



**THE**  
*Scout Leader*

Published by: THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

Volume 37, No. 6

March, 1960

THE IDEA MAGAZINE FOR ALL SCOUTERS  
AND ADULT LEADERS OF THE MOVEMENT

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS

# THE Scout Leader

306 METCALFE STREET



OTTAWA 4, ONT.

VOL. XXXVII, NO. 6 MARCH, 1960

Chief Scout for Canada  
HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL  
GEORGES P. VANIER, D.S.O., M.C., C.D.

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

Chief Executive Commissioner  
FRED J. FINLAY

Editor  
G. N. BEERS

Secretary  
JOANNE CLARK

## this month

306 METCALFE STREET .....	134
A SENIOR PATROL .....	135
EDUCATION WEEK .....	136
SMALL VESSEL REGULATIONS .....	136
SCOUTING PAMPHLETS—VI .....	137
COOKING WITH FOIL .....	138
WOOD BADGE TRAINING COURSES .....	140
CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS— PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPT. ....	141
PROVINCIAL SCOUT BADGES .....	142
THE SCOUT CREST .....	143
COME A SINGING! .....	143
CUB HANDICRAFTS .....	144
SCOUTING AND THE PRINTED WORD —I .....	146
HOW TO SMOKE FISH .....	147
SCOUTING DIGEST .....	148
ON A NORTHERN RESERVE .....	149
THE PROGRAMME GOAL .....	150
AN ESTIMATOR .....	151
DIGGING UP OUR PAST .....	152
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR .....	154

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

Recently I had the pleasure of attending a Golden Jubilee Dinner in Buffalo put on by the Councils of the Western New York Section of Region Two, Boy Scouts of America. It was a very representative gathering and the enthusiasm for Scouting was a most heartening thing to see. Incidentally, six Canadian Scouters and their wives were also in attendance. The guest speaker of the evening, Dr. Arthur A. Schuck, Chief Scout Executive, delighted his audience with a most inspiring talk on the growth and future of Scouting in the United States. He also told us of the national plans for the celebration of their Fiftieth Anniversary, the highlight of which is their Anniversary Jamboree which is to take place in Colorado Springs next July. An attendance of well over 50,000 is anticipated. In fact they have even now more than 60,000 applications. The important item for us was his statement that it would be a great pleasure for the Boy Scouts of America to welcome a contingent of 500 boys and leaders from Canada. Naturally we shall have no difficulty in sending a contingent of this number but my hope is that it will

be representative of all parts of Canada including the Yukon and Northwest Territories. It will be a wonderful Scouting experience for all our boys and leaders and I was delighted to learn from your last letter that your Troop is planning to be represented.

I hope, too, that there will be keen competition for membership in this contingent because we want to be sure that those who represent us will be representative of the best in Canadian Scouting and worthy ambassadors of our country. The programme being arranged for the Jamboree looks first class and I am glad to note that lots of opportunities are being provided for the boys to demonstrate their Scouting skills.

I suppose, since you are planning to be at the Indaba, you will not be applying for leadership in the American Jamboree.

Please give my best to the family. I am sure Bobby is anxiously awaiting the day when he will be old enough to go to a Jamboree.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Executive Commissioner.

## OUR COVER PICTURE

"What's that one for?" This and many, many more questions will be asked by the new recruit to a Wolf Cub Pack as he looks with admiring eyes at his older brothers. We feel sure that this Montreal Wolf Cub will have most of the answers and do all he can to make his younger brother happy in the Pack.

Published Monthly by The  
Canadian General Council of  
The Boy Scouts Association

Subscription rate—\$1.00 per year  
Authorized as second class matter at the  
Post Office Department, Ottawa. All  
correspondence should be addressed to  
Canadian Headquarters, 306 Metcalfe St.,  
Ottawa 4, Ontario.



## A SENIOR PATROL

*One Ottawa Scoutmaster recently learned that The Boy Scouts Association has set up a special committee to study the present Scout programme and uniform. We thought that others would be interested in an experiment being tried by his Troop, in an effort to bridge the gap between the Scout Troop and the Rover Scout Crew. Recognizing that Senior Scouts, as such, are not authorized in Canada, the experiment has been kept within the rules of P.O. & R. and as described in the Troop Scouters Handbook.*

Early in the fall of 1959, the four Patrol Leaders of the Troop announced to the Scoutmaster that they could no longer accept the responsibility of Patrol Leadership due to heavy commitments in school and developing interests in a variety of other activities. They did, however, wish to continue Scouting, preferably as members of the Troop. They also felt that it would be unfair for them to relinquish their Patrol Leadership without going over, very carefully, the responsibilities concerned with their Patrol Seconds and other members of the Patrol. Consequently they agreed to continue as Patrol Leaders for three meetings if this was the desire of the Scouters.

After considerable discussion with the Scouters of the Troop, it became obvious that it would be impractical for these four boys to take down their insignia and revert to Scouts in any one of the Patrols. Therefore, it was agreed that, as they were not old enough to become Rover Scouts (one 15-year-old and three 14-year-olds), they would form a Senior Patrol of their own which would meet separately from the rest of the Troop.

At the first meeting of the Senior Patrol, the following points were resolved after a lengthy discussion, but with very little guidance from the Scouters.

All members of the Patrol decided that they wished to continue working towards individual advancement within the framework of the Boy Scout programme.

The Senior Patrol agreed to accept other older boys into the Patrol, provided they were over the age of fourteen. As a result of this, two Patrol Seconds made application to join the Senior Patrol, thus bringing the total strength to six.

They expressed the desire to attempt some of the more adventurous outdoor activities and to explore vocational opportunities as a group or in pairs.

They decided they would have no special insignia but would retain their original Patrol shoulder knots and badges of rank.

They requested permission to have the entire Patrol wear long blue pants according to the provision made in regulations.

They requested that the Scoutmaster be their leader until such time as a separate leader, to hold the rank of Assistant Scoutmaster, could be appointed to work directly with them.

They agreed to be available, at the request of the Scouters, as instructors for the Troop.

They expressed a desire to take part in any special Troop activities, such as good turns, Boy Scout Week, Parents' Night, etc.

They expressed an interest in the formation of a Rover Scout Crew but agreed to wait until all were eligible before any one member became a Rover Scout.

As the demands on their time made it almost impossible for them to meet once a week, they agreed that they would have a regular meeting at least twice a month and that special meetings would be called at the request of two or more members of the Patrol.

As a result of the formation of this Senior Patrol within the Troop, the Scouters have discovered that these older boys have retained a very definite interest in Scouting and that they have continued to develop individually, within the framework of the programme. One of the boys is now completing his First Class and two others are just a step behind him. The other three came into the Senior Patrol as Queen's Scouts holding the Bushman's Thong and have since developed an avid interest in a wide variety of Proficiency Badge work. In addition, they have been invaluable as instructors in Patrol Leadership and in the general programme of the Troop. The younger boys in the Troop, although they do not see them very often, look up to them as older brothers and many of them look forward to the day when they will be able to join the Senior Patrol.

Within the Troop itself, four new Patrol Leaders were elected and four new Seconds were appointed within a few weeks. As a result, the Court of Honour was revitalized and it is much easier for the Patrol Leaders and the Scouters to develop a general programme structure which will interest everyone in the Troop. No boy is required to advance to the Senior Patrol, of course, simply because he becomes fourteen years of age. Accordingly, there are two Patrol Leaders in the Troop who are over the age of fourteen but, because of different interests, wish to remain as Patrol Leaders within the Troop. Similarly, the Troop has a Troop Leader who is sixteen years of age and he, too, prefers to remain directly with the Troop despite the fact that he is a Queen's Scout who also holds his Bushman's Thong.

