

1957 JANUARY 1957

Sun		6	13	20	27
Mon		7	14	21	28
Tues	1	8	15	22	29
Wed	2	9	16	23	30
Thurs	3	10	17	24	31
Fri	4	11	18	25	
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*Scout Leader*

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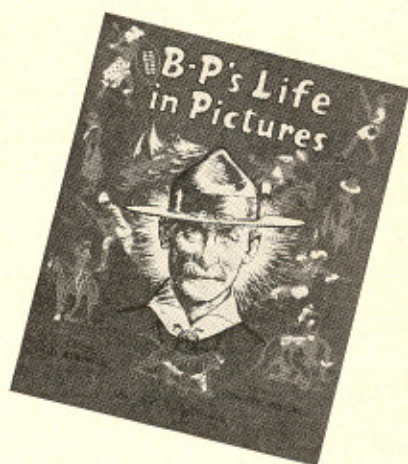
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**THE SCOUT LEADER**

THE IDEA MAGAZINE FOR  
CANADIAN SCOUTERS

VOLUME XXXIV, NO. 4      JANUARY, 1957

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

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JACKSON DODDS, C.B.E.

Chief Executive Commissioner  
FRED J. FINLAY

Editor  
G. N. BEERS

Secretary  
KATHLEEN BLACKLEDGE

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**Canadian Headquarters**  
*306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa 4*

Scoutmaster Jack Young,  
2nd Shale Falls Troop.

Dear Jack:

Thank you very much for your kind wishes for the New Year, which I warmly reciprocate.

As you, quite rightly, say we are now entering a momentous year in Scouting history—the 100th anniversary of the birth of the late Chief Scout of the World, Lord Baden-Powell, and the 50th anniversary of the founding of Scouting. There is no doubt that the eyes of the world will be on Scouting this year.

Glad to hear you liked the pamphlet we issued, giving suggestions for the celebration of the Centennial and the Jubilee. I do hope that every Group, during the week of the Founder's birthday, will hold a birthday party—if possible, in the company of their sister Guides and Brownies—and that everyone in the Movement in Canada during that week will hear again the last message which the Founder left to us. I hope too that we shall all re-affirm our promise during that week. This would certainly help to keep alive the Scout spirit and, by remembering our brother Scouts all over the free world, as we re-affirm that promise, we shall be made to realize more fully what a tremendous force Scouting has become during the first fifty years of its existence, and the even greater force it can become in the future if we all remain determined to carry forward B.-P.'s ideals.

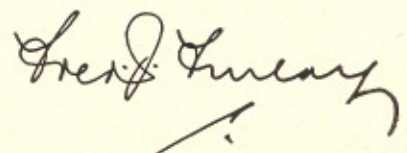
There must arise in many people's minds doubts that, as the years lengthen following our Founder's death, his personal influence on the Movement will diminish. Some years ago, when I had the pleasure of chatting with Lady Baden-Powell, during one of her visits to Canada, she told me that she some-

times wondered if there were enough men in the world, imbued with the Scout spirit as personified by her husband, to spread the ideals and principles of Scouting to enough people, so that all boys would have the opportunity of becoming members of the Scout brotherhood. I told Lady Baden-Powell at that time that I felt confident there were enough men who had captured the spirit and imagination of the Founder to do the job. Surely everyone who was at the closing ceremony of the 8th World Jamboree at Niagara-on-the-Lake would agree with the statement I made those years ago to Lady Baden-Powell. Further proof of the truth of that statement was given to those who had the pleasure of attending a recent International Trainers' Conference for the Western Hemisphere, at the Schiff Scout Reservation in New Jersey. Seldom have I attended a Scout event at which the spirit of Scouting was so much in evidence. One of the heartening things about that Conference and one of the things that must make us most optimistic for the future of Scouting was that the Scout spirit was in evidence in men from every part of the Hemisphere, regardless of their race, colour or creed.

In so far as Canada is concerned, I am confident that we have in Scouting the people who are capable of imparting the Scout spirit to others and thus assure that Scouting will be saved for posterity.

With very best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



Chief Executive Commissioner



Dear Sir:

I am enclosing a report of a mobilization and civil defence training exercise which we conducted in our Troop a few months ago, along with some photographs taken of the event.

If considered worthy we would like to see this report published in *The Scout Leader* or *The Junior Leader*.

Yours very truly,  
J. P. Lockhart,  
Scoutmaster,  
1st Carrot River, Sask., Troop

■ **Thanks for a very interesting story which our readers will find on page 104 of this issue of *The Scout Leader*. We do hope others will remember to send us the ideas they find useful in their Sections.**

Dear Sir:

Sometimes I wonder, as possibly all Leaders do, if Cubbing is worth the time and effort we put into it as Scouters.

Recently, while visiting our hospital, something happened that made me feel proud to be a Cub Scouter. A father came in carrying a little boy in his arms who was obviously in some pain. Recognizing the father I quickly went over to talk to the boy but he just looked up at me and gave me a real Cub grin despite his pain. A few moments later I learned he was undergoing an operation for acute appendicitis.

These are the things that show us that our work is appreciated and is worthwhile more than we will ever know.

Yours in Cubbing,  
John Townsend, D.C.M.,  
Belleville, Ont.

■ **Who says that Scouters are not well paid for all they do to help lead boys in the game of Scouting! This is certainly the kind of thing that makes up for many headaches.**

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to inform you in writing that when I took over this Troop I started with only one boy. I have now built it up to 21 boys in the period of two years come the end of November.

In all there are: 10 Tenderfoots, 11 Second Class.

Out of these 11 Second Class Scouts five are going into First Class very shortly. For publication on promotion to Patrol Leader are: Brian Griffiths, Lion Patrol; Joseph Cahoon, Beaver Patrol; Dennis Landry, Eagle Patrol; Stewart Francis, Seagull Patrol.

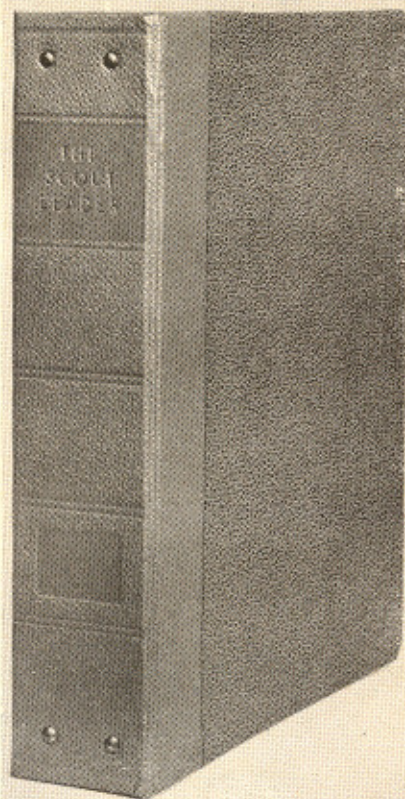
Yours in Scouting,  
George T. Lee,  
Scoutmaster,  
10th Windsor, Ont., Troop

■ **Isn't it wonderful the number of times one reads or hears of stories like the one told in this letter. Our congratulations and those of our readers, Scouter Lee, and may you have many more years of such success!**

#### COVER PICTURE

The young Scout on this month's cover comes from Glasgow, Scotland and we are indebted to Mr. John Annadale for his thoughtfulness in making this picture available to us. We thought that this happy face bursting through the calendar was an ideal cover for our first issue in the Jubilee year. There are thousands of boys waiting for a chance to join in the game of Scouting and impatient to make progress, through fun and games, in every Section of the Movement. What are your plans to make 1957 a "bumper crop" year for Scouting?

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# SCOUTING Digest

## Apples Ahoy!

The Royal Canadian Naval Base H.M.C.S. Cornwallis Cubs and Scouts recently conducted a very successful Apple Day. With great enthusiasm the boys set out to sell apples in the base after the sailors had been warned by an attractive poster placed on all of their notice boards. Even if the sailors did not buy an apple we are sure they enjoyed some of the poetry (?) in the posters; for example these two gems:

"Apples are red,  
Dollars are few,  
So spare what you can  
To help the Scout Crew."  
"The Wolf Cubs are bent  
To take your last cent  
With apples at dollars a pound,  
Buy some and try some  
Cook some and pie some  
And make our Cornwallis Pack sound."

After the Apple Day was over the Scoutmaster, John Norman, published the following verse in the Cornwallis paper:

"The Cubs and Scouts of the Cornwallis Troop  
Your praises sing at the end of their scoop.  
The Apple Day turned out with such success  
This coming year your generosity we'll bless.  
The Cubs had a great time draining you so  
Following divisions when your pockets were low  
At the end of the day when we had you all collared  
We found in our tins we had 400 Dollars.  
Through you we look forward to this coming year  
You deserve the GRAND HOWL and the HEARTIEST CHEER."

At the final parade of the day on which Apple Day occurred, it was previously arranged with the Commanding Officer of the Base that a Wolf Cub would fall in with each Division and then march from the parade ground.

As soon as the sailors and the Wolf Cubs were dismissed the Cub went into action, and how could he possibly miss?

## The Golden Parallel

We have recently received the first three issues of a very interesting Troop paper called *The Golden Parallel*. The Scoutmaster, Charles Eveson, is anxious to exchange Troop newspapers with any other Group producing a paper, and if you are interested we would suggest that you contact him at the following address:

Mr. Charles Eveson,  
Scoutmaster,  
1st Porcupine Scout Troop,  
Porcupine, Ont.

## From Lone Scout to Scoutmaster

In 1945, Don Robertson, of Westcott, Alberta, became a Lone Scout, selecting as his Counsellor and Friend, his uncle, Mr. Jack Robertson. Soon, some of his friends became interested, forming first a Lone Patrol and, in 1946, the 1st Westcott Troop came into being, with Mr. Jack Robertson as Scoutmaster.

On November 9th, 1956, the 1st Westcott Group, now having a Cub Pack, held its 10th anniversary party, a feature of which was the presentation of a Service Medal to Mr. Robertson, and a gift to him from the Group Committee, on his retirement as Scoutmaster to devote his full time to working as District Commissioner.

The meeting also saw the installation of the new Scoutmaster, none other than former Lone Scout Don Robertson.

## Scout Brotherhood Fund

Balance at 14th September, 1956	\$1,492.42
Part II Wood Badge Course, Blue Springs, Ont., 1956	7.70
Kimberley and District, B.C., Boy Scouts Association, Bronze Arrowhead Course	5.02
8th Prairie Gilwell, Sylvan Lake, Alta.	33.13
3rd Whitehorse, Yukon, Preliminary Training Course	7.00
Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Gregg, Redcliffe, Alta.	10.00
Hudson, Que., Scout Group	17.60
London, Ont., Dist. Cub Leaders Preliminary Training Course	5.00
North Waterloo, Ont., Preliminary Training Course for Pack Scouters	5.00
Cranbrook, B.C., District Scout Group	3.01
Balance at 14th September, 1956	\$1,585.88



This cartoon was seen in a Scouting magazine published in Latin America. Put your own caption to it if you think it needs one.

## CONSERVATION—1957

This is a good time of year to draw to the attention of your boys that our feathered friends need assistance to see them through the winter. Bird feeding stations are easy to build and lots of fun to install. Ask your parents to help and if you can't find plans, drop a letter in the mail addressed to the Editor.



## The Marathon Boy Scout Forest

Here is a detailed report on a wonderful Conservation Good Turn. We are most anxious to hear of such stories and to see pictures of what you and your boys are doing about Conservation.

During the afternoon of Saturday, June 2nd, 1956, ceremonies were held at Marathon, Ont., to dedicate the Marathon Boy Scout Troop Plantations as a Scout Forest. Addressing the gathering, Mr. Van Camp of the Canadian Forestry Association remarked that in the course of his duties he covered Canada from coast to coast, and in no other place had he seen a Boy Scout reforestation project to compare with that which had been carried out in Marathon. Certification of the area as a Tree Farm was not possible, because to be a Tree Farm the planting must be done on private lands. Hence the efforts of the Scouts at Marathon were recognized in the dedication of the area as a Scout Forest rather than as a Tree Farm.

