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> Chief Scout for Canada HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE VINCENT MASSEY, C.H. Deputy Chief Scout JACKSON DODDS, C.B.E. Chief Executive Commissioner FRED J. FINLAY Editor G. N. BEERS

Secretary JUDY HARWOOD

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Ottawa 4, Ontario.



Scoutmaster Jack Young, Dear Jack:

Last evening I read a most interesting article by an educationist, in which the writer pointed out the dangers of automation.

Naturally, he did not suggest that the machines and instruments, which man is using more and more, were dangerous in themselves but he did suggest that man's increasing reliance on machines and instruments-with a consequent lessening reliance on his own powers and abilities-was dangerous. In other words, that man's lack of training to meet situations brought about by the failure of machines and instruments, on which he had learned to place implicit reliance, could have very dangerous consequences. He said further that it was not so much a case of man, confronted by and at the mercy of machines, but of man becoming a robot. The problem, as he saw it, was of man enslaving himself.

It seems to me that this age of automation and gadgets presents a challenge to Scouting, because of this ever-present danger of man becoming a slave to the machine.

You mentioned in your last letter that there was questioning in certain quarters of the necessity-or even the desirability-of boys learning to fend for themselves in the bush, because it was said the age of the pioneer was over and there was no occasion now, in this age of automation, for anyone to bother to learn to do these things. This, surely, is an example of one of the dangers pointed out by the writer of the article. For instance, it is quite true that a great deal of otherwise unexplored territory is being made accessible by means of the aeroplane, but what happens if the aeroplane is forced down? Boy Scout training in first aid and in the art of survival could very well spell the difference between life and death. Certainly these things would become

of paramount importance, and all the mechanical devices in the aeroplane would be of little avail-with the possible exception of the radio, if it still worked.

What better place is there to do this type of training than in camp where many basic skills can be taught with a minimum of reliance upon mechanical gadgets? We must redouble our efforts to keep the spirit of adventure alive in our boys by giving them real adventurous camping, and by teaching them to meet situations through a reliance on their own resources and their own ingenuity.

Furthermore, and I think this is every bit as important, we must teach them the need for strong spiritual values and high moral standards, which no machine-no matter how complexis capable of supplying them.

Thank you very much for the additional contribution from your gang to the B.-P. Centenary Fund. Your Court of Honour's acceptance of the suggestion to turn over one week's dues to the Fund is sincerely appreciated. Please tell them so at the next meeting.

Warmest regards to the family, Yours sincerely,

Chief Executive Commissioner.

Our cover picture

Spring and Music-Don't we all look forward to those outdoor park concerts. This Cub is enjoying the music of an R.C.A.F. band.

April, 1958]

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Dear Sir:

We have sent you some of the latest editions of our Troop newspaper, the Owl Hoot, which we have published regularly for over a year now, (the Troop is only two years old), and this month we are printing the tenth edition. So far we have contacted other Troops publishing newspapers but we would like to trade with more Troops in Canada, the United States and overseas.

I am a faithful reader of *The Scout Leader* and *The Junior Leader* and find them excellent for ideas and information on Scouting in the rest of Canada. On reading *The Scout*, the English Scouting magazine, I was very much impressed with the column entitled the "Council of Thirteen" which is a training course for Patrol Leaders and also with the fact that the Patrol Leaders wrote in their criticisms and suggestions. Why not have a column in *The Junior Leader* based on this line?

Editor Jim MacKinnon, 17th Sydney Troop, 31 Leonard St., Sydney, N.S.

* The exchange of Troop or Group newspapers can be great fun and we urge interested readers to contact Mr. MacKinnon direct.

Dear Sir:

Recently I reread the story of Jamie's Dream as told in Gilcraft's Wolf Cubs. At that time it occurred to me that a story, written to Cubmasters and based on the theme of their trip through the Jungle, might be of some help to those who haven't quite achieved the proper balance between discipline and happiness, or between work and play, etc.

I am enclosing the story I wrote on this theme. Whether it has any value to Leaders in difficulties I am not able to judge, but if you can use it or parts of it, fine!

I continue to enjoy and use The Scout Leader.

Sincerely,

Cubmaster Enid T. Allen, 1st Barons, Alta., Pack. * Jamie's Dream will appear in the next issue of The Scout Leader.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find a \$5.00 money order to be put towards the B.-P. Centenary Fund from our Pack which is the 21st Victoria 1st Parkdale. Our Pack enjoys Cubbing so much and they hope that their small donation will help in some way to make Cubbing and Scouting even greater.

There is also a snap shot of a guest we had at one of our Pack meetings. The chimp's name is 'Jimmy' and is owned by Mr. Culimore of Victoria; he had been out of the jungle only four months when the picture was taken. The Cubs certainly enjoyed 'Jimmy'.

> Yours sincerely, G. W. Somner, CM, 21st Victoria 1st Parkdale Pack, B.C.



Dear Sir:

May I say a few words about the older boys in our Troops. It seems that we are always wondering why they leave Scouting and what we can do to retain them.

The reason we lose them is obvious—they lose interest in the programme. Not THE programme as it should be but the programme that their Scouters are providing. Their decision to leave is a carefully considered move and they cannot be criticized for it. The same cannot be said for their Leaders; if they spent a little more time "carefully considering" they would be less open to criticism.

But all the older boys do not leave Scouting. One frequently sees Troops with a small number of older boys and less frequently Troops with a good proportion of older boys. The former situation is the reason for this letter.

These Scouts seem to be the forgotten people in Scouting. They are little more than the Leader's personal fag. No part of the programme is directed towards them. They are "ex-officio" Leaders at an age when they should be getting real adventure out of Scouting.

In these Troops, the Scouter devotes all his time to his many younger boys who "need so much instruction—they have so much to learn". I agree that they have a lot to learn but after all chaps, they do have seven years to learn it. Unfortunately we have Leaders of these "Senior Cub Troops" boasting "Johnny won't be twelve until next month and he is already Second Class". Who are they kidding? Johnny isn't Second Class but his Scouter is. Scouters who run this kind of Troop will never have anything different to run.

Don't misunderstand me, I am not against older boys shouldering some of the responsibilities of adult leadership, but let's give them something in return.

If Scouters aim their programmes at the older boy level they will not only retain these boys but they will attract others who are either new to Scouting or have previously left the Troop.

The younger boys will enjoy Scouting just as much and will strive all the harder to meet this higher standard.

This is not meant to be a criticism of Scouting in British Columbia or in the Comox Valley. I have been active in the Movement as a Cub, Scout, Rover and Scouter in three provinces over a period of some years. The above is a conclusion drawn from personal observations during that time. I would appreciate hearing the views of other Scouters.

Yours sincerely, Ronald W. Hawkins, District Scoutmaster, Comox Valley District, B.C.

NEW FROM JOHNSON'S WAX RESEARCH



Longer protection against biting insects

Johnson's OFF ! is the clear, nongreasy, liquid insect repellent in handy aerosol form—to chase away all kinds of bugs *before they bite*. Guaranteed to protect from mosquitoes for more than 5 hours—protects against black flies, ticks, etc. OFF ! has a pleasant odour, is resistant to water or perspiration, won't rub off under normal use! Try OFF!

Also in shaker type bottle

EDITORIAL

Boy Scout Movement The started as a direct result of the writings of its founder, Lord Baden-Powell. When this outstanding soldier discovered that a training manual he had written for the British army was being adapted by English schoolteachers and boys, he decided to reconstruct some of his ideas and re-write them so that they would be more directly appealing to boys. Thus Scouting for Boys was written. Originally it appeared in fortnightly parts in a boy's paper and eventually it was collected, edited and published in book form. The book was such a tremendous success that it was almost immediately translated into several languages and at the present time has been printed in almost every known language.

As a direct result of the publication of this book, one of the greatest youth movements the world has ever known came into being.

It has been said that it is the world's third best-seller but even if this statement is challenged it is still a clear indication of the popularity of the book. It has been used as the basis for hundreds of thousands of other books and articles within the Movement and in other organizations and youth associations throughout the world. The methods outlined in the original publication were hailed as a revolution in education and each revision by the founder consolidated this position.

These are only a few of the many, many things that can be said of *Scouting for Boys*. It is a truly outstanding book. It seems that every time you open it you find something new or refreshing. Just recently we were looking for a pro-

gramme idea and not being able to find an adequate reference, turned once again to Scouting for Boys and found what we were looking for and more. Like many readers, we had looked at page 61 of the Scout Brotherhood Edition many times and presumed that I had seen all there was to be seen. However, I missed one piece of B.-P.'s humour which appears on the bottom of the page in a line drawing of a tombstone. This is how it reads, "Here lies in silent clay Miss Afabella Young, who on the 21st of May began to hold her tongue". The training value of this statement is nil but it made me remember that the most important thing about Scouting is that it must be a happy affair for boys. And so it goes from page to page in this wonderful book for boys and boy-men.

One would naturally expect that everyone associated with the Movement would want to read *Scouting for Boys*. Certainly it should be in the personal library of every Scouter. Quite apart from the actual programme idea material it contains, it is really quite amazing how this book stimulates the thinking process of those who are leading boys.

The drawings, alone, are fascinating both from a humourous point of view and from the emphasis they give to some of the points being made in the text. B.-P. was noted for his sense of observation and these drawings show very clearly this facet of his character.

Like many other great books, Scouting for Boys is as alive today as it was when it first revealed to boys the exciting game of Scouting. The World Brotherhood Edition, which is the one sold through our Stores Department, is a faithful reproduction of the Founder's final edition, edited to bring it up to date with our present rules (1956). In addition there is a section entitled, "The Story of 'B.-P."" by William Hillcourt of the Boy Scouts of America, and the Chief's Last Message. In the foreword the Founder writes, "So, go ahead, read the book, practise all that it teaches you, and I hope you will have half as good a time as I have had as a Scout".

To this statement I would only add that if you have not already had the delightful experience of reading this book, written by one of the most outstanding men of the present century, please accept this invitation to do so and encourage the boys about you to discover the adventure of *Scouting for Boys*.

A Little Fellow Follows Me

A careful man I want to be. A little fellow follows me;

I do not dare to go astray, For fear he'll go the self-same way.

I cannot once escape his eyes, What'er he sees me do, he tries; Like me he says he's going to be, The little chap who follows me.

He thinks that I am good and fine, Believes in every word of mine; The base in me he must not see, The little chap who follows me.

*

I must remember as I go,

*

- Through summer's sun and winter's snow;
- I am building for the years to be That little chap who follows me.



B.P. said:

"I've put into this book all that is needed to make you a good Scout. So, go ahead, read the book, practice all that it teaches you and I hope you will have half as good a time as I have had as a Scout."

in Scouting For Boys.....

You'll find all the information and ideas you need to operate your Troop in this special World Brotherhood Edition of "Scouting for Boys".

Written by Baden-Powell in his own, easy to read, style and profusely illustrated with many of his humorous sketches this book is the basic handbook for every Leader.

You'll pick up new ideas, information, for Troop meetings, hikes, camps, wide games. You'll receive information on nature lore, physical fitness, emergencies. A gold-mine of aids in running a Troop.

Helpful notes to Scouters follow each chapter and a comprehensive appendix directed especially to you, the Scouter, outlines B.-P.'s plan for Scouting and gives his thoughts on The Patrol System—Proficiency Badges—Discipline—Health—Religion—Camps and many other subjects with which the Scouter is concerned.

Get your copy of the Scout Brotherhood Edition of "Scouting for Boys" today.

- Tracking
- Woodcraft
- Physical Fitness
- Emergencies
- Campaigning
- Scout Craft
- Camping



Order through your local Scout Distributor or The Stores Department, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa 4, Ontario.

[April, 1958



Attention Radio Hams!

DATE—May 10 to 11. TIME—any time from midnight on Friday, May 9 until midnight on Sunday, May 11 (local times). WAVE-BAND—any amateur wave-band and with any equipment consistent with licensing regulations.