In summary, it can be said that the Scouters have found that the Senior Patrol has provided for the further development of several older boys, who probably would have been lost to Scouting, and that the life of the Scout Troop itself has been refreshed through the establishment of this Patrol.

Very little detail has been given in this article, but if anyone is interested in hearing more about this Senior Patrol, please do not hesitate to write to the Editor.

## EDUCATION WEEK

Education Week, March 6th to 12th, is of vital interest to every Scouter.

By DOUGLAS M. MCCONNEY, Assistant Executive Commissioner, Greater Toronto Region

**"No more homework, no more books,  
No more teachers' dirty looks!"**

All of us have probably chanted this immortal bit of verse at some time or another. No doubt we hear it from the kids today in similar phrases at the end of school terms. It is traditional; no one takes it seriously; and, as adults who still have the spirit of boyhood, we might even join in!

There is certainly nothing wrong with treating our serious institutions lightly from time to time. However, those of us who have enough concern for school-age children to spend endless hours as Scouters should feel there is something wrong if it reflects a basic attitude about school which in any way lessens its importance. EDUCATION WEEK should remind us of our responsibility to encourage, and even enthuse, our Cubs, Scouts, and Rovers to take school seriously and work hard for academic achievements within their own personal capabilities.

With our glamorization of screen stars and hero worship of sports idols and other personalities whose achievements do not reflect formal education, the symbol of success often does not make school too important. We must remember that those concerned with the problems of everyday employment tell us how increasingly important is education in the hard realities of life. When times got tough, those with least education were likely the first to become unemployed. Even when jobs were fairly easy to find, "two out of three of the unemployed had not gone beyond Grade 8 in school" and it is increasingly apparent to all of us that the more schooling a person has, the more occupations will be open to him, with a wider choice of jobs.

Certainly, in all our Pack, Troop, and Crew activities, our "real" concern is for the individual boy and young man. All of us realize how much influence we can have on the boy who looks up to us as his "Akela" or his "Skipper". What a wonderful opportunity to influence the boy's feelings for school as something exciting and vitally important. There are also some very specific things which we can do as well.

Easter and Final Exams will soon loom on the school horizon. Let us be sure our programme activities do not interfere with these. Keep track of the dates and avoid conflict. When that Scout or Rover says he won't be out because of studies—congratulate him for good judgment.

Are we up to date with what is being taught at school? Things might well have changed and our programmes should be planned to supplement school work, and to build on what is being taught. The picture of ten Cubs spending half an hour in a Pack meeting, being taught "O CANADA" when we've already learned it in school" comes vividly to mind.

And what about the boy who is a real handful and with whom we are making no progress. Remember that his teacher is working with him all day and we might well look for help and guidance in this direction. The teacher is interested in his pupils and might welcome a similar concern from the boy's Scouter.

But above all let us get our own attitudes clearly in focus and help the boy to do the same. Day by day it becomes increasingly obvious how rapidly technical advances are being made. It is not just a matter of producing engineers and physicists to keep ahead of someone else. Education is vital to success, whether on the farm or in the city. It can give each boy, and girl, the basic ability to cope with the world which he will know as an adult. Not "our" world today, but "their" world tomorrow.

The National Employment Commission has some good advice for us:

"Help encourage our Canadian youth to plan their future in the light of their own talents, interests, and abilities. Help them realize what their choices now may lead to later. Persuade them to make use of the aptitude testing and other counselling facilities available in your area. Every citizen in the community has a responsibility in this matter, since every unused talent is an irreplaceable loss to the community.

"Let's keep our boys and girls in school."

## ATTENTION! SMALL BOAT OWNERS

Your attention is drawn to the following amendments to Small Vessel Regulations.

1. That Small Vessel Regulations in regard to the carriage of twelve red flares in a watertight container, be amended to read:—"Twelve pyrotechnic distress signals in a watertight container of which not more than six may be daylight smoke signals."
2. Pleasure craft under 18 feet in length should carry an anchor with not less than 50 feet of rope, cable or chain. (This does not apply to canoes.)
3. That Small Vessel Regulations be amended to require "Flametraps" or "Flame arrestors" and drip-pans to be fitted to the carburettors of all gasoline powered motors installed below decks or other enclosed spaces.
4. That Small Vessel Regulations, in regard to life buoys for vessels over 26 feet and not over 40 feet in length, be amended to read "One approved 30 inch, 24 inch, or 20 inch diameter life buoy."
5. That Small Vessel Regulations be amended to permit sailing vessels not over 65 feet in length to carry a combined Green and Red Lantern in the bow of the vessel in lieu of sidelights.



# SCOUTING PAMPHLETS

By B. H. MORTLOCK, Executive Commissioner (Relationships), Canadian Headquarters

In this final article on Canadian Headquarters pamphlets, we draw your attention to a group of *general* pamphlets dealing with a variety of subjects. Some of them are promotional in nature and others are for purposes of information. Here they are:—

**Boy Scout Apple Day.** A story of how Apple Days were started, and how to organize this unique Scout money-raising event in your community.

**Discipline in the Boy Scout Movement.** Col. J. S. Wilson, former Camp Chief of Gilwell Park and former Director of the Boy Scouts International Bureau, clearly defines what is meant by discipline in Scouting—basing his presentation on discipline coming from the word disciple—with all that it implies.

**Fundamentals of the Scout Method.** This pamphlet, issued originally by the Boy Scouts International Bureau, brings out the basic principles behind the methods used in the Boy Scout programme.

**How to Run a Boy Scout Camporee.** The title just about explains its purpose, but we add that the experience of many experts from all parts of Canada went into its compilation.

**Life of Lord Baden-Powell.** This does not attempt to go fully into the life of the Founder, but tells in boy language the story of the Founder and his two lives—military and Scouting.

**Meet the Chief Scout.** "What do we do when the Chief Scout comes?" is a question often asked when the Governor General is paying a visit to a community. When this happens to you, this pamphlet will give you all the information necessary to receive the Chief Scout and honour his high office.

**Paper Money.** In many parts of Canada the collection of waste paper is an important effort in financing Scouting. From the experience of many years comes the advice contained in this "How to do it" pamphlet.

**Recruiting Manpower.** This also appears in the Group Committee's "Here's How". This can be used when a committee goes out to do this job, and it is necessary to equip each member of the committee with the details.

**Smartness in Scouting.** It is amazing how many leaders do not understand how to move a group of boys smartly from one place to another, or do not know just where everything goes on the Scout uniform. This pamphlet should be in the hands of every Cubmaster and Scoutmaster.

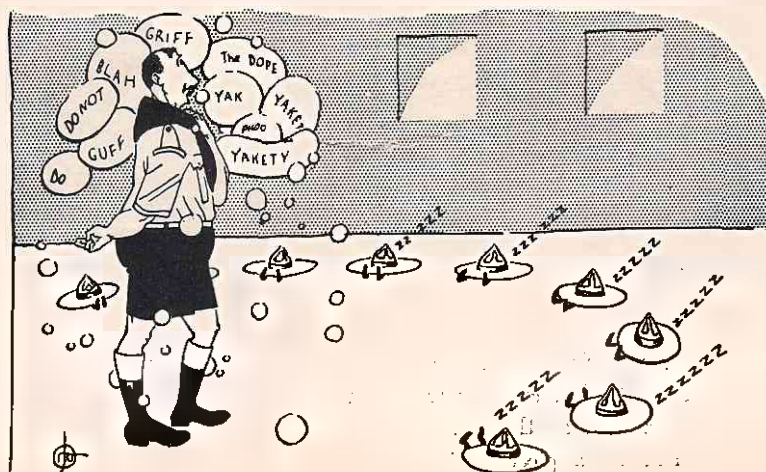
**Special Indemnity Insurance.** Either through the national or a provincial scheme, every Scout in Canada is insured against accident and against sickness at camp. The details of the plan are outlined in this leaflet.

