

THE *Scout Leader*

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AND ADULT LEADERS OF THE MOVEMENT

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS

THE Scout Leader

306 METCALFE STREET



OTTAWA 4, ONT.

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Chief Scout for Canada
HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
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this month

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Scoutmaster Jack Young,
2nd Shale Falls Troop,
St. Matthew's Church,
Shale Falls, Ont.

Dear Jack:

Thanks for your last letter. I was most interested to read the outline of your programme of activities for this season and I was particularly happy to note that your Boy Scout Week celebration not only includes a Parents' night, during which your boys are putting on a display of Scouting skills, but that you have obtained the use of a window in a prominent downtown store where your boys are planning to tell the story of Scouting to the public. This, of course, is the purpose of Boy Scout Week—to tell the Scouting story to the public and make people aware of what Scouting is and what it is endeavouring to do.

Should we stop there? I suggest not! I suggest that Boy Scout Week has important values for those in the Movement. We leaders should use Boy Scout Week to take a good look at ourselves by re-reading the aims and principles of Scouting and asking ourselves if we are really doing our best to carry out those aims and principles. Are we leading boys by the example of our own lives? Are we fostering the Scout spirit in the boys entrusted to our care?

Every boy in the Movement should make Boy Scout Week the occasion to

re-examine the Law and the Promise very carefully and ask himself if he is really doing his best to live up to the Promise which he made when he joined the Movement. After all, Jack, and I know you will agree with this, it is one thing to tell the public about Scouting; but what really counts in terms of good public relations, is the smartly uniformed boy doing his best to live up to his Promise and keep the Scout Law and living the Scout life by doing good turns whenever the occasion presents itself.

You have probably already thought of this, but I would suggest this as an excellent subject for your Scouter's Five Minutes during Boy Scout Week. In fact this could well be the common theme of the Scouter's Five Minutes in all Troops during that week's celebrations.

Talking of the Scouter's Five Minutes, I am very glad that you are making this a regular part of your weekly programme because it presents the Scouter with a wonderful opportunity to get across to the boys the spiritual and moral foundations of our Movement. After all, the programme of Scouting skills and games which we offer is merely a means to an end, the end being the development of a lad of good character.

Please give my very best to all the family.

OUR COVER PICTURE

Patrol Leader Frederick John Vance, of Kemano, British Columbia, was presented with Scouting's highest decoration for gallantry—the Cornwell Scout Badge—by His Excellency, the Governor General at an Investiture held at Government House, Ottawa, on December 3rd, 1959. A total of 20 awards were honoured, among them five Springhill miners who were presented with Scouting's Silver Cross.

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GROUP COUNCIL MEETING IDEAS

Reprinted from *The Lookout*, Boy Scouts East Scarborough District, Ont.

Definition: The Group Council consists of the Scouters in the Group who meet to plan for continuity and co-ordination in the training programme of the Group and to ensure co-operation between Sections in planning Group functions and activities.

The frequency of Group Council meetings depends entirely on the needs of the particular Group. While it is not necessary to meet monthly, such meetings should take place regularly to allow for some direction in planning. These are merely suggestions put forward to encourage unity in planning among Scouters.

1. *A chairman should be appointed.* It is preferable that this be a member of the Group Committee who can bring to the meetings the decisions of the Group Committee and will take back with him the plans and wishes of the Scouters for their approval. A secretary would only be necessary where the Group is large and records of meetings would be valuable to the few leaders who might be unable to attend. In a small Group it would be impractical to meet at all if there was not full support of all Scouters. At the beginning it should be decided on how often the group will meet.

2. *Provide time for each leader* to present his or her particular problems and try to keep discussion to one at a time. The best way to accomplish this is to limit the discussion period after which a decision would be made either by the leader concerned or in conjunction with the meeting in general. The chairman should act as mediator, keeping the meeting to the subject at hand and advising of time limits. Such discussion provides each leader with a chance of solving his problems and provides a stimulus for the rest of the group in dealing with the matter.

3. *Draw up a programme* dealing with events in which the Group and each Section may be taking part during the season. Planning of this sort tends to avoid conflict later as regards funds, transportation, and use of Group equipment. The chairman or secretary might then bring each activity to the attention of the Council at the meeting previous to the actual event in order to clear up last minute details.

4. *Crafts night*—Demonstrations by each leader of successful craft activities may offer ideas for the use of other leaders. Collective purchases of materials make handicrafts less expensive for each Section.

5. *Group relations*—The leaders of each Section should be provided with the opportunity to visit other Sections of the Group and if possible play some part in a meeting. This fosters greater understanding of the workings of each Section.

6. *Entertainment* by the boys on special nights, such as father and son banquets, should be thoroughly discussed by the Scouters and the willingness to undertake particular jobs can be ascertained. Then, when the desire for such an event is made known to the Group Committee, they will also have an idea of what the Scouters and their Sections are able to do and to what degree they may be expected to help.

7. *Social activities*—Let each leader in turn act as host for the evening. The place of meeting, social activity, and refreshments (if any) would be at the discretion of the host, keeping in mind that expenses should be kept to a minimum and shared.

8. *A suggested programme:* The host for the evening decides when, where and what is to be done, while the events to be discussed will arise from the needs of your own Group.

8.00 Meeting opens with prayer.

Reading of minutes by secretary (if required).

8.10 Chairman opens meeting for any problems or events to be discussed. Try to limit this period to ½ hour per meeting depending on the nature and seriousness of the items.

8.40 Chairman's remarks regarding requests from Group Committee or Ladies' Auxiliary. Scouters reply to requests or questions and suggestions offered—to be presented through the chairman or one of their number at next meeting.

9.00 Business meeting closed. Now is the time for the social activity which may take the form of a Scouting demonstration, a speaker or instructor who has been invited, or some kind of recreation. This could be a sing-song at which time ideas for songs, stunts, skits and direction could be exchanged. An alternative might be a games programme offering basic ideas from which variations can be made for use with different age groups. By all means have activities that are purely for fun once in a while, for even these may offer programme ideas.

9.45 Refreshments may be served at this time. Break up the meeting by 10.00 p.m. or so. Too long a meeting will discourage attendance at future meetings. Be sure to decide when and where the next meeting is to take place and who is to be host. Above all, keep the programme simple and as beneficial as possible to all Scouters.

9. *Remember* that Scouting is an outdoor programme and that Group Council meetings may be run very successfully outdoors. Use the Council to thrash out problems between Scouters and to plan advancement ceremonies both from the Pack to the Troop and from the Troop to the Crew. The Council offers an opportunity to gain the experience of others especially when it comes to particular boy problems. An active Scouters' Group Council keeps the leaders informed and working as a team. This team, after carefully considering their own problems at their own level, can then put forward to the Group Committee those items that require their attention and advice. It is to be remembered that the Group Council does not take the place of any other existing body and that no authority is vested in the Council as such, but the Council is the place for sharing experiences and planning new events and co-operating in the performance of duties to ensure happy and healthy Scouting for boys.



Conservation CALENDAR 1960



WINTER FUN

Learning to look after oneself under a variety of weather conditions is one of the most fun-filled challenges that Scouting can offer to boys. That doesn't mean that when winter comes we go indoors to stay. What's your programme for the next few months? If you are a Scoutmaster you will be interested in the revised edition of the *Handbook of Winter Scouting*, which is available now from your District or Provincial Headquarters or your local Stores Department Distributor. This book is crammed full of ideas for outdoor winter programmes and we hope that you will add a copy to your Troop library as soon as possible.

However, all that a Cubmaster or Scoutmaster or Rover Scout Leader has to do is watch boys and young men at play during the winter months in Canada. Then, with a little imagination, he can formulate a programme using the activities in which these young people are already demonstrating an interest. Here are a few thoughts to get you started and which we have seen in practice over the past years.

Almost everyone likes to play hockey but this is an idea which will allow everyone to take part whether they are good skaters or not. The rink is the same as for hockey and all of the rules apply with the exception that only one skate may be worn by each person. We suggest that if you once run a hockey game like this, your boys will ask for it again.

The Chariot Race, both at Camp and in the Headquarters, has always proved a popular game. Have you ever tried a Chariot Race, using a toboggan over a piece of terrain that is not only flat but has one or two small or larger hills? This is a good opportunity also, if played with Scouts, of teaching them how to rope a toboggan for carrying a heavy load on a winter camp.

What happens to trees in winter? Surely if we live in this country, we should be able to identify trees not only when they are in full bloom, but while they are dormant

The boys shown here are Scouts of the 12th Troop at St. John's United Church in Stratford, Ontario. The pictures were taken at their Easter vacation camp last spring at the Stratford District camp near Wellesley, where they did their own cooking over fires surrounded by snowbanks, and carried a few extra blankets to keep warm during the cold nights.



in winter. This presents quite a challenge to Scouters in preparing the material for such a programme item, but we are sure you can find two or three interested parents who will help you with such a project.

One Troop we know has a Bowling Party every fourth meeting throughout the winter. Frequently they challenge another Troop and through their Group Committee have been able to obtain reduced rates for the large number of people playing. Each boy, of course, pays for his own bowling. If bowling is a popular sport in your section of the country, perhaps you would like to discuss this with the Group Committee and ask for their assistance in helping to plan this programme item.

Don't overlook the opportunity of being of service during winter carnivals. We are sure you will agree that organizers of these events for small children would welcome the assistance of Rovers or older Scouts and it is a very worthwhile service project for the community.

Making snowshoes for a snowshoe hike can be great fun and if you would like plans, simply write a note to the Editor of *The Scout Leader* and we will send them along to you.

