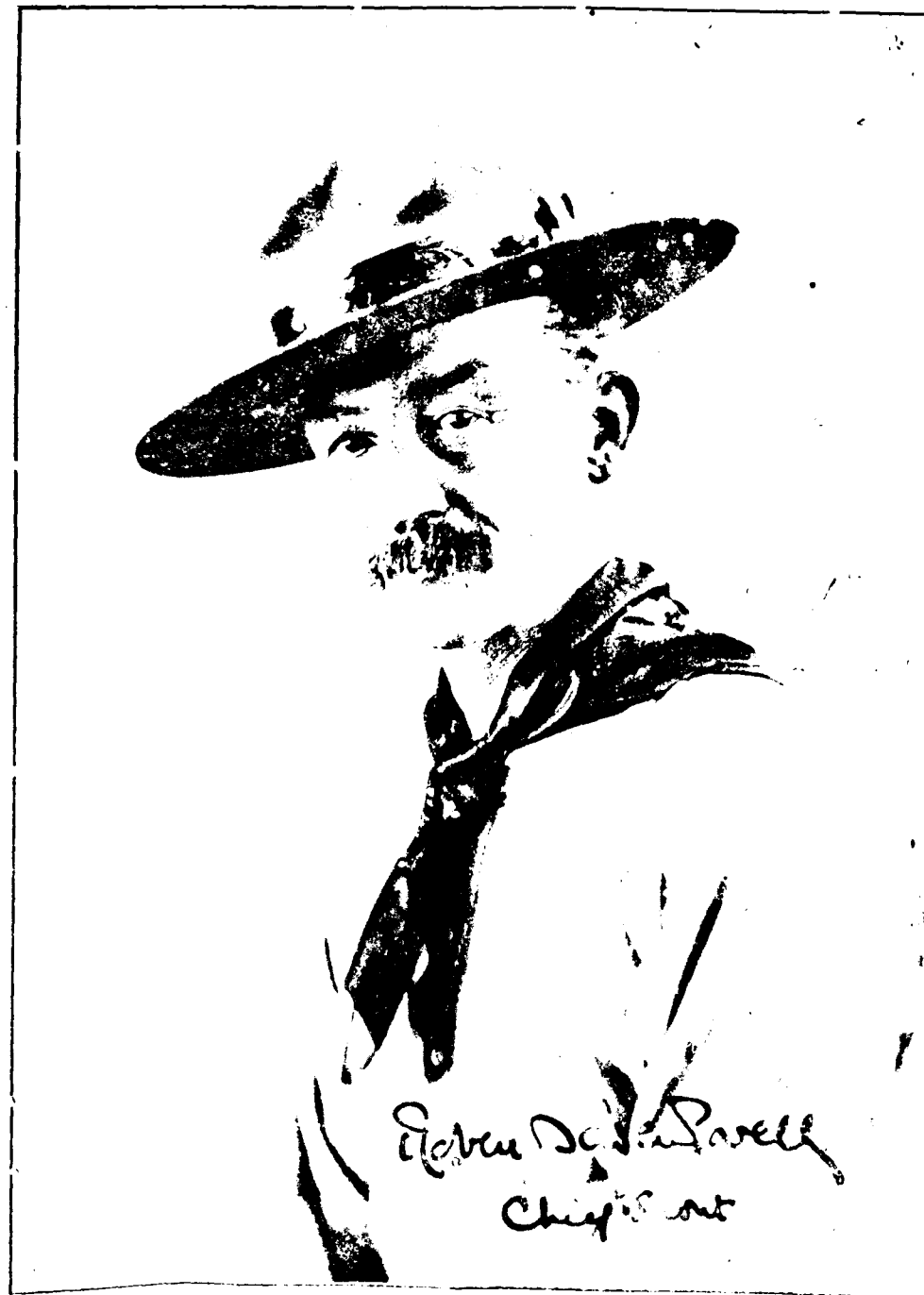




LIEUT. GENERAL SIR ROBERT S. S. BADEN POWELL, PART, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., ETC.,  
CHIEF SCOUT OF THE WORLD.

From a kindly lent by the "Scout Sign."

## THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

### Letters to the Scouts of the Madras Presidency

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Ootacamund.

As Chief Scout of the Madras Boy Scouts Association, it is a very great pleasure to me to send a greet-

ing through your magazine to all Boy Scouts in the Madras Presidency. None of us who were there will forget the great gathering of Scouts in Madras City when Sir Robert Baden-Powell invited us and placed us all without distinction of race under the great organization which bears his name. We have had our difficulties with regard to amalgamation in the past, but these difficulties are now behind us, and I owe most grate-

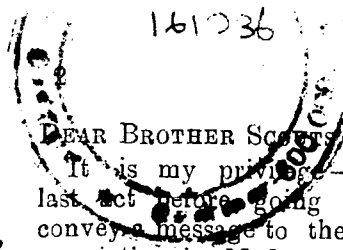
ful thanks to all those responsible for the good-will and good feeling which has made that great amalgamation a settled fact.

Let us all go forward then under our

Provincial Commissioner Mr. Richards, determined to let no jealousies or petty feelings come in our way, but to act as all Scouts should, with a common desire to strengthen the bond of friendship and fellowship between us all, to determine to extend in every way the benefit of this great movement, to do our duty to God and the King, to help other people at all times and to carry out the spirit of the Scout Law.



WILLINGDON.



## SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

DEAR BROTHER SCOUTS,

It is my privilege—probably my last act before going on leave—to convey a message to the amalgamated association in Madras. For the last time, I earnestly hope, this message is addressed to two sections of the Scout movement in Madras.

To the members of what was known as the Baden-Powell Association in Madras, I wish to say that they have shown the true spirit of the scout movement in the welcome they have given to their Indian brethren. There must always be a feeling of loss in the breaking up of a family party and in opening the door to all who wish to enter, but this is swallowed up in the inspiring thought that, thereby, those who have been divided become united, that the spirit of brotherhood is extended, that distinctions which separate are swept away. To you, also, is given the privilege of showing that all India's sons, of whatever race or creed, can and will walk hand in hand on the new road of India's progress. You have shown that the spirit of the 4th Scout Law is not to be circumscribed by any boundary whatsoever and that you intend that the definition of a scout as the friend of all the world is to have no limitation.

Change is nearly always disquieting, but here in Imperial Delhi where men of all races and characteristics have worked cordially and whole-heartedly together in the interests of India, I feel I can confidently assure you that you have lent your aid to open for the Boy Scout movement a destiny so great that the mind cannot grasp its potentialities in helping to promote universal brotherhood—the aim of all thoughtful people.

To you formerly of the South India Boy Scouts Association, who have grasped the hand of fellowship, I desire first to pay my homage of respect for

the patience, the forbearance, the Scoutlike spirit you have shown in circumstances that must sorely have tried you. You have shown, too, in actual practice, the different directions in which the Scout movement can be modified to enable it to fit in with national ideals. You have made great sacrifices, individually and collectively, in order to knit the boyhood of India into one brotherhood as part of the greater brotherhood of the Empire and the World. We offer you welcome to this union with no particle of reservation and we give you the solemn assurance that the trust you have shown in our intentions will not be betrayed.

To the united organisation in Madras I send hearty good wishes. Difficulties will, differences, even, may arise, but the training in scout ideals is specially calculated to make it impossible for these to lead to separation. With a solemn determination on the part of all to allow nothing to lead to racial or religious bias as between man and man or between boy and boy, all will discover how easy it is to work together towards the goal in view, the establishment of still higher ideals of citizenship in the future sons of India.

You will not fail,

A. D. PICKFORD,

ACTG. CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

Boy Scouts Association, India.  
March, 1921.

Madras, 28-II-21.\*

BROTHER SCOUTS,

You know that in the Great Rally of the Scouts of the Madras Presidency to welcome the Chief Scout of the World, General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, he proclaimed the joyful fact that all the Associations had amalgamated, and made one big Madras Brotherhood of

## SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

3

Scouts. Each Province is to be autonomous, and linking them together there will be a National Council, itself linking India to the central Headquarters of the whole Empire in London, under the original Royal Charter. The detailed rules are being worked out by the Chief Commissioner for India, who now sees the fruit of his labours.

The separate organisations now cease to exist, and this letter is my last act as "Protector"; out in order to give us all time to grow together, it has been arranged that for the present in Madras we shall have one association with two branches, one mainly composed of Indian troops, and the other mainly of British and Anglo-Indians, but with liberty to a troop to join either branch, if it has a very strong feeling of attachment to one or other of the two Assistant Commissioners under whom they had previously worked, as Provincial Commissioner. These officers continue their old work, but, as the two bodies unite, they remain, as before, equal in status, and a third officer who is acceptable to both, takes the rank of Provincial Commissioner, so as to coordinate the work of the two others, arrange provincial rallies and common functions, and do all which helps harmonious co-operation and efficient organisation.

The Chief Scout was very pleased to see the fine spirit of the Indian boys, their warm patriotism and pride of country. The second clause of the Scout Law makes patriotism a condition of admission to the Brotherhood and each country in the Empire encourages national feeling, so that each may contribute to the common Empire its own special type of noble manhood, trained in similar schools, but developing its own national characteristics. To this end each country must cultivate its own type of boyhood, by holding up its own heroes as ideals to be reverenc-

ed and, as far as may be, reproduced in the present and coming generations. We should admire and honour the heroes of all Nations, but our own are dearest to our hearts and most inspire our emotions. Patriotism must be nourished by the history of our Motherland, by Indian songs, Indian games, Indian exercises, Indian tales, Indian dramas, Indian folklore. Indian lads enter the Scout Brotherhood as equals bringing their own precious contribution of Nationhood to the great Commonwealth of Free Nations united under King George V. The second clause of the Scout Law says that "a Scout is loyal to the King, his Country," etc. No boy can be a Scout unless he is loyal to his Country, so the Scouts are all Patriots, loving their Country, serving their country, proud of their Country. They are training themselves to be good Citizens of a Free Country when they are men.

The British Empire, or Commonwealth—as the Prince of Wales likes to call it—is the only group of Free Nations in the world united together under one Head, the King. The Scout Brotherhood in all these Nations has two links holding them together, and only two: "God and the King." The sons of each Nation are loyal to their own Motherland, their own Country, and what is special to each separate Nation, just as a boy is loyal to his own parents, not to the parents of other boys. These separate feelings might prevent their feeling as brothers, so two things are picked out for the Scout promise which make them all feel as one God, to whom the Scout does his duty by being a friend to every person of every Nation, ready to help him whenever he can, and to animals, to whom he is kind; the KING, to whom the Scout does his duty as the Link who holds all the Nations together and embodies their unity; that is why we all have

\* Addressed to the members of the late Indian Boy Scouts Association.

SL  
MY 17/10/21

the Union Jack in every rally, and salute it though we have all kinds of separate flags carried by the troops. Every Nation has its own flag, but we all have the Union Jack in the corner of our own flag to show we are more than a Nation, we are one of a band of Nations. So, whatever our Country, we have our common duty, that which we owe "to God and the KING." We all worship One God, our link with humanity. We are loyal to One KING, our link with the Empire. The Scout Promise has only the common universal duties; to God, to the KING, to help other people always without distinction of country, race, class or creed and to obey the Scout Law. Then the Scout Law tells us of our duties in detail, universal and separate, so that we learn how to keep the promise we have given on our Honour.

Now that we are part of the one Scout organisation all British Scouts, and all Scouts in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the Colonies are our sworn Brothers: we are united to the best Youth of the Empire everywhere, and we can hold up our heads among them as equals, part of the great Brotherhood of Scouts. We, by joining that Brotherhood, have taken the first great step towards the equal partnership of India with the other Nations in the Empire, and it is right and beautiful that the Youth of all the countries should come together first, for theirs is the Future. That is what you, Indian Boy Scouts, have done for our Motherland.

In order that you and I may keep our old tie, the Chief Scout has appointed me Honorary Commissioner for All India, and on accepting from me the B.-P. promise at our Madras Rally, he said in the usual formula, as we clasped hands: "You are now one of the great Brotherhood of Scouts," and thus knit me to the B.-P. organisation.

On you, then, Brother Indian Boy Scouts, I call, as your Protector, to follow me into this world-wide Brotherhood, and not to break the happy tie between us. I lay down my relation to you as Protector, using that name now for the last time, and take up my new and wider relation to you and all other Scouts in the Brotherhood.

Your faithful Brother-Scout,

ANNIE BESANT,  
Hony. Commissioner for India.

Madras, 16-IV-21.

BROTHER-SCOUTS,

You know that by the Scout Law, which we all pledged our honour to obey, a Scout is a Brother to every Scout. We are all bound up in one big Brotherhood, and wherever we go we find brothers, and know them by the Badge, the Sign and the Grip. Our brother may be of any colour, brown, red, white, yellow, black; he may be of any rank, prince, noble, merchant, lawyer, artisan, labourer, servant; he may be of any nation, Indian, British, Australian, Japanese, Italian; he is a Scout and a Brother.

When you all grow up to be men, you will not break your Brotherhood of youth; in every nation you will stand for love and peace, and duty, and for friendship with all. Good luck to you then, Brother Scouts, for you will make a better, happier world than we are living in now. Be good Sons of the Motherland now, be useful Boy-citizens. So shall you grow into useful citizens of the Empire, and lift India high, as the Chief Scout bade us do, among the great nations of the world.

Your Brother-Scout,  
ANNIE BESANT,  
Hony. Commissioner for India.

BROTHER-SCOUTS,

When fighting ceased on November 11th, 1918, men's hearts beat high in the hope that the Armistice would mark the dawn of a new era of human brotherhood in a new world fit for heroes. That hope has given way to gloom. Men murmur that sacrifice and heroism have won not a New Heaven but a New Hell.

There is no need to despond. After sickness comes convalescence, and a convalescent world is touchy and irritable. What is needed is patience, gentleness, forbearance and kindly feeling. Without these there is danger, grave danger, of relapse.

The world cannot be restored to health in a day or in a year. It will take many years. Life is short, and the task of Reconstruction must be shouldered by our Boys.

This seems rather a tall order, but if only our Boys (whether Scouts or not) will carry out the spirit of the Scout Law, all will be well. But responsibility lies heaviest on Scouts, for they have given their promise, and they know the difference between right and wrong. If Scouts break their promise and fail in their duty, what can we expect from those who have made no promise and do not know what duty means?

What are scouts up against? Class hatred? Race hatred? Industrial unrest? Politics? Greed?

There is something worse than these, worse because more widespread, more subtle. One of the greatest dangers of the day is INERTIA.

Inertia is of two kinds, (1) Sitting, (2) Drifting.

A poet has likened England to a beautiful garden, and I know he would forgive me if I said the same of India. But

such gardens are not made  
By singing:—"Oh, how beautiful",  
and sitting in the shade.

Some people sit and talk, some sit and think, some simply sit. We all know the people who simply sit. We see them by dozens every day of our lives. It is so easy simply sitting—especially in a hot climate. But simply sitting does not make saints or heroes or citizens worthy of the name. The heroes of legend and history, the Founders of the Great Religions, all lived lives of intense activity, all of them bore "the heat and burden of the day." And the mark of their lives was SERVICE, SERVICE and again SERVICE for the good of mankind. And drifting? It is worse. Some people drift into Vice, some into Jail. With the best intention a great nation may drift into War or Revolution. Drifting never leads to any good, too often it leads to Ruin.

Scouts! there is work to be done. No scout can afford to sit in the shade or to drift. Unless we scouts can leave the world with the spirit of the Scout Law, the future of our country is perilous.

A timely seed may grow into a majestic tree, and a little act or word of good or ill may yield a harvest such as the doer or speaker never dreamed of. No act or word is lost, just as every bullet has its billet.

*'There's not a pair of legs so thin,  
there is not a head so thick,*

*There's not a hand so weak and  
white, nor yet a heart so sick,*

*"But it can find some needful job  
that's crying to be done."*

*For the Glory of the Garden glori-  
fieth every one."*

Scouts, Alert!

Never let a chance slip by. If there is any good thing that you can do or any kindness you can show your fellow-man, DO IT NOW! Don't defer it or neglect it, for you may not pass this way again.

Brother-Scouts, Carry on!

F. J. RICHARDS,  
Provincial Commissioner.

## BROTHER-SCOUTS.

What a wealth of meaning there is in the word "Scout"! And what an inspiration it should be to all of us who are of the Brotherhood! I am not at all sure that even if I tried my hardest I could give a perfect and complete definition of all that the word "Scout" conveys to me. But I want to put down a few of its meanings—at least meanings it has for me. In the first place, I think the word "Scout" predominantly means

## Spiritual pioneer.

That is, someone who is out for a higher standard of honour, a higher standard of conduct, a higher standard of living generally, than those with which the world, as a whole is satisfied. There are many things an ordinary individual can do or leave undone without any conventional censure. Indeed, the world might quite possibly think him a fool for doing them or for not doing them. But a Scout is out for a standard higher than the normal or conventional, he wants to be in advance of the average civilisation of his time; and the remarkable thing is that, looking for this higher standard, pioneering for it, he finds it—not outside somewhere, but inside himself. It is the something that made him want to become a Scout. It is the something that made him feel eager and anxious to join a great company of youth united by a promise and a law which seem to express in fine and simple language exactly what he felt inside and wanted to make active in his daily life. In the second place, the word "Scout" means

## Champion.

Champion of the weak, of the oppressed, of the miserable, of the suffering, of right as against might. Every Scout wears a uniform. His uniform is a symbol of his readiness at all times to do the good turn and to

battle valiantly against injustice and wrong. Scouts are out to make the world a happy place to live in, a brotherly world, a world in which sacrifice shall be substituted for self-seeking. Even though we have had a world-war to cleanse and purify the world of selfishness and greed, these two mighty processes still retain much sway. The Scout anticipated the world-war many years ago when Sir Robert Baden-Powell called him forth in the self-same battle, and the allied triumph is not a little due to the Scout spirit as carefully fostered by our Chief Scout in all parts of the world—may be an unconscious insurance in advance against any danger of the triumph of might! And now the Scout spirit is stronger than ever, the day of force is over and the dawn of gentleness is slowly but surely stealing over the expectant world.

Thirdly, and lastly, the word "Scout" means

## Brotherhood.

The brotherhood of life and the fatherhood of God. I do not know whether this ought not, perhaps, to have come first. It does not matter. In any case, brotherhood sums up the spirit of scoutcraft—recognition of the unity of all life and of a Divine purpose directing us in all wisdom and in all love to a divinely appointed goal. The scout is not merely a brother to his fellow-scouts. He is a brother, elder or younger, to every single member of the human race. But he is much more, he is an elder brother of the younger kingdoms of Nature, of the animals, of the plants, yes, and of the minerals. Most of us do not yet understand how to express this brotherhood, but the scout recognises it and tries to learn.

What a responsibility to be a scout! But what a privilege!

GEORGE S. ARUNDALE,

Asst. Provincial Commissioner

## BROTHER-SCOUTS.

When I was in Gilwell Park at the Chief Scout's Commissioners' Camp last May, I then outlined a scheme, which was received with much good humoured laughter and regarded as visionary and almost impossible. It was, in brief, that the Jamboree should be repeated in India by means of Cinematograph films; that the Chief should come to India to lecture on it; and, if possible, send Captain Gidney of Gilwell Park fame to establish Training Camps in India. It is exceedingly interesting to see how these dreams of what would be beneficial to the movement, have been or are about to be fulfilled.

While on the subject of Gilwell Park, I should like to refer to the most wonderful spirit of comradeship that pervaded the Camp and the way in which this spirit permeates the whole Scout Brotherhood at home. Wherever I went, immediately it was known that I was a Scout, I was received by brother scouts with a friendliness which was exceedingly gratifying. One little incident in my visit to Gilwell Park remains with me as an outstandingly delightful memory of a very happy visit. Among the people who were in the Camp were the Chief, the Earl of Meath, Lord Holm Patrick, Sir Alfred Codrington, Admiral Dare and a whole host of humbler fry. When I was leaving, I went into the kitchen early Monday morning to say Good-bye to the Scout cooks and waiters and to thank them for what they had done for us. The response made by the head cook, who I found was a coal clerk, just dressing to get off to his work in the City, was "Sir, one lives for it. It is our joy to be able to do

anything like this." The contrast between the spirit displayed by this man and all these lads, who were doing this as a labour of love, with the spirit of servants at hotels and elsewhere where you are perplexed as to the amount of bakstesh to be given was very marked and really very enjoyable. While on the way home I met the Chief Scout for Western Australia, who sailed on the same boat. He was most keen on the benefits the movement was bringing to the youth of the world, and he told me that whenever he wanted a thing done well in Australia, he did not give it to the men to do but to the Scouts, and they never let him down.

In closing this note, I should like to leave with you two thoughts. The first is this: If you want to get the best out of life, the best way to do so is to put the best into it for others, not for yourself.

The second is a saying of which I am very fond.

"Two men looked out at the self-same bars,

"The one saw mud, the other Stars"

Be careful lads which you look at, "Mud" or "Stars"

What you look at is to a great extent what you choose. See to it you are a "Star" man not a "Mud" reveller.

Yours fraternally,

F. HOWARD OAKLEY.

Asst. Provincial Commissioner.



**Wanted—A Design**

FOR THE COVER OF THIS MAGAZINE.

**Will you not compete?**

The Editorial Committee will be glad to receive designs for the cover of this magazine and hope that all Troops will try to send in at least one of these. More than one may be sent if a troop has difficulty in deciding which is its best. As the object of the competition is to obtain the best possible design, there is no objection to a Troop obtaining outside assistance, but the unaided work of Scouts is naturally to be preferred.

The design is for the benefit of the Association, and every Scout with any artistic ability is expected to do his best gladly. No remuneration, therefore, is offered, though some small piece of Scout equipment will be given as a memento to the winning Troop. The size of the cover will be  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ . Remember, however, to leave an ample

margin—at least  $\frac{1}{2}$ " all round. Designs may if desired be of larger size for reduction on a definite scale, which should be clearly specified. Remember also that the design should be appropriate as well as artistic. It should be suitable for reproduction as a "line-block"; i.e., it must be in black and white only, and shading if required must be done by means of dots or lines, not by means of half tones. Good contrasts are desirable as it is hoped to have the cover of some moderately dark tint that will stand wear well. Designs should be sent with the name and address of the Troop on a separate piece of paper so as to reach the editors, S. I. Boy Scout, Museum House, Egmore, Madras, not later than August 31st. Examiners will, if possible, be found outside the Presidency.

**All-India Head-Quarters Notices.**

15th March, 1921.

*Gazette.*—There will in future be no official Gazette for All-India, but notices will be issued to Provincial Commissioners for distribution to all concerned by means of monthly leaflets, of which this is a reprint of the first.

*Rules.*—The draft rules for the new amalgamated associations are at present under consideration by a sub-committee. They will probably require further amendment in the light of experience.—Meantime any rules now in force should be followed.

*Actg. Chief Commissioner.*—The undersigned leaves for England on

the 10th of April and his duties will be carried on meantime by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pearson, High Court, Calcutta.

*Hony. Commissioner for India.*—The Chief Scout has appointed Mrs. Annie Besant an Honorary Commissioner for India.

*General Secretaryship.*—It has been decided that in future it is essential that the General Secretary should be in close touch with the Chief Commissioner and therefore be resident in the same place. In pursuance of this, Mr. St. George Jackson of Lucknow, who has so public-spiritedly shouldered this onerous burden for years past, has relinquished the post.

Mr. P. N. Basu, Barrister-at-Law, of 14 Balaram Ghose Street, Shambazar, Calcutta, has been appointed General Secretary and he should be addressed on all matters of routine.

*Warrants.*—The following warrants have been issued:—

1. To be Provincial Commissioner, Madras Presidency, Mr. F. J. Richards, I.C.S. Address, Local & Municipal Dept., Fort St. George, Madras.

2. To be Assistant Provincial Commissioner, Madras Presidency, Mr. G. S. Arundale, Address, Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.

3. To be Assistant Provincial Commissioner, Madras Presidency, Mr. F. Howard Oakley. Address, c/o

Messrs. Oakley & Bowden & Co., 15 Armenian Street, Madras.

4. To be Provincial Commissioner, Bengal Presidency, Mr. J. H. Hechle. Address, 18 Lee Road, Calcutta.

*Badges, Books etc.*—Arrangements for a central depot for the sale to Provincial Associations of badges, books and certain articles of equipment are under discussion.

*King's Flag Competition.*—Particulars of this All-India Inter-Troop competition will be circulated next month.

A. D. PICKFORD,  
ACTG. CHIEF COMMISSIONER,  
The Boy Scouts Association, India.

**Provincial Notices.**

A meeting of the Headquarters Executive Committees of the late South India Boy Scouts Association and Madras Boy Scouts Association was held at the Presidency College, Madras, on March 15th, 1921. His Excellency the Governor presided. The following resolutions were adopted:—

I. That the Provincial Council be constituted as follows:—

(1) President—His Excellency the Governor.

(2) Vice-Presidents—To be elected from among patrons.

(3) Members.

(a) Ex-officio. All Commissioners.

(b) Two representatives from each Local Association.

(c) All Patrons, i.e., those who contribute Rs. 100 per annum or upwards to the funds of the Association.

(d) Honorary Secretary. Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar.

(e) Honorary Treasurer. Capt. T. W. Barnard.

II. That the Executive Committee of the Provincial Council be appointed as follows:—

His Excellency the Governor.

The Honorary Commissioner for India (Mrs. Annie Besant).

The Provincial Commissioner (Mr. F. J. Richards).

The Assistant Provincial Commissioners, (Messrs. F.H. Oakley & G.S. Arundale).

The Organising Commissioners (Messrs. J. Vincent Mendis & M. V. Venkateswaran).

The Secretary (Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar).

The Treasurer (Capt. T.W. Barnard).

With powers to co-opt.

III. That the following gentlemen be invited to serve on a Finance

Committee and to organise an appeal for funds.

- (1) Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar.
- (2) The Raja of Venkatagiri.
- (3) The Rajah of Parlakimedi.
- (4) Mrs. Besant.
- (5) Sir P. Tyagaraya Chetti.
- (6) Rao Sahib M. C. T. Muttayya Chettiar.
- (7) Khan Bahadur Muhammad Usman Sahib Bahadur.
- (8) Mr. J. F. Simpson.
- (9) Mr. T. Richmond.
- (10) The Provincial Commissioner.

IV. That in supersession of the organs hitherto issued, a Madras Provincial Gazette be published monthly and that the following Committee be appointed to arrange for details for its publication:

- (1) Dr. Gravelv.
- (2) Mr. J. V. Mendis.
- (3) Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran.

V. That immediate steps be taken by the Executive Committee to arrange

- (1) for the re-examination of scouts for proficiency badges, as opportunity offers
- (2) for the competition for
  - (a) the Baden Powell Flag.
  - (b) the Health and Welfare Association shield.
  - (c) the B. S. I. Flag.
  - (d) the Ceded Districts Shield.

VI. That the Executive Committee in consultation with the Finance Committee draw up proposals for the construction and location of a Headquarters Building.

VII. That arrangements be made by the Executive Committee, for the renewal of promises by and the distribution of warrants to Scout Officers of the City of Madras and the mofussil in the presence of their troops.

24-3-21.

Provisional warrants have been issued by Headquarters to Mr. F. J. Richards, Provincial Commissioner, and Messrs. G. S. Arundale and F. Howard Oakley, Assistant Provincial Commissioners.

Messrs. J. Vincent Mendis and M. Venkateswaran have been appointed Organizing Commissioners.

A sub-committee has been appointed by Headquarters to draft rules for the organization for India of the Boy Scouts Association. The final form for the constitution of Provincial Associations can only be determined after the draft rules are finally confirmed.

Arrangements are being made for the issue of provisional warrants to Scout Officers who have already received warrants under the late Indian Boy Scouts and Boy Scouts of India Associations provided that—

- (a) they are willing to serve in the Boy Scouts Association, and
- (b) they are still in command of troops.

These warrants will be confirmed when the new arrangements are in working order.

Badges won by Scouts under the former regime will continue to be worn, but steps will be taken in the course of the year to re-examine all scouts in their proficiency tests. Qualifications already earned as tenderfoot, second or first class scouts will not be subject to re-examination.

#### Training Camps for April and May.

Training Camps for Scoutmasters have been arranged by Mr. J. Vincent

Mendis, Organising Commissioner, at Ootacamund from April 15th to 30th; and at Tinnevely from May 6th to 20th; and by Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran, Organizing Commissioner, at Damodar Gardens, Adyar, from May 20th to May 31st and at Mahanandi.

27-4-21.

Warrants have been issued to the following District Commissioners:—

MADRAS CITY: Mr. A. J. Leech, 'The Palms', College Road, Nungambakam.

2. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Theosophical Society, Adyar.

3. Mr. M. C. Raja, M.L.C., Wesley College, Royapettah.

GANJAM: Mr. T. R. Ragunatha Rao, Vice-Principal, Raja's College, Parlakimedi.

VIZAGAPATAM: Rao Bahadur P. Sanyasayya Nayudu, Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Vizagapatam. Asst. Mr. Ch. Narasimha Rao, Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram.

SALEM: Mr. S. K. Yegnanarayana Aiyar, Principal, Salem College, Salem.

KURNOOL: Mr. R. Venkata Row, Vakil, Nandyal.

THE NILGIRIS: Mr. H. T. Wills, 'Willowlea', Ootacamund.

GODAVARI: (1) Mr. R. W. Ross, Government Training College, Rajahmundry.

(2) Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Rao, P. R. College, Cocanada.

KISTNA: Mr. A. Jayarama Rao, Narasapur.

BELLARY: Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar, M. L. C.

NORTH & SOUTH ARCOT: Mr. L. Hekhuis, Principal, Voorhees College, Vellore.

TANJORE: Mr. P. Rajagopala Aiyar, Principal, Kumbakonam College.

TRICHINOPOLY: Mr. F. G. Natesan, South Indian Railway, with Mr. M. Nathar Sahib as Assistant District Commissioner.

MADURA: (1) Mr. R. Krishna Aiyar, High Court Vakil, Madura.

(2) Rev. L. L. Lörbeer Pasutalai, Madura Dt.

TINNEVELLY: Rev. C. G. Stapley, Nazareth.

COIMBATORE: Mr. T. B. Bashyam Achariyar, High Court Vakil, Coimbatore.

MALABAR: (1) Manjeri S. Rama Aiyar, High Court Vakil, (2) Mr. G. Thaddaeus, Y. M. C. A., Calicut.

SOUTH KANARA: Mr. M. S. Madavadan, Secretary, Depressed Classes Mission, Mangalore.

F. J. RICHARDS,

Provincial Commissioner.

### Notes from Everywhere.

In these notes it is hoped to issue a brief record of scout events likely to interest our readers, firstly in the world generally, secondly in India

as a whole, and last but not least, especially in this Presidency. Will Commissioners, Secretaries, Scoutmasters and others send in everything they

think likely to be of interest so as to reach,

The Editors,

South India Boy Scout,

Museum House,

Egmore, Madras.

by the 7th day of each month. Send too much rather than too little. When the Editors get everything collected together before them they will be able to tell what to cut out much better than you can, as you will know only your own section. But please, don't take offence when you think that the blue pencil has treated your notes more drastically than they deserve. Even Editors are human—and so also, we may be permitted to observe, are you.

All notes in this issue deal with the Chief Scout's visit to India.

#### The Chief Scout on India

The Chief Scout writes in the *Head-quarters Gazette*—Memory in one of her queer freaks took me back very much this Christmastide to old days in India. Thus my Christmas card took the form of a sketch which I made in that country many years ago, and my outlook in the Green 'Un strayed off the line of scouting on to reminiscences of pig-sticking.

And now, as a coincidence, on the top of all this has come a sudden call to me to go to India to deal with the situation of our Movement out there. I need scarcely say that I go with the greatest joy and brightest hope.

A curious thing happened in my garden this last autumn. A crop of oats had been planted in a field; when it came up and ripened we found that the seed had carried over the fence and that the next plot of ground, though it had been left fallow, bore as good a crop as that which had been

sown, and it was found good enough to be harvested with the rest.

The same thing appears to have happened in India, for when the seeds of Scouting had been sown and had taken root among the British born and Anglo-Indian boys a big crop of Indian Scouts also came up alongside, and I am going out to see that this crop is properly garnered into the barn of the Brotherhood.

#### In Bombay.

Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell landed in Bombay on Friday Jan. 28th, and a special rally with ambulance drill and gymnastic display were held in the Prince of Wales Museum grounds on the following day. After the inspection and drill, according to the *Times of India*, he presented Scout Corr of the 6th Bombay Troop with a silver cup from the Bombay Scout Association as a mark of appreciation of the good work done by that troop and especially by Scout Corr, during the postal and telegraph strikes in delivering letters and telegrams that were urgently needed.

In the course of his address he said that he was very pleased to see all those Scouts and Guides on parade together, Indian, British and Anglo-Indian. That was what he wanted to see because all of them, both boys and girls, had to pull together if they were going to make India the great country which he was sure she was going to be. He had brought them a message from their brother Scouts in the old country who sent their fraternal greetings and wished them all good camping.

Before closing he would like to say that someone who was present had been doing a great deal for the Scouts in Calcutta for many years past. That was Mr. Pickford who was now acting as Chief Commissioner for the whole of India, in which capacity he was

doing more than any one else to bring all the different branches of Scouting together. He had very great pleasure in presenting him with the highest honour which it was in the power of the Scouts' Association to confer, namely, a Silver Wolf (Applause).

#### In Delhi.

When inspecting the Scouts at Delhi Sir Robert said that he hoped they would go on and win badges for proficiency in all branches of Scout work. He was glad to see that some of those present already had badges. But he did not want them to get badges simply for the sake of wearing something as a mark of distinction, but they should make every effort to fit themselves like men, efficient men.

They must remember that they were brothers of the great Scout brotherhood in almost every country in the world. The Union Jack used to represent four countries only, but now its arms went out to India, Australia, Africa and America across the blue which separated them, and Scouts were all bound together in the bigger family of the Empire. They should be jolly, cheery and efficient and after making themselves good Scouts, should come to the next Jamboree where they would find the warmest welcome awaiting them.

#### In Allahabad.

Nearly a thousand scouts took part in the rally in honour of Sir Robert and Lady Baden Powell held at Allahabad on February 5th according to the *Leader*, and Pandit H. N. Kunzru in the course of his welcome said:

The second thing I should like to mention before you to-day is that this movement towards amalgamation, towards establishing an all-India association, is looked upon with disfavour in certain quarters, because they feel that if there was that amalgamation, they might have to give up their

national songs and the characteristics which they have come to associate with their own movement here. I am certain that it is not your idea. You have come here to see that the movement may be based on the psychology of the boys of this country, and dissipate all doubts in the matter.

The third thing I wish to say to you is this. In our short experience we have found that it is not necessary for the successes of the Scout Movement that the schoolmasters, as such, should be scout-masters. I remember your telling me a year ago that you thought that probably the best way of pushing scouting forward is to have as scout-masters those who had won the confidence of the boys. We do not mean that school-masters should be disqualified from being scoutmasters. But there is real danger that school authorities might think that it is absolutely necessary that, in order that, there might be perfect co-ordination between scout-masters and school-masters, school-masters should invariably be scout-masters. I may say these tendencies prevail in certain quarters in these Provinces. I hope you can use your influence to dissipate that notion.

Sir Robert replied as follows:—

I must thank Pandit Kunzru and Mr. Pearce for their kindly welcome of me because I see it is only a reflexion of the splendid welcome that has been given to me and to my wife by this glorious assemblage of Scouts, Scout-Masters, Girl Guides and all kind friends who came here to support the movement. I think it is opening up a vista of tremendous promise for the development of this movement in India and for India. As you have truly said, I am much concerned to see that this movement should not get into official hands. We do not want that. We have kept it free of Government interference in England and elsewhere, and

there is no reason why India should not conduct the scout movement just as it is being done in other parts. (Cheers). But we do want to have common touch and feeling as a nation; we may become in India part of that immense movement spread to every civilized country in the world. And I know India does not want to be behind other countries when the time comes for brotherhood. (Hear, hear.)

The proof that I believe in the Indian boys is that I am here with my wife, for we should not have cared to leave our home to try and help Scout-Masters if we had not believed in the Indian Scout, the Indian boy and girl. Another proof is that we have had so many instances of good work of the Boy Scouts in India that we know that they are good fellows. It was only the other day when a patrol of high caste scouts found a poor woman of the lowest caste on the roadside dying of influenza. Many saw and passed by her but few helped her. Although it was a matter of caste to some people, it was a matter of humanity for others. She was at once taken up by the Scouts and carried to a hospital, but the hospital would not take her; so they carried her to another hospital; there too the hospital people did not admit her. She was carried to a third hospital with the same result. The Scouts, however, stuck to the work and carried her to the police who helped them. When the police asked them to write their names down the Patrol Leader declined to give his name because Boy Scouts do not advertise their good deeds when they do them. That is one little story out of many hundreds that can be produced. They stick to the task because they feel their duty to others.

#### In Jubbulpore.

In Jubbulpore on February 6th the Chief Scout remarked that the Boy

Scout Association was elastic enough to embrace the wishes of each province so long as they appealed to and proved to be beneficial to the welfare of the boy. That was the question in which he was most concerned.

After the inspection Sir Robert Baden-Powell presided to the Hoshangabad Troop a Silver Cup won by them in the competition for the most proficient troop of the Central Provinces during the past year.

#### In Ranchi.

The Chief Scout inspected the Ranchi scouts, all of whom are Indians, at 9 A.M. on Saturday, February 12th. A varied programme occupying some two hours was arranged. Signalling, march discipline and relay races were all gone through, but the Chief was specially interested in the "Deshi Kasrat" exhibition—a display of Indian gymnastics better known in the Central Provinces than in Behar. He was also pleased to commend the tracking. Mr. Martin rode out on horseback and after an interval of five minutes was followed by two Patrols. On his return Mr. Martin wrote out a description of his ride and handed it to the Chief Scout.

Twenty minutes from the time of leaving the ground the trackers returned and reported. They had tracked Mr. Martin's horse for nearly two miles and gave an accurate and complete report of his movements, alterations of pace, halts, etc.

#### Scenes En Route.

A representative of the *Englishman* who happened to be travelling from Lucknow to Calcutta recently writes: Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell, who were travelling from Lucknow to Ranchi via Asansol, occupied a special carriage which was attached to the end of the train. Sir Robert was travelling in Scout uniform. At Benares a most inspiring scene occurred. The station was thronged with Boy Scouts and

Girl Guides—all Indians. There were three troops of the former—the first of which had been formed by Mrs. Besant—and a large number of Girl Guides under Mrs. Padmabi Sanjibarao, Principal of the National Girls' College. The Chief Scout and the Chief Guide were garlanded and photographed in their carriage with the Boy Scouts on the roof and all around it. Subsequently both boys and girls sang "Janmabhumi," the Indian Scout Song. As Lady Baden-Powell waved her hand to the scouts as the train left they took off their scarves and waved them back at her.

At Moghal Serai, Patna, and Asansol similar scenes of enthusiasm took place even though the arrival at the last-named place occurred during the night.

Sir Robert gave the *Englishman* a representative interview.

He emphasized that he was surprised at the greatness of both movements in India. He had not realised they were so well established and he could see that as boys and girls were now joining in their thousands they would soon be joining in hundreds of thousands. He added that it must be remembered that it was quite a non-official and a voluntary movement. He is desirous of forming a League of Youth throughout the world and of making it possible for Indian Scouts to fall in line with that world brotherhood. To that end he was introducing into Scouting Indian games and songs, so that "Indians" could take a national pride in the movement, and so that the advance of India to a self-governing nation could be assisted.

Sir Robert also said that he hoped to introduce a national fund for India. Referring to the Prince of Wales's appeal for £200,000 the Chief Scout related that on his voyage out passengers, who included Indians and

Australians as well as English people, subscribed £350 to the fund. £100 of this was paid for a knitted hammock made by a blind Australian soldier.

#### In Madras.

The Chief Scout was in Madras from the morning of Tuesday February 15th to the evening of Saturday February 19th. Full reports of public events during this period will be found in another place (p. 18). The following note on the amalgamation, the culminating event of his visit to India, is taken—with many other items of news too numerous for individual acknowledgment—from the March number of the *Scout Sign*.

#### The Amalgamation.

##### Decisive Conference at Madras.

The most important event of the Chief Scout's visit took place at Madras where on February 19th the question of the amalgamation of various scout organisations under the Boy Scout Association was discussed. In addition to the Chief Scout, and representatives of the Madras Scouts' Associations Mr. A. D. Pickford, Chief Commissioner for India, was present. It was decided to amalgamate under certain conditions. These included that the movement was non-official, that the policy was to develop a common loyalty among all boys to India and the Empire and as affecting Indians with due regard to Indian ideals and traditions; that administration be on a provincial basis, keeping in mind the desirability of fostering a sense of All India unity; that the work already in part fulfilled be continued to adapt the movement to the needs of India; that the Viceroy as Chief Scout was representative of the King from whom the Association receives its Royal Charter of incorporation; that the Governor of a Province is Provincial Chief Scout for the same reason; that the Scout promise as universally ren-

dered stand, but Associations that have added the word "Country" may adhere to their original phrasing; that handbooks be compiled in the vernaculars so as to adapt the Scout training more closely to Indian ideals.

A sub-committee consisting of Mrs. Besant, Mr. Langley Moone, Mr. McCombe, Pandit Hirendranath Kunzru and Mr. Pickford are drawing up draft rules for the Indian organisation. Meanwhile immediate amalgamation can be given effect to in the provinces.

#### Message From the Prince of Wales.

The following telegram was sent by H.E. the Governor of Madras to H.R. the Prince of Wales:—

I respectfully beg to inform Your Royal Highness, that the amalgamated European and Indian Boy Scouts, numbering 1,500, having held a combined and most successful rally in honour of the Chief Scout, Sir Robert Baden-Powell.

The following reply was received by H.E. the Governor from H.R.H. the Prince of Wales:—

"I am delighted to hear of your successful rally and of the strength of the scout movement in your Presidency."

Sir Robert Baden-Powell has written a letter to Mr. G. S. Arundale, Chief Commissioner of Indian Boy Scouts, expressing his delight at what he saw of the splendid boys during the time that he was in Madras, and commending the resourcefulness and ability with which under his direction they had organised and put up a scout village and various displays given by the scouts when the village was open. The Chief Scout is certain that the Boy Scouts are as glad and proud as he is, to welcome their new comrades into the brotherhood. The Chief Scout is pleased that the amalgamation has at

last been satisfactorily agreed upon, and sincerely hopes that it will be the means of very great development in the near future for the good of the whole nation.

In recognition of the work done all over India for the Boy Scout movement during the last few years, the Chief Scout, Sir Robert Baden-Powell, has, in addition to the B.P. badge for merit which he gave her at the rally, appointed Mrs. Annie Besant as Honorary Commissioner for all India.

#### In Calcutta

At the Calcutta Rally held on February 22nd, the birthdays of both Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout moved among the boys for nearly an hour. Dusk had fallen when he gathered them about him and addressed them in a short and effective speech, which was magnificently delivered and heard by all. He said how glad he was to have seen that fine Rally. He had read about what they had done for His Royal Highness, and he expected a good Rally but not one half as good as he had seen. To-day was his birthday and he had wanted a nice birthday present. Well, he had had it. They had given it to him. They had given him the biggest Rally they had ever had. For His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught they had assembled to the number of over 800. For him they numbered over 930. He had gone one better than their Royal President and he would take good care to let the Duke know it. He hoped they would go on now and make their number a thousand.

In reply to a joint address presented by the Executive Committee of the two Calcutta Associations the Chief Scout said that it needed no address to tell him how welcome he had been in this very warm-hearted section of the Boy Scout movement. Calcutta had reached the goal it had set out to attain

and the success which marked the development of the movement in this city was a sample of what could be done, and with the proof they had now to go forward and accomplish the great work that was before them of building up a brotherhood throughout the world. He would go away from India with very different ideas from those with which he had arrived. He was sure now of the great possibilities before them. He could feel the electric spirit that existed in Calcutta—the spirit of comradeship and good fellowship. That was the true spirit of scouting. That was what gave success amid difficulties. He saw that spirit at work yesterday when he saw the great Rally and how everyone worked together. He had hoped for that spirit in theory and he had seen it in practice. Now they had the movement upon this firm basis in Calcutta they could go ahead and do big things.

#### A Report for the Viceroy.

While on his tour he had drawn up a report for the Viceroy and he had put down the lines upon which scouting could be regarded not as the fad of a few well-meaning men but as a movement which could do real good to most sections of the community. Every part of the community had its attributes and its faults. It was for them to use the good that was in every one to counteract the bad. So far as he could see the Anglo-Indian suffered most in this country. He was squeezed out. But we could help him as well as others. Each type required special treatment and it was for scoutmasters to decide which treatment their boys needed so as to bring out the best in them. The bedrock of the movement was good fellowship and comradeship. He had found that feeling in existence in Calcutta and, if not to such an extent in other places, at least it was in embryo.

#### Gillwell Park.

Turning to practical considerations Sir Robert urged the establishment in India of Scoutmaster's Schools such as Gillwell Park. It was difficult, he recognised, to send men home to pass through Gillwell Park, but he would arrange to send Captain Gidney, the Chief of the establishment at Gillwell Park, to start a school in India. Then that school could train scoutmasters for all provinces. These Camp Chiefs could pass on their training to others and so enlarge the movement. More men could be brought in, elder scouts could be trained, University students could be taught following upon the lines adopted in Britain and the United States, which enabled young men to go into the world equipped, besides the ordinary knowledge, with the means of doing social service. This should appeal particularly to Indian undergraduates who had a great sense of service and it would give them an opportunity of using that attribute in a useful way.

Turning to the ideals of the Scoutmaster, Sir Robert said that he should be an elder brother. He was astonished at the number of letters he received from boys who had lost their fathers and elder brothers in the war and who had no one to turn to for advice. They turned to him and he wanted them to turn to their Scoutmaster too. He should be the elder brother. He should lead them in their games—not command them. He could do far more that way. This was what Gillwell Park taught. The study of nature should be taken up, not in the old way of sticking leaves in a book and putting a Latin name beneath them, but actually boys should go out and live with nature—alone if they liked. Let them spend a night or two in the woods and think. Let them realise the beauties and the wonders of nature and



so realise God the Creator. Let them realise their responsibilities and duties as a creature of God. Let them express their feelings in any way they chose—even if meant bad poetry. All this would raise the tone of their thoughts, of their attitude. It would place their thoughts on a higher plane. Also it would place their happiness on a higher plane.

Continuing, the Chief Scout spoke of the wonderful effect of the Scout training from the age of Wolf Cubs. Their original Cubs were now Scouts and there was a wonderful improvement in them over boys who had not been Cubs. A boy who passed from Wolf Cub to Scoutmaster had enjoyed a liberal education. He could go out into the world and make a great success of life in any direction. He was a man who would be a good

servant of his community, of his country and of mankind. India needed balanced young minds, real citizens, who could balance other minds and help them to do service in many ways. Such balanced minds, turned to use would make for peace, prosperity, and happiness.

Concluding, the Chief Scout said that he would leave India in a few days hopeful and confident for the future. He referred to the great Rally of the day before which he had put down in this diary as one of the best he had ever seen. He had seen the spirit of the Scouts and more especially of the Scoutmasters, to whom he paid a glowing tribute. They were now over the worst of the time and they would do great things in the future. He thanked God for it and he thanked them for it.

## The Chief Scout in Madras.

### Arrival.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell, Bart., Chief Scout, and Lady Baden-Powell, Chief Guide, arrived in Madras by the Calcutta Mail on January 15th. The Chief had already visited Bombay, the United Provinces and Central Provinces and had already received a guard of honour from the Boy Scouts of Maharajah's College, Vizianagram, on his way—the first South Indian Boy Scouts to honour him. The train arrived at the Central Station at 9 a.m. and the distinguished visitors were met on the platform by Mr. A. D. Pickford, Mr. F. H. Oakley, Mr. G. S. Arundale, Mr. Vincent Mendis and Mrs. Mendis, Mr. A. J. Leech, Maj. W. P. Pakenham Walsh, Rev. G. Wilkins and Mr. F. G. Pearce. Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell drove to Government House, where they were the guests of Their

Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon during their five days' stay in Madras.

### Unveiling of Scout Memorials at Doveton College.

On the next evening Sir Robert Baden-Powell unveiled three memorials at Doveton College. The following account of this and of most of the subsequent events of his visit are taken with slight modifications from the excellent account which appeared in the *Madras Mail*.

The memorials were in grateful remembrance of Cecil Coombes, Rollo Price and Charles Jeffery, who had belonged to the old Doveton Troop of Baden-Powell Scouts in the years 1911-12, and who laid down their lives in the war. The impressive ceremony was very largely attended, and as the Chief Scout arrived, accompanied by Lady

Baden-Powell, the Chief Guide, they were accorded a most enthusiastic welcome.

The drive from the gate to the school building was lined on either side by Scouts, Girl-Guides and Wolf-Cubs, drawn from the Christ Church, Civil Orphan Asylum, Eversleigh, St. Thomas' Mount and Central Georgetown Troops, who afterwards assembled in the College Hall. Those present on the dais were the Hon'ble Mr. A. D. Pickford, C. J. E., Acting Chief Commissioner for India, Mr. F. H. Oakley, Provincial Commissioner and the Rev. L. D. Weatherhead.

The proceedings commenced with a hymn and a prayer, after which Mr. F. H. Oakley, in a felicitous speech, voiced the very great pleasure that the Madras Scouts felt at the presence of Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell in their midst. It was a source of particular gratification to them that Sir Robert Baden-Powell was going to unveil the three memorial tablets in the compound outside, close to the three trees, that were planted on Armistice Day, to perpetuate the memory of Cecil Coombes, Rollo Price and Charles Jeffery. The speaker went on to say that the occasion was also to be availed of for planting a fourth tree, in memory of all the Scouts of Southern India, who had fallen in the war, and also for the presentation of the King's Scout Badges to Senior Patrol Leader V. A. D. Conceicao, Central Georgetown Troop; Senior Patrol Leader E. R. Scott, Eversleigh Troop; Patrol Leader Aubyn Hodson, Eversleigh Troop; Second George Hodson, Eversleigh Troop; Second Herbert Coombes, Eversleigh Troop and Scout John Short, Eversleigh Troop.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell then, rising amid deafening applause, distributed the badges. Addressing the large

gathering present, he said that he felt very grateful for the warm welcome accorded to him. It was in Madras that the Scout movement had first started so far as India was concerned. He had always watched the progress of the movement, and it was to Madras that he looked for the carrying on of the movement on a big scale. Let the Scouts do their duty whenever they got a chance. The object with which he had come to the Doveton College on the present occasion very greatly appealed to him. He had come for the purpose of unveiling memorial tablets to three Scouts. The Madras Scouts were fortunate in having lost in the war only three of their comrades, nay, they were fortunate in having lost any at all. He always felt that the Scouts, when they lost a brother in the discharge of his duty, always remembered his example. The speaker hoped that the Madras Scouts would never forget the example of those three lads, Coombes, Price and Jeffery, who had gone to the front and died for them.

The speaker went on to say that in India the Scouts had not many opportunities for doing war service. But in England there were large numbers of Scouts who had done public service during the war. Some 28,000 of them had done coast-guard service, relieving sailors who were required for active duty. Again, many thousands of Scouts had gone into the Army and Navy because they felt that their country needed them. A great many of them were not of age to enlist, and the speaker believed that some forgot to speak the truth when asked their age by the recruiting officer. (Laughter). A large number of Scouts in England had fallen in the war, and if, for all that had fallen, memorial trees were to be planted, a veritable forest would have to be brought into being. Of course, it was all very well to plant trees and put up memorials for Scouts



who had fallen, but the speaker would like to see a living memorial raised. He wanted the Scouts he saw before him to carry on the same spirit which their three fallen comrades had shown. He wanted the Madras Scouts to train themselves into smart and capable young men and dedicate themselves to service. Let the Madras Boy Scouts also remember the example of Jack Cornwell, who, from being a dirty little hooligan in London, became a Scout, joined the Royal Navy and died a glorious death on board a battleship at the battle of Jutland. This boy had been awarded the Victoria Cross, and no less than eleven Scouts had won the Victoria Cross during the war. (Applause).

The speaker said that it was indeed most magnificent work that the Scouts had done during the war. Together with the other forces of the King the Scouts had largely helped in the ushering in of Victory.

And those Scouts who had fought in the war were not only English Scouts. They were Scouts from every part of the Empire, from Canada, New Zealand, Australia, India and South Africa. There was great brotherhood among them, and this fact the speaker would particularly impress on the large gathering he saw before him. Yes, from India, Anglo-Indian and Indian troops went out together to the war and served there like a band of brothers. It was only thus standing shoulder to shoulder and suffering together, that they had enabled Great Britain to win the war. And now that peace had been won, and this peace had to be kept, the object could only be attained by standing shoulder to shoulder. The reason for the speaker's visit to India was to try and help Indian Scouts to come into closer touch with European and Anglo-Indian

Scouts. He wanted the help of the Scouts he saw before him. Let those who sat there in the hall look upon the Indian Scouts as their brethren, play with them, camp with them, and, in a word, look upon them as their brother Scouts. (Applause). Let the Anglo-Indian Boy Scouts keep up what they had begun and go on making themselves more efficient. Let them remember that there were thousands of boys who were not Scouts, and who had to be roped in. How nice would it have been if the Scouts the speaker saw before him to day had been present at the great Jamboree in England. They would have thought they were some dogs then. (Laughter). But never mind, there was another great Scout gathering coming. Before that, however, the Prince of Wales was coming out to India. (Applause). The Prince was the Chief Scout of Wales.

The Madras Scouts should buck themselves up, increase in numbers, join their Indian brethren and give His Royal Highness a right royal welcome. It was indeed a very big display that the Scouts had given in this city in honour of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught who was very pleased with it. (Prolonged applause).

Sir Robert then walked out into the school compound and, in the presence of all the Scouts, unveiled the three tablets, on each of which a wreath was put by the Captain and Lieutenant of the Dorsetton Girl Guides. Lastly, he planted a fourth tree, to serve as a memorial for all members of the Scout Brotherhood in this Presidency who had made the supreme sacrifice.

Three cheers were called for Sir Robert and Lady Baden Powell, and the ceremony then ended.

### Dinner At The Eversleigh Boys' Club.

The same evening, Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell arrived at about 7.30 P.M. at the Eversleigh Boys' Club, Vepery, which had practically

down, the Chief and Lady Baden-Powell inspected the kitchen and saw the cooks actually preparing the meal and expressed themselves very pleased with what they saw. The dinner was an eight course one, and the serving



EVERSLEIGH BOYS' CLUB.

become the local head-quarters of the (B.P.) Scout Association. There dinner was served at 8 o'clock. Covers were laid for twenty, and in addition to the local officers, the following visiting officers were present:—Mr. A. D. Pickford, Acting Chief Commissioner for India, Major Pakenham-Walsh, and the Rev. G. Watkins, Deputy Camp Chiefs, both from Bangalore.

The dinner was the unaided work of the Scouts, even to the purchasing of the ingredients. The table was tastefully laid out, and each guest had a menu prepared by the Scouts, almost every design being different and showing great artistic talent. Before sitting

and cooking left nothing to be desired, so much so that the Chief enquired whether any of the Scouts were proposing to take up the work of trained chefs.

At the conclusion of an exceedingly happy function, Assistant Scoutmaster Cyril Jordon, of the Civil Orphan Asylum Troop, as the youngest Scoutmaster present, proposed "The King."

The Provincial Commissioner, Mr. F. Howard Oakley, then proposed the health of the Chief Scout, coupling with his name that of the Chief Guide, who had so graciously consented to trust herself to the tender mercies of

Scout cooks. He expressed, on behalf of the local Association, their great admiration of the arduous and self-imposed task Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell had set themselves in visiting India, and their sense of the honour that had been conferred upon them all that day in entertaining "The Chief Scout of the World."

Rising to respond, the Chief, who was greeted with loud applause, said that he hardly knew how to express his appreciation of the delightful dinner made by the Scouts, and he had never before been to a dinner such as this, cooked and served entirely by Scouts. (Cheers). He said that he was glad the Scouts did not have hats on just then, for they might have been unable to take them off their swollen heads. (Laughter). The cooking arrangements were delightful to see, and the boys waited as if it was their profession. He said that it would be a very long time before he forgot this function. The main purpose of his and Lady Baden-Powell's visit to India was to help extend Scouting with all its possibilities as a character-building force to all India, and he made an appeal to the Scouting instinct of all present to assist him in this very desirable object. What he wanted to see was the various Indian organisations amalgamated into one. To accomplish this would be a difficult task, but he hoped that all English Scoutmasters would be prepared at all times when called upon, or whenever there was any need, to extend a helping hand to newly formed Indian Troops. He concluded by again thanking the Scouts for the excellent welcome they had given him, and sat down amidst ringing cheers.

In response to incessant calls, Lady Baden-Powell, rising amidst tumultuous clapping, said:—

"Brother Scouts (for such, as a Guide, I think I may rightly call you). I am not going to make a speech, so you need not be alarmed. I am afraid it is one of the Chief's little departures from Scout Law that he will credit me with ability to make a speech. (Much laughter and applause). I do want to thank you for allowing me to come to dinner with you and for the opportunity of being present at this perfectly charming and unique function. I feel, I too, am pulling with you, in that I am desirous to do all I can to help the Guides Associations along the same road as you are leading the Boy Scouts. I had no idea of taking any part in the proceedings to-night, as I thought I had come here as part of the Chief's luggage (Laughter and applause). However, I thank you heartily for allowing me to be here, and congratulate you on the excellent dinner served." (Loud cheers).

After a short period during which the guests all signed each other's menus, the chief guests left for Government House amidst rousing cheers.

A short musical programme followed which was much appreciated, and the proceedings closed with cheers for Mr. Oakley, followed by cheers for the Eversleigh Troop, on whom the chief responsibility for the arrangements had fallen. This brought to an end a great day in the annals of Scouting in Madras, and all present felt they had taken part in a truly historic event.

#### The Indian Scout Village.

One scene which perhaps more than anything else impressed itself on the minds of the visitors amongst all the varied activities that took place during Sir Robert Baden-Powell's visit was the Indian Scout village built entirely by the Scouts themselves for the afternoon of Friday, February the 18th, within less than a week of the arrival

time of the Chief Scout. The village was an eye-opener to many of us. It was conceived and constructed in defiance of all precedents and one might say even in spite of the proverbial "preparedness" that characterises the Scout. Scout rallies so far were matters of routine, there was a certain standard-

ties Sir Robert should have a chance of seeing them in their own natural environment. Within a triangular enclosure made entirely of cudgeon leaves were as many huts as there were troops; but each built in a special style. Not a single cottage was there but had something peculiar to itself, the



BUILDING THE INDIAN VILLAGE.

isation" which had been achieved by Scout "experts" and the usual course would have been to follow the same procedure, but it would not do to give the impression to the Chief Scout that Indians are always imitators.

One must congratulate Mr. Arundale for the originality of the idea of the village and the daring with which he undertook to see it through. He had evidently the intuition to see that the Indian boy could rise to the occasion and that the highest in him would respond to the call of duty. The village was an unqualified success.

It was not in a holiday mood that the boys undertook their work. There was a grim earnestness behind it all, a determination that despite all difficul-

individuality of a troop expressed in action. If the outside designs were different, so was the inside work. From the vegetable seller and the Indian pedlar to a village co-operative store and village hospital, all sorts of village activities were represented. The real complaint of all who visited it was that the activities were too many to be taken in at a glance. Great as was the external show, it was not so much that which mattered as the spirit that animated it all. A lashing here might not have been in the orthodox style, the roofing there might not have been quite pucca, but behind every knot that was tied and every cudgeon leaf piled there was the enthusiastic hand of a growing young boy who sacrificed his time and com-

forts for the sake of a principle. It could not have been alone the personality of the Chief Scout, great as it is, that inspired him, for he had not seen Sir Robert yet. It was nothing short of the feeling that in doing this work of his he was coming nearer the realisation of his glorious ideal of brotherhood, coming nearer that ideal of Scout simplicity and natural culture, characteristic of Indian civilization. Truly was the Indian village an aspiration and an accomplishment. It was an aspiration towards unity and an accomplishment in practical brotherhood representing as it did, all castes and creeds and all manners of social life. The miniature Muhammadan Mosque was there with its symmetrical dome and the Hindu temple too, with multi-coloured flowers and tinkling bells.



THE CHIEF SCOUT IN THE "VILLAGE"

As one stood outside and pondered on it all one saw the vision of a glorious India where every village will have a troop of its own, rid of all prejudices, unified in service, each activity of every citizen tending towards the

happiness of all—a true garden where God's best could live a natural life. Those tiny hands that wrought hard to bring a village into existence just to receive their Chief, they surely will build the glory of their motherland truly and well, and if the same enthusiasm and sincerity will be steady. Scouting in this land will not be the leisure time pastimes of school boys, but the great builder of noble citizens to be.

The village was a unique one. It was scientifically constructed. It consisted of several huts and cottages, laid along broad streets, on the borders of which were raised Village Court Houses, Co-operative Stores, a Guest House, Panchayat Court and Telegraph and Post Office. The latter, with a special post mark kindly authorised for the day by the Director General, trans-

acted some business. There were also village schools. Places for games and other occupations were also provided. Aluminium workshops, basket-making, wireless telegraphy, handloom weaving, etc., were prominent. The

model village reflected much credit, not only on the minds which conceived it, but also on the little hands that built it.

There was a large gathering at the opening ceremony. Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell arrived on the ground, which was kindly lent by the military authorities, and were received by Mr. G.S. Arundale and Mrs. Besant, the Scout Commissioner and Vice-President of the South India Boy Scouts Association, respectively. They were greeted by a band of Scouts, who

ing to Chief of all world. This message is to be carried from camp fire to camp fire all over the world in honour of the Chief Scout."

The first thing that caught the eye afterwards was the splendid bridge erected over the Central Road by the Troop from Narasapur. Scouts were seen busily engaged in various avocations that one would meet with in an ordinary village. The blacksmiths were very busy at the forge, while the electricians were carrying on repairs and the fortune-teller was plying his



THE TRESTLE BRIDGE BUILT BY THE NARASAPUR SCOUTS.

were dressed as Red Indians, under their Chief, Mr. Vincent Mendis, Deputy Chief Commissioner. The Red Indian encampment with "wigwags" in a forest was depicted near the entrance to the model village. The Red Indian braves rushed forward greeting the Chief Scout and Chief Guide, and gave their howls. They also entertained with Coorg dances and those of the criminal tribes, and there prominently was a message of greeting in wood-craft language inscribed by Mr. Mendis bearing the words "Good

scouting, peace and camptrade. In the midst of the village under a pandal the Scout band of the Tanjore Catholic Troop was playing and the provision depots, bookshops and other stalls were all busy.

Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell were shown round by Mr. Arundale and Mrs. Besant, and they expressed great satisfaction at the model village and finally congratulated those responsible for its construction. Lady Baden-Powell purchased some fancy articles made by the Scouts, which would serve

as a remembrance of the evening's function. They left amidst cheers.

Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willingdon also drove to the village. They showed a great deal of interest in all that took place in it, and more especially in the dances by the Government House Cubs.

#### A Public Address.

H. E. the Governor presided at a public meeting at the Museum Theatre on the same evening, when Sir Robert Baden-Powell delivered an address on the Scout Movement.



ARRIVAL OF THE CHIEF SCOUT WITH HIS EXCELLENCY LORD WILLINGDON

The proceedings opened with a "kolattam" display by the Guindy Cubs, after which the Eversleigh Troop Choir sang Elgar's "Fly Singing Bird, Fly," under the direction of Mr. F. H. Oakley.

