

NOVEMBER 1978 VOLUME 9, NUMBER 3

the

leader



RAISE \$98-\$376- For Your \$7,643 and more Organization

Sculptured Candle COLLECTION

**YOU NEED NOT SEND
ANY MONEY TO START,
AND YOU MAY RETURN
ANY UNSOLD ITEMS
WITHIN THAT TIME.**

**A PRICE EVERYONE CAN
AFFORD . . .** Each candle sells
for only \$2.50 - **YOU KEEP**
\$1.00! The sales kit of 12
candles sells for \$30.00 -
YOU KEEP \$12.00! If you
have only 10 workers and
each worker often sells **ONLY**
10 KITS - **YOU MAKE A FAN-**
TASTIC \$1200.00 for your
organization. (You'll find that
each worker may sell 3, even 4
candles at each presentation.
Many groups have earned as
much as 2,000 the first week.
You can do it, too! Take up to
60 days to complete your
Fund Raising Drive



**COMES COMPLETE WITH
HANDSOME EASY TO CARRY
SELLING KIT!**

Each Kit contains 12 Candles!

No. 3102

Proudly presenting our newly
created candle masterpieces, in-
spired by the delicacy of nature's
blooms and winged creatures,
sculptured exquisitely in the old
world tradition. Thrilling to own,
exciting to give, they'll boost fund
sales to new heights!

Complete with **COMPACT
SALES KIT** containing 12
candles in an assortment of
4 styles.

Complete with **COMPACT
SALES KIT** containing 12
candles in an assortment of
6 styles.

EACH Candle stands six inches high,
and measures 2 3/4" diameter.

OUR PROFIT PROMISE
(Order 1 kit for each selling member)

SELL	PROFIT
15 kits	\$180.00
30 kits	\$360.00
60 kits	\$720.00

J. H. COLLINGWOOD & SONS LTD.

Department 9311/78

6381 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal 326, Quebec H2S 3C3

Please send:

..... Kits of "Sculptured Candles" at \$18.00 per kit.
MINIMUM ORDER - 2 KITS
☐ Please send a **FREE Fund Raising Catalog**

Name
Address
City Province
Organization
Title Phone

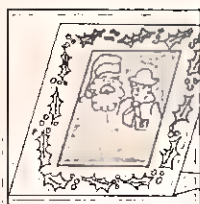
the leader

The Canadian Leader Magazine

NOVEMBER 1978 VOLUME 9, NUMBER 3



page 8



page 12



page 14



page 24

3

Supply
Services
News

4

Christmas
Decorations

8

Canoe
Instruction
A Rover
Community
Service

10

The Challenge
Of Cubbing

12

Working
With . . .
Christmas

14

A Variety
Of Books for
A Variety
Of People

18

On
The
Level

20

Have A
Safe
Holiday

21

Scouts
Canada
Word
Find

22

The
Trumpeter
Swan

24

A Tale
Of A
Mystery
Trip

26

More Beaver
Stuff — For
Christmas

30

Training
Talk

32

Paksak &
Beaver
Happenings

34

Editor's
Notebook

37

Scouter's
Five Minutes
& Songs

JAMES F. MACKIE,
Editor

BETTY RAPKINS
Assistant Editor

MICHEL PLANT,
Editorial and
Advertising



COVER

Our cover this month sets the scene for Christmas. Turn to page four and learn a variety of methods for creating your own door wreaths, plus simple stars and hangings boys of any age could tackle. All these from a delightful book entitled *Decorations for Holidays and Celebrations* by **Barbara B. Stephan**.

supply services news

by Bill Johnson

In last month's **Leader**, you probably saw our page "Support Your Local Dealer". As we approach the Christmas season, the points made in our ad become very important. Please give your dealers plenty of warning for those **gifts, party favours and awards**, particularly if you want large quantities and, as our ad says this month, "Let's make this a real Scouting Christmas".

Earlier this year we introduced a new **Scouts Canada Field Cap**. Our first shipment came in small (boys') size and would not fit larger boys or leaders. We are now supplying in two sizes. Boys: cat. #40-246 and Adults: cat. #40-245. These caps have adjustable head bands so the two sizes should fit everyone.

Scout Calendar sales continue to grow. Last year over 430,000 were sold across Canada. By the time you read this we will probably be well over 450,000 this year. There is still time to get on the bandwagon if your group isn't in the Calendar business, by simply calling your local Scout office.

Many new items have been introduced since the 1978/79 Supply Services catalogues came out. Just to list a few:

Cat. No.	Item	Price
04-507	Blazer Crest (New Logo Design)	2.25
06-006	World Jamboree (Iran) Crest	1.00
03-362	Crest "Smiling Wolf"	.95
06-008	Crest "Scouting is In"	.75
20-960	Book — Scouting Round the World	9.95
60-358	Sterling Silver Necklace (Logo)	11.95
71-147	B.-P. Mould	2.30
71-334	Pennant (new Logo design)	1.35

These new products, plus our full line of parkas, Christmas special leather craft kits and new knives (advertised in this issue), make a visit to your dealer or Scout Shop really worthwhile. X

THE CANADIAN LEADER magazine is published monthly except for combined issues of June/July and August/September by Canyouth Publications Ltd., P.O. Box 5112, Stn. "F", Ottawa, K2C 3H4. Enquiries concerning subscriptions, advertising or editorial should be directed to this address, attention the Editor. Second class mail registration number 2405. Yearly subscription price to registered members, Boy Scouts of Canada, \$3.00; Others, \$5.00; Outside Canada, \$7.00; Recommended by Boy Scouts of Canada.

ADVERTISING POLICY: Advertisement of a product or service does not indicate approval by publishers, unless otherwise stated. Publishers do not assume any responsibility by warranty or otherwise with respect to products advertised. However, to the best of their knowledge, products are commensurate with the selling prices suggested.

ISSN 0036-9462

Christmas Decorations

Chosen by Betty Rapkins

DECORATIONS FOR HOLIDAYS & CELEBRATIONS



by BARBARA B. STEPHAN



773 photographs
84 diagrams
24 color plates

Reprinted by permission of Crown Publishers Inc., from "Decorations for Holidays and Celebrations" by Barbara B. Stephan © 1978 by Barbara B. Stephan, and distributed by the General Publishing Company of Canada Ltd., Don Mills, Ontario.

Let's start thinking now of ways to decorate our tree, our home, our meeting place, so that Christmas becomes a really special time and fun to prepare for.

One of the books we've been sent to review in this issue is *Decorations for Holidays and Celebrations* by Barbara B. Stephan. I was so impressed by the crafts it contained that I've obtained permission from the publishers to reproduce here, some of the ideas for Christmas decorations.

It contains many crafts, for people of all ages to try, but it occurs to us that Scouts and Venturers might find some of the ideas a possible source of income. If groups really

buckled down, whole batches of decorative items could be made to sell from door-to-door at Christmas time.

Or your boys could make them up for your church, school, or old folks' home, as gifts or thanks for their support.

I've chosen here to reproduce some of the ideas for door wreaths using a variety of materials, plus snowflakes from woodshavings and, for younger boys, simple stars made from toothpicks. But the book contains many more craft ideas and we

would recommend it as a good source book for your group library or as an ideal individual Christmas gift.

Door Wreaths

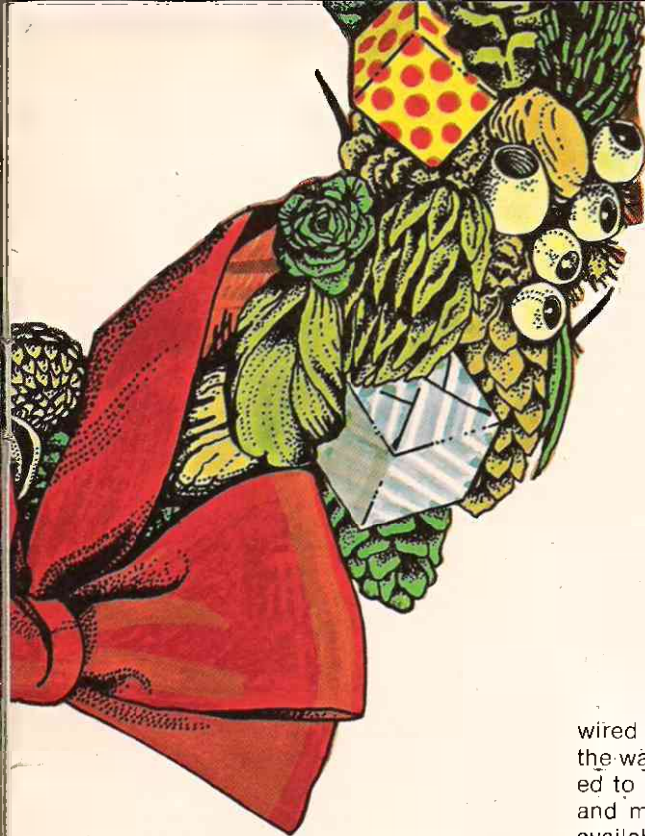
For many of us, snow prevents much in the way of pre-Christmas collecting of natural materials from the countryside. We know, too, that we must protect our environment and not go crashing around stripping trees or disturbing rare flora or fauna. However, with common sense and some planning ahead, we can soon produce, at little cost, highly decorative crafts from natural sources. As Barbara Stephan points out: "Nature's debris is the collector's bounty."

With this in mind, she goes on to show us the various stages through which we can turn pods, cones and greenery into attractive door wreaths. First, a word or two on collecting the dried materials.

Pine Cones

In general, collect cones when they are mature — after they have opened to release their seeds but before they are weathered by wind and rain. Wash dirty cones quickly, using a scrub brush (soaking will cause the scales to fold up), then place in a warm spot to dry. Anywhere from a day to two weeks will be required for the drying, depending on the size and maturity of the cones.





Pods and Nuts

As long as restraint is used in collecting scarce species, pods and nuts can be gathered at various stages of maturity for interesting colour and shape variations. Green pods will often keep their colour if dried on a screen in the dark, while mature pods may benefit from exposure to the sun. Some seed heads will turn to a beautiful golden tan if they are allowed to dry on the stalk, but don't postpone gathering too long, or wind and rain will take a toll.

Seeds and Pits

Seeds and pits, including those from supermarket fruits and vegetables, make attractive additions to dried arrangements. Wash to remove any fleshy parts, then bake in a 150° to 200° oven for thirty minutes both to kill any insects or larvae and to prevent germination.

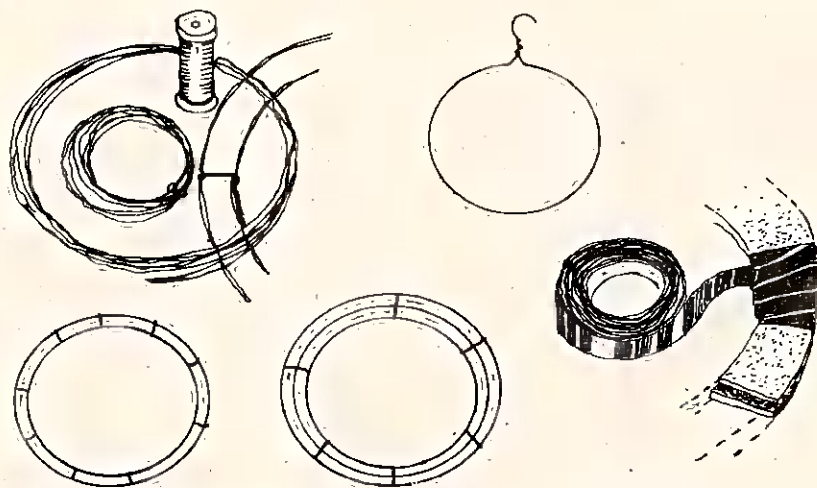
Once we have our dried materials, we must think of the best way to mount them onto a framework. Here, from a particularly comprehensive and well illustrated chapter, are some of the author's suggestions.

Wire

Wire wreaths can be purchased or made at home. The simplest wreath is made by shaping a metal coat hanger into a circle, leaving the hook in place for hanging. A two-wire wreath is much more practical, first because it can be made to any size, and second because materials

wired to it cannot slip to the back the way they tend to do when fastened to a single-wire wreath. Stronger and more elaborate wire frames are available from florists and floral supply shops.

Chicken wire and hardware cloth are useful for certain flat and three-dimensional designs. For swags, crescents, or other flat forms, cut the wire mesh into the shape desired, cover the edges with masking tape, and wire the dried materials in place. Back with plywood or hardboard if the finished piece needs further support. For Christmas trees, topiaries,



or other three-dimensional designs, bend wire mesh into shape, then "sew" the edges together using fine spool wire. Wear gloves when working with chicken wire and hardware cloth, and always use the proper wire snips for cutting.

Styrofoam

Styrofoam (expanded polystyrene) is a convenient material to work with

because the tedious process of wiring can be eliminated — materials are simply glued or poked into place. It is important to know that Styrofoam is flammable, and that it disintegrates if it comes in contact with certain solvent-based glues and some spray paints (check the label). Water-based glues and paints have no ill effect.

Although sometimes available dyed or flocked, Styrofoam is usually a stark white, which ought to be concealed before materials are attached. Colour the Styrofoam with thinned poster or acrylic paints, shoe polish, or spray paint (if the label indicates the product is compatible with Styrofoam). Or wrap the Styrofoam with floral tape, raffia, strips of burlap, coloured florist's foil, or other such material — just make sure that the covering used can be penetrated easily by stems, wooden picks, or floral pins. A third possibility — one that gives a naturalistic effect — is to coat the Styrofoam with white glue, then roll in powdered sphagnum moss.

Styrofoam shapes especially those less than one inch thick, should be reinforced if they are to bear much weight. Corrugated cardboard, cut to size and glued to the Styrofoam, makes a good lightweight backing. For wreaths, a strong piece of wire wrapped around the outside perimeter and secured with floral tape will usually suffice.

Straw

Straw wreaths have some of the advantages of Styrofoam: they are lightweight, and materials can be inserted without wiring. In addition, the natural straw is quite attractive, and many prefer to leave some of it exposed when adding decorations.

Straw wreaths can either be purchased from floral supply or hobby shops, or they can be made by binding handfuls of barnyard straw, dried grasses, or long pine needles onto a circular wire framework. Use raffia or other natural material to hold the straw in place if part of the wreath foundation is to be left visible.

Corrugated Cardboard

Ordinary corrugated cardboard, the kind cut from supermarket boxes, is an inexpensive backing for small or lightweight projects. It can be cut with strong scissors, but a craft knife will make much faster work of the job. For added strength, glue two or more layers together with the corrugations at right angles or, for wreaths, tape or sew a length of strong wire around the perimeter. Conceal the cardboard, if necessary, with floral tape, burlap, or fabric glued in place.

Hardboard and Plywood

Hardboard and plywood provide sturdy backing for large projects as well as rigidity for smaller items that must not be bent. Be prepared for the addition of considerable extra weight, however, and make sure you have the appropriate hardware to support the project if it is to be hung.

Plywood is harder to cut than lumber of the equivalent thickness, but it resists warping and is better as a support. Sold in 4' x 8' (and sometimes 4' x 4') panels, it is commonly available in thicknesses of one-eighth to three-quarters of an inch. For projects that will be subjected to considerable snow or rain, consider using one of the grades of exterior or marine plywood.

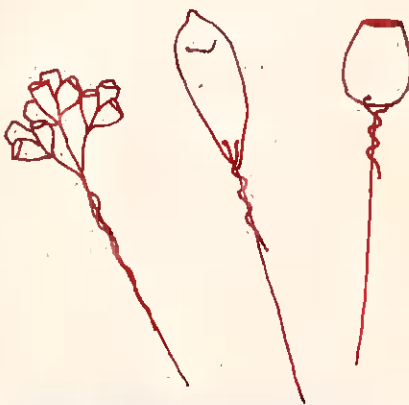
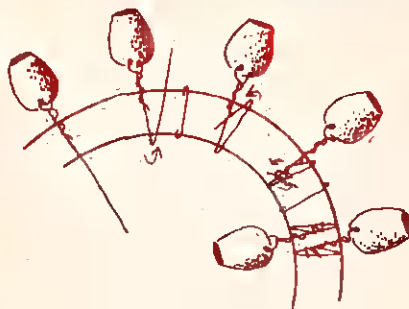
Hardboard is a material made of wood fibres pressed into panels one-eighth and one-quarter inch thick. Perforated hardboard, commonly known as pegboard, is handy for attaching wire items. The wires are pushed through the holes, then twisted together at the back. If materials are to be glued in place, turn the hardboard over to expose the back, since adhesives adhere better to this rough surface than to the smooth front face.

Having assembled our dried materials and selected a suitable framework, we now move on to attaching the materials to the backing.

Wire Frameworks

To attach items to hardware cloth, chicken wire, or wire armatures you will want to use flexible wire. Spool wire in gauges 28-38 and annealed or florist wire in gauges 18-26 are the most useful to have on hand. (The higher the number or gauge, the finer the wire.) Uncoated annealed wire is more flexible than painted florist wire, but florist wire is useful when a straight stem is needed.

For pine cones, wrap the wire completely around the lowest ring of scales, then twist the ends together at the base. Pods may have to be drilled at the base, one end of the wire inserted through the hole, and the ends twisted to secure. Treat flat scales and leaves like drilled pods, but make two holes at the base, side by side, so that the wired items hold firm. Dried material with stems need only to have the stems lengthened with wire attached with floral tape. When wiring any material, always leave enough extra wire to attach securely to the framework.



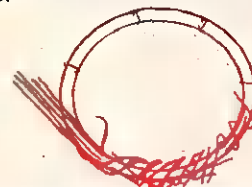
Styrofoam and Straw Frameworks

Short, straight stems are best for inserting into a straw or styrofoam framework. If the item to be attached has no stem, as in the case of nuts and pine cones, add one by drilling a hole in the bottom and inserting a toothpick or short length of #18 or #20 florist wire. Alternatively, the item can be attached with fine wire to wooden floral picks, which can then be pushed directly into the Styrofoam. Branches of greenery and

some long-stemmed clusters are best held in place with sturdy wire florist pins.



To make sure that materials hold securely in a Styrofoam or straw framework, it is always a good idea to put a little thick white glue on the end of each wire, stem, or floral pick before inserting into the base.



