

# THE SCOUT LEADER



## in this issue

- P.O. & R. Amendments
- Can You Be Objective?

Volume 39, No. 8

April 1962

THE IDEA MAGAZINE FOR

ALL SCOUTERS AND ADULT LEADERS OF THE MOVEMENT

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

Deputy Chief Scout  
COMMISSIONER L. H. NICHOLSON  
M.B.E., LL.D., R.C.M.P. (Ret.)

Chief Executive Commissioner  
FRED J. FINLAY

Editor  
G. N. BEERS

Managing Editor  
J. DAVID AITKEN

Editorial Assistant  
JOANNE HOWITH

## *this month*

PERSPECTIVE .....	2
DUTY TO GOD .....	3
SCOUTER'S BOOKSHELF .....	4
PSYCHO (UT) ANALYSIS .....	5
THE HABIT OF SERVICE .....	5
TWO NEW BADGES .....	6
TO THE RESCUE .....	7
DISTRICT BADGES .....	8
SPRING FEVER .....	8
CAN YOU BE OBJECTIVE? .....	9
SPACE RACE .....	10
ST. MAURICE BRIGADE .....	11
LOVE AFFAIR .....	12
COOKING OUTDOORS .....	14
EXCHANGE VISITS .....	15
N.H.Q. BUILDING FUND .....	15
A TRACKER BADGE VENTURE .....	16
SCOUTSCOPE .....	18
OUTDOOR CUBBING ADVENTURES .....	20
COMPASS GAMES .....	21
LETTERS .....	22

# PERSPECTIVE

**"A UNIVERSITY'S FREEDOM MUST BE MAINTAINED** against political demagogues and exactors of loyalty oaths, which to the honest are insulting, and with the dishonest are ineffectual.

"Scholars and students must be encouraged to be explorers in the ever-widening area of knowledge and wisdom. If they are afraid to look beyond the accepted tenets of the past and the present, their teaching would become indoctrination of barren dogmas, producing asphyxiation of the mind and sterilization of the spirit."  
—Sydney Smith.

**. . . YOU WORK WITH** the most precious substance of democracy; you directly guide and influence a generation of boys on whom our country must depend; and, through them, you touch the lives of countless others in every part of the nation and throughout the world.

—Abraham A. Ribicoff, U.S. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in an address to Scouters of his country.

**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO:** The 3rd Fort William, Ont. Troop simulated an airplane crash and the removal of victims from the wreckage as a first aid project—In Montreal, a Proficiency Badge display was set up, Scouts demonstrating various badge work activities as well as showing articles made for badge tests and the badges themselves—An idea to provide programme variety and interest was to carry out parts of the meeting by "sealed orders" or by Morse Code.

—From *The Scout Leader*, April 1937.

### OUR COVER PICTURE

Sharp enough? Rod MacArthur of Berwick, Nova Scotia, eyes the blade of his hand axe. Rod was one of 32 Scouts from the New Minas district in Nova Scotia who were guests of American Scouts at a camp-out in Sudbury, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

(Photo: Kentville Advertiser)

*The Scout Leader* is published monthly by the National Council, Boy Scouts of Canada. Authorized as Second Class Mail and for Payment of Postage in Cash. Sent free to registered Scoutmasters, Cubmasters, Rover Scout Leaders; subscription rate, \$1.00 per year. Address correspondence to the Boy Scouts of Canada, P.O. Box 3520, Stn. "C", Ottawa 3, Ontario.

# DUTY TO GOD

By Lt. Commander  
Ernest F. Latham, U.S.N.

From a Wood Badge Course



BOY SCOUTS



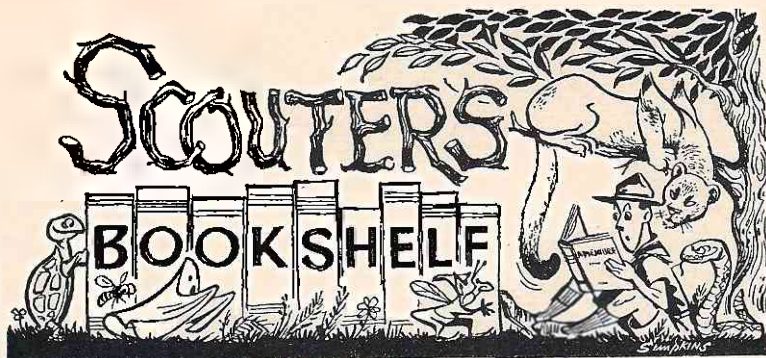
I BELIEVE that in order to ensure that "Duty to God" becomes a real factor in the lives of others, boys or men, we must have a good, wholesome Scouting programme. We must demonstrate by constant personal example that duty to God is an important obligation in the lives of all those who lead this programme, whether the programme is to train men as instructors, or boys in a Scouting unit (Section). To give lectures on the importance of the Ten Commandments, for example, and then not live according to them yourself destroys completely the value of your instruction, no matter how well it has been presented. We must avoid John Selden's old story "do as I say and not as I do" and remember that actions do speak louder than words. It is by daily practice of our duty to God

that we learn this duty and also how to teach it!

In addition to insisting that all leaders set such an example, I believe that duty to God should be introduced at regular and appropriate times in the Scouts' activities. Programme features which promote recognition of this duty are giving thanks before meals and using prayer as one way to open or close meetings, particularly important meetings or training courses. We must ensure, without fail, that religious services are conducted or made available at all week-end camps! In our nature study, we should point out the wonders of God which are all around us: the stars, the sea, the forest; the source of the rocket's power; the atom, the solar system; the universe and its architect. At campfires, songs of Scouting spirit and occasionally

a hymn should be included, possibly a prayer or the singing of "Taps" to close before going silently to bed.

When you have promoted an awareness of God by such programme features as these, it is a natural step from awareness to thanksgiving and on to duty to God. It is to aid in making these steps that the "religious awards" are most valuable. Scouts working to earn these awards are recognized and usually selected by their comrades to lead, sometimes first as their Patrol or Troop junior chaplains and with increasing frequency as their Patrol and Troop Leaders. I again emphasize the importance of having leaders who themselves make "Duty to God" a real factor in their lives and encourage those they lead to do likewise. ★



■ **Guardian of Honour**

By John Bancroft  
The Macmillan Co. of Canada Ltd.  
Price \$2.75

A very involved adventure story that takes place in France, this novel will appeal to Scouts or older boys. It is fast-paced and exciting and any reader would have difficulty in putting this book down once he started to read it.

■ **Elephant Over the Alps**

By Cynthia Pilkington  
The Macmillan Co. of Canada Ltd.  
Price \$2.25

There has probably never been a boy, who has read or heard of the historical facts about Hannibal's military expedition over the Alps, who has not marvelled and thrilled at the imagination of this great general. *Elephant*

*over the Alps* is the delightful story of an expedition which sailed from England to re-trace the steps of this great march—complete with an elephant.

■ **Wild Winter**

By Kerry Wood  
The Macmillan Co. of Canada Ltd.  
Price \$3.00

"... he ... would have to change his way of life, he was at peace with himself ... by accepting defeat, Callon had managed to win an inner victory. Nor would he give up all his hopes."

Callon defies the disapproval of his parents; of the adults in his home town; even of his chums, in his fight for the chance to devote his life to writing. The reader shares in his hopes and despair; his humility and pride; his self-disgust and his nobility; his love of nature and animals and his remorse and guilt at the suffering that he causes the beasts that he observes and loves so well.

Callon's story is also the author's story. At sixteen, Kerry Wood left school to write and he experienced a similar struggle for survival in the harsh Alberta winter, the same disappointments that he tells about. In a truly Canadian story, the author writes of wild life and of people with a deep sympathy and understanding.

It is a story that can inspire young people to strive with determination for what they want from life—it is a story that every young person should read; a story that older people interested in youth will find very revealing.

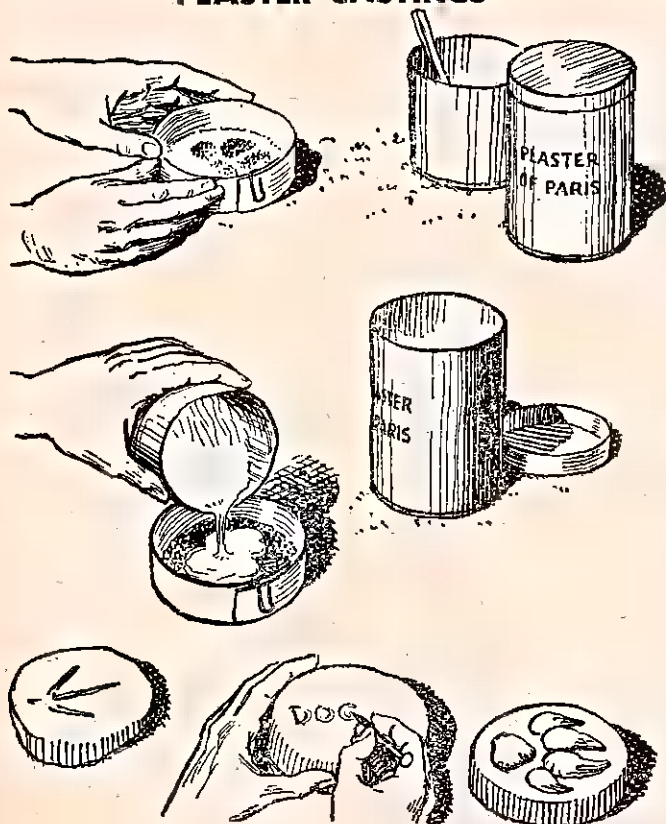
■ **A Book of Canadian Animals**

By Charles Paul May  
The Macmillan Co. of Canada Ltd.  
Price \$2.75

While it is certainly possible to obtain information in other books about animals which are native to Canada, it is refreshing to see a small volume containing authoritative, interesting stories of twenty-eight animals who make their home in Canada. Add to this a series of carefully prepared illustrations of these fascinating creatures and you have a book for young Canadians which is bound to give them hours of delight.