All amateurs (Scouts) participating are reminded that they must strictly observe their licence regulations.

The idea came to the organizer following the success of the amateur shortwave radio station set-up at the Jubilee Jamboree, last year, when 'contact' was made with over eighty countries. It is hoped that Scout radio amateurs throughout the world will make contact and thus further the bonds of international friendship and brotherhood which unite the Scout Movement.

Apart from individual participation it is hoped that radio stations will be set up in Scout Headquarters and campsites with the co-operation of local amateur radio societies and clubs.

The Boy Scout "Jamboree-on-the-Air" is not a contest and there will be no prizes for the operator making the most contacts.

A special station is planned to be in operation from the International Scouters Training Centre at Gilwell Park, Nr. London, England.

National Wild Life Week April 6-13

Jack Miner, the great Canadian conservationist, was born on April 10, 1865.

By a unanimous vote the members of the House of Commons and Senate passed a bill ten years ago creating National Wild Life Week to be held during the week that the anniversary of Jack Miner's birth occurs.

This year that week is April 6-13.

It is not only a tribute to one of Canada's outdoor personalities but an opportunity to remind the public of and awaken interest in Conservation of all our wild life.

This National Wild Life Week will be an opportune time to remind your Cubs and Scouts of the part they can play in Conservation and to focus their attention on it through yarns, appropriate films, hikes, projects, etc.

Conservation is still our theme for '58 and our Conservation pledge is still as appropriate today as it ever was.

Conservation Pledge

I give my Pledge as a Canadian to Save and faithfully to Defend from waste the Natural Resources of My Country—its Soil and Minerals, its Forests, Waters and Wildlife.

Good Turn

We recently received an account of a particularly thoughtful 'Good Turn' which the Scouts of the 3rd St. Catharines, Ont. Troop have been carrying out for the past three years, that of stencilling name outlines on the store windows of the city, thus enabling the blind to find their way more easily.



Cubs and Scouts of the Montreal, Quebec, Region rallied to the support of the Montreal Children's Hospital by contributing part of their savings and funds towards the cost of a new X-ray camera.

This project was started in 1954 and spread to centres outside Montreal. In December 1954 the Hospital received \$290.71; in April 1955, \$111.54 was added and in May 1956 another \$125.09 was donated.

The present cheque is for \$252.33 and represents contributions up to December 31st, 1957, and brings the grand total of contributions to \$779.67. The approximate cost of a new camera is \$750.00.

Cub Gregory Miller, 8, of Montreal East and a long-term patient at the hospital presented the cheque to Mr. John H. Molson, president of the Hospital.

Miss Ida Thompson of Montreal East is the Cubmaster and has served the patients for the past four years holding Pack meetings at 7.00 p.m. every Tuesday.

Work in the Hospital was started about ten years ago by Scouter Philip Zukerman and was carried on by members of the Montreal District Ladies' Auxiliary when he left to go to the U.S.A. April, 1958]

THE SCOUT LEADER

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ST. GEORGE'S DAY MESSAGE

By MAJ.-GEN. D. C. SPRY

Director of the Boy Scouts International Bureau

This St. George's Day will find me in the Far East and it seems appropriate to remind Scouts and Scouters everywhere of the importance of encouraging the growth of the Movement in this part of the world.

There are a million Scouts in the Far East Associations and many more boys wish to join. The National Associations will make this possible by their own enthusiastic efforts but I feel sure encouragement, friendly talks and exchange of ideas from other parts of the world will help them to do all that is necessary to provide the opportunity for more boys to enjoy the benefits of Seouting.

In the countries of Asia, and in many other parts of the world, there is still an enormous number of problems to be solved, social, economic and educational. Internationally, no-one can feel we have yet achieved a reasonable, orderly and friendly community of peoples. If real progress is to be made we shall need a corresponding number of technicians, doctors and teachers for the future. Above all we need to ensure that the rising generation become citizens of real character, eager to play an active and useful part in society and with a breadth of vision that will place them above petty prejudice and intolerance.

We now have a great world-wide Movement of more than 8 million members. As we move forward from our 50th anniversary year we must seek to conduct our programme so that the boys of 1958 will provide the qualities of good citizenship and leadership in the next decades.

There are still legions of dragons to be laid low. Therefore on this St. George's Day let us think of the millions of boys



in Asia — and other continents — who want to be Scouts. Let each one of us, wherever we are, do all we can to make these hopes come true.

This sort of challenge St. George would have willingly undertaken. What are YOU doing about it?

NEW LISTING FOR SCOUT FILMS

From Canadian Film Inst.

Boy Scout film rentals are handled for the Canadian General Council of The Boy Scouts Association by the Canadian Film Institute, a non-profit film agency located at 142 Sparks Street, Ottawa, from whom all general Scout films can be ordered direct.

Several new 16 mm films have been recently added to the Scout section of the Canadian Film Institute library including the following:

"Jubilee Jamboree," a 30-minute sound on colour film record of the Jubilee Jamboree-Indaba-Moot held at Sutton Coldfield, England, in August 1957. This film gives boys' views of the event held to mark the 50th anniversary of Scouting and the centenary of the birth of Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell, Founder of the Boy Scout Movement. Some 35,000 Scouts, Rovers and Scouters, including 1,497 Canadians, attended. Rental charge \$4.00.

"Banners Over Valley Forge," a 15-minute sound, colour film of the Fourth National Jamboree of the Boy Scouts of America held at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, in July 1957, with 50,000 in attendance including 364 Canadian Scouts and Scouters. Rental charge \$2.00.

"Baden-Powell, Chief Scout of the World," is the first film record of the life of the Founder of the Boy Scout Movement which started with an experimental camp of 20 boys on Brownsea Island in 1907 and which today has a world membership of 7,500,000 in 67 countries. This black and white, sound film, which has a running time of 40 minutes, features several of B.-P.'s own original sketches as well as clips from newsreels taken throughout his colourful career. Rental charge \$4.00.

"Pan Pacific Jamboree," is a short, black and white, sound film record of the Jamboree held at Clifford Park, Melbourne, Australia, Dec. 1955-Jan. 1956. Canada flew a contingent of eight Scouts and Scouters to this interesting event "down under". Rental charge \$1.00.

"These Our Brothers," is a wonderful new British film on Scouting with handicapped boys. It shows the great work being done in Handicapped Scout Groups and emphasizes the fact that good work can be done by regular Scout Groups accepting handicapped boys into their membership. This black and white sound film has a running time of 30 minutes. Rental charge \$3.00.

"Come Along to Philmont," is a fast moving, 11 minute sound on colour film designed to give boys and leaders a glimpse of the Scouting adventures in store for them at the 127,000 acres of the Boy Scouts of America Philmont Scout Ranch in New Mexico. A standing invitation has been extended to registered Canadian Scouts and Scouters to visit Philmont after obtaining the necessary permission through their Provincial Scout Headquarters and the Boy Scouts of America. Rental charge \$1.50.

None of the above films are obtainable from Canadian Scout Headquarters. They should be ordered direct from The Canadian Film Institute, 142 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

THE SCOUT LEADER

\$50,000	Have You Cont		
	BP. CEN		
	Our Canadian Ob	jective 1	or This Fund Is \$50,000
	Brought forward	7,534.15	1st Highland Creek
6/	"C" Pack, 2nd Etobicoke Central Region Cubs	3.25	"A" Pack 1st Highland Creek
-	1st Kemano Scout Troop and	0.20	"B" Pack
	Group Committee,		1st Highland Creek Troop
4	Demano, B.C. 1st Hopedale Troop,	45.55	1st Downsview Rover Crew 1st Downsview Pack
\$40,000	Sea Scouts,		1st Weston Cub Pack
	Hopedale, Labrador	5.00	1st Richmond Hill
	New Westminster District Preliminary Course	5.00	Scout Mothers' Auxiliary. 1st Mimico Troop
	91st Vancouver Cub Pack	6.00	2nd Scarboro West Pack
	1st Port Alice Pack	20.00	2nd Willowdale Troop
	1st Port Alice Troop 1st Port Alice Group	20.00 40 00	3rd Alderwood "A" Troop 3rd Weston Troop
	1st Comox Troop	3.00	3rd Downsview Group Com
6	2nd Comox Troop	7.50	3rd Downsview "A" Pack
4	Bloomfield Group	2.15	3rd Downsview "B" Pack
\$30,000	1st Moncton Group West Bathurst "B" Troop	2.00 3.00	3rd Downsview "B" Troop 4th Downsview Group
	West Bathurst "A" Troop	2.86	4th Toronto "B" Pack
	Hampton Group	3.00	5th Toronto Rover Crew
	Fredericton District Judean Group (Saint John)	19.17 5.00	5th Humber West "A" Pack 5th Toronto Troop
6	Scouters' Conference	23.58	5th Downsview Group
	Germain St. Baptist Group	1.00	6th Downsview Group
	1st Lewisville 3rd Woodstock Pack	1.00	6th Toronto Ladies' Aux 10th Etobicoke Central
	Lancaster Baptist Group	3.00	"B" Pack
	Queenstown Group	3 00	42nd Toronto Troop
\$20,000	Troupe Scout No. 8	10.00	45th Toronto Pack
	6th Timmins Wolf Cub Pack 6th Timmins Cubs Scouts	10.15	66th Toronto Pack 69th Toronto Troop
	Ladies' Auxiliary	50.00	95th Toronto Troop
	Timmins Boy Scouts Assn	25.00	130th Toronto Troop
	10th Hamilton Troop		134th Toronto Cub Pack 145th Toronto Cub Pack
	(Ryerson Church) Hamilton, Ont.	10.00	147th Toronto "A" Pack
	No. 2 A Picton Cub Pack,	10.00	153rd Toronto "A" Pack
	Picton, Ont.	2.00	153rd Toronto "B" Pack
2 -	17th Niagara Falls Cub Pack,		153rd Toronto Troop
\$ \$10,000	Niagara Falls, Ont.	5.35	153rd Toronto Group Com.
4 510,000	1st Pickering Cub Pack, Pickering, Ont.	.25	201st Toronto Cub Pack 229th Toronto Rover Crew
	2nd Minnow Lake Cubs, Ont.	5.00	235th Toronto Troop
	Delhi Local Scout Assn.,		237th Toronto Pack
	Delhi, Ont. 38th Calgary Wolf Cub Pack	25.00	Mr. A. E. Paddon Rev. R. W. Langlands
	2nd New Westminster Wolf	. 10.00	Black Creek Area Staff
	Cub Pack	2.00	York Central Area
	Grenfell, Sask., Scouts and	3.80	Mr. E. G. Halliday Port Hope & Cobourg
	Cubs 3rd Swift Current, Sask.,	5.00	Scouters
	Cub Pack	5.50	The Haileybury Scout
	Preliminary Troop Course, Nipawin, Sask per O. K.		Group, Haileybury, Ont. 34th Vancouver Sc. Gr., St
NO.	Zander	3.66	George's School,
	Whitewood Group	10.00	Vancouver, B.C "B" Troop, 9th Charlotte-
Million and Annual A	Fillmore, Sask., Group	5.00	town Group
	9th Wolf Cub Pack, Windson Ont	10.00	Foremost (Alberta) Scout
	Windsor, Ont 25th Seconce Cub Pack,	10.00	Troop, Cub Pack & Group Committee
	Windsor, Ont.	2.00	R. A. Walpole,
	1st Highland Creek		1957 Gilwell Course
	Group Committee	8.20	B.C. Trainees

April, 1958]

1st Peachland Troop	. 10.00
1st Kersley Pack	
Maple Ridge Pitt,	
Meadows District	10.00
Burnaby Leaders	6.15
Specialization Course,	
1st Bralorne Cub Pack	6.50
1st Sperling Cub Pack,	
Langley, B.C.	2.00
North Okanagan District	
Wolf Cubs (Cub's Own	
Service) Vernon, B.C	15.00
8th Richmond Group,	
Richmond, B.C.	. 65.00
Total as of Feb. 7th	\$8,372.60

CUBMASTERS' HAT BADGE IS CHANGED

The Executive Committee of the Canadian General Council at its meeting held in Windsor, Ontario, in January, decided to change the Cubmasters' Hat Badge to a plume similar to that worn by other Scouters with the exception that it will carry a Wolf's Head in the centre. The plumes will be coloured in the same way as those worn by Scoutmasters as follows:

A.C.M.—Red C.M.—Green D.C.M.—White

For male Cubmasters plumes will be worn in the same position as are Scoutmasters' plumes.