Barbara Stephan goes on to describe, in detail, how to attach with adhesives and with the use of glue guns, how to work with dried flowers and leaves and how to use greenery and fresh materials. And, at all stages throughout this beautiful book, there are detailed step-by-step photographs. However, since space here is limited, I hope this has given a general idea of how to set about creating a variety of door wreaths. My own favourite, from her book, is a simple wreath made from pinecone sections glued to a circle cut from cardboard and decorated with a colourful bow cut from glue-stiffened fabric.

Other sections of her book cover a wide range of decorations for festivities including Passover, Easter, New Year and Valentine's Day, but let us now turn to her suggestions for stars and snowflakes, using simple wooden materials such as toothpicks and woodshavings.

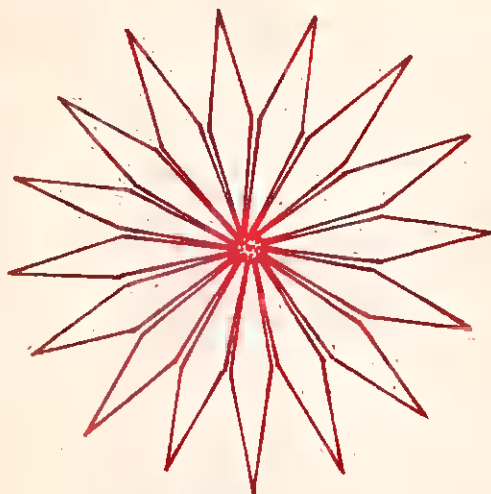
Toothpick Stars

Assemble toothpick stars on a piece of circular graph paper covered with plastic wrap or waxed paper.



Use thick white glue or clear household cement to attach the parts.

Circles punched from cork sheeting, wood veneer, or cardboard help to strengthen the centres. Use household cement for larger stars, of around 12 inches, where greater rigidity is desired.

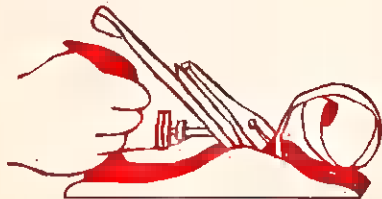


Wood Shavings

In the Scandinavian countries, craftsmen make beautiful ornaments from wood shavings, a material discarded as scrap in most of the rest of the world. Delicate and lacy, the decorations are at their best suspended from a Christmas tree branch or hung from the ceiling where they turn slowly with the breeze.

Wood shaving ornaments are inexpensive, easy to make, and require no special tools. The raw materials can be obtained from hobby shops, lumberyards, or — with a sharp plane and a little practice — you can make your own.

Select a piece of 1 inch clear pine $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 or more feet in length (use a clear section of knotty pine if clear pine is not available), and soak the board in a tub of water for twelve to twenty-four hours, weighting to keep submerged. When the wood is well saturated, secure the board edge up in a sturdy vise.



Adjust a well-sharpened smooth or jack plane to a medium opening, then make a few sample cuts, placing the plane squarely on the end of the board and moving steadily forward with constant downward pressure. If

the cut is too deep the plane will catch in the wood and the shavings will be too thick; if the cut is too shallow the plane will skip over the wood and the shavings will be thin and broken. Adjust the gap accordingly and practice until you can produce long, smooth shavings.

For flat ornaments, dry the strips under a weight; for curls wind the damp shavings in coils and secure with a rubber band until dry.

Working With Wood Shavings

Wood shavings are generally moistened before using, since they become much more flexible when damp. Immerse in warm water and soak until pliable — just a few minutes for thin shavings, and up to thirty minutes or more for thick veneer edging. (Filigree curls or wood strips to be shaped into circles over one inch in diameter may need no dampening.) Do not allow the shavings to remain in water for extended periods of time, or the wood may become brittle when dry.

To make circles, ovals, teardrops, and most other shapes, wrap damp strips around objects of the desired shape (bottles, dowels, wooden spoon handles, etc.) and secure with rubber bands or clamps until dry. If you want to glue the strips while damp, use water-soluble white glue and cover the molds with foil or plastic wrap so the glue does not stick. Otherwise, allow the shapes to dry fully, then secure the ends with fast-drying clear household cement.

To make circles within circles, start by winding up a long strip, making each succeeding revolution larger than the last. If you mark the point where each circle passes the starting point, you will be able to un-wind the strip and use it as a pattern for making other shapes of exactly the same size. Make "teardrops within teardrops" the same way, but crease the tape firmly over a knife blade each time it passes the starting point. Use white glue if you want to secure the strips while they are damp, clear household cement if you wait to glue them until they are dry.

To make very tight coils, allow the shaving to soak for longer than usual (15-45 minutes depending on thickness), then roll around a toothpick or a paper quilling tool (a metal rod with a slit in the end) and wind. Needle-nose pliers can also be used for winding up the shaving. Gently slide the completed coil off the toothpick, quilling tool, or pliers, and encircle with a rubber band to maintain the shape until dry.

For straight strips, allow damp shavings to dry while weighted with a book or other flat, heavy object, or press until dry with an iron set at medium heat.

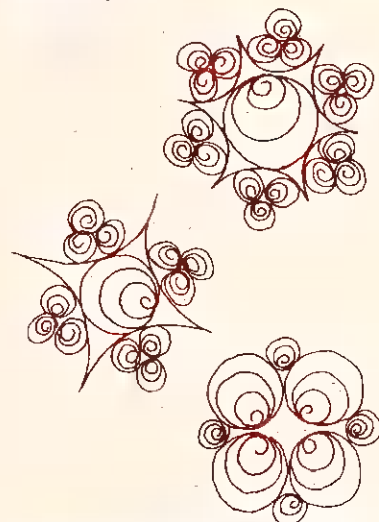


Assembling the Parts

When all the parts for an ornament are dry, assemble using white glue or clear household cement. If you want to experiment with other joining methods, try sewing or stapling the parts together.

For symmetrical ornaments it helps to work on a piece of circular graph paper covered with waxed paper or plastic wrap. Place this in turn on a sheet of corrugated cardboard or composition board and you will be able to hold the parts in place with straight pins while they dry.

Hang the ornaments by piercing the wood with a needle and threading with nylon fishing line, or by attaching wooden beads or small coils of shavings (through which a thread can be strung) to the top of the ornament.



I hope that these ideas for Christmas decorations have given you some ideas to share with your boys, and to adapt for all age groups. For further ideas, well illustrated in colour and in black and white, we feel that \$11.25 would be well spent on the book from which these crafts have been selected. X

CANOE INSTRUCTION



8

A Rover Community Service

by Judy Evans

I am sure we are no different from other Scouting groups in our constant search for more and better equipment for our boys. However this year, for the first time, we have no cause for complaint. Our quartermaster's stores now sports four new tents and three new canoes, together with lifejackets and paddles.

Some rich benefactor you might ask, or did we dump the district commissioner in one of our battered canoes last year? Neither. They are the end result of a bright idea (yes it surprised us too!) and a lot of work on the part of our Rover crew. What did they do? They applied for and received an Ontario government Wintario Grant.

The idea had been born out of a certain amount of desperation. Our group has been running since 1961 and, like the housewife who suddenly finds that all her appliances have gone on the blink at the same time, we were faced with the prospect of having to replace a large proportion of our well-used equipment, especially in relation to canoeing and camping.

Our inventory was depressing at best. The six canoes we own had all been repaired again and again. At least, to be more accurate, four of them had. The other two were seldom used as they were only fourteen feet long and had the affectionate nicknames of *Titanic I* and *Titanic II*, owing to their tendency to sink as soon as they were put into motion. Most of our paddles looked as if a couple of raccoons had spent the winter gnawing

on them, our tents had their own ventilation system and our lifejackets could equally well have been used as buoys. Need I go on?

Well our Scout group is far from helpless and the usual amount of fund raising went on during the year — Scout dances, paper drives and the Rovers' own pet project, growing a field of corn and selling it at the local market. However the proceeds had to be shared amongst all sections and, this year, that included not only a large Cub pack but a newly formed Beaver colony as well. Also, since we were looking at something in the neighbourhood of \$1500.00, the group committee felt it would be unfair to ask our already generous sponsors to contribute anything like the amount needed.

Then at a Rover meeting the first mate suggested that the crew look into the possibility of applying for a Wintario Grant. He had heard of another Scout group who received one and there seemed no reason for Lynden not to try as well.

There is little point in going into the mechanics of applying for a grant as this will vary from province to province. It is enough to say that any such project must have the sponsorship of the group committee and the approval of your local Scout headquarters.

In our case, as part of the application, the Rovers decided to run a canoe instruction program for both the boys and leaders of the group and the community at large. It is this project that I would like to pass on to you, for it was very successful and could be run by any

Rover crew with canoeing expertise.

There are, of course, one or two 'musts'. First and foremost, the staff running the program have to be well versed in canoeing skills and able to pass that knowledge on. Secondly, the general interest must be there to make the program worthwhile.

We were fortunate in both these respects. Most of our Rover crew of 20 have canoeing experience but four in particular were ideal instructors, one having had extensive canoe training with the R.C.M.P. As to the general interest, no problem was anticipated there. Like so much of Canada, this area has numerous creeks and rivers, and canoeing is a favourite local pastime in the summer.

Early spring was picked as the most logical time to run the program, for not only would the weather be suitable for the practical side of the course but the participants would have the whole summer to improve on their newly acquired skills.

Accommodation for the lectures was offered by our sponsor, the Royal Canadian Legion, posters were displayed around the village and as usual, a willing volunteer was found to run endless instruction sheets through his copier. Everything was set to go.

The anticipation of a good turnout was not unfounded for a large number of enthusiastic Scouts, Venturers and adults showed up for the first evening. The program was divided into three consecutive weekly lectures which included both films and demonstrations. Each session was to last approximately one and a half hours. This was to be followed by a written test on the fourth week and, finally, an afternoon of the 'real stuff' at the local conservation area.

The first lecture covered basic canoeing skills. We were each given a sheet showing parts of both a canoe and paddle. These were explained to us by using 'live' equipment that had been brought into the hall for the occasion.

The different strokes to use were next on the list. They looked so easy as we waved our arms around in obedience to the instructor but I wasn't fooled. I've been stuck in the reeds too many times, trying frantically to remember which way is 'back'.

Along with the anatomy of our equipment, this lecture included how to get in and out of a canoe, the correct position for canoeing and how to load your equipment correctly. Portaging was the next subject covered. Two people carrying the canoe presented no problem to the audience but when a big, muscular Rover singlehandedly threw the canoe upside down onto his shoulders, the rather frail looking elderly woman sitting next to me muttered, "He must be joking!"

Reading the river, the next topic, was both interesting and informative. If nothing else it produced a certain degree of confidence. To know that those white peaks of water probably cover rocks may not increase your paddling skills but at least, when your canoe turns over on one, you can't say you weren't warned!

Some instructions on navigating difficult areas, ie. rapids, etc. went with this but, as this was a basic canoe course, the main points were just skimmed over.

Along with reading the river went reading the maps. The importance of this was stressed, especially if a canoe trip of any length is planned. Last but not least, guidelines as to where and when to set up camp were covered, along with how to look after your equipment overnight plus one or two general camping rules.

The second lecture began with an emphasis on safety, not just while actually canoeing but also in relation to camping, swimming, exposure to the elements, fatigue, exhaustion and a brief coverage of emergency

first aid. A detailed explanation of life jackets went with this. The different types were demonstrated along with their correct use and the importance of wearing them when in a canoe.

This was followed by explicit instructions on what to do when (not 'if', you notice) your canoe overturns and the correct procedure for rescuing a fellow canoeist in the same situation. Two canoes were on hand for this and, as before, a hefty Rover swung them around as if they were made of paper.

Common safety rules for canoeists were covered for a second time, to give them a little more emphasis, and safety in relation to water conditions, ie. pollution, rapids, storm hazards, etc. were explained. The final half-four was devoted to a demonstration on how to repair a canoe. One of the instructors mended a jagged tear, explaining the art of large and small repairs as he went along.

Everyone was able to relax for the third week as this was devoted to films on canoeing skills. Three were shown, covering white water, canoeing techniques and general interest. There are numerous canoeing films to be had from libraries and other sources but for our purposes we used "Paddling and Portage" and "White Water Slalom" both from the public library, and an excellent film from the Molson film library entitled, "Canoeing in the North Country."

The fourth week was the test. Oh dear, what a lot of grunting and groaning, especially from the Scouts! The paper consisted of sixteen questions covering the subjects taught in the lectures and films. Aside from the fact that no one likes writing tests, it really was an excellent way to check on whether the participants in the program really learned anything and, from there, to evaluate the program as a whole.

Everyone good naturedly set to and an hour later, with a sigh of relief, turned their papers in and headed for home.

All that was left was the practical side of the course, scheduled to take place the following Saturday afternoon. Luckily the weather man took pity on us and the afternoon was both sunny and, more importantly, calm. Each person, accompanied by an experienced canoeist, took out a canoe and was put through his paces. This took a little longer than anticipated as extra time had to be spent with those who were unsure of what they were doing, but by the end of the afternoon everyone had taken a turn.

Most confident of all were the Scouts (it must be great to have that much ego!). They grabbed a paddle, stepped smartly into the canoe and, after throwing a few insulting remarks at their friends on the shore, started off.

However it didn't take them long to realize that keeping control of a canoe is not as easy as it looks. As one new Scout rather vividly put it, "Gee it feels like you're sitting on top of a bowl of jello!"

The program was a great success. Everyone who took part felt that the time was well spent and the Rovers have already had enquiries as to when the next course will begin.

It didn't do our public relations any harm either. Our long suffering villagers are always very good about buying Scout calendars, contributing on apple day and taking their cars to the Rover car wash, so it was good for the Scout group to be able to offer a community service, with no strings attached.

The program will be run on an annual basis as long as there is a demand for it. And, if the interest stimulated by the last course is anything to go by, that will be for quite some time yet. X

THE CHALLENGE OF CUBBING



by Jim Sharp

In May 1977, the National Program Forum, at its regular six-monthly meeting in Ottawa agreed that the time was right for a limited review of the Wolf Cub program. It is over 10 years since the last major study of the program took place, and since that time much has changed in Canadian Scouting and in our way of life. If we are to continue to attract boys to be members of our organization, then we must ensure that what we offer them is up-to-date and relevant. The regular review and adjustment of our programs avoids the need for dramatic, almost revolutionary changes such as those we experienced in the late sixties.

The decision to proceed was made by representatives from all provinces, and it was agreed to focus on two particular areas: Cub Badges; and the relevance of Cubbing to the age group we serve. Other areas, such as The Cub Book and the Five Stars were considered to be meeting the needs of our boys in their present form, and not in need of review.

Different approaches were decided upon for each subject. Questionnaires were circulated to leaders across Canada dealing with modifications to our present range of Cub badges, and a task group was set up to make recommendations based on the responses we received. Their report is presently being studied and decisions on any changes will hopefully be made at the National Program Forum in Montreal in November. Details will appear in a later article.

In looking at the Cub program's "Challenge to the Age Group", the review included a study of the effect on the Cub program of the now established Beaver program, and a look at how effectively the Cub program is meeting the needs of older Cubs (10 year olds, or boys in their third year of Cubbing).

Each provincial council was asked to respond to specific points or questions, and to reflect in their replies the views of section leaders and councils. Written responses were received from Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, and these were reasonably representative of opinion in these provinces. In addition to

these reports, opinions were gathered from section and council Scouters at conferences in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Here are the questions asked and the conclusions reached, based on the feedback received:

1. *Many Beaver leaders feel their boys are ready for Cubs at age 7 1/2. While present policy permits this, we need to know whether your Cub leaders are in agreement with a flexible swim-up age of 7 1/2 to 8 for Beavers going into Cubs. What practice is followed in your province?*

A flexible swim-up age of 7 1/2 to 8 is strongly supported, and is being applied by most respondents. B.P. & P. states that the Wolf Cub program is for boys of typical ages 8, 9, and 10, thus permitting such action. The most important consideration in deciding at what point a Beaver "swims-up" must be the needs and abilities of the individual boy. Councils, through their service teams, should support and promote this approach with section leaders where it is not already being applied. It is interesting to note that the same flexibility should be considered when a Cub reaches "typical age 11" and moves to the Scout troop.

2. *We are anxious to find out what effect Beavers is having on tenure in Cubs. In the past 3 years many Beavers have moved up to Cubs. It would be useful to determine what percentage of former Beavers are still active Cubs. In the same period many other boys have entered Cubs with no Beaver experience. It would be equally useful to determine what percentage of these boys are still active Cubs.*

The statistical bases from which the results received were drawn vary considerably from council to council, both within and between provinces. This is due to different ways of measuring and reporting the figures requested. Moreover, special circumstances (such as the population shift from Quebec) also make statistical comparisons between different areas difficult.

However, individual pack responses to both parts of the question indicate that former Beavers do *not* drop

out of the Cub pack any more frequently or rapidly than Cubs who were not previously Beavers. If anything, the responses would seem to indicate that former Beavers stay longer in the Cub program.

3. *It is desirable to determine whether Cub leaders feel the Cub program is sufficiently challenging for 10 year olds or boys in their third year of Cubbing. Is this a problem with the program itself or with its implementation?*

The overwhelming majority of respondents agree that the Cub program is sufficiently challenging for 10 year olds or boys in their 3rd year of Cubbing. Where a problem has been identified, it is the *implementation* of the program — training, resources, leadership, servicing. Pacing a boy through the Cub program at a rate that will result in the program lasting 3 years, while at the same time keeping the boy interested and meeting his needs as he develops during that period of rapid growth, is the real "Challenge" identified in this survey.

The most visible sign of the progress of a Cub through the program is probably the number of stars and badges which he displays on his jersey. However, these are but two of the eight elements which go towards a *complete* Cub program. All 8 elements, presented with a good deal of enthusiasm and *imagination* by the leadership team, form the base from which a successful pack program is built.

4. *Based on a sample of Cub packs in your province we would like to determine the following:*

- what percentage of Cubs are 7 years old?
- what percentage of Cubs are 8 years old?
- what percentage of Cubs are 9 years old?
- what percentage of Cubs are 10 years old?
- what percentage of Cubs are 11 years old?