Scoutmasters will find this book a valuable addition to the Troop library inasmuch as it provides excellent background material on several Patrol animals, or what might well be Patrol animal names for Troops in this country. Similarly, Cub leaders will find this book interesting reading as they prepare yarns for their Cubs. ★

**PLASTER CASTINGS**



# TO THE RESCUE

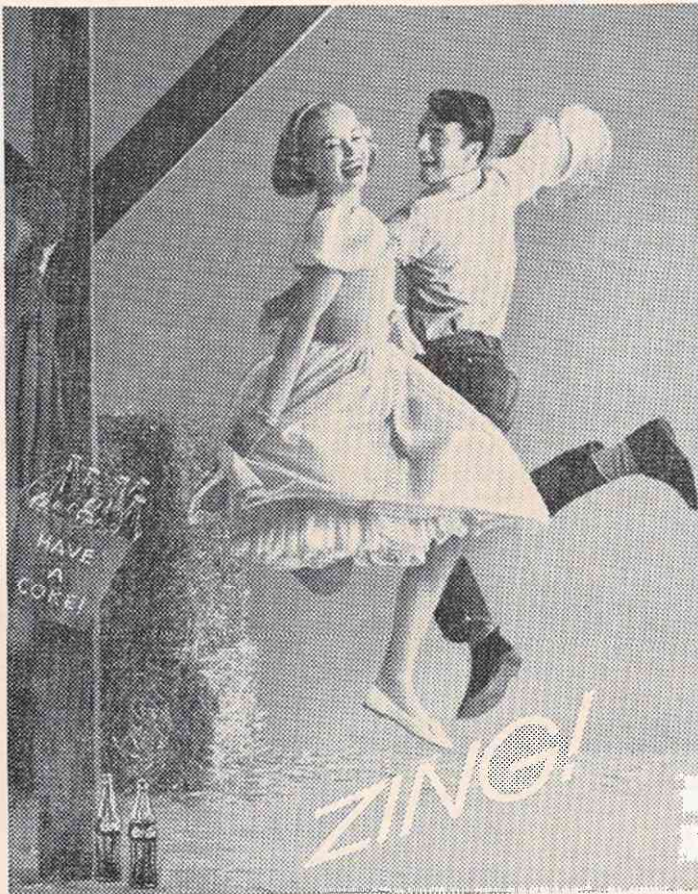
In 1917, the 3rd Halifax Boy Scout Troop proudly purchased a complete first aid kit with money saved from their 5c-weekly dues. The Scouts had had little time to use the kit when the Halifax Explosion of December 6, 1917—resulting in 2,000 dead and countless injured—occurred. Amidst the panic and disorganization of the tragedy, members of the 3rd Halifax Troop (then known as the Chalobie Troop) gave assistance as orderlies, elevator operators, operating room attendants, drivers, guides, traffic controllers and even helped bury the dead. For the next three months, the Troop worked on clean-up squads.

When they learned that the hospital, where every available space was occupied by the wounded, was perilously low in first aid supplies, one of the Scouts ran to and from the home of one of the Assistant Scoutmasters to get the Troop first aid kit. For a span of minutes, while the shipments of bandages, splints, etc., were urgently awaited, the Scouts' kit filled the desperate need.

The crisis over, the almost empty case was returned to the Troop, but the remaining contents were quite inadequate for a Troop which had always been very enthusiastic about first aid.

Forty-four years later, Bert Wetmore—a feature writer for the *Halifax Mail Star* (a member of the 1917 Chalobie Troop and in possession of the empty cabinet) approached Dr. C. M. Bethune, administrator of the Victoria General Hospital about the kit. Dr. Bethune readily agreed to supply a new one.

There is a small plaque on the kit that reads: "Presented to the 3rd Halifax Boy Scout Troop by the Victoria General Hospital in Recognition of Services rendered, December 6th, 1917." The kit was presented to W. Russell Gough, who was one of the 1917 members, present Group Committee chairman of the 3rd Halifax, at a "Going-Up" ceremony for Wolf Cubs of the 3rd Halifax. Another member of the 1917 Chalobie Troop, Harry Flowers, a member of the Regional Council, took part in the presentation, which was made on December 6, 1961, the forty-fourth anniversary of the explosion—a fitting time for repayment of the debt to the 3rd Halifax Scouts who had shown that they were living up to the motto, "Be Prepared", in a time of crisis and tragedy. ★



What a

## REFRESHING NEW FEELING

... what a special zing you get from Coke.

It's do-se-do and away we go for the cold  
crisp taste and lively lift of Coca-Cola!

Ask for "Coke" or "Coca-Cola"—both trade-marks mean the product  
of Coca-Cola Ltd.—the world's best-loved sparkling drink.





PERTH



## CANADA'S *Colourful* DISTRICT BADGES

### Part XIII

*Left:* The Capilano District, B.C. badge shows a view from the river bed of the Capilano, looking north to the Two Lions peaks. Also shown is the well-known Capilano suspension bridge. The badge is blue, green, black and white.

*Centre:* The design on the Perth District, Ont. badge is that of Perth County, through which flow the Thames and Avon Rivers. The county is in orange, with black lettering, all on a white field.

*Right:* The Black Gold District was named for its location in and around the Leduc oilfields in Alberta. The derrick is black on a field of golden wheat and blue sky; the fleur-de-lis is red; the lettering is black on yellow.



Please do not write to Scout Council offices requesting badges or mailing lists to be used in making a collection of badges. If you wish information about District badges, please write to Provincial Field Commissioner D. R. May, Box 487, Camrose, Alberta.

"Down by the Humber, it's very muddy. I know because yesterday I took ten enthusiastic Cubs on a tramp to view the glories of Nature."

# Spring Fever

By MARGARET HILTON, Cubmaster, 75th Toronto Pack

*1100 hours:* Reached pre-arranged rendezvous. Sat on church steps and waited. Meanwhile, two of the party took alternate watch at the field glasses and announced the arrival of each late comer and the décor of the master bedroom in the house across the street.

*1115 hours:* Commenced to walk down the street amidst loud and colourful comments from a rather heterogeneous collection of spectators along the way.

*1130 hours:* Old Mill Bridge—at last—where the hike was to begin in earnest. Watched men with fishing nets hauling in suckers. "There's something for your notebooks, boys. Remember, we're trying to pass Nature Lore."

*1140 hours:* Walked one hundred yards along the river bank—"Akela, I'm hungry. When do we eat?"—and made camp. Gathered wet wood, green wood, rotten wood, to build the fire.

"Akela, maybe I can light it." "Let me try now, Akela." "O.K. Akela, I'll go back to the Little Store to buy some lighter fluid." Lit the fire. Ate scorched wieners. Treated a can-cut thumb. Appeared pleased, keen and interested when presented with a garter snake, fossils, pussy willows, snail shells, seagull feathers, rubber tubing and pieces of shiny quartz.

*1230 hours:* Packed up gear. Shouldered knapsacks. Set off to explore mysterious cave, nearby. "Do you know what I'll do with the treasure we find in that cave, Akela?" Climbed a steep, slippery, ice-pocked embankment to mysterious treasure-filled cave. Cave filled with debris and knee-deep mud. Tired.

*1305 hours:* More tired. Decided that it *must* be time to return home.

*1340 hours:* "When can we go again, Akela?" Soon, I hope, soon. ★

# CAN YOU BE OBJECTIVE?

**By J. Barry Cale, Chairman,  
Programme and Uniform Subcommittee**

The articles appearing so far under the caption "We're Looking at Ourselves", were printed mainly in the hope they would cause you to consider carefully what the Scout programme is trying to achieve and with what success. Some were provocative to stimulate thinking and to help remove inhibitions to discussing what may be thought to be taboo subjects.

A few people have been sufficiently inspired by these articles to write the Editor and express their views. As would be expected, their opinions ran the gamut from 'Bravo!' to 'How Dare You!'. The Committee is equally happy with either—just so long as it gets response. It is indifference that would be disturbing. For instance, there has been very poor response to the articles, 'What Do You Think?' and 'Uniform! Wherefore Art Thou Uniform?', which specifically requested expressions of opinion from boys and leaders. What does this mean? That Scouters generally aren't concerned? That the information is not being passed to the boys? Or that most feel the National Committee knows best? Your guess is as good as mine.

SCOUTING, along with all organizations, has to face up to the very real problem of keeping pace with the continuous and rapid changes which are taking place in the world, and in western civilization in particular. The question is, what is SCOUTING doing to meet the problems arising from the acceleration in social change and technological development over the past fifty years? How is it adjusting to changes in family life and urban living; to changes in educational and recreational opportunities and methods; to the development of a youth culture; to radio and television and the knowledge they bring right into the home; to air travel; and to the conquest of space?

How revealing it would be if it were possible to compare the impressions of youth today to SCOUTING with those of youth thirty or forty years ago. Does it satisfy



similar needs and provide comparable educational and recreational values? A study of the age structure of our membership would suggest it doesn't and is failing to do so at an increasing pace. Designed for boys 12-18, SCOUTING now has less than 30% of its membership in this age category and the trend down is increasing alarmingly. This factor alone is enough to make us stop and consider. Change is the constant of our times. Can SCOUTING meet the challenge of, and serve adequately, 20th century Canadian youth? This is the question we must answer.

One thing is certain. Changes should come to SCOUTING as a process of evolution. SCOUTING must grow

(Continued on next page)

with the society it seeks to serve. Consequently, despite the wishful thinking of some, the Programme and Uniform Subcommittee does not see the day when it will present a finished blueprint for better SCOUTING. It sees the introduction of modifications and changes as part of the continuous process of evolution which SCOUTING must adopt if it is to serve contemporary youth.