**The Boy Scout Movement in Canada.** This pamphlet should be a "must" for every new leader and new Group Committeeman. It tells how Scouting came to Canada, how the Movement is organized and what it seeks to accomplish. It is good introductory material for any newcomer.

**The Council Annual Meeting.** Experience has shown that many Council annual meetings are poorly organized and inadequately carried out. The Annual Meeting is a great opportunity to put Scouting before the public and to attract influential citizens to its ranks. This booklet contains many useful hints on planning the meeting including a time schedule for planning.

**The Spirit of Scouting.** Somebody has said that the spirit of Scouting is something that cannot be explained in words. That may be true, but we think the writer of this pamphlet has come about as close as possible to achieving this aim. The "spirit" of Scouting is something that every member of the Association must have if he is to achieve success, either as a Wolf Cub, Boy Scout, Rover Scout, Scouter, Committeeman or Auxiliary member.

As we have pointed out each month, these pamphlets are available from your District or Provincial Office, and while it is desirable that they should be used and read, distribution should be carefully made. The Association has been spending upwards of \$12,000 each year on the printing of pamphlets, and last year a total of 550,000 were distributed.

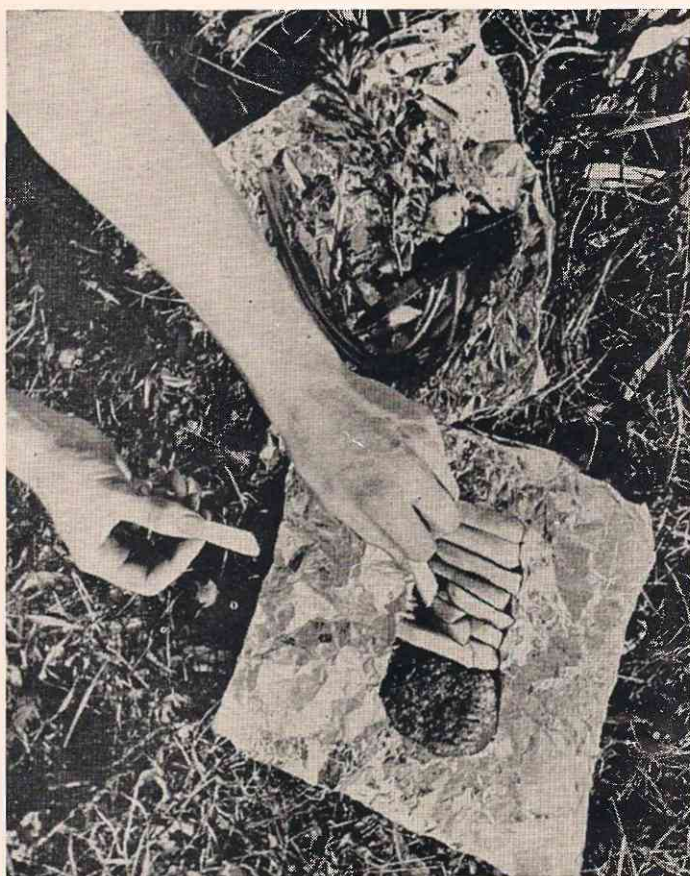


# COOKING WITH FOIL

Perfect meals for hike or overnight—no pots or pans to carry—no dishes to wash afterwards. How does that sound to you? Sweet but impossible? Not at all—if you go in for aluminum foil cookery. If you want a meal of meat and potatoes for instance, you simply wrap them in a double thickness of foil and place the package in hot coals. When done, the foil itself is your plate. If it's bacon and eggs you desire, you crimp up the edges of a double sheet of foil and use that for a pan. If you want a cup of steaming cocoa you can make a pot from two thicknesses of foil, by folding it the way you fold a square of paper into a drinking cup, then flatten the bottom. The pot goes into the coals.

Steaks, chops, fish, vegetables of all kinds, biscuits, short-cake, small pies, baked fruit—the sky's the limit.

The fire is the important thing! You need COALS—just right for the dish you intend to cook. At first, open up your package from time to time to check progress of the cooking and until eventually after a couple of times you become an expert.

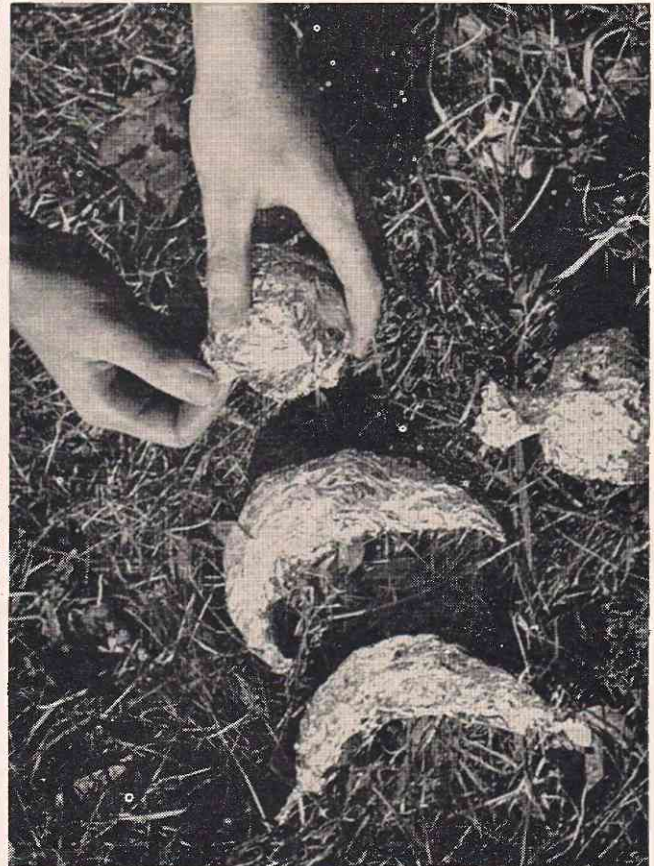


## Hamburgers à la Foil

Cut a potato into small pieces as for french fries. Cut up a carrot or two into "sticks". Pat one quarter pound hamburger into a three-quarter inch thick cake. Place the ingredients side by side on a piece of foil,

sprinkle with salt and pepper, wrap in the foil, and put the package into the coals. Cook fifteen minutes. For extra tastiness smear mustard over the hamburger meat before cooking. This is tops.





### Baked Apple and Baked Banana

Fruit makes excellent dessert. Cut a "lid" off the top of an apple, remove core, sprinkle in a teaspoon of sugar. Place in the middle of a piece of foil, bring corners up over apple, then twist them together. Wrap up banana, skin and all, in a piece of foil. Place wrapped up fruit in hot coals. Apple bakes in about 30 minutes, banana in 10 minutes. Serve in the foil.

Aluminum foil may be bought in most hardware, grocery and department stores. It comes in boxes like waxed paper 12 inches wide, 75 feet long. Instead of taking a whole roll hiking, cut off what you need. Fold up "utensils" in advance and throw them in your rucksack. Most dishes can be fixed at home.