How about a Father and Son Ski Hike, which would end up at the Group Headquarters, where a member of the Group Committee might organize a few helpers to provide hot cocoa and any other refreshments.

Winter week-end camping presents a real challenge for older boys in the Troop but calls for careful planning and experience on the part of the Scouters. Don't take any chances, test everything yourself and be sure you have adequate knowledge and assistance before even starting to talk about Winter Camp.

Above all, do try to get outdoors and don't overlook the opportunity of making use of parents, both for idea material and as assistants in planning your winter programme.

Scouter Howard Mason of Kitchener was in charge of the three-day camp and conducted a number of instructional sessions, one of which was teaching the boys how and where to look for dry wood in a land that outwardly appears to be buried in wet snow.

The boys soon learned about the fires. If they hadn't, they might have gone hungry because they had to do their own outdoor cooking as one of the tests.



THERE IS SOMETHING NEW IN LEADERSHIP TRAINING

By J. L. MacGREGOR, Executive Commissioner (Training), Canadian Headquarters

Last September the eleven members of the National Training Committee came together for a three day meeting at Camp Samac, Oshawa, Ontario. Under the Chairmanship of Dr. Eli Boyaner, a great deal was accomplished and a very full three days were spent discussing subjects related to the Association's boy and adult Leadership Training Programmes.

As a result of these deliberations, a number of recommendations went forward to the Executive Committee of the Canadian General Council. These recommendations were approved at a meeting of the Executive Committee held in St. John's, Newfoundland, in October 1959.

In order that you may know what's new in Volunteer Leadership Training, we are publishing the following outline of these policy changes.

Patrol Leader Training

Following a two-year study of this subject, the National Training Committee recommended to the Executive Committee that the training of Patrol Leaders be returned to its rightful place—in the hands of the Scoutmasters.

This proposal establishes a new scheme of Patrol Leader "Golden Arrow" training, which is to become effective in *October 1960*. At that time "Golden Arrow" training will replace "Bronze & Silver Arrowhead" training as the official method of Patrol Leader training.

A new award, "The Golden Arrow", has been introduced. It will consist of an embroidered golden arrow on a green cloth badge, which is to be worn on the left pocket flap over the Patrol Leader or Second stripes. It will be worn by Patrol Leaders or Seconds who have fulfilled the minimum requirements set out for their training. These requirements, which represent the training that a Scoutmaster is normally expected to give to a Patrol Leader, will be made known to the field in the next few months. As a guide to Troop Scouters, a booklet entitled "Patrol Leader Golden Arrow Training" will be published. In addition, an Extension Course, covering the Patrol System, will be introduced into the Troop Scouters' Training Programme.

It will remain the responsibility of the Commissioner Staff to ensure that Troop Scouters are adequately trained in the subject of the Patrol System, and to see that the training they give their Patrol Leaders is up to the standards required for the age and experience of their respective Troops and the boys in them.

The various 'adventure courses' which have been conducted in many parts of Canada under the titles of Silver Arrowhead Courses, Bush Ranger Courses, Survival Courses, and so on, fill an important place in the training programme for older Scouts and, therefore, should continue to be held and, indeed, encouraged.

Patrol Leader Conferences should also be conducted regularly to provide the opportunity for Patrol Leaders to meet with other Patrol Leaders for the purpose of exchanging programme ideas, techniques and methods. A pamphlet will be produced to assist in the promotion and conduct of such conferences.

Basic Training for Pack Scouters

The Pack Scouters' Basic Training Course was revised, with the revision becoming effective *January 1st, 1960*.

This new course has been tried and tested over an extended period of time in a variety of locations throughout Canada.

The content of the course has not been changed to any great extent. This is Basic Training, and as the name implies, the purpose is to provide instruction in those elements that are considered to be basic to the Wolf Cub Programme. It is primarily the method of conducting the course that is new.

There are few formal sessions as such in the new syllabus, only the occasional short yarn or period of Scouter instruction, all of which arise naturally out of the subjects the course has just covered, is covering at the moment, or is about to cover. A great deal of emphasis is placed on practical application, demonstration and illustration. In short, this new course attempts to provide a story book presentation of the Wolf Cub Programme.

It is a one-part course known simply as "Pack Scouters' Basic Training". The course is conducted under the direction of the Training Team and will require a minimum total of some seven and a half hours to complete.

Part I Wood Badge Training

A new set of Part I questions, contained in booklet form, for both Pack and Troop Scouters, was established, effective from *January 1st, 1960*.

Unlike the previous set of questions, which in some cases could only be answered through practical experience, all of the new questions can be answered from information found in the basic handbooks. Therefore, practical experience is not required. This means that a Pack or Troop Scouter can start Part I as soon as the basic books have been read. With the advent of the Pack and Troop Scouters' Handbooks, this should prove to be quite an attractive feature.

The new questions are contained in two studies, rather than three. However, although the number of studies has been reduced, there is no reduction in the effort required. In addition, some guidance on the amount of writing required for each answer is given by spacing the questions throughout the booklet. This too should be a welcome feature.

What about the Pack and Troop Scouters presently writing, but who have yet to complete, the previous Part I Course? A one-year period of grace has been established for these Scouters, which means that they will have up to *December 31st, 1960* to complete their studies.

Specialization Training

A new programme of Specialized Training has been introduced. Simply stated, this programme divides the whole field of Specialization Training into two parts. One part provides for a series of formal training courses called Extension Courses. The other part provides for an unlimited number of informal training sessions dealing with any specific subject or programme skill.

Extension Courses

This new series of Extension Courses will cover all the elements that are considered to be programme basics in the Cub, Scout and Rover programmes. The following are considered to be programme basics and, as such, a separate Extension Course will be available for each.

Pack Scouters

The Promise and Law
Jungle Atmosphere
The Play Way
Star Work
Outdoor Activities (which includes camping)

Troop Scouters

The Promise and Law
The Patrol System
First and Second Class Work
Outdoor Activities (which includes camping)

Crew Scouters

The Promise and Law
The Training and Service Stages
Outdoor Activities (which includes camping)

These Extension Courses will be conducted by the Training Team and will be a form of advanced training, even beyond the stage of Wood Badge Training. Once a Scouter has completed his Basic Training it will be possible for him to take an Extension Course. Training Certificates will be issued for the successful completion of these courses.

The Training Department has been instructed to develop the required course programmes for these Extension Courses, and the field will be notified as they become available.

Training Sessions

Training sessions are designed to cover any specific programme skill or any specific subject that is not considered to be a programme basic. These training sessions will not be formal courses and, therefore, certificates will not be issued.

By way of explanation, the following is a partial list of specific programme skills, or subjects that could be covered. You will, no doubt, be able to add to this list.

Games, Signalling, Handicraft, Tin Can Craft, Knotting, Campfire Singing, Backwoods Cooking, Water Safety, Questing, Rambling.

These training sessions are to be conducted under the direction of the Commissioner Staff. It will be possible to conduct any number of training sessions throughout the year on whatever subject or subjects are required. These sessions may be tailor-made to suit specific needs, and may be conducted for any number of Scouters. They may occupy an evening, a series of evenings or a week-end in camp. They could form the basis of a Scouters' Conference and certainly should be included as a regular item on the agenda of Scouters' Clubs.

GAMES FOR SCOUTS

Touch Colours

Equipment. None.

Method. Patrols in single line formation. Leader calls out name of a colour, say green. Players race to touch anything in the room that is green—neckerchief, window shade, wall, etc., and then quickly get back into Patrol line formation and stand at attention. Game is then run again using a different colour.

Variation. Instead of touching colours, touch objects. Touch colours can also be used to good advantage for signal training. Players cannot execute command until colour is completely signalled.

O'Grady

Equipment. None.

Method. Troop in single line formation, facing leader who is 4-5 steps in front. Leader yells commands. Players execute commands if O'Grady says to. Thus: "O'Grady says: Arms Up"—and all arms go up. But if Leader says, "Arms Up", no arms should move—those executing that command fall out. As game progresses, and only a few players remain, Leader speeds up his commands, and the slightest false move causes player to fall out.

Variation. Divide group into two facing lines. One side obeys O'Grady, the other does not. Thus: if Leader yells, "O'Grady says: Right face," one line does a right face, the other stands still. When Leader says, "Right Face," the second side does a right face, the first does not. Game is to see which side remains the longer.

Fold Up

Equipment. One or two tents, of the same type, for each Patrol. Tent pegs.

Method. Patrols in their corners of Troop meeting room. Tents are distributed to the Patrols and completely unfolded. At a given signal, Patrols compete to see which

team can pack tents in the smallest and neatest bundles, with tent pegs included.

Variation. Outdoors: Each Patrol is given a folded tent and allowed, say five minutes, to put it up, take it down, and roll it up again. Judge Patrols on organization, staking, neatness, and speed. If game is run indoors, have fellows act as human tent poles and pegs.

Speed Knots

Equipment. One knotting rope for each Scout.

Method. Line up Scouts by Patrols in a single line, each player with a rope. Leader selects a knot and says, for example, "10 seconds to tie a sheet bend." Players tie knot and throw rope to floor. All successfully tying knot correctly in 10 seconds advance one step. Game is then run at 9-8-7 to 1 second or until no one is able to tie knot in given time. After scoring, run game again using different knot.

Variation. Instead of each player tying two ends of his own rope together, the Scouts of the Patrol tie their rope pieces into one long rope. First Patrol finished advances, as a team, if all knots are tied correctly.