The story of the Scout Forest began in November, 1947, when the First Marathon Boy Scout Troop was formed. The leaders of the Troop were men intensely interested in the outdoor phase of Scouting and, as a result, a large part of the training program was carried on in the bushlands around Marathon. At a campsite located at Three Finger Lake, some five miles from town, the boys were taught all phases of Scout Woodcraft. However, in spite of the large area of bushland available to them, the leaders felt that something was lacking. The boys had no personal interest in that bush or in the conservation of it.

At the same time, and entirely independently, the forestry section of the Woodlands Division in Port Arthur were discussing the forest fire control problem at Marathon, and trying to develop some program that would make the people of Marathon conservation conscious. It is a well established fact that children constitute an effective medium for introducing certain innovations and ideas to the adult population. With this in mind, it was believed that if the children of Marathon could be made forestry conscious,

they would pass their enthusiasm along to parents. In this manner, the town-folk of Marathon could be made very aware of the part forests and forestry play in their lives, and the part they must play in protecting and maintaining the woodlands. It was believed that far more interest could be aroused by allowing the children to plant, protect and maintain a forest of their own.

With this background, it is not surprising that agreement was quickly reached at the first meeting of J. Praskey, Scoutmaster, and N. Kissick, representing the Forestry Section of the Woods Division. If the boys were to plant their own trees, would they not feel that they were responsible for them? They could watch their trees

grow. Fire protection would become a must; if fire started anywhere near, it could destroy the plantation. If the boys could become interested in conservation, tree planting and fire protection, would it not follow that they would interest their parents in these things? If these results could be achieved through a planting program, the project would be well worth the effort.

The Marathon Forestry Section assisted the Scout leaders with the programme. The first camp was held on the week-end of May 24th, 1949. The Department of Lands and Forests shipped 10,000 jack pine seedlings to Marathon. The Company provided tents, blankets, a cook and all the food



Mr. J. C. Spittlehouse, Assistant Provincial Commissioner for the Manitoba and North Western Ontario Provincial Council, addressing those gathered for the dedication of the Marathon Scout Forest.

the boys could eat. On Thursday afternoon, 17 boys and two leaders arrived at Three Finger Lake and set up camp.

Friday morning they set out to the planting site, one half mile from camp. About ten acres of furrows, six feet apart, had been plowed in advance. With members of the Company Forestry Department and the Department of Lands and Forests as instructors, the boys started to work in pairs. One opened a slit in the furrow with a round mouth shovel. The other boy (the tree carrier), placed a seedling in the slit end and tramped it down. It was hard work, but all seemed to enjoy it. By noon the boys were becoming quite proficient with their shovels and seedlings. By Saturday night those 10,000 trees had all been planted. That may sound as though the boys were in a hurry to finish and enjoy the remainder of their camp. They were, but the survival count of 1954 indicated that the quality of their work did not suffer because of the speed of planting. The survey showed that only 0.9% of the seedlings had failed to survive the first five years.

Since that time, the boys have planted 10,000 trees each year. The method of planting remains the same, but many other changes have been made. The Scouts no longer need to be supplied with tents. The Troop has five of its own. They no longer need a paid cook—three boys are picked from volunteers each year to take care of that chore. The leaders themselves take care of the planting instructions. Last year's expert is placed with this year's tenderfoot to assist the leaders. The District Commissioner, Sam Baxter, with 25 years of Scouting and seven years of planting behind him, supervises the camp and the planting. The number of

boys ranges from seventeen to twenty-five, and the job takes only a day and a half now.

In 1952, the Girl Guides asked if they could have a few trees to plant in order to qualify for their "Woodsmen's" badges. This was easily arranged, and 500 trees were set aside for them. On Saturday morning they and their leaders arrived, and literally dug in. In 1956 the guides asked if they could have an area of their own. The suggestion was received with enthusiasm. An additional 2,000 trees were ordered. In the past, their trees were planted in the same area as those of the Scouts. This year a separate area was set aside for the Guides. They came out on Saturday morning, with picnic lunches, prepared to work all day. By two o'clock the trees were gone.

Those who have participated in the planting program know that because of their efforts an area formerly barren as the result of forest fires is now productive. To date some 85,000 spruce and jack pine seedlings have been set out, showing an enviable record of survival and growth. The original trees planted are now seven feet in height. They are visible proof that the boys worked hard and well to produce their own forest. The forest fire hazard affects them directly because it threatens a forest their own efforts have produced. They are proud of their forest and do all they can to keep their trees healthy.

The parents have become interested in the plantations. They are as anxious to see these trees grow to maturity as are the Scouts and Guides who planted them. Because of their interest in the plantations, many have become interested in the natural growth around them.

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Girl Guides (left) and Scouts working on the development of the Marathon Scout Forest.



## The First Ten Years

The following is an extract from the book, *The First Ten Years*, by Sir Percy Everett. In this Jubilee year of Scouting we feel sure you will want to look back to the beginnings of our Movement.

◀ The picture on the left is of the Brownsea Camp. The building is still standing although now in ruin.

### Chapter II BROWNSEA ISLAND

Sir Percy: "The camp itself was just one long thrill from beginning to end. . . . A trail was being laid at that camp, to be followed by boys and girls, that would reach round the world."

"During the summer of 1907, the Chief was gradually completing his plans for this camp. He was fortunate enough to find a friend in Mr. Charles van Raalte, who placed a portion of Brownsea Island at his disposal. This island was ideal for the purpose. It was about two miles long by one mile wide, was very thickly wooded in parts with two lakes in the centre and plenty of what we should call now 'good Scouting country,' and with a sandy southern shore on which the camp was set."

" . . . . . the Chief chose his boys, twenty in all, sons of friends at Eton and other Public Schools, poor boys from the East End of London, and a number of Secondary School boys from the neighbouring town of Bournemouth, who were recruited by Mr. G. W. Green, of Poole, a man who for years had been interested in work among boys in his native town."

"May I quote in the Chief's own words, the programme which he had arranged for part of the period.

#### 1st Day—Preliminary

After settling into camp formation of Patrols and distribution of duties, orders, etc., each subject of the course was explained with demonstrations.

Patrol Leaders received a special course of instruction in the field for them to impart subsequently to their Patrols.

#### 2nd Day—Campaigning

Camp resourcefulness. Hut and mat-making. Knots, fire-lighting, cooking. Health and sanitation. Endurance. Finding way in strange country. Boat management.

#### 3rd Day—Observation

Noticing and memorizing details far and near. Land-marks, etc., tracking. Deducing meaning from tracks and signs. Training eyesight, etc.

#### 4th Day—Woodcraft

Study of animals and birds, plants, stars, etc., stalking animals. Noticing details of people. Reading their character and condition, thereby gaining sympathy, etc.

#### 5th Day—Chivalry

Honour. Code of the Knights. Unselfishness. Courage. Charity and thrift. Loyal to King and Employers or officers. Practical chivalry to women. Obligation to do a "good turn" daily, and how to do it, etc.

#### 6th Day—Saving Life

From fire, drowning, sewer gas, runaway horses, panic, street accidents, etc. Improvised apparatus. First Aid. Albert Medal, etc.

#### 7th Day—Patriotism

Colonial geography. History and deeds that won the Empire. Our navy and army. Flags. Medals. Duties as citizen. Marksmanship. Helping police, etc.

#### 8th Day—Games

Sports comprising games or competitive practices in all subjects of the course.

The boys were arranged in four Patrols: Ravens, Wolves, Curlews, Bulls.

In the Curlew Patrol was a boy named G. Rodney, and in the Ravens

a chap called W. Rodney. Which one came to Canada?

Flag raised every morning at eight was the identical flag which had been flown at Mafeking. It was riddled with bullet-holes and suffered, I am afraid, still further damage in a big gale which blew one day during the camp.

Sir Percy was impressed with Patrol system. Patrols camped on their own, under their own Leaders, with full responsibility for their tents, cooking, etc. They were put on their honour to carry out the Chief's wishes, and right well did they respond.

"The rest after the midday meal was something new. I am not quite sure it appealed to the boys any more than it did to me. But now, having a son and grandson of my own, I see the wisdom of it.

All thrilled by games, especially when underlying meaning was realized. Deer-stalking was one of the most popular.

But the most vivid memory of all was the Camp Fire before prayers and Lights Out. To see the Chief dancing round the fire leading the Eengonyama Chorus, to hear his inimitable yarns, to watch with wonder the ready way in which he tackled any question that was fired at him, to listen to his imitation of the songs of the birds and the calls of wild animals."

Of the "Night" Work, I will again quote the Chief's own words:

"Each night one Patrol went on duty as 'night picket,' i.e. drew rations of flour, potatoes, meat and tea, and went out to some indicated spot to bivouac for the night. Each boy carried his great coat and blankets, cooking pot and matches.



On arrival at the spot, fires were lit and suppers cooked, after which sentries were posted and bivouac formed. The picket was scouted by Patrol Leaders of other Patrols and myself some time before 11 p.m., after which sentries were withdrawn and the picket settled down for the night, returning to camp next morning in time for breakfast."

Looking back on the Camp, apart from the Chief's brilliant and versatile personality the features that impressed me most were:

- The Patrol System;
- The full use of games;
- The Good Turn;
- The joys of the Camp Fire; with a

grand round of the Promise and Law.

The Chief was delighted with the success of the Camp and there was already enough encouragement to him to decide to give his scheme to the world, so during the winter of 1907-08 in the midst of his military duties, he started on the preparation of *Scouting for Boys*.

"Coming of Age" Re-union of those who were at Brownsea Island, which took place at "Pax", the Chief's home on July 27th, 1928. . . .

"Out of the twenty boys, seven were dead, seven were out of the country and the rest were present.

"The Chief called them "The aborigines of the Movement."

## The Patrol System Doesn't Work

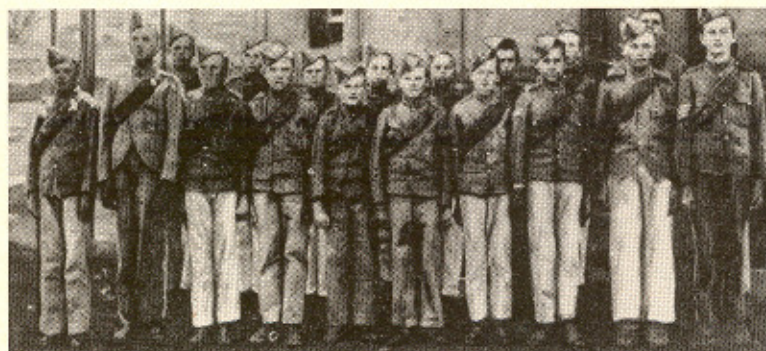
That was the verdict of an experienced Scouter who tried it—at one meeting. Of course it doesn't. A car doesn't work either unless somebody fuels it up and turns on the ignition. Your job and mine is to make the Patrol system work. It's our only excuse for cluttering up this boys' movement.

Naturally, if our Patrol Leaders have never been allowed to lead, they're not going to blossom forth in one evening into competent team captains. A coach who does all the ball-handling himself may be getting good plays executed, but he's not training good quarterbacks. Why do we lose boys to organized sport? Because in their games the coach stays on the side-lines. Whatever happens before or after, during the actual game he can only watch.

But our Troop is different. Our oldest P.L. is only thirteen. So what? Let him run a few bad Patrol meetings now and he'll know how to run good ones before he's fifteen. Don't give him a chance now and he'll never learn. Why not allow a reasonable margin for error? Sure, we can have perfection, at the price of forgetting our main job—to develop leadership. So instead of leading others into the Troop, they'll be following them out.

Having the Court of Honour sit quietly while you and I tell them what to do may be an efficient way of managing business, but it's a poor way to build confidence and initiative. Which is more valuable, an ideal cut and dried meeting or a haphazard affair full of improvisation and minor catastrophes? It depends on whether we're merely running a night-school in first aid and signalling, or really trying to train future citizens. Of course boys can plan and carry out a good programme. But they have to learn the same way you and I did, by running bad ones.

The Patrol system doesn't work—by itself. It's our job to make it work. Let's give it a trial, not for one meeting, but for one year come what may. The results may surprise everybody.