The Committee has had to learn to be objective, to try to set aside all emotional bias so as to see what truly is. This can be a painful experience—especially for those with long association—but it is essential if SCOUTING is to be aided in serving today's and tomorrow's youth. As might have been expected, some aspects withstood the analysis which had to be made. The Committee has confirmed its belief in the intent of the Promise and Law. It has endorsed, also, the value of learning by doing, and the underlying principles of the method we call the Patrol System—both ideas being as valid today as when voiced by the Founder. It is the interpretation of these ideas which may have to be modified to permit necessary evolution.

It is proposed to talk about some of the findings and thoughts of the Committee in *The Scout Leader* over the coming months. Such subjects as (a) Canadian Boys, (b) the Patrol System, (c) Leadership, (d) B.-P. and Flexibility, and (e) the Aim, Promise and Law will be covered. As one article will lead to the next, we hope that Scouters will save this and future issues to have available a more or less comprehensive and continuous story of the Committee's thinking to date.

Objectivity may have different meanings to different people. For the purpose of this article it means treating the matter under discussion factually and trying not to colour the issue with personal feelings or opinions. Compare what in fact is done with what is thought or supposed to be done.

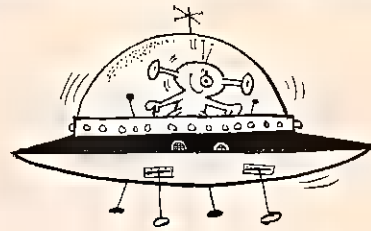
Now comes the test—will you try to be objective? Endeavour to be so when reading these articles. Take time to think carefully about them. Consider your own reactions and ask, "Why do I react this way?" For the experience, argue the opposite point of view in discussions. Recognize that what is said has to be generalized for the Movement as a whole, so don't use isolated or exceptional cases as a yard stick. Then, by all means, let us have your comments regardless of what they are.

Will we see you here again next issue? We'll look for you. ★



**J. BARRY CALE**, author of the above article, is chairman of the Programme and Uniform Sub-Committee. Mr. Cale has been in Scouting for 45 years, 34 of them as a Scouter—A.S.M., S.M., A.D.C., D.C., A.P.C. for training in Quebec. In 1953, he led the Canadian Contingent to England for the Coronation of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II. Mr. Cale is married and has two children. During his spare time (!) he enjoys curling, golf and gardening.

(This programme was used on Sixers' Day in Willowdale, Ontario)



# RACE SPACE

- 1.30 Registration (Sixers named after planets and identified by painted pop caps worn as badges.)
- 2.00 Word of welcome and outline of day
- 2.10 Space Games
  - (1) Prepare for Blast-off (a relay race involving odd-shaped packages)
  - (2) Rocket Train (running with legs in unison and arms crossed, holding on to the shoulders of the astronaut in front)
  - (3) Count Down (boys run up to the front of the auditorium and pick up one playing card at a time in sequence from 10 to Ace)
- 2.45 Yarn
  - (a) Addressed to the Sixers: "The Law and Promise from a Sixer's point of view"
  - (b) Addressed to the leaders: "Principles of First Aid" followed by question and answer session
- 3.15 Everyone outside: First Aid Demonstration providing life-like realism by having a St. John Ambulance (siren and flashing lights) and two Cubs made up by two members of the Emergency Measures Organization.
- 3.45 Yarn
  - (a) Addressed to the Sixers: "Your Future in Scouting"
  - (b) Films for leaders, outlining Conservation and Orienteering
- 4.15 Space Games
  - (1) Flying Saucers to Saturn (hurling painted paper plates a certain distance in three tries)
  - (2) Satellite Hopping (leap frog)
  - (3) Trouble in Space (use your imagination)
- 4.45 Puppet Show (outlining the duties of a Sixer)
- 5.15 Wash-up Time
- 5.30 Dinner—full course chicken dinner with French pastries
- 7.00 Badge Skits
- 7.30 Space Games
  - (1) Breaking the Atom (bombardment)
  - (2) Pre-Space Flight Training (calisthenics)
- 7.45 Balance of Skits
- 8.30 Campfire
- 9.15 Dismiss (Staff gathered up cosmic dust and other remaining space debris) ★





Chief Instructor Duncan Breese tells how the river runs and what to look for on the way.



'Boats away' as the St. Maurice Brigade becomes a reality with the mist still on the water.



Just time for a quick lunch and a change of paddlers, as well as a brief rest on the shore.

# ST. MAURICE BRIGADE

Early last fall, twenty-nine Scouters and four instructors took part in an advanced canoe camping course on the St. Maurice River in Quebec. The Camping Promotion Committee of the Quebec Provincial Council, Boy Scouts of Canada, organized the St. Maurice Brigade course with the dual aim of giving further and more advanced canoeing instruction to leaders and to inspire and encourage the leaders to take their own Scouts and Rovers on adventure-some canoe trips.

On Friday, September 29th, all participants gathered at Rivière aux Rats (Rat River) shortly before midnight, and set up camp for the night.

Pre-arranged crews of two or three came to the assembly camp completely self-contained, bringing their own canoes, paddles, life-jackets, tents, cooking equipment and food. The normal registration fee of \$1.00 included a jacket crest.

Very early on Saturday morning, the instructors gave individual paddling practice to the canoers to make sure that each was able to handle a canoe over the 40-mile trip, which included a number of white water stretches.

After the brief instruction session, the thirteen canoes took to the water. Short stops were made each hour and a longer stop was made for lunch on shore. The overnight camp was set up some 25 miles from the starting point.

The 'voyage' resumed on Sunday morning, again with short breaks every hour. Lunch was taken 'on the float' to give participants experience in this manner of conserving time. The destination, St. Roch-de-Mekinac, was reached at 3.00 p.m. Sunday afternoon.

It is hoped that this might become an annual autumn affair in conjunction with an annual Rouge River Radisson Roundup, which takes place in the spring. Participants in the St. Maurice Brigade were all graduates of the Rouge River Roundup. ★

On the river, somewhere between Rivière aux Rats and St. Roch-de-Mekinac and look at the scenery!



Time out for a chat, although one or two of the party seem to prefer less strenuous activity.



After a day's canoeing a man has a hearty appetite. Camp at the first overnight stop.



# MY LOVE AFFAIR WITH THE SCOUT MOVEMENT



by **PIERRE BERTON**

Reprinted by permission from *The Toronto Daily Star*, February 27, 1962

Weeks devoted to various organizations and products rarely get notice in this space, but I should like to make an exception (unsolicited, too) for last week, which was devoted to the Boy Scouts and which I would now, belatedly, like to recognize.

Whenever I am asked what the most important influence in my life has been, I always answer that it was the seven years I spent in the Scout Movement. When I joined the Scouts in Victoria at the age of 12, I was newly arrived in a strange and bewildering city after the shelter of a small northern town. I was nervous and unsure of myself, almost without friends and frightened to death of the confusing Outside world. I was good in my studies, but bad in formal sports, undersized for my age and the youngest boy in my grade. At school I was beaten up regularly, and probably with good reason, for I was a bit of a pest. The Scout Movement was the making of me.

The Scouts have their own kind of status system, and it is based on different values than are to be found in the schools. The kind of brains that produce cloistered scholars are not terribly important to the Scouts, nor is the ability to play football well. The stress here is laid on something else—on ingenuity, on imagination and on a sense of humour. There is also a badge for everybody, and this is important. There is a badge for boys who can draw and another for boys who can get up at a campfire and entertain, and another for boys who can make speeches. There are badges for boys who are good with their hands and others for boys who are good with their heads. Nobody is left out. There are no squares in the Scout Movement and no sissies.

The Scouts find out what a boy can do best and then they teach him to excel at it. Thus encouraged, he soon finds himself excelling at all sorts of surprising things. To this day I can send a semaphore or Morse code message, tie a sheet bend or a sheep shank, and make a sling for

a dislocated collarbone. I have never had to do any of these things and perhaps I never will. But the point is that there was a time, long ago, when I did not in my wildest dreams believe I was capable of such miracles. When I learned from the Scouts that nothing is ever as difficult as it appears to be, I felt the first stirrings of self-confidence.

I also learned to cook in the Scouts, and to make a small but hot fire with one match and to tie up a boat so it wouldn't float away and yet could be released easily, a trick that stood me in good stead on the Trent journey last summer. My journalism career started there, too. The first newspaper I was ever associated with was a weekly typewritten publication issued by the Seagull Patrol of St. Mary's Troop.

## **An Anchor for the Teens**

But the Scouts gave me far more than that. It is possible, I suspect, that without this anchor I might have become a juvenile delinquent. Part way through the depression my father, who was unemployed, found that he had a chance for a job out of town. He took it to support his family and as a result I was without a father for many of my formative years. The Scout Movement, and not a street gang, filled that vacancy.

For all of my teens my life revolved around the Scout hall. There were Patrol meetings on Tuesday nights and Troop meetings on Friday nights and hikes every single Sunday. There were camps at Easter and in the summer, and there were rallies, fetes, garden parties, parades, banquets, tournaments and every conceivable kind of social event. Ours was a lively Troop with good leadership. But then, in the Scouts, every boy is trained to be a leader.

Because of the Scouts this period of adolescence, which might have been so unfortunate—and which has been a

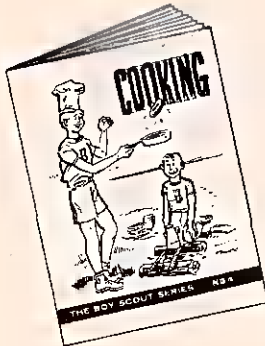
---

**Cooking**—No. 4 in the Boy Scout series. Contains over 30 illustrated pages of ideas, hints and how-to fun for camp and hike cookery. Recipes, gadgets, fire-making, buying and serving for hearty eating.

