

Scout

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## THE SCOUT LEADER

THE IDEA MAGAZINE FOR CANADIAN SCOUTERS

VOLUME XXXIV, NO. 5

FEBRUARY, 1957

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

> Editor G. N. BEERS

Secretary KATHLEEN BLACKLEDGE

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## EDITORIAL



The illustration above was drawn by the Founder and it has always been one of the Editor's favourite pieces of B.-P.'s penmanship. It seems to put across in one simple drawing just how B.-P. felt about obstacles he encountered in doing the things he felt must and should be done. This spirit has been carried on for 50 years by thousands of Scouters and in many Troops there is a tradition that things that are difficult are worthwhile and the impossible simply takes a little longer to do.

How do you feel about things that look impossible? For example, what about that new assistant that you have felt should be added to your Section months ago? What about the possibility of starting a new Pack, Troop or Crew in your Group. Then there is the matter of the Troop camp this summer; is it really impossible for these Scouts to enjoy the thrill of real backwoods camping? Time is a most important factor in all our lives. You have demonstrated that you believe that some should be devoted to the worthwhile work of inculcating high ideals into the minds of boys through the programme of The Boy Scouts Association. But, what about the training courses that are offered to help you give better leadership to these boys? There can be no doubt of their value and no realistic argument that the time required to take any of these courses is not worthwhile. Is it really true, therefore, for us to say that it is impossible to get the time to take a training course or a refresher course? With very little thought this list of seemingly "impossibles" could be lengthened considerably. However, it is suggested that you make your own list and then sit quietly and evaluate them in the cold light of reality and with your own firm conviction of the need that exists. It will be most unusual, for a Scouter, if you do not come to the conclusion that some of the items on your list will have the "im" kicked out of the "impossible". This is the kind of thing that has been going on for years all over the world and it is one of the many reasons that has built Scouting into the foremost boy training programme the world has ever known.

During 1957 we are looking back to the beginnings of this Movement. Surely the obstacles and hurdles which the Founder and his first training teams had to encounter were formidable and in many cases tougher than ours. Was all the effort, time, selflessness, etc., worth it? Now, let's look over our own personal list of "impossibles" again and with the inspired vigor left to us by the Founder, determine to follow in his footsteps and do our utmost to make more things possible.

#### OUR COVER PICTURE

The full colour reproduction on our cover this month is a composite photo taken by Mr. John Annadale of Perth, Scotland. The painting of the Founder is by Jaeger and is probably the most famous painting of B.-P. Black and white prints of this painting (without the Scout and the background) are available from the Stores Department and one should be hung in every Section Headquarters. Check your current catalogue for prices and if you do not have a picture of the founder, order one today.

## Canadian Headquarters 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa 4

Scoutmaster Jack Young, 2nd Shale Falls Troop. Dear Jack:

Knowing how keen you are on the "World" aspect of Scouting, I thought you would be interested to know that I have just read an advance copy of a new book "The Jamboree Story", published by the International Bureau, which tells the story of the eight World Jamborees which have been held to date.

It is a fascinating story and, as it says on the inside front cover, it "Tells of the growth of the Scout Movement from its inception in 1907 to its present day vigorous membership of over seven million boys of almost every race and creed. In a modern world, confused by fear and hatred, "The Jamboree Story" brings the message of hope and good fellowship that stems from the youth of all nations."

Just before Christmas we had the pleasure of a visit from General Spry, who was on his way home from a tour of the Far East. He told an encouraging story of the way Scouting is growing in those more remote countries and of the desire that boys have, regardless of their origin, to learn the things that Scouting teaches.

We got the same story from John Thurman, at the International Trainers' Conference in New Jersey last Fall. He told of his visit to Africa, India and Australasia; of the difficulties overcome by men determined to equip themselves to do better Scouting; of training courses held in hostile territory, and of overnight hikes taken under the protection of armed guards. He also told of the many improvisations and precautions which were necessary when camping in countries which are different in climate and terrain from our own. It was a story of determination to do Scouting in the face of what I think we would regard as almost insurmountable difficulties.

It made one very proud to be a member of the great Scout Brotherhood and, as one American Scouter said to me, after listening to John Thurman, "May I never talk again about the problems of Scouting. Compared to those chaps, I haven't got any."

All this invites the comment that this world-wide appeal of Scouting offers a tremendous challenge for the future. I feel that we are only now beginning to realize what Scouting can do internationally.

Where do we Canadian Scouts fit into the picture?

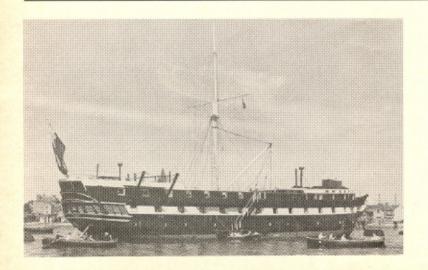
When Mr. Dodds returned from his round-the-world tour, he told me that the prestige of Canada stands high. Canadians are respected for the part they are playing in international affairs. It seems to me that we, in Canadian Scouting, can do much to maintain and foster that well-deserved respect by making sure that our Scouting is of the highest calibre; that we miss no opportunity to welcome those who come to our shores and that, when we are abroad, we are worthy representatives of our country and its people.

As we prepare for the 9th World Jamboree in England and the 4th American Jamboree at Valley Forge, you might find these remarks useful to use in one of your Scoutmaster's Five Minutes.

With very best regards,

Frest Tuneny

Chief Executive Commissioner



Sea Scouts living close to Portsmouth, England, are very fortunate in having the opportunity to train on the oldest frigate affoat. The ship shown here is Her Majesty's training ship Foudroyant, which lies at anchor in Portsmouth harbour. She was built in 1817 and sailed as a 46 gun Frigate in the Royal Navy. Sea Scouts help keep her shipshape and you can be sure they enjoy the thrill of climbing her mast and imagining all sorts of adventures as they stroll about her historic decks.

## THE UNEXPECTED REWARD

By JIM BIRT

George was a good Cub. Not just a boy who attended meetings and wore the uniform, but one who worked at being a proper Cub. He obeyed all the rules of Cubbing. He studied his Star Work every spare moment and also managed to work on his badges as well.

One part of Cubbing he found hard, though. That was doing a good turn every day. Not that he didn't like helping people—it was just that he couldn't find a good turn to do every single day.

That was until George's neighbour, Mr. Wright, came over to see him. Mr. Wright was going on a long trip. Being unable to take his dog with him, he wanted George to care for it while he was gone. He offered to pay, but as this was such a good chance to do a good turn every day George refused to take any money.

At first George had a wonderful time, for he really liked Toss, the dog that was in his care. But as the weeks went by he began to realize that soon his job would be over. It made him quite sad to think about the time Toss would no longer be around.

Finally the day arrived that Toss had to go home. A very sad day indeed. George moped all week long. He didn't feel like doing anything, he missed Toss so much. He even began to wish he hadn't started to do his good turn at all, otherwise he wouldn't have become so used to Toss being around.

Then one day as George sat quietly on his front steps he looked up and there was Toss, large as life, wagging his tail happily. Behind him stood Mr. Wright smiling.

"George", he said, "we are moving into an apartment and we can't take Toss with us. We were wondering if you would keep him for us. For good and always."

George could hardly believe his ears. He leaped up and wrapped his arms around Toss's neck. His father came out and thanked Mr. Wright, as George was too happy to say anything.

Now everywhere that George goes Toss goes right along with him. And George is certainly glad he did his good turn when it brought such an unexpected reward.

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Y4-56



Here's a story to tell the boys in your Section. It is a story written by our Founder, Lord Baden-Powell himself. It is the story of the Scouting he did as a boy, and which must have been a great influence in his founding the Boy Scouts Association many years later. Here's the story in his own words, taken from the first issue of the magazine The Scout, in 1908.

"I have suggested Scouting as a good thing for boys, because I began it myself when I was a boy, and I know that if you want to enjoy life and get on, a great step towards it is to learn Scouting while you are young.

"My first beginning was in 'watermanship', for we had in the family a small sailing yacht which we four brothers manned ourselves. This necessitated one of us being cook and crockery washer, and I have not forgotten my first experience in that line. I had to cook dinner.

"Well, you know what it is when you begin as a Scout to cook your food—it is not quite a success at first. Mine was not either. The dinner was not good; I know it, because I ate the whole of it myself, not because I liked it, but because I had to. My brothers could not eat it, so they made me do so, just as a reminder that I must learn to cook better.

"I accordingly learned a little about cooking after that, from a cook at home, and I learned from a baker how to mix flour and water and yeast to make dough for bread.

"I picked up a lot of Scouting when living in town, by noticing what was in shop windows, and remembering the things and the names of shops and streets. I used to look at a map of the town, and then go to a strange part of it and try and find my way to some

## **HOW B.-P. BEGAN HIS OWN SCOUTING**

church or other building without asking the direction, merely by remembering the map. I knew every short cut through back alleys and passages. I attended every fire that I could get to, and I made friends with firemen, and they taught me a lot about how to save people, and how to put out fires. There is plenty of Scouting to be learnt in towns, just as there is in the country or on the sea.

"I remember how in our sailing boat, we ran on some rocks one day in rather a nasty little sea and, as the boat heeled over and rolled about, I thought all was up with us, and I huddled down helplessly, waiting to see what was to happen. I was quite prepared to give up all efforts to save myself.

"Just then a boat-hook, which had become dislodged, slipped and fell over-board into the sea, and I was thinking how soon I was probably to follow it, then I was suddenly recalled to life by a string of remarks from my eldest brother, who was in command, abusing me for sitting by and letting the boat-hook go overboard, and telling me to grab hold of it before it floated out of reach—which I quickly did.

"I then saw that if he was so mighty particular about saving an old boathook at that juncture, there might be some hope for our saving ourselves. So I bucked up and set to work to help the others. In the end, we got off safe and sound. But that lesson of the boathook has been of the greatest use to me many a time since, in tight places, when things were looking very bad. I have remembered that then was the time to wake up and work extra hard and not give in, and if people round about were glum and nervous, the thing was to suggest some small thing to think about and to carry out, to remind them that matters were not so hopeless after all.