### Shish-Kabob or Kabob

Make a skewer from a thin stick. Cut  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound from lamb shoulder (or beef steak) into one inch cubes. Peel an onion, cut lengthwise through the middle, and separate the leaves. String meat and onion alternately on to the stick. If you have them, add pieces of tomato or green pepper, slivers of bacon, slices of cucumber. Wrap them in aluminum foil and cook for about 14 minutes.



## Wood Badge Training Courses

The dates for some 1960 Part II Courses have been set and published so that Scouters will have plenty of time to plan their attendance. 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 authorities. Watch for further information in your Provincial or District bulletins.

### WOOD BADGE PART II COURSES—1960 TROOP SCOUTERS

PROVINCE	PLACE	DATE	COURSE LEADER
NEW- FOUNDLAND	Indian Head Rod & Gun Club, near Stephenville	Aug. 13-20	
NEW BRUNSWICK	to be announced	July 9-17	Dr. Eli Boyaner
	to be announced	Aug. 6-14 (French)	R. A. Michaud
QUEBEC	Camp Tamaracouta to be announced	July 16-23 3 week-ends commencing Sept. 3	
ONTARIO	Blue Springs Scout Reserve	July 9 to 17	
	Blue Springs Scout Reserve	July 23 to 31	
	North Bay	1 Course between July 22 and Aug. 13 for 8 day period Aug. 13 to 21	
ALBERTA	Blue Springs Scout Reserve	July 23-31	E. Kumm
	Camp Woods, Sylvan Lake		
	Camp Clem Gardner, near Calgary	5 week ends commencing June 4	R. V. Spurr
BRITISH COLUMBIA	Camp Colwell near Nanaimo	Aug. 6 to 14	

### PACK SCOUTERS

NOVA SCOTIA	Miller's Lake	July 4-9	
NEW BRUNSWICK	Sussex	July 30-Aug. 4	B. A. Burdon
	North Shore	2 week-ends commencing June 10	Robert Watt
ONTARIO	Blue Springs Scout Reserve	July 17 to 23	
	Blue Springs Scout Reserve	July 31 to Aug. 6	
	Camp Lau-ren near Deep River	Aug. 7 to Aug. 13	
	Blue Springs Scout Reserve	Aug. 21 to Aug. 27	
ALBERTA	Camp Woods, Sylvan Lake	July 16-23	C. R. Whittaker
	Near Edmonton	3 week-ends commencing May 14	G. S. Audley
BRITISH COLUMBIA	Cariboo Youth Camp	June 18 to 25	E. C. Oakley
	Lac la Hache		
	Camp Byng near Gibsons	Aug. 20 to 27	D. L. Shutz

### CREW SCOUTERS

ONTARIO	Blue Springs Scout Reserve	Aug. 6 to 13
---------	-------------------------------	--------------



## YOUR CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS — II

### THE PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

The Public Relations Department is staffed by the Executive Commissioner for Public Relations, a secretary and a receptionist.

As the result of your efforts, and of the other 26,000 volunteer Scouters in Canada, and of the story which the Public Relations Department is continually telling through the press, radio and television, the people of Canada are becoming much more aware of what Scouting is and is doing.

In addition to producing a Public Relations handbook for Scouters, Committeemen and other key people, this Department provides a variety of other information pieces designed to "Tell the People" just what it is that you are doing for boys and young men in Canada.

As an example, the Canadian General Council's latest annual report shows that in 1958 the Public Relations Department distributed 296,599 information pieces. Included were 1,500 news mat proof sheets, 2,795 news mats for illustrating Scouting newspaper stories, 1,068 P.R. Handbooks, 105,572 pocket calendars, 382 display-panels loaned, 509 biographical sketches, 3,615 film catalogues, 107 television slides, 136 film trailers for television, 49 slides for theatre use, 126,335 P.R. aids for Scout finance campaigns, 200 press releases, 1,579 assorted pamphlets, 18,441 posters, 308 radio scripts 114 photographs and 28,914 news bulletins.

Scouting films are handled through the Public Relations Department. To date the Department has placed 72 prints of 28 Scouting films with the Canadian Film Institute, a non-profit organization which handles Scouting films for the Canadian General Council, on a rental fee basis. The Department produces a catalogue "Films for Scout Groups" which is available, free, from District and Provincial Scout Headquarters. The catalogue shows that Scouting films should be ordered direct from the Canadian Film Institute at 1762 Carling Avenue, Ottawa 3, Ont. Other films listed, with the sources from which they may be obtained, include such subjects as Conservation, Civil Defence, travel and fire prevention.

Indicative of the press support given Scouting is the fact that press clippings on Scouting, as supplied by a Press Clipping Service, range from 13,000 in an average year to well over 24,000 in a Jamboree year.

For use by Scout Councils for conferences and special gatherings, and for Groups arranging special events, the Public Relations Department operates a Display Panel Loan Service. This consists of a series of 24" x 36" cards on which are mounted press Scouting action pictures

(purchased from newspapers across Canada), as well as special displays covering a wide range of subjects. District and Provincial offices are supplied with a catalogue of these panels, which are available through Provincial Headquarters. The panels are shipped via prepaid express and are accompanied by a covering invoice which is cancelled when the panels are returned via prepaid express, in good condition, within 30 days.

One of the Department's newest P.R. aids is a catalogue of miniature Gestepoint stencils featuring eleven pages of Scouting illustrations for use in brightening up District and Provincial Scouting mimeographed bulletins. These are distributed through Provincial Headquarters.

Like all Departments at Canadian Headquarters the Public Relations Department has the advice and guidance of a group of volunteers, specialists in the fields of press, radio, television and general public relations practices. The chairman and six members are residents of Ottawa and, in addition, each Provincial Council is represented. This committee holds frequent meetings and reports directly to the Executive Committee of the Canadian General Council's quarterly meetings.

Another group of valued supporters of the P.R. Department are about thirty volunteers serving as Public Relations Officers for Scouting Districts across Canada. More and more Councils are appointing Public Relations Officers, who are constantly receiving P.R. information and aids from the Department and who, in turn, contribute valuable ideas for the benefit of Canadian Scouting.

In addition to producing a monthly news bulletin, "What's Cooking in Canadian Scouting", which goes out to some 3,800 Canadian newspapers and key people in Scouting across Canada, the P.R. Department answers requests for information not only from enquirers in Canada but from many other countries. It frequently supplies information kits and special displays for use at Scouting conferences, jamborees and other events abroad.

Two major activities in Canadian Scouting which are sparked by material from this Department are Boy Scout Week, for the 1960 observance of which it produced a special booklet, "Lift the Lid", for use by Section Leaders and other key personnel, and Finance Campaigns for which it provides organization guides, posters, mats and information for the press, car bumper stickers, pocket calendars, radio scripts, film trailers and television slides.

Like other Executive Staff members, the Executive Commissioner for Public Relations also serves as a speaker at Scouting Conferences, training courses and other special events.



Everyday,  
and on  
'Overnights'  
**MIL-KO**  
is the  
Handiest!

No refrigeration . . . easy to carry or store . . . and the tastiest instant powdered milk of them all . . . that's Mil-ko!

This new flavour fat-free instant fools even the most confirmed "Whole Milk" drinkers in all blindfold tests! That's why you can use Mil-ko . . . save on Mil-ko . . . in all 3 camp requirements — cooking, baking and drinking! Mil-ko is perfect for those scheduled "Overnight Trips" too!