Top to bottom: The Cadet corps organized during the defence of Mafeking. The Founder supervising a game at Brownsea. Note the beginnings of what is now our uniform. B.P. with the boy's leaders at Brownsea—probably showing them some skill to take away and try with their pals at the camp.

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## WHY HAVE A HEALTH WEEK?

There has been a great deal said in recent years about the appalling state of our national health and in particular, about the physical development of our young people. This is a matter of concern for every Scouter, and we know you will be interested in this release.

Canada will celebrate National Health Week for the thirteenth consecutive year from February 3rd to 9th, 1957. Some people will ask why we need to have a health week, with all the new miracle drugs that are available, the splendid new hospitals rising all over the country, and the tremendous knowledge of diseases that has become available through advances in modern medicine.

The standard of living has never been higher, smallpox is non-existent, we all feel pretty healthy, it is reasoned, and why have a health week? These things are all very true as far as they go. Canada is a wealthy nation—and is, in fact, third among nations in trading. Right beside this is the incongruous fact that this wealthy nation stands eleventh among nations in infant mortality.

Seventy thousand new hospital beds have been added in the last ten years. Why should we need them if we are a healthy nation? Perhaps it is more appropriate to ask why we are proud of the fact that we are wealthy enough to afford over 70,000 new hospital beds, instead of being appalled that we should need them?

This attitude is typical of an alarming symptom which is fast becoming prevalent on this continent. Lulled by a false sense of security engendered by the feeling of having everything available, we are depending more and more upon cure rather than prevention. We feel that even if we should contract some dread disease, a miracle drug is close at hand to save us.

This feeling branches out and becomes more deadly than ever. We feel that the doctor will look after us—the dentist will look after us—the government will look after us. We forget that we are the doctor, the dentist, and the government, and that it is up to our own individual self to do things. We

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forget too, that there is only one dentist to every 3,000 Canadians.

While we cannot supply more dentists, we can investigate the value of fluoridation of communal water supplies. Fluoridation has been proven in many lengthy research operations to prevent up to 69 per cent of all dental decay. The use of fluoridated water would prevent as much dental disease as the total number of dentists now in Canada are able to treat. Since, further, we spend over 72 million dollars annually on dental care, and at that only 35 per cent of the population receive dental care of any description, it is high time that we took an active part in putting fluoridation across. All across the country, the same thing is happening to the cause of fluoridation that occurs during election time. Last year in Toronto, only 31.31 per cent of those eligible to vote actually got out and did so. The rest, like the second little piggy, stayed home and left it all up to the others.

Fluoridation is only one facet of one of Canada's most expensive and tragic problems—the health of her people. There is alcoholism, aging, pasteurization of milk, communicable disease, accidents, maternal and child care, and many other aspects which cost Canadians an annual sum running well into billions of dollars.

Perhaps the individual cannot run into the street and start campaigning for health, but he can watch his own and his families', and take an active part in immunization, pasteurization or fluoridation programmes. The most effective thing any Canadian can do is to join the Health League of Canada. The League, the only such organization in the world, is a voluntary group, with committees of experts in all fields of health which work upon these problems, and send out information to all Canadians.

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## PROFICIENCY BADGE AIDS FOR SCOUTS



There are available small booklets dealing with many of the requirements of the following Proficiency Badges:

RESCUER

WEATHERMAN

PUBLIC HEALTHMAN

PHOTOGRAPHER

MISSIONER

The booklets do not provide all the information required to qualify for the badges but are designed to help Scouts working on these subjects.

The cost is only 10¢ per booklet.

We would suggest that you have a look at them and recommend them to your Scouts. They may be ordered direct from your nearest Headquarters or from The Publications Department, The Boy Scouts Association, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa 4, Ont.

# More Games for the Pack and Troop

## Troop Games

### Physical Training

Physical Fitness Two Scout Teams  
Double Line

#### Riders and Horses

Equipment: None.

Method: Scouts in double line formation, boys teamed up in pairs. Front line is horses, rear line is riders. On command "mount", riders mount horses. They are then given simple commands, such as "Sit on floor", "Do somersault", and so on. Riders immediately jump off horses, execute command and remount. Last rider to complete drops out of game with his horse.

Scoring: Last rider and horse left on floor are declared winners.

Variation: Horse and Rider Touch: The command is "Touch . . . floor (red, Bill, south wall, etc)." Horse gallops into position, rider touches, horse runs back in line.

Variation: Change Horses: Pair off the horse and rider teams. On command, riders change horses without touching the ground.

Physical Fitness Whole Troop  
Circle Formation

#### Swat to the Gap

Equipment: A newspaper rolled up into a "swatter".

Method: Scouts in a circle, facing in, hands behind their backs. Leader walks quietly around circle and places the rolled-up newspaper secretly in the hands of one of the Scouts. The Scout starts hitting the player on his right with the swatter. He continues swatting while the victim runs around the outside of the circle and back to his place in the ring. Scout with swatter now goes around circle (his place in the ring is taken by the first leader), and hands swatter to another Scout.

Variation: Fill the Gap: One Scout walks around outside the circle, taps another Scout on the back. Both race around circle in opposite directions. Scout that fails to "fill" the Gap continues the game.

Physical Fitness Patrol Teams  
Relay

#### Duck Waddle Push-ups

Equipment: None.

Method: Patrols line up in relay formation. At signal, lead player of each team duck waddles to a given point, where he does a specified number of push-ups. Upon completing push-ups he runs or duck waddles back to start-

ing point and touches off number two player, who duck waddles out, and so on until all have run. If Patrols are uneven, one or more Scouts make two runs.

Scoring: At start, each team has zero number of points. Subtract no points for first, 1 point for second, 2 for third, 3 for fourth. Subtract 1 point for each infraction of rules. Example: Team "A" finishes first, 0 points. Two boys do too few push-ups—2 points. Team "A" scores 2 points. Team "B" finishes second—1 point. Everything else done correctly—0 points. Team "B" scores -1 point. Team "B" wins.

#### Cane Wrestling

1. The cane to be about an inch in diameter and a yard long, ends rounded. It is grasped with the right hand at the end, knuckles down, and with the left hand, knuckles up, inside of and close to the opponent's right hand. Endeavor is then made to wrest the cane from the opponent. Loss of grip with either hand loses the bout.

2. Single pole pushing: Contestants grasp end of pole, six feet long and two inches thick, and brace themselves. Object: To push the opponent out of position.

3. "Bucked" contest: Contestants sit on the ground "bucked"; i.e., the cane is passed under the knees, which are drawn up, and the arms passed under the cane with the fingers laced in front of the ankles. Object: To get the toes under those of the opponent and roll him over.

4. Cane pulling: Contestants sit on the ground facing each other, legs straight and the soles of the feet in contact. The cane is grasped as in 2 but close to the feet. Object: To pull the opponent to his feet. The legs throughout the contest must be kept rigid.

5. Cane twisting: Same cane as in 1. Contestants grasp it as in 1, only the knuckles of both hands are up, and the arms are extended overhead. Object: The contestants endeavor to make the cane revolve in their opponent's hands without allowing it to do so in their own. The cane must be forced down.

6. One-armed tug: Contestants stand facing each other; right hands grasped feet apart. Object: Without moving feet, to pull the opponent forward. Shifting the feet loses the bout.

7. Indian wrestling: Contestants lie upon the ground face up, right shoul-

ders in close contact, right elbows locked; at count "one" the right leg is raised overhead and lowered, this is repeated at "two", and then at "three" the leg is raised quickly and locked with the opponent's right leg. Object: To roll him over by forcing his legs down.

## Pack Games

### Cub Games from a Training Course

#### Game for Reef Knot—Sun Valley Ski Accident

Equipment: 12 inch length of bandage for each Cub, excepting Sixer, two pieces of cardboard 18" x 3" for each Sixer.

Formation: Relay.

Action: Sixers "ski" to end of room—have accident to leg. Use "skis" as splints—call for help. Cubs run, one at a time, and tie their piece of bandage around the splint. Last two help Sixer back to place.

#### Game for Highway Code—Play Acting

One Six—Children.

One Six—School Bus.

One Six—Street Car.

One Six—People.

One Six—Cars.

One Six—1 Policeman, 1 Traffic Guard, rest cars.

Two Cubs together make car.

Two blocks of busy street—school in centre of one block.

Traffic signal lights out-of-order, policeman controls traffic.

Children come out of school, crossing guard guides them across street.

People cross street at intersections, or board street car.

Obey all rules of pedestrian and motor traffic.

#### Game for Sheet Bend Knot

Sixes in relay formation—standing.

Rope for each Cub.

Rope, looped at one end, for each Six, at other end of room, representing dock.

Action: Cubs grasp elbows of boy in front, and pretend to row up and down room.

Sixer runs to dock, ties sheet bend to loop, returns, touches off next Cub, who adds his rope with the sheet bend, rest of Six in turn continue.

# Meet Scouter Hiram Smith

Scouters, I'd like you to meet a friend of mine, Mr. Hiram Smith. Hiram lives out in the country—he's one of about 400 others in Canada who are "sort of" Scoutmasters. They're doing a wonderful job, not actually as Scouters as you are but . . . well wait a minute I'll let Hiram tell you:

"Hmmm that's a fine introduction "sort of" Scoutmaster am I? Well, I guess you're right, we're not Scoutmasters, but rather Counsellors. You see my "Troop" consists of one boy—A Lone Scout".

"Yes, the Scout programme for a boy without the fellowship of the Patrol. The isolated boy on a farm, in a lumber or mining camp, perhaps living in the far North where his Dad is a trapper, or in any one of a thousand other solitary spots. The Lone Scout receives his direction by correspondence from Provincial Headquarters who send out material and test papers for the boys. As you know, it's pretty tough for a boy to ask questions by letter, and that's where his Counsellor comes in. His job is to encourage the boy and to give him some of the boy-man relationship. Our payment is just the same as yours, Mr. Scoutmaster, the satisfaction of watching a boy grow into a man, physically and morally strong."

"Think what a challenge Scouting is to a Lone Scout. Here is a programme of adventure and fun, full of hurdles for him to conquer through *his own* experiences and mistakes. A programme that changes with the seasons, just like a regular Troop programme, but even more so!"

"In the spring, when the country is full of activity, crops planted, stock being rounded up, and nature is coming to life again, the Lone Scout is sure to be out of doors a great deal. What an opportunity he has to observe nature! Some Lone Scouts keep records of the animals they see, make sketches, or even photograph them. Conservation plays a great part in the life of any boy in the country and the Lone Scout finds it a necessity to understand, be aware of, and practice Conservation. After a long, confining winter he dons his pack and strikes out, hiking to visit a neighbour or brother Lone Scout, to camp and talk over the activities of

the long winter months, and to make plans for the summer."

"The summer is full of activity. This is the time that the Lone Scout can become fully aware of the "Brotherhood" in Scouting, and this is the time that you, Mr. Scoutmaster, can help. In the Summer your Scouts will be packing up to go off camping and have a great time *together*. The Lone Scout has little opportunity to go camping with experienced Scouts or to enjoy the Patrol Fellowship. It is a wonderful moment when "Sandy" Lone Scout is invited to attend the camp of the First Jonesville Scout Troop. Then he knows the true meaning of the Scout "Brotherhood" and "Good Turn". Your boys would enjoy him too, for he has many great ideas and camping tricks to pass on. If you are planning a camp this coming summer why not contact your Provincial Headquarters and arrange to have the Lone Scouts in your vicinity come along with you."