H. E. the Governor, in introducing the Chief Scout, said that he was not going to intervene for more than one moment between the gathering present and the distinguished visitor who was at the meeting. It was also unnecessary for His Excellency to introduce Sir Robert Baden-Powell to anyone for

this was a household name in every part of the British Empire. (Applause). He was the founder, as everyone knew, of the great Boy Scout Movement, which had been and which was going to be in the future the most enormous asset in all parts of the world. His Excellency would, therefore, content himself with expressing both for himself and on behalf of the gathering present, thanks to Sir Robert for coming to Madras. His Excellency would also express the hope that the visit of the Chief Scouts would result in the com-

plete amalgamation and close brotherhood of the Boy Scout troops in the Presidency. (Applause).

Sir Robert Baden-Powell, rising amid deafening applause, said he would first thank His Excellency and the various Scout organisations in the country for the very warm welcome that had been accorded to him during the few days he had been there. And now to proceed with the task. The ideal of the Boy Scout Movement was service and brotherhood. And in those two words there was a world of meaning conveyed

Because there was an old broken down General at its head, the movement was not all to be understood as a military organisation. The object of the Scout Movement was to train the boy in such a way as to develop the individual in him and make him an efficient man for the good of his community. The object of a military organisation was far different, with its repressive discipline and aim at making soldiers behave like so many cogs in a machine. The Scout training was thus exactly the reverse of the military training. It was not also exactly in line with school training. The largest unit in the Scout Movement was only thirty-two and the reason for fixing it at this figure was that the speaker's personal experience showed that he could train only sixteen boys at a time if he was to get at the individual in them. He however made allowance for other people being twice as clever as himself and so fixed the largest unit in the Scout Movement at thirty-two.

The speaker went on to say that there were four things which the Scout Movement aimed at developing in boys. The first was character which, as many teachers themselves had confessed, was very difficult to draw out in a school. And by character the speaker meant training in honour, in self reliance, in trustworthiness, in pluck and in being able to stick it out. Character-training, in short, aimed at making the boy a manly man. The second thing which the Scout Movement aimed at was to make boys take care of their health and be responsible for their own physical development. The third thing which the Scout Movement taught was handicraft—some form of self-expression. The fourth and the most important thing taught by the Scout Movement was service, service of the community, service of the Motherland.

Continuing, the speaker said that the other ideal aimed at by the Scout Movement was brotherhood. The recent Jambooree held at Olympia in London had clearly demonstrated the great possibilities in the direction of promoting brotherhood that lay in the Scout Movement. And it was because of this that the speaker had come out to India. He saw in the little start that had been made with the Scout Movement in this Presidency, great visions of what was possible in India in the direction of promoting brotherhood. People had talked about the speaker now coming out to India in his old age. But he was not feeling his old age yet. (Applause). It was impossible for one to get old who lived among boys. But it was curious that another connected with the Scout Movement and a really old man had also come out to this country. This was H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, who was the President of the Scouts.

The Royal Duke had come out to this country for one great purpose and that was to try and aid peace and brotherhood in India. (Applause). And when His Royal Highness spoke those historic words at Delhi the other day they had truly come from his heart. Just for a little while the speaker wanted to take those words for his text. And those words were also his reason for appealing for the amalgamation of all the Scout organisations in this Presidency, which he hoped would be an accomplished fact before his leaving. Having referred to the fact that Indian soldiers had fallen alongside of their British brethren in the great war, with equal determination to do and to die for the Empire, the speaker went on to say that the comradeship between the Indian and the British had been sealed with blood. (Applause). Was that comradeship to be allowed to die in the next generation? (Cries of "No.") Let every-

body, the Britisher and the Indian, help this feeling of comradeship, this feeling of brotherhood in this country. (Applause).

Everybody here could do his bit to encourage the Boy Scout Movement. No doubt the Movement was in embryo here, but there were wonderful possibilities in the embryo. The way to lead a happy life lay in service. Rabindranath Tagore had outlined his vision of the great human family coming together simply as the family created by God, and put into this world to enjoy life. And truly the greatest of all enjoyments was for all to realise that they were brothers and to develop that brotherhood to the best of their ability. (Applause).

The Chief took his seat amid deafening applause. Mrs. Besant proposed a vote of thanks to Sir Robert Baden-Powell. He was a man of deeds, and these spoke far more eloquently than words could. He had come all the way from Home, leaving his work and his children to help the children of his race in this country and the children of the elder race that inhabited it. And she would ask those who belonged to the Scout Movement to admit to the B.P. Brotherhood the Indian boys who had won their right to enter it.

The National Anthem was sung and the gathering then dispersed.

#### The Grand Rally.

A grand rally in honour of the Chief Scout was held on the afternoon of Saturday, Feb. 19.

On the arrival of the Chief Scout at the flagstaff the 'Scout call' was given by the Bugler, and the Cubs and Scouts came rushing from 'nowhere' with their patrol cries. The flag was broken at the salute and the Scouts greeted the Chief with the shout "Madras greets you." The Cubs next gave their howl, promising to do their best.

The Chief Scout, accompanied by Messrs. F.H. Oakley and J.V. Mendis, then went round inspecting the Cubs and the Scouts. The Chief shook hands with all the officers and the Kings' Scouts, and had a cheery word to say to each. On the Chief's return to the saluting base, began the grand March Past, the most impressive part of this great function. Each Troop carried a board in front, giving its name, followed by the Troop banner and the Scouts in patrol order led by their Scoutmasters. They saluted the Chief Scout as they passed and many a Troop received a cheer from the visitors for their smartness. The following was the order of the March Past.

The Chief Commissioner for India (Mr. A.D. Pickford).

Ag. Provincial Commissioner (Mr. F.H. Oakley).

Chief Commissioner, S. I. B. S. A. (Mr. G.S. Arundale).

Dy. Chief Commissioners (Messrs. J. Vincent Mendis and M.V. Venkatesvaran).

Deputy Camp Chiefs (Mr. W.P. Pakenham Walsh and Rev. George Wilkins).

District Commissioners (Mr. I. Venkataramanayya and Mr. S. K. Yegnanarayana Aiyar).

Cubs led by cubmasters.

Boy Scouts of :—

Araniapur District.

North Arcot.

South Arcot.

Bangalore Cantonment.

Bellary.

Chingleput.

Chittoor.

Cochin.

Coimbatore.

Cudappan.

Ganjam.

Godavari.  
Guntur.  
Kanara, S.  
Kistna.  
Kurnool.  
Madras City.  
Madura.  
Malabar.  
Nellore.  
Nilgiris.  
Nizams Dominion.  
Ramanad.  
Salem.  
Tanjore.  
Tinnevely.  
Trichinopoly.  
Vizagapatam.  
Tanjore playing the band.

After the March Past, on a signal from the bugler, the Scouts and Cubs made the charge to hear the Chiefs' yarn.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell, addressing the assembled Scouts, said that he was glad of this opportunity of seeing so many Scouts and of witnessing the enthusiastic and efficient manner in which they had carried out the programme of the evening. He had noticed from the sheet map of South India which had been rigged up before the saluting base the various quarters of Southern India that so many of them had come from, and noted with satisfaction the distances that so many had travelled over to be present at this Rally in his honour. It was a great pleasure to him to see so many Scouts at such a general gathering, and he was especially pleased to see among them so many Rover Scouts who were qualifying to become Scoutmasters.

The large gathering reminded him of the great English Jamboree that was recently held at Olympia in London, only that at that Jamboree

the numbers present were ten times as many as he saw before him now. And he had a message for the Indian Scouts from their brother Scouts in England, a message of hope that when the next great Jamboree took place in Great Britain the Scouts in England would be able to welcome to that gathering a large contingent of Indian Scouts; and he could assure them that the welcome would be a right British welcome.

Another happy feature of this gathering would take place in a few moments, when the B. P. and the South Indian Scouts would signalise their amalgamation as one body of Scouts, engaged in the same good service and working together to fight for peace, which was a nobler service than fighting in war.

The Chief Scout concluded by inviting the Scouts of the Indian Association into the imperial Brotherhood of Scouts.

On the conclusion of the speech the B. P. Scout Officers and Indian Scout Officers charged into each other's ranks and a period of hand shaking and fraternisation of the two bodies ensued, cementing the agreement that they were all comrades and brothers working in the same great cause.

Mrs. Besant was then enrolled as a Member of the Boy Scouts Association, and the Chief presented her with the Order of Merit. The following B. P. officers were also presented with the Medal of Merit: Messrs. F. H. Oakley, A. J. Leech, A. Guthrie & G. V. Nagel. The same medal was subsequently presented to Mr. J. H. Clay. The Indian Commissioners were presented with the B. P. Badge.

The National Anthem was rendered by the Band of the Tanjore Troop. The Chief called for three hearty cheers for the King-Emperor which were enthusiastically responded to. Cheers

were also called for the Chief Scout and the Chief Guide.

After this the Scouts gave various displays, of which the Chief Scout and Lady Baden-Powell were interested

spectators. They left the ground after 6 P. M. amidst cheers.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Lady Baden-Powell left the same evening for Calcutta.

## The work before us and its inspiration. A Message.

The reorganisation of the Boy Scouts Association in South India is now an accomplished fact, and we could not have wished better than to have had the Chief Scout himself come over to welcome the Indian Scouts into the Imperial brotherhood. At the beginning of this year there were three separate organisations of Boy Scouts working in this Presidency, but now the Indian Scouts are in the Boy Scout Association working together with the European and Anglo-Indian Scouts for a common aim and purpose—all Scouts without distinction working under one flag, brothers one and all in the great Imperial family of young knights of the bare arms and knees.

The union begun under such happy auspices is further strengthened by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales having consented to become the patron of the Boy Scouts Association of India; and when our beloved Prince comes out to India next winter we must have a strong, united and efficient organisation in sound working order to give him a most loyal and enthusiastic welcome.

Our work is already begun. The lanes we had been travelling in have turned into a broad road along which we shall march happily together. If the reorganisation has meant a certain amount of "marking time" now the order "forward" has gone out. Our aim is to make Scouting a great

power in the land and to make the bounds of scouting wider yet.

First of all we want you, Patrol Leaders, to bring your patrols up to the scratch. If every boy in the patrol plays the game for the success of his side, if each Scout does his best to do his duty to God and his fellows, keeping himself at the same time physically strong, morally straight and mentally awake, then your patrol will be second to none in the whole country. Don't be satisfied with a few good deeds or with giving anything less than the very best in cases of need.

His Majesty the King-Emperor, when he recently entertained the Boy Scouts at Buckingham Palace gave his opinion of them. He said:—

"A Scout is not like an ordinary boy. When you tell him to do a thing you may be certain that he will do his best to do it. You can trust a Scout and, what is more, a Scout never makes a mistake. I have never known a Scout to make a mistake."