**MIL-KO PRODUCTS LTD.**  
**HAMILTON ONTARIO**

## PROVINCIAL SCOUT BADGES

### QUEBEC



The design of the Quebec Scout Badge was suggested by the late Professor Ramsay Traquair of McGill University, and when the design was approved by the Quebec Provincial Council, the actual drawing of the badge was made by Professor Traquair. It was first used during the early 1930s. Because of the Professor's influence, many heraldic designs were used, all conforming to proper usage, and extending through Troop Flags, Troop Badges, etc.

There was a double origin for the design: a) the Arms of Canada show one quarter with three Fleur-de-Lys, referring to the French element in the population; b) the Arms of the Province of Quebec show three Fleur-de-Lys in the top section. In both cases, the emblem of Fleur-de-Lys as representing the French population, was taken from the ancient Royal Flag of France—a number of Fleur-de-Lys scattered on a white field.

The colours used in Quebec's Scouting Badge differ, as is proper, from the ancient flag, but are used on the Arms of Canada and on the Arms of the Province of Quebec—i.e., gold on blue. The contrast between the gold figures and the blue background is pleasing and makes the Fleur-de-Lys stand out well.

The badge is worn on the pleat on the right pocket of the uniform shirt, and in the same position on the Wolf Cub jersey.

### A THOUGHT

A veteran angler and philosopher—barber Joe Kendall—contributed the following poem to the *Wildlife Review*, which is published by the British Columbia Fish and Game Branch.

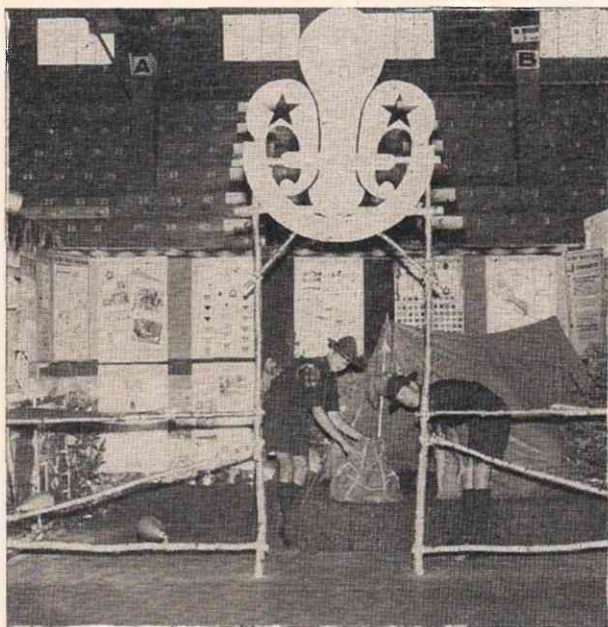
Cubmaster Bill Bisset of the 2nd Prince Rupert Pack, who brought our attention to the poem, suggests that this poem would make a wonderful campfire prayer.

Give me a good digestion, Lord,  
And also something to digest.  
Give me a healthy body, Lord  
With sense to keep it at its best.  
Give me a sense of humour, Lord. . . .  
Grant me the power to see a joke. . . .  
To get some pleasure out of life,  
And pass it on to other folk.





Returning to RCAF's 2 Fighter Wing, Crostenquin, France, after a trip to an International Patrol Jamboree in Scotland, Scouts Bob Ludlam, 14, and Robert Easy, 14, surprised their fellow Scouts by turning up in kilts. It seems the travellers took a liking to the kilts worn by the Scottish Scouts, arranged an amiable trade, then decided to wear them home.



Moncton District Scout booth at the Sportsmen's Show held in Moncton last fall. The picture depicts the latest in Scout camping equipment and display panels, provided by Canadian Scout Headquarters. This booth is an annual promotion event of the Moncton District and is viewed by more than 19,000 people. The Scouts are Gordon Cassidy, Jr., (left) and Arnold Noble.

## ON A NORTHERN RESERVE

By SCOUTER DON

A good hour before the appointed time the first boys are waiting at the door of the schoolroom.

These boys—Cree Indians—do not have a great deal of contact with the more settled parts of the country, but as with every boy who enters Scouting, there is anticipation, excitement and hope of new experiences. There are needs that must be met—some of them peculiar to this particular group of boys. And there are, of course, young brothers who, politely but firmly, must be refused entrance and consoled with the promise of Wolf Cubs in the near future.

On their first meeting, a lively game or two serves to put the eleven boys at ease. Then follows flag break, a little short on ceremony at this stage, but long on earnestness; and then the election of Patrol Leaders by secret ballot and the choosing of their Scouting teams. Active games loom large on the programme, for an evening of games to these boys is a fresh and novel experience. Adventure is a relative term, and to them a twelve-mile hike is commonplace.

A brief inspection follows the games, after which the two Patrols separate, one to study the Promise and Law, the other to work on knotting. At half-time the classes are switched, then come a few observation stunts and the closing—all too soon.

A few evenings later, the Patrol Leaders and the Seconds meet to learn more knotting skills to pass on to their Patrols at the next meeting. They spend a few minutes practising routine procedures, then discuss fees. One boy suggests ten cents as a reasonable amount and all agree. Scouters are to pay the same fee.

And so the spirit of B-P. has begun its influence on another group of boys. This Indian Scout Troop plan to emphasize Patrol, rather than Troop, meetings after a steady build-up of the standard of boy leadership.

There are often difficulties of a special nature in bringing Scouting to the Indian boy or to anybody in such a remote location. There is also a grave danger of a too "different" approach. He may be capable of going beyond other Scouts in some fields, not as far in others. This is true, of course, in any Troop, for boys are, after all, individuals. When tests are given to these Indian boys, certain substitutions are indicated because of their special environment. For instance, the bicycle test might well be replaced with a good knowledge of outboard motors and their care, or with care and safety in handling a rifle. Both these skills are extremely valuable in the north.

There are many problems of course. Uniforms must be obtained. And what of camp? Some problems will be worked out as they go along, for even as the boys themselves learn new skills and knowledge, so too, are the Scouters learning from the boys. For the time being, however, a group of boys and men are having fun together in the grand game of Scouting.

# KEEPING YOUR EYE ON THE PROGRAMME GOAL

We feel that the following article is one which all Group Committeemen could find valuable. It has been necessarily condensed from the original which appeared in *Citizen*, which is published by the Department of Citizenship and Immigration.

It was the first meeting of the year and the president felt very discouraged. Only fifteen people had turned up out of a membership of sixty-three. "When this Group was organized everyone was enthusiastic about the projects for newcomers," the president reflected. "Why have they lost interest?"

This president faced a problem that has confronted the officers of many an organization. It is the purpose of this article to suggest ways of preventing such a situation from developing; or, to put it more positively, to suggest how an organization can continue to be dynamic and retain the interest of its members.

## A Glance at the Objectives

Sometimes, if the organization is a large national one, the broad national objectives seem remote to the local groups. There may not be a sufficient flow of ideas from local groups to national headquarters. This may result in an ineffective local organization and lack of interest among the members.

Whatever the cause of decreasing interest in an organization, one thing is certain. The most successful organizations are those with loyal members who are thoroughly committed to what the association stands for. Such members are faithful and enthusiastic and give unstintingly of their time and energy.

Of course there are other important factors besides objectives—capable officers, stimulating programmes, and a sense of accomplishment. But people tend to be attracted to an organization by goals that seem significant to them, and from the membership will come the officers, programme resources and means of accomplishment.