Statistics received indicate a marked decrease (about 10%) in percentage of Cubs aged 10, compared to the percentage of 8 and 9 year olds, which are virtually equal. This may be due to a number of reasons, or a combination of them:

- dropout in 3rd year of the Cub program
- influx of former Beavers now aged 8 and 9 (in which case the percentages for all three age brackets should level out next year)
- 10 year old Cubs are going up to Scouts.

It is recognized however that dropout does occur as

boys progress through the program. It is interesting to note that the decline in percentage of 10 year olds, to the extent that it is caused by dropout, represents boys who leave the Cub program *before* experiencing Scouts, as distinct from those who join a Scout troop and subsequently leave that section.

5. *From those Cub leaders who do not believe Cubbing to be sufficiently challenging to 10 year olds or boys in their 3rd year, we need to know their suggestions for improving the situation.*

As indicated above, the Cub program is endorsed as being sound. A wide range of suggestions has been received however for ways to improve the presentation or delivery of the program to the boys. These are summarized as follows:

- more and better *training* for Cub leaders in practical application of the program
- more and better *servicing* of Cub leaders, including on-the-job- training, and exchange of program ideas
- closer *links* with the Scout section and program for older boys
- more *outdoor activities*
- more *adventurous and challenging activities* specially for older Cubs
- better *program planning* involving the older boys
- more *leader recruitment*.

While none of these ideas are new, some are presently being examined by the National office and the National Program Committee. But others depend on local action and initiative — in provinces, regions, districts and packs across the country. The study endorses the Cub program as being basically sound and appropriate to the age group, but it emphasizes the need for *effective* implementation of the program by section leaders and service teams if the "Challenge" to our Cubs is to be real. We do lose boys from the section, especially around age 10. What can you do to improve our Cub program for all Cubs, but especially for the older boy?

We would like to thank all of you who participated in any way in this study. National Headquarters is always pleased to receive comments and suggestions from leaders about our programs X

Jim Sharp is Chairman of the Wolf Cub Subcommittee of the National Program Committee.

11

PROVINCIAL
BADGES
DISTRICT
BADGES
CAMPOREE
CRESTS
EVENT
BADGES
FREE DESIGNS
AND PRODUCTION
SAMPLES
TOURIST AND
NOVELTY BADGES
IN STOCK



HIGH QUALITY
SWISS
EMBROIDERED
CRESTS,
BADGES
AND EMBLEMS

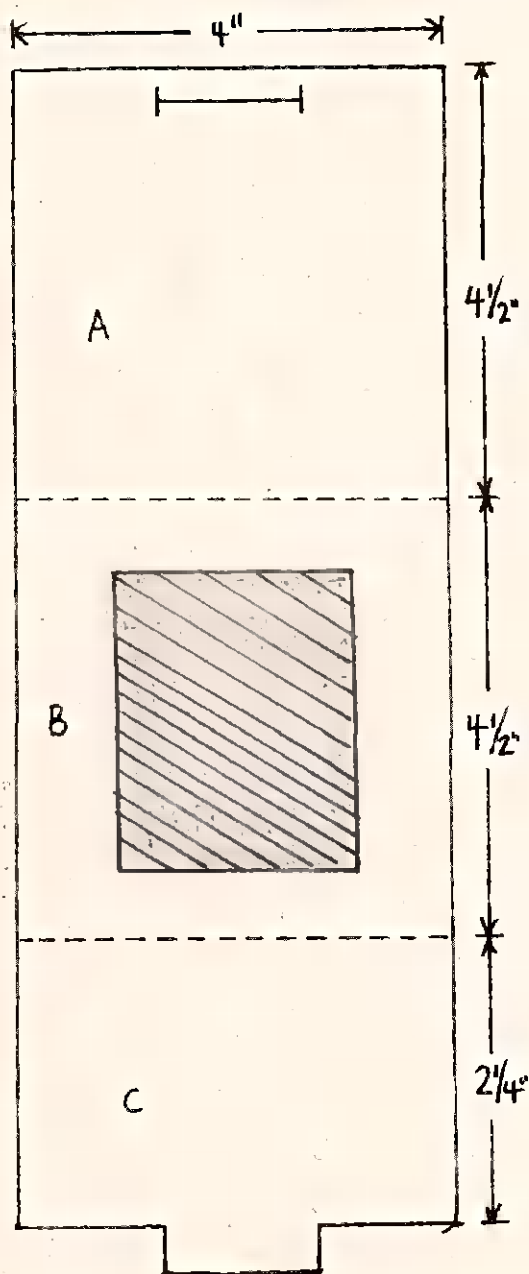


dress crest embroidery

1031 LILLIAN STREET, WILLOWDALE, ONTARIO, M2M 3G1

company
L I M I T E D

416-225-4087



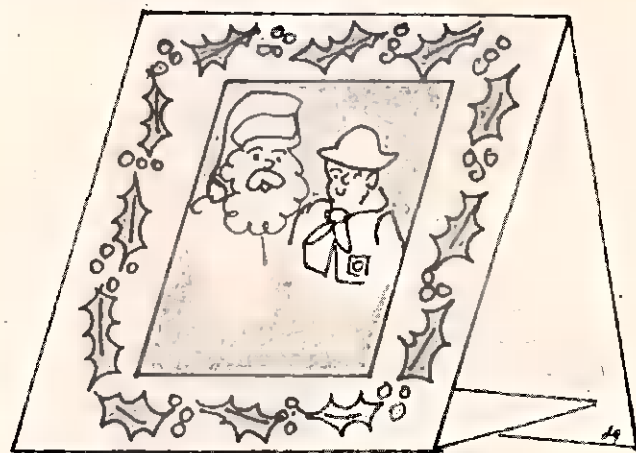
Everyone likes to give something unique at Christmas and two of the best ways to do so are to give a gift you create, or to give the gift of your self. This month, I'd like to give you some ideas for both.

Beginning with the Beaver age boy, here is a suggestion which is easily carried out by Beavers but which was originally a Cub idea. It came from Noreen Stewart of Flin Flon, Manitoba. The idea is suitable for either age group, and if the older boys don't want to sit on Santa's knee, simply take their picture in their uniform.

For Beavers these are the instructions:

- From cardboard cut out one 4" x 11 1/2" strip of cardboard for each boy. Help the boys fold it at 4 1/2" and again at 9", which will leave a 2 1/2" piece into which you cut a tab (see diagram). Cut a slit 1/4" from the edge of piece "A" for the tab to fit into and, finally, cut the shaded portion out so a standard instant picture photo will show through. While the Beavers are decorating their photo frame, Santa arrives and each Beaver gets to meet Santa and sit on his knee. The photographer (a Dad or Mom you've recruited with an instant picture camera) snaps each boy's picture and, once it is dry, gives it to the Beaver to tape into his decorated picture frame. Of course, all boys proudly take their completed pictures home as a gift to Mom and Dad.

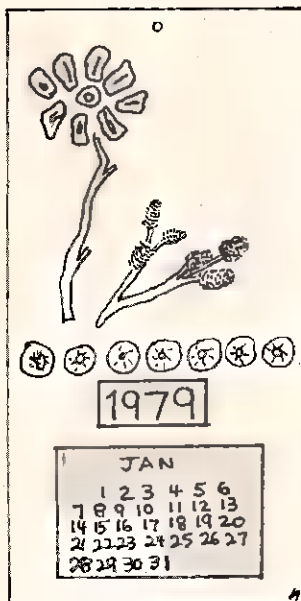
- The calendar or wall plaque idea is meant for Cubs, but it could easily be done by Scouts if the troop is used to doing crafts. For each calendar you will need: a shingle, a white pine cone, a half dozen or so acorns (or beach nuts if acorns aren't available), some alder cones and some twigs. Mount these, as in the diagram, using a fast drying five-minute epoxy glue. Once these are dry, add a coat of shellac to the entire shingle surface and to all the "woodsy" materials. Finally, glue on a calendar pad you've arranged to obtain from some local source (try trust companies, banks, insurance offices, etc.). The year numbers are optional. If you can find some that are suitable, use them. If not, don't worry, as the calendar pads most likely state the year anyway. Groups who are selling Scout calendars may not wish to make calendars. Instead, add some homey saying by gluing photocopies of a poem or biblical verse to your shingle.



- For Scouts and Venturers this month, there are many crafts that could be carried out. But, since Scouts and Venturers often feel above crafts, perhaps some "service" suggestions would be in order. After all, service to others is still one of the finest gifts we can give, and the Scouter who is able to pass that message on to his boys will have accomplished much.

So here are some ideas:

- Decorate your meeting hall, especially if you share it



with others. Plan to use as much natural greenery as your local sponsor will allow. If natural greens, such as wreaths and garlands, can be used it will assure an interesting meeting learning how to make these, from the lead article in this issue. If plastic or artificial decorations must be used, you can create these too. There are many skilled craft people who will help, if asked. Contact your local craft guild or recreation department for the name of a craft person near you.

- Gather old toys which your family no longer uses. Don't hesitate to ask friends for their toys too! Repair those that need repairs; clean those that are dirty; then distribute the toys through a reputable welfare agency, or donate them to a local children's agency.

- On the cars parked in shopping centres near your headquarters, leave copies of the informative booklet *Winter Storms — You and Your Car*, available from Emergency Planning Canada, Tower 3B, 125 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0W6. This booklet gives basic information on what to carry in your car for winter travel, and what to do if you get stranded. It could save someone's life!

- Build a skating rink for your neighbourhood, in conjunction with your local recreation department.

- Write and rehearse a novelty act around Clement Moore's famous *The Night Before Christmas*. Arrange to perform your play for your sponsor's Christmas party, or for church groups, ladies' societies, etc., holding Christmas socials.

- Institute a snow shovelling service for your sponsor and keep it up through the winter.

- Develop a safe sliding area for your neighbourhood, including traffic warning signs and regular patrols, to ensure a safe hill. You may have to work with your local police department and recreation association on this project.

- Work with your group chaplain or parish priest, to write and stage a Christmas candlelight service for the members of your group and their friends. Include the Cubs, Beavers, Brownies, Guides and parents, not just inviting them, but giving some of their members an active role to play in your service. For some of the participants, it might be the only reminder that "Christ" is still part of Christmas. X

13

B&S

HIGHEST IN QUALITY, LOWEST IN PRICES



b&s emblem limited

39 GLENCAMERON RD.
THORNHILL, ONTARIO
(TORONTO), CANADA
L3T 1P1

TELEPHONE 881-1454 or 881-1455

BEST IN SERVICE FROM COAST TO COAST

embroidered event emblems
uniform crests - camp badges
district & provincial emblems



A Variety of Books

by Betty Rapkins

There is one particular phrase I've often heard used to describe a typical **Leader** reader and that phrase is "our man in the field". There seems to be a great deal of pride at the very mention of this chap, and his many qualities and general excellence are often stressed to me, as a fairly inexperienced newcomer to Scouting.

So, in my mind's eye, I try to picture "our man" and to write for him. But what does he look like? Is that him, all smoke-streaked and sweaty, sitting there in his field, boiling up snow in his improvised tea-kettle-bean-can? Or is that him, backpacked and tramping through the forest, pausing only to whittle himself a pair of sturdy snowshoes? (From timber found lying around dead of course!) Or is he a gleaming, up-right figure, crackling with efficiency as he bounds from boy to boy? Or a white haired philosopher, long on past Scouting experiences but with a keen eye for the future of the Movement?

Or is "our man" in fact a wife and mother, with Beaver and Cub aged children of her own, willing and eager to help the local kids get some fun out of life but not too sure of all the Scouting procedures?

Our recent readership survey suggests that he and/or she is all of these plus a great deal more besides. With many and varied views on life and on the average needs of a Scouter. Just consider for a moment the following comments, all of which are direct quotes from the survey replies:

"The paper crafts for Beavers were very good."

"That paper crafts article was terrible."

"On the Level is the consistently best article in **The Leader**."

"On the Level is not very relevant."

"It is about time leaders were

treated as adults."

"I think you maintain a very balanced mix."

While the practical aspects of Scouting seem to be what most readers enjoy and want more of, we do have our thinkers, our humorists, our experts and our raw beginners too. And a number of these richly assorted folk have asked for book reviews to be included occasionally in **The Leader**.

So, with Christmas shopping looming ahead, this seems a good time to look at books as a possible source of gifts within your group, both for individual giving and perhaps to add to your group library. We haven't concentrated on specifically Scouting books, in this instance, but have looked at a wide selection to interest our wide variety of leaders. And to review them we've enlisted the aid of an equally varied group of people here at the National Office. We hope you'll find something to suit your tastes and to add to the pleasure of fireside evenings and holiday giving.

Canoe Canada by Nick Nickels. 278 pages. Van Nostrand Reinhold Ltd. \$9.95.

This is a resource book for canoeists which provides detailed information on over 600 canoe routes and alternative routes from coast to coast. It will answer such questions as "Where can I go canoeing for two weeks?" or "When does the black fly season end in Northern Ontario?" or "Is there air charter support for canoeists in Manitoba?"

The book deals with each province separately and the data is blocked out so that the details you require may quickly be located. The blocks give such information as: name of the river; length of route and estimated paddling time; access points; campsites; number of portages and names and numbers of the relevant topographical maps.

Canoe Canada is illustrated and gives a short history and geographical description of each province as well as information on climate, fishing and outfitters. It must be the most complete guide to canoe routes and canoeing in Canada. *Reviewed by: Charles B. Stafford, Executive Director, Program Services.*

Simon & Schuster's Guide to Trees. Edited by Stanley Schuler. Musson Book Company. \$9.95.

300 trees are listed in this book. It's full of information — it was a shock to learn that the Royal palms were not named thus because of their regal or majestic appearance. The reality is that they were named after an American — General Roy.

This would be an ideal book for a world traveller. Here is the chance to carry, in one handy guide, ready reference to all major trees of the world.

However, as a Scout leader, I would find it difficult to use the book with Scouts for tree identification. Unless I knew the names of the trees, it would be hard to locate Canadian trees — despite the colour-coded system used.


Recommended primarily for those who want to learn about the trees of the world.

Reviewed by: Robert E. Milks, Director, Public Relations.

Crafts of the North American Indians by Richard C. Schneider. 325 pages. Van Nostrand Reinhold Ltd. \$7.95.

For those individuals or groups who want to do truly native crafts, this is the ideal book. It is easy to read and covers clearly, with text and illustrations, how to make native tools, tan leather, weave baskets, build birchbark canoes, how to do intricate beadwork, make corn husk dolls and authentic Indian pottery.

It is not a book for those who are looking for quick and easy crafts



for a Variety of People

— something that can be done by Cubs or Scouts in a 20-minute craft session. Scouters looking for such a book should not consider this book as a resource.

The section on native tools was interesting — especially the section on how to make bow drills. As one who suffered agonies trying to produce fire-by-friction, the bow drills in the book would have been far superior to those we made and used. Who knows — we might have successfully produced a fire had we had such a reference book.

Reviewed by: Robert E. Milks.

The Face of the Tiger by Charles McDougal. 180 pages. Collins Publishers. \$19.95.

For all those who care about the preservation of threatened wildlife species, and maybe especially of interest to all those Shere Khans named after the tiger in Rudyard Kipling's *Jungle Book*, here is a book, written in similar style to the Canadian Wildlife Series, which presents the Indian tiger in all its aspects.

The author, who started out hunting tigers and has ended up as one of the prime advocates for their conservation, is Director of Operations and Chief Naturalist at Tiger Tops Jungle Lodge in Royal Chitawan National Park, Nepal. And he really does know his subject. From his own first hand observations, we learn how they behave in the wild, their individualism and their relationships with man and with other tigers.

I found this book hard to put down and I'd recommend it for anyone who cares that half a century ago there were 100,000 of them and that now there are only 5,000. Not cheap at \$19.95 but for all those who realise the need for there to be wild tigers still roaming free in some places, I think it would make an ideal gift.

Reviewed by: Betty Rapkins.

Your Own Kitchen & Garden Survival Book by Margaret King Hunter and Virginia W. Williams. 256 pages. Musson Book Company. \$6.50.

Perhaps I am biased but I love a good cookbook and I really liked this one. It is a good basic book for beginners, or for disinterested cooks who need gentle prodding, and would make a great gift for a bride. It includes recipes, tips, information on freezing foods, recycling, and for those Scout leaders who've written in asking for hints on how to survive without modern conveniences, there are occasional informative passages on old ways to store vegetables, preserve eggs, etc. I found it enjoyable reading and liked the personal notes throughout, which gave me the feeling that I would like the authors, who obviously enjoy family life, good food and gardens.

The book includes many old, familiar recipes, but these are just the very ones that get used so often. They are easy recipes to follow, don't require a lot of ingredients and the basics are frequently those found on your shelf or from the garden.

When I read this book, with its many familiar recipes and tips, I found myself asking — Why didn't I write a book like this?

Reviewed by: Patti Stille, Secretary, Public Relations.

Make Your Own Furniture by Paul Howard. 160 pages. Macmillan of Canada. \$4.95.

A really excellent book showing how to do it the fun and easy way with Canadian materials. The book is divided into two parts: "Getting Started" dealing with wood, tools and some of the simple techniques for building and finishing the items illustrated in the second part, "Building Plans". Directions and plans are simple, clear and very easy to follow.

Reviewed by: Charles B. Stafford.

Printmaking Step-by-Step by Rose-Mary Simmons. 63 pages, and **Paper-craft Step-by-Step** by June Jackson, 63 pages. Both published by Collier-Macmillan Canada Ltd. at \$5.95 each.

Two nice big colourful craft books with lots of clear pictures for the enjoyment and instruction of young and old alike. *Printmaking* includes some particularly charming post-card reproductions of an old cottage, but you could adapt the idea for personalised cards using pictures of your own home, church or meeting place. For younger boys there's an intriguing animal folded paper game plus lots of other good ideas for all age groups.

Papercraft, in the same series, is full of well illustrated ideas using basic materials that you'd mostly have at home or could buy quite easily. The suggestions range from simple boxes and how to cook using paper, to slightly harder craft ideas such as pleated blinds. But they are all dealt with in an easy to follow manner and I'd recommend both of these books as good for the resource files.

Reviewed by: Betty Rapkins.

The Holistic Revolution by Lilian Grant & James Warren. Van Nostrand Reinhold Ltd. \$9.50.

What is holistic? Simply stated it means dealing with "wholes" rather than dealing in isolation with the separate parts they comprise.

The Holistic Revolution brings together the discoveries that lie around us like pieces of a jigsaw and focuses them on man in his universe. Focuses them in "us" to the end that we may become more aware of our own abilities to grow more whole and live more wholesome lives.

Holism is a philosophy for better living through awareness of all things which touch or affect us, com-

bined with our private ideas for self improvement, which incorporates all relevant and usable information we have.

Lillian Grant deals with this in simple overview and only goes into greater detail in Part II — "Holistic Nutrition."

This book provides a good beginning for anyone interested in promoting self development in a total sense. It provides a great deal for creative consideration and shows a way to a fuller and more fulfilling life — a way which makes infinite sense and which many people are beginning to explore.

Reviewed by: Charles B. Stafford.

The Treasure Seeker's Treasury, by Roy Norvill. 172 pages. General Publishing Company Ltd. \$13.95.

This slim little volume is bound to appeal to anyone who has ever purchased a lottery ticket or filled out a bingo card, as it offers all the promise of untold wealth that one could possibly hope for.

Of course, it requires a little more effort than picking up a ticket from the local store or putting down bingo markers at your neighbourhood church. For anyone seriously interested in any of the pots of gold that Norvill writes about, and there are many of them, this book makes it clear that a lot of people have tried and none have found it easy.

Readers will follow some interesting and exciting trails leading them to such places as Peru, New Mexico, the Cocos Islands of Costa Rica, Montana U.S.A., near the site of General Custer's tragic massacre, Brazil, France, Bolivia and, closer to home, Oak Island off the coast of Nova Scotia.

Before you rush out and buy a pickaxe and shovel, Norvill makes it clear that, while his research has been thorough and the locations pinpointed as accurately as the ancient documents will permit, a great deal of luck will be required to strike it rich. Time and nature have changed the landscape around many of the burial sites.

He also points out the risks a serious treasure hunter must face in attempting to locate any of these treasures and the fact that some very sophisticated equipment would be required to locate and remove anything one happened to find.

However, if you are like me, you will find these short stories of buried treasure fascinating reading of the type that conjures up visions of being the lucky one to find the lost mine or the barrel of emeralds, and live in

luxury ever after.

If vacations at the summer cottage are losing their appeal, then consider a trip to Cambodia where the fabulous treasure of the lost city of Angkor Wat still waits to be found. But take your bingo chips with you 'cause you are sure to find some fellow seekers there when you arrive and if you don't find the treasure the trip won't be a total loss.

Entertaining reading for the whole family.

Reviewed by: Reg Roberts, Executive Director, Adult Volunteer Services.

Hoffmann's Modern Magic by Professor Hoffmann. 563 pages. General Publishing Co. Ltd. \$7.75.

This reproduction of a century old textbook makes fascinating reading, for both the would-be magician and the historical magic buff. Written in 1876, part of its charm is its gentle Victorian prose sprinkled with witty comments, which makes you feel that Professor Hoffmann himself is standing in the room. Detailed line diagrams and carefully worded instructions take you step by step through basic sleight of hand, card tricks, coin tricks and other drawing room delights, gradually working up to a classic magician's repertoire.

Professor Hoffmann even supplies the correct "patter" to accompany each trick, gives hints on presentation and stage manner, and outlines his recommendations for correct costuming.

The fact that this book has remained part of the magician's library for so long is a true indication of its worth. One hundred years later, Professor Hoffmann's obvious enthusiasm for magic still rings true and tempts the reader to try a few tricks himself.

Reviewed by: Kay Hotham, Secretary, Adult Volunteer Services.

The Complete Dog Book — the official publication of the American Kennel Club. 672 pages. General Publishing Co. Ltd. \$9.95.

An excellent, informative book for those interested in becoming better acquainted with the qualifications and appearance of each breed of dog and, perhaps, a help to boys working on their pet keeper's badge.

"Complete" it is, with photographs, histories and official standards for every breed admitted to American Kennel Club registration, as well as the selection, training, breeding, care and feeding of pure-bred dogs.

Reviewed by: Joan Sugrue, Secretary, Program Services.

Whitewater! by Norman Strung, Sam Curtis and Earl Perry. 184 pages. Collier-Macmillan Canada Ltd. \$9.95

Floating fast water is one of life's most pleasurable experiences... and also one of the most dangerous. The faster the river, the sharper you have to be. The turbulent waters tease and challenge constantly. To make a go of it you have to know how to meet the river on its own terms — learn what equipment is best suited to each type of whitewater; find out how to build whitewater gear; discover the workings of water on the move. This book tells you what you need to know.

Reviewed by: Doug Campbell now Executive Director, Greater Victoria Region.

Wilderness Handbook by Paul Petzoldt. 286 pages. W.W. Norton & Company, Inc. \$5.95.

The theme of the book is conservation: of the individual, his equipment and the environment. The survival chapter is good, likewise the chapter on camping and conservation. The author is the Director of the National Outdoor Leadership School and his message that we can enjoy the wild outdoors and still conserve it is an appropriate one for leaders in the Scouting Movement. I would recommend this book.

Reviewed by: Bob Butcher, Director Beavers/Wolf-Cub/Camping and Outdoor Activities.

Finally I'd like to say a word about the excellent **Ladybird** series of books for children, on a wide range of subjects which include such titles as *Cub Scouts, Scouts, Camping, Knots, The Camera*, and many more. These are British books but readily available in Canada so the Scouting information will be of particular interest to those who'd like to know more about overseas Scouting. Best of all, in my opinion, is the excellent *What On Earth Are We Doing?* which deals simply, and with particularly good illustrations, with the need to care for our environment. Suitable for Beavers and Cubs and very collectable and affordable for young book lovers at 99¢ each. I'd vote *What On Earth Are We Doing?* my absolute book of the year.

Reviewed by: Betty Rapkins.

Well, I did say that the accent would be on variety and I hope that, among the above selection, there will be something of interest to everyone. Good reading! X

I will now tell you one of my true stories — the one that actually happened.

Some years ago a large, chauffeur driven car drew up outside a Scout headquarters in East Anglia, and a large, portly businessman alighted and entered the pack den.

The Cub Scout leader greeted the visitor, who introduced himself as a one-time member of the pack.

He was shown round the den and was particularly interested in the totem pole, which was strung with innumerable ribbons of the "six" colours, each with a small metal tag attached.

The Cub Scout leader explained that when any Cub achieved his Leaping Wolf badge (then a sort of passport to the Scout troop, now superseded by the Link badge) he was allowed to hang a tag bearing his own name on the totem pole. The drill was for Akela to issue him with one penny from pack funds so that he could gallop down to the railway station and print his name on the machine kindly provided by British Rail for that very purpose.

The visitor considered this thoughtfully for a few moments, then held out his hand.

"I didn't get my Leaping Wolf," said he, "because in my day there was no such badge, but I am quite sure I got everything else."

Akela gave him his penny.

He told his chauffeur to wait, walked down to the station, punched out his name with loving care and walked back to hang his metal tag on the totem pole.

"There!" he said.

Some months ago I invited you to convert "SCOUT" into "GUIDE" by changing one letter at a time in eleven moves, which turned out to be "shout", "shoot", "shook", "shock", "stock", "stick", "slick", "slice", "slide", "glide", and finally "guide".

Clever stuff.

But now I have to tell you that an unknown reader has actually holed out in one under par and — would you believe it? — I have mislaid his letter and can neither acknowledge his brilliant achievement nor work the thing out for myself.

No doubt our anonymous friend will write again if and when he reads this. Meanwhile your boys might like to have a go at the end of their next meeting. We shall be pleased to hear from them.



THE NEW MAN IS GOING TO NEED ALL THE HELP WE CAN GIVE HIM!



You may not know this — many people don't — but if you want to test the acidity of soil, all you have to do is to put down a few drops of hydrochloric acid. If it fizzes, the ground is alkaline. If it doesn't it isn't.

Another harmless little diversion for your next meeting. Set a lighted candle on the table and invite someone to blow the flame towards himself.

The gimmick, of course, (as if you didn't know!) is to hold a square of cardboard between mouth and flame. This will set up a complexity of movement in the air which will actually draw the flame towards the reverse side of the card.

17

Some time ago we were hearing a lot in the U.K. about "minimum standards" which were intended to be a sort of yardstick by which the performance of a group, and indeed the sections of the group, could be measured.

How would it be to get your Court of Honour to draw up lists of "Minimum Standards" of Scoutcraft (by which we mean the traditional skills of Scouting) for your own troop? For example, the minimum standard for a half-trained Scout (to be known as a fifty-percenter) might be:-

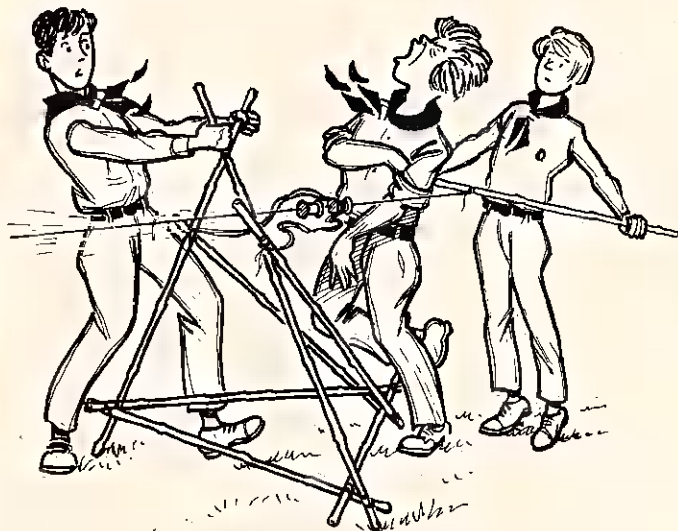
1. Demonstrate the approved stalking movements, as they were known to the boys on Brownsea Island — the upright crouch, the pussy-cat crawl, the feline flat, and the flat seal.
2. Coil and throw a lifeline correctly — that is, without getting it snarled up in mid-flight. (Accuracy of throw will come later.)
3. Find north without a compass by day and night.
4. Demonstrate at least three different methods of increasing your pulling power on a rope without the use of pulley blocks.
5. Improvise a stretcher and prove it in action.
6. Make a rope ladder and demonstrate it in use (a) when hanging free and (b) when the foot of the ladder is secured.

The Minimum Standard for a seventy-five-percenter would, of course, cover a wider range of skills. There would be no such thing as a hundred-percenter. Why not? Because nobody is perfect, that's why not.

Readers with long memories will remember the O.T.L. Flashback Intercom. System (sometimes called "The Quipswitch Pulsator") which shook the world of Scouting to its bootlaces some years ago. It is built on the same lines as the more widely known "Guided Missile Launcher" (see page 16 of your well-thumbed copy of the book *Scout Pioneering*) except that whereas the whole purpose of the Missile Launcher is to shoot the thing as far as possible along a taut line, the maximum length for the "Flashback" is no more than 10 metres or 32.80842 feet, whichever is the most convenient. The purpose of the system is to transmit messages which are so very confidential that nobody, *nobody*, must be allowed time to read them. The so-called "pulse" (a cotton reel) is therefore kept on the move *all the time*, without a moment's delay at either end of the line of transmission.

If memory serves, the World Record number of returns was set up by the members of a Scout Leader Preliminary Training Course in Ipswich Town, in the County of Suffolk, England, many years ago, when flippancies of this sort were still thought to have some value in Scouting. What I have to tell you now is that I have every reason to believe that the record was broken by a giggle of Cub leaders at a place called Lowestoft, also in Suffolk, the other Sunday morning. Unfortunately we can't make this claim "official" because in the excitement of the moment (well you know what Cub leaders are) we lost count of the number of returns and could only make a conscientious guess before the nylon line snapped under the strain. Anyhow, I do not for the moment suggest that this particular activity is suitable for Cubs. The Lowestoft episode was just one of those things — a spontaneous eruption of high spirits, triggered off by the disturbing presence of a fellow called Mick Peacock who can always be relied upon to turn the most earnest and dedicated gathering of Scouters into a rave-up. There are characters like Mick in every Scout community. The fact is that the Flashback System works with such efficiency that the pulse comes pinging back down the line with the speed of light while the operator is still striving to draw back the launcher. From personal experience I can assure you that a smack on the knuckles from a cotton reel travelling at 186,000 miles per second can be very painful. Thick gloves should always be worn. Otherwise the repeated screams of agony might easily annoy the neighbours and give your troop a bad name.

18



THICK GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN

I don't want this to go any further in case it gets into the wrong hands, but did you know that you can produce excellent fingerprints, merely by making a heavy splotch with a soft pencil on the shiny side of a used picture postcard, rubbing your finger in it until it is smoothly coated, then pressing it on the sticky side of a strip of adhesive tape? The tape can then be stuck down on a white card and your fingerprint will be preserved for all time. If you have a clear conscience and are determined to spend the rest of your days on the right side of the law, you may safely sign the card, add your age and the date on which the print was taken and place it in the trinket box on your Mother's dressing table in which she keeps the lock of your baby hair, the red rose your father gave her on her sixteenth birthday and other such family heirlooms. A nice thought.

To make the O.T.L. "Volcano" Water Boiler, take a worn out eight pint (cylindrical) billy-can and knock a few large vents in the bottom. Set a four pint billy containing two pints of water inside. Light a fire in the larger billy and keep feeding it with scraps of newspaper and see how long it takes you to bring two pints to the boil, timing it from the moment of the striking of the match. Let us know the score in seconds so that the world record can be established. Your claim must be certified by an independent body or individual.

Kindly obtain the use of two empty milk bottles. Place them on the table a few inches apart and blow across the mouth of one of them.

If what I have just been reading in a back number of our one time weekly boys' paper *The Scout* (U.K.) is true, the "boo" sound you produce will also be heard from the mouth of the second bottle.

Amazing!

It is information like this that makes ON THE LEVEL so well worth reading.

Please tell all your friends. Our contract with the Editor is due for renewal shortly and we shall need all the moral support we can muster.

The patrol leaders of the 5th Beccles, Waveney Valley District, Suffolk, England, send compliments and best wishes to the patrol leaders of the 1st Niagara Falls and the 20th and 31st Oshawa, all in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and hope that they are putting in a lot of practice with their Holton Hurlers.

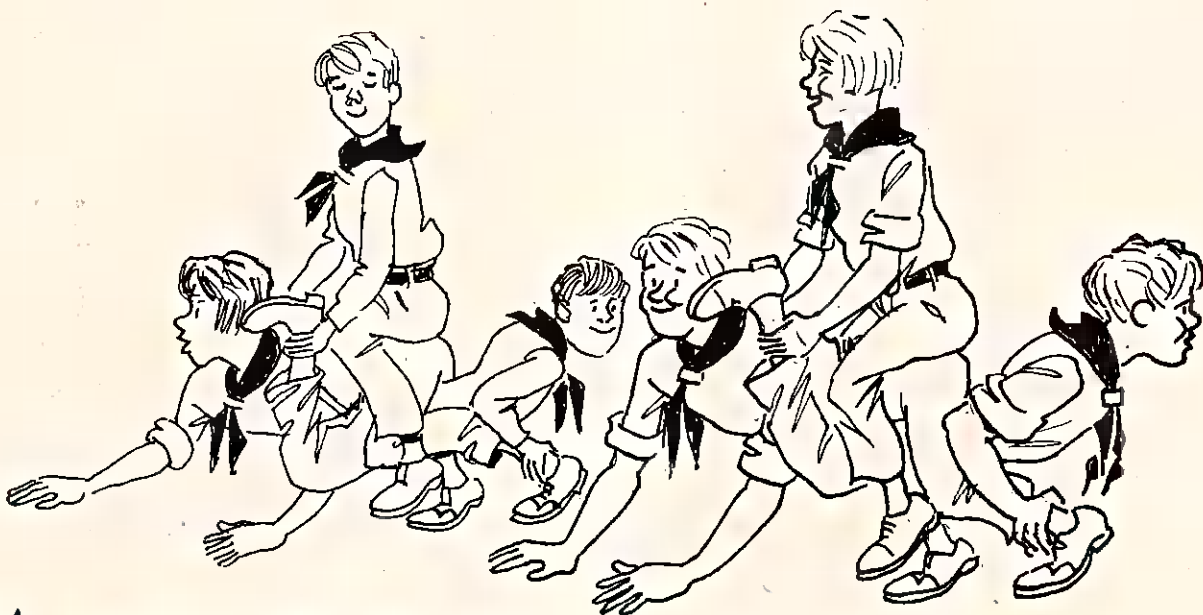
Not wishing to boast, the 5th wish to state that they themselves have been limbering up like the clappers on Beccles Common and have already achieved throws that have astonished even themselves. Any counter claims from Niagara Falls or Oshawa will be politely received.

Meanwhile if the Rover Scouts of the 1st Niagara would like to enter this great transatlantic contest, we feel sure that there are many Venture Scout units in the U.K. who would be glad to take them on. They have only to say the word.



For each scout a bottle of soft drink of a different colour and a fairly powerful electric torch. The bottles are converted into the pipes of an organ by removing the contents sip by sip and blowing across the top to produce the eight notes of the octave. At the campfire the players line up, each man holding his torch below his bottle, pointing upwards. Every time a scout blows a note he switches on his torch. The bottles – and the angelic faces above them – glow red, green, yellow, pink, gold and amber as the tune is played.... At least, so I was told by an American scout at Gilwell, long, long ago.

19



★ THE CAMEL RACE

Have a Safe Holiday

Each year, the happy holiday season is marred by many reports of tragic fires and accidents which not only destroy property but, more importantly, take lives. Sadly, investigations show that in many cases the fires could have been prevented and carelessness was to blame.

The best holiday present you can give your boys or girls is a short course on home safety at Christmas. If the youngsters in your group, however young, are made aware of the potential dangers of the beautiful tree, the bright lights and the decorative and colourful trimmings, perhaps your community may miss being represented in the sad, post-holiday accident statistics.

The information contained in this article comes from a publication of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and will be useful should you decide to plan a special program on the subject. Additionally, don't forget that a real-live fireman would add much to the session and he might be prepared to bring along some displays, films and equipment.

TREES

A fresh tree will stay green longer and be less of a fire hazard than a dry tree. To check for freshness, remember:

- A fresh tree is green.
- Needles are hard to pull from branches.
- When bent between your fingers, fresh needles do not break.
- The trunk butt of a fresh tree is sticky with resin.
- When the trunk of a tree is bounced on the ground,

a shower of falling needles shows that tree is too dry.

Do not rely only on chemical coatings or sprays to flame-proof your tree.

Place tree carefully, away from fireplaces, radiators, other heat sources. See that it is out of the way of traffic and doesn't block doorways.

Cut off about two inches of the trunk. Mount tree in a sturdy, water-holding stand with wide-spread legs. Fasten large tree to walls or ceiling with thin guy wires. They'll be nearly invisible.

Fill base holder with water. Keep it full of water while tree is indoors (as you would fresh flowers). Remember, heated rooms dry trees out rapidly, creating fire hazards.

LIGHTS

Indoors or outside, use only lights that have been tested for safety. Identify these by the "UL" label from Underwriters Laboratories.

Check each set of lights, new or old, for broken or cracked sockets, frayed or bare wires, loose connections. Discard damaged sets or repair them before using.

Check labels of outdoor lights to see that lights are weatherproof. Don't use indoor lights outside and vice versa. Fasten outdoor lights securely to trees, house walls, or other firm support to protect from wind damage.

Use no more than three sets of lights per single extension cord.

Turn off all lights on trees and other decorations when you go to bed or leave the house. Lights could short and start a fire.

Never use electric lights on a metallic tree. Although safe when used according to manufacturers' directions, metallic trees can become charged with electricity from faulty lights. Then any person touching a branch could be electrocuted! To avoid this danger, use coloured spotlights above or beside a tree, never fastened onto it!

Keep "bubbling" lights away from children. Such lights are hazardous because their bright colours and bubbling movement can tempt curious children to break candle-shaped glass, which can cut, and attempt to drink liquid, which contains a hazardous chemical.

TRIMMINGS

Use only non-combustible or flame-retardant materials.

Wear gloves while decorating with spun glass "angel hair". It can irritate eyes or skin. A frequently used substitute is non-flammable cotton. When used alone, either is flame-proof. However, if non-flammable artificial snow is sprayed onto them, the dried combination will burn rapidly.

Choose tinsel or artificial icicles of plastic or non-leaded metals. Leaded materials are hazardous if ingested by children and pets.

In homes with small children, take special care to:

- Avoid decorations that are sharp or breakable.
- Keep trimmings with small removable parts out of the reach of children. Pieces could be swallowed or inhaled.
- Avoid trimmings that resemble candy or food. A child could eat them!

General Rules for Christmas Safety

- Keep matches, lighters, candles out of the reach of children.
- Avoid smoking near flammable decorations.
- Make an emergency plan to use if a fire breaks out anywhere in the house. See that each family member knows what to do.
- Avoid wearing loose flowing clothes — especially long, open sleeves — near the open flames of a fireplace, stove, or candlelit table.
- Never burn candles near evergreens on a mantelpiece or table. Burning evergreens in the fireplace can be hazardous. When dry, greens burn like tinder. Their flames can flare out of control sending sparks flying about a room.
- Artificial snow sprays can irritate lungs if inhaled. To avoid injury, read container labels, follow directions carefully.
- Plan for safety. Remember, there is no substitute for common sense. Look for and eliminate potential danger spots near candles, fireplaces, trees, and/or electrical connections.

SCOUTS CANADA WORD FIND

Our thanks go to Gail McDonald of Newmarket, Ontario, for this word puzzle. We suggest that you might like to photocopy it in sufficient quantities to pass out to your boys, as a Christmas party activity or a between-meetings homework assignment. You may also wish to provide small prizes for the successful participants.

Just locate the words, up, down, across and diagonally. Outline them. The words may be spelled frontwards or backwards and any letter may be used in any number of words.

3 letters

AGE
BOY
BUS
CAP
EAT
EGG
END
FUN
HAT
NOD
OAR
PIE
PIN
POT
SIX
SUN
TEA
TOP

4 letters

ACTS
BEST
CAMP
EVER
FLAG
FUND
HIKE
IRAN
MOOT
NICE
PINS
ROCK
RULE
SKIP
TOUR
WORK
YELL

5 letters

AKELA
BEADS
BERET
CANOE
CHEER
GAMES
LYING
MOTTO
NOISY
PRIZE
SCARF
SIXER
STARS
TAILS
WORLD

6 letters

BREAKS
CIRCLE
COLONY
CRAFTS
DONATE
HONOUR
OUTING
PARADE
PATROL
PRAYER
RAMBLE
ROVERS
RUMPLE
SALUTE
WINTER
WOGGLE

7 letters

BEAVERS
COUNCIL
CUBOREE
GILWELL
LEADERS
PARTIES
PROMISE
SERVICE
SHARING
SINGING
UNIFORM

8 letters

APPLE DAY
BEAVEREE
CAMPEIRE
CAMPOREE
DISTRICT
HANDBOOK
JAMBOREE
PREPARED
RELIGION
SECONDER
VISITING
WOLF CUBS

9 letters

ARROWHEAD
ASSISTANT
BOY SCOUTS
HANDSHAKE
HORSESHOE
TOTEM POLE
VENTURERS

10 letters

FELLOWSHIP
RIVERBANKS

11 letters

CITIZENSHIP

12 letters

HIP HIP HOORAY

14 letters

GROUP COMMITTEE
TREES FOR CANADA

15 letters

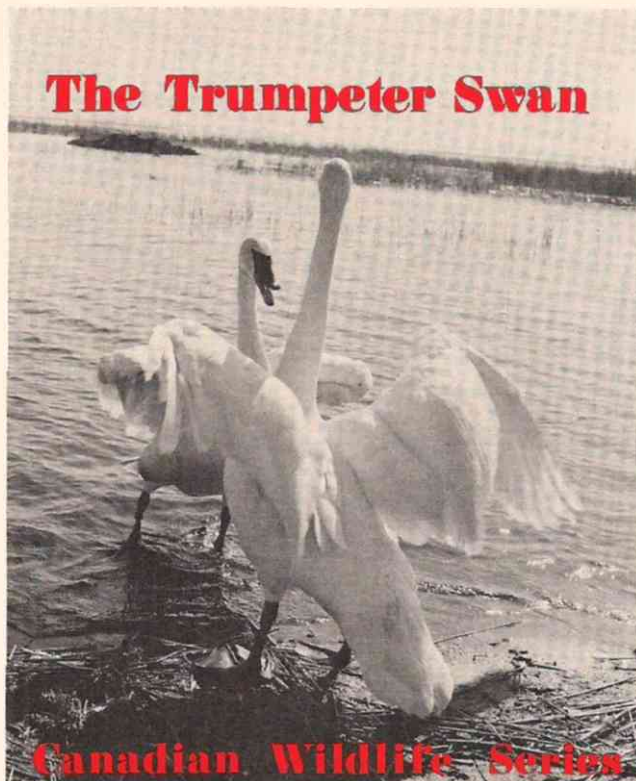
LORD BADEN POWELL

17 letters

ACHIEVEMENT BADGES

A	R	R	O	W	H	E	A	D	L	R	O	W	E	L	O	P	M	E	T	O	T	
C	A	M	P	O	R	E	E	O	N	A	C	O	G	O	R	Z	P	I	L	E	U	R
H	I	P	H	I	P	H	O	O	R	A	Y	L	N	R	E	U	R	I	T	T	E	
I	S	T	A	R	S	R	A	M	B	L	E	F	I	D	L	C	O	C	A	I	E	
E	P	I	R	T	R	O	O	R	H	A	T	C	T	B	I	H	M	N	N	N	S	
V	E	T	O	R	N	T	O	P	B	O	Y	V	I	A	G	E	I	U	O	G	F	
E	E	U	O	V	A	L	V	T	O	O	M	B	S	D	I	E	S	O	D	H	O	
M	R	W	U	E	B	R	E	A	K	S	Y	S	I	E	O	R	E	C	I	N	R	
E	E	O	N	O	R	F	N	O	I	S	Y	S	V	N	N	Y	N	O	L	O	C	
N	V	G	I	E	E	E	T	T	I	M	M	O	C	P	U	O	R	G	O	I	A	
T	A	G	F	E	V	L	V	A	L	E	K	A	R	O	R	E	N	H	T	E	N	
B	E	L	O	R	I	L	R	G	L	I	M	D	A	W	U	L	R	I	T	T	A	
A	B	E	R	O	R	O	E	U	N	P	N	N	F	E	Y	T	Z	K	O	E	D	
D	S	E	M	B	T	W	R	E	X	I	S	U	T	L	F	E	S	E	M	R	A	
G	K	S	P	U	R	S	S	U	B	N	R	E	S	L	N	G	G	E	V	E	R	
E	I	L	I	C	W	H	E	C	E	J	R	A	A	S	R	E	V	A	E	B	E	
S	P	A	L	S	N	I	P	B	A	A	U	G	H	H	A	N	D	B	O	O	K	
E	P	P	E	E	T	P	N	O	D	M	M	I	O	S	I	N	G	I	N	G	A	
C	A	P	T	R	Y	A	F	T	S	B	P	A	R	A	D	E	N	D	X	T	H	
O	T	L	U	V	R	R	N	P	E	O	L	F	C	I	R	C	L	E	I	A	S	
N	R	E	L	I	A	U	E	T	T	R	E	T	I	T	C	I	R	T	S	I	D	
D	O	D	A	C	F	V	G	A	M	E	S	P	A	R	T	I	E	S	A	L	N	
E	L	A	S	E	O	G	I	L	W	E	L	L	S	R	E	D	A	E	L	S	A	
R	E	Y	A	R	P	R	E	P	A	R	E	D	E	O	H	S	E	S	R	O	H	

The Trumpeter Swan



Canadian Wildlife Series

"This magnificent bird, the largest of all the North American wild fowl, belongs to a vanishing race," wrote Arthur Cleveland Bent of the Trumpeter Swan in 1925. That was written before we knew very much about a remote Alaskan breeding population that winters along the coast of British Columbia, and before any action was taken to restore the Trumpeter to its former breeding range across the great central plains. To the great satisfaction of many North American nature-lovers, some 4,000 of these magnificent wild birds remain and efforts are continuing to restore them to their former range.

Appearance and adaptation

Trumpeter Swans are large, white-feathered birds with black and dark yellow to black-coloured legs and feet. The male, commonly called the cob, averages 26 pounds while the female or pen is somewhat smaller at approximately 20 pounds. With a wing-span up to 8 feet from tip to tip, Trumpeters are powerful flyers, reaching speeds of 50 miles per hour in flight.

Trumpeters feed in shallow lakes on seeds, stems, leaves and tubers of plants which they reach by dipping their heads and necks or by up-ending like ducks. Their short legs and large webbed feet serve well as stabilizers in the up-ending operation. Their long necks enable the birds to feed on submerged vegetation to a depth of three feet — too deep to be reached by the surface-feeding ducks, and not deep enough for exploitation by the diving ducks. In fact, it is common to see a feeding Trumpeter accompanied by several ducks, puddlers and divers, gobbling up plant material that has floated to the surface, after being uprooted from the bottom mud by the swan.

Related species

There are eight kinds of swans found throughout the world. One species, the Coscoroba from southern South America, although grouped with the swans, appears to be an intermediate between the swans and the whistling ducks. It is pure white with black wing tips.

Three other species can be easily recognized: the Eurasian Mute Swan, the Australian Black Swan, and the

Black-necked Swan of South America. The Mute is all white with a black knob on a reddish-orange and black bill. It is the royal swan of Britain, commonly found in parks and zoos. The Black Swan is all black with a white-tipped red bill while the Black-necked, as its name suggests, has a black head and neck and a grey bill topped by a scarlet knob at the base of the bill.

The young birds remain with their parents throughout the winter and accompany them back to the nesting grounds in late April. Most lakes are still frozen when the birds return to Grande Prairie but two or three lakes have open reaches where the swans congregate. The old breeding pairs gradually return to the same nesting lakes used in former years, leaving their young to join other non-breeders which stay in small flocks throughout the summer on lakes not occupied by breeding pairs.

Pairing

Older birds in the non-breeding groups gradually form pairs throughout the summer. They can pair at 20 months and begin nesting at only 33 months, provided that there is no competition for nest sites. However, under natural conditions, Trumpeters do not usually establish a territory and breed before their fourth summer. Once paired, most swans will remain together for life. However, if one of the pair dies, the survivor may take another mate.

Nesting

Trumpeters begin nesting activities soon after they return to the Grande Prairie area in late April, in some years while the lakes are still frozen. They use muskrat houses made of bulrush, cattail and other aquatic plants almost exclusively for their nest sites. Those houses, about six or seven feet in diameter and piled two or three feet above the water, are located in the emergent fringe of the lake. Nesting mounds of the same material as that used by the muskrats are occasionally built up by a pair of swans but it is more usual for the pen, using her bill, breast and feet to simply form a rough bowl for the eggs on the top of a muskrat house. Softer items such as pondweed and plant roots form the nest lining, with moulted feathers and down rarely used.

Laying and incubation

Trumpeter eggs are amongst the largest in the bird world averaging 11.5 ounces each. They are off-white in color when first laid, and unlike the conventional "egg-shape", with one blunt and one pointed end, are almost equally rounded at both ends. The pen lays an egg every other day until the clutch — usually five but as many as nine eggs — is complete. Incubation usually starts after the last egg is laid; the Grande Prairie cygnets all hatch together after 32 or 33 days. As in the other white swans, only the female Trumpeter incubates, although occasionally the cob may sit on the nest while she is absent.

Cygnets

The cygnets emerge wet and exhausted from the egg but become dry and fluffy after a few hours rest in the sunshine. They are normally covered in dense, pale grey down although individuals with white down do occur from time to time. The whole brood usually hatches over a period of 12 to 18 hours and is ready to follow the pen onto the water after another day on the nest site.

As many as half the eggs fail to hatch in some years because of infertility and the death of immature embryos. The first two weeks of life are most hazardous for the Trumpeter cygnet. Their clumsy parents may trample some while others, on their first ventures from the nest, may become entangled in the loosely-piled nest material and drown. Some cygnets are lost to leeches which enter

the air passages through the nostrils and suffocate the young birds. On the average, only two or three cygnets in a clutch survive to fly in autumn. The cygnets can survive for a day or two on their yolk sac, which is gradually absorbed during their first week of life. Their parents also help them to find food by pulling vegetation from beneath the water or from overhanging rushes and dropping it on the surface. Insects form the major portion of the cygnets' diet during their first few weeks of life but later on they pick up more and more of the vegetation loosened by their parents until they are able to fend for themselves.

Moult and feather development

Adult Trumpeters moult their flight feathers in summer and are flightless for a month or more. The pen usually loses her primaries about the time her cygnets hatch and is flightless during their most critical period. The cob becomes flightless about the time the pen regains her flight so that one or the other of the parents is bound to stay with the cygnets during the brood period.

Feathers start to appear on Trumpeter cygnets in the shoulder and underwing areas at about 28 days. Tail feathers may develop slightly earlier but are not obvious in the field. Belly and flank feathers appear next and then the head feathers. Secondary and then primary flight quills emerge when the birds are about 50 days old. Young Trumpeters start to fly towards the end of September in the Grande Prairie area.

Limits to population

Except for man, wild Trumpeters appear to have few natural enemies. Both eagles and coyotes may take swans under certain local conditions but predation from those animals is not a significant limiting factor. Although it is illegal to shoot Trumpeter Swans, many birds are killed each year during the open waterfowl season. Trumpeters commonly fly over lakes and streams at low levels and make a conspicuous target for waterfowl hunters, some of whom cannot resist the temptation to shoot. Another mortality factor associated with hunting is lead poisoning, caused when swans ingest lead shot while feeding in areas that have been shot over by hunters.

Trumpeter Swans are also subject to various diseases and parasites, which alone or combined with bad weather or starvation may result in natural deaths. Some of the diseases found in swans are fowl cholera, botulism, tuber-

culosis and fungal disease. Parasites found include flukes, tapeworms, roundworms, spiny-headed worms and leeches.

Accidental deaths, nearly all related to some human activity, comprise a large part of the annual mortality. Many birds are lost each year through collisions with overhead wires.

Management

The Migratory Birds Treaty of 1916 between the United States and Great Britain (on Canada's behalf), set the stage for protective legislation for most birds, including the Trumpeter Swan. The Canadian Wildlife Service and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service have since done more to secure its future through the establishment of sanctuaries and refuges.

Six Trumpeters were moved from the Red Rock Lakes flock to the Delta Research Station in Manitoba in 1955. Those birds started to produce young in 1959 with broods being raised each year since then.

A winter feeding program at Lonesome Lake, British Columbia resulted in an increase in swan numbers from 35 in 1935 to 515 during the winter of 1970-71. Efforts are now being made to disperse some of those birds, because of the limited natural habitat at Lonesome Lake, to lakes and estuaries along the British Columbia coast.

Efforts are continuing to restore the Trumpeter to its former breeding range. However, many marshes and shallow lakes once used by nesting swans have been ditched, drained and plowed and much more habitat may be drained in the future. If the program of transplanting is to succeed, former breeding marshes must be saved. Continued vigilance and the determination of an informed public is needed to prevent unnecessary destruction of breeding habitat.

The value of our swans cannot be measured in dollars and cents. Their beauty and grace have influenced and inspired mankind's folklore, history, literature, drama, art and music through the ages. We shall be remiss in our responsibilities to future generations if we fail in our efforts to perpetuate these noble birds. X

From the Canadian Wildlife Service's HINTERLAND WHO'S WHO series

Reproduced by permission of the Minister of Supply Services Canada.

23

Crests for all occasions

CREATED BY THE OFFICIALY APPOINTED OLYMPIC CREST MANUFACTURERS

write now for full details to:-

GRANT EMBLEMS

134 Park Lawn Rd. Toronto M8Y 3H9/255:3421



CAMPOREES, JAMBOREES OR DISTRICT AND TROOP BADGES

A TALE OF A MYSTERY TRIP

by Shirley E. Hart

Shirley Hart, ADC — Training, Haldimand District, tells how she made fun the basic ingredient in the mystery trip she planned for a group of Scouters. Here, in her own words, is how she did it . . .