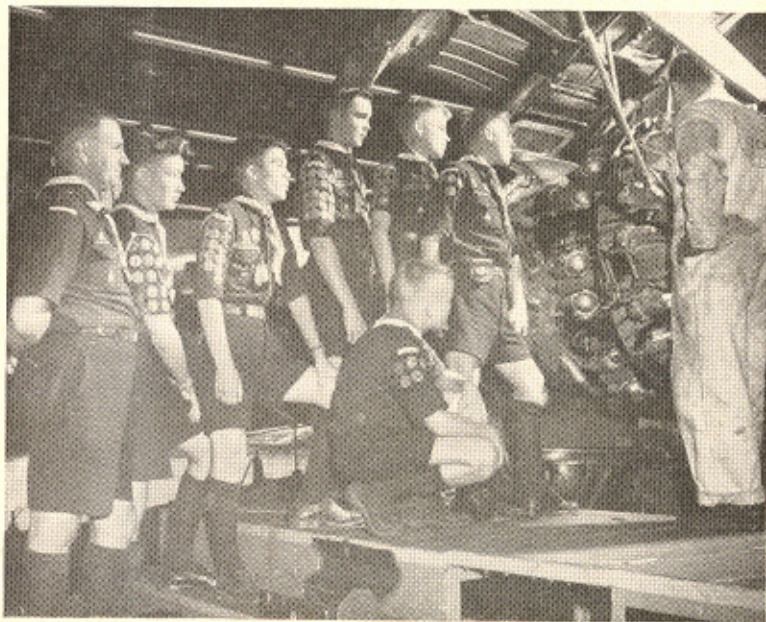
"You might even go a little further than that, doing an even better good turn, by maintaining contact with him, perhaps making him an honorary member of your Troop and having the odd hike out to his farm or near his home. He could be a member of one of

the Patrols and they could keep in touch with each other."


All during the summer "Sandy" Lone Scout is busy earning his outdoor proficiency badges or passing his outdoor grade tests, (the Bee Keepers badge, Farmer, Dairyman, Hiker, Horseman badges).

"As the fall brings the cool winds that tell us winter is coming, he returns to school, and in his Scouting begins, in earnest, to work on the tests he has not finished up during the summer. He sets out on his last fair weather hikes and visits, learning to read the stars and the fall nature lore on the clear, sharp nights. When the long winter months bring the snow and cold, the Lone Scout spends many hours inside learning handicrafts (carving, leatherwork, weaving, painting, etc.), he reads, writes letters, (perhaps to Scouts in other parts of the world to earn his World Friendship Badge) and sometimes he ventures out for a hike in the snow."


"As a Counsellor and Friend, I have a great deal of fun and adventure myself, and some real enjoyment in helping a boy grow into a man. At times I find myself rushing about getting the folk in the nearest town, or the neigh-




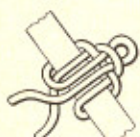
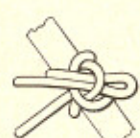
**Don't pass up the idea of industrial trips for the boys in your Pack, Troop or Crew. They provide a break from the regular routine and can be made extremely useful and interesting for the boys. You can be sure these Scouts from Clinton, Ont., enjoyed their visit to a Jet engine factory.**



HIGHWAYMAN'S  
HITCH



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

*rapid grip and*  
**Batten**  
*limited*

hours to act as examiners and instructors for special badges that I know little or nothing about. All Counsellors keep in close touch with the Religious advisors, because just as in your Scouting, Duty to God is of first importance. What a grand memory it is when I think back to the day when "Sandy" came to me and asked that I be his Counsellor and Friend. We worked hard on those first tenderfoot tests—"We" because there were a few knots that I had to learn. Then there was the night that we all gathered at Sandy's home (his parents, the minister, and Mr. Thomas the S.M. from town) and Sandy repeated the Scout

Promise and was invested as a Scout".

"Now I see Sandy having all that great fun and adventure and I know since that evening, he is applying those Scout ideals in every part of his life; at school, around the home, and even more important in his duty to God. I suppose, Mr. Scoutmaster, this "Lone" Scouting may sound very isolated and unusual to you but to the Lone Scout it is adventure and fun. Although he is called "Lone" Scout he has millions of brothers like you all over the world. As for me, well I'm happy, just as you are, that I can play such an important part as a Lone Scout Counsellor."

## B.-P. Centenary Fund 1957

A JUBILEE YEAR GOOD TURN IN WHICH EVERYONE CAN TAKE PART.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY AND TELL YOUR BOYS ABOUT THE FUND AND ITS PURPOSES.

In 1957 we shall be celebrating the 50th Anniversary of Scouting and the 100th Anniversary of B.-P.'s birth. During the past fifty years many millions of boys have enjoyed the game and today Scouting has the largest membership of any youth movement in the world.

Nevertheless there are still many millions who through no fault of theirs are prevented from joining. This is particularly applicable to Eastern countries where efforts are being made to get Scouting established.

To help in this and as a form of International Good Turn, the International Bureau has established a fund to be known as the "B.-P. Centenary Fund" to which all members and former members of the Association are invited to contribute. The Canadian portion of the fund will be kept open until 30th June, 1957 and the proceeds will then be transferred to the International Bureau.

All contributions, no matter how small, may be sent to any office of the Association and should be earmarked "B.-P. Centenary Fund".

If every member gives only 5c we shall have over \$11,000.00 to send.

Let us all pull together and make this the best Good Turn in our history.

## WARREN-KNIT

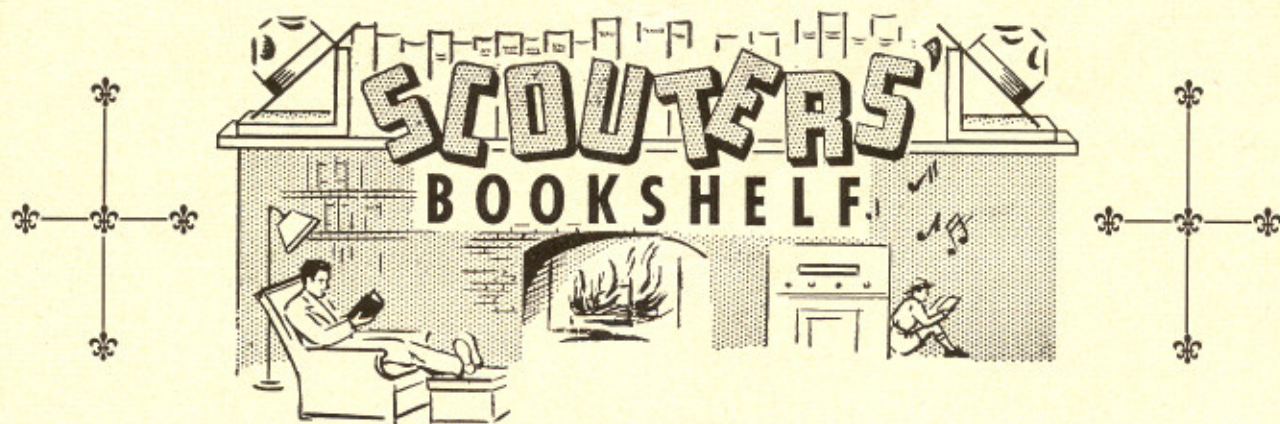
*A Great Name in Sweaters  
for  
Men and Boys Since 1877*



Have supplied Official Wolf Cub Jerseys and Hose to the Stores Department for thirty-five years.



**Warren Brothers Limited**  
ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO



**Fundamentals of First Aid.** By Robert A. Mustard, B.A., M.D., F.R.C.S. (C). Cloth bound, 60c; hard cover, 75c. Available through St. John Ambulance Branches.

Having read this subject text book of the St. John Ambulance Association we feel it will do much to popularize and simplify the teaching of First Aid. It will also make an excellent and very handy reference book on the subject.

**Books for Youth.** The Public Library of Toronto. \$1.00 (post paid).

For those who are looking for a list of books for young people we would highly recommend this excellent publication from the Public Library of Toronto. This is a valuable reference book in the Canadian Headquarters Library and we would suggest that it would be a very worthwhile addition to the library of every Scouter.

**To Meet the Day.** Virginia Church and Frank Ellis. Abingdon-Cokesbury Press. \$1.75.

Wisdom is better than rubies—Proverbs 8: 11.

This Biblical quotation is under the heading "The Gift of Books" in this rare book in which one finds much 'wisdom' in the 116 thought-provoking meditations for teen-agers to use either privately or in groups.

Old Testament characters to present day baseball stars offering an example of ways to meet our everyday problems.

The authors offer some wise advice on reading this book: "Do not make a duty of it, rather enjoy it. Let what you have read spark an idea in your mind, and share what you find helpful".

To Scout and Cub Leaders we highly recommend this book.

**The Last Passenger.** James Ralph Johnson. The Macmillan Company of Canada. \$2.75.

To read this beautifully written book

is to be held spellbound by the progressive drama of nature.

Less than a century ago North American skies were often darkened by countless flocks of passenger pigeons. The ruthless massacre with guns and clubs, by market hunters, who got 10c a bird, eventually brought about the extinction of this gentle and unusual species.

The last recorded passenger died in a Cincinnati Zoo in 1914. The author has cleverly, and with great understanding for all wildlife, drawn a moving picture of an imaginative 'last passenger', Blue. We follow him through his life cycle—as an uncertain fledgling; his long migrations in which terrific hardships and losses are endured by buffeting storms; in his choice of a pink feathered hen as his life-long mate and their constant efforts to stay together despite dangers.

The ending leaves one with a feeling of poignant sorrow for man's flagrant misuse of wildlife in this Conservation year, 1957.

We are grateful to the author, James Ralph Johnson, a former Field Scout Executive for the Boy Scouts of America 1946-1950, and an ardent ornithologist. He has devoted much research to this very accurate and vivid story and the book is beautifully illustrated with his own wood cuts.

We cannot recommend this book too highly to all Scouts and Leaders. An excellent prize suggestion for Troops in Conservation Tests.

**Paths of Shining Light.** Vera Idol. Abingdon Press. \$2.50.

Nature lovers who feel a oneness with God in his great outdoors will find "Paths of Shining Light" a source of true inspiration. Based on different phases of the natural world these 'meditations on God's work of creation' are filled with understanding of the Bible's teaching.

The chapter on 'Mountains' reminds us that in the loftiness, distances and immovability of the mountains we see God's infinity and strength. Miss Idol writes, "the mountains stand, changeless through the years, yet changing with each hour of the day, from one season to the next, and with every change of atmospheric conditions. So does the steadfastness of God's love reach down into the constantly changing circumstances of our lives to suit his blessings to our individual and changing needs".

"I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help". Psalms 121: 1.

In the meditation on 'Oceans' she attributes the width and depth of the ocean to the extent of God's mercy. "There's a wideness in God's mercy, like the wideness of the sea".

The contrasts of storm, tides and calm show us God's power over our dominion. Other themes are Birds, Stars, Sunshine and Clouds, Rain and Snow. Each chapter opens with appropriate scripture quotations and a beautiful full-page photograph illustrating the subject which gives added meaning to each meditation.

With its guidance to better and clearer practical explanations of God's great works this book is especially suited to older Scouts and Rovers. Leaders of both Scouts and Rovers will gain great assistance here for discussion periods.

**Mongasso.** By John Alfred Jordan. Published by British Book Service, (Kingswood House). Price \$4.00.

Here is an adventure yarn that will thrill those who have wished that they might take part in a Safari into places still little known. This "white hunter" tells of his own experiences in a way that will fascinate any boy from nine to ninety.

## Les Cowboys et l'Indien

Dans ce jeu le groupe est divisé en quatre avec deux Louveteaux d'extra qui auront des rôles spéciaux. La première partie est le COWBOY. Chaque fois qu'Akela mentionne le mot COWBOY ce groupe crient "Ou-pi!" La deuxième partie: le CHEVAL. Quand Akela mentionne le mot CHEVAL ceux-ci font clic-clac de la main et de la bouche. Troisième partie: le SHERIFF. Au mot SHERIFF, ce groupe crient "pan! pan! pan!" en agitant la main en pistolet. La dernière partie: l'INDIEN, Pierre-Tête-de-Roche. Les Louveteaux de ce groupe hurlent "oua, oua, oua, oua!" en claquant la main sur la bouche. Les deux Louveteaux d'extra (ou peut-être Bagheera et Baloo) sont le député-sheriff et le serpent à sonnettes. ("Il est allé par là!" et "Ssssssss.") Vous êtes prêts? Bien! Voici l'histoire:

Un jour un COWBOY se promenait sur un CHEVAL fidèle, Colle-Pot, sur le désert. La nuit tomba et le COWBOY descendit du CHEVAL et le CHEVAL s'agenouilla.