No. 20-534

25c

---



**LOOK  
WHAT  
YOU  
GET  
FOR  
25c  
each  
!**

---

**Collecting**—No. 4 in the Wolf Cub series. In handy, pocket-sized booklet, 32 pages of illustrated facts and suggestions about what to collect, and how to display collections, plus tips on making a museum.

No. 20-234

25c

---



**Available from your local Distributor, Scout Office or  
The Stores Dept., P.O. Box 3520, Stn. "C", Ottawa 3, Ont.**

---

desperately miserable period for so many boys—was for me a kind of idyll. I cannot hear the old song, "Till We Meet Again" without my memory going back to the Scout version of that tune which was always sung around the campfire before Lights Out. It all comes back, after more than a quarter of a century: The glowing faces of the boys reflected in the leaping flames . . . Louis Durant playing the mouth organ as sweetly as a Heifetz . . . the dark, rustling wall of the conifers behind us . . . the lapping of the water at the margin of the lake . . . the scent of hot chocolate . . . and the mingled feelings of mystery and of friendship and of approaching adulthood, stirring within me like the night wind in the pines.

#### **Those Short Pants**

There are other memories: Cooking beans in the pouring rain underneath the shelter of an old bridge on Vancouver Island . . . the time a member of our Patrol threw an epileptic fit at the exact moment we were studying its treatment in the St. John's ambulance guide . . . the month we wrote and produced an entire musical show which half-delighted and half-baffled the inhabitants of a local orphanage . . . the time we went camping in the snow . . . the weekend trip we made to visit a neighbouring Troop in the United States . . . and the endless arguments about short pants coupled with our fierce determination to wear them as a kind of badge, no matter how the non-Scouts jeered at us.

Some of the things that I learned in the Boy Scouts had nothing to do with the training manuals laid down by that wise old man, Baden-Powell. They were the fortunate by-products of a long and close association with men and boys of similar inclination and outlook. Perhaps the most useful piece of advice I've ever had was given to me and some others by our Scoutmaster late one evening, when the hall was about to close and some of us older boys had lingered behind to talk together.

He had worked all of his life for the Customs Department and now he revealed to us that he had disliked every minute of it—that there had been no day in his life when he had not crawled unwillingly to a job he loathed. He turned to us and he said very quietly but very forcefully:

"Boys, if there's one thing I want to leave with you it's this: Never, under any circumstances, no matter what the pay, take a job that you don't like doing. It just isn't worth it."

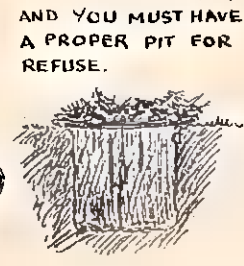
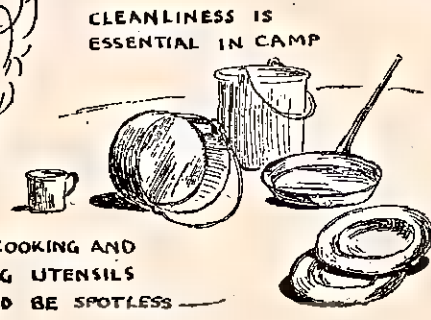
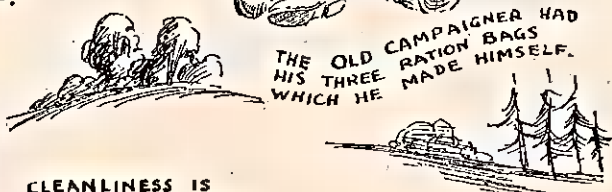
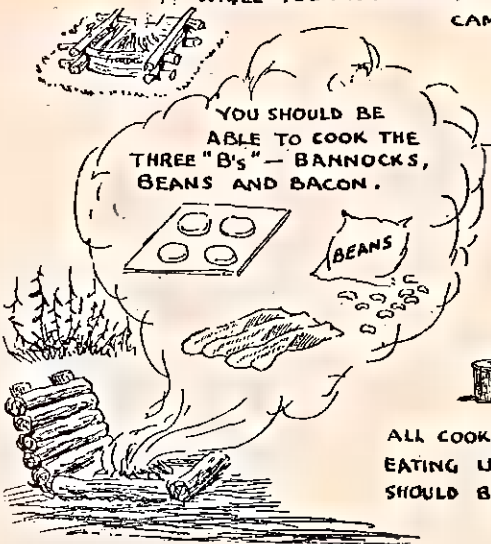
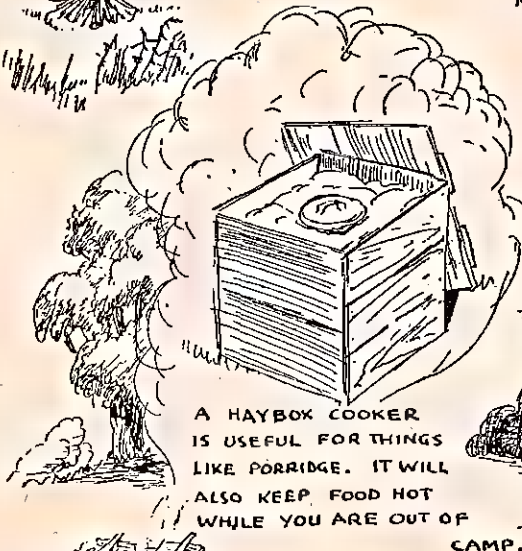
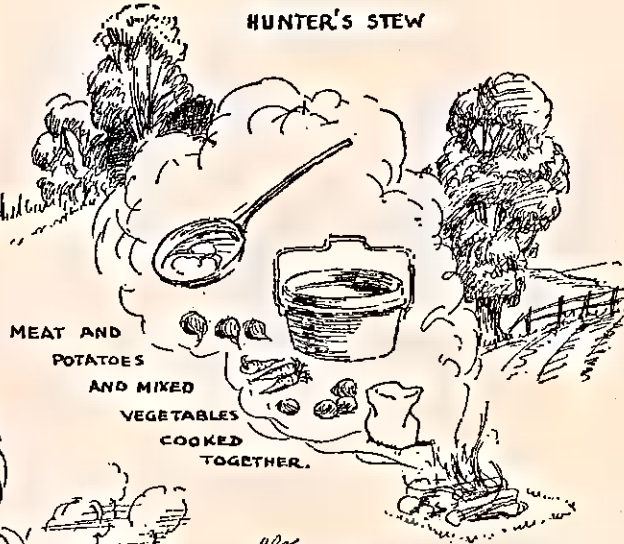
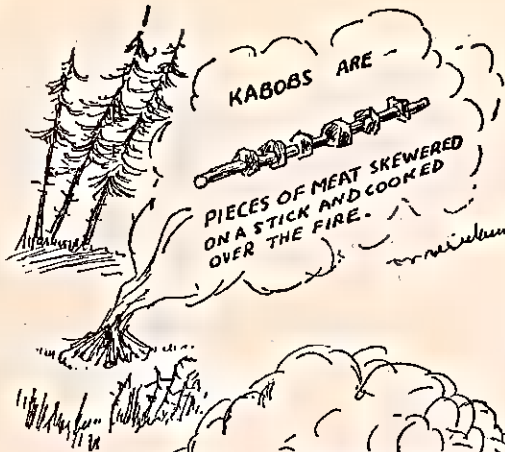
And we closed up the old Scout hall and turned off the lights and went our separate ways; and each of us since then has gone his separate ways and we do not see one another any more, save in memory; and indeed some were killed in the war that followed, including the son of that man who gave us such wise advice and wise leadership and for whom, as much as for any of the rest of us, the Boy Scout Movement was a kind of salvation. ★

# COOKING OUTDOORS

We do hope your Troop and Patrols plan to do a lot of hiking and camping this year. When you do, food is one of the most important aspects of a successful camp or outing. Every hike from now until summer should add some new skill or idea to the boys' repertoire of campcraft. Illustrated below are a number of ideas to discuss with

the Court of Honour.

Encourage your Scouts to experiment with many kinds of cooking—foil, reflector fire, imu—and with various types of fires. Let them learn by doing—outdoors. If you or your Scouts know of any new ideas or recipes for outdoor cooking, drop us a line. ★



# Exchange Visits

By **WILLIAM G. LEACH, Scoutmaster**

For the past three years, our Troop—the 57th of Toronto—has been exchanging camping visits with the 38th Scout Troop of Kenmore, Buffalo, N.Y. led by Scoutmaster Bud Smith. These exchange visits have been approved by our Regional Headquarters and our Sponsor, the Church of St. George the Martyr.

We went on our last trip on January 13th, when fifteen of our Scouts, Ron Porter, Cubmaster of the 57th Pack, and I travelled by train to Fort Erie, Ontario. From there we drove to Toad Hollow Camp in the Buffalo Area, where the Troops, each comprising eighteen Scouts and three leaders, were housed in two cabins.

Each Troop was split in half and two Troops, composed of an equal number of Canadian and American Scouts, were formed. Each Canadian boy was paired off with an American buddy, and the pair was assigned joint fatigue or cooking duties.

At this winter camp, activities included snowshoeing and tobogganing. Snowshoeing is a new activity for our Troop, and the boys and leaders enjoyed the experiment tremendously. We had six pairs of Troop snowshoes, we borrowed four pairs and four of the boys had their own. The snow conditions were perfect for snowshoeing and everyone took advantage of it. This was not as expensive a venture as one would suppose. We purchased war surplus "British Commando" style snowshoes, which were only \$1.88 a pair. They were light, small and easy to use by novice snowshoers.