"We not only sailed our boat round most of the coast of England, but we also made boat expeditions inland, in a small folding up canvas boat, which was great fun. We explored the River Thames pretty nearly up to its source in the Chiltern Hills, and we got on to the River Avon, which rises the other side of the same hills, and went down it through Bath and Bristol to the River Severn; then we crossed the Severn and went up the River Wye into Wales. We carried our tent and cooking-pots with us, and slept out in camps every night and had a real good time.

"Of course, to do this, we had to be handymen—to understand all about rowing and managing the boat, how to swim, how to tie knots, how to light fires and cook food, how to build shelters and to drain a wet camp, and so on.

"Much as I liked these boating expeditions, I liked tramping ones as well. In the holidays, we used to walk through countries likes Wales and Scotland, each of us carrying a bag on his back and sleeping out at night whereever we might happen to be. Generally we would call at a farm and buy some milk, eggs, butter and bread, and ask leave to sleep in a hay-loft if it was bad weather. Otherwise, in the summertime, it was very nice to sleep in the open, alongside a hedge or a haystack, using hay or straw or old newspapers or blankets, if it was cold. In this way, we got around a lot of splendid country, where we could see all kinds of animals and birds and strange flowers and plants, of which we took notes in our log; and we had to make our way by the map which we carried, and at night we used to learn to find our way in the dark by using different sets of stars as our guide. When we arrived at any big town, we used to ask leave to go over one of the factories to see what they made there, and how they made it, and we found it awfully interesting to see-for instance-how cloth is made from sheep's wool, how paper is made from logs of wood, iron from lumps of stone, china from bones and flints powdered up and mixed in a paste and then turned on a potter's wheel, how furniture is made, how engines work, how electricity is used and

"In this way, we got to know something about most trades, and learned to do some of them ourselves in a small way, which has often come in useful to us since.

"That was the beginning of my Scouting."

## Know Your Canadian Headquarters

THE TRAINING DEPARTMENT

The Training Department, like other Departments in Canadian Headquarters, works in partnership with a National Committee composed of ten men appointed by the Executive Committee of the Canadian General Council. The members of this Committee are selected for their ability, experience and sincere interest in the Scout Movement. It is significant that the Committee membership is drawn from all across the country, making it truly national in scope. The Training Committee is responsible to the Executive Committee for studying, formulating and recommending policy as it affects the Association's adult training programme and the boy training programme. The Committee is also available to advise its Executive Commissioner, Training on routine developments not affecting policy.

The Training Department is responsible to the Committee for giving guidance and leadership to Scouting across Canada in the following fields.

Training Trainers in Training Course Procedure and Methods. This is achieved by the Canadian Scouters' Training Course which is normally held every two years and to which the Provinces send selected men and women who are considered to be potential members of the Training Team in Canada. Only Scouters who have successfully completed this course may be recommended as Deputy Camp Chiefs and Akela Leaders.

General supervision of the Association's Adult Training Programme. This involves the preparation and distribution of Training Handbooks, guidance to Course Leaders in the preparation of their Course Programmes, approving Courses for recognition and issuing recognition certificates for Scouters who successfully complete a training experience. Details of the Association's Adult Training Programme are to be found in the Canadian Headquarter's pamphlet entitled, "The Training of Scouters and the Adult Training Programme".

Appointments to the Training Team. In consultation with Provincial Scout authorities and the Chairman of the National Training Committee, the Training Department processes all recommendations for appointment to the Training Team. Rule 333 of Policy, Organization and Rules 1957 describes the procedure in detail.

Training Records. A complete set of Training Records is maintained in the Department. These records are kept alphabetically, by Province, so that it is possible to trace the record of any Scouter who has successfully completed recognized training courses.

Camping. The Training Department is responsible for advising on good camping standards, campsites and camp layout. The material contained in the booklet, "Camping Guide for Canadian Scouters", is prepared by the Training Department. One member of the Department's staff is assigned to membership in The Canadian Camping Association.

Boy Programme. All proposed additions or revisions in any part of the Boy Programme are studied by the Training Department and appropriate recommendations made to the Executive Committee of the Canadian General Council.

International Bureau and Gilwell Park. The Training Department maintains close liaison with the International Bureau and the International Training Centre, Gilwell Park, in all matters of International Training significance. An annual report of training activities in Canada is submitted to the Bureau and Gilwell Park.

Scout Executive Training. In recent years, the Training Department has been given the additional responsibility of training new members of the Executive Staff. A course, of six weeks' duration, is held each year for this purpose. Under the direction of the Chief Executive Commissioner, the Department is also responsible for preparing the programme for national conferences of the Executive Staff.

These then are the principal services for which the Training Department is responsible. There are four Scout Executives in the Department, each with a full time secretary. John MacGregor is the Executive Commissioner, Training and, as such, is responsible to the Chief Executive Commissioner and the National Training Committee for the efficient conduct of the Department. His principal duties include, co-ordinating all services within the Department, general supervision of Wood Badge training in Canada, conducting the Canadian Scouters' Training Course, liaison with the International Bureau and Gilwell Park, preparing an annual report of Scouter Training in Canada.

The three Assistant Executive Commissioners, Training, are G. Gerald Purkis, Charles B. Stafford and Patrick J. Horan. All are directly responsible to the Executive Commissioner, Training, for certain phases of the Department's services, Mr. Purkis is responsible for the Rover Scout Programme, Crew Scouters' Programme, Commissioner Training, Group Committee Training, Executive Staff Training and programme for National Conferences of Executive Staff.

Mr. Stafford is responsible for all Boy Scout programme, Troop Scouters' Training, Camping and Health and Safety.

Mr. Horan is responsible for all Wolf Cub programme, Pack Scouters' Training, Wolf Cub camping and Handicapped Scouting.



John Lloyd MacGregor

Mr. J. L. "Mac" MacGregor was appointed Executive Commissioner for Training at Canadian Boy Scout Headquarters in Ottawa on January 1st, 1953.

Born in Toronto, Mr. MacGregor resided in Hamilton from 1922 until he joined the Royal Canadian Navy, as a rating, in 1940. He saw extensive action on combined operations with the Royal Navy at Dieppe, North Africa, Sicily and France. He was mentioned in despatches in the Sicilian campaign, and was commissioned an officer in 1944.

In order to devote his full time to Scouting, Mr. MacGregor resigned his naval commission in 1947, at which time he was commanding officer of H.M.C.S. Lloyd George, a naval research ship.

From 1947, until his appointment as Assistant Executive Commissioner for Training, in June 1952, Mr. Mac-Gregor served as a Field Commissioner on Canadian Headquarters staff and with the Quebec Provincial Council. He made a number of extensive field trips in the several provinces and was loaned to British Scout Headquarters for a special training tour of duty in the West Indies in 1951.

Mr. MacGregor spent three months of 1952 at Gilwell Park in England, where he took refresher training and then served as a member of the Gilwell Training Team on Cub, Scout and Rover Courses. He took his Wood Badge course at Tamaracouta Camp, Quebec, in 1948 and was a candidate at the Canadian Scouters' Training Course in 1949.

Educated in Hamilton Public Schools, Delta Collegiate and the Hamilton High School of Commerce, Mr. Mac-Gregor first became associated with Scouting as a Wolf Cub in the Calvary Church Pack in Hamilton, later becoming a Scout in the 40th Hamilton Troop at St. Enoch's Church.

Now residing in Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. MacGregor have three children, Bruce, Laurie and Mary.



Charles B. Stafford

Charles B. Stafford joined Canadian Scout Headquarters staff in April, 1953. Prior to coming to Canada he was a member of the training staff at Gilwell Park, the International Scouters' Training Centre, near London, England.

Born in London, England, educated at Harrow and London, Mr. Stafford was first employed as an electrical engineer and later in aircraft production, before joining at Gilwell. His Scouting career started at eight years when he became a Wolf Cub in the 11th Harrow Pack, going on to the Troop where he became a First Class Scout, a Patrol Leader and Troop Leader. He later became a Rover Scout, then A.S.M. of his own Troop and later S.M. of the 1st Chalfont St. Peter's Troop, also S.M. 55th Ottawa for 2½ years. He took his Wood Badge training at Gilwell Park and served for a time as Assistant Deputy Camp Chief for North Wales.

Mrs. Stafford is the former Sheila Wilks, who was a Cubmaster and then A.D.C. Cubs at Chalfont Heights. They have three sons, David, Nigel, and Simon, and live near Aylmer, Que.

In December, 1953, at the request of the International Bureau, Mr. Stafford went to Mexico to conduct the first Rover Wood Badge Course held in that country.



Patrick Joseph Horan

Patrick Joseph Horan has been an Assistant Executive Commissioner (Training) at Canadian Headquarters since July 1953. Prior to that he was on the field staff of the Manitoba and North-Western Ontario Council.

Pat Horan was born in Montreal, was very active as a Scout in a suburban Troop, earned his King's Scout Badge and eventually became Assistant Scoutmaster of the Troop. He later became a Scoutmaster and a Cubmaster and earned his Wood Badge for both ranks. As a volunteer Scouter, he served for five years on the Montreal District and the Quebec Provincial Training Teams.

Pat Horan came to the Boy Scouts Association in 1950 after some years with a Montreal boys' work welfare agency. Prior to that he was connected with an engineering firm.

Mr. Horan is married, has two young children, is keenly interested in reading and wood-working and is a member of the Holy Name Society of St. Augustine's Church in City View, Ontario.



G. Gerald Purkis

Born in England, Mr. Purkis came to Canada before he was a year old, settling in Toronto. In that city he was educated at General Mercer Public School, Oakwood Collegiate, Western Technical-Commercial High School, the University of Toronto Extension Department and with the Certified Public Accountants Association. In the commercial field he was an accountant with Remington Rand and Massey Harris.

"Gerry" began his Scouting as a Wolf Cub in 1927. He was a Boy Scout and a Rover Scout. As a volunteer Scouter he served as a Cubmaster, Scoutmaster and District Cubmaster. He is now a Rover Leader in his community. As a District Scouter he took an active part in the development of Scouter Training and for his work was granted the Medal of Merit in 1946. He has been awarded Wood Badges for Pack, Troop and Crew Scouters and holds Part II certificates from Gilwell Park in England. He was a candidate on the first Canadian Scouters' Training Course in 1949 and on the first Part II Course for Sea Scouters in Canada in 1951. He was granted an Honourable Charge in 1949.

Scouting became Gerry's life work in 1946 when he was engaged as a Field Commissioner in the Toronto Metropolitan Region. He accepted an invitation to join the Canadian Head-quarters Staff in the Training Department in January 1951. He has specialized in the field of adult training, and Scout Executive Training. He is a graduate of the National Training School for Professional Leaders in Scouting of the Boy Scouts of America.

Gerry is married and his wife Marjie has been an active Scouter who holds the Wood Badge. They have two daughters. The Purkis family lives in Manor Park, Ottawa where they are members of the Anglican Church and where they participate in the life of the community.

## INTERNATIONAL SPIRIT OF SCOUTING

By STAN JACKSON, Vancouver, B.C.

Scouting has achieved success in the international field through the acceptance by its members of a common Promise and Law. A Scout is a brother to every other Scout. It is a wonderful thing to realize that Brother Scouts are beyond the Arctic circle, beneath tropical skies, in remote parts of the world as well as within the boundaries of our own Dominion. Not a day passes in the year in which Scouts of some countries are not visiting their brothers in another country. Little "Jamborees" and little "Get-togethers" are going on across the borders of the world every day. There are now six and a half million boys following the trail together. All eyes are towards those "New Horizons" that gave the theme to the 8th World Jamboree at Niagara-on-the-Lake last August. Scouting is not the property of any one person or country. Nearly sixty nations were represented in the March Past on the opening day of the Jamboree. These nations united in the World Scouting Brotherhood, marched past the representative in Canada of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, Governor-General Vincent Massey. Spontaneous applause from the onlookers along the route was given each colour party, some magnificent in national costumes carrying the flags of Scouting and homeland with visible pride. From the four corners of the world they came. Pakistan Scouts with their brown turbans, lads from Greece in national warrior costumes, the courage and esprit de corps of the Troop from France was evident as they paraded arm-in-arm with heads high, guitar playing and singing German Scouts, all colours, races and creeds together as one. His Excellency described the parade as "overpowering", and it was just that.

It has taken me quite a long time to really appreciate all that happened at the 8th World Jamboree, or at least the little part that I saw. The camp was under the watchful eye of television, press and movie cameras, and when I see and read anything about the Jamboree the writer seems to have seen or taken part in some section that I never saw or heard of!

It is quite amazing to think that twelve thousand chaps are now scattered all over the globe and are probably thinking about what they saw in Niagara too. Ideas and experiences were exchanged. New friendships were commenced and old ones strengthened. The spirit of brotherhood was a part of our daily living and it was expressed again and again that the hope of "B-P." concerning Jamborees would be realized and that this Jamboree of New Horizons would 'be another big step forward in the promotion of that new and much needed spirit of broadminded goodwill in place of old-time narrow prejudice and jealousies.'

Sitting around the campfire I watched Scouts from Panama, Ecuador, India, Kenya, Pakistan, Sweden along with those from New Zealand, Malta and Wales doing their skits. It was intriguing and 'overpowering' again seems the word to describe the setting. My mind could not help but go back to my first campfire at Scout camp. I was thirteen and the camp was at Clear Water Lake, right in the wilds at what is now known as Wasagaming in the Clear Water National Park in Manitoba. It was my first occasion away from home so the impressions were indelibly made. A few days before a boy who was a Scout arrived in the little village of Kelwood from England with his parents. Off he came to camp, and no doubt he had some indelible impressions made too! What an addition he proved to be to the camp-he knew more about Scouting than all the rest of us put together and for the first time I was made aware that Scouts are the same in all essentials no matter the country they belong to.

Canada's northernmost Troop journeved to the Jamboree using money they earned through trapping of muskrats over the past hunting season. One Patrol collected 300 pelts and got \$1.00 a piece. A beautiful white polar bear skin and white Arctic fox pelt were in their display. Scoutmaster Chuck Cripps of the R.C.M.P. and his Eskimo Troop were tops. In these youthful faces I seemed to see a likeness to my Troop-614 Juneau, Alaska, This Troop was my second glimpse into international Scouting. Native Filipinos and Japanese were in the Troop. My assistant, Don Vertin, was a fine young Christian from Chicago. What tales we could tell of camporees, hikes and camps in Alaska. What yarns those Scouts could spin! What a menu we had! We literally lived off the land

—the Scouts taught me how—huge crabs, king salmon, blueberries, herring spawn, wild rhubarb—I might add what appetites! We sat on the beach of the Pacific oft times and watched the whales spouting as we ate. My boys loved "Old Glory" and we cherish hallowed memories of these young friends—brothers in Scouting.

In Vancouver during the last three years, there were a number of international touches. There was a Scouter from Venezuela attending the University of B.C. that the 71st S.A. Troop at Mt. Pleasant entertained. He was no stranger to Cub ways and the Pack Circle. His yarn and song embodied the ideals of the Movement, Dr. I. Fanderlik active in B. C. Scouting was guest speaker at an S.A. Scout function. Dr. Fanderlik is from Czecho-Slovakia and has worked with the United Nations. He told of serving as an interpreter for international Salvation Army visitors to his homeland. I will long remember a lovely banquet tendered to the Australian delegation when they visited Vancouver en route to the Jamboree. In all these contacts it is extremely evident that Scouting has attracted the careful, devoted and selfless attention of men of stature and ability from all parts of the world. Many of them have grown up in Scout-

At the Jamboree nearly thirty S.A. Scouts gathered for our own Divine Service at Niagara Falls. Swede, Norway, Br. Isles and America were some of the countries represented. Each gave his testimony in the meeting. The repeating of the Scout Law and Promise meant even more to us as we repeated it with the beloved Army Flag in the background—two great international ties and links—that of brother Scouts in our beloved international Salvation Army.

I am a busy Salvation Army Officer, but sometimes I day-dream. I dream of a day when I will get out my campfire blanket and around my choice rattle-snake skin from the Okanagan Valley I am going to place the Scout badges I have collected from my Scout friends all over the world. I have a half of a suitcase of souvenirs and I will devise some means of attaching some of them to my blanket too. Maybe I will not be too old to enjoy a campfire and dream about these 'good old days' with the Scouts and Cubs.



# The NEW DISTRICT BADGE

We would like to receive the story on other District or Group Badges

The original idea for this new Badge was submitted by Patrol Leader Cliff Bilyea of the 22nd London (Lambeth) Troop. His idea was judged to be the most historically symbolic of this area of Western Ontario. The finished design was the work of William Gregory, who is well known for his creation of "The Boy" used on the 1956 London District calendar.

The light blue ribbon represents the North and South branches of the Thames River and is a reminder that London arose from a rough pioneer outpost where these two rivers join. It was in the year 1826 that the first house was built near the forks of the Thames. This section of Western On-

tario is particularly well known for its trees and forests, and the tree outline in the lower left corner of the Badge is symbolic of this great natural resource that we are privileged to enjoy. From the earliest days London has been a garrison town, and the turret in the lower right corner of the Badge symbolizes this aspect of our heritage. The Scout emblem represents our Scout District serving boys of every race, colour and creed in this area of Western Ontario.

The Badge is worn centered over the left shirt pocket above the service stars, or in the equivalent position on the Cub jersey.

# INTERNATIONAL JAMBOREE SUTTON PARK SUTTON COLDFIELD WARWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND

AUGUST 1st-12th, 1957



- Aluminum Alloy tubing for lightness with strength.
- ★ 14 feet high (4.2 metres).
- ★ Complete in 5 sections with all accessories. Easily assembled and dismantled.
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## What Am 1?

I am a person who is going to carry on what you have started. I will sit where you are sitting, and when you are gone I will attend to those things that you know are so important. All of your work is for me, and the fate of the nation and humanity is in my hands. I am a boy.

### Truck Rodeo

A contingent of Scouts from Moose Jaw with two of their leaders all smartly dressed in full uniform, rendered excellent service in the capacity of runners at the finals of the 2nd Annual Truck Roadeo conducted at the RCAF Airport, Moose Jaw. The Scouts and their leaders were guests at the banquet the same evening and they occupied a row together. Seated opposite them were other guests. One Scout was scated at the head table and he was chosen to represent the judges of the day. There were RCMP, City Police, Firemen, Traffic Officers, Scout Leaders, Chamber of Commerce representatives, and Saskatchewan Motor Club officials acting in this capacity. It was possible to have a Scout represent them all.

Special attention was given to the fact Boy Scouts were present by the chairman in welcoming guests, truckers and their families and the boys were told to enjoy their meal, just as they did at camp.

A guest, after the program had concluded, mentioned how well the boys behaved at the banquet and the thrill it was for them to be in such a gathering. This guest listened to various conversations across the table and tells this story:

One Scout was looking over all the knives and forks and spoons and wondered what the correct etiquette was and asked his brother Scout by his side what he was going to use. The other Scout told him not to worry. "Didn't the chairman tell us to enjoy our dinner and tuck into it just the same as we did at camp." The younger Scout thought for a moment before he replied and remarked, "Ah yes, but we don't get turkey at camp!"

## A Meeting for Presentations

We have just received an extensive report from Cubmaster Rufus Connor of the 1st Digby, Nova Scotia, Troop, telling of a special and impressive ceremony held recently in the Digby Scout Hall.

Service Stars, Group Committee Lapel Pins and Warrants were presented to various members of the Group. A Scout Statue was presented to Commissioner Norman D. Wright by Mayor Gordon Turnbull of Digby who was high in his praise of the splendid work done by Mr. Wright during his long association with Scouting.

## Boy-of-the-Year

In December, 1955, the Calgary, Alberta, Herald, and the local Y.M.C.A. decided to conduct a contest in the city of Calgary to name the Boy-of-the-Month. Candidates were accepted from individuals, clubs, churches and other organizations and a panel of outstanding citizens of the community made a monthly selection. As a result, thirteen boys were named Boy-of-the-Month as, in one month, the award went to twins.

It is interesting to note that eight of the thirteen Boys-of-the-Month are active Scouts in Calgary. To these eight boys the Calgary District Council presented a framed picture "The Pathfinder".

In December, 1956, Civic Officials decided to select a Boy-of-the-Year from the thirteen Boys-of-the-Month, and their selection was Scout J. B. Adams.

It would take many pages to list the accomplishments and to pay proper tribute to Jim Adams but one of the most outstanding things in his selection is his ability as a leader which is demonstrated in all of the activities in which he is engaged. We feel sure all our readers will join in congratulating Scout Adams on his award.

## Pen Pal Wanted

We have recently received a letter from Group Scoutmaster Jack G. Cox of Durban, South Africa, requesting a Scouter Pen-Pal in this country.

Any Canadian Scouters who would be interested in corresponding with Mr. Cox should contact the Editor for the complete address of this Scouter.

We have a number of other names of Scouters who would like Pen Pals and, if you are interested, it is suggested that you contact the Correspondence Secretary, Canadian Headquarters, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa 4, Ontario.

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# GAMES FOR THE PACK AND TROOP

## For the Pack

Pack sits in a circle on the floor. Every Cub is given the name of a town. One Cub, with his scarf in his hand, stands in the middle. At two different places a letter-box is chalked on the floor. The Postman, calls out, "I have got a letter to post". The players cry out, "Where does it come from?" The Postman gives the name of a town and runs away followed by the Cub to whom the name of this town has been given. The Postman suddenly puts his letter (scarf) in the letter-box, and runs back to the open space in the centre of the ring. The Cub picks up the scarf and tries to hit the Postman with it. If he succeeds in doing this the Postman goes and stands in the circle and the other Cub becomes the Postman.

Snow Spud

Equipment: Some good old snowballs. Method: All gather around one of the players who makes a snowball, drops it and at the same time calls out one of the players' names. The person called immediately makes snowball and throws from where he stands at one of the players (who scatter). If he hits a player, that player strives to hit another and so on, until someone misses. A miss counts one Spud. The person who misses continues the game in the centre.

Scoring: Three misses or Spuds, make the guilty party liable to penalty.

Variation—Snowball Tag: This is played like ordinary tag except that three players are "it". Players are tagged when hit by a snowball below the shoulders. Leader keeps players within a given area to prevent action from spreading out too far.

For the Troop
Balloon Busting

Equipment: One balloon and one newspaper for each player. Pieces of string.

Method: Each player is given a balloon. Balloons are inflated to standard size, announced by leader. Balloons are then tied onto a rear belt loop of each player with a piece of string about 6" long. Each Scout has a newspaper which he rolls up tightly. Players pair off. On signal, each Scout tries to bust his opponent's balloon by hitting it with his newspaper. When half of original players have busted balloons, winning players again pair off, and so on until a Troop Champion is found.

Scoring: Champ earns 50 points for his Patrol.

Variation: Line up Troop in single line. Each Scout has a balloon. On signal "Blow", players do just that. First man to over-inflate his balloon and cause it to bust wins. All must bust their balloons.

Payment by Results

Not long ago, you remember, the Government urged employers of labour to introduce into their works and factories the principle of "Payment by Results" as an incentive to increased production.

There is surely an idea in that for us. The Scouter is the employer with a sheaf of stage-money all ready to hand out. The Patrols get to work to see how much they can earn in a given time. As they complete their various jobs, either individually or collectively, they trot up to the boss, who inspects their handiwork and pays out on the nail according to a fixed schedule of prices, plus (perhaps) a special bonus for meritorious work.

When knocking-off time comes, each Patrol collects its earnings and announces the total; and thus the winner is discovered.

Here, by way of illustration only, are a few suggestions:—

- (1) Rig up a pendulum that will swing through an arc of at least six feet for at least two minutes of its own volition. Price—\$10, Bonus—\$1, for each additional ten seconds after the given time.
- (2) Produce an orchestra of as many different instruments as there are Scouts in the Patrol, the P.L. acting as conductor. Not more than two percussion instruments may be included. Rehearse any classical work and be prepared to give a performance on demand. Price—\$10, Bonus—\$1 for meritorious work.
- (3) The Patrol Competition Trophy has been stolen and the Commissioner is due to arrive very soon to present it to the winning Patrol. Improvise a makeshift trophy for the occasion. Price—\$10, Bonus—\$5 for the most ingenious idea.



Sleeping Pirate

Equipment: Two blocks of wood or matchboxes for pirate.

Method: Blindfolded Scout from one Patrol becomes the sleeping pirate and sits on a chair in the middle of the room, with "treasure" (blocks of wood) which he is defending, at his feet. Scouts line up at one end of room. On signal Go, Scouts stalk in an attempt to pick up treasure without being caught. Sleeping pirate catches Scouts who have made noise by pointing at them. A Scout pointed to must retire and start from beginning. Two trys for each player. Only one block can be captured at a time.

Scoring: Ten points for each block or box successfully captured.

Variation: Use two pirates seated back to back, and more blocks if group is large.

Stalking

Instructor acts as a deer—not hiding, but standing, moving a little now and then if he likes. Scouts go out to find him, and each in his own way tries to get up to him unseen. Directly the instructor sees a Scout he directs him to stand up as having failed. After a certain time the instructor calls "Time", all stand up at the spot which they have reached, and the nearest wins.

### Submarines and Minefields

Equipment: None.

Method: Half of Troop's Patrols are in extended relay formation with legs apart. They are blindfolded and become mines. Other Patrols are submarines. At signal "subs" (the boys of the other Patrols) try to crawl between extended legs of mines without touching. If a mine hears a sub, he "blows it up" by touching it with one hand. Change positions after a given time.

Scoring: Two points for each sub getting through mined waters. Mines receive two points for each sub blown up. Two points taken off team's score for each blow made at a sub and missed.

Variation: Mines in line formation with outstretched hands. Substry to get under legs or arms of minefield without being blown up.



## Scouting with the 100th Hamilton Handicapped Troop

By SCOUTER GLEN TYDD

Hiking, with a purpose, out in the country by compass and map, arriving at camp and cooking your food over an outdoor fire is the most usual and normal experience of a healthy Scout, provided that he has his parent's consent and under the leadership of a good Scouter.

Many people feel that handicapped boys cannot take part in the out in Scouting, but you should just see the Foxes in action. During the winter months the Group was trained in the use of the compass, the way to read a map and how to cook by aluminum foil and build a cooking fire. It is also interesting to note that the Group is quite good at knots, lashings, signalling and First Aid.

On this particular Sunday afternoon of July, with the weather looking none too good, the Patrol boarded their transportation, supplied by the members of the Civi-Tan Club, who so kindly give their time and loan of cars for such an occasion, and so the dream formed in their minds by the intensive in-door winter training came true and full of activity. Two of the Scouts were conveyed in their wheel-chairs and others were assisted by their crutches, set out by maps and compass to arrive at a farm at a point 20 miles south. All aboard again and soon the contingent arrived at their rendezvous where tents had been set up to give them the true atmosphere of camping.

Soon fires were smoking and the Scouts were busy preparing their aluminum foil dinner of steak, onions, carrots, potatoes and with their zeal and appetite developing, they were a sight worth seeing.

Even if a boy has muscular dystrophy or a spasdic or even spinal bifuda, I am sure he can still feel the great adventure of outdoor Scouting on occasions like this.

After supper the boys took a great interest in making plaster casts of tracks, while others practised their signalling.

The hike concluded with a campfire, sing-song and everybody voted the activity well worthwhile and all were willing and looking forward to the next adventure.



## World Scouting

It is suggested that the month of February be devoted to a study of what boys and girls in other countries do in Scouting and in general living. If there are boys and girls in your neighbourhood who have recently come to Canada, encourage them, and their parents, to come to a meeting and tell the boys about things in the older lands. Above all emphasize the World Brotherhood theme.

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Here's how you can play a part:

- Ask your Troop, Scouts' parents and friends to save used stamps.
- Collect these stamps from any country (tear off envelope corners), gather them together and send them to:

Boy Scouts International Bureau 132 Ebury Street, London, S.W.1., England

Your help will be appreciated the stamps you send can serve to introduce another boy to Scouting.

## KNOW YOUR SCOUT

By M. D. ROBERTS, Field Commissioner, Greater Toronto Region

There seems to be a Johnny in every Troop. Our own John came into Scouting equipped with a brilliant genius for a father and possessing a spindly pair of legs of his own. He had a highly intelligent brain hidden by a ferocious pair of spectacles and reminded people somewhat of a frightened duckling. Never in the Troop history had Johnny ever gone on a hike or a camp without getting himself into trouble. There was the time on a winter hike when he fell into the river and forgot to tell us that his boots were full of water until they froze onto him. And another time at summer camp he learned from experience that the best way through a barbed wire fence was to go via the gateway instead of diving between the strands. At times we were never sure if he had a bone in his body that hadn't been broken or a patch of skin that wasn't burnt, scratched or lacerated. And even if we had tried wrapping him in cotton wool to try and avert the catastrophe, a piece of it would be bound to get down his throat and cause imminent risk of strangulation!

Poor Johnny . . . he always seemed to be the laughing stock of the Troop. His mind always so brilliant was normally three jumps ahead of everyone else in his Patrol and consequently he became the laughing butt of every silly joke that was played.

Perhaps the greatest wonder is why a boy like Johnny manages to stick in a Scout Troop. What courage he has, to turn up time and time again, always regular in his attendance and knowing too, that something will generally go wrong, with himself as the centre of the trouble.

In fact, what tremendous appeal Scouting must have to this particular type of boy, when it would be so easy for him to run away and isolate himself from the jeers of the world.

I wonder what happens to the Johnny in your Troop? Do we always laugh at him and pick on him for an easy joke at his expense or do we remember that Johnny desperately needs our help. His life is no easy one, and in fact it is generally difficult for us to realize that Johnny probably is living in a particularly lonely world of his own. His own mind is capable of racing far ahead of the others in his Troop and often he is far quicker to grasp a point than his hard-working Scouters.

What of your Johnny's future . . . we must realize that unless we continually keep ahead of him, he will tire of our programme far quicker than a more average Scout and consequently we have to high-gear our activities in his particular sphere to ensure that there will be a place for John as he grows up, where he can always find friendship and advice.

. . . and if we do, then perhaps in our old age we may have that supreme satisfaction when we can trace his advancement amongst the leaders of the community, and realize that we in our own small way have helped a man to find happiness and a truer understanding of his life's work.



Perhaps our first step in helping John is trying to get to know his real self. Let's go and talk for a while with his parents and find something about his home background. Perhaps for the first time we may find that he lives in an atmosphere where love has no place and where the mealtime conversation may range from the Kinsey Report to an Einstein formula.

Our first step then, will be to find out Johnny's particular interest and to link that knowledge with the life of the Troop.

We found out our own Johnny's vital love of wild life when one night during a campfire he yarned about his Patrol animal. For ten astonishing minutes we listened to a rattling stream of accurate facts and information which was new to almost every listener in the circle. Here was our link, and Johnny became the Troop naturalist and with his inherent flair for writing it was easier still to link him with the Troop Log Book and therefore give him some point where he could gain the admiration and respect of his fellow Scouts.

## PROGRAMME IDEAS

### THE TROOP

Encourage the Court of Honour to take the lead in planning the Baden-Powell Birthday Party. Perhaps it would be a good idea to suggest a joint Court of Honour meeting with the P.L.'s of the Guide Company.

Instead of the regular inspection, inspect the Patrol Boxes and award the inspection points for neatness, recent inventory, etc.

Invite one of the fathers to talk to the Troop about Rover Scouts. Provide the father with a copy of the pamphlet "Now Let's Look at Rovering", available free of charge from your nearest headquarters, Ask each Second to tell the Troop something of the life of the Founder at each meeting.

#### THE PACK

How did Wolf Cubs come into being? Have the Pack enact a scene from the story at the Group birthday party.

Tell the Pack about the Founder's ability as a pen and ink artist and encourage them to try their hand at drawing things about the Pack life.

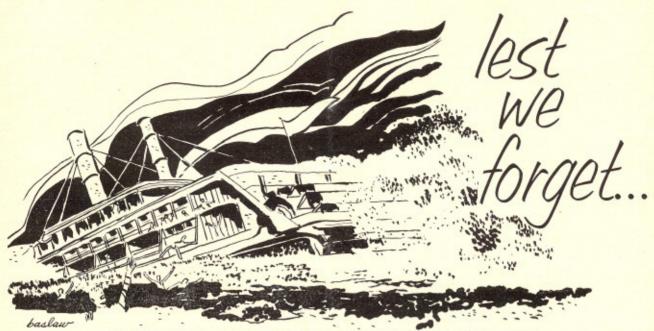
Ask the Cubs for ideas on putting Conservation into action this year and tell them that this is Conservation for Cubs, Scouts and Rovers all over the world. Invite a police officer to talk to the Cubs about Highway Safety and perhaps lead them in a game following his brief talk.

#### THE CREW

Invite a municipal official to talk to the Crew about the important place Scouting has in our way of life.

Encourage a more active interest in the United Nations and its various committees. Particular attention should be drawn to UNESCO and UNICEF.

Encourage the development of the Pen Pal scheme. Names are available from The Correspondence Secretary, Canadian Headquarters, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa 4, Ont. Ask each Rover Scout to set a personal Conservation target for 1957.



By PATROL LEADER BRUCE HENRY, 5th London, Ont., Sea Scout Troop

On May 24th, 1881, a disaster occurred on the Thames River near London, Ontario. The excursion boat "Victoria" jammed with more than six hundred happy holiday excursionists, met her fate; taking with her the lives of one hundred and eighty-one innocent souls.

The "Victoria" was seventy-nine feet in length, twenty-six feet in beam and drew a scant two and a half feet of water. She was square on both ends and had two decks. Two stern paddle wheels driven by a heavy sixty horsepower steam boiler propelled her through the water. The maximum passenger load had been set at four hundred.

The "Victoria's" sister ship "Princess Louise" had unfortunately run aground so it was left to the "Victoria" to make the final run from Springbank Park to London, a distance of four miles.

The owners and controllers in their desire to make a "few extra dollars" had exceeded the warnings of the more cautious and had loaded the ship far beyond its safe load limit.

As the "Victoria" proceeded toward London she began to rock dangerously. Some merry-makers aboard thought this great fun and began to increase the rolling by darting from rail to rail.

The result was disastrous and about two-and-one half miles from her London berth, the heavy boiler of the "Victoria" broke loose from its mountings and crashed through the bulwark. Immediately water poured in through the hole and the "Victoria" soon turned on her side and sank, catapulting passengers into the Thames. The most morbid, most gruesome display in the entire history of London ensued. Hundreds of men, women and children clambered over and trampled each other in their effort to save themselves or rescue their kinfolk. Hysterical parents searched aimlessly for their offspring. Almost every family in London was in mourning apparel. One particular family was bereaved of five members. Funeral rates doubled and the supply of coffins was used up the first day.

Along the south bank of the river ran a railway which also carried passengers to and from Springbank Park. The railway has now disappeared and today only a few rotting ties are visible along the route.

The Thames River at that time, ran deep, clear and clean. Today however, I can walk past the Thames only to see a river sadly deteriorating from the wastes and refuse of present days.

On the night of Tuesday, May 29th, our Troop proceeded to the site of a sadly neglected monument which had been erected in 1916 by the London and Middlesex Historical Society to commemorate the mishap. Every member of the Troop was armed with a garden tool of some sort. The hike to the site of the monument took us through weeds and heavy undergrowth; and without notice, we suddenly came upon the long neglected site, hidden from view by overhanging vines and limbs.

Our skipper gave us a short history of the tragedy and then we were detailed off to a specific job, now more than ever determined to do a good turn. Some of us were raking, some shovelling, others cutting back the undergrowth and a few undertaking to clean the marred and disfigured plaque. Finally the undergrowth disappeared, the leaves and weeds raked into neat piles, steps cut into the embankment to the water's edge. The whole site was given a complete face-lifting, amid the singing of the birds and the beauty of the trees.

Later, as we dispersed from the site, I think each of us realized just how much the Troop had done that evening. Not only had we done ourselves a good turn but we felt that we had done a good turn for the London and Middlesex Historical Society as well as any relatives of those who were lost during the tragedy.

Each year, on the Tuesday nearest Victoria Day, we plan to return once more to the site, armed with shovel, rake and hoe, to repair the area which has so long been neglected. I think our labours will be remembered as a "Historical Conservation Good Turn".



## **HOW SCOUTING STARTS**

Our Group is about three years old. It was started in a new community mainly because the children were getting into trouble, and there was no organization to attract them or teach them.

There were no experienced Group Committee people in the neighbourhood. No experienced leaders.

I have two boys of my own 9 and 6 years, so was interested in what the local boys were doing.

I spoke to quite a few boys about joining Cubs or Scouts and got as far as a list of names and ages.

There was no church or organization in the neighbourhood for another year anyway, and I had no experience of Scouting or what was needed to establish a Scout Group. Then I had a visit from two gentlemen representing the Moose Lodge, and they wished to establish a Lodge in our district.

I became one of the foundation members and after the Lodge was organized a little while, it was suggested that as children were the main theme in the Moose Lodge, we should take a more active interest in local children.

Eventually, we decided to start a Scout Group, and had district Commissioner and organizers come to a meeting with four members of the Lodge of which I was one.

We got all necessary data from the Commissioner and Local Scout Headquarters and a Group Committee was appointed and the Group was registered and the Charter secured.

Three members of which I was one volunteered to be leaders and take some training before enrolling the boys.

We took part in a Preliminary Training Course, and because of pressure from the boys of Cub age, rather prematurely signed on about thirty boys. There was no established church even at this time so we had an interdenominational group.

We did not have a suitable meeting place so our activities for the first few weeks were Saturday hikes.

Then one of my co-leaders, a member of the air force, was transferred and that left two of us to carry on.

I soon saw that my remaining assistant was not prepared to spend any more than one hour per week on the boys, and soon said that he was too busy with other things to continue helping us. I was 44 at this time, my assistants were both about 24.

The Group Committee did not appreciate the situation or their duties, and made no great efforts to find more leaders.

I continued by myself for some time looking after over 30 boys and eventually decided to speak to the father of two of my Cubs and he decided to help me. Through him I contacted another assistant and I was back to three leaders again.

We got the use of a small community hall built by volunteer labour free gratis so had some place to meet in bad weather. The boys kept pouring in and soon the meeting was too congested and we decided to split the Pack in two after talking it over with the Group Committee.

We discovered that a Gilwell course was to be held soon in Alberta so the father of the two boys and I decided to take advantage of the Training and signed up for the course.

It was with mixed feelings that I left home to go to camp, as I had never been separated from my wife and family since we had been married. I was also a little nervous about how I would stand up to camp life as I had previously suffered for some years with arthritis.

We arrived at the camp and started in company with others to set up camp which was to be our home for a week. In performing the various tasks that first day we introduced ourselves and got acquainted some. I was tired that night and slept soundly until the Scouter appointed as official wakener gave us a rude awakening by beating on an empty oil can with a piece of wood, time 6.30 a.m.

We all got out of bed, rolled up sides of tent, put out the blankets to air and tidied up the tent, all ready for inspection.

After washing up at the lakeside we soon discovered we were hungry and quickly got the altar fire alight and wolfed down some cereal while the ham and eggs were cooking.

That was when I realized that food tastes twice as good when eaten outdoors. However, we quickly realized that time moves along, and we had only half an hour to extinguish our fire, wash utensils thoroughly and make our kitchen under the trees absolutely clear of anything unnatural except the table and fly sheet. Also we had to be in uniform and ready for parade circle.

In that first day we worked and played all day, squeezing a S.T.A. into the spare moments if we had any. I felt tired but really enjoyed myself every minute that day, slept soundly as the first night.

I think every day was more enjoyable than the previous and the end of the week came all too soon. We said our good-byes reluctantly, but we knew we had all made a host of new friends, whom we would never forget. Also, that they had all the same goal and ideals, to strengthen the Scout Movement as laid down by our founder. We also felt that we had gained considerable experience, and could pass the benefits on to our boys in the Pack. We felt more confident to carry out our obligations as leaders. I'm sure we did improve our Pack programmes since then. I was alone with my Pack, but after talking to the vice-chairman of the Group Committee who had a boy in my Pack, he decided to come as my assistant. This meant that his good lady was at home by herself on Cub nights so I asked if she would be interested in helping. I got my answer next meeting when she was there ready for any activity.

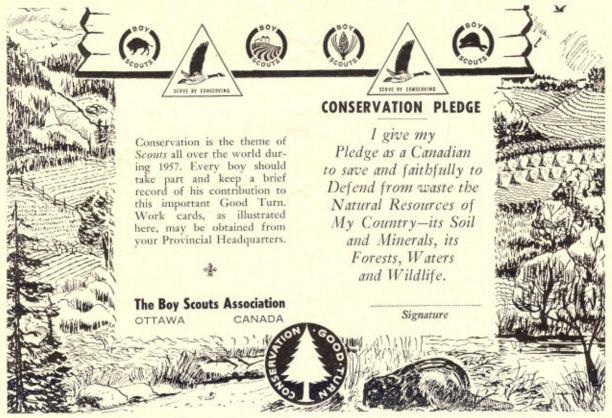
They have been my assistants for over a year now, and the improvement I see in my boys are due in no small way to their continued help and cooperation. Any course of action we take is mutually agreed and I never forget how lucky I am to have such fine Scouters to work with. Our activities, both indoor and outdoor, have improved and increased greatly and we have quite a little pride in the part our Pack plays in the Group. Our Pack at present—30 boys.

My one time assistant, the father of the two boys has not been so fortunate. He has had plenty of assistants but none of them stay very long and I think he himself is rather haphazard in his methods.

Our Group Committee at the moment have been quite active in financial ventures. However, they do not appreciate what is necessary in a good leader and have never made any attempts to get good leaders, or perhaps my late assistant would have been in

(Continued on page 129)

## CONSERVATION - 1957



Why not plan a Conservation night and invite parents to be present. The Conservation pledge shown above should be taken by every boy and then the parents invited to pledge their help in having the boys live up to the pledge. Parent participation and knowledge of such schemes as Conservation is most important if we are to expect the best results from our boys. You will also have an opportunity to ask for ideas and receive offers of help from parents in putting across this most important phase of real Scouting.

#### HOW SCOUTING STARTS . . .

(Continued from page 128) a happier position now. In lots of ways our Group Committee seem to have their own P.O. & R.

Perhaps some of the fault may lie with the sponsors who take no active part in the Group, and at the annual election of the Group Committee last October, the sponsors were not present and the Scouters were not notified of the meeting, where and when it was to be held. So the Group Committee nominated and elected themselves.

I would hate to do anything to upset our Group, as I have said they have earned quite a bit of money lately to pay for hall rent, equipment, etc., I thought to leave things as they are until nearer next October, and then we Scouters could demand that the Group Committee be elected according to rules laid down in P.O. & R. In the

meantime we could try and have the sponsors take a more active interest in the Group. Also maintain the activities and progress in the Packs and Troop to the best of our ability. Do you think this is the best course?

My Pack meeting during the winter months is very short, exactly one hour, 7.00 p.m. until 8.00 p.m. and sometimes before 8.00 p.m. another organization is crowding into the hall. In the hall we just have the games and my assistants and myself have the boys at our homes for instruction. However, we endeavour to have most of our meetings outside when there is enough daylight in the evenings, then we can give the boys one and a half to two hours.

We love to take the boys on hikes and often wonder who enjoys them the most, the boys or us.

We have had the Pack out with the

local naturalist club and Scouters as well as boys learned to recognize the wild plants and birds, and know their

We have had the boys visit the local railway repair shops where they saw steam locomotives and diesel engines and even thrill to the touch of them.

We had them at an open house of the Institute of Technology where they saw the innards and fuselage of planes, cars and trucks, saw weaving, carpentry, tinplate work, and art in all its phases.

We have ball games, skating, hockey and chuck-wagon races on sleighs for our own local Calgary Boy Scouts Ice Stampede.

Note: A Troop was started and some of the boys in the Packs have gone up, and the Troop's strength is about 25 with more boys expected to go up this year. The Troop has two Scouters.



EYES IN THE SKY

Try this with your Cubs if you can find one or more old umbrellas to work with. Cut a small ring of Silver Mat Stock. Slit it and slip it over the base of the handle, where the ribs meet. Call it the North or Pole Star. Use Silver Gummed Stars and Dots to make the Big Dipper at one edge of the umbrella. Be sure the Pointer Stars are pointing at the Pole. Make Cassiopeia with Dots and Stars on the opposite edge.

Interesting Fact: Every time you turn the umbrella a quarter turn to the left it represents the passage of 6 hours. How time flies! One full turn around the Pole Star every 24 hours.

## Star Theatre (The Milky Way)

The sky is so full of stars it's hard to tell one from the other. This Star Theatre will help you to identify them. Take one quart milk carton, 1 sheet of Black Gummed Crepe, a 3" square of cardboard, a 6" strip of heavy cardboard ½" wide, and 2" strip of Blue Mat Stock. Put them together like this: Cut a dime-size hole in the bottom of the carton. Cut a 15%" hole in the spout end. Make a frame by cutting

the same size hole in the cardboard square. Trim the outside to fit the end of the carton. Cut the 6" strip in two lengths equal to the height of the frame and tape on two opposite sides of the opening. Tape frame over strips. There will be a slot between the frame and the box. Cover box with Gummed Crepe. Put a sky line silhouette along one edge of Mat Stock strip with Gummed Crepe. Pin prick various constellations above. Slide constellation strip through slot like a strip of film. Peep inside and watch the stars go by.

—From "Cub Capers"

## Conservation Programme Ideas



It is most important that we put across to boys that Conservation is necessary in little things. Here are a few ideas to help develop this idea.

#### THE TROOP

Make sure each Patrol Box contains a shoe shine kit and that it is being used. Perhaps a yarn by a shoe salesman will help boys to understand the need for keeping shoes clean.

Ask each boy to make a list of things he thinks he has wasted during the past two weeks and then total the cost (approximate, of course).

Explain the cost of rope and the need for conserving it by whipping the ends.

#### THE PACK

Invite a parent to talk about how much water is used to flush a toilet and how much could be wasted by letting a tap drip for an hour a day for a week.

Tell the story of how boys used to make their own uniforms to save money.

Invite a banker to tell the boys about Savings Accounts and how they may be opened.

#### THE CREW

Suggest to the Rover Mate or the Crew in Council that they might invite a Banker or Investment Dealer to give the Crew a yarn on wise use of money and investments.

Ask each Rover Scout to offer a simple Conservation idea which a Cub or Scout might put into practice. Collect these and pass them on to the Scouters concerned.

## A Scouter's Heritage

When I come to the end of the trail

And my cherished dreams fade in the
gloaming.

When my thoughts flash back through the years

And set my memory roaming,
I'll recall a twelve year old boy
Standing wide-eyed and solemn and

With his left hand on the flag and the right hand salute

Make a Promise, his best to try!
Two braces held up his frail legs
But a brave heart kept up his cheer,
In spite of crutches and pain
He launched on his Scouting career.

Joe loved the outdoors, on many a hike He insisted we take him along, And soon he learned all about insects and stars

And knew every bird by its song.

We swamped him with flowers and snakes and bugs,

Joe answered all questions with pride, He never wearied, delighted to be Our wandering nature-guide!

I still can hear him his mouth-organ play

In the magic of campfire-light, It might not have suited Carnegie Hall But to us it sounded alright!

His folks were poor, yet saw their wealth

In Joe's understanding heart,
As leader of the Fox patrol
He taught others to play their part.
One Easter I found an egg by my door,
Hand-painted and with a note:
"I'd never forget my Scouter at Easter",
I knew Joe meant what he wrote.
He had hobbled two miles to reach my
house

And secretly leave that gift,
Too modest to call, he never knew
How his thoughtfulness gave me a lift!
One winter he suddenly stayed away,
Although he never skipped a meeting,
We all were worried, and how I missed
Joe's boyish smile and cheerful greeting.

A widowed mother down the street
Was rushed to hospital one day,
When Joe found all her kids alone
He went there every night to stay.
He cooked their meals and cleaned the
house,

Looked after all the children's need Until the mother could return And thank him for his Scouty deed!

The scasons passed, new faces came, The old ones slowly parted, Until the last of Scouts was gone With whom the Troop had started.— Years later in a rooming-house

A fire raged one night,
I heard the sirens, watched the blaze,
It was a tracic cicht

It was a tragic sight.

And down the ladders from above They carried young and old,

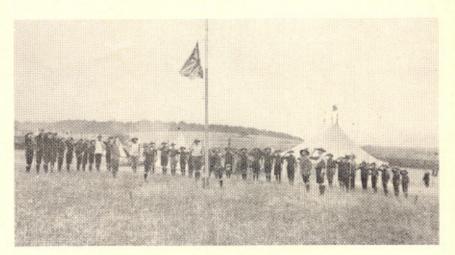
Someone who braved the smoke and

Had saved them, I was told.

They brought him out, a helpless form

With burns from head to toe,
And as he passed, I caught the words:
"Hi, Scouter,—I am Joe!"
He died that night, and ever since
His fate reminded me
How soon the trail we walk with boys
Becomes a memory.
And yet no one can estimate

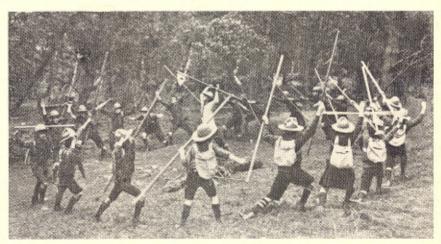
The good that comes about, For what we build in Scouting Lives on in the heart of each Scout!



#### THE FIRST SCOUT CAMP

The first "official" Scout Camp was organized by B.-P. in August, 1908 at Humshaugh, close to the ancient Roman Wall, five miles north of Hexham, Northumberland. B.-P. selected 30 boys to attend this camp where he put into practice the many ideas he incorporated in his famous book Scouting for Boys, published earlier in the same year.

In the picture you will see the daily Flag Breaking Ceremony and the Founder can be seen towards the right of the group.



A party of Scouts enacting the Eengonyama Chorus (or Zulu Chant) at B. P.'s first "official" camp at Humshaugh in 1908.

In this Jubilee year, it might be well if our Scout Groups relived the Eengonyama Chorus and some of the exciting programme ideas of the Brownsea Island and Humshaugh camps.

## CANADIAN SCOUTS IN UNIFORM

By R. T. (JOHN) THURMAN Camp Chief, Gilwell Park International Training Centre, England

This is another in a series of articles written by Mr. Thurman following his visit to Canada last year.

Over the years, and particularly post-war, I have come to regard Canadian Contingents at Jamborees, Rover Moots, and special events such as the Coronation, as being amongst the smartest and best turned out of the contingents of the nations of the world. I had hoped and believed that those contingents were a true reflection of the standard of smartness in Scouting in Canada but, after my recent tour, I am not at all certain that I was right.

It is perfectly natural that a specially selected Jamboree Contingent will tend to be better turned out than the Movement at large. I think that is true of any country and I would not expect Canada to be different. Nevertheless, I think these special contingents should be a true reflection of the standards of Scouting at Pack, Troop, and Crew level. I was surprised to find that the overall standard of smartness of many of the Scouts I met in Canada and (let's face it) many of the Scouters was by no means appropriate to the standards of the contingents.

I assure you that I am not unaware of the difficulties. Your winter climate is reasonably severe and in places very severe, and I agree that for outdoor Scouting over most of your country shorts are not particularly appropriate, although I must say that I wore shorts a very great deal whilst I was with you and I suffered no ill-effects. However, I was told on many occasions that an Englishman's blood does not arrive at the Canadian consistency until the second year.

One of the anomalies I discovered was illustrated at Saskatoon, which was quite the coldest place I visited. Of the 150 Scouts I met there at least 145 were immaculately clad in the regulation uniform. If they can do it why cannot more do likewise? However, I will concede the problem of the bare knee and the Canadian winter, but then I would ask you: Must pride in uniform cease at the waist?

Most of the Scouts I met, if I had photographed them from the waist up, would have presented a perfectly reasonable appearance, but taken full length and particularly in colour would have produced for me a polyglot collection of slides. I hasten to add that I did not take any photographs other than mental ones! Admittedly, bright red trousers emerging from a green shirt made a colourful presentation, but you cannot persuade me that this is uniform, that it is smart, or that it is within the letter or the spirit of your rules. Braces or suspenders for the bulky Scoutmaster may be necessary, but surely not over the shirt? Some of your Scouters appeared wearing a Scout shirt and scarf, braces, their ordinary working trousers and their ordinary working jacket. I would much rather have seen them avoid uniform altogether than make a mockery of the uniform you should all be so proud to wear properly.

No one knows better than myself the danger of generalization and I expect some of you who read this will be saying "It wasn't me!", and maybe it wasn't. I am not in any sense attempting to say that all Canadian Scouts and Scouters I met were badly turned out as there were hundreds who were extremely smart. The trouble is that a few badly turned out boys and leaders create a bad impression on the visitor and, I believe, on your public quite disproportionate to their number. Anyone who is at all observant is bound to notice the one who is different or the half-dozen who fall below the standard that the majority are trying to set.

You, in Canada, belong to one of the few countries in the world which has been able to stabilize its uniform, one of the few where it has been found possible to have a uniform, and this in itself should be a tremendous aid to smartness provided everyone loyally wears what is laid down, with no trimmings, and without wearing part of that uniform whilst the rest of the garb is made up of whatever was nearest to hand when it was put on.

Perhaps what you need more than anything else in this matter of uniform is to sort out your thinking. You may not agree with me, but I do not much mind that. I do suggest to you that we turn out smartly in uniform not merely because it may impress the public or a visitor but because inside ourselves we are proud of the uniform we wear.

It happens that I am writing this on a typically wet summer morning at Gilwell when the temperature is about 20° lower than it should be. On such a day we do not expect any visitor at Gilwell and shall be surprised if we have any, and yet all the staff are dressed in regulation Scout uniform as they are every day of the year. We do it because we feel better that way. Whether or not anyone comes to see us is quite incidental.

I believe that if the Scouters, first and foremost, will take pride in wearing proper uniform or else not wear it at all, then they will find it much easier to encourage their Scouts to take pride in their uniform. Would it not be a wonderful thing if when next you send a contingent abroad you knew that all the Scouts would be so well turned out that you did not even have to mention the matter of smartness because they are smart all the time? That may be a pipe dream, but it is not a bad target.

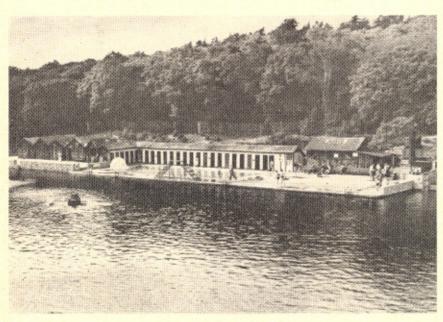
## **ACROSS THE NATION**



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Insurance in force— \$6½ billion

## SUN LIFE OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL



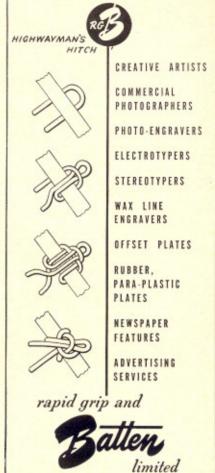
THE KEEPER'S POOL, SUTTON PARK, SUTTON COLDFIELD, WARWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND

Members of the Canadian Contingent to J.I.M. this summer, will very likely have the opportunity of swimming in this beautiful pool close to the Jamboree site. There are many other fascinating features of the countryside surrounding Sutton Coldfield which our contingent will have the opportunity of visiting.



This is a very brief view of the 2,500 acre natural park which is to be the site of the 9th World Jamboree as well as the International Rover Moot and Scouters' Indaba. When over 35,000 Scouts representing nearly 100 countries descend on this quiet countryside the peaceful woods will resound for years afterwards.

We are indebted to the Sutton Coldfield Corporation for permission to reproduce these two pictures.





### An Invitation from the Editor

How many times have you wished that some of the things you would like to read about would appear in the pages of *The Scout Leader?* Well, here is your opportunity to tell us about this idea.

The Editor of The Scout Leader will welcome letters that tell of what you are doing and what you would like to have dealt with in this magazine. Simply put your ideas down in a letter and send them along to: The Editor, The Scout Leader, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa 4, Ont.

## Opportunity Knocks But Once!

The Canadian Contingents going to "J.I.M." and the 4th American Jamboree will be supplied with new equipment, specially designed for Patrol camping purposes.

The equipment will be used only at the Jamborees and after those events will be available for sale to the field at greatly reduced rates.

If your Group, District or Province is interested in this offer, advance orders for the equipment will be accepted now. Prepaid delivery to any point in Canada will take place after the Jamborees. A deposit of \$10.00 must accompany all orders.

The equipment will be sold in Troop and/or Patrol sets only. The following list shows the contents and prices of each set of equipment:

## Troop Equipment

(Complete Set)

1	Troop Equipment Box1	\$ 11.85
1	Cash Box	4.50
1	Food Box <sup>2</sup>	6.40
3	Tents (comp. w/poles & pegs)	
1	Wooden Mallet (w/handle)	
1	Bushmans Saw	7.50
1	Felling Axe (w/mask)	
1	File (8")	1.00
1	Sharpening Stone (w/case)	1.00
1	Hammer	1.50
1	Camp Shovel, D-handle type	2.95
	Assorted Rope	
2	Hand Basins (12") @ .75	1.50
2	Canvas Water Buckets	3.90
6	Plastic Cups & Saucers	3.50
6	Teaspoons	.75
1	Milk Jug (1½ qt. enamel)	1.95
1	Tea Pot	
1		4.50
1	First Aid Kit	8.00
	Holy Bible	2.00
1	Prayers for the Brotherhood	
	of Scouts	.35
1	Canadian Ensign (for parade	
	purposes)	
1	* *	
1	Canadian Ensign (pole type)	
1	Green Flag Pole Cord	1.25
1	R.W.&B. Flag Pole Cord	1.25
1	Flag Pole (w/Scout Crest)	7.85
1	Flag Pole (w/Crown)	7.85
2	Flag Covers	
2	Flag Pole Carriers	
1	Flag Pole Pulley	
1	Tent Repair Kit	

8.00	Miscellaneous
\$318.80	Retail Price
\$150.00	Sale Price

1Made of plywood-36" long, 20" wide and 20" deep-on a design approved by the Forest Products Laboratory of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

<sup>2</sup>Made of plywood-19" long, 12" wide and 12" deep-designed to fit into a corner of the Troop box.

N.B. There are only 50 Troop Equipment sets for sale.

## Patrol Equipment

5
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5
0
5
0
5

1 Potato Pot (w/lid, 31/2 qt.) .... 3.65

3 Hand Basins (12" dia.)	2.25
2 Dish Pans (20" dia.)	4.30
1 Fry Pan (12" dia.)	3.95
2 Canvas Water Buckets	3.90
1 Camp Cooking and Eating	
Set	17.75
1 Water Dipper	.60
1 Milk Can (gal. size, w/lid)	2.50
1 Milk Jug (enamel, 11/2 qt.	
size)	1.95
1 Mixing Bowl (10")	1.50
1 Butter Dish (Plastic w/lid)	1
1 Set Unbreakable Cannisters	4.20
1 Set Plastic Food Bags	.55
1 Set Salt & Pepper Shakers	.35
1 Pr. Kitchen Mitts	1.00
Miscellaneous	8.00
Retail Price89	216.10
Sale Price \$1	10.00
<sup>1</sup> Made of plywood—36" long, 20"	
and 20" deep-on a design approve	

tional Resources. 2Made of plywood-19" long, 12" wide and 12" deep-designed to fit into a corner of the Patrol box.

the Forest Products Laboratory of the Department of Northern Affairs and Na-

N.B. There are only 200 Patrol Equipment sets for sale.

Jamboree	Equipment
ORDER	FORM

Please reserve	
	sets of Troop Equipment
	sets of Patrol Equipment
for	
	Group
	District
	Province
	Other
of the Boy Sc	outs Association
Equipment to be delivered to:	
Name	
Address	
Town/City	
Province	
Deposit of \$ i	
Signed	
Address	

read

## WORLD SCOUTING

The International monthly magazine of Scouting.

#### Keep Informed

Learn what's new among the 6,000,000 Scouts in sixty countries. Read about Scouts in Africa, America, Europe and Asia. Add to your knowledge of Scouts and Scouting everywhere—through the articles, photographs and illustrations you'll find each month in World Scouting.

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Read WORLD SCOUTING in addition to your national Scout publication. (Articles are in English and often in French as well.)

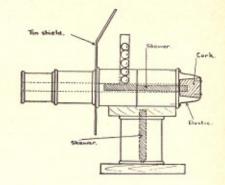
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Send your subscription order (enclosing payment) today to:

The Publications Department
The Boy Scouts Association
306 Metcalfe Street
Ottawa 4, Ont.