Le COWBOY lui ôta la selle, et se coucha derrière ce CHEVAL. Or, il y avait sur ce désert un INDIEN, Pierre-Tête-de-Roche, qui n'aimait pas les COWBOYS, et qui avait un SERPENT à sonnettes à qui'il avait enseigné de mordre les COWBOYS et leurs CHEVAUX et de les tuer. Tout à coup, le COWBOY se réveilla. Avait-il entendu le son d'un SERPENT? Non. Il se coucha encore. Le SERPENT glissa du sac de son maître l'INDIEN, et se traîna vers le COWBOY et son CHEVAL. "Holà! Vous là!" Ce fut le DEPUTE-SHERIFF, qui, avec le SHERIFF, suivait l'INDIEN depuis longtemps. Le COWBOY se dressa. Le

CHEVAL de même. L'INDIEN s'enfuit avec son SERPENT. Le COWBOY, le CHEVAL, le SHERIFF, et le DEPUTE-SHERIFF le poursuivirent. Mais le tuyau, oui, l'INDIEN, les mena dans un canyon sans issue. Il s'accroupit derrière un cactus et tira son revolver de la poche, et son SERPENT de son sac. Le SHERIFF, le DEPUTE-SHERIFF, le COWBOY et son CHEVAL tirèrent, mais en vain. Le SERPENT mordit le CHEVAL du SHERIFF aux jambes, le CHEVAL tomba, et le SHERIFF aussi. En tombant, le SHERIFF se cassa la tête contre une pierre, déchargea son pistolet et tua le DEPUTE-SHERIFF. Le DEPUTE-SHERIFF tomba sur le COWBOY, qui était déjà à pied, et lui cassa le dos. Le SERPENT retourna à l'INDIEN, l'INDIEN monta sur le CHEVAL du COWBOY et s'en alla.

## Conservation Good Turn 1957

You will already know that the International Theme for Jubilee Year is Conservation. To join with this the Canadian General Council has decided to continue the Conservation Good Turn for another year.

There is no doubt that the opportunities for adventure which many Conservation activities present have been seized upon by the more imaginative leaders and used to good effect in their programmes. Not only has the Cub, Scout and Rover in these sections had a whale of a time but much good Conservation work has been achieved and many lifelong lessons learned.

It is acknowledged that the information concerning the Good Turn reached many Groups too late for them to organize any activities last year and that many others did not complete their undertakings. These Groups now have the opportunity of participating in the 1957 celebrations. Recognition Streamers have had the year of their award added in gold figures, and will be awarded for 1957 achievements under very similar conditions to those for 1956. Report forms will be issued again.

Members of the Canadian General

Council and of Canadian Headquarters Staff, travelling across Canada, have reported considerable enthusiasm for Conservation activities. Unfortunately, the return of report forms does not nearly represent the amount of work done. If you have not yet sent in your report to Canadian Headquarters, there is still time. Please complete it and send it off—now!

Some leaders have voiced doubts that a report on the National effort will in fact, be presented to the Chief Scout, His Excellency the Governor General, and as they haven't qualified for a Recognition Streamer anyway, why bother to submit a report!

This thinking could not be further from the truth. The Chief Scout takes a very sincere, personal interest in Scouting—witness his tours across the country. Wherever he goes he meets by arrangement Cubs, Scouts and Leaders and his understanding of the Movement is profound. He refuses to take any short cuts in the service he gives, which is the reason he signs, personally, nearly 500 Scouters' Warrants every year. He will not use a rubber stamp.

His Excellency is keenly concerned with Conservation because there is a

burning need to protect Canada from despoliation and to guard its heritage for future generations. Can anyone doubt that he will want to see the report on the Conservation Good Turn and that his interest will be considerably more than a mere acceptance. It is up to each one of us to see that we do not let the Movement down and that our report to the Chief Scout presents a true picture of our achievements.

### Meet the Chief Scout

This is the title of a new pamphlet recently prepared by Canadian Headquarters. In very brief form, the pamphlet outlines the many duties of the Chief Scout for Canada.

We feel sure that most Scouters and other supporters of the Movement are not aware of the many hours His Excellency devotes to Scouting. We would suggest that you obtain a copy of this pamphlet from your nearest Headquarters as soon as possible and make your boys, parents, Committeemen and supporters aware of what our Chief Scout does for Scouting.

## Mobilization and Civil Defence

By J. P. LOCKHART, Carrot River, Sask.

In keeping with the Boy Scout motto "Be Prepared" and to provide ourselves with some realistic training as outlined in the Scout bulletins on participation in Civil Defence for Boy Scouts and to incorporate into this some advancement in our own grade tests and proficiency badges, early in the spring of 1956 we discussed in Court of Honour the need for a method of mobilizing the Troop on quick notice and their having some training in providing services useful to the community in the event of any disaster.

After considering the whole programme including a mobilization method and further training along the Civil Defence theme it was evident that we would require the services of several professional people to provide instruction and help. These people as contacted became most interested in the proposed programme and readily agreed to assist.

The realization of the programme would not have been possible without the services of these persons to whom we are most grateful for their valuable help in planning the programme and instruction given, they included the local detachment R.C.M.P. who was instructor and director of the exercise, the Matron of the local hospital, the Fire Chief and many others who were called upon to act as casualties, assist with casualty make-up and those who were asked to be observers. Assistance was also secured from the Saskatchewan Provincial Co-Ordinator of Civil Defence in the form of films and instructional material.

The next step was to have our instructors meet with the Court of Honour and jointly decide on the pro-

gramme from which emerged a plan which would cover a period of two months, and wind up with a mock exercise, the time and place and details of which were to be a secret from the Troop.

During the next several weeks a large portion of our regular weekly Troop meetings was given to this programme which included instruction and practice in the Troop mobilization system, artificial respiration, dressings and bandaging, rescue work, transporting injured persons, messenger services, fire prevention and fire fighting, knotting, and the welfare services which Scouts could give assistance with in the case of a disaster.

The Troop mobilization system adopted was prepared in chart form with the alarm being given by the Scouter who runs two Scouts who in turn each run to two more and these four to two more each and on until the Troop are all informed. As soon as each Scout has given notice to the two for whom he is responsible he goes immediately to the mobilization centre. This scheme was tried out twice before the actual exercise the first time under deep snow conditions following a blizzard when twenty-one of twenty-five Scouts assembled in forty-seven minutes and the second time twenty-two of twenty-six Scouts assembled in fifteen minutes.

Wednesday, May 9th, 1956 at 6.30 p.m. was the time selected for the exercise, the emergency to be a cyclone disaster one-half mile south of town at a collapsed machine shed. The Troop were previously divided into teams of Rescuers, Stretcher Bearers, First Aiders and Messengers.

Four volunteers were simulated as casualties and placed under the debris. Thirty minutes after the alarm was given the Troop were at the scene of the disaster.

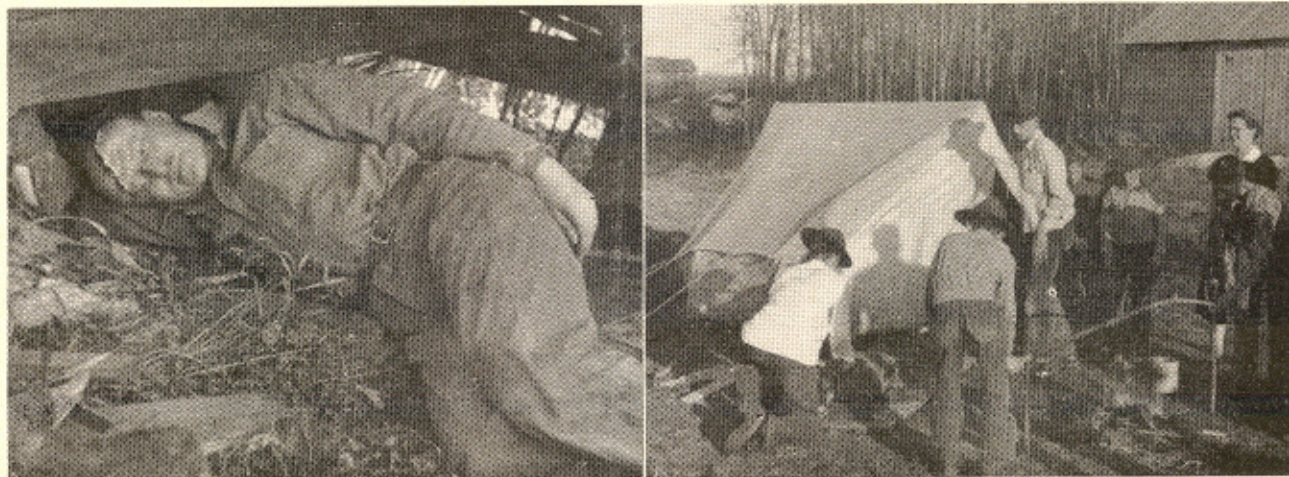
The duties of the rescue team were to locate the injured, remove them from the danger area and turn them over to the stretcher bearers who transported them to the first aiders who had set up a tent as a dressing station, with the messengers providing liaison between the other teams.

There was some general confusion and disorganization within the teams at the outset, however the casualties were all cared for reasonably promptly, the artificial respiration was performed well and carried on well during transportation. There were some weaknesses and delay in the stretcher making and in the splinting and it was felt that for an exercise of this type the dressing tent was unnecessary.

The exercise was successful however as a practical approach to the instruction in this type of service. The casualties were a very important part giving the exercise a realistic atmosphere as will be observed in the accompanying photographs.

The evening concluded with the Group Committee serving coffee and doughnuts to all those taking part and the observations of the director were presented.

In summing up our program and the system used we feel that in future exercises we would provide more efficient assistance with less confusion if each team were a self contained unit so that they would provide for a victim as a team until medical assistance was available rather than have separate teams for special services with the resultant loss of time and incontinuity of treatment.







## Western Hemisphere International Training Team Conference

Under the chairmanship of Mr. John Thurman, Camp Chief of the International Training Centre in England, members of the Canadian Training Team joined with representatives from the U.S.A. and Latin America in a Conference to co-ordinate Wood Badge Training in this hemisphere. Listed below are those who attended the Conference held in October, 1956.

Ralph C. Boright, Montreal, Que.  
 Eli Boyaner, St. John, N.B.  
 J. Barry Cale, Montreal, Que.  
 Fred J. Finlay, Ottawa, Ont.  
 A. S. Fleming, Toronto, Ont.  
 W. E. Hardiman, Winnipeg, Man.  
 John Hencher, Hamilton, Ont.  
 S. A. Hopper, Moncton, N.B.  
 Leslie C. Houldsworth, Montreal, Que.  
 Rees C. Hugh, Camrose, Alta.  
 A. T. Jenkyns, Moose Jaw, Sask.  
 D. F. Kidd, Vancouver, B.C.  
 Ken Margeson, Kinsac, N.S.  
 A. F. Matson, Riverview Heights, N.B.  
 Roland A. Michaud, Edmundston, N.B.  
 G. Gerald Purkis, Ottawa, Ont.  
 James Riddell, Quebec, Que.

Charles B. Stafford, Ottawa, Ont.  
 J. Jean Tellier, Montreal, Que.  
 Salvador Fernandez, Habana, Cuba  
 Armand Salas Martinez, Le Habana, Cuba  
 K. A. Symington, Habana, Cuba  
 Irvin E. Jones, Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I.  
 Hurley Whitehorne, Jamaica, B.W.I.  
 Don H. Barnett, New Brunswick, N.J.  
 Gunnar H. Berg, Mendham, N.J.  
 Oscar L. Blanton, Forth Worth, Texas.  
 Dr. Malcolm B. Bowers, Dallas, Texas  
 Frank W. Braden, Cleveland, Ohio  
 George C. Fricke, Dallas, Texas  
 Horace Gorton, Kansas City, Missouri  
 Harry Haysbert, Memphis, Tenn.  
 E. E. Hoisington, Memphis, Tenn.