Of course, a winter week-end would not be complete without tobogganing which supplied constant enjoyment and merriment, and encouraged some fast footwork on the part of daring photographers.

One of the finest gatherings I have ever attended was held on Saturday night in the large cabin. Nearly every Patrol from both Troops had at least one skit or yell to present. I believe the preparation and anticipation of the preceding weeks had a great deal to do with the success of this campfire.

On Sunday morning we attended the camp Scouts' Own.

All week-end long, right up to train time, there was swapping of Group flashes and woggles. This was a fun week-end and no test or badge work was done. However, from this expedition arose several pen-friendships and some Scouts have enquired about the World Friendship Badge.

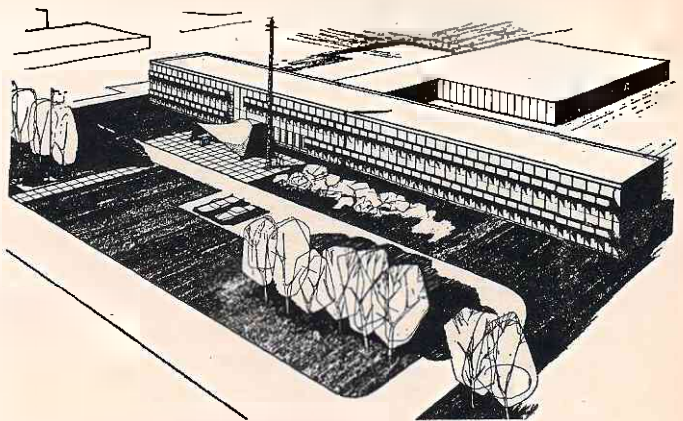
Now that we are back, we are preparing for a return visit by the 38th for a summer camp-out in Ontario.

Leaders and Troops in border cities might be interested in international exchange visits. I recommend it highly for there is no better way to illustrate the fourth Scout Law, and the number of training and camping tips that can be exchanged is truly surprising. ★

# N.H.Q. BUILDING FUND CAMPAIGN

We acknowledge, with grateful thanks, the following contributions to the National Headquarters Building Fund, received from within the Boy Scouts of Canada.

Forward .....	\$14,016.80
A. J. Cameron, ACM Dalhousie Rotary Pack, Dalhousie, N.B. ....	7.00
Robert W. Hewitt, Bramcote, Notts., England .....	1.00
Brig. W. G. H. Roaf, O.B.E., E.D., Vancouver, B.C. ....	10.15
Mr. Laurie V. Smith, Brandon, Man. ....	5.00
4th Kentville B Pack, N.S. ....	5.00
1st Maniwaki Group, Que. ....	10.00
1st Nappan Troop, Maccan, N.S. ....	6.00
Jarvis Ladies Auxiliary, Simcoe, Ont. ....	10.00
12th Assiniboia Pack, Brandon, Man. ....	4.00
Dist. Committee for Ladies Auxiliaries, Oshawa, Ont. ....	5.00
St. Lawrence Regional Committee (Smiths Falls, Ont.) .....	25.00
1st Midhurst Troop and 3rd Barrie Troop, Ont. ....	7.27
38th Ottawa Group Committee, Ont. ....	30.00
1st King City Ladies Auxiliary, Ont. ....	10.00
Elgin Dist. Scouters' Club, St. Thomas, Ont. ....	10.00
Dist. Committee for Ladies Auxiliaries, Scarborough, Ont. ....	30.00
No. 3 Group Committee, Nottawasaga Dist., Camp Borden, Ont. ....	10.00
	<hr/>
	\$14,202.22



All personal contributions to the National Headquarters Building Fund are deductible for income tax purposes and official receipts will be forwarded immediately upon receipt of your contribution.

If you or your group wishes to make a contribution, you may do so simply by addressing your contribution to the National Headquarters Building Fund Campaign, P.O. Box 3520, Station "C", Ottawa 3, Ontario. ★

**Our Area**—in some localities it might be called a District—is one of thirteen Areas comprising the District Council of Ottawa.

There are only six Scout Troops in the Area; we are in Centre Town with a total membership of some 130 boys. These are directly served by a District Scoutmaster and an active Area Group Committee Council which is made up of representatives from the Group Committees within the Area.

Early this year, in the course of the District Scouter's visits to Groups, it became apparent that very little progress was being made towards the

**Bushman's Thong**—in fact, not one Scout in the Area was wearing the award.

It was decided at Scouters' and Group Committee meetings to take steps to encourage the older Scouts to seek this award. At this time, it was suggested that one of the reasons for the lack of achievement in this direction was the amount of time required to complete some of the badges, i.e., Weatherman and Naturalist.

It was felt that, although this was a matter for the individual boy to solve, the Area should try to stimulate interest in the Bushman's Thong.

# A BADGE VENTURE

By **WILLIAM ELLIS, Ottawa Scouter**

After a study of the badge requirements for Bushman's Thong and a survey for the older boys, it was found that help could be given for either the Naturalist, Stalker or Tracker badges.

It was therefore decided to hold a course in the Tracker Badge on an Area basis, and the subject was placed on the agenda of the next Group Committee Council and Scouters' meetings.

*The following badge requirements were examined:*

- (i) (a) In Kim's Game remember and describe 25 out of 30 well assorted articles after one minute's observation.
- (b) By smell alone recognize 8 out of 10 assorted liquids or solids in common use.
- (c) By hearing alone recognize 8 out of 10 different sounds.
- (d) By touch alone recognize 12 out of 15 assorted articles (including such things as dry tea leaves, flour, sugar, etc.).
- (ii) (a) Recognize and explain two characteristics in each of five types of simple human tracks.
- (b) Solve, within 25 per cent error, three simple tracking stories set in sand, snow or other suitable medium.
- (iii) Produce six casts of animal or bird tracks, all casts taken by himself, unaided, two at least of the casts to be those of wild animals.
- (iv) Follow a simple nature trail of at least one mile in length, containing at least 40 signs, of which 35 must be noted and described verbally or in writing when trail is completed.

*The following programme was then drawn up:*

1. An indoor session to take care of requirement (i).
2. An outdoor session to take care of requirements (ii) and (iv).
3. In the interval between the above sessions, the boys to obtain their plaster casts (one boy used cement) for requirement (iii).

We realized, after we started the Tracker Badge course, that it was not possible to complete requirements (ii) and (iv) in one session (three hours), so the actual programme was divided into four parts with two outdoor sessions.

1. *The Indoor Session:* This was handled exclusively by laymen, i.e., the Group Committees, with the Area chairman and District Scouter acting as co-ordinators. Each Group Committee accepted one assignment, i.e., Kim's Game; smells; sounds; feels; records; spares. A sheet of instructions outlining their duties was supplied, for example, the Group Committee handling the touch test (feels) received the following:

Three persons at church at 7.15 p.m.

Props required: 1 length of line (at least 20 feet long); 15 paper bags; 30 clothes pegs; 15 well-assorted articles (including such things as dry tea leaves, flour, etc.); 1 set of test papers for writing answers on.

A large church hall, with rooms leading off it, was obtained and twenty-three of our Scouts attended the first session. They were divided into four groups and sent to each of the test areas. In this way, each boy was examined in all the "senses" between 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

It was very surprising that the boys had most difficulty with Kim's Game; the sense of smell was next in order of difficulty. The sounds, which were admirably repro-

duced on a tape recorder, were easiest, although the sound of a washing machine clanking away was not generally recognized.

Before the boys went home, they were asked to attend the second session four weeks later and to bring their plaster casts and the following completed projects:

(a) Sketch their own shoeprint showing the length of the shoe, the length of the heel and the width of the shoe.

(b) Make a print of their own bare foot.

(c) Measure their own pace running, walking and jogging along (trotting).

2. and 3. *Inspection of Casts and First Outdoor Session*: This commenced at 9.30 a.m. in one of the Scout halls and the first item was the examination of the plaster casts and the projects. The casts ranged from cats to cows and dogs to deer, and included several bird tracks. None of the boys had any difficulty in obtaining the necessary number of wild animal tracks.

The personal projects were rather revealing. Some of the boys' paces running and walking differed by only a matter of inches (*Tenderfoot to Queen's Scout* shows a difference of twenty-five inches for a man 5'8" tall).

The bare footprint was rather a failure. Over ninety per cent of the boys put their foot on a piece of paper and drew around it. Of those who satisfactorily completed this project, one painted his foot with red paint and then stepped onto the sheet of paper!

A yarn on tracking principles and tracking recognition followed. Originally, quite a search was made for an "expert" to deliver this yarn. However, *Scouting for Boys* (Have you read it lately?) and the *Scout Field Book* published by the Boy Scouts of America provided enough information for a useful yarn.

The course was then moved outdoors to the grounds of a large new building in the middle of the city where a lot of sand had been brought in for landscaping—we got there before the landscapers. Three Scouters had prepared five sets of human tracks (man walking; man running; lame man; man walking backwards and man carrying load) and four tracking stories. These presented quite a challenge to the boys since tracking is hardly one of the better known Scout skills. However, valiant efforts were made and a couple of the boys correctly read all four tracking stories. Incidentally, one of these consisted of a man walking briskly with a walking stick, and only one boy read this as a blind man, the distance between the paces being the revealing characteristic.

4. *Second Outdoor Session*: This session took place late in June on the site of a proposed subdivision. Unfortunately, it started to rain early in the day and there was no let-up. However, by 6.30 p.m., it had lightened to a steady drizzle and it was under these conditions that the trail was set.

The boys were sent along it at intervals and on their return, they were asked a series of questions dealing with the nature and location of the various trail signs. The most unpopular question was number 5—"How many arrows were there in the trail?" The looks of utter amazement were a sight to behold. After much gazing into space the question was answered—no one got the correct answer.