What kind of goals "seem significant"? Usually the goals that merit a response from people are concerned with needs of the community, the nation or even of the world. Sometimes the needs are interlocked. For example, following the Hungarian revolution of late 1956, many organizations were confronted with a local situation that had to be solved—how to care for the Hungarian refugees in the community. But the local situation was related to the national policy of admitting a large number of refugees within a short period of time, and this national policy, in turn, was the result of an international crisis.

The Hungarian refugee situation was an example of a short-range goal and a very concrete one. Some goals are more long-range and they may be less concrete. Many organizations have both long-range and short-range goals.

## Know Your Community

When you consider that every organization has to work through people and that people live in communities, you begin to realize that every organization must function in relation to a community. Even an organization

whose main purpose is a broad educational one, can find ways of relating its programme to the community.

The "community" is usually thought of locally, but there may also be a regional or provincial community of interest, a national community of interest and even an international community of interest. Our lives may be vitally affected by events that take place far from our own localities—at the national capital, for instance, or in Europe. Consequently all of us, whether we live in a rural area, a remote village, or a large city, have a very real interest in what happens on the national or world scene.

In almost every type of organization, however, we work through local units. So this brings us back to our own community. It is always necessary to work in the local context. If, for example, your local group belongs to a national organization that sends out suggested programmes, it is important that these programmes be adapted to the local situation. Local resources may be used in carrying them out and local projects may develop.

This suggests a golden rule for all programme planners: think of the possibilities in relation to your own community. What are the community resources in terms of people, talents, facilities? Who are the people that have not yet been reached but who are among those the organization aims to serve? How can the seemingly remote national and international problems be related to the community?

A careful look at your community with such questions in mind, may be very rewarding. You may discover new ideas for programmes and ways of injecting new vitality into your organization.

## What Makes a Good Programme?

Let us consider some of the important factors that contribute to successful programming, such as helping to achieve the goals of the organization, participation by members, variety, and a sense of accomplishment.

*Helping to achieve the goals of the organization.* As we have seen, a flourishing organization keeps its objectives in view. Similarly each year's programme should be planned as a stage in the achievement of the objectives, and, as far as possible, each individual meeting should contribute to the achievement of the season's objectives. Experience has shown that a series of programmes on topics that are unrelated to the function of the organization are not likely to retain the interest of members. Usually the objectives are sufficiently broad to allow for a pleasing variety of topics, and certainly there is always room for a varied approach to a central theme.

*Participation by members.* If people join an association because they believe in its objectives, do they



henceforth become active members? Not necessarily. Most new members attend meetings in a very tentative way—sampling the flavour of the programme, looking for gestures of friendliness, wondering “if the club will do anything for me” or “if I can contribute anything to the club.”

What this means is that in joining an organization people are not only interested in *its* objectives but they are hoping also to satisfy some of *their own* needs. Many people are lonely, for example, and want to make new friends and acquaintances. They hope to do this in an association where, presumably, the members have similar interests. Some people join a group in order to do something constructive, or perhaps to give expression to some of their ideas or talents. Some may want to become better informed on such subjects as public affairs. Others may have a conviction that certain things are needed in the community and they join the organization that seems most likely to accomplish these things.

The only way that the organization can satisfy the members' needs and thus hold their interest, is to involve the members in the programming and activities, as much as possible. There are several ways of doing this; regular rotation of officers, use of committees for specific purposes, small group discussion at meetings, for example. A high degree of member participation not only stimulates and maintains the interest of members, it helps to develop leaders and results in a more effective organization.

*Variety* is the spice of life, according to the proverb. It may also be the spice of programmes. While it may be customary for some organizations to follow a certain format in their meetings, it is always possible to vary the format in interesting ways.

As was pointed out in the section “Know Your Community”, there is a particular danger of dull routine and ineffectual meetings when a group follows a programme outline prepared elsewhere—by a central agency, for example. Such programme outlines are very useful as a guide, and they often direct attention to problems that might otherwise be overlooked, but they should always be adapted to the local situation by the local group.

Interesting variations in meetings can be achieved by different ways of presenting a topic (speech, panel

debate, group discussion, reports of study groups, drama, films); by drawing on local talent; by inviting special speakers from outside the community; by rounding out the programme with lighter fare (music, film, skit, recreation, refreshments).

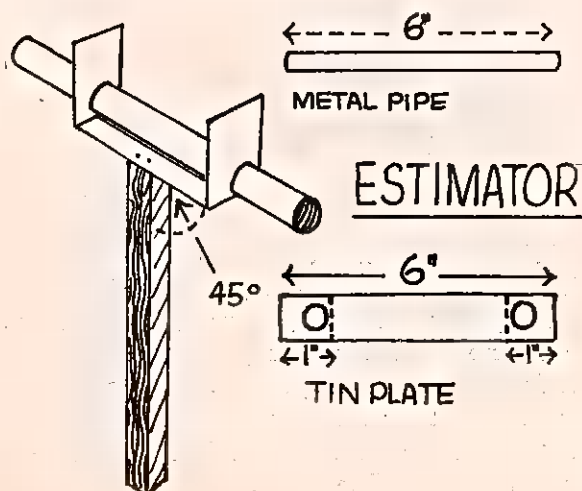
*A sense of achievement.* It is characteristic of our society that people like to feel they are “getting somewhere”. Hence the successful programme is one that gives the members a sense of achievement. This means, as suggested previously, that each meeting of an organization should contribute in some way to the goals of the organization. But it means more than this.

Most people like to give expression to their convictions by doing something. Similarly a group of people who meet frequently to share a programme, like to join in a project or activity as a means of expressing their joint convictions. That is why many organizations try to carry out at least one major project a year. Sponsoring an educational tour to Ottawa, providing funds for a local student to attend a workshop on intergroup relations—these are examples of projects that serve a useful purpose and give an organization and its members a sense of accomplishment.

### Eye on the Goal

Returning to the problem as stated at the beginning of this article—how an organization can continue to be dynamic and retain the interest of its members—the following points have emerged.

- It is important that the objectives be understood and appreciated by the members. It is also helpful if some of the objectives are concrete and can be attained within a reasonable length of time.
- Programmes that will appeal to members and sustain their interest will involve member participation, will be varied in form, adapted to the community, and will lead to action of some kind.
- It is a good idea to take a detached view of your own organization or group once in a while. Perhaps such an objective analysis will suggest ways to make it a more effective one both for the members and for the community.



## AN ESTIMATOR

For those of you who may wish to tackle a slightly simpler version of an estimator than the one described in the January issue of *The Scout Leader*, the one illustrated below is quite good. It was sent in to *The Scout* by Patrol Second Michael Thomas.

You will need a piece of metal pipe, six inches long, a piece of tin six inches by one inch, with two holes the diameter of the pipe, and a piece of wood cut at one end at an angle of 45°. The smaller the diameter of the pipe is, the more accurate the estimator will be.



# DIGGING UP OUR PAST

**Archaeology is a subject that Scout Troops and Rover Crews across Canada might consider as an interesting and worthwhile programme item.**

Man has lived in Ontario since the Ice Age. This should mean thousands of years of history. But history is the continuous and methodical record of man's activities and the greater part of Ontario's history still lies buried in the ground.

Since the white man came to Ontario, about 300 years ago, written records have been kept and these are the basis of our historical knowledge. Before this time there are no written records at all. The Indians had no written language and all that they left behind were the remains of their villages, their burials and their campsites. It is from these fragments of evidence that the archaeologists of the Royal Ontario Museum are attempting to piece together the history of the province.