For ladies, the plume will be worn in the same relative position on the beret or sports type hat.

The reason for the change is that the present badge being an enamelled product produces as much as 50 per cent losses in manufacture due to shipping and discolouration. This keeps the price high and recent increases in production costs would call for a retail price of \$2.25.

The new type can be sold as cheaply as the Scoutmasters' plume which sells at the moment for \$1.25.

The old type of C.M.'s Hat Badge may continue to be worn but no more will be sold after present stocks are exhausted.

P.O. & R. will be amended to conform.

TV PROMOTES SCOUTING

There have been several instances of late where TV has given time to the direct promotion of Scouting, the latest being in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. A half-hour programme devoted to the illustration of Scouting methods was televised prior to the financial campaign of the Cape Breton District's Association.

The two-part programme opened with a Cub Pack giving a grand howl, the Cub promise and then demonstrating a compass game and the Hunger Dance of Kaa. Three Patrols from different groups took part in the second half and after the Scout Promise was given, they went to individual Patrol corners for instruction. The Emcee walked around and visited each Patrol with the Scoutmaster, (Assistant Provincial Commissioner W. H. Richards), asking questions of the Scouts about what they were doing. The activities consisted of First Aid (stretcher making and hoisting an injured person onto it), net knitting and splicing, lashings, block and tackle tripod making and knotting. A commentary was given on the jungle dance, openings, etc.

The criticism of the production was most favourable. The good publicity for our Movement from this type of event is immeasurable.



These are two shots from the recent TV programme in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, which illustrated Scouting methods and techniques.

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WE GIVE THE KIDS TOO MUCH

(By CYRUS EATON, in American Magazine, 1950)

Writing of an experiment conducted by his own children he says:

The conclusions I have reached is that instinctively and basically our young people don't want success without sweat, or security in place of opportunity.

The kids will do very well indeed if, instead of lavish toys and gifts, we give them a chance to work.

I believe that the blame for this "world-owes-me-a-living" philosophy can be traced back to the parents especially the well-to-do and comfortably fixed. We give our kids too much. Too many of us, especially those of us who had to struggle when we were youngsters, have thought that we were being kind to our own children in sparing them the struggles we went through.

At Deep Cove Farms (his summer place) there is considerable opportunity for boating. Available are canoes, dories and a motorboat. Nevertheless, last summer my grandchildren spent three days snagging logs that drifted into shore, tying them together, putting up a sail, and taking everybody who'd go, along for a ride. To them, making a crude craft, à la Huck Finn, was much more fun than sailing in a ready made boat. To me this just goes to prove that boys and girls as a rule appreciate something they have made through their own efforts more than something that is handed to them. There seems to be nothing that can surpass the satisfaction that comes from creating something.

Of one thing I am sure: No matter what type of society we have in the future, people are going to have to work. If a youngster is trained or has opportunity to work in the present society, he is going to be willing to fight to preserve that society. It is only when youngsters are unable to meet existing competition that they start looking for isms.

I can give you this assurance. There is no lack of ambition, resourcefulness, initiative and enterprise among our boys and girls. If we grown-ups will only restrain our impulsive tendencies to give the children too much and do too much for them, and if we will help them reject the idea that the world owes them a living, and offer them responsibility, we need not worry about what they are or what they will be.

The



Outdoor

Trail

Camping is essential to Scouting and to the development of the Boy's character.

outdoor Troop meetings, Patrol and Troop hikes, overnights and camps.

as a Troop Scouter, along with your Court of Honour, hold the key which opens the door to the Scout Outdoor Trail.

 raining in the majority of Scout requirements can be, and should be accomplished outdoors.

evelop a tradition for being an outdoor Troop.

utdoor activities—the fun, adventure and natural love of hiking, camping, nature lore and woodcraft is one of the main attractions of the Scout programme.

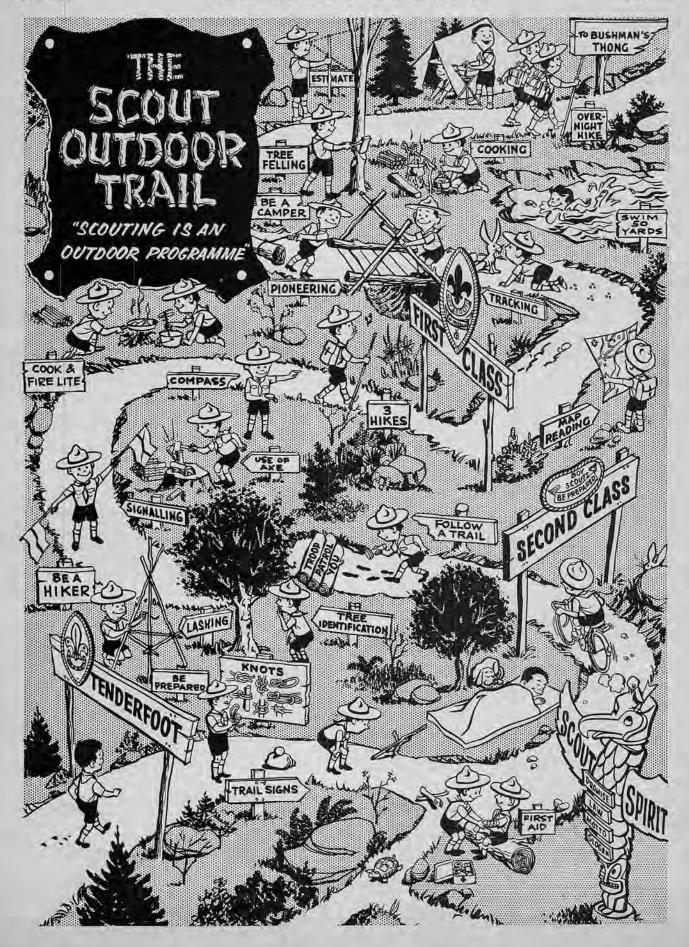
ur year's programme should ensure that such Scouts get at least 10 days under canvas with the Troop or with his Patrol.

R equirements for outdoor tests are as designed to lead the Scout in logical stages and with increasing challenge from Tenderfoot through to First Class and beyond.

cout outdoor training is progressive.

[April, 1958

Page 189.



April, 1958]



The Land and People of Denmark

By Reginald Spink Published by The Macmillan Company, Toronto Price: \$1.50

The Land and People of Malaya and Singapore

By Joanne Moore

Published by The Macmillan Company, Toronto

Price: \$1.50

Page 184]

The two books listed above are the latest additions to the Land and People series being published by The Macmillan Company. Like the other books in this series, they are brisk, easy-toread little books which will give a young reader a sharp picture of a country and its people without filling in all the details. Several boys and girls of Scout and Guide age have been asked to read these books by your reviewer and their reaction has been that they want to go on and find out more about the countries and their people. The illustrations in the books are adequate considering the size of the books and the publishing price. At a time when we should be encouraging our youngsters to look wide and learn to think internationally, these books are most welcome. We would recommend them as gifts or as worthwhile additions to Group libraries. They have been used with success as part of the reading requirement for Wolf Cubs and for the Scout Reader Proficiency Badge.

Nature Is Your Guide

By Harold Catty

Published by Collins, 10 Dyas Road, Don Mills, Ont.

Price: \$3.50

This is one of the most fascinating collections of outdoor techniques we have had the pleasure of reviewing for some time. The book deals mainly with methods of finding direction without the use of man-made instruments. Naturally other associated skills are

dealt with but this is the main theme. The author was one of the great navigators of our time and made a great contribution to air navigation early in its history. In this book he draws to our attention the importance of observatin, and the use of all our senses in finding direction. He pays tribute to those from whom he has drawn ideas and training and then goes on to expand on many of their techniques. Of the Founder of Scouting he says, "One man, Lord Baden-Powell, the first Chief Scout, built a whole movement on watching and listening". This is an extremely useful book for Scoutmasters who want to teach real nature lore and combine it with estimations, pathfinding, map and compass work, Starman badge and a host of other Scouting activities. We would recommend it highly as a Scouters' reference book.

1958 Information Please Almanac

By Dan Golenpaul

Published by Brett-MacMillan Ltd., Toronto

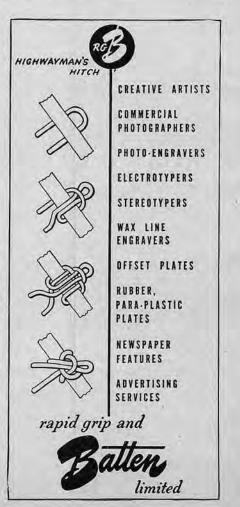
Price—paper-backed, \$1.40 hard-bound, \$2.50

This is one of the most useful and fascinating books we have had the pleasure of reviewing for some time. It would be impossible to list or summarize all the information contained in the book because it is a summary itself of a vast amount of knowledge. There are chapters designed to give harried parents a quick refresher course on algebra so that they will be in a better position to answer questions raised by their children's homework, figures on world population with many variations and hosts of other useful information. We would suggest that this is a valuable book for all Scouters and would highly recommend it.

Fun In the Pack

"I would like to make a comment on the training of Akelas, if I may, as I feel that many Cubmasters take Cubbing too seriously and consequently they do not have much fun with their Packs. At Preliminary Training Courses, it should be stressed that we must adhere to a certain standard, but there are ways of doing this so that the standards do not become too staid. I have seen well run Packs where the Akela is doing a good job according to the books, but he has forgotten that he is dealing with boys eight and up. He could get the same results by making his instruction in the form of games and fun; he seems to feel that, to get the instruction across, he must conduct his Pack similar to a school room for instruction. I think that the Pack which has instruction in the form of games and stories, remembers it better and therefore enjoys Cubbing far more. We all strive for this, but I do feel that it is not emphasized nearly enough to the new Akela."

-An excerpt from a Part I Wood Badge Course.



Conting fun in the sun WITH "OFFICIAL" EQUIPMENT

Here comes that wonderful time of the year ! All outdoors has spread its green carpet to bid you welcome. What an invitation to hiking and camping. To walk. To run. To swim, To bask in the sunshine. It's Scouting time. Enjoy it.

V Check list... FOR SUMMER CAMPERS Scout Field Cap

Regulation Shirt Regulation Stockings Blankets 🗆 Regulation Scout Belt Blanket Pins Ground Sheet Sleeping Bag Compass 🗆 Camp Mirror Money Pouch Spy Glass D Spinning Rope Water Bucket Hike Bag 🗆 Rucsack 🗆 Woodcraft Knife Clasp Knife Guard Rope D Delta Lantern Match Box Field Glasses Firemaking Set Eating Set [] Food Bags

Regulation Shorts Regulation Garters Neckerchief & Slide Poncho-Raincoat Sandals 🗆 T-Shirt Sweat Shirt D Swim Trunks Dunnage Bag Cooking Kit First Aid Kir Moccasins D Toilet Kit Flashlight 🗆 Scout Axe & Case Waterbottle Dinnerware Set Correspondence Kit



AVAILABLE THROUGH YOUR LOCAL SCOUT DISTRIBUTOR THE STORES DEPARTMENT THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION **306 METCALFE STREET** OTTAWA 4, ONTARIO



pat SCOUTS

5.