Hike Equipment

Equipment. Cardboard or large sheet of paper and a pencil for each Patrol.

Method. Number from 1-15 on each sheet of paper. Patrols line up in relay formation, facing papers lying on floor or tacked to opposite wall. On signal "go" first player runs up and writes one item that Patrol would take along on an all-day hike—compass, first aid kit, matches, etc. Player runs back and touches off No. 2, who runs up, and so on.

Variation. Increase number to 30 and use the game to make overnight camp equipment list.



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GOOD TURN NO ONE-WAY STREET

It's said that one good turn deserves another and often that's the way it works out. This is what at least one of the Chatham Boy Scouts, who have taken on a job that is bringing pleasure to many of this city's invalids, has discovered.

Miss Marjorie Waddell was happy to take advantage of the Scouts' pick-up-and-delivery book service when it was inaugurated last winter. The young messenger assigned to her was Scout Lloyd McMaster, 12. And as time went by, he found that this was no one-way street of courtesy he had entered.

In return for the kindness, Miss Waddell is helping Lloyd to master the aspects of his school work he finds most difficult and is encouraging him with his extra-curricular interests.

"It has worked out very well for both of us, I think," she said in expressing her appreciation for this newest of Chatham Boy Scouts projects.

Chatham's Public Library also has high praise for this service that makes the work of her staff easier, Chief Librarian Louise Schryver said.

After canvassing his boys and their parents for approval of the plan last February, District Scout Commissioner Fred Humphrey started the library programme for those persons in the city who, because of physical handicaps, illness or age, cannot make personal trips to select their own books from the library shelves.

But, perhaps because it hasn't been widely publicized, the offer hasn't drawn as many "takers" as either Scout officials or the library would like to have.

Along with Lloyd, there are seven other Scouts who have regular customers. And there are a lot of others in the 240-member group who would like to participate in the project. Other Scouts presently assigned to the task are: Garnet Matthews and Joe Rizzetto, Troop 9; Stan Yagi and Nelson Lambier, Troop 10; Kent Roebuck, Troop 6. Tom McKeon and Bill Ebert fill in as spares whenever an extra pair of legs and arms are needed.

Patrons of the service call the library and tell employees the type of reading material or records they would like to borrow. Then a Scout living in the caller's neighbourhood makes the delivery and returns the books or records when they are due.

Often, Miss Schryver said, a person who has been a regular library customer finds that, because of temporary or permanent infirmity or difficulty in walking, he or she has to forego the pleasure of reading or listening to music.

Chatham citizens, however, thanks to the Scouts and leaders in that city, and their book service, are able to continue borrowing books and records, even if they themselves are unable to get to the library.

ARE YOU HAVING FUN?

By G. N. BEERS, Executive Commissioner
(Publications), C.H.Q.

Boys join Scouting for many reasons but above all, they are seeking fun and adventure in the comradeship of other boys and under the leadership of men they respect and admire. Our programme is designed to provide an answer to most of their desires and at the same time help boys develop into good citizens. However, with the wide variety of demands made on the time of Scouters and because of their enthusiastic dedication to the ideals of the Movement, there is often a tendency to overlook the simple fact that boys want to have fun. As Scouters you will find it reassuring to know that our Deputy Chief Scout considers it most important that boys have fun in Scouting.

Following a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of our Canadian General Council, held in St. John's, Newfoundland, it was my privilege to accompany our Deputy Chief Scout, Mr. Jackson Dodds, on a tour across this fascinating Atlantic province. In St. John's, Gander, Grand Falls, Lewisporte, Corner Brook and Stephenville, Mr. Dodds was given an enthusiastic and hospitable welcome, traditional in this island province.

For his part, our Deputy Chief Scout left his audiences of a few or many, with inspiring messages and the challenge to look wide and seek further success in the service of boys who want to play the game of Scouting. For everyone he met in Newfoundland this tour will, I am sure, remain a treasured memory. Despite a demanding itinerary for a man of his years, Mr. Dodds gave generously of himself in the service of Scouting in Newfoundland. The boys in particular will remember this visit. Inevitably the Cubs and Scouts were drawn up by Packs and Troops for inspection, and always Mr. Dodds passed slowly through their ranks making sure to speak to every boy. He asked them many questions, depending on their Section, Grade, etc., but for every boy there was an added question. Bending over until his face was directly opposite even the smallest of boys, Mr. Dodds would ask, "Are you having fun?" Only when the youngster smiled and said, "Yes, Sir", would the Chief pass on to the next boy.

It was what might be called a very simple but loaded question and the gesture of asking, "Are you having fun", will live for a long time in the minds of these smiling youngsters and their leaders.

This challenge from our Deputy Chief Scout has remained with me ever since we returned from Newfoundland and now, in the process of drawing up Troop Programmes, or offering suggestions to the Court of Honour, I find myself asking silently, are these boys having fun? Surely all the things that we are trying to inculcate into these young minds can be done ever so much better if we will continue to remember that above all, they joined Scouting for fun and adventure.

Let's take a leaf from our Deputy Chief Scout's book and add it to our programme book. At your next meeting why not ask the boys, perhaps during inspection, if they are having fun in Scouting.

COME A SINGING!

This is the second song in our series of Canadian Folk-Songs, which have been culled from the book, *Come A Singing!* by Marius Barbeau, Arthur Lismer and Arthur Bourinot.

The gay raftsmen

*Adapted from a French Canadian song
of the Ottawa River*



- 2 Across By-Town, they went, today
To lumber camps, they're on their way.
- 3 They've packed their grub, they cannot stay,
- 4 They climb the Ottawa, the livelong day,
- 5 In bark canoes, all weathered grey.
- 6 The lumber camp they've reached, hurray!
- 7 Their axes trim, there's no delay.
- 8 They're striking hard; the tall trees sway.
- 9 To give them strength for work and play,
- 10 "Eat pork and beans!" they always say;
- 11 Then sit and smoke their pipes of clay.
- 12 The shanties close; sing tour-a-lai.
- 13 The log drive starts, the same old way.
- 14 Big logs they square and drag away
- 15 To build the rafts, on them to stay,
- 16 And float down stream, a great array.
- 17 The Aylmer portage tramp so gay.
- 18 Their pockets jingle with their pay.

SCOUTER POWER IN INDUSTRY

There's a reservoir of man power available to help with special activities in the Niagara Frontier Council of Niagara Falls, New York. But it wasn't always so.

Several years ago, retired chemist and veteran Scouter Dr. Joseph S. Reichert called upon a manager of an industry with a plan of organizing into a club all men in the plant who were active Scouters. It was to be an informal club—no dues or formal meetings.

Once each year the club's chairman was to meet with Dr. Reichert, now chairman of the council's industrial relations committee, a subcommittee of the public relations committee. At the meeting Dr. Reichert reviews the special activities planned by the council for the coming year and asks the Scouter club to select one that it believes it can handle—furnish man power, promote, and perhaps offer some material or financial help in "sponsoring".

The plan has worked so well that today a number of industries in the council have Scouter clubs, including National Carbon Company, Hooker Chemical Company, Olin-Mathieson Chemical Company, Olin-Mathieson High Energy Fuels Company, E. I. du Pont Company, Electro Metallurgical Company, Carbide and Carbon Company, Kimberly-Clark Corporation, and Moore Business Forms Corporation.

Clubs from these industries have furnished as few as five men and as many as a hundred for such projects as the council camporee, a fellowship dinner, Boy Scout Week, Scout-o-rama, armed forces show, annual Indian festival, and camp service.

Each year a club selects a new activity that it will sponsor during the coming year.

Not only have the club members rendered an excellent service in these special activities, but a number have been recruited to council or district operating committees.

NATIONAL HEALTH WEEK

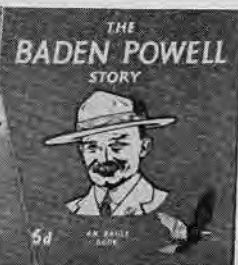
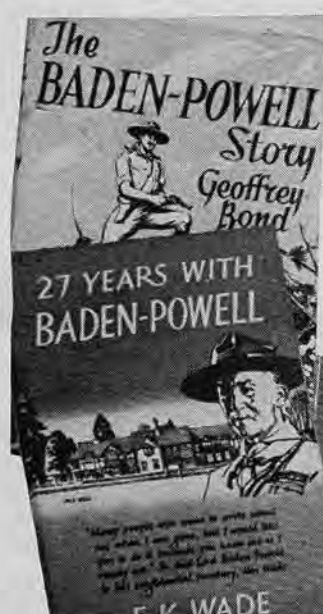
January 31st-February 6th

Are you aware that Canadians lose an average of 15,881 years of time from work every year, through illnesses which might have been prevented? Much has been accomplished in the reduction or elimination of some of the infectious diseases but their place is taken by accidents—highway traffic, home, drowning and fire.

In his address to the Canadian Medical Association in June, 1959, The Duke of Edinburgh quoted from a brief prepared by The Canadian Sports Advisory Council: "69 per cent of Canada's one and a quarter million children under 15 report some sort of disability, 11 per cent in excess of the average for all ages." Further in his address, he stated that he thought it reasonable to assume that "this problem of sub-health lies in the state of the physical fitness of the younger generations and, therefore, in the physical education of children."

Facts and figures could be brought forth indefinitely citing instances where, through ignorance, neglect, or just plain apathy, people are neglecting a duty which they owe to themselves and to their country. As Herbert Spencer put it: "The preservation of health is a duty. Few seem conscious that there is such a thing as physical morality."

