

**THE**

# *Scout Leader*

Volume 33, No. 4

January, 1956

Published By: THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA





# THE SCOUT LEADER

THE IDEA MAGAZINE FOR  
CANADIAN SCOUTERS

VOLUME XXXIII, NO. 4

JANUARY, 1956

Chief Scout for Canada  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
VINCENT MASSEY, C.H.

Deputy Chief Scout  
JACKSON DODDS, C.B.E.

Chief Executive Commissioner  
FRED J. FINLAY

Executive Commissioner for Publications  
B. H. MORTLOCK

Editor  
G. N. BEERS

Secretary  
KATHLEEN BLACKLEDGE



## THIS MONTH

306 METCALFE STREET	PAGE 74
EDITORIAL	75
NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS	75
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR	76
SCOUTING DIGEST	77
CONSERVATION CAMPOREE	78
A QUEEN'S SCOUT SPEAKS	79
CUBS CAN HELP THEIR FEATHERED FRIENDS	80
SALT & STARCH MODELLING FOR CUBS	81
AKELA'S DEN—40TH ANNIVERSARY OF CUBBING	82
FOR YOUR GAMES BOOK	83
SCOUTERS' BOOKSHELF	84
U.S. AIRMAN HELPS SCOUTS	85
THE CASE OF THE LOST SCOUT	86
SCOUTING FOR RATTLERS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA	87
A FEW PROGRAMME IDEAS	88

### Advertisements:

COCA-COLA LIMITED	83
GREY OWL INDIAN CRAFT	83
ESSEX PACKERS	84
HAMPTON WORKS	84
TOPICAL STAMPS	84
RAPID GRIP & BATTEN LTD.	85
SUN LIFE OF CANADA	85

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.

Dear Jack:

Thank you very much for your letter. So glad to hear that you and the family had such a wonderful time over the Holiday Season and that your Christmas party with the Troop was such a success.

The report you have given me of the first meeting in the New Year of your Leader's Council was most interesting and your plans for the Group in connection with the Conservation Good Turn are first class. If every Group in the country accepts the project with the same enthusiasm which you and your fellow leaders have done, success is assured.

I was delighted to hear that your Akela made reference at the Council Meeting to the fact that 1956 marks the 40th Anniversary of Cubbing and I was particularly pleased that she had such good ideas as to the ways in which this important Anniversary could be impressed upon the Pack. The idea of presenting a challenge to the Cubs and Leaders of the Pack to do more effective Cubbing is excellent. I also like her thought of introducing more Jungle Atmosphere in the Pack. The boy of Cub age is an imaginative creature and the proper use of Jungle Atmosphere gives him the opportunity

to live for at least a short time in an imaginative world. Her objective to have a quarter of the Pack and all the Sixers attain their Second Star before the end of the year is equally valuable. This will be a great incentive to the boys to carry on with their Star work and help the Pack meet Akela's challenge.

In an Anniversary Year it is always worthwhile to go back to the beginnings and that is why I think that all Packs should hold special meetings during the year to tell the Cubs and their parents the story of our Founder B.-P. and the way in which the Wolf Cub Section was started. An interesting idea for one of these meetings would be to feature the anniversary of the publication of the original Wolf Cub Handbook. This Handbook incidentally was first published on June 16th, 1916. Talking of Cubbing brings back very pleasant memories to me of the happy days I spent as a Cub Leader and I must confess that I envy you and your fellow leaders in the pleasure and satisfaction that you are obviously getting from your working with the boys.

Please keep me informed as your various projects for the Conservation Good Turn unfold.

With warmest greetings to all the family.

Best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Chief Executive Commissioner



# EDITORIAL

IF YOU were a Hockey or Basketball player and someone asked you what you knew about the rules of the game, you could probably give them an excellent answer including up to the minute changes. As a player it would be your Duty to know the rules so that you could give your best to the team. Scouting is a game and one wonders how much we really know about our rules and our rule book—Policy, Organization and Rules for Canada. We are familiar, of course, with the individual who is quite convinced that rules or laws were made to tantalize him and to test his ingenuity and skill at devising ways of breaking or getting around them. In Scouting, these people are also convinced that our rules have been made by people who have little conception of our game for boys. This kind of individual is easily spotted, usually, by the type of pseudo-Scouting he is giving the boys under his leadership. Fortunately, we are blessed by not having many of this kind. However, there is shocking evidence of a lack of knowledge of our Rules and Regulations among Scouters and Lay Workers in the Movement.

For example, you might be interested to know that there are still many Cubmasters who believe that a Cub may not advance to the Troop until he is 12 years of age. Then, too, there are many who do not understand the rules governing the means by which Scouts may raise money. One could go on and on listing some of the more flagrant breaches of our Rules and the list becomes formidable. Surely this points up the need for serious consideration on the part of every member and supporter of the Movement. How can we expect to give our best in the game of Scouting if we either disregard or do not understand the rules of the

game! Lack of knowledge of changes is not a reasonable excuse for non-compliance, as it is clearly our Duty to keep up to date on the training programme in which we have accepted the responsibility of leadership. Like the hockey player, it is up to us to know when a rule is changed and understand the reason for the change. If we do not agree with the rule our position is still quite clear. We either go along with it until we can convince others to make a change or cease to be a member of the team. It is as simple as that. We are a Movement and must keep up to date.

In 1956 there is to be a major revision of our rule book, Policy, Organization and Rules for Canada. It is the duty and privilege of every Scouter and Lay Worker to read the rules and make any comments, suggestions or recommendations which he thinks desirable to his next senior council. It is suggested that this might be a topic for a Conference of Scouters. There is no point in writing a letter to The Canadian General Council, our policy-making body, or Canadian Headquarters, the secretariat of this Council, as it will simply be referred back to your Provincial Council for consideration. Similarly, if your Group or section is a member of a District Council, as most Groups in Canada now are, then your report or letter should go to this Council first.

Here is your opportunity to exercise your freedom of expression and play a part in the formation of our Policy. Even if you suggest no changes you will gain a great deal from reading or re-reading our rule book. You owe it to yourself, the Movement and more important still, to the boys under your leadership.

## Did You Know?

Here are a few items from our Rule Book, *Policy, Organization and Rules for Canada*, with which you may not be familiar.

\* Rule 12—"Combined church parades of Groups of different denominations are not allowed."

\* Rule 45—"The Canadian General Council reserves the right to refuse or cancel any membership."

\* Rule 69—"A Group Council consists of the Scouters of the Group who should meet regularly to co-ordinate their efforts and activities. The members will appoint one of their members or invite a member of the Group Committee to act as Chairman."

\* Rule 73—"A boy who has attained the age of twelve but not reached his eighteenth birthday may be accepted into a Boy Scout Troop. A Wolf Cub who has passed his eleventh birthday may be accepted on the recommendation of the Group Council."

\* Rule 348—"A Cubmaster may, with the approval of the Scoutmaster concerned, appoint a Scout, or with the approval of the District Commissioner and Girl Guide Captain concerned, a Girl Guide or Ranger to act as a Cub Instructor."

"A Cub Instructor after one month's service is, on the recommendation of the Cubmaster, awarded the Cub Instructor's Badge which is worn on the shirt above the left pocket. The Badge is worn only while holding the appointment."

\* Rule 358—"Hitch-hiking is a form of begging and is not permitted. Direct solicitation of funds by Scouts is not permitted."

\* Rule 361—"No Cub under ten years of age is permitted to camp."

### COVER PICTURE:

On our cover this month is a picture taken at our Founder's memorial in Westminster Abbey. We hope it will draw attention to the need to tell our boys the story of this great hero and founder of The Boy Scout Movement. Do make plans now to take part in B-P. Sunday celebrations in February and encourage your Cubs, Scouts and Rovers to read of B-P. and ask questions. For the 40th Anniversary of the Wolf Cub Programme, of course, the story of the Founder is a must. We are indebted to the Editor of *The Scout* for sending us this picture.





Dear Sir:

In reading the article, written by Scouter Ray Chaisson, which he calls "The Venture Unique", I started to wonder why he thought so much of his "Venture Unique".

At my first Scout week camp, which was ten years ago, we had finished with eating as a unit, mainly so that most of the equipment could be ready and only the gear used by headquarters would need to be packed, but did not eat in the idea of a banquet. The next year we had a week camp we finished eating as a Patrol. How we finished eating, I do not think is of any real importance.

What I can see from this article is that the Staff must have cooked a wonderful meal, and were very pleased with themselves, as any other leaders would have been.

Surely the way to end camp is around the Flagpole in horseshoe formation, with the short and simple talk given by the S.M. to try and raise the feeling of that sad time; breaking of camp, the lowering of the flag, the Scout Silence. I cannot think of any other way that they should leave camp. When I was a Scout it was always a sad time for me to break camp, and still is, as a Scouter. There is always time for singing, going home on the bus or train, that seems to be the one time they don't need a song leader.

I think we have enough banquets now at the Troop, or even school; don't let us bring in an excuse for more. Soon you will find the parents will want to attend your Closing Banquet, and "Oh Boy", what a chaos.

William A. Cormack, A.S.M.,  
21st Troop, London, Ont.

■ Two or three other letters were received on this subject and they too expressed the sentiments of this writer.

Dear Sir:

The members of the 1st Lancaster Troop, Church of The Good Shepherd had a Saturday afternoon lecture at the New Brunswick Museum in Saint John, on November 5th. Mr. J. Russell Harper of the Museum staff gave a thrilling talk on weapons. "Murder, Aboriginal Style", was the title.

Mr. Harper had assembled a collection

of weapons from various parts of the world from the Museum's vast store of this sort of material. He began with a few particularly fine Mic Mac Indian arrow and spear heads. He showed a bow and spears from other North American Indians; two spears and an arrow from New Caledonia, all with poisoned heads; a Zulu spear, the shark decorated with monkey fur; a Zulu shield and a large club, were all handled with wonder and excitement by the boys. An Australian boomerang, assorted curved swords, cutlasses and other knives from Persia, a pike from Germany. A cannon ball (weight 15 lbs.) and a pair of duelling pistols from Spain brought things pretty much up to date.

The boys enjoyed the talk and they will read B.-P.'s experiences with the Zulu, etc., with more than usual interest. Perhaps other Troops could find such an idea of interest.

C. H. Foss,  
Scoutmaster,  
Saint John, N.B.

■ Thanks for the very interesting idea. We are sure other Scouters will try something of this kind to keep the B.-P. story alive for our boys.

Dear Scouters:

Please help me do a good turn by finding the owner of a Jamboree 35 mm. movie film. The developing company have lost one of mine so, in trying to locate mine, they sent me one from their 'lost' Department. I am returning it to Canadian Kodak Company Limited, Toronto 9, Ontario. This film must belong to a Scout or Scouter from B.C. or Yukon, as there were shots from Revelstoke Station, B.C., also of Yukon Scouts while on parade in Toronto. There were several pictures, in fact most of them, were of a Troop with red scarves.

If the Scouter losing such a film will write the Manager of the Company they may find theirs. I know I would like to find mine.

Mine was a trip to Ottawa with my family, and if a Scouter got it by mistake I'd sure like to get it.

Scouter Thorn,  
Wolseley, Sask.

■ Please check your film and reply direct to Scouter Thorn.

Dear Sir:

I thought you should know of the far-reaching results of the item you so kindly put in Sept.-Oct. issue of the *Leader* re 7th Peel County Cuboree.

I have received letters from Peter Thornburn, Vancouver, B.C.; Jerry Banks, Sidney, N.S.; Irma Sanderson, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; Richard Becker, Haverhill, Mass.; F. H. Andrews, Quebec, Local Association; Eddie Duquay, Moncton, N.B.; Gwen Lucas, Cranbrook, B.C.

I have answered these and sent all a copy of the programme, rules, charts, registration and a description of the whole affair. I've enjoyed this very much and thank you for the opportunity you have given me to answer these people.

Mrs. Elsie Collis,  
Brampton, Ont.

■ How interesting to see the results of an article. We are sure other Scouters would like to share their ideas.

Dear Sir:

On reading through the November issue of *The Scout Leader*, cover to cover, I came across the article on page 29, re Stamps. I, personally, am putting it as a must for this District. With the annual registration coming up, I am asking each person registering to enclose one used postage stamp. I trust they might bring more, but, as the article states, if we each bring at least one, we should glean some 6,500,000 stamps. We, in St. Catharines, will do our bit towards this total. At no cost to anyone maybe we might surprise the writer of the article.

Hugh C. McLean,  
District Commissioner,  
St. Catharines, Ont.

■ You can be sure the Boy Scouts International Bureau will appreciate your efforts.

Dear Sir:

I have just noticed an odd coincidence in my Pack and am wondering if it has happened in any other Canadian Packs.

In the Pack I have 15 New Chums who are ready to be Invested and as I will Invest only two a week. I had to decide which boys would be Invested which week. My A.C.M.s and I talked it over and decided that the fairest way would be to simply put all the names of the Recruits in a box and draw them out one by one.

The boys to be Invested next week both have the first names of Donald but one is 8 years old and the other is 9 years. This does not sound too interesting, of course, until upon speaking to the mothers, I was told that the 8 year old is the uncle of the 9 year old.

We feel that the chance choosing of these two boys to be Invested on the same evening is, indeed, a rare happening.

Miss R. Kent,  
Cubmaster,  
161st Toronto Pack.

■ How about this for good relationships?





# SCOUTING Digest

## Scout Brotherhood Fund

Balance at 26th September, 1955	\$1,445.94
Bahamas Boy Scouts Assn.	1.12
111th Group Committee, Toronto Eglinton District, Ont.	35.20
5th Belleville, Ont., Group: Scout Brotherhood Fund	.67
Scout Preliminary Training Course	12.55
Windsor, Ont., District Boy Scouts Assoc: Akela Preliminary Training Course	10.82
Western Ontario Region Scouters' Conference, St. Thomas, Ont.	16.83
	\$1,523.13
Donation made to 1st Etobicoke, Ont., Sea Scout Group	100.00
Balance at 2nd December, 1955	\$1,423.13

## Honours In All Subjects

There are a great many interesting stories which could be told about the preparation by Scouts as they worked to qualify and raise the necessary funds to attend the 8th World Jamboree. One Edmonton Scout, with real co-operation from his parents, became so used to working hard at his First Class Tests that he ended up a Queen's Scout and presented his father with a report card showing honours in all subjects on his Grade 9 examinations.

## A Rover Paper

Anyone who would be interested in reading of some of the activities of Rover Scouts in the Toronto, Ontario, Metropolitan Region, should write a short note to Mr. Harold S. Hird, 69 Bedford Avenue, Toronto 13. Mr. Hird is Editor of a Rover paper called "The Yeoman" which is published by the Toronto Round Table. It is an excellent paper containing many ideas and news items about Rovering in Toronto.

## Ridiculous Troops

"The Wolf Cubs have been instituted in order to provide training for boys of eight to eleven, to help Scoutmasters to keep their Troops composed of boys over that age.

I saw recently once again a "ridiculous Troop", largely composed of little chaps in big hats and baggy shorts grasping staffs twice as tall as themselves. "Why?", I asked the Scoutmaster. "Can't get bigger boys to stay in the Troop", was the reply.

I thought it was very unlikely he would be able to do so if he continued to try to mix big lads with "kiddies". I had hoped that, with the institution of the Wolf Cubs for this very purpose, we should have seen the last of these unfortunate attempts to make up numbers with youngsters who cannot do the work nor maintain the prestige of Scouts.

However, the Wolf Cubs are going ahead now, and will, I hope, before long take in all the small boys and that "ridiculous Troops" of Scouts, as they have been described, will be no more seen."

From B.-P.'s *Outlook*, October, 1916.

## Conservation

If you agree that the natural resources of Canada have been loaned to each of us to use—not abuse—then we must take steps to see that they are passed on to our Canadian boys and girls in good shape.

The cheapest way to insure this is by wise conservation which in simple language means "waste not—want not". You can assist nature by making this pledge.

"I give my pledge as a Canadian: To save and faithfully to defend from waste the Natural Resources of my Country—its soil and minerals, its forests, waters and wildlife".

Start today—it is later than you think.

From: *The Canadian Guide*

## Scouting Re-union in Hamilton

The 31st Hamilton Boy Scout Group of Delta United Church, Hamilton, Ont., is celebrating its 25th Anniversary this winter. An Old Boys' Reunion will be held on Saturday, February 25th, 1956, in honour of this fact. All former Cubs, Scouts, Rovers, Leaders and Group Committeemen of the Group are invited to come back and meet again, along with present members, on this very special occasion at the close of Scout Week, 1956.

## Badge Collectors Note

If you have any collectors who would like any English County Badges I can probably send some later.

John A. Eades,  
Heathcote House,  
Dorchester, England.

## Scoutmaster Pen Pals

The Publication Department at Canadian Headquarters has requests from Scoutmasters in Japan, England, Ireland, Nigeria, Australia, Italy, South Wales and the United States for Scoutmaster correspondents in Canada. Interested Scoutmasters are asked to write "The Correspondence Secretary, Publications Department, Canadian Headquarters, The Boy Scouts Association, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa 4, Ont., giving the country they would prefer to correspond with.

## Scholarship Winners

We have recently received information from the Alberta Provincial Council that out of the five Scholarships awarded in Lloydminster, Alta., four of them went to Scouts.







## Make Yours A Conservation Camporee

By CHARLES B. STAFFORD

Training Department, Canadian Headquarters

We all know that boys join Scouting for adventure and fun. Our job as leaders is to put across the aims of the Movement by including them in games and activities that appeal to our boys. Scouts may learn something of Conservation from books but you can be sure they will remember what they did at a Camporee.

A DISTRICT I know has held a tree planting Camporee for many years. The first year they pitched a handful of tents in the shelter of a little cedar copse and looked out over a wilderness of bare, broken, sandy ground.

Last year they had a job to get all the tents in a large area around the cedar copse and they looked out over a young forest of nearly 250,000 trees. Some older Scouts had their photos taken proudly standing beside the trees they had planted as seedlings a few years earlier.

Another Troop away off by itself developed their own Camporee. It grew out of an ordinary hike-camp. They found a dream camp site, a lovely green sward under a tree covered bluff at the bend of a wonderful little stream. They vowed to come back next year. They did, but the spring floods had sliced a great chunk out of the bank and they had to pitch camp closer under the bluff. Something had to be done if they wanted to camp there in the future. The last few years they have camped there every May 24th—building dams, planting willows and heaving rocks around. Each thaw damages some of their work a little but they are gaining. Incidentally they have a good swimming hole now behind one of their dams.

One Scout District had a smart idea for a Conservation Camporee. They decided to put the District Camp into good order setting aside certain areas for training Scouts in Conservation Badges.

The 162 acre camp is largely covered with trees. Although part of the area is suited for cultivated crops or pasture, obviously such activities would conflict with the primary use of Scout camping. But growing trees does fit in with camping, so the largest part of the Conservation plan calls for the management of the forest to produce some cash income for camp maintenance; lumber for new buildings; wood for

fuel; and poles for campcraft projects.

A two and one half acre plot is kept in pasture and a four-acre plot is planted in various truck crops by neighboring farmers, under good land-use practices. These small areas produce a small cash return, but their primary purpose is for Conservation education.

During the week before the Conservation Camporee six demonstrations and activity areas were set up around the campsite.

These areas were: 1) soil profiles for instruction in soil types and land capability; 2) pine seedling planting; 3) wildlife food shrub planting; 4) woodlot management; 5) pasture improvement; 6) woods fire prevention and control.

Since setting up these demonstration areas required considerable time and machinery, outside help was needed. Technicians from the Forestry Service, local agriculturalists and a farm equipment dealer supplied men and equipment for such jobs as plowing seedbeds, removing brush, levelling land and plowing the pasture, marking trees for improvement cuttings and building fire breaks.

But so that Scouts would not miss the thrill of seeing the equipment in action, finishing touches were left for

the last minute and some of the heavy work continued while Scouts watched and worked.

The programme itself started on a Friday evening in the camp dining hall. Soil and forest technicians briefly outlined the need for the Conservation of soil, water, grass, forest and wildlife resources and showed dramatic movies to illustrate their points.

The work-on-the-land part of the programme started at 8.30 a.m. the next day as groups of 50 Scouts and Leaders arrived at each of the six activity areas. At the end of each hour, each group moved to the next station, so that after six hours each boy had taken part in each of the six activities. Of course, they took time out for lunch, and that was a beef stew supplied by the local Chamber of Commerce.

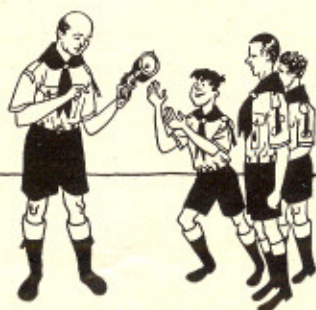
Some 50 thousand slash pine seedlings were planted in the course of the day by six groups of 50 Scouts each.

A Conservation Camporee is not an aid in itself but an adventurous, fun-filled opportunity to teach our boys to live their Promise and Law.

Well Scouters—adapt one of these ideas to fit your situation. Use your imaginations and don't be afraid to seek help and advice.

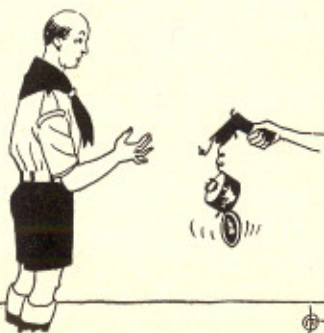
### FAMOUS

"ALRIGHT BOYS,



### LAST WORDS!

AS LONG AS YOU DON'T 'BREAK IT'!







## A Queen Scout Speaks

During a Queen Scout Recognition in North Bay, Ont., recently, Queen's Scout Robert Surtees delivered the following address. His Excellency The Chief Scout for Canada was so impressed with the presentation that he rose and congratulated the boy as he finished his talk. We think you too will enjoy hearing from this Queen's Scout.

Your Excellency, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Brother Scouts:

It is extremely difficult for me to express adequately on behalf of my Brother Queen's Scouts and myself the feelings of pride and achievement as well as the sense of responsibility which are ours on this occasion. For tonight we receive our Queen's Scout Certificates from the hands of so great a personage as the Right Honourable Vincent Massey, Governor-General, and Chief Scout for Canada.

The significance of the rank of Queen's Scout is sometimes forgotten. It is the top grade and honour in Scout training for it literally means as the name implies: A Scout who has passed certain tests of proficiency qualifying him for the "Queen's Service" in times of national emergency and who assumes always the obligation to "Be Prepared" for such service.

One may better understand our sense of Achievement when one realizes that every Tenderfoot, from the minute he joins the Brotherhood of Scouting, aspires some day to become a Queen's Scout. From way down there at the bottom of the ladder the list of requirements look formidable indeed. After passing eight tests he is a full-fledged Tenderfoot. Now come the tests of skill and fortitude, truly a "trial by fire" for in order to get his Second Class he must pass fifteen tests which include cooking in the open—and eating what he cooks! He must also go on his first "overnight". For this last test, mothers too ought to receive a badge. Now, the Scout has a chance to prove his mettle, for it is in passing the twenty-one tests for a First-Class Badge that he either decides that it is all too difficult, or really puts his heart into Scouting. If he decides to stick with it and emerges with his First Class he is usually so engrossed with Scouting that it seems that nothing will stop him from reaching the top. For the coveted Queen's

Scout Badge he must, in addition to passing his First Class, obtain four proficiency badges of which Ambulance Man and either Pathfinder or Coast Watchman are obligatory.

Our sense of *Pride* comes from the proud origin of the Queen's Scout Badge.

In 1909 Baden-Powell was knighted by His Majesty King Edward VII. Following the ceremony B.-P. had dinner with His Majesty and after this, during a discussion on the Scout Movement, King Edward offered the suggestion that Scouts who passed certain tests of efficiency be called "King's Scouts". Thus the King's Scout Badge was born, and it remained as such until the death of King George VI, when Her Majesty expressed her wish that it be changed to Queen's Scout.

The Queen's Scout Certificate, which we receive this evening, was originally developed by the British Boy Scouts Association. During the term of office of Governor-General Lord Alexander, it was decided that a Canadian Certificate be developed. Upon His Excellency's orders the certificate—similar to an Officer's Warrant, was drawn up and approved. The certificate is issued from Government House and bears the signature of the Governor General, as Chief Scout for Canada.

Achievement and Pride, however, are never without their responsibilities and each of us will be reminded of this when we read the words encribed on our certificates "As a Queen's Scout you have prepared yourself for service to God and your fellow-men, and have proved yourself a worthy member of the Great Scout Brotherhood.

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

With God's help, may we do just that.





## Cubs Can Help Their Feathered Friends

By P. J. HORAN

Training Department, Canadian Headquarters

Here are a few suggestions for putting across our Conservation theme to Wolf Cubs. Above all let's remember Conservation is not something new but rather a concentration of emphasis.

Food is the most important consideration in the life of a bird. By providing food for their feathered friends during the winter, when snow and sleet buries the natural supply, Cubs can do a grand Good Turn. They can also contribute to the Conservation theme, possibly complete their Second Star observer test, work on their Observer Badge and make some practical handicraft items.

Birds like suet (beef fat), bread crumbs, sunflower seeds, crushed corn, chicken feed, hemp seed, millet seed, squash seed, nuts, and even peanut butter. There are some ways to set out the food:

- (1) Scatter it around on a tramped-down snow area;
- (2) Put it in a half coconut shell suspended from a tree; Sketch I.
- (3) Fill holes in a tree with melted

tallow mixed while warm with bird seed, wheat and sunflower seed;

(4) Make a window tray. It should be the width of the window, a foot deep and have an edge all around. It should be on the south side to avoid too much wind and snow. Seed should be scattered not only on the tray but below it to provide food for the more timid birds. A window tray makes it easier to observe the birds. Sketch II.

(5) A more elaborate tray on the weathervane principle can be used. Sketch III.

As suet provides body heat for the birds it is possibly the best food of all. It must be white and firm. Here are some ideas on how to display it:

- (1) Tie it to a tree trunk or hang it from a branch.
- (2) Stick it to a wire screen or use it enclosed in a simple net bag.

(3) A suet stick can be attached to the corner of feeding tray. Sketch IV.

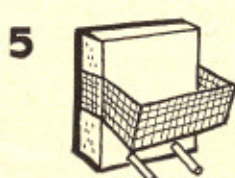
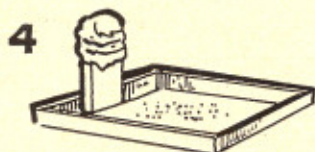
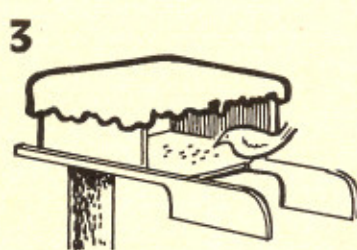
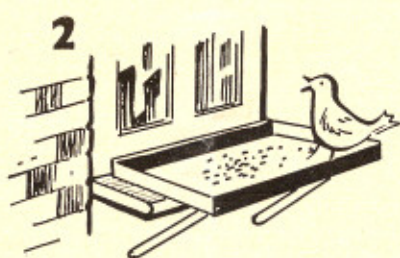
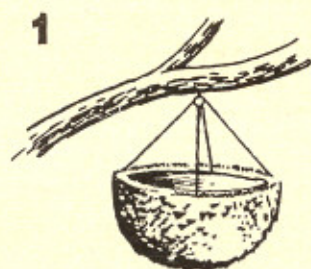
(4) Tack a piece of wire mesh to a wooden block and nail it to a tree or under the covers of a house or barn. Fill with suet, hardened kitchen fat or peanut butter. Sketch V.

Finally.

(1) Make or have a father make models of the sketches to show to the Cubs.

(2) See the "Conservation Good Turn Book" for information on bird identification.

(3) Feeding should be started early so as to attract the birds. Once it has been started it must be continued to Spring as the birds come to depend on the supply and if it is suddenly cut off when their natural supply is still scarce then many of them may die before they can find food elsewhere.





# Salt and Starch for Modelling

By MRS. MARNE KENNEDY

Cubmaster, O'Leary Station, Prince Edward Island

**Cubs love to do handicrafts and we think you will agree that this is one good way of giving them an opportunity to show their skill.**

## Preparing Modelling Mixture:

Mix 1 cup of salt and  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of cornstarch in top of double boiler. Add  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup of cold water slowly, stirring mixture. Place over boiling water. Stir constantly. When mixture has thickened so that it is difficult to stir, spoon it into cookie-sheet to cool. Knead it a little to take out all the lumps and air bubbles.

If you do not plan to use this modelling mixture immediately, form it into large balls and wrap well in waxed paper. It will remain soft for several days.

To make a colored modelling mixture, add vegetable coloring to the salt and cornstarch before cooking. Modelled pieces may also be painted with poster paints after pieces have dried.

I've learned from experience, when using pipe cleaners dip the ends into melted paraffin. This prevents pipe cleaners from rusting and staining the mixture.

## Special directions for Snowball Fight:

The group consists of 10 snowmen divided into 2 teams of 5 men each, the "Red Hats" and "Blue Hats".

The "Red Hats" have red hats and scarves.

The "Blue Hats" have blue hats and scarves.

The snowmen may be made in various positions—standing, sitting, falling, throwing snowballs, bending over, etc.

If you want a snow covered ground, roll out a piece of modelling mixture with a rolling pin. The snowmen will stand by themselves if you push them into the "snow" while the mixture is still moist.

## Snowmen Step 1.

Place 3 pipe cleaners side by side so that the tips are even. Twist a loop at top of middle pipe cleaner for head; twist side ones down at top for arms, and upward or outward at bottom for legs. Wrap end of the middle pipe cleaner around other two, beginning under arms, to form torso. Bend back  $\frac{1}{2}$ " on arms and legs to form hands and feet.

## Step II.

Make a ball of the modelling mixture

a little smaller than a walnut. Force it downward over loop to form head. Roll small balls of the mixture in hands and flatten them between your fingers to about  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in thickness. Wrap these pieces around arms and legs of figure.

Flatten two more pieces slightly larger. Lay one on front, the other on back of torso. Press edges together. Add another layer to front and back in same way. Model it to shape with your hands. (An orange stick is useful for forming creases where arms and legs join body).

## Step III.

Press map tacks (or whole cloves) into head for eyes and down front of body for buttons.

## Step IV.

For cap model a small ball of mixture into a rounded cap shape big enough to fit head snugly. Roll out a small ball of the mixture into cylindrical shape

large enough to go around edge of cap. Place it around cap to form cuff. When cap is dry, paint outside of cap with red or blue poster paint. Press a map tack into top of cap for pom-pom.

## Step V.

Cut 3 strips of red or blue crepe paper across the grain of the paper, each 10" long and  $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide for each snowman. Holding the 3 strips together, tie a knot near each end. Snip ends into a fringe, with scissors. Knot scarf around snowman's neck.

## Fort.

Cut out blocks of modelling mixture each about  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" x  $\frac{1}{2}$ ", make enough blocks to build 2 forts. Build forts, holding blocks together with toothpicks inserted inside blocks.

## Snowballs.

Make balls  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter and shape carefully.

## PROFICIENCY BADGE BOOKLETS

### HOW MANY OF YOUR SCOUTS HOLD THE 'MISSIONER', 'WEATHERMAN', 'RESCUER' AND 'PHOTOGRAPHER' BADGES?

If you are anxious to help your Scouts to win these Badges you will be interested to know that there are booklets available to help Scouts, Instructors and Examiners.

These illustrated Badge Booklets are available from your Provincial or District Headquarters or Direct from The Publications Department at Canadian Headquarters, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa 4, Ont. The cost is only 10c per booklet.

*Order Your Copies Today and Introduce Your Scouts to these  
Fascinating Subjects*



# The 40th Anniversary

# AKELA'S DEN

## of the Wolf Cub Programme

By MISS LILIAN POLTRICK

Field Commissioner for Cubs, Quebec Provincial Council

In 1916 our Founder introduced the Wolf Cub Programme for the younger brothers of the boys who had joined Boy Scouts. Since that time the growth of this section of the Movement has been rapid. Now it is time to celebrate and we feel sure every Pack will want to play a part in the 40th Anniversary ceremonies. Here are a few ideas, and below, a challenge!

IN THE year 1916 the Wolf Cub Section of the Movement began and had a membership of 421 boys across Canada.

Ten years later there were 15,320 boys and it has continued to grow steadily. In 1946 there were 47,800 being served and today our census figures show 106,045 Cubs. Forty years ago, this section of the Movement was a brain child of the Founder, born after a two-year experiment in England. Lord Baden-Powell wrote the *Wolf Cub Handbook* in 1916.

One of the initial reasons for starting the Wolf Cub Section was to protect the Scout Troop from encroachment by small boys. It is of great importance, however, that we realize that Wolf Cubs are part of the organization called Scouting and not a thing apart. One of

our aims, then as now, is to produce trained, eager enthusiasts for the Troop.

Everyone at some time looks back to what we call "the good old days", and if we happened to be around in 1916 running a Wolf Cub Pack we surely must have had a pretty soft time. Only one book, no problems of a waiting list in an already oversized Pack, and plenty of out-of-door activities, wood lots galore for wide games and compass and signalling tests.

Boys clamoured to get in, then, and they are doing so more than ever today.

The 40th Anniversary celebrations might take such form as (1) a Uniform Parade over the years, (2) a special banquet for Cubs with a cake and forty candles. The speaker might be someone who was a Cub, who could relate some of the tales of those days, (3) the Cubs

could entertain all the "Old Cubs" in the community, (4) each Pack could do 40 good turns of a special nature, (5) Cubs could raise some money and endow a bed in the Children's Hospital.

Perhaps you have many ideas that would appeal to your boys to celebrate this occasion but, most of all, let's be sure to keep the story of our Founder fresh in the memories of the boys we train. This can be done by your ending up with Cubs acting out parts of the story. The picture book "The B.-P. Story" sold by our Stores Department for 75c is excellent source material. You might also obtain, free, copy or copies of the pamphlet on B.-P.'s life from your Provincial or District Headquarters. Plan to have a picture of B.-P. in every Pack Den to draw the boys' attention and questions.

# 1919

# 1956

## 40th Anniversary of Cubbing

During 1956 we challenge you to emphasize these three key points in your Pack Programme:

- (1) *Background*—bring more Jungle Atmosphere into the life of your Pack.
- (2) *Progress*—25% of Pack, including all Sixers, to earn their Second Star.
- (3) *Training*—all Pack Scouters to take some form of training or additional training such as Part I Wood Badge Course, Part II Wood Badge Course, Preliminary Course, Specialization Course or just visiting and observing another Pack in operation.



## For Your Games Notebook

We are always happy to see the games you think others would like to try. If you have not yet sent in a game to your magazine, plan it soon.

### For Fun

Two victims are selected, blindfolded and stretched out upon the floor in such a position as to make a Left Handshake possible. Each is armed with a rolled newspaper, then one asks, "Are you there, Jenkins?" Jenkins must answer to his name, and his persecutor has one whack, judging his ranging from the other fellow's voice. Then roles are switched. Left Handshake not to be broken during game.

### For Exercise

Let each Patrol (or Six) have a small base in which are placed a number of objects—one per boy plus one extra for each team. On the word "Go!" each team must try to dispose of its objects by carrying them (one object per boy per trip) to the other team's bases. Winning team is first team with an empty base. You will need one referee per base.

### For Quick Thinking

Let the gang form a circle, and commence counting around the circle with the following defects in the figures: every number which contains the symbol "5" or is a multiple of five becomes "Fizz"; every number which contains the symbol "7" or is a multiple of seven becomes "Buzz". To give you an example, counting from 30 to 37 would sound like this: Fizz, 31, 32, 33, 34, Fizz buzz, 36, Buzz, etc. Any boy so unfortunate as to make a mistake in this simple little game loses a life.

### Scouts are Dumb

Run twenty minutes or more of your meeting in absolute silence—no words spoken whatsoever. Quite apart from testing your skill, it will give the ears a rest.

From: *Scouting in New Zealand*,  
July 1955.



### GREY OWL INDIAN CRAFT CO.

4818 Seventh Avenue  
Brooklyn 20, New York

is proud to announce that their products are now being stocked by your Stores Department.

### INDIAN WAR BONNET

The ideal outfit for general use and a dandy gift item. Kit contains 30 turkey tail feathers, 30 base fluffies, 30 tip fluffies, 30 imitation leather strips, 30 felt tabs, show lace, lacing cord, cement, imitation beaded strip, felt crown, needles and cotton thread. Complete instructions on how to assemble the Kit—Price \$4.75.

Order a Kit Today from  
**THE STORES DEPARTMENT**  
The Boy Scouts Association  
306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa 4, Ont.

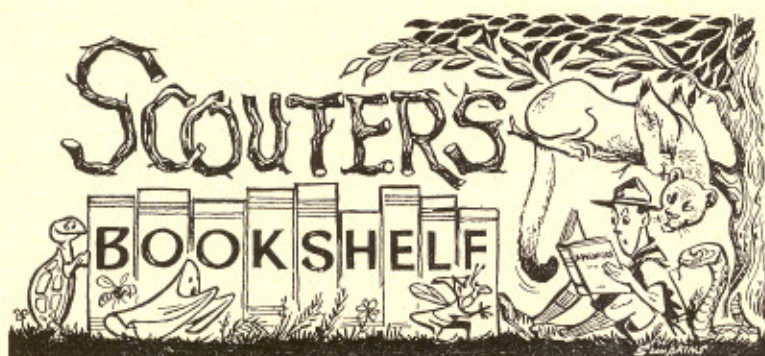
Have a Coke

DRINK  
*Coca-Cola*

Refreshment through the Years

Coca-Cola is famous for quality. Enjoy its pure, wholesome refreshment with a taste that's bright and bracing. Almost everyone appreciates the best . . . there's nothing like a Coke!





## "TRUE TO LIFE STORIES"

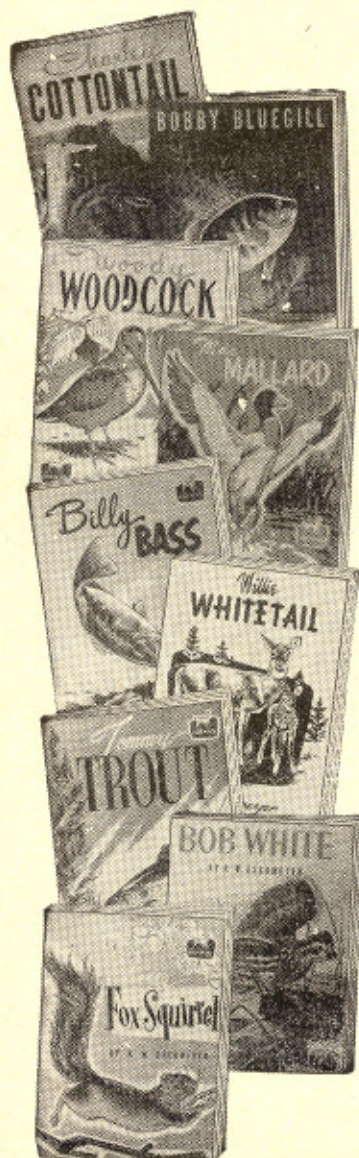
Here are a few books which will help Scouters to put across Conservation and at the same time help their Cubs with the important Reading Tests.

To help put the "Conservation" theme over to our Cubs, we are happy to recommend a series of illustrated well-written books by Dr. R. W. Eschmeyer who, up to his death in 1955, was an active conservationist for over twenty years.

Dr. Eschmeyer's books are true-to-life stories about some fish and game animals and how they live and are managed for a better hunting and fishing future.

The stories are told in a manner that will appeal to boys of Cub age. The story of Billy Bass for example, tells of his birth and his growth, where and how he spends the winter, how he is caught by a boy named Johnny and returned to the water because he is too small, of the adventures he has and the travels he takes and finally how he is caught again by Johnny, now a young man. Dr. Eschmeyer very cleverly and very naturally brings in soil and water conservation and uses Billy Bass to influence Johnny to do something about conservation. All the stories follow somewhat the same pattern and cover in a natural way various aspects of conservation.

Through a special arrangement made with the publishers, these books will be stocked and sold by the Publication Department at Canadian Headquarters. The paper-backed edition will sell for .40 and the deluxe clothbound edition will sell for .60.



THIS STAMP and 6 beautiful foreign stamps commemorating world and National Scout Jamborees are yours for only 25c in coin—write

TOPICAL STAMPS  
BOX 732  
LONDON - CANADA

## For FINE FLAVOUR *buy* FLAVOURTITE PRODUCTS

- Cooked Meats
- Sausages
- Wieners
- Bacon
- Hams

Especially Prepared By

**ESSEX PACKERS**  
L I M I T E D  
WINDSOR HAMILTON MERRITTON

For better camping, use

## BULLDOG METAL TENTPEGS

These British Tent Pegs are proving ideal for use in the varied conditions of soil throughout the world. Made of corrosion-proofed British Steel to withstand damp, wear and extremes of temperature, these lightweight Pegs hold firm throughout even the worst weather. In six sizes, from Sport Shops and Camping Equipment Dealers.

Note these special features:

EARS, unobtrusive but large and strong enough for the toughest strain. ANGULAR SECTION, for greater strength and compact nesting in the rucksack. CORRUGATION, designed to bite firmly in even the softest ground. TIP, carefully designed for deep and easy penetration.

- LIGHTWEIGHT
- COMPACT • DURABLE

The

**BULLDOG**  
"never lets you down"

Main Distributors  
MANITOBA TENT & AWNING CO.  
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA



## U.S. Airman Helps Scouts

A United States airman from Ramore USAF base is helping Kirkland Lake Scouts over one of their perennial problems. There is a constant shortage of Scout Leaders in this area, and when A-IC James W. Hardy, whose home is in Carthage, New York, read about it in the "Northern News", he decided to lend a hand.

Result is that he has become Scoutmaster of the 7th Kirkland Lake Scout Troop, which is attached to the Canadian Legion.

He took up these duties in May, and when the United States Air Force discovered he was hitchhiking the 20 miles from Ramore to Kirkland Lake, his C.O., Major E. L. Anderson, ordered that he be provided with a car to travel to Scout Meetings.

Jim Hardy, who has been based at Ramore since February, has studied Scouting in more countries than most people. He started his Scout career 14 years ago in the United States, becoming a Patrol Leader, Senior Patrol Leader, Star Scout, Junior Assistant Scoutmaster, Den Chief and Assistant Cubmaster.

When he joined the services in 1950 he travelled around the United States quite a lot and wherever he went he allied himself with local Scout Troops.

In 1951, he was posted to Korea, and there found some of the most active Scouting in the world. Wearing uniforms provided by American Scouts, Korean lads carried out active Patrols around

villages, seeking out guerilla combatants and they humped ammunition to Korean troops in the front line.

On leaves from 13 months in Korea, Jim Hardy also came in contact with Scouting in Japan.

"Wherever I go, it seems I always meet Scouts, or Scout Troops are always available," he says.

Although born only 18 miles over the border from Canada, his posting to Kirkland Lake was his first journey to the Dominion.

He compares Canadian and U.S. Scouting: "The work is the same, but the terms used are different. I have also had to learn the history of the Union Jack, of Canada, and of the British Commonwealth."

Jim, who has a good conduct medal of the United States Air Force, the United Nations medal for his service in Korea, and the Korean Combat medal and three service stars, is organizing a "campaign" for his Troop.

This fall they will collect and repair old toys and then give them to youngsters who need them; they will make up food baskets, and give them to the Salvation Army for distribution; and for their own amusement they will have a hobby show, an autumn camp, and a paper chase.

One of Jim's aims for his newly acquired Troop is to boost its membership to 20.

From: *The Northern Daily News*, Kirkland Lake, Ontario.

### BOWLINE



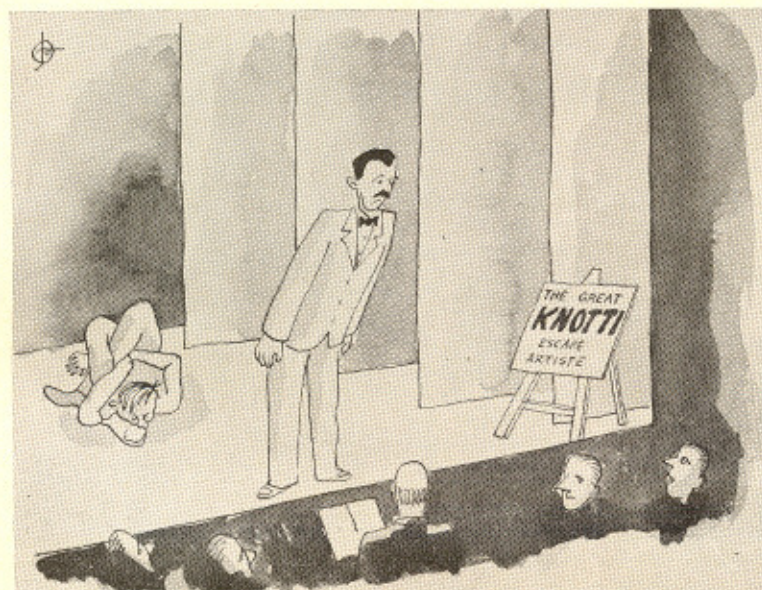
**RCB**

CREATIVE ARTISTS  
COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS  
PHOTO-ENGRAVERS  
ELECTROTYPERS  
STEREOTYPERS  
WAX LINE ENGRAVERS  
OFFSET PLATES  
RUBBER, PARA-PLASTIC PLATES  
NEWSPAPER FEATURES  
ADVERTISING SERVICES  
MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION PRODUCTION

rapid grip and

**Batten**  
limited

**Half a million dollars paid out every working day to policyholders, beneficiaries, and annuitants of the SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA**





# THE CASE OF THE LOST SCOUT

By DON KING, High River, Alberta

**How do you feel when an apparently interested and active Scout suddenly drops from the Troop? Perhaps some of the suggestions in this article are a part of the answer to the question—Why?**

SCOUTING is a challenge! Rather, it is a series of challenges. To the Scout, each new test, each new badge, each camp is the challenge, to be met and mastered throughout his years of active Scouting. To the Leader the challenges are vastly multiplied, for he must work side-by-side with the boy, rising through the successive tests: but the job is not done when the last test is passed, for another boy is waiting to take the Scouting Trail, and the Leader must start again. And when the Scouter has shepherded the boy from Tenderfoot through Queen's Scout to Rover Entrance and further Scouting adventures, he has his reward in seeing that lad go forth into the world, able to meet the higher challenges of the future.

But what every Scoutmaster dreads; what he is forever fighting to prevent, is the day when one of those boys tires of the Game of Scouting and drops out of the Troop. Why has the boy lost interest? The Leader may ask himself this question time after time without finding the answer. Was it some failure on his part to understand the boy? Was the programme somehow lacking? Did the boy leave because of friction within his Patrol? Could be! Could be one or many of these reasons. Unfortunately there is little to be done when the boy has left the Troop.

The time to act is before he leaves, as soon as he begins to lose interest or miss meetings. If he is the 'Lone Wolf' type of boy he may be better off out of the Troop and the Scoutmaster should realize that he cannot sacrifice the rest of the Troop for one individual. A recent survey of this situation carried out in the United States proved that one of the first signs of loss of interest in the Troop was the non-payment of dues. When this situation develops with a boy who has been a good Scout for any length of time, the Leader should be concerned. Examination of the situation is in order and in many cases the trouble will lie within the boy's Patrol.

The Patrol System, as laid down by B.-P., is ideal for the type of training we are trying to give. The normal

Patrol is formed of five or six boys, generally of a common interest and neighborhood, boys who would possibly chum around together anyway. The group is headed by a Patrol Leader who is the natural leader, either in ability or experience, and who knows his boys and their whims. He is assisted by another boy, his Patrol Second, and between them they endeavor to take the others in hand and teach them Scouting.

The Patrol is not necessarily made up of boys of an age group, nor all of equal rank and qualification. The Patrol is a progressive group, where some boys are at the top, some are struggling upwards, and some are just beginning. In this way there can always be pride in the older boy looking down with a helping hand to the others: and a determination to get ahead and to learn on the part of the Tenderfoot. This progression of learning also provides a constant supply of leadership from year to year as each senior Scout steps up and out and the next in line takes his place as Patrol Leader.

Failure of the Scoutmaster to recognize the importance of this Patrol formation may result in the formation of cliques among the older boys, leaving the younger ones at loose ends, to finally lose interest and drop out. Also contributing to the dropping-out of Scouts in some Troops is the lowering of the standards of Scouting.

We have already mentioned that each test should be a challenge to the boy, and the Scoutmaster should take great care that the test each boy passes has been made difficult enough for him to feel a real sense of achievement when he does get the badge. No two boys experience the same difficulties with the same test. What one finds tough, another may breeze through. It is up to the Leader or examiner to recognize each boy's limits, and to ask just a little more than the boy knows, making it a lesson as well as a hurdle, which must be mastered, not gotten around or over by the easiest and quickest means.

By making the individual tests suitably difficult for the individual Scout, it is, in many cases, possible to kindle a deeper interest, keep him working just a bit harder, possibly teach him that much more, even though it is not laid down in *Tenderfoot to Queen's Scout*.

In short, we can hold the boy in the Troop by giving each individual what he expects from Scouting: encouragement, assistance where necessary, a sense of progress and achievement, and a chance to stand before his friends as a leader, with the knowledge that from here on it is up to him, and he can step upwards to Rovering or outwards into the world, with confidence in knowing that he can meet the greatest challenge of all, Life.

## WINTER SCOUTING AND CAMPING



There is fun and adventure in store for any Troop who will venture out to enjoy the thrills of Winter Scouting. For Scouts and Scouters there is a book called "Winter Scouting" which was written to help inexperienced leaders plan for a REAL Winter programme. May we suggest you invite your older boys in particular to investigate Winter Camping and hiking.



# SCOUTING FOR RATTLERS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

By CARLTON MacNAUGHTON, District Scoutmaster  
Okanagan Boundary District, Oliver, B.C.

While this hobby is not recommended for everyone as a Scouting activity, we think you will find it interesting reading. Scouts and Scouters of British Columbia have heard many exciting tales by Scouter MacNaughton and his hobby has been described for many Scouters in training throughout Canada.

What's your hobby?

EVERY person must have at least one hobby and many of us have several.

One of my hobbies is hunting and destroying rattlers. It all goes back many years ago when as Scoutmaster my Troop was called out to go into the hills and find a lost girl. I live in the Okanagan Valley where the hills are steep and rocky and where there is very little water and the temperature climbs to 130 in the sun. Just the kind of weather rattlers love. We hunted two days before we found the lost girl, and it was on the second day while climbing a steep rock slide that we ran onto a den of rattlers. With sticks and stones we killed ten or fifteen, and that was the beginning of a long and fascinating hobby. Long because if we placed all the snakes end to end that I have killed through the last ten years it would be close to half a mile.

As Patrols, we have gone out many times and made many good kills, and for years the totem of the 1st Oliver Troop was a skein of rattler rattles. We had fried rattler at one Scout camp, the 1953 B.C. Gilwell, and at one Silver Arrow course every service

Scout had a dried skin for a souvenir. So you see, Okanagan Scouts and rattlers are no strangers. It is a novel way for these boys to do their good turn by destroying these deadly snakes and at the same time have a thrilling time.

For the past several years I have spent some time in the early spring hunting and destroying rattlers wherever they might be found and looking for new dens and have had many enjoyable and exciting trips.

This year I have been particularly lucky in finding three new dens and breaking all our old records for daily bags. We had three days in one week with 64, 39 and 65 snakes.

There is little use hunting rattlers after they have left the den area as they spread over a large area and results would be poor; it is while they are sunning in the area around the dens that good catches can be made.

These snakes are all above the valley floor and are never a great menace to people living in the valley.