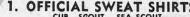
CANADA

1

2

¢ CURC

3



1. OFFICIAL SWEAT SHIRTS CUB SCOUT SEA SCOUT Swell on hikes, at camp on cool evenings. Heavy-weight sweat shirts made of cotton yarn, fleece-lined far comfort.

Boys' medium (28-30) Boys' large (32-34)

Men's small (34–36) Men's medium (38–40) Men's large (42-44) Price..... \$2.50

2. POPLIN JACKET

It's new ! It's green with red lining. Loose cut for Sanforized, rain resistant.	action.
Boy's sizes 28-30-32	\$6.95
Men's 34-36-38-40-42-44	\$7.95

3. OFFICIAL T-SHIRTS CUB, SCOUT, > SEA SCOUT Quality white cotton shirt with printed crest Boys' medium (28-30) Boys' large (32-34) Price..... \$1.25

Men's small (34-36) Men's medium (38-40) Men's large (42-44) Price.....\$1.50

4. CAMP BLANKET

All wool in Scout Green colour Size 56" x 75" \$8.95

5. GROUNDSHEET

Made from black, waterproof rubber with corner grommets. Size 34" x 78". Wt. 23/4 lbs. \$2.95

6. FIELD CAP

Made of lightweight material in Scout Green colour Sports type pattern

Sizes 61/2-71/2 \$1.50

7. SWIM TRUNKS

Trim, colourful, quick drying ! Zipper pocket - support. Green with yellow piping. Boys' sizes 10-12-14

and 16 years.....\$2.75

Men's sizes 30-32-34-36 and 38 waist..... \$3.25



GET OUT IN

GET IN ON THE

DON'T FORGET :

KHAKI DRILL SHORTS

approved for campwear. Elastic side gussets. Supplied in even sizes, 22 to 32.

Price \$2.50 each

7

6

1. CAMP COOKING POTS

The answer to any cooking problem. The heavy gauge aluminium Pots are 1-2-4 gt. capacity and the lids make excellent fry pans. Detachable bail handles. The kit nests together for compact camping ____

2. PATROL COOKING KIT

All you need for patrol cooking is contained in this heavy gauge aluminium kit 2 qt. 3 qt. 5 qt. pots and 10" fry pan with bai! handle. Nest together and

3. CAMP STOVE AND GRILL

Made of rugged steel with a moveable firepan, this stove can adjust for simmer, broil, or frying. Use charcoal or other hard fuel. Length 18" x 1134"

2

4. EATING SET

Stainless steel one-piece construction.

Parts clip into compact unit.

With carrying case _____ \$1.95

5. DINNERWARE SET

Plate, bowl, mug and saucer of

sturdy Plate.											i.		.95
Bowl.		 1	į			Į.							.75
Cup.													.55
Squce	٢.	 1	1	į,	Į,	ŝ.	-						.75

\$1.95 6. CAMP COOKING & EATING SET

Made of heavy gauge aluminium, this set	includes
3 pots, 2 fry pans with detachable handles, coo	coa pot,
4 plates, 4 cups	\$16.95
Extra cups (each)	.50
Extra plates (each)	.50



9. CAMP COOK'S KIT

Cooking's

WITH THIS EQUIPMENT

Contained in a handy roll-up case, one fork, meat slicer, spatula, fruit knife, basting spoon, ladle, potato peeler, can opener and bread knife \$5.95

8. WATER BUCKET

A PLEASURE

Wedge shape, waterproof,

Holds 10 pts.

7. INDIVIDUAL COOK KIT

This all aluminium set folds and nests

"Totin" CAMP GEAR

DEPENDABLE SHELTER... SNOOZIN COMFORT... Just check these terrific "camp tested" pieces of equipment designed for you

OFFICIAL SCOUT PACKS AND BAGS

1. DUNNAGE BAG

All are made of top quality, water repellent duck; 36" long by 12" dia. \$3.95 adjustable web straps. Rated tops in the field Easy to pack, easy to tote, easy on cost.

2. SCOUT HIKE BAG

3. PACK SACK AND PACK BOARD

makes back-packing a cinch. Lots of room for extra equipment. Lashing cord supplied.

2. CUB HIKE BAG

Pack Sack

RUCSAC 2 outside pockets, main sack 20" × 19" \$4.50

4. SCOUT

Similar to Scout Bag Design \$1.95

5. NORWEGIAN RUCSAC

attached to a tubular frame in a way to keep the sack away from the

6. OFFICIAL TENTS

2

Designed for comfort and long wear, these tents are made from 8 oz. waterproof duck, and are made to rigid specifications.

Dining Fly - 14' x 17' complete with poles and pegs ______\$44.00

 Wall Tent
 — durable khaki shade, ample headroom

 8' x 9' with 3' wall complete with

 poles & pegs
 \$44.00

9' x 12' with 3' wall complete with poles & pegs ______\$54.00

> Pup Tent — a popular 2 boy tent. Jointed poles. Wt. 6 lbs. Length 8', Width 4'4" Ht. 3'4" complete with poles and pegs ______ \$7.95

> Overnighter — (as shown) can be pitched in many ways. Made of light weight green, water repellent fabric. Length 71/2', width 8', Ht. 6' Poles and pegs not provided \$19.95

Scout Tent — 1 Tan colour treated to be water and mildew proof 8' x 5' 'with 2' walls complete with poles and pegs ______\$18.95

\$9.95

\$9.95

Wooden	Tent	Pegs	(not	ille	strate	d)	-	(per	do	z.)
9" _			\$1.	00	15"	+****				\$1.50
12"			\$1.	25	18"					\$1.75

7. SAFARI COT

recognized the world over as the strongest and most comfortable folding camp bed. Specially strengthened canvass, steel frame with alloy fittings, make this a durable item. Length 6' width 30'', height 81/2'', Weight 10 lbs.

8. NYLON SLEEPING BAG

 90% fine curled chicken feathers and 10% goose feathers insulation, nylon covering inside and out in an olive green shade. A high quality sleeping bag. Wedge shaped the size is 78" x 30" tapering to 14" at the foot. Has a 24" zipper opening.

 Wt. 4½ lbs.
 \$29.95

9. CAMPERS SLEEPING BAG

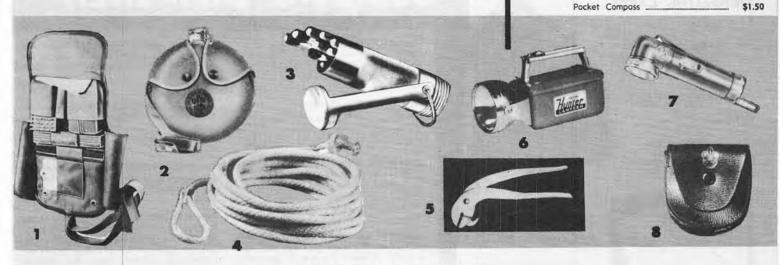
Wool bat insulation, cotton drill cover. Lining in long wearing, soft brushed cotton. Pillow attached and full zipper opening. Size 72" x 34". Complete with carrying bag ______ \$10.95



3



D	WHITE SUBDAY	AT SARE STREE UNDUM	don't rough it make camp life a Snap
	e made of high grade mater	rials throughout.	
		and the second se	OFFICIAL SCOUT COMPASSES
Felling Axe — 3½ lbs Sheath		\$1.95 Saw \$2.50	You name it. Over hill & dale, mapping, measuring,
Hand Axe (not shown)			direction finding. These precision built "official" Scout
		5aw	compasses fit right in. They're accurate, easy to read.
snarpening	Stone	p1.00	Silva-Type — Voyager \$6.25 Rambler \$3.25



USEFUL ITEMS

.95

1. TOILET KIT

2. WATER BOTTLE

Stainless aluminium, holds 1 qt. _____ \$3.50

3. MATCH BOX

Brass, nickle-plated, waterproof

4. SPINNING ROPE

Lots of fun and exercise with this 20 ft. rope _____ \$1.95

5. POT LIFTER

	A very useful and practical tool	.85
6.	HUNTER LANTERN Ideal for camp use, swivel head — (with battery)	\$4.95
7.	FLASHLIGHT L shaped, 3-way switch 400 ft. beam	
	plostic cose	\$2.95 \$2.45
8.	MONEY POUCH	

Scout (as shown) \$2.25

\$1.75

Leedawl Compass (as shown) _____

Brown leather, snap lastener, loops for attaching to belt .95

Don't Overlook these

	2.95
	1.75
shoe shine Kit	1.50
Shoe Shine Ku Sewing Kit Signalling Flags per pair Flag sticks per pair	1.25
Flog sticks	1.00
PENNANTS -	1.00
Wolf Cub Boy Scout Message Forms — Po of 50	35
01	





1 CAMP FIRST AID KIT

field tested and checked by medical authorities this kit is ideal for handling camp First Aid. Comes in a strong metal container. Price \$29.95

2 GROUP FIRST AID KIT

ideal for the meeting headquarters. Kit comes in a handy metal box with hooks for hanging _______\$11.95

OFFICIAL FIRST AID KIT

(not shown) all the necessities for minor emergencies are contained in this compact kit _______\$1.95



SIGNALLING CARDS

Morse and Semaphore codes are easily learned from these handy pocket size cards **Per set .35**

LUMINOUS STAR CHART



SIGNAL REMINDER CARD

a handy folder showing Morse and Semaphore Codes, special signals etc. .05

SCOUT AND CUB WRITING KIT

handy folder type with writing pad, blotter, and envelopes with Cub or Scout heading .75



Campers' Bookshelf

HOW-TO-DO-IT BOOK

Deals with Camping, Cooking, First Aid, Knotting, Scoutcraft, Tracking, Signalling, Signs, Symbols, etc. Illustrated. Price ______.25

KNOTTING BY Gilcraft

SURVEYING AND MAPPING SIMPLIFIED by K. C. Sparrow

Maps and Mapping forms an important part of Scaut training. This book will be found of much value. 75

FUN WITH ROPES AND SPARS by John Thurman:—This is an excellent new book designed to assist Scouters in pioneering projects.

OUTDOOR PICTURE COOK BOOK by Bob Jones:—This is the only book of its kind. An excellent "How to do it" manual of outdoor cooking. Indispensible for Scouters wher planning camps.

Price.....\$1.50 CAMP FIRE LEADER'S BOOK by Rex Hazelwood:—A book for all those who aspire to become Camp Fire leaders or better Camp Fire leaders. Price....\$1.00

CAMPING AND WOODCRAFT by Horace (cephart.—An encyclopedia of life in the open. Two volumes in one with many excellent llustrations. Price	
couter's camping guide:—A booklet hat will assist Scouters with their camping blans for any type of camp. This is a new evised book with many additions. 'rice	
AMPING SUGGESTIONS by Kenneth C. parrow:—A useful addition to any Troop's Camping literature. Price	
UN AROUND THE CAMPFIRE by C. S. tipley:—Every Scouter is required to know ow to run a campfire and this excellent little ooklet, published by The Boy Scouts of merica, is extremely useful for campfire rogramme planning. Trice	
AAKE AND DO THE WOODCRAFT WAY by J. G. Cone:—A fascinating volume with hapters on all kinds of camp and woodcraft visdom. rice	
TANDING CAMPS by D. Francis Morgan —There are many useful ideas on comping in his book. trice	1
COUT CAMPS by John Thurman and ex Hazelwood:—A very useful book for	1

the Scouter to read before taking a group of

Price.....\$1.00

boys to camp.



CRAFTSTRIP

available in a wide range of colours — 100 yard spool, single colour ______ 2.50

5 yard hanks, single colour15

WOODCRAFT KNIFE

1 piece chromevanadium sterl 4" blade complete with sheath _____\$3.95

LANYARD KIT

ADD TO YOUR

(not shown) consists of 8 yds. of plastic lacing in 3 colours with metal swivel and instruction Kit No. 1 (red, white and blue) ______.25

a handy knife with many uses

UTILITY KNIFE

CLASP KNIFE

(not shown) has blades for special uses \$3.50

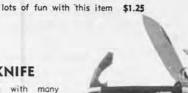


Summer

FUN AND SKILLS!

lots of fun with this set. Instruction enclosed \$2.25

Firemaking Equipment





NEXIMAET IS

HANDICRAFT KNIFE

has many wide uses _____ \$1.75

\$1.25

FLINT & STEEL SET



WAR BONNET KIT

easy to assemble, this kit includes all materials and instruction necessary to

SANDALS

give your feet a rest with these comfortable sandals. Come in small, medium, large and extra large. _____ \$2.50

SCOUT CARD GAME

an enjoyable game for all ages

HANDICRAFT CHEST

a handy assortment of tools in a compact container. 6 blades, 6 carvers, 6 routers, 3 punches and a saw blade. Special blade holder with clamp chuck \$4.95



MOCCASIN KIT

make your own moccasins. No special equipment needed instructions supplied. Hard sole sizes 1 to 12 ... \$3.50

GUARD ROPE

15 ft. long equipped with sndp fastener and ring \$1.25

CAMP MIRROR

highly polished nickel plated steel mirror in special case .50

MONEY-MOC PURSE KIT

a little lacing and you've got a handy, interesting change purse

LINK BELT KIT

make your own belt in a few minutes. No tools required95

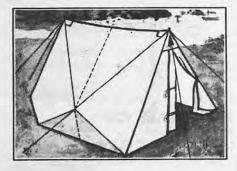
Lightweight Camping Equipment by

WORLD RENOWNED THOMAS BLACK

AND SONS (GREENOCK) LTD.

Your Stores Department have recently completed arrangements with Thos. Black and Sons (Greenock) Ltd., to stock these specially selected pieces of equipment suited to Canadian Scouting's needs.

THESE TOP QUALITY ITEMS WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH MANY YEARS OF ENYOYABLE WEIGHT- FREE CAMPING.



TENTS :

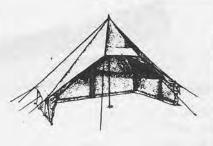
For light-weight tentage, combining maximum space with minimum bulk, these ' two tents are the answer.

THE GUINEA MINOR white Egyptian cotton, sectional alloy upright poles and pegs. Size 8' x 4' x 3'6" high.

Weigh	it 4	1/2	Ibs.		\$ 31.2	5
With	mos	squit	o bo	Dr	\$ 39.0	0

THE "GOOD COMPANIONS" tan Egyptian cotton

4 piece alloy upright pole, pegs and rings. Sizes 7' x 5' x 5' high, walls 15". Weight 51/4 lbs. -\$43.75



..... \$36.75

NEV "SILICONE" WATERPROOFING

ready mixed, this liquid makes canvas 100% water repellent. In 1 qt. tins \$2.30

NEV ROT AND WATERPROOFING

Nev completely prevents rot and mildew as well as making the fabric waterproof. Does not discolour. Solution makes 11/2 gallons \$1.75



OPTIMUS No. 80 STOVE

\$6.50



SAMSON

STEEL PEGS

non-breakable, Ideal for any terrain

9" - \$2.55 a dozen.

12" - \$4 60 a dozen.

burns non-leaded gasoline. An ideal

camp emergency stove

ICELANDIC SPECIAL

Suitable for year-round use. Fine duck-down filling. Packed size 17" x 111/2". Weight 4 lbs. \$45.75

SLEEPING BAGS - "PAL-O-MINE" SPECIAL (as shown) filled with good quality feather and down mixture, this

bag fills the bill year 'round. Packed size 17" x 11" x 71/2". Weight

INNER ICELANDIC SPECIAL

a separate inner bag designed to fit snugly into the parent bag for sub-zero camping. Can be used alone in warm weather. Packed size 15" x 7" x 7". Weight 2 lb. 2 oz. \$28.25

RUCSACS

5 lbs. Full zipper

these Norwegian Rucsacs — the genuine Bergan are accepted as the best in design and manufacture. Sack and pockets of finest waterproofed canvas. Straps and bindings of top quality leather. Light tubular steel frame makes for carrying comfort and ease.

BERGAN STANDARD 86 (as shown)

the original and most popular Bergan model. 3 outside pockets, roomy centre sack. Men's 17" Wt. 4 lbs. \$21.50 Scouts' 15". Wt. 3 lb. 10 oz. \$20.75



BERGAN SPECIAL 557

the broader top of this model lifts the load high on the shoulders and permits bulky articles to be carried with greater comfort. 2 roomy outside pockets with large main sack.

Men's	Wt.	4	Ib.	14	oz.	 \$22.00
Scouts'	Wt.	4	Ib.	2	oz.	 \$21.50

ROUND-UP OF TORONTO REGION

A Hollywood extravaganza — the Greater Toronto Region's first annual round-up—a meal for thousands and a whale of a time for everyone.

The Greater Toronto Region threw its biggest annual meeting on Saturday, February 22nd, marking the end of the first operational year for the Region. The planning, the actual set-up, the event—all were on a scale never before found at a Canadian regional meeting. Michael D. Roberts, District Field Commissioner for the Region outlines the planning that went into the event.

"Meetings before hand had always been held by the old Toronto Metropolitan Region at the Royal York Hotel. However with the tremendous growth of Scouting in Toronto it was obvious that the meeting couldn't be catered to by a hotel, therefore, arrangements were made to secure the Queen Elizabeth building at the Canadian National Exhibition.

How could so many plans be made? The answer was one overall committee with several other groups working on specific projects. Our problems included: how to provide food for up to 3,000 people and at the same time make sure that it was served at a reasonable time; what type of entertainment should be provided and how could we portray the growth of Scouting in the Region?

Gradually the plans finalized. Much to everyone's delight the CBC National TV show, Holiday Ranch, agreed, as a special tribute to Canadian Scouting, to do a remote transmission from the actual Round-Up. As far as the business-end of the meeting was concerned, it was decided that the only reports to be given would be those of the Nominating Committee and the Treasurer with other aspects of the Region's function graphically portrayed by booths.

Each of the fifteen areas of the Greater Toronto Region provided booths displaying the work and growth of Scouting throughout their areas and the Operating Regional Committees also interpreted their functions and operations by booth displays.

'Operation Round-Up' began the evening before. On the stroke of midnight there assembled what seemed to be an army manoeuvre—fleets of trucks were queued up outside the building awaiting the order 'begin'. First came CBC remote trucks ready to set up an elaborate stage and all the paraphernalia of a live TV show; behind them stretched the catering trucks with tables and chairs for some 3,000 persons together with the immense amount of equipment necessary to handle the feeding. Behind those queued two station wagons with our Region's Radio programme staff who were to operate a radio programme direct from the meeting together with the P.A. crew. All of these people worked throughout the night and when the booth erectors arrived at 6 a.m. on Saturday morning the tremendous Queen Elizabeth building became a sea of writhing activity.

By 3 p.m. the work was finished and the doors thrown open and in no time at all large crowds were being attracted by the displays. One area was in the process of building a log cabin, another had erected a 40-foot rope bridge and were passing out special certificates to those who dared to cross it. One area who at the end of last year split into four districts, had adopted a graveyard theme for their old group and consequently one saw a grave portraying the death of old York Central. One district hit on a startling theme of everything in black and white-great velvet curtains surrounded the booth with a Scout hat and other equipment painted white, veritably an eye appealing booth with a pretty girl handing out Area souvenirs.

The Regional Ladies' Auxiliary pro-

vided a three dimensional booth graced with models of the activities of the 'ladies behind Scouting'. Down at the far end of the room was the 'Scouting on the Air' radio programme staff hard at work and yet taking time to audition the many people who wanted to know what it was like when one spoke into a microphone.

[Page 185

This year an interesting experiment was tried—instead of having a head table, the distinguished guests, reeves and members of the Metro Council, etc., sat at the various tables with people from their own locality. (This was most appealing in an election year!)

After the meal (it was served with incredible speed) came the introduction by Mr. Fred Finley, Chief Executive Commissioner for Canada, of 'the biggest little man in Canadian Scouting' Mr. Eli Boyaner, Provincial Commissioner for New Brunswick. After Mr. Boyaner's inspiring message came the moment people were waiting for, Holiday Ranch went live and much to everyone's delight it had quite a slant towards Scouting. One Scout from the Region helped sing the Safety Song and a choir of 50 Scouts from across Toronto appeared with Cliff McKay in the finale of the show.

Then came the business of the Annual Meeting after which the floor was opened to dancing till midnight."



Toronto Regional Scouts assist Cliff McKay on the CBC National TV show, Holiday Ranch, in a special tribute to Canadian Scouting. The "Scouting" part of the show was shot 'live' from the Region's annual meeting held in the Queen Elizabeth building at the Canadian National Exhibition.

April, 1958]

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[April, 1958

BRINGING DUTY TO GOD INTO THE LIFE OF THE PACK

(This talk was given at the 5th New Brunswick Scouters' Conference by Miss Jean M. Carney, Assistant District Commissioner for Cub Training in the Fredericton District)

This topic has been discussed at many a conference and many a 'Pack Scouters' meeting, therefore I will not pretend to bring you anything new or startling. If these few minutes can help you to rearrange your thinking along these lines, so that you will return to your Pack eager to strengthen the spiritual life of your boys, then our time has not been wasted.

Having always worked with closed Packs, I find it a little difficult to generalize but, just as our Movement is adaptable to all creeds, so, I hope, will be these few words.

First and foremost in bringing DUTY TO GOD into the life of the Pack is you and I. As John Thurman says in his book "God and the Open Scout Group"-'the Scouter must first sort out his own religious life'. As the French put it: 'on ne donne pas ce que l'on a pas'-one cannot give what one has not. Setting an example for our boys is not just a process of walking up the middle aisle to the front seat each Sunday; but must be something so deep-rooted and sincere with you that this sincerity reaches the boys. Have them feel that faith is not a good suit that you wear one day a week-but something you wear day in, day outsomething in which you live and which lives with you.

If yours is a closed Pack, then half the battle is won. Being of the same faith as your Cubs you can speak to them more freely and with more conviction. Your Group chaplain is working along with you and should be a welcome visitor to you and your Cubs at as many meetings as he can attend. You will find that your chaplain, more than anyone else, understands and appreciates what you are doing with the young people of his flock and that he will be your strongest point of contact with the sponsoring body, group committee and parents.

If yours is an open Pack, then you have a wonderful opportunity of teaching and practising tolerance. But, let us not confuse tolerance with ignorance or indifference. You should, I would even say you must, have at least a working knowledge of the various religious beliefs and practices of the Cubs of your Pack. Camp is no place to find out that there are foods on your menu which certain boys are unable to eat or that there is no way of getting them to their own church on Sunday. You must also be careful while working with an open Pack not to offend a boy by a thoughtless expression or to create doubts where they do not exist. Make it a point to meet the clergymen of the various churches—tell them how many of their boys belong to your Pack and extend to them an open invitation to visit the Pack whenever and as often as possible.

It was not because of a mere formality that Baden-Powell placed DUTY TO GOD first in the Cub Promise. And DUTY TO GOD must always come first in our Pack activities:—at the opening of meetings, on arising at camp, before meals, rambles, etc. Let's not get carried away though by making these prayers so long and involved that we lose the boys after the opening words.

The best place to make the boys aware of the presence of a Creator is in the open air. On a nature ramble when the boys are looking for growing things, listening for the songs of birds, observing animals or insects busily eking out their existence-how simple it is to make them aware of how close God is to us and how close we are to God. Allow me to quote our Chief. In Marguerite de Beaumont's biography "The Wolf That Never Sleeps" we find these words of Baden-Powell's "I can see how it might be possible for a man to look down upon earth and be an atheist, but I do not see how he can look up into the heavens by night and say there is no God". And again, this little poem that the Chief loved well:

> "And nature the old nurse took The child upon her knee Saying, here is the story-book The Father has written for thee.

Come wander with me, she said, Into regions yet untrod And read what is still unread In the manuscript of God."

Church parades are a wonderful thing but I don't like to see them kept for a dress occasion. In Edmundston, Scout Sunday is held once a month. The boys and the Leaders, in uniform, attend Church in a body. The turn-out each month is heart-warming and I am sure that it is never taken for granted but is always an important even in the lives of the boys concerned.

I would like to add a word on Cubs' Own. I fail to see how such a service can replace regular church attendance — in fact P.O. & R. definitely states the opposite. If we award points for church and Sunday School attendance all year, then take the boys to camp and fail to get them to church on Sunday, we are defeating our purpose. By all means, conduct Cubs' Own with a closed Pack as a supplement to church attendance but not as a substitute for church attendance.

There is so much to be done with our Cubs during the three years we work with them that it almost overwhelms you when you stop to think of it all. But, underlying all our activities, during all our dealings with the boys must surge, that current of the CUBS' DUTY TO GOD. We must, by our personal example, our continuous emphasis, sow in these young minds the seed that will—in its maturity—produce a man who sticks by his principles, who is firm in his convictions and who places his DUTY TO GOD first during all his life.

THINK!

A number of Cub and Scout Leaders as well as Group Committee men and even a District Scoutmaster have made the remark to me that P.O. & R. is just a handbook to be used as a guide to follow. This came as a shock to ye olde Editor for I was always under the impression it contained the policy, organization and rules that we, as members of the Association, were to follow diligently, even though in some cases we disagreed. There is nothing to say that we cannot voice our objections or ask for a hearing, but until a change has been made, we were to adhere to the rules set.

One D.S.M. went so far as to advise his Scoutmasters to ignore the 17 year age rule and keep the boys. IS IT JUST A HAND-BOOK? —from The Yeoman



PHOTOGRAPHY FROM BOATS

By REX FROST, Camera Editor of Rod and Gun, with permission.

It has been said time and time again that there is danger standing upright in canoes and small boats. People still do it and some of them lose their lives. It is particularly dangerous to attempt taking pictures from flimsy craft, because, concentrating on the job of sighting your camera, your mind is taken off the much more important need of balancing on your feet.

Even if you don't fall in the water, you may, in the endeavor to retain your balance, lose your grip on the camera, letting it fall often into water which is too deep or too reedy to enable its recovery. If you take pictures from a small boat stay seated.

Admittedly this causes complications. Sitting low in a canoe or small rowboat or punt, you do not have the advantage of the higher point of view which might encourage you to stand up. Meaning that your camera is held at a level which may be barely 18 inches to two feet above the water level, leaving you faced with the two problems of focus and, on all but the stillest days, movement of water close to the hull.

Overcoming Problems

Both of these you can partly overcome if you are shooting with a reflex camera. You can remain seated, hold the camera inverted at full arm's length over your head, and sight your subject from underneath. With an eye level viewfinder camera, your only recourse is to sight the camera while remaining seated to get a general idea of the scene you wish to capture, then, holding the camera fully overhead, point it as closely as you can figure in the correct direction, before pushing the shutter release.

This way you will miss some of your shots, but at least you will be alive to see the results.

Shooting a medium or long distance scene with a 35 mm. camera equipped with standard 50 mm. lens, on a sunny day when conditions suggest an exposure of 1/50th at F8, or faster, set the distance scale at 25 feet, not infinity. With an F8 aperture, 25 feet on the range scale, everything will be in focus from 10 feet to infinity. With a smaller aperture than F8, using fast film, the nearest point in focus will be closer than 10 feet. You will thus reduce to a minimum, blur in the near foreground due to that portion of the picture being out of focus. When the boat is in motion near foreground blur caused by movement can be cut down by pointing the camera at a sharp angle forward or backward, rather than a broadside 90 degrees to the direction in which the boat is travelling.

Aboard small craft in motion, particularly outboard powered, you normally have a problem of vibration conveyed to the boat structure by the motor. On breezy days there is added vibration caused by wind and water impact. Because of this, never lean your elbows, or any part of your hands or body against any part of the boat structure, at the time you actually take the shot.

Almost certainly if you are shooting at 1/50th second or less, the vibrations will be communicated to the camera, and will result in an unsharp picture.

This can often be overcome, wholly or in part by choosing a shutter speed 1/150th of a second or faster, but the use of such speeds is naturally dependent on light conditions existing at the time, and the use of films having an A.S.A. speed rating of 100 or over.

Often you may wish to take pictures of people sitting in the boat, at a distance six feet to 15 feet. Doing this, make sure your subject is not sitting with hands or feet stretched forward towards the camera. Outstretched hands, legs or feet, being closer to the camera than the subject's body, will produce distortion, and photograph proportionately larger than the body. There is every probability too that parts of the limbs nearest the camera will be out of focus.

When in cramped quarters, there are several ways of overcoming these undesirable effects. 1, Have your subject kneel and sit back on the heels. 2, Draw knees up closely in front of the body, rest elbows on knees, and lean the face forward in vertical line with the knees. 3, Have the subject sit partly or fully sideward, and have them look over one shoulder.

Use Lens Hood

On sunny days, water surfaces reflect a great deal of scatter light. This is heightened on days when white caps are running. This specular light makes it highly desirable to cap your lens with a hood. A lens hood is a distinct advantage in any form of marine photography on bright days, because it prevents the scatter light bouncing around the outer and inner lens elements, and degrading the picture. Usually the scatter light will enable you to cut down the exposure from one half to a full F stop aperture smaller than you would normally use under the existing light conditions.

Never leave your camera lying on the seats or bottom of the boat, where it is exposed to a full blaze of direct sun. Sun heat, even for a short time is destructive to film, particularly color film, and will fade the image. Cover the camera with a coat, folded towel or other heavy protective fabric.



For better camping, use BULLDOG

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



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[April, 1958

What's That One?

In answer to many requests from new and experienced Scouters and laymen alike, the following article on the Honours and Awards of the Association has been written with the hope that it may help to clear up some of the misunderstandings.

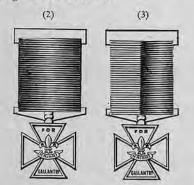
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Regulations covering the conditions of awards and the procedures to be followed in making application are contained in P.O. & R., rules 337 to 344, and in the pamphlet, "Notes on the Preparation of Applications for Scout Awards", issued by Canadian Headquarters and obtainable from any Scout office. It is intended here to supplement this information by showing illustrations of the various awards and giving details of the chevrons or ribbons applicable to each award.



Cornwell Scout Badge

This badge (Figure 1) is known as Scouting's "Victoria Cross". It is awarded only to Boy Scouts and Rover Scouts under eighteen years of age and under very exceptional circumstances to Wolf Cubs. It is awarded for acts of a pre-eminently high character and devotion to duty together with great courage, endurance or gallantry. The award is cast in bronze and the chevron for wear on uniform is a sample of the badge woven on cloth.



Gallantry Awards

There are three awards for gallantry where the action has involved personal risk on the part of the person for whom the application is made. Senior of these is the Bronze Cross (Figure 2) whose medal ribbon is red. The next is the Silver Cross which has a blue ribbon and the third is the Gilt Cross (Figure 3) whose ribbon is blue and red.



Medal for Meritorious Conduct This medal (Figure 4) is awarded for acts not involving heroism or risk of life. The ribbon is green and red.



Services of an Exceptional Character To enable Canada to recognize outstanding service to the Movement in the international field, the Silver Fox (Figure 5) was developed. It is awarded to non-residents of Canada only and is worn as an Order around the neck on a red and green ribbon. To recognize services of an exceptional character to Scouting in Canada, the Silver Wolf (Figure 6) is awarded. It too is an order but its ribbon is green and yellow.

(7) (8)



Ranking next to the Silver Wolf is the Silver Acorn (Figure 7) which is worn as a medal whose ribbon is yellow. The third grade of this type of award is the Medal of Merit (Figure 8) awarded for Good Services to Scouting. It is worn as a medal with a solid green ribbon.

In appreciation of long and faithful service, the Long Service Medal (Figure 9) was inaugurated and is awarded after ten year's faithful and efficient service as a Scouter. Bars may be added for each additional five years. The ribbon for this medal is in the colours of



the three branches of the Movement, green, yellow and red. With the exception of the Cornwell Scout Badge, the cloth emblem for all of these medals consists of two interlocking loops in the colours of the medal ribbon, embroidered on a piece of cloth approximately three quarters of an inch wide by two and a quarter inches long. This chevron is worn on the uniform above the Boy Scouts-Canada badge.

In addition to all the medals mentioned, there are certificates that may be awarded in cases where the Honours and Awards Advisory Committee does not feel that an award of a medal would be justified. All of these certificates carry the signature of the Chief Scout for Canada, His Excellency, the Governor-General. Where the award is for good or exceptional services to Scouting, only the highest medal awarded should be worn. Charts showing the positions in which medals should be worn and the order of precedence are shown in the Appendices to P.O. & R.



Why the Piranha Can Never Infest Canadian Waters

During the last few weeks, the writer has had numerous calls from private citizens, all requesting to know whether or not it would be safe to go swimming this summer.

In an endeavour to alleviate these unfounded fears, here are a few basic facts regarding this dreaded fish— "The Piranha".

Piranha (pronounced pee-ron-ya) is the common name used for any of three species known, which are: Family — Characidae; Genus — Serrasalmus; Species — rhombeus, spilopleura and nattereri.

The species Serrasalmus rhombeus is very seldom seen, except in large public or museum aquaria whereas S. spilopleura and S. nattereri are the two species most commonly seen and acquired by the home aquarist.

These dreaded flesh-eaters inhabit the basins of the Orinoco and the Amazon in great abundance. Many farfetched and controversial stories have been written about these fish, but it cannot be denied that, in their own locale, they are the most fierce and aggressive freshwater fish known, possessing one of the most powerful set of jaws in all animal life.

It requires all the cunning and vigilance of all bird and animal life in these areas to survive the dreaded menace that the Piranha constantly presents, with their incessant and indiscriminate destruction of any bird or animal that dares to enter any water in which they abound.

The piranha is a very fast swimmer, particularly when it is away from the main currents of the river, preferring to congregate, in large schools, where the water is more placid such as in the shallow waters along the banks of the river and the less turbulent waters of the estuaries.

In recent years, there has been a

By W. L. Whitern, F.Z.S.

great fascination by the home aquarist to possess one of these fish. This increasing desire emanates, not just because the fish is vicious but also because it has an amazing and beautiful colouration. The species S. nattereri, most seen in captivity, has a body that is of darkish grey along the back graduating to a silvery white on the ventral (belly) side. From just behind and below the fill plate there is a blotch of brilliant red-orange colouration that diminishes as it reaches the caudal perduncle. All fins are translucent, except the anal fin, which is a vivid red-orange with an outer fringe of black.

In captivity, the piranha loses a great amount of their viciousness because they are usually kept in water of a much lower temperature than that to which they are normally accustomed. This has the effect of numbing their senses, therefore they are quite placid in their behaviour. Although not advised as a regular modus operandi, it is possible to place the hand in the acquarium which they occupy without any harm being done.

The experienced aquarist has a knowledge of this reaction and although the piranha will partake of such foods as scraped lean meat (raw), smaller live fish and even dry foods at this sub-normal temperature, the quantity is very small. However, to keep them growing and in good condition, it is advisable to periodically raise the temperature of the aquarium water to around 90° to 95° F. At this temperature, which is the normal average temperature of their habitat, they will display an enormous appetite which belies their size.

This normal water temperature of around 90° F. to which they are accustomed, definitely points-up the fact that it would be impractical to assume that there was a possibility that these fish could live and propagate in the frigid temperature of the majority of Canadian waters. It is possible, but highly improbable, that they might survive the summer months, but they definitely could not survive or become acclimatized to the extreme low water temperature of the winter months.

Very little is known of their breeding habits. Furthermore, because of the high cost, the average aquarist tiring of their piranha, is not likely to dispose of them by placing them in a Canadian lake, pool or river. Even should he do so, the piranha would only survive, at the most, a few hours.

For the last three years, The Canadian Aquaria Society has displayed four of these fish at their annual show in the Canadian National Exhibition. Thousands of people have been enthralled by them and each year, hundreds make a return visit to see them again. It has undoubtedly been established that, because of their viciousness, this fish has developed a fascination which the average person cannot resist. At any time a story or article is written about the piranha, it is, apparently, very widely read and whether the facts are correct or otherwise most persons believe what they read.

In conclusion, let it be said that the fear that these fish could survive and by propagation infest Canadian waters is as remote as finding live dinosaurs roaming the Canadian bushlands.

Recently, many newspaper articles have claimed that Canadian waters may become infested with the most dreaded and vicious of all fresh-water fishes—"The Piranha" (Genus—Serrasalmus). Because there is substantial evidence that this could not be, such articles are not only erroneous and nonsensical, but they could quite easily promote fears as to the safety of Canadian waters, particularly for swimming purposes.



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Wood Badge Training Courses

The dates for some 1958 Part II Courses have been set and published so that Scouters will have plenty of time to plan their activities. Additional courses will be listed as dates become available.

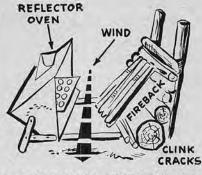
All Part II Courses are open to Scouters in any part of Canada provided that the applications are submitted through District or Provincial Commissioners. Watch for further information in your Provincial or District bulleting

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O AA	PACK SCOUTERS									
MANX1	PROVINCE	DATE	PLACE	COURSE LEADER						
1 Hay	British Columbia	June 21-28	Cariboo Camp	D. Schutz						
86 11 off	& Yukon									
o		August 16-23	Lac La Hache,	R. MacDonald						
			Camp Byng near							
			Gibson							
	Alberta	August 4-9	Camp Woods,							
			Sylvan Lake							
	Manitoba	August 2-8	Gimli	W. Hardiman						
	(Prairie Course)		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
	Ontario	May 31-June 1,	Camp of the	D. Crombie						
		June 7-8, 14-15,	Crooked Creek							
L		21-22		2.20.00						
		July 6-12	Blue Springs	J. Musson						
	0.1	August 17-23	Blue Springs	John Pace						
	Quebec	June 20-25	Camp Tamaracouta	H. Wall Clarke						
04		August 23-24,	Camp Jackson Dodds	Kingsley Delo						
2	New Brunswick	30-31, Sept. 1	VI TI	C A TT.						
_		July 13-18	Yoho Lake, near	S. A. Hopper						
-	(Maritime Course)	T 09.00	Fredericton	I. M. I.						
	Nova Scotia	June 23-28	Miller's Lake	James Mackie						
	Newfoundland	July 6-12	Mackinson's Camp	P. J. Horan						
8	La Federation des	August 23-28	Near Montreal	Georges Kelly						
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۸	British Columbia	April 5-13	Park Ridge Camp,	C. MacNaughton						
99	& Yukon		near Oliver							
		August 23-31	Camp Colwell,	W. Lawrence						
			near Nanaimo							
alle alle	Alberta	May 10-11,	Camp Clem Gardner,	A. T. Jenkyns						
, all these		17-18-19,	near Calgary							
8		24-25, 31- June 1								
28		July 26-Aug. 3	Camp Woods,							
			Sylvan Lake							
	Manitoba	August 9-17	Gimli	J. Spittlehouse						
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XAN	Ontario	May 3-4, 10-11,	Camp of the	G. E. Jones						
41.003		17-18-19, 24-25	Crooked Creek							
6		July 12-20	Blue Springs	F. Whiskin						
		August 9-17	Blue Springs	V. Peach						
	Quebec	Sept. 6-13	Camp Kinagalowee	W. Bryce						
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	New Brunswick	July 19-27	Central New	Eli Boyaner						
	(Maritime Course)	1	Brunswick	D M. L. I						
	(French)	August 2-10	Near Tracadie	R. Michaud						
	La Federation des	August 22-	Near Montreal	L. Painchaud						
	Scouts Catholiques,	September 1								
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	PROVINCE	DATE	PLACE	COURSE LEADER						
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5	La Federation des	June 19-23	Near Montreal	L. Pronovost						
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April, 1958]THE SCOUT LEADERIPage 191EVERYSCOUT ANDSCOUTERSHOULDKNOWHOW TO BUILD VARIOUS FIRES

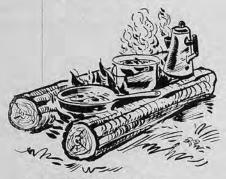




BAKING WITH REFLECTOR OVEN



REFLECTOR FIRE



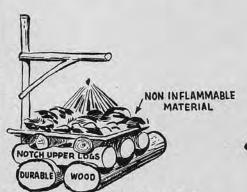
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[April, 1958

THE PATROL SYSTEM AND HOW IT OPERATES



A series of four articles explaining the Patrol System and how it may be practised

1. WHAT IS THE PATROL SYSTEM?

The principles of the Patrol System were first introduced by the Founder when he was working with the army in India. The system enabled soldiers to operate in small groups and use their own initiative within the overall plan of campaign. It dispensed with massed formal drill training in favour of interesting and competitive activities. The men ceased to be automatons moved about like pieces on a chess board and received individual recognition. This brought an immediate improvement in the ability and interest of the individual with a resulting marked increase in the efficiency and team spirit of the whole company. To advance the idea within the army B.-P. wrote a small book "Aids to Scouting", but many members of the teaching profession called it a revolution in Education and adapted the principles to teaching.

Many years later when B.-P. was asked to work out a programme for British boys, it was only natural that he should adopt the system which had met with such wide acclaim and which experience had proved so successful. Also this system, when adapted for Scouting, had an additional factor overwhelmingly in favour of its adoptionit blended perfectly with the natural desire in boys to form into gangs in their neighbourhoods and schools. The idea was that, given worthwhile adventure in a way they could appreciate, the often mis-spent energies of these gangs would be channelled to useful purpose. When "Scouting for Boys" was published, that is just what happenedit was these very gangs which met in the streets who spontaneously formed themselves into Patrols and started Scouting.

What was it then which so appealed to boys and accounted for the phenomenal growth of the Movement? It was a combination of the appeal of real adventure offered by the programme, coupled with the challenge it offered to the 'gang' to plan its own activities and to be responsible to itself for discipline, without interference from adults.

Let us analyze these points and see how they fit in today, for they are the keys to the successful operation of the Patrol System. Remember also that a Troop operating by any other system is no more a Scout Troop than a child's pedal car is a modern automobile.

Real Adventure

It was the adventure programme coupled with the Patrol System which appealed so much to boys. The Patrol System alone, without adventure, is, to carry the above analogy further, like an automobile without any gas in its tank. For the Patrol System to work, you must supply adventure.

Real adventure is still just around the corner and, in some ways, much easier to find than it was in 1908. However, much of the adventure offered to youth today by the organized and well meaning adult, is sterile. By the time a boy reaches eleven or twelve, his attitude towards organized adventure has become sophisticated. He feels that any scheme has been thoroughly washed in antiseptic before being presented to him, that there is absolutely no hazard, and worse still, that the whole experience is designed to do him good.

Adventure means chance, hazard, a bold and dangerous undertaking of uncertain issue, a noteworthy experience in one's life. This does not infer complete disregard for safety, but rather the acceptance of a calculated risk. The adventurer does not go off oblivious to danger, but fully aware of what he has to face and secure in the knowledge that he is trained to meet it with confidence.

So must it be with Scouts. Their training and adventure must go hand in hand, be challenging and progressive. Remember, that while it may be necessary to do some initial training indoors, it is out of doors that real adventure is found.

The Gang

Because of our improved living conditions, the trend to live in suburbs rather than in congested cities, the gang, or natural gang as it is often called, is a little more nebulous and scattered than it was in 1908. Also, our system of sponsorship often tends to prevent all the members of a natural gang joining any one Troop. Nevertheless, the gang urge is still present and particularly strong in boys from ten to fourteen years of age. Obviously, if Patrols are to operate succesfully, they must comprise boys who want to work and play together. In other words, while they may not be the natural neighbourhood gang, they must be a self-selected gang from among the boys available. By the same token, members of each Patrol should choose their own Patrol Leader.

Responsibility

The natural gang planned and conducted all its own activities and took care of the members who broke its unwritten laws. So, the Patrol must know the fun of planning and executing its own adventures, the delight of making and learning by its own mistakes. Only when mistakes are likely to have serious consequences should you intervene. It also sets the standard by which its members must live, and maintains its own discipline. The Patrol which is allowed to work out its own salvation will accept the challenge, but one which is wet nursed will find itself in the position of the automaton, and merely move when, and only as far as, it is pushed.

Thus, collectively, the Patrols are responsible for Troop standards and behaviour. The responsibility for this falls squarely on the shoulders of the Patrol Leader although each member must play his part. When trust is placed in a boy, he will respond to the best of his ability and try not to let you, or his team, down, but given little or no responsibility he will feel free to behave irresponsibly.

No Adult Interference

When the first Scout Patrols were formed, there was no such thing as a Scoutmaster but the boys soon found the need for help and advice from someone older in order to carry out many of the more adventurous activities. Now, inevitably, almost the reverse is true and probably that isn't too important, but the change which is important and which has had a most adverse effect on the operation of the Patrol System, is that the Scoutmaster has taken charge. Instead of the boys going to their leader with their plans, seeking his help, he, all too often, tells them his plans and doesn't even seek their opinion! Thus, while Patrols exist in these Troops, they do so in name only, although the Scouters may genuinely think they are working by the Patrol System. To B.-P. the principles of the Patrol System were so simple that he felt he could safely leave its interpretation and practice to the Scouters. Unfortunately, in doing so, he appears not to have reckoned with one of man's failings-the desire to be the boss. It is very difficult for an adult to sit back and watch boys reject his ideas and ruin (to him) a wonderful scheme, but that is what you must be prepared to do if you are to operate the Patrol System successfully.

Boys want a Scouter to whom they can turn for advice, ideas and guidance; someone who can do things for them which are beyond their own powers; someone who knows this great world and who can show them some of its secrets—not in a classroom but by example in reality and perhaps, above all, a man whose understanding is at least equal to his knowledge.

Play fair with the boys and play your role as a Scouter properly—don't be an interfering busybody. Remember your own youth and try to see things through the boys' eyes.

- GAMES-

CUBS

Circle and Straight

Line up Sixes in centre of room. At one end of room draw a straight line in front of each Six; at other end of room draw a circle for each Six. The Cubs move up the line in accordance with the Leader who calls: Be rabbits sitting in a circle; race horses in a straight line; elephants marching in a straight line (Cubs are bent over, each hanging onto the hand of another Cub between his legs-to represent elephants hanging on tails with trunks as they travel); waddle like a duck in a circle; cattle in a straight line; stock cars in a circle; ostriches in straight line, hiding head in sand; merry-go-round (in a circle, one Cub standing, one crouched); etc.

Points can be awarded for best formations or Sixes can be judged on a time basis.

-Contributed by Mrs. W. T. Bevens (Baloo) of 18th Kingston, Ont., Pack.

Bean and Straw Race

At the starting spot, have six dried beans in a cup or one for each Six. Give starting Cubs a straw. Each Cub must pick up a bean by sucking on the straw and then carry it to the finish line where it is dropped into a cup. No touching with the hands. First Six to finish wins.

Compass

Issue the Cubs with cards on which a compass direction is printed with the exception of North, which you keep yourself. Run and take up a position somewhere in the room, then the Cubs look at their own cards and run to their respective points, finding their places from you as north. See who can be in position first. Now run to a different place and repeat. After a few times shuffle the cards and re-issue them. Repeat.