Ontario's history today is like a book with almost all of the pages missing. We do know that Iroquoian people were in southern Ontario when the white man arrived and it is estimated that they have been in this region for about a thousand years, during which time they developed a complex political and religious organization. We also know that these people built palisaded villages, lived in long-houses and grew corn, beans and squash.

For several thousand years before the Iroquois, southern Ontario was inhabited by a very different kind of people—wandering hunters who knew nothing about agriculture and who were in many ways more primitive. These were the Indians of what we call the Woodland period. Before the Wood-

land period there were even older cultures going back in time at least to the Ice Age. Scattered evidence of these earliest peoples has been found by archaeologists.

The Miller Site, near Toronto, belongs very late in the Woodland period. The work which was done at the site during the late summer and fall of 1959 by a group of diggers, (among them 150 Scouts, Rover Scouts and leaders), may answer some of our questions about the relationship between Woodland and Iroquois cultures.

Several crews turned this into their programme for the summer. Two Rover Scouts, Josh Lammers and John Sexton of the 8th Scarboro West were employed as guides for the public tours (some 200 visitors a day).



Why such an interest in this particular site? The origin of the Iroquois mystified archaeologists for many years. Did they move into Ontario from somewhere else a thousand years ago? Are they the descendants of Woodland people whose culture evolved over thousands of years to that state which the white explorers encountered in the sixteenth century? The differences between Woodland and



early Iroquois discoveries were so marked that a theory of migration or conquest did not seem unreasonable.

The Miller Site, however, is one of the excavations that seem to indicate a link between Woodland and Iroquois. The remains of the palisade around the village, a few kernels of corn found in a garbage dump, the design of the pottery, and other discoveries suggest the beginning of Iroquois culture, yet the site is unmistakably Woodland. Two months of painstaking work at the site, and the research in Museum laboratories could write another page in the book of Ontario's history.

Professional archaeology in Ontario has been going on since the 1890's but the job has hardly been started. Before the history of Ontario can be written there must be many more years of research, both in the field and in the laboratory. As



excavations give us answers to questions they will also pose new questions.

The Royal Ontario Museum shares the responsibility for this task with other museums and universities. It is a search for knowledge that gives



us not only the history of our province and country but a better understanding of the history of man.

The subject of Canadian archaeology is indeed a fascinating one and we suggest that other provinces have equally rich treasures still buried in the ground.

Mr. Walter Kenyon, a field director at the Miller Site, states that he has some 300 sites in Ontario alone. In addition, Mr. Kenyon says that Scout groups throughout the Province might well keep an eye out for "digs" so that they can contact the field director with an offer of assistance such as that given by the Metropolitan boys and young men. Such help would be most welcome.

Another thing that Scouts could be appraised of is the protection of any known sites. The museums are not overly concerned with people carting off arrowheads as they have thousands of them, but they are concerned with the destruction of the buried knowledge. Unsupervised digging destroys the pot moulds, campfire locations, etc., and thus the knowledge of how these people lived.

### AN INDIAN TRANSLATION OF THE 23rd PSALM

The Great Father above is a Shepherd Chief, and I am His, and with Him I want not. He throws out to me a rope, and the name of the rope is Love. He draws me, and He draws me, and He draws me to where the grass is green and the water is not dangerous, and I eat and lie down satisfied.

Sometimes my heart is very weak and falls down, but He lifts it up again, and draws me into a good road. His name is wonderful. Sometimes, it may be very soon, it may be longer, it may be a long, long time He will draw me into a place between mountains. It is dark there, but I will not draw back; I will not be afraid, for it is in there between these mountains that the Shepherd will meet me, and the hunger I have felt in my heart all through this life will be satisfied. Sometimes He makes the Love rope into a whip, but afterwards He gives me a staff that I may lean on.

He spreads a table before me with all kinds of food. He puts His hand upon my head, all "tired" is gone. My cup He fills it till it runs over.

What I tell you is true. I lie not. These roads that are away ahead will stay with me through life and afterwards I will go to live in the Big Teepee, and sit down with the Shepherd Chief forever.



Dear Sir:

Here in Saint John, New Brunswick, the Saint Mary's Boy Scouts and Saint Paul's Rover Scouts once again held a Christmas workshop.

Two radio stations broadcast appeals every day for two weeks and we are most grateful to them. A total of 2,800 toys came in to our workshop, where we repaired and painted some, dressed dolls and washed all plush animals, etc.

We were able to help a number of welfare families, families of men who were in jail, and Salvation Army families—many of whom had eight and nine children. When everyone on our lists had been supplied, there were 300 toys left over. These we turned over to the Salvation Army for distribution elsewhere.

For one month we all worked extremely hard and we were delivering until late Christmas Eve. Wonderful co-operation was received from the Staff at the Scout office here and from firemen and policemen, all of whom helped pick up and deliver the toys.

(Mrs.) S. M. Carter,  
Group Committee Secretary,  
Saint John, N.B.

Dear Sir:

Our club, the Waterloo County Fish & Game Protective Association, sponsor a bird house and Scout programme each year at our annual Sportsmen's Show. This programme is open to all Cubs and Scouts of the North Waterloo and South Waterloo Scout Associations. Last year the Cubs had 148 houses on display and the Scouts had a campsite with demonstrations of signalling, first aid, camp cooking and various other Scout activities.

Prizes were given for the best bird house and for the best knot board, camp gadgets, staves, etc.

Mr. L. Wheeler, District Executive Commissioner and other Scouters gave a tremendous amount of time and advice to help us produce the finest exhibit at the show. This year we hope to have an even bigger and better show.

Yours very truly,  
Jack Dopp, Scout Chairman,  
Waterloo County Fish & Game  
Protective Association,  
Kitchener, Ontario.

## 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:

You may be interested in the following excerpt from my notebook, written in an endeavour to clarify my own thinking. . . . With all due apology to our great mainstay, the white potato, it serves as a perfect example, in a rather derogatory manner, of what I am trying to say.

There are those among us, especially the experienced potato peelers, who will bear me out. Did you ever chance upon a potato in the market, so firm, so smooth, so brown—and drop it (pardon the expression), like a hot potato? Why? Because it was so huge: odds were that it was hollow or rotten at the core. Am I right?

Now here is another example. Did you ever come upon a huge firm head of cauliflower, and buy it in a minute? Here is one large, perfect fruit, the secret being many small flowers, each complete in itself, making up the whole.

No, this is not a cooking lesson. Even those who have never invaded a kitchen can see a glimmering, I am sure. Mere size, outward smoothness, is no criterion.

Our great country is growing, burgeoning in population at a tremendous rate. Scouting is growing right with it, and our own district certainly shares in this growth. To preserve the spirit of Scouting, each unit, each individual, must be aware of the vital part he plays in the whole. Each unit is not a small anonymous cell, unconcerned and unthinking; on the other hand, each unit is an integral head, small but complete. We are still cauliflower, if you like; we are identified with our parent flower in policies and ideals; only then can we be a healthy part of it.

Into this allegory let a warning sound. Even such as cauliflower may have rot; a single part gone wrong can make the next to it on all sides go bad. And just as a cauliflower, we of Scouting are bound in close association, one unit with another. Carrying this a little further, even one bite of rotten cauliflower can create a life-long aversion to cauliflower. . . .

This small essay was intended as a self-reminder to the writer. However, there may be "Food for Thought" for other Leaders, and I offer it as such.

Yours in Scouting,  
Mrs. Jean Egleston,  
London, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

During the past year the boys of "Mowgli" Pack, St. Vincent's Group, in St. Foy, Quebec, have been carrying on an active correspondence with a Cub Pack in Australia. The Cubs have shown great interest and both Packs have certainly gained a lot from the exchange of ideas and material between them.