What can you do about it? You can set an example of physical fitness; provide opportunities for the development of physical fitness in your boys; and encourage them to observe basic rules of physical, dental and mental health. You can look about your community: Is the garbage and sewage disposal safe and sanitary? Have you adequate immunization facilities for both children and adults and are they used to the full? Do your people eat to fill up or for nutrition? Are methods of artificial respiration taught? Is juvenile delinquency prevalent in the community? Is there some way in which you or your boys could improve the situation? Let's all work at becoming healthier Canadians.



BADEN-POWELL BOOKS

for true adventure

Add These Books To Your Section Library
for BOY SCOUT WEEK

THE BADEN-POWELL STORY (in pictures). The picture story is in full colour and the drawings are excellent. This would make an ideal presentation or gift item for any boy.

Price50

BADEN-POWELL STORY by Bond—This is a stirring story of a man whose name will always be magic to young and old alike. This is an excellent gift book for boys of all ages or for adults.

Price\$1.25

27 YEARS WITH B.-P. by Mrs. E. K. Wade—As B.-P.'s confidential secretary the author is able to give us a warm personal glimpse into his family life. A refreshingly new approach. Well illustrated.

Price\$3.25

THE ADVENTURES OF BADEN-POWELL by Bond. This is not a dry biography of the founder but an exciting, adventure packed tale of one of the greatest men of the half century.

Price\$1.50

Order from your

LOCAL STORE DISTRIBUTOR or

THE STORES DEPT.—306 METCALFE ST., OTTAWA 4

SCOUTING PAMPHLETS . . . IV

By B. H. MORTLOCK, Executive Commissioner
(Relationships), C.H.Q.

In this fourth article on Canadian Headquarters pamphlets, we draw your attention to the two **Rover Scout** pamphlets available. These, like all others, must be ordered through District or Provincial Headquarters and not directly from Canadian Headquarters.

Until recently there were separate pamphlets dealing with Rover Scout Vigils, Investitures and an interpretation of the Scout Law for Rover Scouts as given by the Founder.

These have now been combined in one larger pamphlet embodying details of the Rover Scout Programme. The pamphlet is titled, *Rover Scouts—Principles—Policy—Practices*.

Baden-Powell's own description of Rover Scouts and the programme is given, followed by a chapter on the stages of Rovering. Then appears B.-P.'s interpretation of the Scout Promise and Law for Rover Scouts, notes on the Vigil and the Investiture Ceremony, so printed that some of the ceremonial parts may be omitted if desired.

Another chapter deals with the Training Stage of Rovering, the Service Stage, and Proficiency Badges, including the Rover Progress Badge and the Rambler Badge.

The second pamphlet available is called *Now Let's Have a Look at Rovering*. It is designed for the older Scout who is nearing the end of his time in the Troop and who is ready for Rovering. It briefly presents the purposes of the Rover Scout programme and an outline of what Rovering has to offer a boy.

Handicapped Scouting

Scouting with the Handicapped Boy is a pamphlet, not for general distribution, but for those who are concerned with Scouting with handicapped boys or who may have the individual handicapped boy in the Pack or Troop. The pamphlet deals with the Value, Aim, Methods, Plans, Programme, Scouter, and the Challenge of Scouting with the handicapped, which has shown tremendous growth in many fields in recent years. Scouting is now in operation with the crippled, deaf, blind, and mentally retarded—either in institutions or in regular Scout Groups.

PROVINCIAL SCOUT BADGES...I



The Prince Edward Island Badge was chosen in 1928 and was officially put into use that year. Mr. George Filliter, Manager of the Charlottetown Branch of The Bank of Montreal at that time, and later President of The Provincial Council of the P.E.I. Boy Scouts Association, has this to say: "In moving from New Brunswick to Prince Edward Island, we followed what was then the Black Fox Trail from Aulac, N.B. to Cape Tormentine, N.B. and then by ferry to Prince Edward Island.

"This road to Cape Tormentine had black fox signs on it as road markings and since New Brunswick had adopted a moose head as its badge, it seemed appropriate to use an animal in the Prince Edward Island design and, at that time, the black and silver fox industry was in full swing in the Island.

"The fox represents an industry developed to its highest degree in Prince Edward Island; the green—grass and agriculture; and the red background—the rich, red soil that is found there."

The design, so far as is known, was made by George Filliter and his son Dick who in 1929 attended the World Jamboree in England.

The badge is worn on the right pocket of the Scout shirt and in the same position on the Cub jersey. When a boy is presented with his badge, he is told that it depicts Scouting in Prince Edward Island.

DO YOU KNOW?

By P. M. O. EVANS, Assistant Executive Commissioner
(Administration), C.H.Q.



Do you know that the Silver Wolf was once a "boy" award? Until 1922 the Silver Wolf was, to quote "P.O. & R.", "awarded to King's Scouts or King's Sea Scouts of two years' Scout service at least, who have gained

twelve proficiency badges, and also performed some special piece of Scout work (such as the saving of life under exceptional circumstances, or the performance of some extraordinary or repeated acts of bravery, endurance or self-sacrifice). The standard demanded is a very high one".

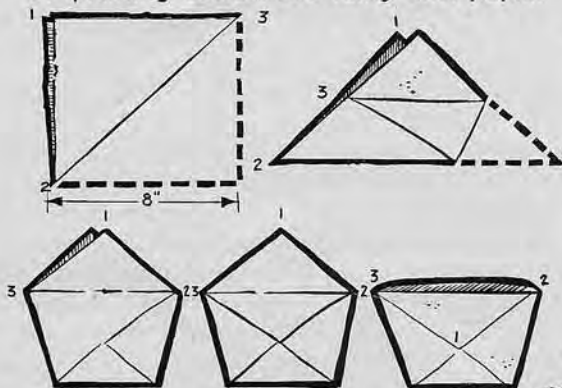
Scouts who were holders of the Silver Wolf were also entitled to make a special sign, with the first finger and thumb opened out, the remaining fingers clenched, thumb upward.

An Honorary Silver Wolf could be awarded by the Chief Scout to any rank for exceptionally valuable work on behalf of the Movement. Since 1922 the award of the Silver Wolf has been reserved for adults, and is today granted for "services of the most exceptional character normally of national importance."

Paper Craft for Wolf Cubs

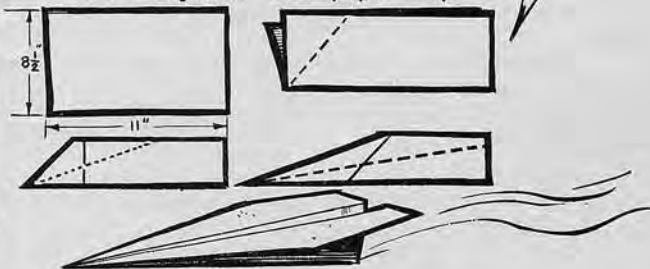
a paper cup

For drinking, transplanting small plants, or planting seeds. Use fairly stiff paper.



a paper glider

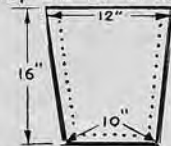
Use old mimeograph paper. Hold folds together with paper clip.



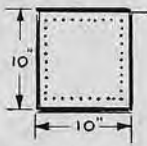
After completing the glider, have a contest to see which will travel the farthest.

a waste paper basket

Cut 4 pieces of corrugated cardboard 16" high, 12" at top and 10" at bottom.



Cut 1 piece 10" by 10".



Stencil or sketch design on 4 large pieces. Punch holes 1" apart on all sides except top.

Lace pieces together with string fancy cord etc.

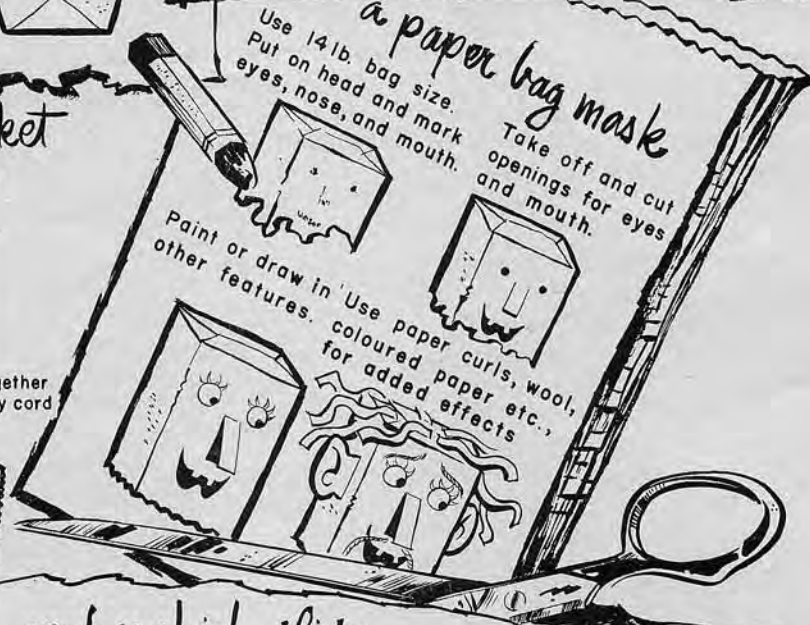


a paper bag mask

Use 14 lb. bag size. Put on head and mark eyes, nose, and mouth.

Take off and cut openings for eyes and mouth.

Paint or draw in 'Use paper curls, wool, coloured paper etc., for added effects.



a neckerchief slide

Carefully saw cardboard tube (1" dia.) into 1" lengths.

