTAWA