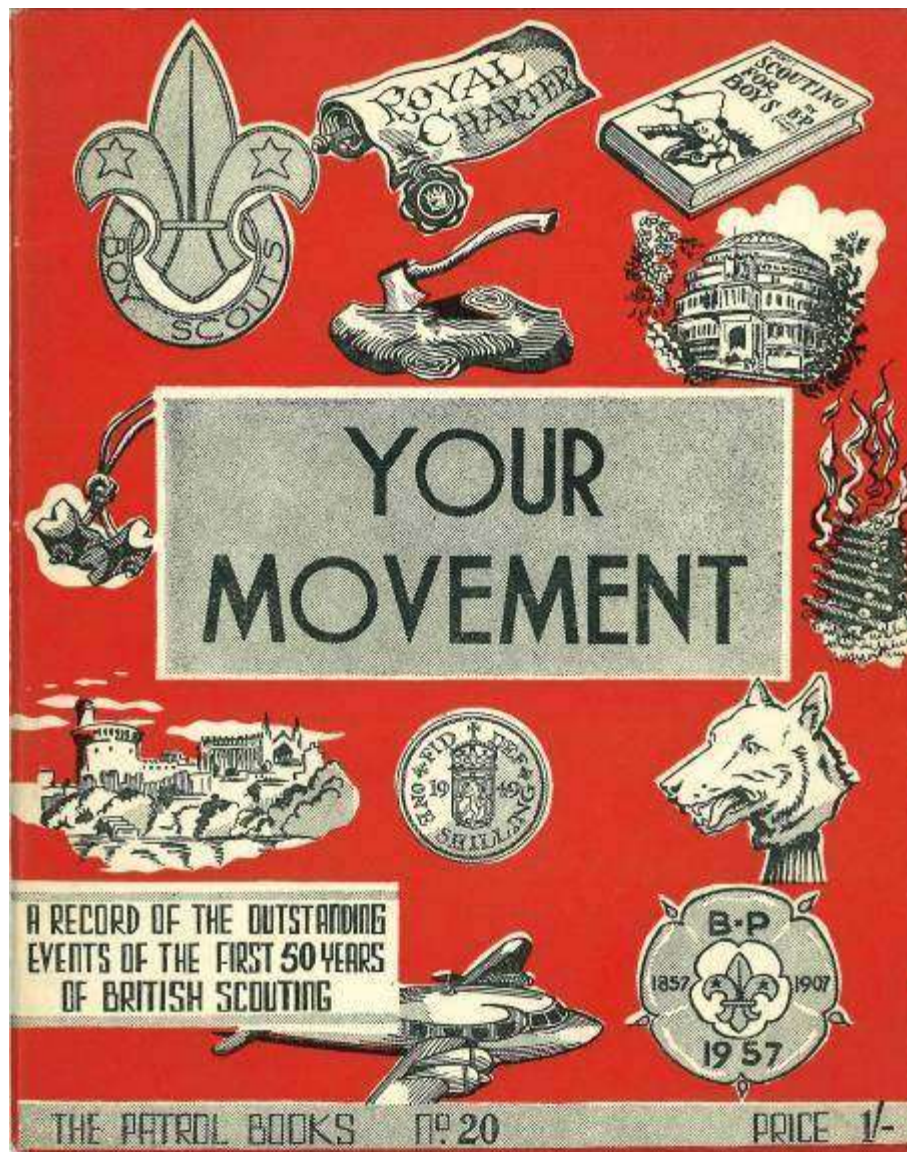


# YOUR MOVEMENT



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The Patrol Books

No. 20

# YOUR MOVEMENT

A record of the outstanding events of  
the first 50 years of British Scouting

selected by  
REX HAZELWOOD

Published by  
THE BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION  
25 Buckingham Palace Road  
London, S.W. 1

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Editor's Note:

The reader is reminded that these texts have been written a long time ago. Consequently, they may use some terms or express sentiments which were current at the time, regardless of what we may think of them at the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. For reasons of historical accuracy they have been preserved in their original form.

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THE SCOUT'S OUTLOOK  
(From *Important People*. Pub. by Country Life Ltd. in 1939.)

1907.

Lt.-Gen. R. S. S. Baden-Powell holds an experimental camp on Brownsea Island, Poole Harbour, to see if his ideas on the training of boys work. The camp, at which there are four patrols of five each, some belonging to the Boys' Brigade, others sons of friends of B.-P.'s, is a happy success. The Patrols wear shoulder knots of coloured wool, the Bulls green, Curlews yellow, Ravens red, and Wolves blue. The boys wear shorts, which is very unusual, and a fleur-de-lys badge.

B.-P. finishes writing *Scouting for Boys*.

1908.

*Scouting for Boys* is published in six fortnightly parts at 4d. a time. In it are found Nine Scout Laws, and an Oath which a boy must take to become a Scout; the idea of working in Patrols and of a Court of Honour to settle disciplinary troubles, of a 2nd and 1st Class Badge and of Scouting activities and games.

All over the country boys decide to become Scouts and write to B.-P. for advice and badges.

A new boys' weekly *The Scout* is published by Pearsons: B.-P. writes in it and so communicates news and plans to this new Movement.

The second camp for boys under B.-P. – the first for proper Scouts – is held at Humshaugh, Northumberland. Boys attending it are the winners of a circulation-increasing competition run by *The Scout*.

B.-P. is lecturing on the new method and Movement all over the country to enthusiastic audiences.

1909.

Scouting sets up its own H.Q. at 116-118 Victoria Street, S.W.1.

First edition of the *Headquarters Gazette* is published – a monthly magazine for the leaders of the Movement.

The Crystal Palace Rally takes place, the first great rally in the Movement's history. There are 11,000 Scouts present and magnificent display of Scouting. The King sends a message of congratulation. Appearance of so-called "Girl Scouts" leads to Girl Guides as a separate organisation. The rally is followed by a Conference of Scoutmasters at which the Scouts' duty to God is emphasised. At this conference the term "Scouts' Own" is used for the first time.

B.-P. holds a camp partly at Bucklers Hard, Hampshire, and partly on board the Training Ship *Mercury*. (This is really the beginning of Sea Scouts although they are not officially recognised till 1912.)

1910.

The Silver Wolf to be awarded to any King's Scout who has gained 24 Proficiency Badges. Scouts with all-round cords to be allowed to draw a Stafford Knot after their signature, a King's Scout a crown, a Silver Wolf Scout a wolf.

B.-P. tours Canada with two Patrols of Scouts.

First census of the Movement in Great Britain taken: 109,000.

1911.

Boy Scouts are on duty at the Coronation, helping as messengers and in first aid. The Connaught Banner – later in the year called, as now, the Connaught Shield – is established as a rifle-shooting competition, to be competed for annually. His Majesty King George V reviews 24000 Scouts at Windsor, a great occasion. First occasion of the "run-in" by Scouts from hidden positions.

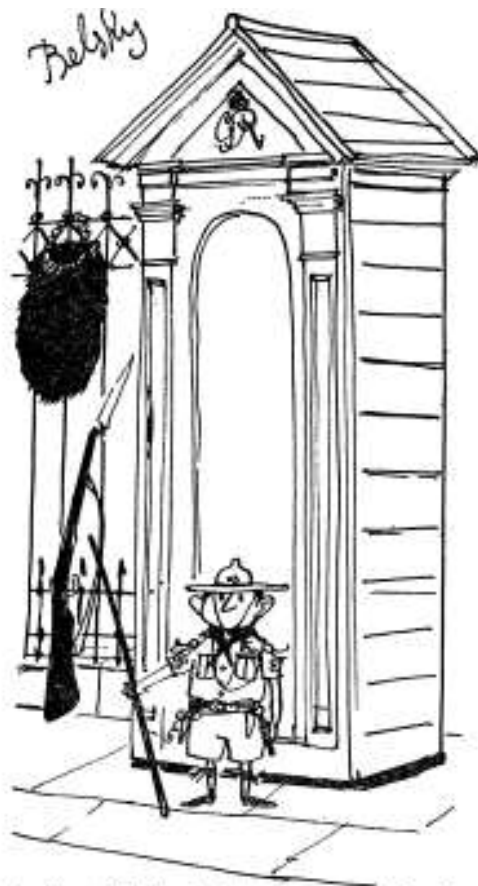
Title of Corporal is abolished in favour of Second. P.L.'s and Second's white stripes are worn for the first time, and metal 1st and 2nd Class badges are abolished in favour of cloth. A training School-Farm is started for Scouts at Buckhurst Place, Sussex. A tenth Law is added to the previous nine.

1912.

A Royal Charter is granted to the Movement. (This gives official recognition and legal standing.)

Nine Scouts are drowned off Leysdown, Isle of Wight, as a result of a sudden squall which strikes and capsizes an ex-Naval cutter which is conveying 23 Scouts of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Walworth Troop to camp.

For the first time Scouts appear in the Lord Mayor's Show.



Boy Scouts' Bob-a-Job Week starts on Monday.  
(Reproduced by kind permission of the *Daily Herald*)

1913.

B.-P. marries Miss Olave St. Clair Soames and the Scouts give them a motor-car as a wedding present.

H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught is appointed the first President of the Boy Scouts' Association. (He was the present Queen's great-uncle.)

A leather lace begins to be worn on the Scout hat behind the head in place of a strap under the chin.

A great Imperial Exhibition of Scoutcraft is held at Birmingham, at which 20,000 Scouts are present.

The sailing Ketch *The Mirror*, which had been presented to the Association by the *Daily Mirror* in 1912, is wrecked when a steamer cuts her in half: an A.S.M. and three Scouts are drowned.

1914.

A Scout's Day of Work (the first Bob-a-Job-Day! – although the name was not then used and no sum was named) for Mr. Arthur Pearson's Fund for the Blind. Mr. Pearson had encouraged B.-P. in his ideas by publishing *Scouting for Boys* and providing the first small office as a Scout H.Q. in Henrietta Street, London.

Her Majesty Queen Alexandra inspects 10,000 London Scouts on the Horse Guards Parade. Wolf Cubs – with a live Wolf Cub mascot – are present in public for the first time.

First issue of P.O.R. (Policy, Organisation and Rules.)

The First World War breaks out and Scouts are mobilised for duty. Within a short time they are guarding bridges and tunnels and factories, doing Coastguard Duty (which they continue to do throughout the war) and acting as guides and messengers.

1915.

Scouts blow the “All Clear” after air-raids. Scouts help with fruit picking and flax-harvesting camps.

Many Troops are carried on by Patrol Leaders and by Lady Scoutmasters.

A Car and Hut Fund is started which supplies ambulances which help to bring in the wounded from the French battlefields and recreational huts staffed by Scouts in uniform.

1916.

A Conference of over 500 P, Ls is held at Manchester, with B.-P. present – the largest of its kind so far.

Jack Cornwell, 16-year-old Scout serving in the Navy, dies heroically in the Naval battle of Horn Reef and is awarded the V.C. The Cornwell Badge is instituted for great endurance, courage or gallantry.

A Conference – the first – for “all officers interested Cub work” is held at Scout H.Q. and Wolf Cubs are officially recognised.

The rank of Senior Patrol Leader with a third white stripe is instituted.

One of the leading Scout Commissioners, the Hon. Roland Philipps, is killed in action: he leaves a house (which is opened by B.-P.) in the East End of London for the use Scouts. (It is world famous now as Roland House).

The Wolf Cub’s Handbook is published.

The Buckhurst Place Farm experiment ends owing war difficulties.

1917.

The first Commissioners’ Conference is held at Matlock.

Ernest S. Carlos, who painted a number of famous and much-loved Scout pictures, especially “The Pathfinder” (which should be in *your* – and *every* Troop H.Q.) is killed in action.

H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught opens the new Scout H.Q. at 25, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1., and on this great occasion is presented by B.-P. with the only Gold Wolf in existence. (It is now in the possession of Her Majesty the Queen.)

1918.

Rover Scouts become an official section of the Movement.

An S.O.S. Fund to help brother Scouts in invaded countries is set up by B.-P.



1919.

The training ship *Northampton* is acquired to serve as a H.Q. for Sea Scouting – it was originally a torpedo-gunboat – and is moored on the Thames opposite Somerset House.

Gilwell Park is presented to the Movement by Mr. W. de Bois Maclaren for the training of Scoutmasters and as a camp for Scouts.

The first Wood Badge Course – a training course for Scoutmasters – is held and B.-P. decides that the Wood Badge shall be two beads from Dinezulu's necklace worn on a leather bootlace round the neck.

1920.

The first World Jamboree is held at Olympia, and, unlike future Jamborees, takes the form of an indoor display and exhibition. A camp of 5,000 Scouts set up in Old Deer Park, Richmond; is partly flooded when the Thames overflows. Present at the Jamboree are Scouts from 21 countries without counting the British Empire.

The display side includes such items as trek-cart work, fire-fighting, tumbling, Morris dancing, physical training, gymnastics, ambulance work, bridge building, camp pitching, signalling, wrestling, and musical drill.



Special displays include country life and industries, colliery life, life of St. Patrick, the Red Hand of Ulster, a Highland gathering, customs of the Arawak Indians, African native life.

A pageant written by B.-P. called "The Genesis of Scouting," tells the story of Captain John Smith in Virginia and of Princess Pocahontas.

There are also a series of competitions, including tug-of-war, obstacle trek-cart race, relay dispatch carrying, and band and bugling. A marathon long-distance ride is done by cycle over a distance of 100 miles from many points in England, the Scouts starting on 2nd August and finishing in the arena two days later.



(Reproduced by kind permission of Lilliput)

Exhibits are also judged; these include woodwork, metalwork, other handcrafts (models, bookbinding, toys, etc.), bridges, posters, scrapbooks (diaries, wild life, sketches), stamps, working models.

On August 6th, B.-P. is acclaimed Chief Scout of the World.

At the close of the Jamboree, the Last Post is sounded in memory of Scouts who had fallen in the war. Then all join in singing Auld Lang Syne and B.-P. is carried shoulder high across the arena.

The first Scout International Conference is held and an International Committee and Bureau set up to deal with world Scouting and its problems.



Youlbury Camp Site is given to the Movement. (A Training Centre was added in 1927.)

1921.

B.-P. is created a Baronet and becomes Sir Robert.

Sir Ernest Shackleton selects P.L. Marr and P.L. Money (who had to return owing to sea-sickness) to go in *The Quest* with him to the Antarctic.

1922.

*Rovering to Success* is published.

A Posse of Welcome to the Prince of Wales is given at Alexandra Palace, London, by 19,000 Wolf Cubs, 403000 Scouts and 2,000 Rover Scouts.

1923.

The *H.Q. Gazette* is renamed *The Scouter*.

Woggles are officially allowed instead of the knotted scarf.

A Chalet is opened in Kandersteg, Switzerland, where Scouts may stay.

The Silver Wolf ceases to be an award for gaining Proficiency badges and becomes an honorary award in the gift of the Chief Scout for services to Scouting “of the most exceptional character.”

1924.

An Imperial Jamboree is held at Wembley: 1,000 Scouts from the Commonwealth and Empire join 10,000 other Scouts in camp.

The Second World Jamboree is held at Copenhagen, the first to be in camp. Symbol: the Danish flag. About 5,000 Scouts are present; Jamboree lasts a week followed by a week’s hospitality in Danish homes. On one evening, one Scout from each nation present is invited to say in his own language: “I trust you to do a good turn every day.” Thirty two times it is said! A young American leads the Scouts in a yell of salute: “B.-P., B.-P.; Baden-Powell; Baden-Powell; Chief, Chief, Chief, Rah! Rah! Rah!”

1925.

A Special Tests Department is set up for disabled Scouts (later to be called Handicapped Scouts) i.e. for the crippled, blind, deaf, etc.

The first Scout Competitive Musical Festival is held.

1926.

Scouts and Scouters are forbidden to wear silk shoulder knots, braid down the seams of their shorts and brass buttons – all of which some Scouts and Scouters did!

The first Rover Moot is held at the Albert Hall, London, over the Easter week-end.

The Boy Scouts of America present to the Boy Scouts of the United Kingdom a bronze buffalo inscribed to “The Unknown Scout whose faithfulness in the performance of his

Daily Good Turn to William D. Boyce, in 1909, brought the Boy Scout Movement to the United States of America.” It is accepted by the Prince of Wales at Gilwell Park.

1927.

Rosemary Home, Herne Bay, is presented to the Movement as a Convalescent Home for Scouts and Cubs. (It had eventually to be closed on the outbreak of war in 1939 and was not re-opened.)

1928.

Deep-Sea Scouts are started. (Deep-Sea Scouts are members of the Royal Navy, the Merchant Navy, the Fishing Fleets, crews of ocean-going yachts or of Sea Training Establishments.)

1929.

Coming of age Jamboree is held at Arrowe Park, Birkenhead. Symbol: a golden arrow. Opened, after brief speech by Duke of Connaught, by B.-P. blowing the Koodoo horn which he had used at Brownsea. The camp’s most obvious feature is mud caused by torrential and almost incessant rain. “Any silly ass can be a Scout in fine weather,” says B.-P. His Majesty the King (George V) honours B.-P. with a peerage and he becomes Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell – spelt with three 1’s instead of four as had been the custom since 1919. On the afternoon of August 10th, the Scouts of the world present to B.-P. a Rolls-Royce car and trailer caravan. It is soon christened the Jam Roll by B.-P. – his portrait in oils by David Jagger, and a cheque for £2,750 to be used as he thinks fit. The then Prince of Wales visits the camp and receives from the International Commissioner of the Boy Scouts of America, a gift of £10,000 to found an International Friendship Fund.

1930.

A knighthood conferred on P. W. Everett, who now became Sir Percy. He had helped at Brownsea, was one of B.-P.’s closest Scouting friends and lived to become Deputy Chief Scout.

1931.

*Camping Standards* is first published. This gives (and still gives) the standards expected of a good Scout Camp. A Troop deciding to live up to these standards displays a certificate saying so in their camp.

The first World Rover Moot is held at Kandersteg, Switzerland.

1932.

First Gang Show, “The Gang’s All Here,” revue with words and music written by a “Holborn Rover” (Mr. Ralph Reader) is held at the Scala Theatre. It has three performances and creates a sensation.



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1933.

July: Scouting's 25th birthday: there are at this date about 853,200 Scouts in the British Empire and 2½ millions in the world.

Fourth World Jamboree at Godollo, Hungary. Symbol: a white stag.

Scout Camp at Downe, Kent, is opened.

Rover Scout membership in United Kingdom reaches 38,043 – the highest ever attained.

1934.

On April 22nd, the first St. George's Day Service is held at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, when about 750 King's Scouts march past the King and Queen.

1935.

May 6th, His Majesty King George V lights the central Scout beacon in Hyde Park by means of a land line from Buckingham Palace, where the King pressed a button, on occasion of his Silver Jubilee. The Scouts build and light 1,775 beacons throughout the country.

Nearly 4,000 Scouts are on duty in London, selling programmes. Someone says: "As far as I can see the Scouts ran this Jubilee and did it very well too!"

First Scout train cruise, which lasted a week, is organized by *The Scout*. London to the Scottish Highlands via Edinburgh and back.

Second World Rover Moot is held at Ingaro, Sweden.

Lord Somers becomes Acting Chief Scout during B.P.'s absence abroad.

1936.

Great Tower, a camping ground at Windermere, is presented to the Scout Movement by Mr. W. B. Wakefield, one of Scouting's earliest supporters and one of the Inspectors of Scouting appointed by B.-P. in the early days.



I.H.Q. presents, at the Albert Hall, a pageant play by Mr. Ralph Reader called "Boy Scout" with 1,500 performers including a choir. It tells the story – as much as can be done within the limits of one evening and an arena – of a boy from his meeting with a Scouter to his attending a Jamboree. It has stirring and moving moments as well as colour and gaiety. The songs from it are a triumph. And the Scout hymn, "Now as I start upon my chosen way," sung as the boy walks towards his investiture, becomes at once a part of Scouting.

1937.

B.-P. celebrates his 80th birthday.

Broadstone Warren and Phasels Wood camps opened as I.H.Q. sites.

Number of Scouts in the 49 countries recognised by the International Committee said to be 2,592,832, of which the British Isles had 445,411.

The Gang Show is filmed and has its World Premiere at the Lyceum Theatre, London.

Scouts help with the Coronation of King George VI: Rover Scouts are on duty at Westminster Abbey, and manning the crash barriers. Scouts sell the official programmes. Scouts from The Gang Show take part in the Coronation Music Hall broadcast.

B.-P. is awarded the Order of Merit.

The fifth World Jamboree at Vogelensang, Holland, opened by Her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina. At the end of the Jamboree B.-P. said: "Now the time has come for me to say goodbye. I want you to lead happy lives. You know that many of us will never meet again in this world. I am in my 80th year and am nearing the end of my life. Most of you are at the beginning and I want your lives to be happy and successful. You can make them so by doing your best to carry out the Scout Law all your days, whatever your station and wherever you are "

B.-P. and Lady B.-P. celebrate their Silver Wedding. The Scouts and Guides of the world give them a silver service, dishes, boats, clock and watch and a cheque for £2,600.

The Royal Research Ship *Discovery* is handed over the Boy Scouts for safe keeping, and to be a training centre and H.Q. for Sea Scouts.

The Gang Show take part in the Royal Command Performance at the London Palladium.



1938.

Boy Scouts' Association appeals for an Endowment Fund.

Chalfont Heights is given Scouts by an anonymous donor.

1939.

A Scout National Service Badge instituted. Frylands Wood and Walton Firs become I.H.Q. Camp Sites.

A Civil Defence badge is instituted. *[above.]*

Third World Rover Moot is held at Monzie in Scotland.

Scouts begin war work in A.R.P., Messenger Service, etc., Scout War Service Bureaux are set up to help any people who need help in their district. (Fruit picking, putting up black-out, helping to evacuate schools, etc.).

1940.

A publicity sticker-stamp is printed. *[over.]*



"Nark it! Give 'im five yards start."

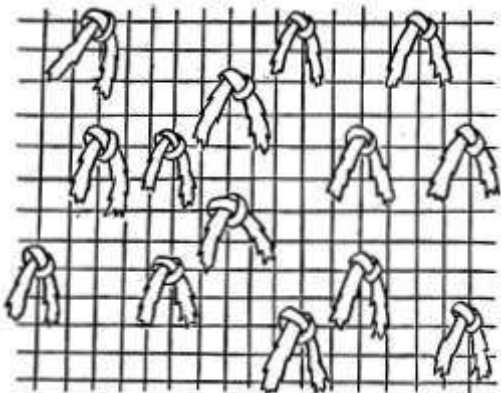
(Reproduced by kind permission of *The Star*)



Scouts collect waste paper. Tents must be camouflaged before being used in camp (mostly with fish netting woven with pieces of hessian).

Pearsons decide to cease publishing *The Scout* which is taken over by I.H.Q. and the price lowered from 3d. to 2d.

Camping prohibited within ten miles of the East Coast of England and Scotland, of the South Coast east of Christchurch and in the Isle of Wight. I.H.Q. Camp Site at Tolmers is opened by Lord Wigram.



Message to all Scouts from B.-P.: "With tails and sleeves up go to it in every way you can to win the war".

The Mortlake Sea Scouts in their motor picket-boat *Minotaur* help with the evacuation from Dunkirk.

Scouts work as messengers in barracks, hospitals and with A.R.P. Units: those old enough as active members of Civil Defence. Sea Scouts and Merchant Navy and Thames River Emergency Service as signallers.

Scouts collect sphagnum moss, nettles,

foxglove leaves, centuary, horse-chestnuts, rose-hips, meadow saffron and aluminium – all first class war efforts. (The list of different activities listed at the time runs into hundreds of items.)

1941.

January 8th. B.-P. passes to Higher Service, aged 84.

In his last message to the general public he says: “The most worthwhile thing is to try and put a bit of happiness into the lives of others”. In his last message to the Scouts he says: “The real way to get happiness is by giving out happiness to other people. Try and leave this world a little better than you found it ” His son Peter succeeds to the title.

Lord Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., becomes Chief Scout of the British Empire and Commonwealth.

Air Scouts are instituted and have uniform of grey shirt and dark blue shorts and beret.

Sea Scout Troops fulfilling certain conditions to be recognised by the Admiralty and to wear a badge showing the word Admiralty below an anchor and a crown in navy blue and gold.

Lord Somers sets up a Post-War Commission to go into all the problems that will arise when peace comes again.

Sir Percy Everett is appointed as Deputy Chief Scout for Great Britain.

1942.

War Service Patrols (ages 15 to 18) instituted to do advanced Scout training, plus training in unarmed combat and the use of weapons, so that they can “be prepared” to play their part in the total war. They wear a special armlet.

B.-P. Memorial Fund opens to build one day (it is hoped) a B.-P. House in memory of the Founder.

Four King’s Scouts are invited by Canada to tour the country to tell Canada about the part played by Scouts in Britain’s Civil Defence.

July 2nd: His Majesty the King visits I.H.Q.

The Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, sends a message to the County Commissioners’ Conference:

“I first met B.-P. many years before the birth of the Scout Movement. He was a man of character, vision and enthusiasm and he passed these qualities on to the Movement which has played, and is playing, an important part in moulding the character of our race. Sturdiness, neighbourliness, practical competence, love of country, and above all, in these times, indomitable resolve, daring and enterprise in the face of the enemy, these are the hallmarks of a Scout.

“You have many practical difficulties under war-time conditions in carrying on your work but with persistence and ingenuity these can be surmounted in Scout fashion and I have no doubt that in your hands the Movement will carry on its task with the steadfast will and high courage with which was founded. ‘Be prepared’ to stand up faithfully for Right and Truth however the winds may blow.”





(Reproduced by kind permission of *The Birmingham Mail*)

The First All England Air Scout Camp is held Avington Park, Hampshire.

A National Air Scout Exhibition is held in Dorland Hall, Regent Street, London, from December 28th for a week.

The first Field Commissioners, i.e. full-time (paid) Commissioners in the country, are appointed.

The Duke of Gloucester becomes President of the Association on the death of the Duke of Connaught.

1943.

Senior Scouts are introduced as an experiment.

1944.

A Scout International Relief Service is established to help re-establish Scouting in Europe and to help wherever possible in the war-stricken countries.

A National Sea Scout Exhibition (held in the London Scottish Drill Hall, London, April 10th to 19th) is visited by Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth.

May 30th. Scout Job Day on which the Chief Scout asks every Cub and Scout to earn at least One Shilling to help the Scout Relief Abroad Fund (£33,000 is raised).

Death of Lord Somers, 14th July, at the early age of 57, is a grievous loss to the Movement. He was a great leader, a man of courage and kindness with a great sense of humour. B.-P. himself chose him to be his successor.

1945.

The Lord Rowallan, M.C., T.D., is, with the approval of His Majesty the King, elected Chief Scout by the Council of the Boy Scouts' Association.

Scouts help to dismantle the indoor steel air-raid (Morrison) shelters.

The fifth and last National Air Scout Camp is held.

1946.

The St. George's Day Service at Windsor begins again. (It should be every Scout's dream to be present as a Queen's Scout in this wonderful March Past followed by a service in the Chapel of St. George, one of the loveliest buildings our country possesses.)

A revised scheme of Proficiency Badges comes into being, with separate badges for Senior Scouts, which now became officially recognised in England but not in Scotland. (Australia and New Zealand adopt the scheme, Canada does not.)

The first Medals of Meritorious Conduct are awarded to Robert Schaffner (of Luxemburg) and Eric Scott (of Malaya).

1947.

Rear Admiral Mountbatten of Burma, K.G., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., D.S.O., accepts the position of Commodore of Sea Scouts.

A memorial to B.-P. is unveiled in Westminster Abbey, on St. George's Day.

The first Post-War Jamboree – the sixth of its kind – is held at Moisson in France; its symbol: a carrick bend.

1948.

Brynbach, a Camp Site in North Wales, is left to the Movement. (It proved too costly to run in comparison with the limited use its position made possible and I.H.Q. relinquished it in 1952.)

The B.-P. Guild of Scouts – an organisation of "old" Scouts is inaugurated at the Albert Hall.



"Come on lady, you must have some old love letters and things!"  
(Reproduced by kind permission of the *Daily Herald*)

1949.

The first Bob-a-Job week is held and is adopted by press and radio and the public generally with understanding and generosity.

The first Post-War World Rover Moot is held at Skjak, Norway.

The first Agoon, a Regional International Camp for Handicapped Scouts held in Holland.

1950.

The first Post-War Scout Soap Box Derby is held.

Ten Sea Scout members of the 1st Mortlake Group are lost in the English Channel on a return visit from Holland. No explanation for the disaster to their whaler has ever been found.

Air Scout Troops fulfilling certain conditions to be recognised by the Air Ministry and to wear a badge of an Albatross in gold above a roundel on a background of R.A.F. blue.

First Post-War Gang Show is held during a snowy December fortnight at the Kings Theatre, Hammersmith.

Scouts are forbidden to hitch-hike except in cases of emergency, as it is regarded as a form of begging.

1951.

The Seventh World Jamboree is held at Bad Ischl in Austria; symbol: a Jew's harp. A contingent of nearly 3,000 Scouts travel to it from Great Britain and have a wonderful time amid sunshine and storm in a lovely countryside.

1952.

The First World Indaba (meaning the "gathering of the Chiefs") which is an International Camp for Scouters corresponding to a Jamboree for Scouts and a Moot for Rover Scouts, is held at Gilwell Park.

Senior Scouts, Rover Scouts and Scouters permitted to wear berets on all occasions.

1953.

The Scouts help with the Coronation of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II by being on duty at the Abbey, by selling official programmes, and by lighting a chain of 1,390 beacons all over the country.

The second Post-War Rover Moot is held at Kandersteg in Switzerland, and the second Agoon in Belgium.

1954.

Her Majesty the Queen visits the Gang Show at Golders Green Hippodrome.  
Boy Scouts permitted to wear a green beret!

1955.

The first Scout Gliding Course is held at Lasham Aerodrome, Hampshire.

The Eighth World Jamboree is held at Niagara Falls, Canada, and 1,000 British Scouts, at a cost of £160 each – the money being partly raised by Scout Groups and Districts, are flown across the Atlantic to attend the Jamboree and to live in Canadian homes where they enjoyed fabulous hospitality. The greatest Scout Air-Lift so far! Jamboree symbol: a design embodying maple leaf and Indian arrowhead.

Census figures for this year show 532,388 active members of the Movement in Great Britain and some 6¾ million in the world.

The R.R.S. *Discovery* is handed over to the Admiralty owing to the financial burden of maintaining it.

1956.

Rover Scout age limit is fixed at 23 years.

Service Auxiliaries (with yellow plumes) come into existence: they are ex-Rover Scouts, who, having no warrant, wish to remain in the Movement to do some form of service to Scouting.

1957.

The Movement celebrates the centenary of B.-P's birth and the Jubilee of the Scout Movement with Services of Thanksgiving, local celebrations and a combined Jamboree-Indaba-Moot at Sutton Coldfield. The Chief Scout is appointed to be a Knight of the Thistle by Her Majesty the Queen. He receives his portrait painted by James McBey as a gift from the Movement.

1958.

Many Groups celebrate their 50th anniversaries, while Rover Scouting celebrates its 40th birthday with a Moot at Auchengillan, the Glasgow camp site among the hills. Its name means the file of the young men.

The third Agoon (word means a struggle or a special effort) is held at Gilwell Park.

The International Scout Club initiates its first Explorer Belt scheme of adventurous exploration in Europe for Senior and Rover Scouts.

1959.

A contingent of over 100 British Scouts fly to the 10<sup>th</sup> World Jamboree at Makeling Park in the Philippines.

On July 9th members of a new Council met at the Mansion House for their first Annual General Meeting, elected Executive Committee, and Sir Charles Maclean of Duart as successor to Lord Rowallan, who himself on September 6th retires from the office of Chief Scout and becomes Governor of Tasmania.

During the year there is a thorough revision of basic tests and proficiency badges.