Cut 1/4" slanting nick down top edge. Knot and insert end of coloured material. (raffia, cord, wool, plastic strip)

Wrap material over When ring is covered, weave and over the sides length of different coloured material around outside to give a decorative effect.



If using raffia, wool or cord, shellac ring.

SOME HANDICRAFT RECIPES

Fingerprint

1½ c. laundry starch 1 qt. water
1½ c. soap flakes ½ c. talcum (if desired)
Poster paints or vegetable colouring

Mix starch with a little cold water, sufficient to form paste. Boil quart of water and mix with paste, stirring constantly. Cook until mixture becomes transparent. Add talcum and let mixture cool a bit. Add soap flakes and stir until smooth. Cool and pour into jars. Add colouring and seal jars. Should make enough for about four pints, or twenty Cubs.

Paste

1 pint cold water 2½ ozs. powdered alum
½ pint sifted flour 1½ ozs. glycerin
1 qt. boiling water 1 dram oil of wintergreen

Mix cold water with flour and stir thoroughly. Then stir in boiling water and boil until it thickens, stirring constantly. Let cool. Just before mixture gets cold, stir in alum; then glycerin, a little at a time. Finally, mix through it oil of wintergreen. Put paste in small bottles with wide mouths. Keep well capped when not in use.

Modelling Clay

1 cup flour 1 tsp. powdered alum
½ cup salt water or glycerin for mixing

Mix dry ingredients thoroughly, then mix with water or glycerin to consistency desired. Colour with food colouring.

Paper Pulp Clay

Shredded newspapers flour
boiling water salt

Tear newspapers into small pieces and cover with boiling water. Allow to soak 24 hours. Stir or beat into a pulp. Drain off water and strain pulp through cheesecloth. Add 2 cups flour and one-half cup salt to each three cups pulp. Knead like bread dough until mixture reaches consistency of putty. Cover with damp cloth. This clay makes a good substitute for modelling clay.

Cornstarch Paint

3 tablespoons cornstarch 1 pint water
food colouring, poster paint or clothing dye

Mix 3 level tablespoons cornstarch with part of the water. Boil remainder of water; add starch mixture, stirring until clear. Remove from stove. After starch paint is cool, add colouring. Store in small bottles. This paint is excellent for poster painting.

Marble Paper

Wet a piece of tough paper by dipping it in a pan of water. Paint on it large spots or stripes of water colours. Crumple paper in the hand, squeezing out surplus water. Open and allow to dry. This paper makes fine book covers or mats, etc.

NEW POSTAGE STAMP



The design of the 4-cent Boy Scouts of America Golden Jubilee commemorative postage stamp, to be first placed on sale February 8, 1960, at Washington, D.C., will feature a head and shoulders view of a Scout with right hand upraised in a three-finger salute.

This stamp, designed by the noted artist, Norman Rockwell (who has drawn the covers for many of the

official Scouting calendars), will be arranged horizontally. An initial order for 120 million of these stamps, to be released in panes of fifty, has been authorized.

The likeness of a Scout will be printed in gradations of khaki, while the lettering "1910-1960" at the left, "Boy Scouts of America" across the top, "U.S. Postage" at the right, and the large "4c" in the field to the right, will be in blue.

Collectors desiring first-day cancellations of the stamp may send addressed envelopes, together with remittance to cover the cost of the stamps to be affixed, to the Postmaster, Washington 13, D.C.

A close-fitting enclosure of postal card thickness should be placed in each envelope and the flap either turned in or sealed. Envelopes submitted should be of ordinary letter size and each must be properly addressed.

An envelope must not be sent for the return of first-day covers. The outside envelope to the Postmaster at Washington, D.C., should be clearly endorsed "First Day Covers 4-cent Boy Scout Commemorative Stamp." Orders for covers must not include requests for uncanceled stamps.

SCOUTING Digest



First Lieut. D. H. Freeman, left, a U.S. Air Force officer serving at RCAF Station Namao, Alta., became a Canadian Scouter at a recent investiture. Scout Commissioner H. Cuthbert of Edmonton, presented Lt. Freeman with an RCAF tartan Scout neckerchief during the ceremony. Canadian Scouter Freeman will now be Assistant Scoutmaster for the 1st Namao Troop.

(National Defence Photo)



In a move to aid Scouting projects, Mr. Brock Gains of Dunnville allowed local Boy Scouts to man the pumps at his service station for two days. All gasoline profits were donated to local Scout work.

(Right) Wolf Cub George Watmore, of the 52A London Pack, being tested in the first annual bicycle rodeo for Boy Scouts and Cubs sponsored by the traffic department of the London City Police.

OUR AMERICAN FRIENDS

Some weeks ago two leaders from Troop No. 81, Black Hawk District, Otetiana Council, Rochester, New York, came to re-affirm the growing bonds of friendship between the American Scouts and the boys from the Niagara District, Ontario. As well as meeting for an evening of fellowship, S.M. Charles Bubel and A.S.M. Ray Gosnell visited the Niagara District campsite at Queenston, in preparation for a week-end camping trip with the Niagara boys.

Scoutmaster Bubel expressed the feelings of all of us when he said that such trips into a neighbouring country are vital to the boys. They come to realize that fellowship in Scouting is not confined to their own Group or city or even country, but that there are just as fine and sincere boys following the same aims to become useful citizens. Get-togethers of this nature promote better understanding among the future citizens of both countries.

CANADIAN EDUCATION WEEK

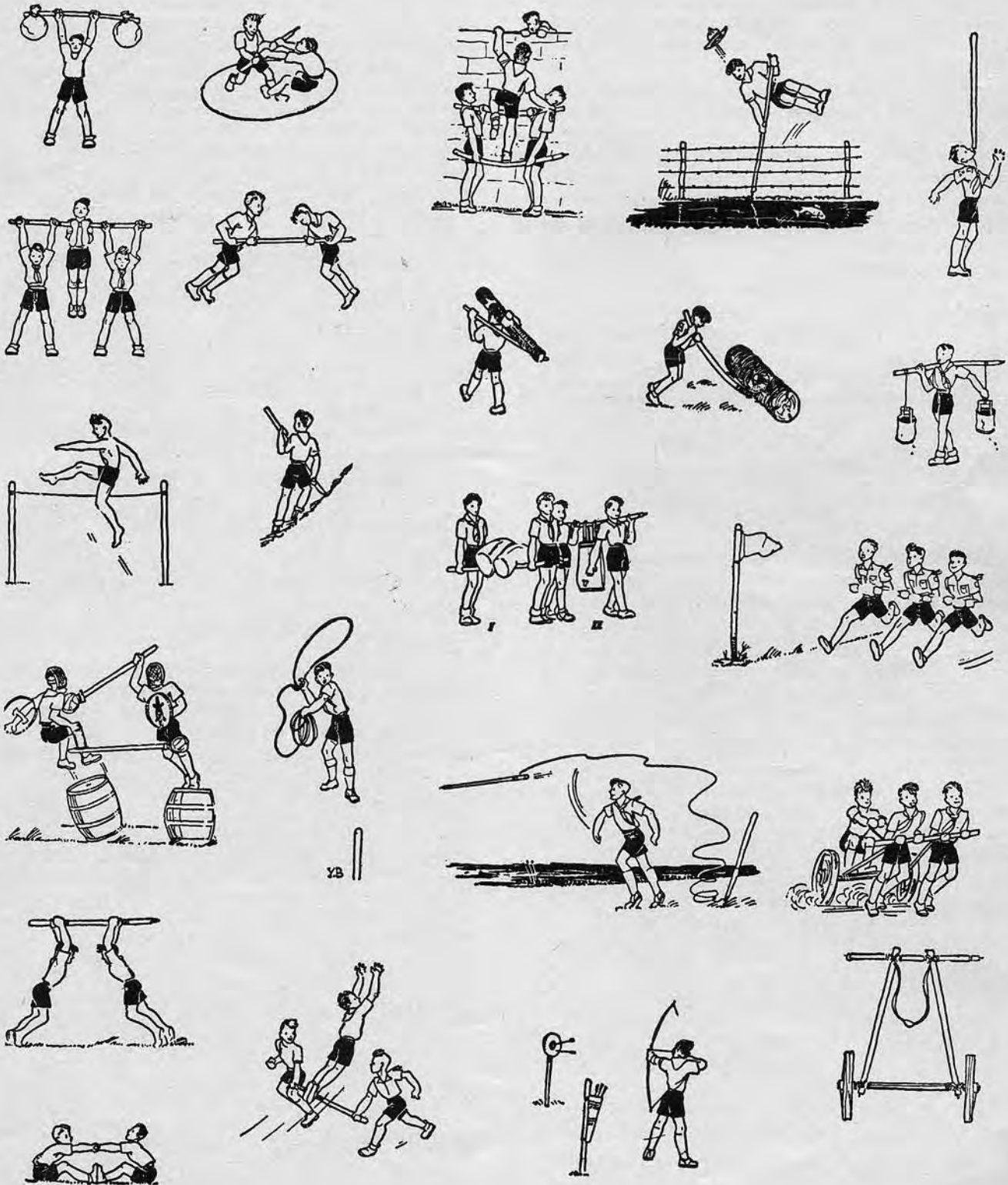
Canadian Education Week 1960 will be observed during the week of March 6th to 12th. Education is *Everybody's Business* and to help you to plan *your* part in Education Week, further details will be published in *The Scout Leader* as they become available.