One point should be borne in mind when counting signs—the "X's" indicating routes not to be followed generally come in pairs so that the tracker is left with one direction

in which to proceed. In some cases, the correct route may be found after only one "X" is noted. Even when two "X's" are used to mark a change of direction, they are counted as one sign. This should be explained to the boys.

If you get stuck with rain, don't forget to check the trail at intervals. Water doesn't help signs in soft earth and mud, and we like to finish up with the same number of Scouts at the end of the trail.

How did all this turn out? Twenty-three boys started the course and fifteen of these successfully completed the first session. At the end of the second session, this number dropped to fourteen, because of illness. Twelve Scouts passed the course. Of these, one Scout was awarded his Bushman's Thong when he received his Tracker Badge; another requires his First Class Badge to become eligible for the Thong; two now need one more badge, and the remainder just have the one badge—but they have started. Of the twelve successful Scouts, six were from a Sea Scout Troop.

So there you are, a couple of willing helpers from each Group; about fifteen hours of your time, and you can do something for the boys in your District. ★



We are Wolf Cubs on the prowl;  
Meeting night is when we howl:  
We can't be perfect, but do suggest,  
We keep on trying to Do Our Best.

When small accidents arise,  
Do not look with some surprise,  
For we are Cubs, and not afraid,  
Cubbing teaches us First Aid.

Is due to our well-known late Chief Scout,  
Our thanks, for all we learn no doubt,  
LORD BADEN-POWELL was his name,  
For founding Scouting he won fame.

We work through Cubs and earn two "Eyes",  
In exciting years the time just flies,  
Preparing us in many ways,  
For our adventurous Scouting days.





Western Ontario Rangers were guests of London, Ont. Rover Scouts at a dance organized by the Rovers. The Rangers were in town for a week-end conference.  
(Photo: *London Free Press*)

## 4th NATIONAL ROVER MOOT



IV ROVER MOOT - 1962

Camp Scout Mekinac, St. Roch-de-Mekinac, Quebec is the site of Canada's 4th National Rover Moot, to be held August 27th to September 4th, inclusive. Registration fee is \$10.00, which includes a Moot crest, the design of which is shown above. Registration forms will be available from Provincial Scout offices in May.

The programme promises to be an exciting one, with rambles, tours, and many other activities.

\* \* \*

### LOST!

The 45th Toronto Scout Group has lost some people.

This group is celebrating its 50th anniversary this year and plans are underway to hold a reunion of ex-members later this spring.

All old boys of this group are urged to contact either Jack Horne, 45 Muircrest Drive, Don Mills (HI 7-7602) or Reg Geh, 935 Woodbine Avenue, Toronto (OX 1-3989) so that they may be included in the Silver Anniversary celebrations.

\* \* \*

### RECENT GOOD TURNS

The 8th Penticton Group in British Columbia distributed posters for the local blood donors' clinic.

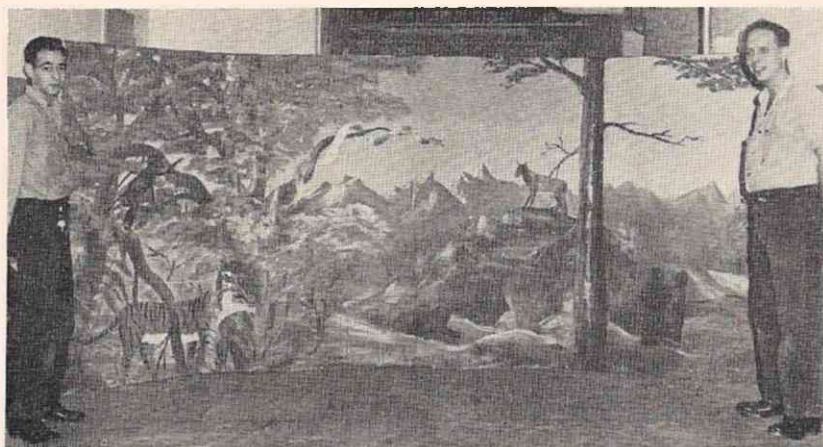
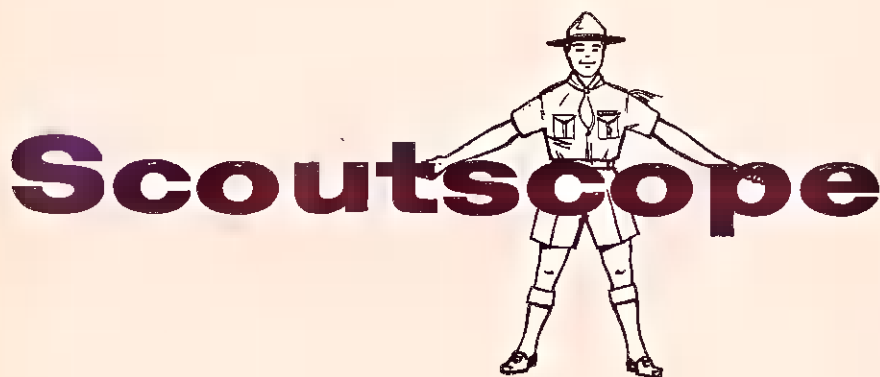
Scouts in Lincoln County, Ontario acted as runners during an emergency measures survival exercise.

Newfoundland's Corner Brook Scout Groups donated \$513.00 to the Newfoundland Forest Fire Fund out of proceeds from their Apple Day.

\* \* \*

### NATIONAL WILD LIFE WEEK

During National Wild Life Week (April 8th to 15th), which is sponsored by the Jack Miner Migratory Bird Foundation, encourage your Scouts to learn more about Canadian wild life resources and to undertake an active project for the conservation of our wild life and of its natural habitat.

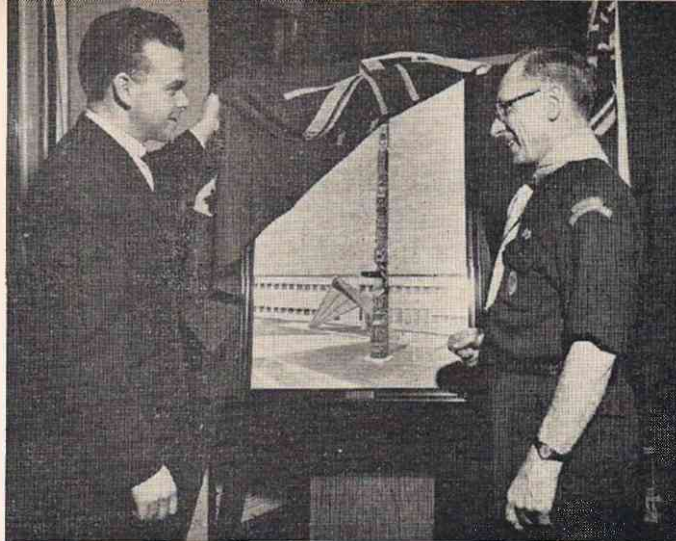


ABNS1 J. Gigliotti (left) and LSVS2 V. Pelletier of the Royal Canadian Navy painted this lair curtain, as a first effort, for the 2nd Juan de Fuca Pack. Able Seaman Gigliotti is A.C.M. of the Pack. (Photo: *National Defence*)



**Right:** Chief Executive Commissioner Fred J. Finlay, on behalf of the Boy Scouts of Canada, accepts the presentation of a painting of N.H.Q. from W. "Wally" Edwards, president of Waltham Press Limited, whose artists produced the painting. The presentation took place at National Headquarters during Scout Week Open House.

(Photo: Andrews-Hunt)



**Left:** The First Great Whale River Troop—composed of Eskimo and Cree boys—recently received its Scout charter. Residents and Scouts at Westmount, Quebec donated shirts and hats to the Arctic Troop. Here, Leading Aircraftsman R. G. Murray, Scoutmaster, shows one of the Scouts how to wear his neckerchief.

(Photo: National Defence)

## Embroidered CRESTS and SHOULDER FLASHES

Custom-made to your design by the manufacturers of official Boy Scout badges. Your choice of ANY SHAPE and COLOURS on washable material, using colour-fast yarns.

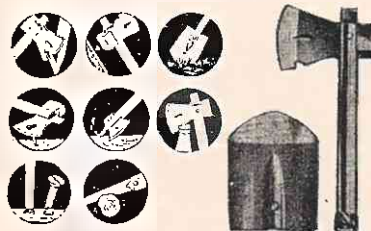
Swiss Embroidered crests for Districts, Camps and Camporees are a perfect mate to official uniform insignia.

Our Art Department will assist you in creating your own distinctive design.

### STANLEY A. GRANT Limited

134 PARK LAWN ROAD TORONTO 18, ONT.

## LIGHTWEIGHT CAMPING



### UNIVERSAL TOOL

An all purpose camper's tool complete with leather pouch to fit your belt.

Write for fully illustrated 1962 Stores Dept. Catalogue to Boy Scouts of Canada, Box 3520, Stn. "C", Ottawa 3, Ontario  
or to



## BLACK'S OTTAWA

222-4 Strathcona Ave.

Ottawa 1

# OUTDOOR CUBBING ADVENTURES

from a Part I Wood Badge Course

Now that warmer weather is on its way, try to get your Wolf Cubs out-of-doors as much as possible. Much work on First and Second Star requirements can be accomplished outside of the meeting hall. Compass, signalling, exercises, nature study and skipping are a few such activities.

Let the boys make their own discoveries by active exploration and contemplation of nature. Pack Scouters, too, need a real interest and a sense of wonder.

A compass and sign outing could be planned, using semaphore symbols on cards to indicate direction of travel. Place cards in trees, bushes, behind large rocks, etc. Signs other than Scout signs should be used. The trail might lead to another Scouter hidden behind a tree, or possibly to a buried "treasure".

A mock emergency, involving semaphore sent and received from a hilltop, could be developed into a wide game enjoyed by Cubs and Scouters both.

In addition to meetings held out-of-doors, outdoor expeditions of varied types can be very valuable, e.g., nature rambles—to observe and identify birds, nest and/or

an observer ramble—to develop a keener and more profound appreciation of God's earth.

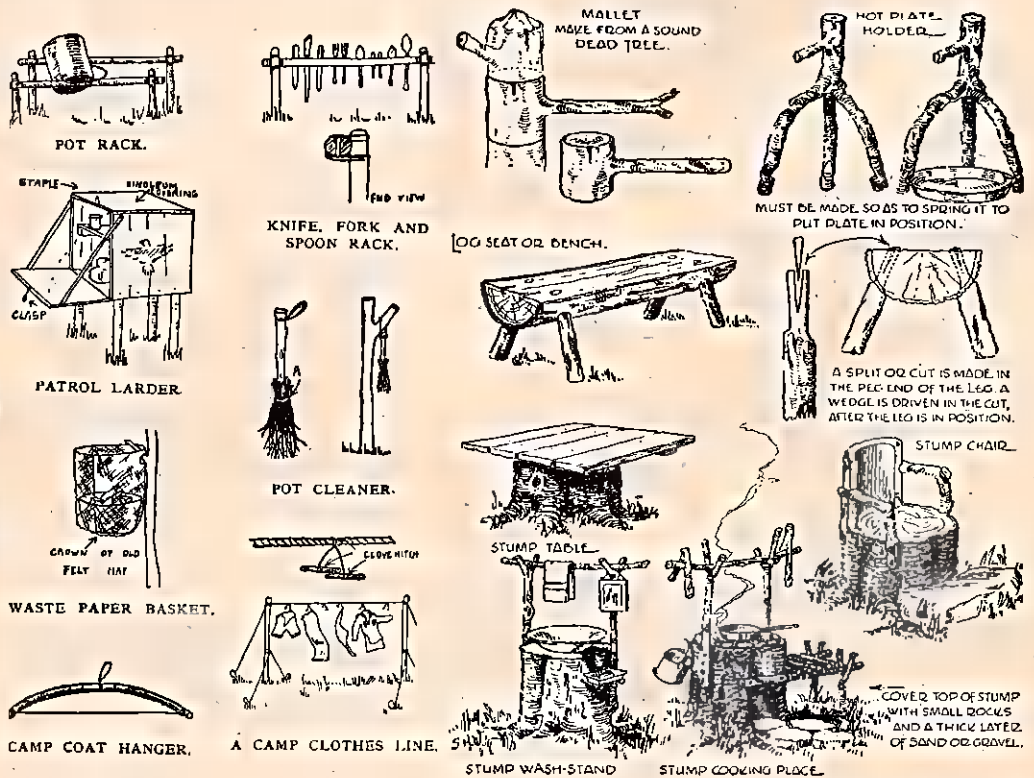
A rest period which will require the boys to be very quiet and perceptive is listening for and identifying various sounds, such as wind, water, trains, dogs, motor traffic, etc.

Pack Scouters will marvel at a Cub's natural affinity to nature. Hitherto unknown aspects of nature—insects, birds, animals, reptiles—usually discovered by the boy himself usually will make an indelible impression upon him for life. Not only does he gain, but so do the other Cubs and the Scouters as they share the wonder of each amazing "find".

It is a Scouter's responsibility, of course, to protect the Cubs from such dangers as rabies-infected animals, poisonous plants, etc.

A picture may be worth ten thousand words but the real thing is even better. It is interesting to watch the vain attempts to flies and other insects to extricate themselves from the deadly grasp of the milkweed blossom; to watch a butterfly emerge from a cocoon; to sight your first Monarch butterfly; to observe firsthand the glories of Nature.★

## FOR YOUR CAMPCRAFT NOTEBOOK



**Eagle-Eye Compass Race**  
*Individual, Patrol or Troop*

This may be played as a separate game or as part of other compass games. Tell the Scouts the name of this game and instruct them to use their eyes.

Send Scouts around a compass course. When they return, via compass directions, to the starting point, ask them surprise questions about animals, flowers, trees, buildings, etc., which they had an opportunity to observe.

**Finding a Wrecked Plane**

Each Patrol must be provided with a reasonably accurate large scale map prepared in advance. On the maps mark the location of an imaginary first aid supply station, a food store and the wrecked plane. At the meeting just before the search, read or tell an exciting and realistic story about the wrecked plane.

When you have told the story, give each Patrol Leader a map and provide time for the Patrols to study it. Assign one-half to stop at the first aid station to get (write down) the equipment they think they will need, while the other half stops at the store to get food. Start Patrols at five minute intervals. Have the Patrol that finds the plane yell out to the others. When all arrive at the "wreck" give each Patrol a job, such as treat injured passengers, transport the injured, signal messages, cook food.

**A Luncheon Site Hunt**

Give each Patrol a rough map indicating distances and compass directions to the spot where they will cook their luncheon. Patrols take off at five minute intervals. The Patrol arriving at the site the shortest time wins.

**Dutch Compass Game**

Fifteen players take part in this game. The players stand in a circle, 10 to 12 feet in diameter.

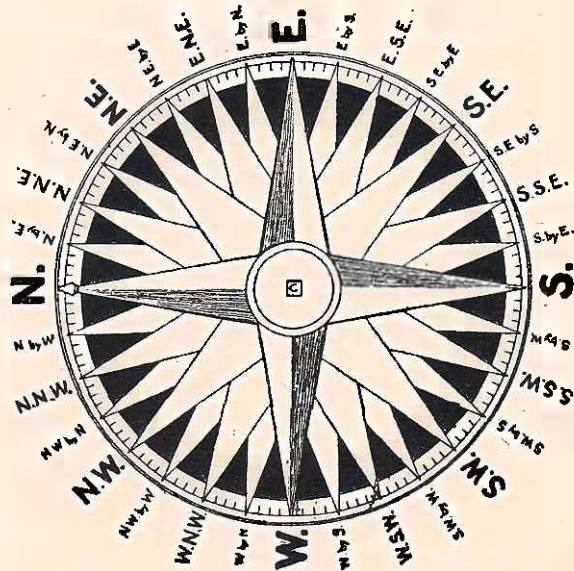
A leader stands in the centre of the circle holding a Scout staff upright with one end on the ground.

On the words "Fall in" players take up positions on the circle (facing inwards) to represent the compass points, the leader indicating where a space is to be left to represent North.

The leader commences the game by calling a compass direction, say E.S.E., and simultaneously releasing his hold of the staff.

The player occupying the E.S.E. position on the circle must catch the staff before it has fallen. If he succeeds he returns to his place and another direction is called. When a player fails he goes to the North space and the place he left becomes the new North, all of the players immediately picking up their new compass points.

The leader then calls a new direction.



**Compass**  
**Game**

## Long Service Awards

I would like to know if there has been any thought given to incorporating the years a Scouter has served as a Cub, Scout and Rover into the Long Service Award. I cannot see why a Scouter who has, shall we say, ten years or better in all branches of Scouting should not be entitled to receive this award. What do other Scouters think of this matter?

JACK JUPP  
District Cubmaster

Chateaugay, Que.

✿ The Long Service Award is made for faithful and efficient service as a *Scouter* (Rule 343, P.O. & R.). The number of years' service as a Cub, Scout and Rover is shown on the Scouter's Service Stars.—Ed.

## Twenty-five Below

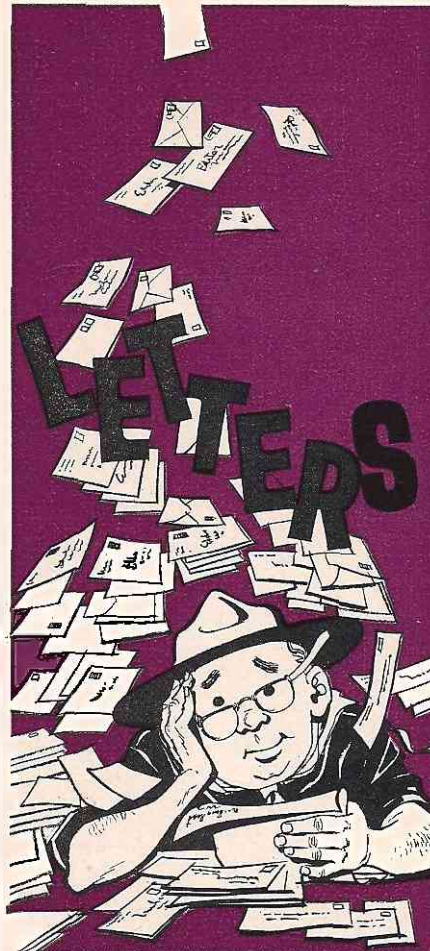
After reading the section on winter camping in the February 1962 issue of *The Scout Leader*, I believe you should emphasize that it applies principally to areas with mild winters as there are quite a few points which would *not* apply to areas with sub-zero weather.

Three items in the clothing section bear comment, the first of which is the reference to wearing heavy boots. This to me implies leather boots, which are not good enough during usual prairie winters. It has been proven that leather boots are too cold and have, on a number of occasions, been responsible for frozen feet. Of lesser importance is the fact that they are too hard on snowshoes, which are used more commonly than skis. Moccasins or mukluks are preferable footwear to boots.

Secondly, while gloves are certainly handier than mitts, their only practical use is around camp. Wool mitts with windproof outer mitts are a must in below zero weather when hands aren't being used actively.

Finally, the turtle neck sweater might be fine in camp as an extra sweater when the camper is not active but it is not generally practical as it doesn't allow for proper evaporation of perspiration. On our training courses, we don't even recommend the use of scarves because the neck should be free. Then, if overheated, you can pump some air through the clothes to dry the sweat.