The articles in *The Leader* written by Justin White telling of the adventures of the sixers of the 175th Toronto and the Yellow Hand Gang, have always appealed to me as a great way to have fun with a group of boys. However, as a service Scouter without a Cub pack, how could I plan such an escapade? In August of 1977, I *did* have a group of participants on a Part II Wood Badge for Pack Scouters and I *did* have a session on program planning in which I wanted to enthuse, motivate and "wake up" that group to the *fun* aspect of Cubbing.

Putting the two together and sharing the idea with the rest of the training team, we made this adventure happen!

The participants had arrived at the Blue Springs Scout Reserve near Acton, Ontario, on a hot Saturday afternoon in August. They worked long and diligently until, by mid-week, they were ready for a change of pace. For a few days ahead of the adventure, we had been dropping hints of a mystery trip. There were suggestions that they just might not be around to finish the rest of the course if they did not make it back from the trip! Announcements began to appear such as "Cars are to be gassed up and ready to leave the parking lot at 1 p.m. Tuesday"; "All participants to be in full uniform at noon on Tuesday"; "Choose one member only from your group, to meet with a team member at the gate at 12.55 p.m."; "This is an emergency phone number, just in case you need it". By late Tuesday morning, anticipation and suspense were running high.

At exactly 1 p.m., one member from each group chose one of the four large brown envelopes we had prepared, then raced for the cars that were running, tore open the envelope, extracted a smaller white envelope marked No. 1 and read the first set of instructions as they zoomed out of camp.

They were off on an adventure that lasted all afternoon. During that time, they became aware of the community around as a resource in programming; how to use all eight points of the program in the outdoors; experienced the fun of "doing" in a group; learned how mystery heightens the adventure; discovered that we learn when we listen to boys; experimented with seeing

beyond the ordinary and used what, to some adults, is a bizarre or off-limits area for the Cub program; found that the uniform means Boy Scouts of Canada in a community and that people respond in a friendly and helpful manner; relearned the principle that Scouting means OUT-DOORS and that outdoors means FUN!

They arrived back at the appointed hour, except for one group who straggled in complaining that one yield sign was in the wrong place. Oh well, they were still in time to cook supper. The general mood upon return was exhilarated, happy, refreshed, zestful, enthused and they were all anxious to try out their new ideas with their own Cubs at home.

That's the story. This is how the team of the Part II Wood Badge made it happen . . .

We spent an afternoon driving around the area, talking to people, finding places of interest, checking mileage and signs, walking around each area ourselves. Our next step was to put all this information together.

One team member took on the job of mapping the area and timing the trips. We needed four different ones (remember we had four groups), and we also needed four detailed maps.

Another member of the team charted tasks for the groups, while a third person wrote up the tasks with a catchy jingle to go along with each one. A fourth team mate helped all of us and kept us on track. Just keeping the piles of paper in order proved quite a task. Four other team members offered moral support, supplied nourishment and kept the participants busy while we planned.

Each group visited three places that were the same for all and one place unique to each group. Not once did two groups end up at the same location at the same time, no mean feat of planning! They all visited a famous local bakery, certainly a resource for any visit out of camp. Their clue sheet told them:

Cubs and leaders all agree —

Things for the tummy fill them with glee.

They were instructed to "enjoy the delights of this Confectionous (we think it's a new word!) haven in whatever way you wish. *Caution* — admission back into camp is a small holey treat for two team members." (You can see we looked after ourselves too.) Time allowed was 15 minutes. This proved a very popular stop and mug-up that night was delicious.

Another stop was a Pioneer-Cairn Cemetery. The jingle went like this:

The old stones tell a story

Can you find one here?

Of folks gone to their glory

This many a year.

Their task was to make up a story around the tale told by the headstones. Boys love stories and using their imaginations, and the stones told many things. Fifteen minutes for this task too.

A popular third stop was Everton Cub Camp, the scene that week of a composite Cub camp. The leaders were delighted to be with Cubs, laugh with them, play with them, listen to them. Earlier in the day they had participated in a session on "Understanding the Age" which looked at "What do you think boys say about — family, friends, home, school, girls, sports, etc." Now they found another sheet in their big brown envelope which asked "What do boys say about family, friends, home, school, girls, sports, etc." These Cubs, at the camp, provided them with the opportunity to find the answers. Many times they found they did know what boys were saying but, on the other hand, sometimes they were far off in their observations. It was an excellent

learning experience. The team found, on checking back a few days later to say thank you to the boys at the camp, that they had enjoyed the visit too.

Those were the three visits common to all groups. Each group also had a task all its own. Fifty-five minutes were allotted; it was a big endeavour!

Hortops Flour Mill in Everton is steeped in local history. The group that visited there was instructed to plan an activity for boys, taking into account the eight points of the Wolf Cub program. They were to use their imagination, be creative and keep in mind the curiosity and interests of eight to eleven year old boys. They explored the area, followed the mill creek, sketched the old mill, the wheel and surrounding area, and they came home with lots of stories.

A conservation area provided one group with fifty-five minutes of pleasure. Their jingle read:

*Cross over the stile and down the road,
Till you come to a bridge of stone —
On the other side are the ghostly remains
Go no further — so the tale can be told.*

Their task was to plan a ramble for Cubs, spin a yarn around the "stone posts" (which just appear at random spots in the area), keep their eyes open for all sorts of mysterious things and build them into a ramble.

The third group found instructions in their envelope to visit the Rockwood Cemetery. This is what they read:

*What a pretty place this is!
So much has happened on this spot
If you really are a whiz
You can work a program that is hot!*

They read on — "Plan an activity for boys, taking in all eight points of the program, using the cemetery as your resource".

Enclosed, they found some onion skin paper and crayons to do some stone rubbings, to give them an idea for a craft. A strange place to take a pack? Yes, some of the participants thought so too, while others were most enthusiastic. The idea of the cemetery came from an observation. Some time ago, during a Decoration Day Parade in our town, we sat on the grass at the cemetery while the speeches were made. We overheard Cubs asking questions about the cemetery, of their pack Scouters. They were curious and interested, natural in boys of that age group. We wondered then, could we not plan a trip to the cemetery to satisfy that curiosity? We believe the answer is yes, but find it depends on the attitude of the adults involved. For this group of participants on the Pack Wood Badge, it was a good experience for some and for others it posed a problem. We do not believe it is a problem for boys.

The fourth and last task took a group to the town of Rockwood to do Green Star Requirement #13 (a copy of *The Cub Book* was provided in case they had forgotten). They were to map the town, showing main buildings. The instructions in the book suggested they walk the area and get help from dad. We waived both for this particular occasion. This task took all of the time allotted and also provided an opportunity to visit with the town's residents. These uniformed adults were of interest to the town as well as a good public image for Scouting — another intangible benefit in getting out of the meeting halls, and in this case, out of camp.

Was it a success? The participants and the team thought so. It was their suggestion that we submit this story to **The Leader**, so that the idea could be shared. We believe the mystery trip met the objectives of the training task. We also believe it would work equally well with your Cub pack.

You will need some time, imagination and zest to plan. You will benefit as a team on a training course, or as a



group of pack Scouters, working together to make things happen that are beneficial and fun for boys. The participants, whether they are boys or adults, will gain from working together on a task, derive a great deal of enjoyment and get out of the rut of doing the same thing over and over.

We have heard from some of the participants of the August, 1977, Pack Scouter Part II since the course and they report some different, way-out, imaginative events with their packs. That sounds like success! That sounds like FUN! X



By Bob Butcher

In a matter of weeks the Christmas season will be on us again and no doubt Beaver leaders will be searching through their resources and their imaginations looking for ideas to help celebrate the holiday season in their colonies. To provide some assistance in this task I have rummaged through my own files and have come up with a grab-bag of ideas from various sources that I would like to share with you.

Christmas Plays

A Christmas play is a popular item for colony meetings during the month of December. For examples of what some colonies have done in the past I suggest you have a look at the 1976 and 1977 November issues of **The Leader**. One of the other leaders in your colony or your service Scouter might have a copy you could look at.



Christmas Crafts Stained Glass Windows

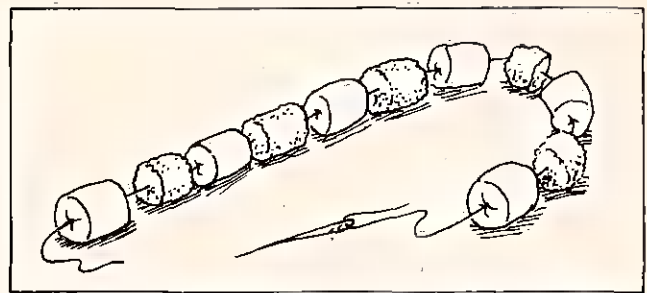
Materials needed — coloured tissue paper or coloured cellophane, sheets of black paper, scissors, paste.

Cut the sheets of black paper into church window shapes, perhaps making the pattern more difficult for your white tailed Beavers.

Cut shapes out of the black paper "windows" as shown.

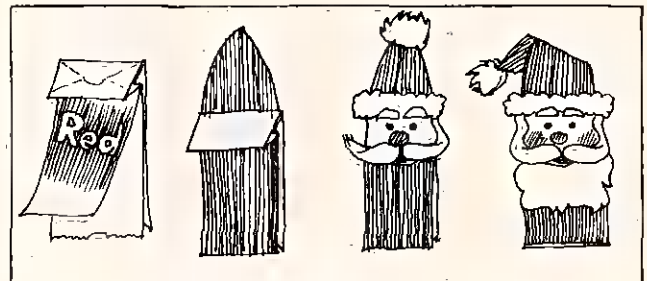
Now paste different coloured pieces of tissue paper over the holes and let dry.

Finally, turn the window over so that no pasting shows. If you attach it to a window pane, the light will shine through the coloured tissue like a real stained glass window.



Candy Chains

Using a darning needle and strong thread, string coloured gumdrops and mini-marshmallows alternately in a chain. These provide tree decorations, are easier for small boys to string than popcorn and can be eaten afterwards, too.



Paper Bag Santa Puppet

Materials needed — a paper bag, white cotton balls, some red paper, glue, scissors, red and black crayons.

Colour one side of the paper bag red, or glue red paper the length of the sack, beginning under the flap.

Cut a hat of red paper and glue it to the top edge of the flap. Fold the hat and add a cotton ball on the tip.

Add two black circles for eyes and a red circle for the nose.

Use cotton strips for eyebrows and for the mustache under the nose on the bottom edge of the flap.

Glue a cotton beard on the red paper below the flap. Add a cotton hatband and crayon in rosy cheeks.

Put your hand in the bag, grasp the flap and your Santa is ready to "Ho, Ho, Ho".

Christmas Evergreen Wall Hanging

Materials needed — potato, evergreen boughs, bow, string, spray snow.

Use a potato as a base for each decorative hanging. Break boughs into desired lengths and insert in a circle around the potato. Then fill in the front of the potato. Tie bow into boughs. Spray with artificial snow. Add string to back of boughs for hanging.

This can be hung inside or outside. It keeps very well.

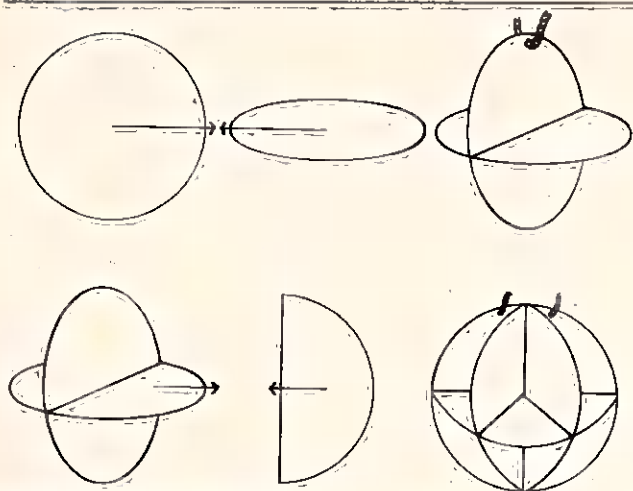
Styrofoam Printing

How about having Beavers print their own cards — you too?

Materials needed — styrofoam slabs, sharp knives sponges (1 colour), water colours or tempera paints (not oil base paint), pencils, mirror, newsprint, paper.

Method:

1. Draw simple design on styrofoam. Have several suggestions available for the boys. Let them check their design in the mirror.
2. Outline the design with deep "V" cuts about 1/4" wide. Do not cut away background.
3. Apply paint to the block with a sponge. Try more than one colour.
4. Use newsprint for a trial run — you may have to make a few to check colour intensity, etc.
5. Print cards on almost any kind of paper. Spread paper over block and rub with hands.



Paper Tree Balls

Materials needed: white typing bond, coloured construction paper or heavy aluminum foil; needle and heavy thread.

Cut two 3-inch circles of paper; slit each from the edge to the centre; hold one up straight and the other flat; slip one on the other (see diagram).

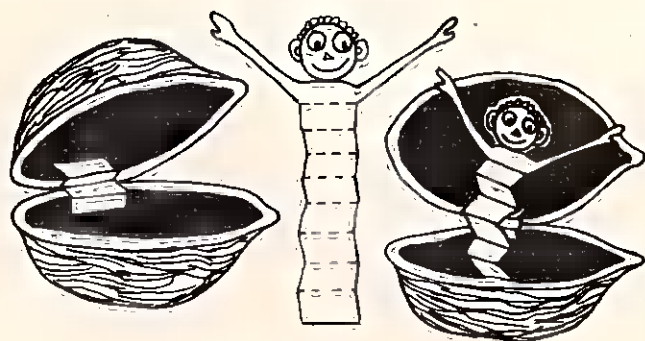
To make a bigger ball, cut another circle; cut in half. Cut halfway from the straight side of each half to the widest part of the round side. Cut the same distance on the first ball. Slip the new sections in place, as in the bottom row of illustrations. Add as many sections as you wish. Fasten to tree with heavy thread.

Birds on Your Tree

Materials needed: white typing bond or coloured construction paper; coloured tissue paper; needle and thread.

Make a simple pattern for a bird; cut it out; then cut two slits in it as in the diagram.

Cut a piece of tissue paper, 4 by 5 inches; make accordion folds in it; push this through the side slit of the bird. Cut another piece of tissue, 3 by 4 inches; accordion fold and push through the slit in the tail. Sew a thread hanger to the bird to swing from a Christmas tree.



Walnut Jump-Up

Materials needed: whole walnuts in the shell; adhesive tape; white paste; white typing paper; small pieces of coloured construction paper.

Open a walnut carefully to keep shell from breaking. Cut a tiny rectangle of adhesive tape; fasten to both shells as a hinge.

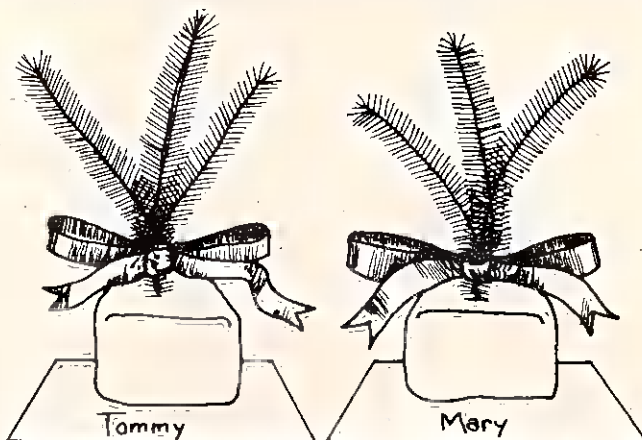
Draw a little jump-up figure on white paper; colour it and cut it out; fold it like an accordion. Paste the bottom of the figure inside the bottom shell (see illustration).

Fold the figure down carefully. Close the top shell. When you open it, the little jump-up will really jump! Close the shell and add a small dab of white paste to the bottom; sit on a small square of coloured paper, leaving enough space in front for a name to be added later. These are a fun item as place cards at Christmas dinner.

Tiny Tree Place Cards

Materials needed: marshmallows; tiny sprigs of Christmas tree; ribbon; small pieces of coloured construction paper.

Stick a little sprig of fir tree into a plump marshmallow. Tie a perky ribbon bow around the sprig. Place the whole tree on a small piece of coloured paper. Names can be added when a tree is placed in front of each person's place at Christmas dinner.





Muchas Gracias, Amigo

During the past year the Brotherhood Fund has financially supported World Scouting Development Projects in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Chad, Korea and the Caribbean. Support for these projects is in addition to our current major Operation Amigo four-year program Honduras-Canada.

Please send your cheques or money orders, payable to Boy Scouts of Canada Brotherhood Fund, to the following address:

Boy Scouts of Canada,
Brotherhood Fund,
P.O. Box 5151,
Postal Station "F",
OTTAWA, Ontario. K2C 3G7

Elgin District Council, Ont. (In Memory of Mr. Walter C. Le Courtois)	\$ 15.00
107th Toronto Group, Ont.	16.00
New Brunswick Provincial Council	18.31
2nd Oromocto Scout Troop & 1st Upper Lincoln Scout Troop, N.B.	18.46
Elgin District, Ont. (In Memory of Cub Christopher Delbert Springer)	15.00
Woodstock District Council, Ont.	104.56
1st Sherston Venturer Company, Ont.	100.00
3rd Rockingham Group & 1st Birch Cove Group, N.S.	73.50
Chateaugay District Council, Que.	90.88

Sur-Del District, B.C.	98.95
Palgrave Beavers, Cubs & Scouts, Ont.	25.00
3rd Port Colborne Scout Troop, Ont.	8.50
Quebec Provincial Council	111.76
Quesnel District, B.C.	56.80
1st Brooklin Group Committee & 2nd Brooklin Group Committee, Ont.	24.66
Pinawa Parent Group Committee, Man.	9.30
1st King Scouts Group Committee, Ont.	62.50
Pembina District Council, Man.	32.00
Mr. & Mrs. P. Charters, Ont.	10.00
1st Monkton Cub Pack, Ont.	16.00
Lakeland Region Conference, Ont.	102.00
Elgin District Council (In Memory of Assistant Cubmaster Daniel P. Slota)	15.00
* Sydenham District Council, Ont.	75.33
1st Abbotsford Scout Troop, B.C.	30.00
East Agincourt Group, Ont.	58.11
Milton District, Ont.	54.00
* Champlain District, Ont.	365.87
* Manitoba Provincial Council	89.86
* Manitoba Provincial Council	1,232.45
* Greater Winnipeg Region	3,927.55
135th Winnipeg, St. Norbert United Church, Man.	20.00
2nd Kleinburg Scout Group, Ont.	26.85
Part II Pack Wood Badge Course, N.B.	42.21
Tadenac Service Area	65.00
1st Beaconsfield Heights Group	35.00
2nd Beaconsfield Heights Group	40.00

* denotes Trees for Canada donations. Fifteen percent of Trees for Canada proceeds designated for World Scouting Development Project.



Cash's SHOULDER FLASHES

PRINTED

47 503	3 doz.	\$4.00
47 506	6 doz.	\$5.00
47 309	9 doz.	\$5.75

EACH ADDITIONAL
3 DOZ. ADD 85¢
DELIVERY 3 WEEKS

WOVEN FLASHES: 6 doz. \$15.00
Delivery 6 to 8 weeks

Specify colour - Brown, Red, Blue.

Please include appropriate Provincial Sales Tax
Bank or postal money orders must accompany
orders and be made payable to:
CASH'S CANADA LABELS LTD.

**NO C.O.D. ORDERS OR PERSONAL CHEQUES
ACCEPTED**

FLASHES must be ordered direct from:

CASH'S CANADA LABELS LTD.
P.O. Box 70, Station "S",
Montreal, Que.

NEW!

OFFICIAL SCOUT KNIVES

**HEAVY
DUTY
CLASP KNIFE**

Cat. No. 50-116 . . \$8.75



STAG HANDLE SHEATH KNIFE



Cat. No. 50-19 . . \$13.95

Available at your Local Dealer and Scout Shops!

Mr. & Mrs. F. Wilson
494 Nightingale Road
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3J 3G8

Don't settle for less. Raise more money faster with a full **50% PROFIT!**

THE ROBERTSONS
10532 Wordworth Way
Surrey, B.C.
V3J 2E2

Mr. & Mrs. L.G. Erhardt
184 Victoria Crescent
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
K2G 2C9

Join the hundreds of groups across Canada that have raised \$100....\$500....\$2,000 and more selling our popular Personalized Name and Address Labels. Our proven Sales Plan makes it so very easy to quickly raise money for camping, field trips, group activities, equipment, etc.

SELLING AND TAKING ORDERS IS MADE EASY with our colorful Sales Forms. Show them to parents, relatives, friends and neighbours. Everybody buys so your profits add up fast!

You can now offer your customers a useful, top quality product at a reasonable price. Sell each set of 500 personalized labels for just \$2.50 and keep a full **50% PROFIT** of \$1.25 for your group.

FAST SERVICE. We ship all orders within 10 days and always by First Class Mail for fastest possible delivery. We'll mail your entire order of labels to you for distribution to your customers, OR we'll mail direct to your customers for you, at **no extra cost**. Either way, we pay the postage.

NO GIMMICKS. NO "SPECIAL" DEALS. You pay us only \$1.25 for each set of labels your group sells. We pay all postage. No minimum order is required. On orders for \$25.00 or more you can pay us after we have completed and mailed your labels.

YOU CAN'T MISS WITH THESE LABELS. We'll print any name, address and Postal Code, or any message, that will fit on the labels, maximum 4 lines, average of 30 characters and spaces per line, in crisp black ink on 500 snowy white deluxe size gummed labels. Labels are neatly cut to size and conveniently padded together always ready for easy use. And of course we guarantee complete satisfaction.

A QUICK NO RISK WAY TO RAISE MONEY. With our plan there are no bulky boxes to handle, no unsold merchandise to return, and no damaged or lost merchandise to lose money on. With our fund raising plan there are **NO headaches, NO risks.**

Look how well others have done...

Otterville, Ontario - 277 sets of labels sold in a community of just 800 people, giving a profit of \$346.25

Port Alberni, British Columbia - 970 sets of labels sold in a single evening of door to door canvassing.

Oromocto, New Brunswick - A profit of \$295.00 earned on sales of 236 sets of labels.

Islington, Ontario - 1,980 sets of labels sold in just one week by ninety 12 and 13 year olds.

Victoria, British Columbia - I recommend your service to anyone who wishes to participate in a quick and easy moneymaking project.

UNLIMITED USES.

Ideal for letters, notes, envelopes, postcards, parcels, cheques, coupons, records and tapes, etc. For almost anything - personal or business - that needs your name and address.

Mr. & Mrs. D.W. Atkinson
RR 1, Gabarus
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia
B0A 1K0

Figure **YOUR** group's profits this way....

If you have	and each sells	your group earns
10 members	10 sets of labels	\$125.00 Profit
20 members	10 sets of labels	\$250.00 Profit
30 members	10 sets of labels	\$375.00 Profit
50 members	10 sets of labels	\$625.00 Profit

Fill in and mail the coupon today. We'll send you a fund raising **PROFIT PACKAGE** containing a big supply of Sales Forms, sales aids for each member of your group, a sample assortment of labels and our Step-by-Step Sales Plan.

**Get started now...
Mail Coupon Today!**

L. RASMUSSEN CO. LTD.
1558 Rothesay St., Winnipeg, Man. R2G 2H4
(204) 667-3979

* All labels displayed on this page are shown actual size.

MAIL COUPON TO: L. RASMUSSEN CO. LTD.

1558 Rothesay Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba R2G 2H4

Yes, our group wants to raise money selling Personal Address Labels. Please send us our complete **PROFIT PACKAGE** today so we can get started right away.

Name (please print) _____

Title _____ Area Code & Home Phone _____

Name of Your Organization _____

Address _____

City, Province & Postal Code _____

IMPORTANT! We must know....

How many members in your group will be selling labels? (approx.) _____

How many sets of labels does your group plan to sell? (approx.) _____



training talk

by reg roberts

This month
Reg writes about ...

Activity Leaders and Scouters-in-Training

In 1970 Boy Scouts of Canada introduced two new leadership categories. One called "Scouters-in-Training" and the second "Activity Leaders".

The guidelines for these two leadership categories are as follows:

Scouters-in-Training

1. May be either male or female, ages sixteen or seventeen.
2. Females would work with Cub packs and Beaver colonies. Males would work with colonies, packs, or troops.
3. That they receive full recognition as leaders in Boy Scouts of Canada, be registered, insured and recognized for their service. They would have a choice of wearing the adult uniform, the section uniform or, if a member of an organization other than Scouting, the uniform of that organization. Further they would be eligible to participate in training programs appropriate to their needs.
4. To assist with the operation of any aspect of the program under the guidance of a section leader.
5. Be asked to state their preparedness to participate in training to equip themselves for their job.

Activity Leaders

1. May be either male or female, ages fourteen or fifteen.
2. Work with Beaver colonies or Cub packs.
3. Receive registration and insurance coverage and recognition for services rendered. They may wear the uniform of the section or, if a member of an organization other than Scouting, may wear the uniform of that organization.
4. To assist with the conduct of activities and serve as an instructor or helper under the direction of a colony or pack leader.
5. Be asked to state their preparedness to participate in training to equip themselves for their job.

The idea behind this introduction was to provide young people (male and female) with opportunities to fulfill

a leadership role and to encourage this age group to develop closer relationships with the membership in the hope that improved communications between the boy membership and the adult leadership would take place.

It was recognized that the experience gained through the old Cub Instructor scheme and through young counsellors in camping programs, was extremely valuable. Such young leaders could bring to Scouting not only their own skills, but also enthusiasm which would considerably help the process of communication between section members and their adult leaders.

The training of Activity Leaders and Scouters-in-Training was seen as an essential element in the success that these young people would have in the section role that they filled. Also it was seen as highly beneficial to their own personal growth to provide opportunities for them to learn about, and develop the skills of leadership.

Naturally an understanding of the aim and principles of Scouting was seen as being required, as also was a knowledge of the program section in which they worked. However, the level of understanding and knowledge made available was expected to meet the needs they would have; the level at which they worked, and their ability to grasp the information being provided.

It was an expectation, when these two categories were introduced, that much of the training would take place on the job. Indeed, it was felt that if these young people were fully included in the program-planning of the sections and had a hand in the actual design of various program activities, they would soon learn the "ropes" and become competent members of the leadership team.

To support the Activity Leaders, the Scouters-in-Training, and those who would be responsible for their training, a set of guidelines was produced and made available as a Training Note. The assumption being that section leaders would use this resource to help them plan with, and for, the development of these young people.

Undoubtedly many leaders did use this document and hopefully with some success. However, requests for the Training Note began to slacken off to the point where it was dropped from stock.

Interestingly enough, some two years after discontinuing the guidelines, a renewal of interest has become evident, particularly in the area of formalized courses for both Activity Leaders and Scouters-in-Training.

At this time I am not aware of how widespread this interest is. I also feel strongly that much of the training will continue to take place on the job. Nevertheless, the value of formal training should not be understated and so it would be of considerable help if you, the readers, could provide some feedback which would assist us in the design of appropriate guidelines for the training (formal or otherwise) of these young people.

Copies of course programs, experiences of training on the job, comments on the place these young people have had in your sections would all be of interest. Such information together with items from the previous publications will be of great use to us in designing a set of guidelines for these young leaders. Thank you for your co-operation.

Evaluating Your Training Program

These days it seems that every time we conduct a training event, someone suggests that the only way we will know how successful we have been in putting the training across, is to send out an evaluation form. Now don't get me wrong — I'm all for evaluations — it's a sure way of discovering ways of improving for the future. No, my concern is more in the area of what we choose to evaluate. I believe that too often we evaluate the wrong thing or get into an area that is really someone else's responsibility to evaluate.

Generally, training programs are designed to eliminate some identified area of deficiency or to upgrade the level of knowledge and skill of those being trained. The specific objectives of the course should be carefully developed and then checked with the commissioners or service team members in those councils from where the participants will come.

Having established the objectives, and being assured that, if met, the participants' performance should be better when they are back on the job, then it is up to the trainers to develop the best possible methods of training design to meet the objectives.

It is, in my view, inappropriate to go back to the participants or the council to ask if they are performing better than before the course. If they are not I would expect the council people to say so. As trainers it is essential that we do not take over the commissioner's responsibility for evaluating the impact of training, as a result of an event in which we took part.

The most important evaluation that we, as trainers, should carry out concerns the actual presentation — did the participants learn what they were supposed to learn — in other words — did the course meet its objectives?

If the objective of the course states that participants will become proficient in the use of three communication skills, then we must see that they have every opportunity to learn them. If the objective states that every participant will be able to tie five knots as a result of this course, then each should go home able to tie those knots.

Whether they use those knots, or practice their improved ability to communicate, is not for the trainer to ponder or to be concerned about. Naturally one would be happier if the learning was put to use, but that is something over which the trainer has little control.

The importance of evaluation to a trainer is to find ways of improving one's presentation; more effectively getting a point across being a major factor in seeing a participant move from not understanding a point to suddenly seeing the point clearly, and having the opportunity to practice the result.

Perhaps instead of carrying out evaluations on the impact of the training course, trainers might spend more time helping commissioners and service team members

understand the techniques of an evaluation, so that when they conduct one they can more effectively write up the objectives they would like to see met by participants on future courses.

One Hundred Boys

A friend of mine who met an American Scouter during his vacation this year sent me the following information piece used in councils south of the border.

"In your mind's eye take a look at any 100 boys who have recently joined Scouting. Line them up in your imagination.

"Of that 100 boys . . .

- Only rarely will one ever appear before a juvenile court.
- Twelve of the hundred will receive their first church contact through Scouting.
- Five of the hundred will receive church awards and one will enter clergy.
- Eighteen will develop hobbies that will give them whole-life interest.
- Eight will find their future vocation through badge work and Scouting contacts.
- One will use Scouting skills to save another person's life and one will credit it with saving his own.
- Four of the hundred will reach senior rank.
- Seventeen will become future Scout leaders and will give leadership to additional thousands of boys."

You may wish to consider the above mentioned points when you meet your next group of eager young people.

It seems to make the Scouting job very much worthwhile. X

"A little bar lot of profit!"



Do you need money for your organization?

The **Jean & Charles Financing Campaigns** suggest an excellent way for you to obtain it!

If you are a member of a **non-profit organization**, like a school, a civil, social or sports group, a club or league, get off on the right foot by making use of the excellent possibilities this

product offers. It is a product of high quality and good value . . . and it will ensure the success of your campaign.



Robert Rivet
Sports commentator
Télé-Métropole

Official Supplier to the Federation of Bowlers of Quebec Inc.

For more information, mail this coupon or call



Jean & Charles Chocolate Inc.
Toronto Dominion Centre, Suite 4650
P.O. Box 77, Toronto, Canada, M5K 1E7
Telephone (416) 862-1133

NAME OF ORGANIZATION _____

YOUR NAME _____ (Please print)

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ PROVINCE _____ POSTAL CODE _____

TELEPHONE _____ HOME _____ BUS _____

P.M. 78/11

packsat

by Bob Butcher

At this time of year the weather may still be fair enough to hold pack meetings out-of-doors without worrying about special clothing but you may be wondering what to do in the dark. Here are some ideas I've adapted from the Greater Winnipeg Region's Young Woodsmen Activity Book.

Night Games

To minimize the possibility of injury due to tripping or to collisions, first scan the terrain you plan to use, for open animal burrows, stones, branches, or similar hazards, and eliminate them if possible.

If any games involve the boys being separated from the group, equip each one with a shrill whistle and a flashlight, and instructions on how to signal properly with them if they do experience difficulty.

Distress Signal

Suggest using three (3) definite whistle blasts in the universal S.O.S. signal — tell boys this before you ever begin any darkness game, demonstrate it and warn them not to use it unless they truly are in distress — and to STAY WHERE THEY ARE till they are found.

Flashlight Stalking

Several responsible leaders should arm themselves with powerful flashlights and take a six or a pack on a night ramble. It is important to maintain a degree of

quiet among the boys as the lights are beamed into the darkness and into shrubs and woods, as you attempt to illuminate nocturnal animals, birds or insects, or to reflect the light from the eyes of such creatures.

Night Hike

In the evening, take a group to the top of a nearby hill to sit and watch the moon come into view, or to watch the sun go down. This is especially effective with a full moon. Say an Indian prayer of thanks and then return to the den for a snack.

If the path down the hill has obstructions, be certain to allow the boys to bring along their flashlights.

Night Sounds

Divide into small groups. Each group should have one adult leader and should locate itself at a distance from the other groups. The groups or sixes could also go out at different times for perhaps one-half hour sessions each. They should be encouraged to sit in darkness and to listen to the various sounds of the night. Boys may wish to compete in trying to identify the night sounds, with the Cub who recognizes the most noises being the winner.

Blind Hunt

You may want to "wind up" your darkness activities with a scramble, in the near darkness of a flat area near a campfire, or in a predetermined safe area in total darkness.

Arrange everyone in a large circle. Give each boy a paper bag to use as a blindfold to assure degree of darkness. Tell the group you are scattering wrapped candies, suckers, etc., within the circle and do so. They must stalk these candies on hands and knees, advancing as quietly as possible. When all pieces have been picked up, advise the boys to remove their "blindfold bags" and use them to tote away their candy "victims". X

32



In the June/July issue of **The Leader** David Goss wrote an article entitled "Working With Beavers" in which he asks "Can a Scouter of 13 years experience with troop programming switch to Beavers?" David quotes various Scouting authorities and goes on to say, "... I am convinced the established leader probably has more difficulty than the new leader."

This article prompted **Mrs. June Miller of Mississauga, Ontario** to send me the following letter in which she challenges David's views and expresses her own opinions.

"Can a grandmother of 54 with 19 years of Cubbing experience, switch to Beavers and survive?"

May I say very emphatically, Yes, Yes, Yes.

My job in working with this new group was to introduce the new Beaver program in Mississauga District. During my stay on this job I had the privilege, along with my staff, of opening close to 20 colonies. Since then I have been working on the training end of things, but I still keep in touch with the boys when I go to Beaverees and such.

I have the honoured name of "Mother Nature" and when I attend Beaverees I dress as I think Mother Nature would, and I take along some of my friends. Puppets. I have a very large bird that travels with me quite a bit. He is about 4 feet tall, his name is Elmer. He sings songs and talks to the boys. And don't think for a minute that they don't relate to him, because they do.

I think my previous training as a Cubmaster has helped me understand the boys of this age and how they develop and how they relate to others within their group. My age hasn't really been a deterrent, my knees creak a bit when it comes to some of the ceremonies, but other than that, I manage quite well.

The Beaver program is so full of chances to use imagination and creativity that I can't see any leader

having to water down Cub activities. So come on David, throw away your Cub and Scout books, and start digging around in libraries and a hundred and one other places for games, songs and crafts for the boys.

Anyone who has the love of the boys at heart, can have fun with them, and can subscribe to the Scout Principles, Aim and Policies, can be a Beaver Leader, as long as she or he can relate to that age level and can have FUN.

One last word of advice, don't encroach on the Scout and Cub program. Do leave something for the boy to look forward to when he walks through the Riverbanks for the last time. Cubbing holds just as much fantasy and adventure for him, don't spoil it for him or for his Akela.

Well, back to my pond, and remember, don't let age or past experience hold you back. If you think you have something to offer the Beaver program, and it will be FUN, give it a go. How about some of you Grandfathers? Remember, some of these little guys haven't got a Grandpa to relate to. So, come on, get in to the Pond.

"Better Building Tomorrow"
"Mother Nature." X



Write on Track for **BIC** Profits!

The WORLD'S #1

selling pen comes to you
in an attractive new fund
raising package.