J. Howard Kautz, New Brunswick, N.J.  
 Wes H. Klusmann, New Brunswick, N.J.  
 W. E. Lawrence, New Brunswick, N.J.  
 John Lott, Post, Texas  
 M. H. McMasters, Dallas, Texas  
 Fred D. Maise, Washington, D.C.  
 Stanley Meenach, Cincinnati, Ohio  
 Robert Perin, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 R. N. Potter, New Brunswick, N.J.  
 Robert Powell, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Daniel R. Pinkham, Topsfield, Mass.  
 Frank Preston, Chicago, Ill.  
 Paul E. Reinbolt, Toledo, Ohio  
 Norman Schober, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Elden Schnert, Houston, Texas  
 Victor D. Sharp, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Robert Sproul, Wakefield, Mass.

## PROGRAMME HINTS

### FOR THE PACK

Ask each Six to learn something about a bird that spends the winter in Canada and be prepared to tell this story to the Pack at a later meeting.

Make arrangements with the Scoutmaster to have one Six visit the Troop each meeting sometime during the winter or early spring.

Plan a winter hike to discover how trees protect themselves during the season and how they will grow when spring comes again.

### FOR THE TROOP

Ask each Patrol to make a picture calendar of Conservation activities that can be done throughout the year.

Ask each Patrol Leader for an inventory of Patrol equipment and supplies and discuss with him what is to be done in the future to build up Patrol box items.

Ask each Patrol to produce a Pioneering model and then plan to have the Troop actually build one or two from the models. Let fathers judge which model is the best.

### FOR THE CREW

How many Rovers in your Crew could pass the Pathfinder badge? This might suggest a project for the future.

Invite the Rover fathers to a Crew Meeting. Ask one or two of them to outline what they do and the requirements for their occupation.

Plan a winter overnight camp with each Rover to make his own snowshoes from a sapling and rope.

Outline the Wood Badge Training Scheme and invite the older Rovers to consider leadership.

# Policy, Organization and Rules for Canada

The Rule Book of The Boy Scouts Association in Canada has just undergone a major revision. The revisions were presented to and approved by the Executive Committee of The Canadian General Council of the Association at a meeting held in London, Ont., in October, 1956. This Committee, on which all Provinces are represented, approved the revisions to become effective January 1st, 1957. The following is a summary of the major changes but does not include purely editorial correction.

It is recommended that you obtain a copy of the new *Policy, Organization and Rules* for Canada as soon as it is available.

The list of changes given here is not complete but is intended to draw to your attention the major changes in this book.

Under the list of definitions on the inside of the front cover add: Old Wolf, a general term applied to all leaders of Wolf Cub Packs. A new section has been added under Rule 10 as follows (1) The Wolf Cub motto is: "Do your best"; (2) The Boy Scout motto is: "Be Prepared"; (3) Rover Scout motto is: "Service"; (4) The slogan of The Boy Scout Movement is: "Do a Good Turn daily". Rule 11 dealing with Religious Policy has now been reworded for clarification as follows:

"In camp it is the duty of the Scouter to provide the opportunity for campers to attend the Religious Observances of their own denomination at regular services".

Rule 12 dealing with Church Parades has been amended to read as follows: "Combined Church Parades of groups of different denominations are permitted provided that the Scouters involved have obtained the sanction of the clergy of all the denominations concerned."

Rule 16 dealing with financial policy. The following addition has been made:

"Scouts in uniform may not be used as canvassers in tag days, street sales or collections for other institutions or charities but may assist as messengers or in other capacities.

"All requests for assistance must be referred for approval to the District Council or where a group is not under a District Council to the Provincial Council."

Under Rule 43 dealing with membership in the Association the reference to new Canadians has been removed, membership is open to *all residents* willing to subscribe to the Promise and Law. The approval of the District Commissioner or Provincial Commissioner is not now necessary.

A new Rule 52 has been added with the following wording:

"Provincial Councils may, with the permission of the Canadian General Council, create regional or metropolitan organizations within the larger centres of population through the amalgamation or federation of existing District Councils, Local Associations or Group Organizations."

Under Rule 59 dealing with membership in the District Council delete Section 5 which is worded "all currently registered Scouters in the area."

Rule 66 dealing with membership of Group Committees has been changed as follows:

"Group Committees consist of five or more adults elected or appointed annually by the Sponsoring Institution or in the case of groups not sponsored by an Institution by a meeting of parents or other interested persons."

Rule 69 dealing with Group Councils please add the following: "The function of the Group Council is (1) To insure co-operation between sections in planning group functions and activities; (2) To plan for continuity and co-ordination in the training programme of the group."

There has been a change made in the Wolf Cub age limits. The new Rule now reads: "A boy who has attained the age of eight but has not reached his eleventh birthday may be accepted into a Wolf Cub Pack. No boy may continue to be a Cub after he is eleven and a half years of age."

There has also been a change made in the age limits for Boy Scouts. The new Rule now reads: "A boy who has attained the age of eleven years but not reached his seventeenth birthday may be accepted into a Boy Scout Troop. No boy may continue to be a Boy Scout after his seventeenth birthday."

Rule 74 should be amended to have the following added to section 4:

"Upon appointment he ceases to lead a Patrol, ceases to wear a shoulder knot but wears the insignia described in

Rule 151. Bronze or Silver Arrowheads when earned will be worn on the left epaulet."

Rule 75 dealing with Lone Scouts paragraph two should be amended to read: "Each Lone Scout in consultation with his parents is required to name a man to supervise his training and arrange for examiners, the person so selected is called a Lone Scout Counsellor."

There is also a change in the age limits for Rover Scouts. A new Rule now reads: "The Rover Squire, a young man who has attained the age of sixteen years but who has not reached his twentieth birthday may be admitted to a Rover Scout Crew subject to the approval of the Rover Scout Leader in consultation with the Crew provided that the conditions set out in Rule 320 are met. On admission he is known as a Rover Squire. Rover Squires are permitted to wear the uniform and insignia described in Rule 124."

A Rover Squire becomes a Rover Scout by Investiture as described in the pamphlet "Investiture of a Rover Scout" provided that he has completed the necessary requirements. Rover Scouts are permitted to wear the uniform and insignia described in Rule 125.

No one may continue to be a Rover Scout after his twenty-third birthday.

Under Rule 79 dealing with Handicapped Scouts the final paragraph should be amended to read as follows:

"The Handicapped Scout should wherever possible be encouraged to complete and pass the normal requirements".

Rule 80 dealing with Scouters should be amended to read as follows:

"The term 'Scouter' applies to all registered adult leaders. The Senior Scouter is a Deputy Chief Scout who is appointed annually by the Chief Scout for Canada".

Under Rule 88 dealing with Cubmasters, section 5 has been amended to read as follows:

"A thorough knowledge of the Wolf Cubs Handbook and a general knowledge of Scouting for boys, the Rover Scout programme and these rules".

Under Rule 90 dealing with the qualifications for Scoutmaster, section 5 should be amended to read as follows:

"Thorough knowledge of Scouting for boys, a general knowledge of the Wolf Cubs Handbook, the Rover Scout programme and these rules".

Under Rule 92 qualifications for Rover Scout leadership, section 5 should be amended to read as follows:

"Thorough knowledge of Rovering to success and a general knowledge of Scouting for boys, the Wolf Cubs Handbook and these rules".

Rule 103 concerning warrants is amended as follows.

"Warrants may be retained by those relinquishing appointments, at the discretion of the Council concerned".

Under Rule 124 the following:

"The optional articles shown below are not intended as alternatives to official uniform. They are intended only for wear when it would be inappropriate or impracticable to wear official uniform."

Please note the following changes in the Wolf Cub uniform.

#### Jersey

Regulation Scout green wool—Boy Scouts—Canada stitched to right breast. Worn outside the shorts.

#### Shorts

Regulation navy blue.

#### Stockings

Regulation navy blue. Solid green tops.

#### Shoes

Black or brown.

#### Ski Cap

Regulation Scout green with earflaps and fully lined. Embroidered crest stitched above the peak.

#### Slacks

Regulation navy blue or lined ski type (these may be worn when it would be unsuitable to wear shorts). See Rule 120 (4).

#### T-Shirt

Regulation white cotton with Wolf Cub crest on breast.

Under Rule 123 Boy Scouts Uniform please note the following amendments.

#### Shirt

Regulation Scout green flannel or sanforized drill. Boy Scouts—Canada badge sewn above right pocket. Sleeves are worn rolled inside or cut off above the elbow.

#### Shorts

Regulation navy blue.

#### Stockings

Regulation navy blue with solid green tops.

#### Shoes

Black or brown.

#### Ski Cap

Regulation Scout green with earflaps and fully lined. Embroidered crest stitched above the peak.

#### Slacks

Regulation navy blue or lined ski type. (These may be worn when it would be unsuitable to wear shorts). See Rule 120 (4).

#### T-Shirt

Regulation white cotton with Boy Scout crest.

Rule 124 Sea Scout uniform. Please note the following changes.

Following the pattern established by the Royal Canadian Navy white tops will now be worn throughout the year.

#### Shirt

Regulation navy blue flannel. Boy Scouts—Canada badge sewn above the right pocket. Sleeves are worn rolled inside or cut off above the elbow.

### OPTIONAL ARTICLES

#### Trousers

Regulation navy blue or naval pattern bell bottoms. (These may be worn when it would be unsuitable to wear shorts).

A new rule covering Rover Squire uniform reads as follows: "As for Boy Scouts with the following exception:

#### Shoulder Knot

Regulation yellow and green.

Under Rule 126 Rover Sea Scouts. Please note the following amendments.

#### Cap

Regulation naval officers pattern and Rover Sea Scout badge.

Rule 129 Sea Scouters

#### OPTIONAL.

#### Jacket

Navy blue double breasted with black buttons. Worn with white shirt and black tie in place of the normal blue shirt or jersey and group neckerchief.

Delete Rule 131 and 132 which refer to Instructor's cloth badge and Examiner's cloth badge. In Rule 142 delete section 4.

Scouters service stars: these service stars will now be issued only in multiples of ten after the first ten; that is, there will be a star for one to ten years inclusive and then twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, etc.

The method of wear shall be as follows:

"The period of service up to and including ten years one star for the appropriate number of years shall be worn."

"Period of service in excess of ten years, two stars shall be worn; one for

the completed ten years or multiple of ten and one for the number of years in excess of even tens"

For example a Scouter with twenty-seven years service shall wear one star for twenty years service and one for seven years service.

Rule 156 add "and a red shoulder knot worn on the left shoulder". Under Rule 157 add "and green shoulder knot".

Under Rule 158 delete the note.

A new Rule 163 reads as follows: "A Sea Scouters' Badge is an embroidered Scout Badge with the words "Sea Scouts" on the Scroll, the whole encircled by two strands of gold wire knotted at the bottom and backed with green, red, white or purple according to rank".

Rule 177 delete.

Rule 180, section 2 is amended to read as follows: Thirteen Proficiency Badges divided into four groups and coloured as follows; Group (1) Character Training—blue; Collector, Observer, Gardener. Group (2) Handicrafts—yellow; Artists, Homecraft, Toymaker. Group (3) Service—red, First Aider, Guide, House Orderly. Group (4) Physical Health—green, Athlete, Swimmer, Cyclist, Team Player.

Rule 183 delete.

Rule 185 add the following under section 2 "have knowledge of the life of the Founder, Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell."

Rule 186 First Star Requirements for Wolf Cub.

"Know the composition of the Canadian Ensign or Union Flag (commonly called the Union Jack) and the right way to fly it. Know in a simple form the stories of the Patron Saints of England, Scotland and Ireland; recite the first verse of "God Save the Queen" and the first verse of "O Canada".

Section 7 is amended as follows: grow a plant from seed or bulb and describe how you went about it.

Section 9 is amended to read as follows: show that he understands the meaning of the Highway Safety Rules for pedestrians as laid down in "Tenderpad to Second Star".

Under Rule 187, section 6 is amended to read as follows: "Know how to lay and light a fire in or out of doors or how to turn on and light a gas stove burner safely or how properly to turn on and turn off electric stove elements".