In the meantime, we leave you with this thought by Dr. Wilder Penfield, distinguished neurosurgeon:

"Educators have it in their power to mould our future. . . . Knowledge, skill, creative thought, understanding and wisdom are the objectives of their labour. Add to these things courage and you have the fabric of Canada's defence and her best hope for achievement and happiness."



BOY SCOUT WEEK DEMONSTRATIONS



MAKE THIS ESTIMATOR

By FLT. LT. J. S. DOUGHTY, G.S.M., 1st Longhoughton Group
Reprinted from *The Scout*

Here is a little gadget for estimating heights and distances, which any Scout can make in 20 minutes for the cost of an empty tin and the use of a pair of tin snips or old scissors.

A piece of tin, 6 in. by 2 in. is required. Mark it out as in Diagram I with a pin so that the lines will show. Cut the tin in half lengthwise. Make the sighting cut-outs and fold cuts as indicated. Drill the three holes or force them through with a nail, and file smooth afterwards. Fold up the ends of the sighting piece. Lay the sighting piece on top of the upright piece so that the holes are centred and the sighting piece is at an angle of 45° to the upright piece.

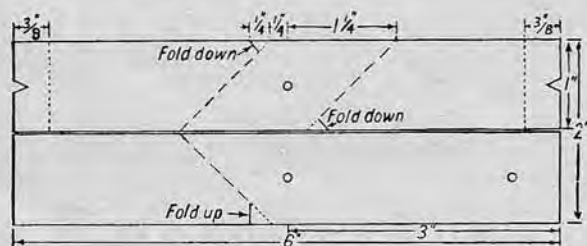


DIAGRAM I

It will be noticed that the parallel lines on the sighting piece are then in line with the edges of the upright piece, and the line on the upright is level with the lower edge of the sighting piece. Carefully fold the two cuts on the sighting piece downwards along the parallel lines and round the back of the upright piece. This will retain the sighting piece at the correct angle. Fold up the cut piece on the upright piece over the sighting piece along the line of its lower edge. This will also ensure the correct angle is maintained.

The gadget should now resemble that shown in Diagram II. Fasten a loop through the hole at the top of the upright piece so that in use the loop will be held, thus

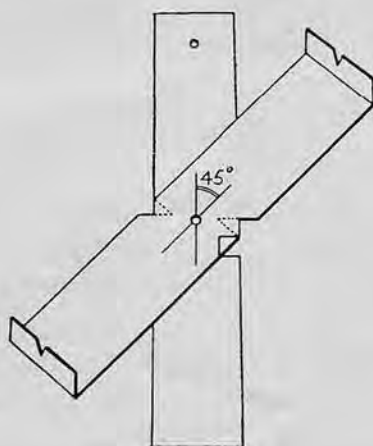
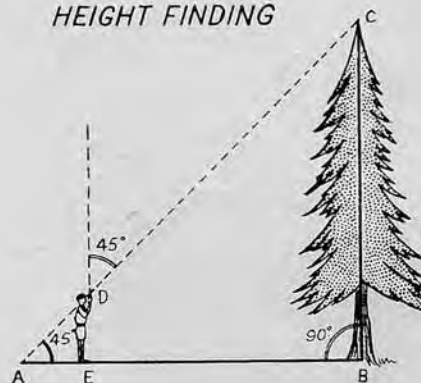


DIAGRAM II

allowing the gadget to hang perpendicular. Before use check that the sighting piece lies properly in the folds and the parallel lines and holes are all aligned.

To estimate heights, hold the gadget by the loop at eye level and sight through the cut-outs at the top of the object to be measured, moving backwards or forwards until the top is lined up in the sights. The height of the object is then given by measuring the distance along the ground between the observer and the object and adding to that the height of the observer's eyes from the ground. This can be seen more clearly in Diagram III.

HEIGHT FINDING

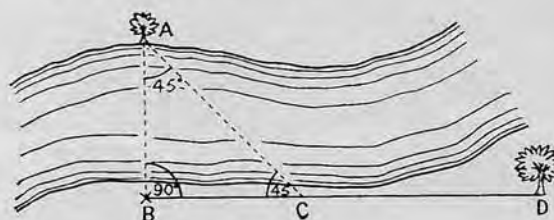


$$\begin{aligned} AE &= DE \\ \therefore BC &= AE + EB \\ \text{or } BC &= DE + EB \end{aligned}$$

DIAGRAM III

The width of rivers can be measured as follows. Pin the gadget to the top of a Scout pole with a drawing pin in the centre hole and in the horizontal position. Sight a point on the opposite bank and mark the spot in which you are standing. Make a right-angle by pointing the left arm at the point selected on the opposite bank and the right arm straight out to the right. Sight a further point in the direction the right arm is pointing and mark that also. Walk along the line made by your original position and the last position sighted until a point is reached where the point on the opposite bank can be seen through the sights of the gadget while the upright piece is laying along the line you have been walking. The width of the river will then be the distance you have moved away from your original position. See Diagram IV.

DISTANCE FINDING



$$AB = BC$$

DIAGRAM IV

YOU AND THE PATROL METHOD

The most distinguishing mark of Scout Training from its earliest days to the present is the Patrol System or Method. In devising the Patrol System, the Founder said, "The Patrol System is the one essential feature in which Scout Training differs from that of all other organizations."

Here are one or two other statements by the Founder on the Patrol System:

"Where the (Patrol) System is applied it is absolutely bound to bring success."

"The best progress is made in those Troops, for power and responsibility are really put into the hands of the Patrol Leaders."

"The Patrol Leaders' Council is an important part of the Patrol System. It is a standing Committee which, under the guidance of the Scoutmaster, settles the affairs of the Troop, both administrative and disciplinary."

"The Court of Honour develops in its members self-respect, ideals of freedom coupled with the sense of

responsibility and respect for authority, while it gives practice in procedure such as is invaluable to the boys individually and collectively as future citizens."

"The Patrol is the character school for the individual."

"To the Patrol Leader, it (The Patrol System) gives practice and responsibility and the qualities of Leadership."

"To the Scouts, it (The Patrol System) gives subordination to self, to the interests of the whole, the elements of self-denial and self-control involved in the team spirit of co-operation and good comradeship."

In addition to all the Founder has said in *Scouting for Boys*, and elsewhere, about the Patrol Method or System, over fifty years of experience in almost every free country in the world has definitely demonstrated that the Patrol Method can work and when fully applied truly puts across the ideals of The Boy Scouts Association. How do you feel?

Below is a True and False Test which will take you just a few moments to complete and the answers are on page 98.

1. The Patrol is a natural gang.
2. A Patrol must have eight members.
3. A Patrol Leader is elected by Patrol Members.
4. The term of office of a Patrol Leader is one year.
5. The ideal the Scoutmaster works towards in training Junior Leaders is to assist them to run their own Troop.
6. It is most effective in the training of Junior Leaders to point out their mistakes or errors of judgment before the entire Troop.
7. The Troop Leader is Chairman of the Court of Honour.
8. A Patrol Leader must be at least a First Class Scout.
9. A Troop Leader must be a Queen's Scout.
10. The Troop Leader is appointed by the Scoutmaster.
11. The Court of Honour consists of the Scoutmaster, Troop Leader and Patrol Leaders.
12. The names of the Patrols in any given Troop are selected by the Scoutmaster.
13. Patrol Meetings are best held during Troop Meetings.
14. Scoutmaster has the power of veto in the Court of Honour.
15. The best run Courts of Honour are those which operate on an agenda supplied to them by their Scoutmaster.



WHAT IS CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS TO ME?

As a Scouter working with an eager, enthusiastic and demanding group of boys or young men, you probably have little time to think about such far away things as *your* Canadian Headquarters. However, it does have a direct bearing on the many activities with which you are involved from day to day in training boys to be better citizens through the use of the *Scout* Programme. Whether you are Scouting in Newfoundland, Labrador, Quebec, Ontario, in the shadow of the grain elevators at the Lakehead or on the Prairies, in Canada's far north or on the other side of the Rocky Mountains, or across the Atlantic with the Red Patch or Maple Leaf Groups in Germany or France, you are still a member of Canadian Scouting and part of a large family of over 300,000 members to be serviced by Canadian Headquarters. Scouting in Canada is growing from strength to strength and it is imperative that its Canadian Headquarters be prepared to render adequate service. For the past few years, the quarters which have been housing Canadian Headquarters have become more inadequate day by day. In 1957 the Canadian General Council of the Association authorized the purchase of a tract of land on the outskirts of the city of Ottawa for the construction of a new Canadian Headquarters. During 1959 a Special Names Campaign was started to raise the necessary money to construct the proposed building. It was decided at that time not to make any direct appeal to our membership but to advise Scouters and their Committees that contributions from within the Association would be very welcome. Any contribution to the Canadian Headquarters Building Fund is an investment to provide greater services to Scouting in Canada.

The new home for Canadian Scouting has been started, and it is anticipated that your New Canadian Headquarters will be completed towards the end of 1960. We feel sure that every Scout Group in Canada would like to have a part in the construction of this building and we would suggest that you consider asking your Section or Group to make a contribution to the Canadian Headquarters Building Fund Campaign.

At the beginning of this article we asked the question, what is Canadian Headquarters to me? In the next few issues of *The Scout Leader* we propose to give you a detailed answer to this question by outlining some of the services rendered by Canadian Headquarters.

Here is a brief outline of the departmental responsibilities you will be reading about in the future. The Administration Department is responsible for all accounting, legal, staff welfare, etc., in addition to providing the organization for Jamborees, servicing Honours and Awards and looking after a host of other administrative details. The Publications Department produces three monthly and one quarterly magazine for members of the Association, edits and revises existing and new publications and is responsible for all printed material published by the Association in Canada.