- ★ **Great Value!**
Two 59c pens = \$1.18 value.
Your fund raising price \$1.00
- ★ **Extra Profits! – Baker's Dozen**
\$4.50 per doz. profit.
Plus one free pack with every
12 ordered gives you
\$5.50/doz. profit.
- ★ **No risk – No investment!**
pay for goods only after you
have sold them.
- ★ **Pens are packed one dozen
per box with 8 boxes per
shipping case.**



MAIL TO:

Malpaso Promotional Sales Ltd.
209, 11625 Elbow Dr. S.W.
Calgary, Alta. T2W 1G8
(403) 281-3639

Malpaso Promotional Sales Ltd.
140 Milner Ave., Unit 10
Agincourt, Ont. M1S 3R3
(416) 298-3322

Please send _____ doz. BIC Pen packages to:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Prov. _____ Postal Code _____

Phone _____ Group Name _____

President _____ Secretary _____

Signed _____ Title _____

Conditions of sale: 1. payment is due 30 days after delivery date.

2. We prepay the freight. The charges are added to your
invoice and free goods are sent to pay for shipping.

"In case of a Postal Disruption please call us **COLLECT** to place your Order"

Toronto (416) 298-3322
Calgary (403) 281-3639
Vancouver (604) 596-0418

Winnipeg (204) 269-9807
Saskatoon (306) 652-0405



EDITOR'S NOTEBOOK

Venturer **Ian A. Stuart** of the **5th Cedar Hill Company, Victoria, B.C.**, was recently awarded the Bronze Cross for his part in the rescue of his 12 year old cousin, **John Ryan**.

The accident occurred August 5, 1977, when Ian, his brother, mother and father, and the Ryan family, were admiring the view of the Samsun Narrows from Mount Maxwell. John apparently slipped on the moss, lost his footing and fell 400 feet onto a ledge. He was unconscious and badly injured, with two broken elbows, a broken right thigh bone, three depressed skull fractures, a broken cheekbone and multiple bruises.

Ian located the injured boy and assisted John's father down the mountainside to his son. Ian was also credited with assisting the **Pacific Rescue Team** helicopter crew to remove the wire rescue stretcher from the cliff face after John had been placed in it.

Ian, a Grade 10 student, has been a member of the Scout Movement since the age of eight, when he joined the Wolf Cubs.

The first **National Scout Service** was held in **St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, England**, on St. George's Day, 1934, with the permission of King George V. That day, the King, Queen Mary, the Duke and Duchess of York (later King George VI and Queen Elizabeth) and the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret, took the salute. Since that time, there have been few occasions when there has not been a member of the Royal Family present to conduct the inspection and take the salute.

The first public appearance of Queen Elizabeth II, following the

death of her father, was at the St. George's Day Parade. She was accompanied by Prince Philip, Prince Charles and Princess Anne, and television cameras covered the event.

In Britain it is one of the privileges of the rank, for a Queen's Scout to be able to attend the Parade and Service at Windsor Castle. In 1978, nearly 900 Venture Scouts who have gained the award this year, were present in the Quadrangle of the Castle at 2 p.m. on Sunday, April 23, when Her Majesty once again honoured Scouting by her attendance.

Also present were three representatives of Boy Scouts of Canada, who were among nine overseas guests invited to meet the Queen.

Our Scout Association photo by Bill Carden, shows Her Majesty shaking hands with the National Commissioner, **Lieut. General Chester Hull**, and to his left, **Mr. Michael Townsend**, former national treasurer and **Mrs. W.T. Duncan Shaddick**, Montreal.

Mr. Townsend was recently awarded the Silver Acorn for his many years of dedicated service at the national level, but because he was transferred to London, England, last year by the **Bank of Montreal**, no appropriate occasion could be found for the presentation of the medal. When this information was made known to **The Scout Association**, they suggested that time could be made available during the special service in St. George's Chapel for the presentation and through this kindness, the National Commissioner was able to be on hand to present the medal to Mr. Townsend.

Our thanks to Editor **Wayne Morrison** for sending along a copy of the "1st. Barrie Newsletter," and we must commend that active group on a most interesting and exciting year. Space does not permit a full rundown on all the special activities the pack and troop participated in but each month there were at least two or more special events.

For example — Scout/Cub fall camp, arts & crafts shows, kub kar rally, a number of winter camps, first aid course, conservation course, floor hockey games with other troops, family picnic, summer camp, sleigh ride, special church-parades, and the list goes on and on. Additionally, it should be noted that the 1st Barrie does not close down during the summer but operates year round.

In May, **Parks Canada** donated two emergency shelters to Scouting. One was given to the **Fort Smith Scout Troop** and the other to the **1st Pine Point Troop**, in the **Northwest Territories**.

The shelters are one room cabins which were located along the highway in **Wood Buffalo National Park**. Initially built to provide shelter for travellers in case of emergency, they were not being used and, when they were offered to the troops by **Park Superintendent Bernie Lief**, they were gratefully accepted. The Pine Point troop moved their cabin some 30 miles to their home territory, in June.





Because of the large number of gifts presented to Boy Scouts of Canada at the World Conference and CJ'77, it was necessary to expand the National Museum of Canadian Scouting.

Through the efforts of **Mr. George Brown**, a long-time supporter of Scouting and official Scout liaison person with **Kiwanis International**, a grant of \$3,500 was received from the **Kiwanis Club of Westboro, Ottawa**, to purchase this new showcase. In our photo, **Chief Executive J. Percy Ross** (right) is shown receiving the keys to the case from **Club President Ralph Benwick**.

An example of another form of support by one of our national partners. Incidentally, Kiwanis increased the number of Scout groups sponsored, from 32 to 44 in 1977 — an all-time high!

The **Brotherhood Fund** recently received a donation of \$111.76 from the **2nd Quebec Service Team Part 2 Wood Badge Course**. The accompanying letter explained the unique source of the money. It seems that at the closing session of weekend one, of the two weekend course, a series of back home assignments were posted whereby the 27 participants were required to get together with others and plan some type of district activity which they would then demonstrate, in a mini-workshop style, at the beginning of the second weekend. To add an element of fun, and to avoid duplication of choice, the projects were auctioned off. The \$111.76 was the result and, as was

noted in the letter, the fact that it was announced that all monies raised would be sent to the **Brotherhood Fund**, no doubt accounted for the generosity of some of the participants.

From World Scouting's **NEWS-LETTER**... A small fort that was part of **France's** Second War defensive **Maginot Line**, and five hectares of surrounding land, is coming back to life with a new function — as the meeting and camping centre of the Scouts of Longwy. After five years of negotiation, the Ministry of National Defence turned the obsolete fortifications over to the Ministry of Youth and Sports, who in turn signed a convention with the **Scouts of France** authorizing its new use. The Scouts have already done much to improve the interior of the fort and will now start turning the land into an attractive nature spot... The Scouts of **Nigeria** have established an experimental rural agricultural development centre about 150 km from **Lagos**. If successful, similar centres will be established in the other 18 states in the country... The **Solomon Islands** consist of 15 main islands and many smaller ones. Scouting there is a branch of **The Scout Association (UK)** and has about 300 members. Radio plays an important role in Scout promotion and training. Scouts and Scouters record weekly programs, part in English and part in Pidgin, the local adaptation of standard English and they are broadcast throughout the islands... Collectors of postage

stamps issued by governments to honour Scouting and Guiding probably had to add some pages to their albums last year, for there were 90 new philatelic items! The "Scouts on Stamps Society International" reports that 22 countries and territories issued 82 Scout stamps, six souvenir sheets and two postal cards. Those interested can write for a full listing to: **Carl R. Hallman, 253 Sheldon Ave., Downer's Grove, Illinois 60515, U.S.A.**... In preparation for their annual auction and jumble sale, members of the **Khandallah Scout Group, New Zealand**, distributed flyers to every house in town, asking residents to dig out old household items for them to sell and inviting them to come to the sale itself. On two Saturday mornings, the 160 member group visited every home. Contributions included books, pans, lamps, beds, bathtubs, washing machines, lawn mowers, skis and television sets. The sale of the items brought the group the remarkable profit of \$2,900!

When the Cubs of **Vernon, B.C.** visited Vancouver to take part in the **Captain Cook Bicentennial Celebrations**, they had an opportunity to try out the giant covered checker board in Stanley Park. To make the right move, they really had to do some *hopping*. We thank the **Vancouver Sun** for allowing us to use the photograph.





Your group can earn \$240 to \$5,000 or more with SYLVANIA light bulbs

Extra Cash Bonus!

For your top salesmen, or more profits for your treasury. When you order 40 cases or more of our Sylvania Soft White Plus Light Bulbs you receive an ADDITIONAL \$4.00 PER CASE BONUS for each case ordered! This makes your profit higher than with any other company in Canada! Special offer good until December 31, 1978.

EASY TO SELL—Everyone uses light bulbs. They literally sell themselves and nothing sells easier than nationally advertised Sylvania Light Bulbs. They'll make your sale the easiest, most profitable yet!

50% MORE BULB LIFE—These are not ordinary light bulbs but genuine Sylvania Soft White Plus which are rated to burn 1,500 hours, compared to the 1,000 hours of ordinary bulbs! That makes for easy selling.

HANDY CARRYING CASE—Especially designed for fund-raising. A case contains 30 packs, each with a popular household assortment of three Sylvania Soft White Plus bulbs: two 60 and one 100 watts. You sell each pack for \$2.00—22¢ below the suggested retail selling price. No wonder they sell so fast!

MORE PROFIT—Each case sells for \$60.00. You keep \$18.00 per case as your profit. PLUS, you get 1 EXTRA CASE FREE with ten. Keep the entire selling price (\$60.00) of the free case as your profit, making your profit on a 10-case order a big \$240.00! Or, order 20 cases and we'll include an EXTRA FOUR CASES FREE, WORTH \$240.00! This makes YOUR PROFIT INCREASE TO... \$600.00 on each 20 cases you order, or an average of \$30.00 per case! To qualify for free cases and Extra Cash Bonus, simply make payment in full within 30 days after you receive your order.



Each member of your group should sell at least one case of Sylvania Soft White Plus Light Bulbs. So we recommend you order one case per member. See how your profits climb.

The average home uses approximately 6-7 packs of light bulbs a year. So with just a little extra effort you can easily double or triple your profits!

FREE PROMOTIONAL HELP—We go all out to make your fund-raising campaign a big success and will furnish you with free posters, radio-TV and newspaper releases, identification badges and a complete sales plan for conducting a successful fund-raising project.

**YOU'LL RAISE
MORE MONEY WITH SYLVANIA
SOFT WHITE PLUS LIGHT BULBS!**

IF YOU ORDER: YOUR PROFIT IS:

10 cases	\$ 240.00
20 cases	\$ 600.00
40 cases	\$1,360.00
60 cases	\$2,040.00
100 cases	\$3,400.00

TO ORDER: FILL OUT COMPLETELY, DETACH AND MAIL TODAY!

Order Now! Send No Money!

Just fill out and mail the order form to the right. **Send no money with your order; pay nothing on delivery.** We give you up to 30 days to pay. You may return any unsold cases, freight prepaid for full credit. Please allow 10-14 days from the time we receive your order for delivery. **Or, to start your sale sooner, phone:**

519/326-3216



CANADA'S BEST

P.O. BOX 188, LEAMINGTON, ONTARIO N8H 3W2 S-CL-N

Please send _____ cases of SYLVANIA SOFT WHITE PLUS LIGHT BULBS. (Thank-You Pack). Minimum order: 10 cases. Canada's Best pays shipping.

Please include, without charge, materials checked: ☐ Radio-TV and Newspaper Releases ☐ Posters ☐ Sales Plan ☐ Identification Cards

ORGANIZATION INFORMATION: Name of Group _____

Name of Sponsoring Institution _____ (School, church or other) No. of Members _____

SHIP TO: Name _____ Telephone () _____
(Please print person's name who will receive shipment) (include area code)

Street Address _____

City _____ Province _____ Postal Code _____

SEND BILL TO:

Name _____ Title _____ Age _____
(Adult official or sponsor in charge) (If under 21)

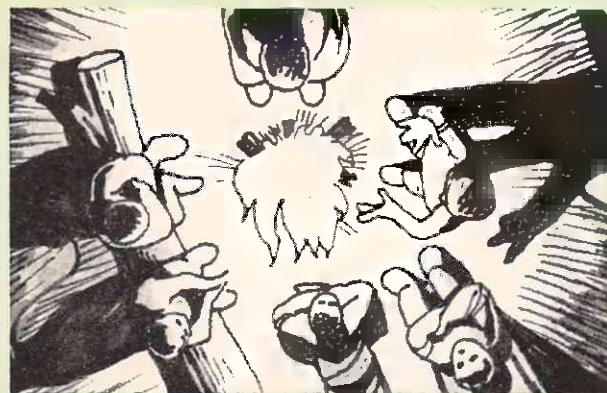
Address _____ Telephone () _____
(include area code)

City _____ Province _____ Postal Code _____

Signature _____ Date Sale is Scheduled to Start _____
(Adult official or sponsor in charge)

TERMS: 30 days from receipt of merchandise, or your scheduled sales date, whichever is later. All orders subject to approval. Prices subject to change after December 31, 1978.

SCOUTER'S FIVE MINUTES and SONGS



LEADERSHIP

Blessed is the Leader who knows no discouragement, who presents no alibi.

Blessed is the Leader who knows how to lead without being dictatorial. True leaders are humble.

Blessed is the Leader who seeks for the best for those whom he serves.

Blessed is the Leader who leads for the good of most concerned, and not for the personal gratification of his own ideas.

Blessed is the Leader who marches with the group, and interprets correctly the signs on the pathway that leads to success.

Blessed is the Leader who has his head in the clouds, but his feet on the ground.

Blessed is the Leader who has sought the high places, but who has been drafted into service because of his ability and willingness to serve.

Blessed is the Leader who knows where he is going, why he is going, and how to get there.

Blessed is the Leader, who considers Leadership an opportunity for Service.

Our thanks to Scouting in Queensland.

O wad some Pow'r the giftie gie us
To see ourself as others see us!

Robert Burns, 1759-1796

Be and do what you want others to be and do.
Jack Dalton of Montreal

OUR MEETINGS

Lyrics by B. Rapkins
(Tune: *Jingle Bells*)

Dashing through the snow,
To meet up with our pack,
Down the road we go,
Chuckling snowballs back
At the other Cubs,
Who laugh and roll around,
Leaving lots of tracks
On the snowy ground.

It's great fun, it's great fun,
Fun to meet and play,
Oh what a super time we had
Coming here today.

Now that we are here,
We will do our best,
Listening to Akela
And passing our star tests.
There is much to learn
And badges to be won,
We hike and cook and sing
And have a lot more fun.

Growing things, making things,
How the time does go,
Till it's time for home again,
Dashing through the snow.

LOVELY EVENING

(A part song)

Oh how lovely is the evening,
Is the evening,
When the bells are sweetly ringing,
Sweetly ringing,
Ding, dong, ding, dong, ding, dong, ding.

To THE CANADIAN LEADER Magazine 11/78
 Canyouth Publications Limited
 Box 5112, Station F
 Ottawa, Ontario
 K2C 3H4

Subscription Rates:
 Registered Adult Members BSC \$3.00 per year
 Others in Canada \$5.00 per year
 Outside Canada \$7.00 per year

I enclose money order (cheque) for:

- ☐ 1-year subscription
☐ 2-year subscription
☐ 3-year subscription
☐ New Subscription ☐ Advanced Renewal

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Postal _____
 Prov. _____ Code _____



PROVEN FUND RAISER

Lasting Memento

WE CAN REPRODUCE ANY DESIGN:

Your Crest, Camp Insignia, Scout Hall, etc.

Write for free brochure

Creemore China & Glass

P.O. Box 16

Creemore, Ont. L0M 1G0

(Supplier to Boy Scouts of Canada)



IF YOU'RE HAPPY AND YOU KNOW IT

If you're happy and you know it
 Clap your hands,
 If you're happy and you know it
 Clap your hands,
 If you're happy and you know it
 And you really want to show it,
 If you're happy and you know it
 Clap your hands.

Repeat with:

If you're happy and you know it
 Stamp your feet.

Touch your nose.

Do all three.

THANK YOU LORD

(Tune: *Edelweiss*)

Thank you Lord, on this day,
 For our many good blessings,
 Thank you Lord, on this day,
 For our many close friendships.

Chorus:

Glory to God,
 May you hear our prayer,
 Guide us on forever.
 Thank you Lord, on this day,
 For our blessings and friendships.

Lord we say, as we go
 Into all of life's promise.
 That each day we will know
 You are calling us onward.

*From the Dartmouth East District's
 1977 Scouter's Conference*

Songs — page 42

TRAINING FOR HEALTH

Camping is, of course, the joyous part of a Scout's life. Living in God's open air, among the hills and the trees, and the birds and the beasts, and the sea and the rivers — that is, living with Nature, having your own little canvas home, its gadgets, doing your own cooking and exploration — all this brings health and happiness such as you can never get among the bricks and smoke of the town.

Hiking, too, where you go farther afield, exploring new places every day, is a glorious adventure when once you know how to do it properly. This you learn through being a Scout.

It strengthens you and hardens you so that you won't mind wind and rain, heat or cold. You take them all as they come, feeling that sense of fitness that enables you to face any old trouble with a smile, knowing you will conquer in the end. Behind every cloud there is sunshine.

Remember when Camping or Hiking that a good deal is expected of Boy Scouts. You have to keep up the good name of the Movement.

Adventuring With Baden-Powell

A leader is best when people barely know he exists. Not so good when people obey and acclaim him. Worse when they despise him. But of a good leader who talks little when his work is done, his aim fulfilled, they will say — we did it ourselves.

Lao-Tse (C565 B.C.)

Scouter's Five Minutes — page 440

SCOUT CALENDAR'79



Earn funds for your group's activities
It's easy • It's quick • It's profitable
Sell More Calendars For More Fun

APPLY TO YOUR DISTRICT, REGIONAL OR PROVINCIAL SCOUT HEADQUARTERS
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND FREE PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL

Make this a Scouting Christmas!



For the kids

Books, Handicrafts,
Camping Supplies,
Souvenirs

For Mom

Jewellery, China, Silver

For Dad

Coffee Mugs,
Letter Openers,
Camping Items

Plus

Plus a New Line of Leather Craft Kits,
Moccasins, Knife Sheaths, Wallets, Visor
Hats and Handbook Pouches brought
in especially for this Christmas Sale.

VISIT YOUR LOCAL DEALER OR SCOUT SHOP TODAY.