Our project at the moment is to try to provide our Commonwealth friends with a "District Emblem" from each District in Canada. It is hoped that you will publish our letter and that a Cubmaster or a Scouter from each District in Canada will send a District emblem to "Mowgli" Pack in order that the boys can achieve their project.

Emblems can be sent to "Mowgli" Pack, c/o Mr. F. Clempson, 279 Jean LeLarge Ave., St. Foy, Quebec 10.

Yours in Scouting,  
Fred Clempson, C.M.,  
St. Foy, Quebec.

Dear Sir:

I am grateful to you for very kindly sending us copies of *The Junior Leader* and *The Scout Leader*, which we have been receiving regularly every month since December 1958. I assure you that these magazines are liked by everyone of us.

This part of the country is considered to be a remote corner of India, so you can imagine and realize the thrill that the receipt of your magazine gives us here. Every Boy Scout and outside visitor to our Headquarters or our Information Room reads with interest these two journals from Canada in the other hemisphere of the globe. The other magazines liked by our readers here are *The Scout* and *The Scouter* from London. I sincerely hope that you will very kindly continue sending us the magazines regularly and keep our name on your permanent mailing list. Truly, your magazines are extremely informative, instructive and interesting.

Amar C. Sharma,  
State Headquarters Commissioner,  
Simla Hills, India.



# CHECK LIST FOR SUMMER FUN



It's camping time . . . the high road to adventure calls every Scout. Are you ready for your share of the fun? Now's a good time to check. Look over your gear and see that everything is shipshape.

Items marked \* are available from your local Stores Distributor or the Stores Department, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa 4. Check your catalogue for further suggestions.

## To Wear

- \* ☐ . . . . . Complete uniform
- \* ☐ . . . . . Camp wear—shorts or jeans
- \* ☐ . . . . . T Shirts (2)
- \* ☐ . . . . . Field Cap
- \* ☐ . . . . . Sandals or Moccasins
- \* ☐ . . . . . Swim Trunks
- \* ☐ . . . . . Windbreaker
- \* ☐ . . . . . Sweater or Sweat Shirt
- ☐ . . . . . Raincoat
- ☐ . . . . . Extra Socks
- ☐ . . . . . Handkerchiefs
- ☐ . . . . . Pyjamas
- ☐ . . . . . Extra Underwear
- ☐
- ☐

## Eating Equipment

- \* ☐ . . . . . Knife
- \* ☐ . . . . . Fork
- \* ☐ . . . . . Spoon
- \* ☐ . . . . . Plates
- \* ☐ . . . . . Bowl
- \* ☐ . . . . . Cup
- ☐
- ☐

## Bedding

- \* ☐ . . . . . Blankets (2)
- \* ☐ . . . . . Blanket Pins or Sleeping Bag
- \* ☐ . . . . . Groundsheet
- ☐

## Toilet Necessities

- ☐ . . . . . Towels (2)
- ☐ . . . . . Face Cloth
- \* ☐ . . . . . Soap and Container
- \* ☐ . . . . . Toothbrush and Paste
- \* ☐ . . . . . Comb
- \* ☐ . . . . . Mirror
- ☐
- ☐

## Miscellaneous

- \* ☐ . . . . . Rucksack or Dunnage Bag
- \* ☐ . . . . . Clasp Knife
- \* ☐ . . . . . Flashlight
- \* ☐ . . . . . Sewing Kit
- \* ☐ . . . . . Shoe Cleaning Kit
- \* ☐ . . . . . Matches
- \* ☐ . . . . . Writing Material
- \* ☐ . . . . . Compass
- ☐ . . . . . Insect Repellent
- ☐
- ☐

Copies of the check list are obtainable from the  
STORES DEPARTMENT—306 METCALFE ST., OTTAWA 4, ONT.

# GET SET FOR SUMMER FUN—NOW!



## Sweat Shirts

Fleece lined, ideal for camp and school

Boys' medium (28-30)

Boys' large (32-34)

Price ..... \$1.95

Men's small (34-36)

Men's medium (38-40)

Men's large (42-44)

Price ..... \$2.50

(Please state style required)



## T-Shirts

Great for camp and general summer wear

Boys' medium (28-30)

Boys' large (32-34)

Price ..... .95

Men's small (34-36)

Men's medium (38-40)

Men's large (42-44)

Price ..... \$1.25



## Swim Shorts (boxer style)

Newly introduced, rayon and cotton in bright red with yellow piping and general purpose badge. Has waist pocket with zipper closing. Boys' sizes 10-12-14

and 16 years ..... \$2.95

Men's sizes 30-32-34-

36-38-40 waist ..... \$3.50

Be Prepared for Summer fun by ordering your requirements NOW from your Local Stores Distributor or the Stores Department, 306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa 4, Ont.

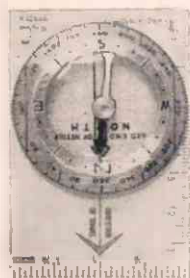
All equipment is field-tested for your assurance of quality and good service. You can be sure if you order from your Catalogue.



## Norwegian Rucksac

This rucksac of heavy grey duck with Scout crest is attached to a metal tube frame. Adjusts to fit the wearer. The leather carrying straps attached to this frame form a cushion and keep pack away from the back, making it cool to carry. Used extensively by mountain climbers, skiers and prospectors.

Price ..... \$22.50



## Scout

A sensitive Silva System compass for beginners. Air type with all necessary features for map reading and compass work. Sapphire bearing in needle offsets need for needle lock. Complete with instructional booklet.

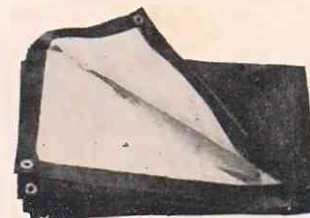
Price ..... \$2.25



## Huntsman

A new Silva System compass designed primarily for sportsmen and hikers. Transparent liquid capsule, folding plate. Has pin-on fastener, sun watch, and many other attractive and useful features. Strongly built, waterproof. Size folded only 1 1/2" x 2". Four colour instruction folder enclosed.

Price ..... \$5.95



## Groundsheet

Specially made for Scout use from black thoroughly waterproof rubberized material. Size 36" x 78" finished with metal grommets at corners and sides. Weight 2 3/4 lbs.

Price ..... \$2.95



## Dinnerware Set

Made in attractive yellow colour from break-resistant material. Consists of a 9" plate, 14 ounce soup or cereal bowl and a 6 ounce cup with saucer. Pieces sold separately.

Price Plate ..... \$1.00

Bowl ..... .65

Cup ..... .60

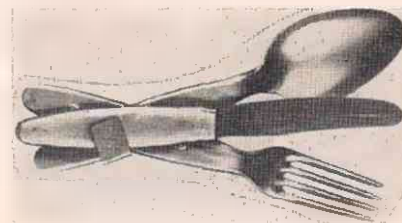
Saucer ..... .50



## Toilet Kit

All the personal essentials you need for camp or that overnight hike are in this compact Toilet Kit. In an attractive grey "roll-up" case.

Price ..... \$3.50



## Eating Set (aluminum)

Combination knife, fork and spoon set that clip together. Knife has stainless steel blade.

Price ..... .85

**Check your camp gear NOW and order your needs from  
YOUR LOCAL STORES DISTRIBUTOR or THE STORES DEPARTMENT  
306 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa 4, Ontario**