SCOUTS

Cat and Mouse

Equipment: None.

Method: Two Scouts are chosen, one becomes a "cat", the other a "mouse". Troop lines up in closed column of Patrols in extended formation. Players in formation stretch their arms so that fingers touch those of player on either side. On signal, "cat" chases "mouse". While this action takes place Leader calls out, "Right face" or "Left face". Passage down the "alley" will then be blocked and chase goes on between the newly created columns. When "mouse" is caught (tagged) he becomes a "cat" and chases other player. When both players have been tagged they fall into formation and new players take up chase. "Cat" and "mouse" must run between the columns and cannot break through or go under outstretched arms.

Scoring: Player evading "cat" for longest time becomes Troop's "Big Mouse".

Compass Chairs

Chairs arranged in circle—eight chairs with gaps between; chairs represent eight compass points with gaps the intervening points. Line the Troop up in two rows at opposite ends of hall and number.

Scouter places hat on one chair—this may be North or any designated point. Scouter calls a number, a compass point, and boys race to it. First to arrive and sit on chair or stand in gap is winner.

It is suggested that the game be run as an inter-Patrol competition: eliminations will ensure that the Patrols meet all others—preferably on a basis of having loser meet loser so that the least knowledgeable Patrol gets the most practice.

-D. Thomson, British Columbia.

Can It

(Object Relay)

Equipment: Two No. 1 tin cans or coffee cans for each Patrol. Various objects, such as nails, sticks, piece of string, stones, etc.

Method: Patrols line up in extended relay formation. Players sit down, feet extended. Patrols count off so that each Scout has a number and there is a like number in each of the other Patrols. One can is placed at each end of the Patrol teams. Three objects are placed in one can of each team. Leader calls out a number and the name of an object. Scouts having that number race to can, pick out object named, transfer it to can at other end of Patrol line, and return to places.

Scoring: First back in place with object transferred wins point for his side. Scouts must keep track of objects as they are transferred. When their number is called they must determine correct can to find object.

Variation: Use 4-6 objects. Call two at once. Notes for Scouters:

APPENDIX-"SCOUTING FOR BOYS"

Scouting started with a book, Scouting for Boys to be exact, and it is a good idea for Scouters to look through this book now and then for programme material. We are reproducing here the leads for leaders which appears as an Appendix in the Brotherhood edition.

Proficiency Badges

These are established with a view to developing in each lad the taste for hobbies or handicrafts, one of which may ultimately give him a career and not leave him hopeless and helpless on going out into the world.

Moreover, they put into the hands of the Scoutmaster a means of encouraging the dull or backward boy—provided that the Scoutmaster uses our standard of proficiency—that standard is not so much the quality of his knowledge or skill as the amount of effort he has put into acquiring such knowledge or skill.

An understanding Scoutmaster who has made a study of his boys can thus give to the boy an encouraging handicap, such as will give the slow boy a fair start alongside his better-educated brother. And the dull or hopeless boy can have his first win or two made easy for him so that he is led to intensify his efforts.

The Importance of a Troop Room

Half the battle is to get a room for certain nights in the week, even if they only consist of a Patrol in the village.

It must be well lit and well ventilated, to prevent depression and boredom. Pictures of incidents (not landscapes or old portraits) help to make attraction.

Interesting illustrated books and magazines.

This can generally be got, furniture, games, etc., being given in the first instance by well-wishers.

The Scouts themselves must do the cleaning and decorating, and making furniture.

Discipline and good order should be kept inside the room and neatness insisted on, Patrol Leaders being made responsible. Patrols taking it in turn to be responsible for cleanliness and good order of the room for a week at a time.

If a bit of ground, even waste ground or a backyard, is available as club ground, so much the better. You want some place where the Scouts can make huts, light fires, play basket-ball, cultivate gardens, make tracks, etc.

Make the boys themselves manage the affairs as far as possible. Sit back yourselves and let them make their mistakes at first, till they learn sense and responsibility. At the same time, when you can get your own room, no matter how small, it gives the boys a sense of proprietorship and responsibility, especially if they have taken a hand themselves in making the furniture, putting up pictures, etc.

The room must not be made cosy like a lady's boudoir, as the boys must be able to romp in it occasionally, or play handball, or "Bang the bear", etc. So you want furniture that will pack away into a corner, such as folding wooden chairs, small tables, and a cupboard in which to put away books, games, etc., when the romp comes on.

The ideal two rooms—one for quiet games, reading, and talking; the other for romping, gymnastics, etc.

But better if it is possible to obtain a house where each Patrol has its own room for whose furnishings and cleanliness it is responsible, with an Assembly Hall for Courts of Honour, Scouts' Own, etc., where each Patrol has its own seating, while the Scoutmaster and Court of Honour have their places on the dais.

The boys must, of course, pay dues towards rent, lighting, furnishing, etc., and the major expenses must be provided for by means of some joint work by them, such as garden produce, toys, displays, or a bazaar. One penny weekly, paid strictly in advance, is usually sufficient as membership subscription.

A Savings Bank should be started to enable boys to put by money wherewith to pay for, and eventually to start them in the practise of thrift.

Half the use of our uniform lies in its being an incentive to boys to find work and earn funds with which to buy it. This is a great step in teaching them how to earn a living later on.

Plays

Boys are full of romance, and they love "make-believe" to a greater extent than they like to show.

All you have to do is to play up to this, and to give rein to your imagination to meet their requirements. But you have to treat with all seriousness the many tickling incidents that will arise; the moment you laugh at a situation the boys are quick to feel that it is all a farce and to lose faith in it forthwith and for ever.

For instance, in instructing a Patrol

to make the call of its animal, the situation borders on the ridiculous, but if the instructor remains perfectly serious the boys work at it with the idea that it is "business"—and, once accomplished, the call becomes a fetish for esprit-de-corps among the members of the Patrol.

To stand on the right footing for getting the best out of your boys you must see things with their eyes. To you the orchard must, as it is with them, be Sherwood Forest with Robin Hood and his Merry Men in the background; the fishing-harbour must be the Spanish Main with its pirates and privateers; even the town common may be a prairie teeming with buffaloes and Indians, or the narrow slum a mountain gorge where live the bandits or the bears.

Once you take this line you see how deadly dreary and how wasteful seems the dull routine of drill upon which the unimaginative Scoutmaster falls back for his medium of instruction.

Think out the points you want your boys to learn, and then make up games to bring them into practice.

Bacon said that play-acting was one of the best means of educating children, and one can quite believe him.

It develops the natural power in them of imitation, and of wit, and imagination, all of which help in the development of character; and at the same time lessons of history and morality can be impressed on their minds far better by their assuming the characters and acting the incidents themselves than by any amount of preaching of the same on the part of the teacher.

The craze for historical pageants is in reality an excellent idea educationally. In places where pageants have been held, both old and young have learned —and learned for the rest of their lives—something of the history of their forefathers and their town; and have learned to sink differences of class, and to do something for their public without expecting payment for it.

Instructors will find it a genuinely useful practice to make their Scouts act scenes from history or of incidents with which they desire to impress them.

When the performances attain a certain degree of merit, they might be used as a means of obtaining funds.

April, 1958]

Responsibility to Juniors

The great thing in this scheme is to delegate responsibility—mainly through the Patrol Leaders.

Have, if possible, a good second-incommand to yourself to ensure continuity of instruction should you be unable on occasions to be present yourself, and to relieve you of many minor details of administration.

Give full responsibility and show full confidence in your Court of Honour and in your Patrol Leaders. Expect a great deal from them and you will get it.

This is the key to success in Scouttraining.

Foster the Patrol spirit and friendly rivalry between Patrols, and you will get immediate good results in an improved standard of the whole. Don't try and do everything yourself, or the boys will merely look on, and the scheme will flag.

Discipline

Insist on discipline, and strict, quick obedience in small details; let them run riot only when you give leave for it, which is a good thing to do every now and then.

A people to be powerful and prosperous must be well disciplined, and you only get discipline in the mass by discipline in the individual. By discipline I mean patient obedience to authority and to other dictates of duty.

This cannot be got by repressive measures, but by encouragement and by educating the boy first in self-discipline and in sacrificing of self and selfish pleasures for the benefit of others. This teaching is largely effected by means of example, by putting responsibility upon him and by expecting **a** high standard of trustworthiness from him.

Responsibility is largely given through the Patrol System by holding the Leader responsible for what goes on amongst his boys.

There lies our work.

Sir Henry Knyvett, in 1596, warned Queen Elizabeth that the State which neglects to train and discipline its youth produces not merely rotten soldiers or sailors, but the far greater evil of equally rotten citizens for civil life; or, as he words it, "For want of true discipline the honour and wealth both of Prince and countrie is desperatlie and frivouslie ruinated".

Discipline is not gained by punishing a child for a bad habit, but by substituting a better occupation, that will absorb his attention and gradually lead him to forget and abandon the old one.

Health

Poor physical health was shown up in the rejection of a large percentage of men called up for service in the War. Yet the great proportion of these were "C3" men only through preventable causes. They had never made themselves physically strong by games, etc., nor had they ever learned that the human engine needs as much care and attention on the part of the user as does that of the locomotive. These are things that we can teach our ladsand ought to, not merely with a view to making stronger soldiers, but for enabling them to do better work for themselves, and to live in greater enjoyment of life. The great thing is for them to realize that health is not a matter of luck, but of their own responsibility for it.

Continence

In this Handbook I have touched upon many important items of a boy's education, but there is scarcely one more important than that of Continence.

The training of the boy would be very incomplete did it not contain some clear explanation and plain-spoken instruction on this head.

The prudish mystery with which we have come to veil this important question among the youth of both sexes is doing incalculable harm. The very secrecy with which we withold all knowledge from the boy prompts him the more to take his own line equally secretly, and, therefore, injuriously.

I have never known a boy who was not the better for having the matter put to him frankly and fully. For an instructor to let his boys walk on this exceedingly thin ice without giving them a warning word, owing to some prudish sentimentality, would be little short of a crime.

I have gone into the matter in greater detail in "Rovering to Success".

Thrift

A very large proportion of distress in our country is directly due to the want of thrift on the part of the people themselves. Our social reformers, before seeking for new remedies, would do well to set this part of the problem right in the first place. They would then probably find very little more left for them to do. There is money enough to go round if it were properly made use of by all men. In some places, where thrift is practised, the men save their pay, buy their own houses, and become prosperous and contented citizens in happy homes. This might be very widely extended.

If the rising generation could be started on a career of saving and thrift a great difference would result in the character and prosperity of the near future. Thrift extends to clothes, equipment and all personal belongings.

Drill

I used often to be asked by Scouters —not by the boys—to introduce more drill into the training of Boy Scouts: but although after an experience of thirty-four years of it, I recognize the disciplinary value of drill, I also see very clearly its evils. Briefly they are these:—

(1) Military drill gives a feeble, unimaginative officer a something with which to occupy his boys. He does not consider whether it appeals to them or really does them good. It saves *him* a world of trouble.

(2) Military drill tends to destroy individuality, whereas we want, in the Scouts, to develop individual character; and when once drill has been learned it bores a boy who is longing to be tearing about on some enterprise or other; it blunts his keenness. Of boys drilled in Cadet Corps under 10 per cent go into the Army afterwards. Our aim is to make young backwoodsmen of them, not imitation soldiers.

For these reasons I would not like to see any more of the dull routine of drill introduced into our training, but, at the same time. I hold that a certain amount is necessary, especially in a new Troop or for new recruits, so that boys can be taught to hold themselves properly and to move smartly and together when required.

After all, drill is not the prerogative of the Army—or of the Navy or Air Force for that matter. It is used in different forms in civil life and in industry so that a man may learn to do things in the right way and in the right order.

(CONTINUED NEXT ISSUE)

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