# MAKE THIS QUICK-FIRING GUN



### Materials Required

- 1. A wooden skewer.
- 2. A small cork.
- 3. A strong elastic band.
- A piece of scrap tin about 3 ins. by 3 ins.
- 5. Five empty cotton thread reels.
- A short length of old fountain pen case.
- Two pieces of wood for the base and mounting.
- A few strong panel pins, glue, paint, and half a dozen ball bearings or other small balls.

#### To Make the Gun

First of all cut out the wood for the base (3 ins. square) and glue and nail one of the thread reels to this to form the fixed mounting. Next glue two of the larger thread reels together for the thick part of the barrel and sandpaper or file to the shape as shown in the diagram. Bore a hole to take the fountain pen case magazine. Nail and glue this part of the barrel to the other piece of wood for the movable mounting. Fix a length of wooden skewer into the mounting and place in the

hole of the thread reel on the base.

Place a skewer through the reels to align them and then glue assorted reels in position for the remainder of the barrel. Between the thick part of the barrel and the other reels fix the shield cut from tin to shape.

Glue a length of wooden skewer to the cork as shown. The skewer should prevent any ball bearings from entering the barrel when it is in the closed position, and, of course, allow the bearings to drop into the barrel when the skewer is drawn back. Finish off the model by fastening the elastic to form the firing mechanism and try out the gun. You may need to adjust things slightly at first so that it works quickly and smoothly.

### To Fire the Gun

Load the magazine with small ball bearings, pull back the cork and skewer, thus allowing a bullet to drop into the barrel. Let go of the cork and out goes the bullet. The gun reloads immediately the cork is pulled for the next shot.

—From The Scout, October 1954.



There are many Good Turns to be done and usually boys have fun doing them. These Cubs from Winnipeg, Man., collected used magazines for dispatch to hospitals.

## THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION 306 METCALFE STREET OTTAWA 4

## SUPPLEMENTARY PRICE LIST

The following amendments and additions to the 1957 Catalogue will become effective immediately:

Shoulder Knots, Scout and Rover Squire (were reduced in error)	.15	each
Patches, Wolf Cub (were reduced in error)	.15	dozen
Rover Scout Knives (were reduced in error)		each
Troop Progress Charts (new design)	.75	each
Pack Progress Charts (new design)		each
Birthday Cards, Wolf Cub (new design)		dozen
Birthday Cards, Boy Scout (new design)		dozen
Signallers, Double Sets (new type) complete with batteries	5.45	each
Signallers, Single Sets (new type) complete with batteries		each
Programme Covers, size 9 x 12 (Jubilee year item)		per 100
Menu and Bulletin Covers 6 x 9 (Jubilee year item)		per 100
Bandage and First Aid Book Kit (new item)	.75	per kit
Plastic Cup, break resistant (same as in dinnerware set)	.55	each
Plastic 9" Plate, break resistant (same as in dinnerware set)		each
Plastic 16 oz. Soup Bowl, break resistant (same as in dinnerware set)	.70	each
Plastic Saucer, break resistant (same as in dinnerware set)		each
Pocket Wire Saw (new item)		each
Book, Fun with Ropes and Spars (replaces Pioneering Projects)		each
Poster Stamps, Set of 6 (Jubilee year item)		set
Field Caps (new design)		each
Policy, Organization and Rules for Canada (Revised)		each

The following items have been

## DISCONTINUED

Book, Pioneering Projects (replaced by Fun with Ropes and Spars)

Book, Scoutmasters' First Year (will be replaced in fall by Troop Scouters' Handbook)

Book, Cubmasters' First Year (will be replaced in June by Pack Scouters' Handbook)

Book, Wolf Cub Handbook (being revised-new edition available in March)

Book, Yarns On Promise and Law (out of print)

Book, How to Run a Troop (out of print)

Books, Child Approved Series (Nature Book, Book Hobbies etc. Out of print)

Transfer, small membership, number 2 (out of print)

Bandage First Aid (replaced by Bandage and First Aid Book Kit)

Aluminum Plate and Cup (not available-replaced by plastic)

Rucsack Junior, no longer available (not replaced)

Rucsack Bergan, no longer available (not replaced)

The above prices supersede those appearing in the 1957 Catalogue. Please amend your copy accordingly.

(1) Send this copy direct to Canadian Head marters, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa 4, not later than November 30th, 1956.

CANADIAN CENERAL COUNCIL OF THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION

If you have already come towards conservation, your section, this report from your be complete.

The port disregard his notice that the chief Scout will be complete.

The port disregard have done towards from your section.

The port disregard have done towards scout will be complete.

The port disregard have done towards scout will be complete. how little you have done towards conservation for the important that we have a report from your Learning that we have a report from your Lander of the important that we have t Important that we have a report from your Jection, and that our report to the Chief Scout will be complete.



## CONSERVATION GOOD TURN REPORT TO

## THE CHIEF SCOUT

		(Section) of the	
		(Province) takes pleasure in reporting the fi ion Good Turn of The Boy Scouts Association	
	rational Conscivati	species and committee the contract of the Section of the Assessment of the Assessmen	(otin
		mmittee Chairman)	(Scouter)
1.	(number) servation activities.	boys and leaders of our total strength of	(number) took part in our Con-
2.	We carried out	(number) projects in Soil and Water Cor	servation as follows:—
	***************************************	feet of eroding gullies worked on. feet of eroding stream banks worked	
		acres of land planted in grass. hours spent giving talks and instruc exhibits built or manned.	tion in Soil and Water Conservation.
		dams constructed.	
		hrift in other things into our (redto) was by:	
		is to meeting place.	
3.	We carried out	(number) projects in Forestry as fol	lows:—
		trees planted. above oger gniq	
		acres of woodlot improved.	ello)
		hours worked in parks on tree impro forest fires fought.	vements.
		fire prevention campaigns undertake	n or helped with.
		exhibits built or manned.	9. Lind at least 80% of your scotlan e
		Forest Conservation talks or instruct	tion given. bas lel ling a noewind
	wanimed in white section	or head spent on special consec (redto)	

4. We carried out	(number) projects in Fish and Wildlife Conservation, as follows:-
	rodent control projects carried out.
	feet of hedgerows planted for Wildlife.
ROTTALDONAL.	fish conservation projects.
	feet of stream or lakeshore improved.
	food shrubs for Wildlife planted.
	nesting boxes built and set out.
	bird feeding stations made.
	brush piles built.
	exhibits built or manned.
	Wildlife Conservation talks given.
	(other)
***************************************	(other)
5. We carried out	(number) projects in Outdoor Manners, as follows:—
0	outdoor code — conservation posters distributed.
***************************************	exhibits built or manned.
	hours spent helping conservation officials.
(Bisid)	boat and fishing safety demonstrations given.
are their meanson laifeme	hours spent cleaning up picnic sites, or similar public places.
	the state of the s
	(other)
7. Following is a list of s	special activities in conservation on which we worked:
ned Wester Conservation.	to provide the second of the s
8. We introduced conserv	vation and thrift in other things into our programme by:-
	repairs to meeting place.
	repairs to camping equipment.
	providing adequate storage for our equipment.
	whipping rope ends.
	tons of waste paper collected.
	(other)
	our section spend at least an average of ½ hour per week on conservation activities l October 31st 1956?
What was the average	total time per head spent on special conservation projects organised by the section,

(2) This copy to be filed under instructions issued by Provincial Headquarters.

## CANADIAN GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION



## CONSERVATION GOOD TURN REPORT TO

## THE CHIEF SCOUT

		(Section) of the			
	(Province) takes pleasure in reporting the following accomplishments in the 1956				
	National Conservation	Good Turn of The Boy Scouts A	ssociation.		
	(Group Commi	ttee Chairman)	(Scouter)	na gaireollel sul F 13	
1.					
2.	We carried out	(number) projects in Soil and	Water Conservation as follo	ows:—	
		feet of eroding gullies wor	ked on.		
	***************************************	feet of eroding stream bar	ks worked on.		
		acres of land planted in gr	ass.		
		hours spent giving talks a exhibits built or manned.	nd instruction in Soil and V	Water Conservation.	
		dams constructed.			
		(other)			
		(other)			
3.	We carried out	(number) projects in Fore	stry as follows:—		
		trees planted.			
		acres of woodlot improved	i. (pality)		
		hours worked in parks on	tree improvements.		
			undertaken or helped with.		
			rand October 31st 1956?		
	alle had had beginn mad		or instruction given.		
	Orlies 211 AG Tesumi''yo sa	(/			
		(other)			

4.	We carried out	(number) projects in Fish and Wildlife Conservation, as follows:—
		rodent control projects carried out.
		feet of hedgerows planted for Wildlife.
		fish conservation projects.
	1022223300022	feet of stream or lakeshore improved.
		food shrubs for Wildlife planted.
		nesting boxes built and set out.
		bird feeding stations made.
		brush piles built,
		exhibits built or manned.
	·	Wildlife Conservation talks given.
	***************************************	
	***************************************	
		▼ 6814831893 AE 3AE35 /
5.		(number) projects in Outdoor Manners, as follows:—
		outdoor code — conservation posters distributed exhibits built or manned.
	***************************************	
		talks given hours spent helping conservation officials.
		gun safety demonstrations given.
		boat and fishing safety demonstrations given.
		hours spent cleaning up picnic sites, or similar public places.
	Knoncombination and the 18	hours spent locating or restoring Historical Sites.
	***************************************	
	***************************************	
		()
6.	The following conservation	agencies and technicians helped in programme planning and in other ways:
		ASSESSED BUILDING
7		2. We carried out (number) projects in Soil and Water Conservati
1.		l activities in conservation on which we worked:
		and the second s
		seres of land planted in series
	***************************************	hours spent giving tailes and an
8.	We introduced conservation	n and thrift in other things into our programme by:—
	*	repairs to meeting place.
		repairs to camping equipment.
		providing adequate storage for our equipment.
		whipping rope ends.
		tons of waste paper collected.
		(other)
		hours worked in parks on tree imp(rehto) "!!
0	Dt1 1 000/ 1	
9.	Did at least 80% of your se between April 1st and Octo	ction spend at least an average of ½ hour per week on conservation activities ber 31st 1956?
	What was the average total district, or province?	time per head spent on special conservation projects organised by the section,