The Stores Department buys, warehouses and sells, through Distributors, Provincial and District Council offices, and by direct mail, over 1,500 items. During 1958 they serviced over two million unit sales. In addition, extensive research is conducted on materials sold to our membership.

The Relationships Department maintains liaison between The Boy Scouts Association and the many Churches, Service Clubs, community and other groups which sponsor Scouting to ensure that our sponsors have a clear understanding of what is intended in the Scout Programme and how it can be of service to them.

The Public Relations Department keeps the Canadian Public aware of what Scouting is and does and provides a wide variety of information service to Councils throughout Canada.

The Training Department is responsible for ensuring that a high standard, based on the fundamental ideals of the Founder, is maintained in our programme. This Department is constantly reviewing Scouting techniques, providing leadership and raising ideas and material for various Councils throughout Canada.

The Research and Statistics Department was established to provide the entire country with statistical details of membership growth and other pertinent facts based on careful scientific research and survey.

Canadian Headquarters is the secretariat of the Canadian General Council which, as you know, is the governing body of The Boy Scouts Association in Canada. With the rapid growth of the Movement in the post war years (1946-1960), increasing demands are being made on your National Headquarters. Scouters and their Committees, District Councils and Provincial Councils naturally expect the very best in service and direction from their Canadian Headquarters.

You can readily see that the products of this Headquarters are directly connected to what you are doing with Cubs, Scouts, Rovers and Scouters in your most valuable job as a leader of Scouting in Canada.

As a result of this article and those to follow we feel sure that you will want to play an active part in the construction of the new home for Canadian Scouting. If you or your Group wishes to make a contribution to the Canadian Headquarters Building Fund Campaign, you may do so simply by addressing your contribution to the Canadian Headquarters Building Fund Campaign, 306 Metcalfe St., Ottawa 4, Ont. All contributions to the Canadian Headquarters Building Fund are deductible for income tax purposes and official receipts will be forwarded immediately upon receipt of your contribution.

We all have a stake in Canadian Scouting, so let's make sure that its new home will be one that we have all played a part in and in which we can all take great pride.

THE NEW TOTEM POLE

The totem pole designed for your new Canadian Headquarters has a most interesting story behind its construction, and we felt you would enjoy reading about some of these details.

Chief Mungo Martin, a native Indian of British Columbia, created the design for the pole and began the carving six months ago, with the help of another man. During the early stages of carving, Chief Mungo was assisted by his son who, unfortunately, drowned in a boating accident last June—a severe shock for this remarkable man of 82 years to bear. As the Chief was seriously stricken by his loss, a nephew, Henry Hunt, took over the carving of the pole.

The pole, which is valued at about \$8,000, contains about 3,500 feet board measure. The cedar pole was extracted from Tahsis' logging operation at Gold River, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, and transported by barge into Victoria for carving. The growing site is in close proximity to historic Friendly Cove, which served as headquarters for Captain Vancouver in 1792-93 and for Captain Cook some twenty years previous to that.

When completed, the totem will stand sixty feet above and ten feet below ground level.



The pole is a contribution to the Canadian Headquarters Building from Tahsis Company Ltd. Approximately \$2,000 of the total over-all cost will be borne by the British Columbia Provincial Museum, and Timber Preservers Ltd. are donating their service and material in connection with the preservation of the base.

BUILDING FUND CAMPAIGN

We acknowledge with grateful thanks, the following contributions received from within the Association.

Forward	\$4,497.03
Collections at Camp Jackson Dodds per Miss Lillian Poltrick, Montreal, P.Q.	53.00
Rev. Father J. Hebert, Hull, P.Q.	10.00
Oshawa District, The Boy Scouts Assn.	50.00
E. Frank McPhail, Regina, Sask.	10.00
Boy Scout Troop 461, Telford, Penn., U.S.A. per Harold L. Frederick, Jr., S.M.	25.00
Ontario Rover Round Table	50.00
Alan G. Dustan, Hamilton, Bermuda	25.00

\$4,720.03



**Have YOU subscribed to
WORLD SCOUTING yet?**

For just \$1.00 a year you can read about Scouting in many different countries. Be prepared for future Jamborees and Scouters Five Minutes. Send your cheque or money order today to The Boy Scouts International Bureau, 77 Metcalfe St. Ottawa 4, Ontario.

WORLD SCOUTING

KNOT REVISIONS

Why did the Executive Committee of the Canadian General Council remove the Manharness Knot from the 1st Class Requirements, and the Manharness and Middlemans Knots from the Knotter and Pioneer proficiency badges, and replace them with the Butterfly Knot and the Overhand Loop?

Reports from Scouters telling of near accidents with these knots made the National Training Committee do some investigation. It was discovered that both knots may be easily mistied, yet at a quick glance appear correct, so that under certain strains they become slip knots—much to the embarrassment of the person in the noose!

Now, nobody wants the squeeze put on him when he's dangling over a precipice, so those two super tie-uppers-of-rope-ends, Willie-the-Whip and Sam Splice, did some burrowing in the hemp pile and came up with the mountaineer's friend, the Butterfly Knot, and the simple Overhand Loop.

The Butterfly Knot

This knot provides a loop which will not slip and which may be tied without using the ends of the rope. Its main purpose is for the middleman when roping together for climbing or crossing dangerous surfaces. It may also be used to provide a harness for hauling a toboggan or other heavy load.

(Note: In some places this knot is called "Middlemans" but it is different from the knot of the same name mentioned above.)

It is tied in the following manner:

- (1) Make a bight in the rope in one hand and hold both parts in the other. Fig. 1.

- (2) Twist the bight once to cross the two parts. Fig. 2.
- (3) Twist the bight again in same direction to cross parts again and produce the hole 'A'. Fig. 3.
- (4) Fold the bight back over the rope passing the tip 'B' down between the two parts at 'C' and up through 'A'. Fig. 4.
- (5) Pull the bight through, and tighten knot. Fig. 5.

If you are knot-minded, or even if you are not knot-minded, you will find it interesting to compare the Middlemans Knot with the Butterfly and note the safety factor incorporated in the latter.

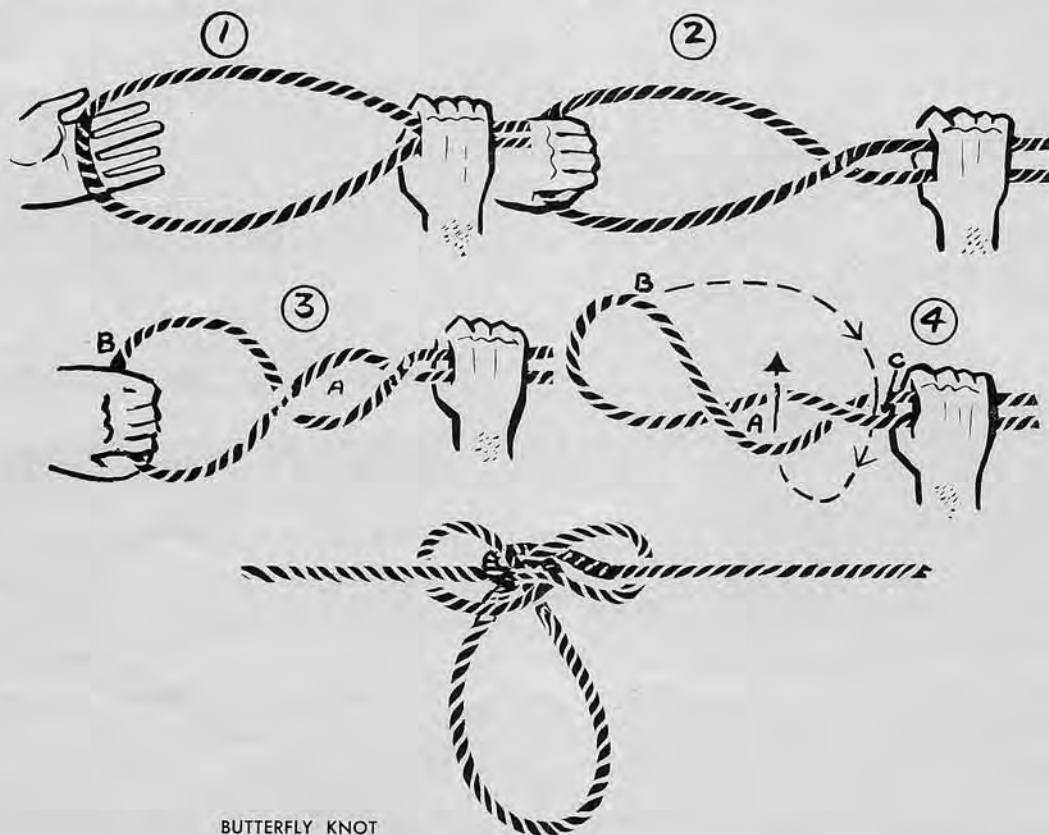
The Butterfly Knot will now replace the Manharness Knot where the latter is called for in the 1st Class, Knotter and Pioneer badges.

The Overhand Loop

This is a very simple loop to tie in any position in a rope. It serves the same purpose as the Butterfly Knot but it is less favoured by climbers, because it reduces the breaking load of a rope more than the Butterfly and is, therefore, more likely to snap under sudden strain. However, for the general purpose of hauling on a rope it is much quicker to tie and, except at critical strain, as efficient as the Butterfly.