Section 12 should be amended to read as follows: "If the Cub owns or has the use of a bicycle he must be able to look after it properly and under-

stand the meaning of the Highway Safety Rules of his Province as they affect cyclists".

In Rule 190, the Gardeners Badge, section 2 of the alternative tests subsection (c) Mustard and Cress has been deleted and it now reads: Pepper grass, peas or beans on flannel.

Under Rule 192, the Homecraft Badge, the requirements will now read as follows: (1) Must thread a needle and sew on a button (2) Wash and iron his scarf. (3) Mend a tear and carry out any two of the following (a) knit a useful article, (b) make a piece of netting (to put over seeds, for a bag, etc.), (c) work a design in cross stitch on canvas, (d) make a rubber mat on canvas or hessian, (e) darn a hole in a jersey or stocking, (f) make a basket, (g) weave a useful article in raffia or crepe paper.

Rule 204 delete. Rule 208, section 9, delete.

In the Boy Scout requirements a change has been made to allow a Tenderfoot Scout to earn but not wear Proficiency Badges.

A Second Class Scout may now earn any Proficiency Badge but may wear only six. In the Tenderfoot requirements the following section has been added:

"After the boy has been told by his Scoutmaster something of the life and the accomplishments of the Founder, Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell, and the World Wide Brotherhood he is then invested by his Scoutmaster as described in *Scouting for Boys* during which he makes the Scout Promise and is then entitled to wear the Scout Badge and full uniform."

Under Second Class, the Health and Safety section "Be able to deal with the following First Aid problems, (a) cuts and abrasions, (b) shocks (non-electric), (c) bleeding from the nose, (d) sprain, (e) stings and bites, (f) burns and scalds, (g) blisters, (h) foreign object in the eye, (i) avoidance and treatment of sunburn."

Under Second Class Observation, a Second Class Scout is now required to follow a wood craft trail and remember sixteen out of twenty-four articles in Kim's Game.

Under First Class Pioneering a Scout must now demonstrate three kinds of lashings.

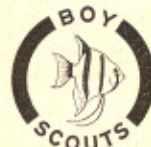
Under Second Class and again under First Class it should be pointed out that the Scout is required to demonstrate his ability to repass requirements for Tenderfoot and Second Class im-

mediately prior to being awarded his Second Class or First Class Badge.

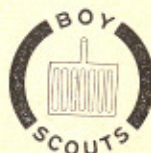
You will note a change in the design of the Anchor Badges which now have the words Boy Scouts rather than Sea Scouts. These badges have also been placed in their proper alphabetical order among the Proficiency Badges and will be worn on the right arm among the other Proficiency Badges rather than above the right breast pocket as before.

Rule 223 the Ambulanceman Badge section 1 has been amended to read as follows: "Know how to improvise splints and diagnose and treat fractures."

There is a new design for the Angler Badge but this will not be available in cloth for sometime as there is still a large stock of the previous design on hand.



A new badge has been added, the AQUARIST, and the following are the requirements: (1) Describe the correct way to set up an aquarium. (2) Have maintained a well balanced community aquarium with at least four types of fish and three types of plants for a period of at least six months. (3) Discuss with the examiner the relative values of frozen, live and packaged fish foods. (4) Identify from symptoms described by the examiner three diseases common to aquarium fish and explain what steps you would take to try to effect a cure. (5) Identify three aquarium plants and give their value in the aquarium. (6) Explain the method for determining the maximum number of fish in an aquarium. (7) Identify ten of the following fish and state whether live bearers or egg layers—Guppy, Platy, Mollie, Sword-tail, Angel fish, Neon tetra, Wag tail, Cat fish, Betta, White Cloud, Head and Tail Light, Gourami, Zebra, Paradise Fish, Moons. (8) Explain the breeding habits of three of the live bearers and three of the egg layers chosen above.



Rule 236 Camp Cook Badge section 1 is amended to read as follows: "Make

a camp kitchen with open fire and other necessities, and prepare therein the following dishes:—

- (a) Meat and fresh vegetables. Meat to be stewed, roasted or broiled. Potatoes and at least one other vegetable to be served with the meat.
- (b) Scrambled eggs.
- (c) Milk pudding.
- (d) Stewed fruit.
- (e) Tea, coffee or cocoa.
- (f) A damper or twist.



Rule 240 Citizen Badge. Requirements are now as follows: (1) Know the qualifications for voting at Federal, Provincial and Local elections in the province in which the Scout lives. (2) Know the procedure by which newcomers from other countries can become Canadian citizens. (3) Know the machinery for Legislation and Administration, National, Provincial and Local. (4) Know the principles of the crown and the constitution and the Relationship of Canada to other nations of the Commonwealth. (5) Know the main provisions of the constitution of Canada as embodied in the British North America Act 1867 and its amendments. (6) Know the functions of the various Canadian Courts of Justice, the duties of their principal officers and the duties of Jurymen and how they are chosen. (7) Know the functions of the Government of the municipality in which the Scout lives. (8) Know the duties of a Good Citizen with the object of understanding those duties which every good citizen should perform or may be called upon to perform. (9) Know what The Boy Scout Movement and individual Scouts can do to promote Public Health and the improvement of the amenities of their own community. (10) Produce a certificate, signed by the Scoutmaster, that he has devoted at least thirty hours to the performance of some useful public service.



Another new badge has been added, the CHEMIST Badge, and the following are the requirements: (1) Explain

what is meant by the terms: acid, base, element, molecule, distillation, crystallization, filtration. (2) Write the equation for a simple reaction and explain what it means. (3) Explain how fire extinguishers work, and which kinds can be used on electrical fires. (4) Explain why the following are dangerous and describe appropriate first aid treatment for each: (a) Carbon monoxide, (b) Caustic soda or lye, (c) Strong acids (hydrochloric, sulphuric, etc.) (5) Explain the chemical nature and demonstrate a use of 3 common chemicals used in the home. (6) Go on a hike, and prepare a report, with at least two samples, of natural chemical processes you have observed. (7) Know the principal requirements of a growing plant, and state three elements provided in chemical fertilizers. (8) Know the value of foods of proteins, fats, carbohydrates, minerals and vitamins. (9) Know and demonstrate two methods of water purification, particularly in the case of water in camp suspected of contamination. (10) Give simple descriptions of the processes used to produce any three industrial chemicals.



The CYCLIST Badge has changed its name to DESPATCH RIDER. It remains a Queen's Scout qualifying badge. The new requirements for this badge are as follows: (1) Know the Highway Safety Rules as laid down in the Traffic or Vehicle Act of his province; traffic signals; be able to read a road map; know the names or numbers of the principal highways in his locality. (2) Own, or have the use of, a cycle, or a motor cycle or motor car. (3) Be able to carry out running repairs to a cycle, motor cycle or motor car. (4) Carry a verbal message of not less than 40 words and deliver correctly after a journey of at least five miles, in the course of which he must meet and deal with some emergency staged by the Examiner. (5) Write a report of some emergency such as a motor accident, giving adequate details for the police and doctor. (6) Write a message from dictation and deliver it to a point indicated only by map reference.



The FORESTER Badge has changed in the wording of the requirements and now reads as follows: (1) Identify ten principal species of native trees in own locality and describe their principal distinguishing characteristics. (2) Describe the principal uses of ten species of Canadian wood. (3) Explain the aim of forestry, and compare with unregulated lumbering. (4) Tell what are the effects of fires on soil, young forest growth and mature timber; the principal causes of forest fires and how best to eliminate them; three general classes of forest fires, and how to fight each. (5) Describe the Government Forestry activities carried on in his own province. (6) Know the principles of selective thinning. Point out, in a woodlot, some trees which should be felled. (7) (a) Know how to select an axe, name the parts, to take care of and sharpen it and the safety rules of axemanship; (b) Demonstrate how to use an axe for felling and logging up. (c) Demonstrate how to use a cross-cut saw and how to sharpen and set it. Use a cross cut and wedges. (8) Describe the general features of lumbering or shingle mill, or pulpwood operation, how the cutting is done in the woods, methods of transportation to the mill, and manufacture there. Visit some portion of woods operation, or saw-mill, or pulp or paper mill or shingle mill. (9) Discuss one or more of the enemies of trees, such as insects (leaf-eater, bark-borers, wood-borers), or decay (fungus diseases), producing specimens of any one, and tell something of how damage from these sources may be lessened or overcome.

Rule 257 Handyman Badge, section 12, prepare a screen window or door.



There is a change in the HIKER Badge and the new requirements are as follows: (1) Demonstrate how to walk with and without a pack. Explain good hiking practice, including care of feet, footwear and stockings. Know how to prevent and care for blisters. Know

the dangers of wet clothing, and how to dry them out of doors. (2) Demonstrate methods of packing and carrying a complete hiking kit. Be prepared to justify his choice. (3) Take part in three overnight hikes, each at least 8 miles, one of which starts and finishes at least 25 miles from Troop H.Q. (4) Select a route for a 15 mile hike, from a 1-inch map not necessarily of his own district, giving reasons for his choice of route. (5) From a map select three areas of 1-mile square approximately, where a good hike camp site should be possible, giving reasons for choice of the areas. (6) Make and use an article of hiking kit, such as tent, sleeping bag, rucksack or other container in which to pack kit.



The LAUNDRYMAN Badge has been changed and the new requirements are as follows: (1) (a) Wash and iron garments of linen, cotton, wool, rayon and one other synthetic fabric. (b) Where washing machines are in general use, know how to operate one type and the necessary precautions to ensure safety. (2) Sew a patch on an article of clothing, sew on buttons and darn a pair of socks. (3) Identify linen, cotton, wool, rayon and one other synthetic fabric and know how to remove stains from each. (4) Have some knowledge of the raw materials of the above fabrics and their manufacture.

RADIO MAN is a Queen's Scout Badge.



READER, we would suggest that you review the requirements for this badge which are as follows: (1) Read and submit to an oral examination to ensure that the following books have been read with understanding: *Scouting for Boys*, three books about Canada, one book about a leader in the British Commonwealth, two books about other lands, two books of the Scout's own choice. (2) Demonstrate ability to make simple repairs, understand the way to open new books and their care.



The STAMP COLLECTOR Badge has changed and the new requirements are as follows: (1) Own and exhibit to the examiner any one of the following assortments collected, arranged and properly mounted by himself in an album or on loose-leaf sheets:—(a) A general collection of not less than 2,500 different postage stamps in good condition, from at least 50 countries, arranged in a systematic manner, or (b) A specialized collection of not less than 500 varieties of postage and/or revenue stamps and postal stationery from one country, or (c) A topical (or thematic) collection of not less than 100 different postage stamps on any recognized philatelic subject such as Animals, Birds, Flags, Flowers, Maps, Red Cross, Scouts and Guides, Ships, Sports, etc. (2) Demonstrate his ability to identify accurately 12 stamps from any one of the above classifications.

Rule 312, 313 and 314 along with the Anchor Badges will be moved into their proper alphabetical position amongst the other Proficiency Badges as previously mentioned. These badges are also worn on the right arm as for other Proficiency Badges except those which are Queen's Scout qualifying badges.



Under Queen's Scout the requirements are as follows: (1) A Queen's Scout is a First Class Scout who has: (a) demonstrated to the satisfaction of his Scoutmaster and the Court of Honour and his Troop that he has done his best in his daily life to live up to the Scout Promise and Law and for a period of six months following his qualifications as a First Class Scout has shown through his actions that he is fully aware of the service significance of the Queen's Scout Badge. (2) Qualified to wear the Ambulance Man and either

Pathfinder or Post Watchman Badges. (3) Successfully repassed the Ambulance Man Badge each year following qualifications. (4) Qualified to wear any two of the following badges; Despatch Rider, Fireman, Horseman, Interpreter, Pilot, Public Healthman, Radio Man, Rescuer, Signaller.

It is the duty and responsibility of the Commissioner concerned in consultation with the boy's Scoutmaster to see that these requirements are being fulfilled.

A Queen's Scout wears the badges given in Rule 208 (iv).

A Queen's Scout who fails to re-pass the Ambulanceman Badge must cease to wear it and the Queen's Scout Badge.

There are a great many changes in the rules affecting Rover Scouts and we would suggest that everyone read P.O. & R. rule 318 to rule 328 inclusive. Here are some of the highlights in this section.

In the rule dealing with admission to a Rover Crew there is this statement: "He must be not less than sixteen and no more than twenty years of age".

Service Stage—"Rover Scouts in the service stage will not normally participate in development of the activities and policies of the Crew but may be called upon for advice and are expected to be available for any service projects and other activities undertaken by the crew.

Upon attaining the age of twenty-three the Service Rover will relinquish his membership in the Crew and it is the responsibility of the Rover Scout Leader to encourage him to assume an adult role in the Association."

Rule 332 is amended to read as follows:

"Courses of Training are provided by authority of the Canadian General Council for Scouters and Committeemen. For particulars see the pamphlet, "The Training of Scouters and the Adult Training Programme".

The training team is a body of Scouters, all of whom are holders of the Wood Badge, "appointed for the purpose of conducting adult training in Canada". They are all appointed by the Chief Scout for Canada on the joint recommendation of the Provincial Commissioner, the Chairman of the Training Advisory Committee of the Canadian General Council and the Executive Commissioner (Training) at Canadian

Headquarters. Akela Leaders, Deputy Camp Chiefs and Rover Deputy Camp Chiefs are registered with the International Bureau in Gilwell Park and become members of the International Gilwell Training Team. They are issued with an "Honourable Charge" signed by the Chief Scout for Canada, the Director of the International Bureau and the Camp Chief of Gilwell Park.

Assistants are issued with an "Honourable Charge" signed by the Chief Scout for Canada. They are not members of the International Gilwell Training Team.

"All appointments to the Training Team are for a period of two years. "Honourable Charges" remain the property of the Association and must be surrendered on demand."

Under Decorations and Awards authority has been given now to wear Civil Defence services insignia.

We would draw your attention to a comparatively new order, the Silver Fox, which is "awarded by the Chief Scout for Canada to non-residents of Canada for services of the most exceptional character to Scouting in the international field".

Rule 348 Cub Instructor Badge has been amended as follows. A Cub Instructor after two months service is, on the recommendation of the Cubmaster, awarded the Cub Instructor's Badge which is worn on the shirt above the left pocket. Delete the section which says "The Badge is worn only while holding the appointment".

On the section dealing with the Silver and Bronze Arrowheads there is a new section as follows:

"The Arrowhead is worn on the shoulder knot point uppermost except in the case of a Troop Leader where it is worn on left epaulet pointing inward at the seam".

Rule 357 Bands has been amended to read as follows: (1) The formation of Scout, Brass or Bugle Band and the use of a Bugle or similar instrument for arousing camps is not to be encouraged. (2) Bands, where they exist, must avoid being a nuisance to the public and, in particular, must not play when passing churches, hospitals or any house where there is known to be illness".

Rule 358 (1) Scouts in uniform may not be used as canvassers in tag days, street sales or collections for other institutions or charities, but may assist as messengers or other capacities.

Rule 359 is now included in the section dealing with Water Safety.

We would draw your attention to the sections dealing with Cub Camping.

"Great care must be exercised in Cub camps for which the following additional rules apply. (1) Cubs are permitted to camp, provided adequate tents with floors or cabins are available. (2) Each Cub must be provided with at least a mattress or paillasse. (3) In addition to sleeping accommodation, some form of clean, permanent shelter or weather-proof marquee large enough to accommodate all the Cubs in camp must be available. Water supplies, indoor cooking facilities and adequate sanitation under cover, must be available on the site. *Policy and Rules for Canada*. (4) There must be one adult for every six Cubs in camp and under no circumstances should a Cub camp be conducted with less than two adults of whom at least one must be a qualified Scouter. (5) Combined Cub and Scout camps are not permitted and Cubs are not allowed to camp with Scouts".

Rule 369 is deleted and Rule 370 The Executive Staff, paragraph 3, is amended as follows:

"The duties of the Executive Staff are decided by the employing Council".

Rule 372 is amended to read as follows:

"Details of the procedure and policy in connection with the employment of the Executive Staff are contained in the confidential booklet, "Proficiency of the Canadian General Council covering the employment, remuneration and relations of the Executive Staff", which is available to employing Councils".

Details of Flag Etiquette outlined in Rules 376 and 377 have been deleted and reference is made to the pamphlet "Smartness in Scouting" obtainable from District Provincial and Canadian Headquarters. Rule 379 is deleted, Rule 380 is amended to read as follows: "All enquiries leading to the Girl Guides Association should be addressed to their nearest headquarters".

Rule 389 Travel " (1) Scouts proposing to camp or travel in uniform outside their own Province must obtain the approval of Provincial Headquarters giving at least three weeks prior notice. Forms for this purpose can be obtained from District or Provincial Headquarters. (2) Invitations to visit Foreign Scout Groups or invitations for Foreign Scouts to visit this country must be approved by Canadian Headquarters on the recommendation of Provincial Headquarters".

Rule 390 International Letters of Introduction. "An International Letter of Introduction may be obtained for groups and individuals travelling outside of Canada. They are issued from Canadian Headquarters upon written applications endorsed by the District and Provincial Commissioners".

To insure that there is no misunderstanding we are reproducing the entire section dealing with water safety. In particular we would draw your attention to the following statement: "The Water Safety Committee shall, except when in their opinion it is clearly unnecessary, adopt regulations to meet the following requirements." You will note that this appears twice within the section dealing with Water Safety reproduced here. It is most important that this be clearly understood.

For the purpose of this rule, the word "Boat" implies any form of water craft.

#### (a) General

(i) The following rules on boating are to be observed together with the rules made by the Department of Transport, Port and Waterway Authorities pertaining to public boating. (ii) Before allowing a Scout to take part in any form of boating the Scouter or other person in charge shall be familiar with all sections of this rule. In interpreting this rule for each activity he shall consider carefully all the circumstances and carry out every precaution that would be taken by a prudent parent.

#### (b) Regular Boating

(i) Each Provincial Council shall appoint a Provincial Water Safety Committee to work in conjunction with the Dept. of Transport (Steamship Inspection) and/or the RCMP and District or Group Water Safety Committees and approve regulations as in Sections (ii) and (iii).

The local regulations referred to in Sections (ii) and (iii) shall not become effective until they are approved by the Provincial Council.

(ii) When boating of any nature forms a regular part of the activities of Scouts, the District Council shall appoint a Water Safety Committee. Where there is no District Council this duty shall be undertaken by the Group Committee.

The Water Safety Committee shall provide for the issue and observance of regulations covering waters in their area, the use, condition and equipment of all boats used and the safety of those using them.

The Water Safety Committee shall, except when in their opinion it is clearly unnecessary, adopt regulations to meet the following requirements:

(a) Each boat shall be equipped with a painter and bailer(s);

(b) Each boat equipped with drain-holes shall have two spare plugs attached to the boat by lanyards;

(c) Each boat travelling after dark and not required by law to carry any navigation light(s) shall be equipped with a flash light or lantern to be used if necessary to notify its presence;

(d) Sail and power boats shall be equipped with oars or paddles;

(e) Power boats (inboard and outboard) and boats carrying cooking stoves shall be equipped with a fire-extinguisher;

(f) Every person taking part in boating shall be able to swim at least 50 yards in shirt, shorts and stockings. Where it is necessary for those who cannot meet this requirement to take part in boating, they may do so at the discretion of the person in charge providing:

(i) they wear life-jackets at all times while afloat; and

(ii) they are accompanied by strong swimmers capable of giving each one some assistance in the event of trouble;

(g) Each boat shall carry sufficient Government approved life-jackets for each person in the boat and each person shall have received practical training in the proper wearing of life-jackets;

(h) Life-jackets shall be worn at all times:

(i) when travelling at night;

(ii) when encountering rough weather or broken water;

(i) Each boat when in use shall be properly manned with a competent person in charge;

(j) A person in command of a boat shall have a Charge Certificate. If it is desired to go outside the area indicated on the Charge Certificate, permission in writing shall first be obtained from the Water Safety Committee;

(k) The testing and issue of Charge Certificates by a competent person. Forms are available from Provincial Headquarters.

(l) The Water Safety Committee shall keep a register of all Boat and Charge Certificates issued.

(iii) Where Groups or Districts own or have exclusive use of boats, the Water Safety Committee shall, except where

in their opinion it is clearly unnecessary, adopt regulations to meet the following requirements:

(a) Each boat, when full of water, shall remain afloat and support its crew. (This may necessitate the addition of special buoyancy material in some cases.)

(b) Each canoe, pulling boat and centre board sailing boat shall be painted yellow below the water line and have the words "Hold On" painted in large black letters on each side of the keel or centre line.

This rule also applies to all other boats under 16 ft. in length.

(c) The limit of sail and/or motor power and the passenger and weight load that each boat shall carry;

(d) Each boat shall have clearly marked on the stern the maximum number of people and weight it can safely carry; these limitations not to be exceeded.

(e) Each boat shall be inspected annually by a member of the Department of Transport (Steamship Inspection), R.C.M.P. or competent person approved by one of these bodies. If found satisfactory, the inspector shall complete a Boat Certificate for each boat. Forms are available from Provincial Headquarters. This Certificate shall be displayed in the boathouse or Group Headquarters. No boat shall be used unless covered by a Boat Certificate for the current period.

(N.B.—If a Group has more than one boat, they should all be inspected together.)

(f) The annual inspection of life-jackets, which shall be of a type approved by the Department of Transport (Steamship Inspection.)

### (c) Occasional Boating

When boating is undertaken by Scouts as an occasional activity it is the duty of the Scouter or other person in charge to be familiar with all sections of this rule and in particular to satisfy himself that:

(a) The boat(s) to be used is adequate, in serviceable condition and not overloaded;

(b) Requirements A Section (ii) and B Section (ii) Subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), are noted;

(c) Life-jackets are of a type approved by the Department of Transport (Steamship Inspection);

(d) Ascertain and ensure compliance with all regulations made and warnings given by the District or Group

Water Safety Committee and any public authority in respect of the water and the proposed activity.

### Swimming

(i) No Scout shall be permitted to swim alone.

(ii) Any swim party of Scouts must be under the supervision of a Scouter or another responsible person appointed by him for the purpose.

(iii) Any Scout swim party must be organized on the "buddy" system, i.e. prior to entering the water the Scouts shall be paired and instructed that they must stay close together while in the water. At intervals while in the water on a given signal from the leader, each shall make his way to his "buddy" raising their joined hands to signify that each has found his "buddy". The leader must investigate immediately any missing "buddies". On leaving the water, the party shall form up in their original pairs for checking by the leader. If one Scout decides to leave the water for any reason he must inform his "buddy" who must leave the water at the same time.

(iv) The safety of the swim area must be established prior to the Scouts being permitted to enter the water.

(v) During the swim period the following safety precautions must be observed as a minimum.

(a) Two good swimmers, preferably with the Rescuer Badge or its equivalent must be on duty in swim trunks with one on shore or in a boat as the circumstances dictate.

(b) A life-line or other recognized rescue aids must be available at all times and the swim pickets instructed in their uses.



### Jubilee, Jamboree, Indaba and Moot

We have been hearing of many excellent ideas that are being used to select the Scouts who will represent Canada at the Jubilee Jamboree. In Ottawa, for example, the candidates were required to take part in an extensive camping test and to answer very stiff requirements in a written test. What happened in your District?

## ACROSS THE NATION



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### The Junior Leader

The Canadian General Council of The Boy Scouts Association publishes a monthly magazine—nine times yearly—entitled, *The Junior Leader*. This magazine goes free of charge to all Troop Leaders, Patrol Leaders and Lone Scouts in Canada. The magazine is forwarded to the Scoutmaster for distribution to his Junior Leaders and Provincial Headquarters mails the copies to Lone Scouts. Only registered Scouts, of course, are entitled to receive the magazine.

Other Scouts may subscribe to *The Junior Leader* at a cost of 50c per year. We urge all Scouters to draw this to the attention of their Scouts. Subscriptions may be addressed to: The Publications Department, The Boy Scouts Association, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa 4, Ont.