However, we may in a small way reduce the chance of many overflowing into the cultivated lands, nor should this in any way scare the tourist, as the chance of seeing one is remote indeed except in the dry sage brush areas.

You might ask, "Why do you hunt them?"

Well, it is at least one game that can strike back. I can think of few things with more excitement and thrill than to find yourself in a new den area and trying to get as many as you can before they disappear into the rocks, and at the same time being careful not to be bitten.

In spite of having killed around the

thousand mark there is still always a measure of keen excitement and danger in the air when the first snakes of the day are encountered.

My equipment is simple but reasonably safe. A single-shot pistol, an ample supply of clay bird shot, a steel-shod staff about five feet long, knee high rubber boots, a snake kit, and a quick eye.

It is surprising how close the amateur gets and never sees them.

The dens are found by following up rumors, tips from old timers and cattlemen, and by lots of hard climbing and looking on your own. The Okanagan Valley is gradually getting cleaned out, but the southern parts of the Similkameen up on the sage brush hillsides and in the rock slides will yield good kills for many years to come.

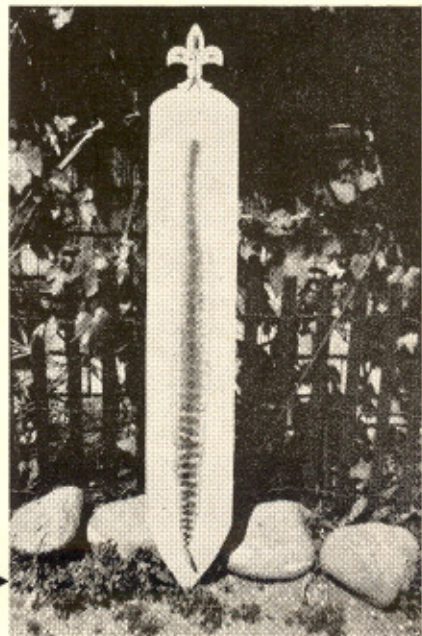
The rattler will never bother you if you don't bother him, unless he is trapped or walked on.

The average rattler in this area is just over two feet long but many go close to four feet and, although I have never got one myself over four feet, many have been killed in B.C. which pass this mark, or so we hear.



Scouter MacNaughton with a one day catch of Rattlers. He would be pleased to tell you more about his hobby if you would care to write. Care for a Rattler sandwich?

The Rattler Trophy referred to in the article. You can be sure the winning Patrol would be proud to win this well carved totem and the skin for each member of the Patrol.





The best way to hunt rattlers is to start at the bottom of a rockslide and work your way up the slide going very slowly and shooting them as you advance. Never hunt down the slide or you are asking for trouble as well as losing most of the snakes.

If you have found a den area the snake concentration becomes thicker as you approach the actual den. You will get all sizes from nine inches to three and a half feet and anywhere from six to sixty in number, but never get careless, and watch those little ones. They strike like lightning and at anything. They also curl up under small stones or pieces of bark and are hard to see and, as they have no rattle to rattle, they are a constant menace. The big ones buzz merrily and give you ample warning.

The speed with which they can disappear always fools even the expert, and it is amazing to see snakes two and a half inches in diameter slip through a crack a half inch wide.

You can pretty well tell where to expect to find a rattler by knowing what he eats and where to find it.

When he moves from the den in late April and early May he may spend as much as three weeks sunning himself around the slide. Then he moves off into the sage brush looking for food. About this time of the year the vesper and white crowned sparrows are migrating through this area, and our friends take a heavy toll on these birds.

Then, as the side hills dry up, the rattlers move down to the sloughs and heavy weed patches, where he feeds on mice and young gophers or any small warm blooded mammal. In the higher areas, he feeds on chipmunks and young rabbits.

Certainly snaking is an adult's game, and wherever Scouts are used the strictest overseeing is necessary, as in the excitement boys become quite careless, but done carefully it is wonderful training in stalking and patience.

It is a sure cure for stomach ulcers or stiffening of the joints. Sometime I expect to write a good long article on our friend the rattler, suitably illustrated and telling of some of the actual experiences I have had in this interesting hobby, such as selling live ones to the Royal Canadian Shows, and getting surrounded without knowing it.

Someday, too, I hope to catch the granddaddy of them all or, better still, grandma too. Meanwhile I will probably continue to jump when a dry sunflower leaf rattles, higher than for the real thing.



Photo by Don Sinclair

From Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, site of the 8th World Jamboree, comes the news of the presentation of a cheque for \$1,043 to the local Scout Group. This amount represents the entire net profit realized by the "Niagara Official Cover Service" who produced "first day cover" envelopes for the World Jamboree. Reeve Walter Theobald, second from the right, and his committee serviced over 45,000 envelopes. With Mayor Wm. Greaves, extreme right, this committee also arranged a convention and entertainment for visiting members of the Scouts on Stamps Society during the Jamboree. Our hearty congratulations to Mr. Theobald and all those who helped in this excellent service to Scouting.

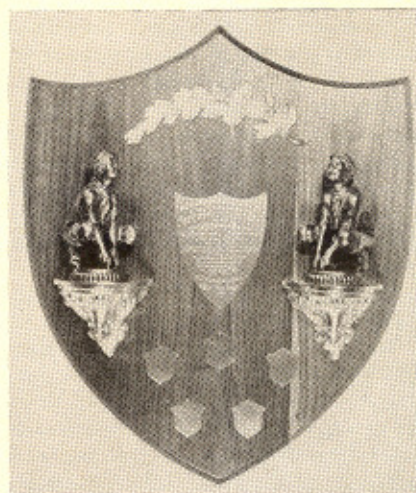


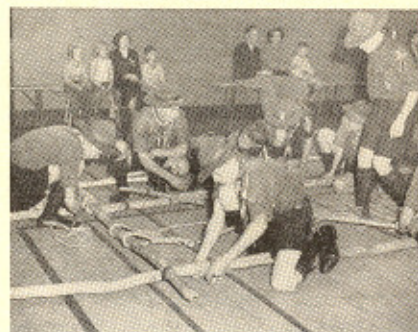
Photo by Bruce Jones

From Cobourg, Ontario, comes the above photo of the plaque presented to the 5th Cobourg Group by friends and neighbors of Wolf Cubs Ronald and Paul Ruddick who gave their lives in an attempt to rescue another boy from drowning. The plaque is for inter Six competition in the Pack and will be awarded annually. The people who contributed to the presentation were high in their praise of the training the two boys received and used the term "In grateful Honour of Cubs . . ." in the presentation.



Photo—The Camrose Canadian

During the recent 50th Anniversary celebrations of the founding of the town of Camrose, Alberta, Queen's Scout Robert Lindberg told some of the many adventures he had as a World Jamboree Scout. This is just one of the many reports we have had of Jamboree Scouts telling their stories to interested groups throughout Canada and even farther afield.



National Defence Photo

We hear regularly from our Canadian Scout Groups in France and Germany and we are sure you will be interested to hear they are doing many of the things which are features of your own programme. For example the picture above shows Scoutmaster Cpl. R. Szyjan of Edmonton watching closely as Scouts of the Troop at R.C.A.F. Air Division Headquarters in Metz, France, erect an 18 foot signalling tower. The occasion for the demonstration was a Parent's Night for the Group.



National Defence Photo

At an impressive ceremony at the R.C.A.F. station at St. Johns, Quebec, the Group was presented with colours, flags, and Charter. Part of the ceremony was the decoration of the Commanding Officer, Group Captain R. A. Gordon, with the Group's neckerchief in recognition of his support and encouragement of the activities of Scouting on the Station.