It is tied by picking up a loop of the rope and using it as a rope's end, tying a simple thumb knot about the doubled rope.

The Overhand Loop now replaces the Middlemans Knot whenever the latter appears in the Knotter and Pioneer badges.



BUTTERFLY KNOT

PREPARE

BANQUET SUGGESTIONS

TABLE FLAGS

(Set of five) consisting of a miniature Cub, Scout, Sea Scout, Rover and Canadian Ensign Flag. An ideal banquet table or display decoration, for use at parties, suppers, hobby displays and many other occasions.

Price (per set)35



PROGRAMME COVERS

With colourful picture of Founder or Camping Scene on front. Inside is blank ready to take your printed or mimeographed message. Ideal for programmes, menus, announcements, bulletins, Church Services, Parent's Nights, Queen's Scout Investitures. Has many other uses.

Large size 8½" x 11" (when folded)

Price per hundred\$3.25

Small size 6" x 9" (when folded)

Price per hundred\$1.65

FOR

WIGWAM COMBINATION PLACE CARD AND SERVIETTE HOLDER

This is a new item specially developed to help give that "Smart Scouty" appearance to your banquet tables. Space for name, autographs, etc. Height 5".

Price (per dozen)35



PLACE MATS

Another new item to decorate the banquet or bridge table, and keep them clean. Has many other decorative uses. Gives a real "Scouty" appearance and message. Size 10" x 15".

Price (per 100)\$1.50

TABLE SERVIETTES

Brighten up your banquet table with these attractive serviettes, featuring a Scouting or Cubbing theme, similar to that shown.

Price (per package of 100)75



SEE YOUR
STORES DEPT.
CATALOGUE
FOR MORE
SUGGESTIONS

SCOUT WEEK!



Dear Sir:

I thought you might be interested in the following Safety Rules game, which our Pack finds educational and enjoyable:

Draw two chalk lines on the floor a reasonable distance apart to represent a road and line up the Sixes in relay formation at right angles to the road and some distance back.

Set the atmosphere by telling the Pack that they are late for school and they will have to run to make it on time. The school is just across the road, but when they get there, they find it is a holiday so they are anxious to run back home to play. They must, however, cross the road properly—stopping, looking left, then right, then left again before *walking* straight across the road, both going to and from school.

Cubs failing to observe any of the rules must go back to their Six and start again.

The second time this game is played, station a leader at one end of the street with two cards—"Car coming" and "No car coming"—which he holds up alternately, where they will be visible to Cubs as they stand on the curb. The third time, station another leader at the other end of the street with duplicate cards. Cubs must not cross the street when there is a car coming from either direction. First Six finished is the winner.

For variation, Cubs caught crossing the road when a car is coming become accident victims and the Six finished first with the fewest "casualties" is the winner.

Thank you for your excellent magazine.

R. A. Hill,
Cubmaster,
72nd London (Ont.) Pack

Free Jamboree Stamp

To introduce our complete line of Scout Stamp Approvals, we offer absolutely free one copy of the stamp issued by France in 1947 to commemorate the 6th World Jamboree. Send 10c in coin to cover mailing costs.

Topical Stamps—Box 732—London, Canada

Dear Sir:

Have you ever heard the complaint "Our Group Committee doesn't show the necessary interest" or "doesn't really do anything"? According to P.O. & R., the Group Committee is responsible for the efficient operations of all three Sections in the Group—including recommendation of the Scouter for appointment, supervision, assistance and guidance.

In many cases, however, the Committeemen are entirely new to Scouting. In addition, we find a Group Committee chairman taking office for a single year, and a Committee doing likewise. These Committeemen are often community-conscious and may be involved in a number of other committees at the same time. All of this adds up to what is an almost impossible situation wherein the Group Committee—the "boss"—knows very little about Scouting and the Scouter—the "employee"—generally has had several years of experience in Scouting and understands fully the whys and wherefores of the Scout Movement.

Okay, you say, so what, where do I come in on this? My suggestion is this. Let it be known that you are willing to serve on the Group Committee and relinquish your position as a Scouter. What! Who will be our Leader? What will happen in my Troop, or Pack, or Crew? Stop now and re-read the duties of the Group Committee. You will find that it is the Group Committee's job to secure Leaders, to encourage their training, to assume direction in the absence of the Scouter. What better position could you be in? As a member of the Group Committee, or as chairman of the Group Committee, let's look at your qualifications. You are an experienced Scouter, having worked as a leader for the past several years. You know and understand boys. You know the aim of The Boy Scouts Association. You have taken training as a leader. You know a little at least of the other two Sections of your Group. You know the type of man that is required to fill the role of Scouter. It is your job to secure the Leaders for your Group. You can assist them at the start—show them the way, lead them along the right trail, and eventually you will have a Leader as good as, or better, than you were. After all, he will have absorbed your ideas

and methods, developed them and added new ideas of his own.

Think of the impact such a move would make on the Group. It would mean far more support for the Scouters. I believe that we all suffer a little from pride, and that it is this pride and love for working directly with the boy, that makes us prone to carry on as a Scouter, all the time complaining about our Group Committee, but unwilling to take on the job ourselves. Yet, as a Group Committeeman, we can still see the boys in action, still see the results of our labours. Now we can take pride in our Group, rather than in just our own Section. We will have the satisfaction of knowing that we have a well-run, all-round efficient Group, with Scouters that are pleased with our support and whose job is made easier because of our efforts. Then, when these Scouters get together with other Scouters, there will be a different ending to "Our Group Committee. . .!"

Ernie Dempster,
ADC, Training,
Huron District.

(Member: 1st Centralia
RCAF Group Committee)

Answers to True and False Test on page 93:

1. True.
2. False.
3. True.
4. False.
5. True.
6. False.
7. False.
8. False.
9. False.
10. True.
11. False.
12. False.
13. False.
14. True.
15. False.



FEB. 7 - 13, 1960

B.-P. SUNDAY

FEB. 21, 1960

PLAN YOUR SECTION AND GROUP ACTIVITIES EARLY

PLAN SOMETHING SPECIAL!

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| —A Special Trip | —Community Good Turn |
| —Group Reunion | —A Display |
| —Open House | —A Concert |
| —Parents Night | —Hobby Show |
| —Church Parade | |



RECOGNIZE AND APPRECIATE!

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| —Wear Your Uniform | —Sponsor Good Turn |
| —Report to Sponsors | —Community Good Turn |
| —"Thank You's" to Friends of Scouting | —Present Awards |

TELL THE PEOPLE!

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| —Window Display | —Press Coverage |
| —Theatre Lobby Display | —Radio Interview |
| —Posters in Schools, Libraries, Public Buildings, etc. | —A Concert |
| —TV Interview | —Scouting Movies |



PLAN NOW FOR YOUR BOY SCOUT WEEK CELEBRATIONS

Get Everyone Involved—Boys, Committees, Parents, Local Merchants, Press, Radio and T.V.
 Order Your Banquet Supplies, Thank You and Presentation Items NOW from your local Stores Distributor or the Stores Department.

LOOK! WIN SCOUT EQUIPMENT IN THIS BIG SCOUT WEEK CONTEST

You can win this wonderful Scouting equipment as easy as one - two - three.
Just enter in one or all of the contest classes listed below and forward your entry to:—

The Boy Scouts Association,
"Boy Scout Week Contest",
The Stores Dept.,
306 Metcalfe Street,
Ottawa 4, Ont.

Start NOW—Contest closes Feb. 28th, 1960.

CLASSES

1. Best photo of a Cub, Scout, Rover or Group event, Scout Week store window display, etc. (glossy print—minimum size 2" x 3").
2. Best report of a Scout Week activity written by any member of the Association.
3. Best newspaper clipping submitted of a Scouting activity during Scout Week 1960.
4. The most original idea for promoting Scout Week 1960.

CONTEST RULES

All entries to be postmarked before midnight February 28th, 1960.

No one entry may win in more than one class.

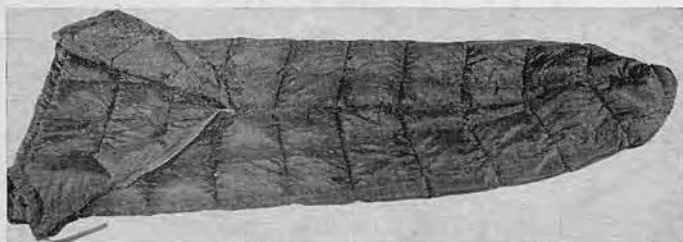
Entries to be returned must have stamped, self-addressed envelope attached to entry.

Three prizes may be awarded in each class.

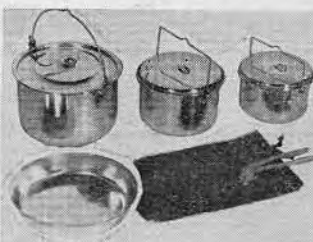
The decision of the judges is final.

12 TERRIFIC PRIZES 12

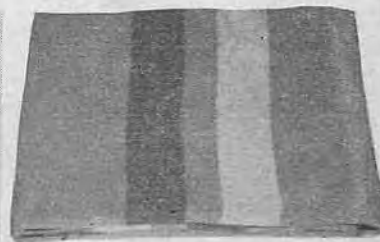
1st Prize
In each class
OVERNIGHTER SLEEPING BAG



2nd Prize
In each class
TRAIL COOK KIT



3rd Prize
In each class
CAMPFIRE BLANKET



HURRY! CONTEST CLOSSES FEB. 28, 1960