Unlike your reference to packing snow down around camp, we insist that it be cleared away from the sleeping area and, more particularly, from the kitchen area,



where the fire will melt the snow and form puddles of water. Naturally, evergreen boughs, when available, are recommended to be spread around to keep footwear and bedding dry.

One further item: we *never* use tents for winter camping and we don't suggest them on our training courses. As we don't get rain in the winter, there is no real advantage over a bough or canvas shelter, both types being easy to set up and adding little weight to the toboggans. As further evidence against tents in winter, a recent news item tells of an army survival unit up north, where a group of soldiers were found unconscious and near asphyxiation in a tent that had been completely sealed up. The cold weather and condensation had stopped the fresh air from

Correspondents are requested to indicate their rank or position of service in Scouting (e.g., Cubmaster, Assistant Scoutmaster, Group Committee-man, etc.). This will enable readers to better appreciate the writer's viewpoint.

Views expressed are those of the writers. They do not necessarily reflect the policy of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of Canada. The Editors reserve the right to edit letters for reasons of space or clarity. The Programme and Uniform Sub-Committee receives copies of all correspondence relating to its work.

getting through the canvas and, of course, the stale air from getting out. Even sleeping under the stars in winter with snow banks on either side for protection is quite in order.

These methods have proven themselves for us over the past ten years and, more recently, during our three annual city winter camping training courses. These courses have each involved between one and two hundred Scouts and leaders; the temperature on this year's camp going down to twenty-five below.

BILL STEPHEN  
District Scoutmaster  
and Course Leader

Fort Garry, Man.

The February issue of *The Scout Leader* arrived just in time for the Winter Camp Course for Fraser Valley Scouters. . .

Generally they all agreed with the suggestions for clothing that were given in the article on Winter Camping with one exception. The experience here on four Winter Camp courses has proven that mitts are preferable to gloves. We noted also that the *Winter Scouting Handbook* also recommends mittens.

Calvin Rustrum in his excellent book, *The New Way of the Wilderness*, favours soft tanned moosehide gauntlets with a knitted cuff to protect the wrist. Whether you wear mittens or gauntlets it is essential that the wrist be protected. . .

C. E. CHARLTON  
Chairman, Provincial

Vancouver, B.C.

Programme Committee

## Never Under-estimate . . .

. . . My feeling is that women are more of an asset than a deterrent within the Pack. Boys of Cub age are still very close to their mother and are more likely to take some problems to a woman than to a man. The ideal arrangement is to have both men and lady leaders in the Pack, working as a team for the benefit of the boys. . .

If having lady Cubmasters acts as a deterrent (*The Scout Leader*, January 1962, p. 15), why is there such a shortage of Scout Leaders? . . . From P.O. & R. I quote, "Only under very exceptional circumstances are ladies permitted to act as Scoutmasters and then only with the special permission of the Provincial Commissioner."

. . . Perhaps "voluntary" is the key word to the shortage of leaders. . .

All I can say regarding the statement that if we want to be leaders, we women should join the Guide Movement, is that this being a free and democratic country, thank goodness we have the right to make our own choice.

MARY M. THOM  
Falconbridge, Ont. Cubmaster

. . . Without the lady Cubmasters many a little boy would never know the joy of being a Cub.

A. LABONTE  
Lachine, Que. Cubmaster

## Reading Aids

... As for getting more members, a more appealing programme, which would make the boys more proud of their organization (would help). (So would) the publication of a small booklet listing Scout-owned campsites and giving information as to the suitability for use by Cubs, Scouts, and Rovers; location; accessibility; buildings which may or may not be used; degree of development; the group in charge of the site and who to contact if you wish to use the camp. This could cover a region, province or all of Canada.

Maybe more support, backing and information for the leaders would also help. Remember, they are volunteers.

Orillia, Ont. **GEORGE RUSHTON**  
ex-Assistant Scoutmaster

... Pamphlets for badges are a long felt need among Scoutmasters—especially Fireman, Pathfinder and Ambulance Man. Our first aid is far out-of-date and our Group adopted St. John and Red Cross some years ago.

Oshawa, Ont. **CHARLES COLLARD**  
Scouter

## Uniformity

... I became a Scout on May 11th, 1908 in the town of Gravesend, Kent, England. ... That summer, our town had its annual Hospital Fete and it occurred to our Scoutmaster that the occasion would provide an opportunity to show the public some Scouts in action. It happened that I owned a khaki slouch hat which had belonged to an Australian soldier in the Boer War. It was about two sizes too large for me, but my mother had it reblocked and we stiffened the brim with sugar and water and a hot iron. One other boy found a B.-P. hat somewhere, so Jimmy Fox and I became the first two uniformed Scouts seen in our town. My mother made us a couple of shirts, of gray serge. The remainder of our wardrobe was easy; every British boy owned a pair of black boots, and most of us had bicycle stockings and soccer shorts. Some green braid for the stockings and some brown and white braids for our shoulder knots, plus a neckerchief and a whistle-cord, and we were "in business".

I stress particularly the soccer shorts as being commonly possessed by boys in Britain. It may well have been that the Chief Scout had that in mind when he made shorts a part of the Scout uniform. ... Had the Scout Movement originated in Canada or the U.S., long pants might have been selected at the beginning, who knows? ...

Scout authorities approved the kilt, why should there be prejudice against long pants?

Calgary, Alta. **D. R. P. COATS**  
Scouter

... After discussing the subject (of uniform) with some of my older Scouts, the following should prove (the need for) a good, serviceable and cheaper uniform. For winter, present Scout shirt, long green pants,

# YOUR SCOUT HAT

Is it like this — or this, or perhaps — or maybe —



The correct way to wear your Scout Hat.

# YOUR SCOUT SHORTS



green ski hat. For summer, the "Boy Scouts of Canada" T-shirt, long green pants, no hat.

Hoping that we soon get some action. ...  
Midland, Ont. **CHARLES ROBERTS**  
Scoutmaster

I wonder if (the debate as to) whether or not "we should or should not" change the present uniform is necessary. ...

I was a Scout in Germany in 1933 when the Hitler Youth confiscated all Scout Troop rooms, burned Troop flags and destroyed our Scout uniforms and (I) still remember those disgusting days.

Now, here in Canada, as if there is nothing else to do, we are pulling our uniform apart. We should be discussing more important matters, such as gearing our programme—based on Scouting's original aim, which is still best—to the needs of today's youth.

Longlac, Ont. **PAUL MENGELBERG**  
Scoutmaster

Your recent articles on uniform in "We're Looking at Ourselves" have been stimulating and informative, but the multitude of ideas is becoming confusing. The following uniform idea is not particularly new, but I believe it to be smart, useful, all purpose, inexpensive and washable. This could be started as a working uniform and allowed to grow or die in acceptance as it might, without a lot of cost and discussions.

The basic idea is that the word "uniform" implies "one form" useful for all occasions.

**Duck Pants:** A western Canadian manufacturer makes working pants and shirts of a high grade, quite heavy duck called "drillers drill". The cost is between \$11 and \$12 for shirt and trousers. This material is very sturdy for hard play or for travelling Canada's bush country and it launders easily for many years.

**Khaki Bush Jacket:** The shirt or top should be like a neat bush jacket; battle dress collar, fly front, always open two buttons at top, with two breast pockets, and two side pockets below the belt. The simplest belt would be of the same duck material. The sleeves should be made so they can be rolled up. With this, an ascot type tie, or neckerchief the same as worn now only turned around and worn like a scarf under the jacket or folded and worn as an ascot.

As light coloured clothing is much better than dark in fly country (less attractive to flies for some reason), light khaki should be the colour.

**Boots:** The pants would tuck into the tops of 8" boots. A light tan boot of any good manufacture would be acceptable. The cost varies from \$8 to \$22.

**Beret:** The beret is becoming popular and is distinctively British because of the army, and yet is also French.

Such an outfit can be worn winter and summer. In summer, you wear little or nothing under the jacket and roll up the sleeves. In winter, heavy long underwear, string type undershirt and turtle neck sweater under the jacket and ear muffs. This is good to 20°F below zero if moving and there is no wind. If standing around or in wind, a parka is required. For dress occasions, a freshly laundered outfit as described is smart and suitable to any age from 12 on up.

Toronto, Ont. **MICHAEL OGDEN**  
Rover Leader



**CANOE TRIPS**  
**ALGONQUIN PARK**  
ONTARIO

Complete Outfitting Service & Base for Canoe Trips in Alg. Park; 2100 Lakes in 3000 Sq. Miles of Wilderness Area; 3 hr. drive from Toronto; Special Rates for Scouts & Groups; Open May 1 - Oct. 15; Write—**ALGONQUIN OUTFITTERS, Box 5, Oxtongue Lake, Ontario**

"The way I see it—a Scout spends a lot of time out-of-doors and he needs clothes that are really comfortable and can take hard wear. For instance . . ."



"The Windbreaker is Scout green — won't show the dirt too soon, you know — and has a warm, red flannel lining."

**SCOUT**

Sizes 30 to 34 No. 45-320.....\$7.95

Sizes 36 to 46 No. 45-320.....\$8.95

**CUB**

Sizes 26 to 32 No. 45-200.....\$6.95

"And how about this Field Cap!"



**FIELD CAP**

Sizes 6½ to 7¾

No. 45-100 ..... \$1.50

"These Khaki Drill Shorts and Official Sport Boots are great!"



**SHORTS**

Sizes 24 to 34 No. 43-120.....\$2.35



**SPORT BOOTS**

Sizes 1 to 5

No. 39-600.....\$3.45

Sizes 6 to 12

No. 39-600.....\$3.85

**Available from your local Distributor or  
The Stores Dept., Boy Scouts of Canada, Box 3520, Stn. "C"  
Ottawa 3, Ontario**