His Majesty has known Scouts who were thorough. His words are an eye opener. How far short we fall of the King-Emperor's confidence! His words act as a motto and it is for us to strive our utmost to deserve our King's opinion. And to be first-rate your patrol must take immediate steps to

increase in efficiency and not to be satisfied with a Tenderfoot's or Second Class Scout's training. A little of everything may often come useful, but a Scout cannot be satisfied with a little. He can qualify himself for public service only when he is THOROUGH. Many of your Scouts are still second class, but "if a fellow is content to remain second class he is also second rate. No true Scout wants to be that."

So buck up, Scouts and Leaders, on you depends a great deal. The Chief regards the Patrol Leader as the most important unit in the whole movement. Let not your Chief be disappointed in you!

Brother-Scoutmasters, we have a very great duty and responsibility in leading our boys aright. To be really successful Scoutmasters we must be men of vision. To guide our boys to be fit and worthy citizens of India we must be able to see in the boys entrusted to us the Doctors, Lawyers, Teachers, Merchants and Artisans of the future, and so guide them that they will strive to be the best of their kind, whatever vocation they may choose in life. Even if the home influence of the boys be nil, if the Scout Troop gets a proper grip of the boys, and if the Scoutmaster loves them and leads them they will turn out trumps in the end. A man can do the greatest work for God and his country by being a thorough Scoutmaster. For here he not only takes upon himself his full duties in service for his boys and gives his very best work in this country's need, but he also raises up a band of lads who, by their training, will be eminently fitted to be the right type of citizens, efficiently equipped for the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. And such India needs more than all else.

I feel with the Editor of the Headquarters Gazette, that in the early days of the movement I used to be afraid of the future of our work. I am not afraid now. I do not mean to say that I have not often failed as a Scoutmaster, at any rate for a time with individual boys, but I have found that though you may have a general crisis or a human earthquake now and then, things right themselves and you get into calm water again if you only 'keep on keeping on.' I like the words of George Eliot: "I am proof against that word 'failure.' I have seen behind it. The only failure a man ought to fear is failure in cleaving to the purpose he sees to be best."

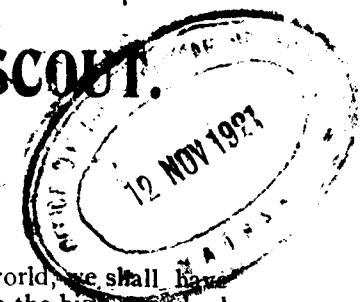
Finally, Brother Scouts, we are out on a great mission. If our work is to be successful it must be backed by moral power. We must realise very truly the ends of purity, righteousness and will-power even more truly than comradeship, which is an essential if we are to do what needs to be done. Men are not more than they are in character. To achieve great deeds we must have equally great hearts. To bless the world we must be ourselves fit channels for service. Moral supremacy, the influence which radiates from character, ought to be very strongly emphasised in our work. In setting the right example in all things we are cultivating in ourselves pluck in the face of difficulties and discouragement, and the kindly feeling for others, which cannot fail to make us better men and better citizens. It is for us to 'stick to it' and do our best for God and the King.

Your Friend and Brother-Scout,  
J. VINCENT MENDIS,  
Organising Commissioner.



# THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT.

## The Magazine.



Our readers' special attention is drawn to the Provincial Notice "Troop Notes" printed on page 7 of this number, as the value and regularity of the magazine must depend largely on the interest of news sent in from the various parts of the Presidency and the punctuality with which it is received.

The editors owe an apology for the lateness of appearance of the preceeding number, dealing especially with the Chief Scout's visit more than five months before. This was due partly to the necessity for a good deal of organising work before the magazine could be started, but mainly to other causes which should be avoidable. Fresh arrangements have now been made, and if materials reach us regularly and in sufficient quantity we believe that the punctual appearance of future numbers is assured.

If, however, the magazine is to take the place it ought to hold amongst the numerous Scout periodicals published in

various parts of the world, we shall have to reach and maintain the high standard which they have set us; and this is a task which the editors cannot hope to achieve by themselves.

Not only must we receive, from those we have to serve, official notices and troop news, but also longer articles on matters of Scout importance such as that on one of the first class tests, to be published in our next issue, and accounts of anything likely to be of general interest in connection with events such as the recent tour of the Eversleigh Troop in Mysore and the Nilgiris.

But in everything—even troop and other notices—a mere chronicle makes very dull reading. Try, therefore, as far as possible to concentrate on points likely to stimulate others to adapt what you have learnt or done to their own circumstances and so go ahead themselves and very likely do something better still. Otherwise be as brief as you can.

## All India Head-quarters Notices.

### No. 2.

15th April, 1921.

1. *Head-quarters Notices.*—Provincial Commissioners and others are requested to inform the General Secretary, Mr. D. N. Basu, 14, Boloram Ghose Street, Calcutta, of the number of copies required to be sent to them for their respective areas. The charge (notified last month) is annas three for every 10 copies.

2. *Rules.*—The draft rules for the new amalgamated Association are still under consideration by the Sub-Com-

mittee. They will be printed and be available for distribution immediately the Sub-Committee finishes its work. Provincial Commissioners and others will please indicate their requirements on the basis that every Scout, and Cub-Master should be in possession of a copy. The cost will be notified on ascertainment.

3. *Warrants.*—The following warrant has been issued:—

To be Acting Provincial Commissioner for Burma, Mr. C. Guinness, Address--

c/o Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Rangoon.

4. *Forms.*—Forms are being printed as per annexed list. Applications should be made to the General Secretary.

5. *Message from Chief Scout.*—Following message has been received and it is requested that it may be made known to all Scouts as well as Officers.

"On leaving India I want to say thank you, Boy Scouts and Scout Men, for the great happiness you have given me, not only by your jolly welcome of me but by proving your Scout-like broad mindedness by joining together into the one brotherhood.

You are a team now, of different players, playing together for the good of your side—that is of the whole Brotherhood and of India.

Stick to it; play up and play your best, and I am sure you will win success.

Don't forget that we want India to show up strongly at the next Jamboree."

6. *Letter of Chief Scout.*—The letter addressed by the Chief Scout to Brother Scouts in India dated 25th March, 1921, is printed and circulated herewith (p. 9.)

7. *King's Flag Competition.\**—It is hoped that H. R. H. The Prince of Wales will present the Flag to the winning troop. Rules of the Competition are printed and circulated herewith (p. 4).

8. *Chief Scout of India.*—His Excellency Lord Reading, K.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., has been pleased to accept the position of Chief Scout of India.

9. *Prince of Wales' Appeal.*—The Prince of Wales' Appeal in aid of the Boy Scouts Association was published in India on 6th April by His Excellency the Viceroy. Sums contributed in India, less ten per cent to be credited to the Imperial Fund, will be definitely earmarked for Indian needs. Subscriptions may be sent for credit of the Prince of Wales Boy Scout Fund to:—

\* Since postponed.

E.E. Savi Esq., Honorary Treasurer,  
Boy Scouts Association, India c/o  
Alliance Bank of Simla, Calcutta:  
or direct to the Alliance Bank of  
Simla to the credit of the Fund.

10. *Badges, Books, etc.*—Arrangements for Central Depot are not yet complete. Provincial Commissioners are requested to send in estimates of their probable requirements up to 31st July next.

### No. 3.

15th May, 1921.

1. *Rules.*—The draft rules as passed by the majority of the sub-committee are being printed and will be circulated on receipt from the press. They will be issued as provisional rules under the authority of the Acting Chief Commissioner for India. The rules have, in any case, still to be passed by the Imperial Head Quarters. In the meantime the Acting Chief Commissioner asks the Provincial Commissioners to be good enough to collect and forward such suggestions as may be made to them, or by them, to the General Honorary Secretary D. N. Basu Esq., Barrister-at-law, 14, Boloram Ghose Street, Calcutta.

2. *Warrants.*—Procedure for issuing.  
(a) In the case of warrants for officers of the rank of Provincial Commissioners, or Assistant Provincial Commissioners, the warrants will be made out and signed by the Acting Chief Commissioner on application. (b) Provincial Commissioners are responsible for signing and issuing warrants to all officers under them. Forms for these warrants can be obtained by the Provincial Commissioners on application to the Indian Head Quarters. (c) In the case of areas where there is no Provincial Commissioner the warrants for Scout Officers will be signed and issued by the Chief Commissioner on application.

3. *Badges.*—A limited number of badges have been received and can be supplied to the Provincial Commissioners on application.

### No. 4.

15th June, 1921.

1. *Rules.*—The draft Rules are still in the press. Provisional Commissioners will kindly intimate how many copies they want.

2. *Central Depot.*—A Provisional Central Depot has been started and a limited number of badges are available. In the event of a large number being immediately required by any Province, it is advisable that orders should be placed direct in England. But if the Provincial Commissioners would inform all the probable requirements for the next 3 months, steps will be taken to obtain a stock at the Central Depot. All communications should be addressed to Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Officer in Charge, Central Depot 3, Wellesley 1st Lane, Calcutta.

3. *Major Lucas.*—Intimation has been received from the Commissioner, Overseas Scouts, Imperial Head-quarters, London, that Major Lucas has recently been appointed Chief Travelling Overseas Scout Commissioner.

4. *List of Officers.*—The Head-quarters, London, has called for a complete list of Scout Officers. Will the Provincial Commissioners and others please compile and send to D. N. Basu Esq., Honorary General Secretary, The Boy Scouts Association, India, 14, Boloram Ghose Street, Calcutta, a list of all officials within their areas as early as possible.

5. *Translations.*—Scout Literature.—Provincial Commissioners are at liberty to undertake Vernacular Translation, as this is a matter which the Head-quarters cannot undertake at present. It is, however, advisable that any such translation should be based upon "Scouting for Boys."

### No. 5.

15th July, 1921.

1. *Overseas Commissioner.*—Intimation has been received that Sir A. D. Pickford has been appointed Overseas Commissioner, at Imperial Head Quarters, London, in addition to his other duties.

2. *Sir A. D. Pickford.*—The Acting Chief Commissioner cabled congratulations on behalf of Boy Scouts in India to Sir A. D. Pickford on his receiving the honour of Knighthood. Sir A. D. Pickford cabled in reply and asks for his sincere acknowledgments to be conveyed to Boy Scouts.

3. *"Cornwell" Scout decoration.*—A recent application for this from India has been returned with the following remarks from the Cornwell sub-committee:—

"I much regret that the standard required for the courage test has been by no means attained. My committee purposely keep this very high, as will be seen from the fact that out of about 300 applications, only 30 have been successful."

A suggestion is made that in future such applications from India may be forwarded through the Chief Commissioner, who in no case will keep it back, but merely add any remarks he may have to make.

4. *Y. M. C. A. Hostel, London.*—The Commissioner, Overseas Scouts, writes under date 14th June, 1921 as follows:—

"With regard to the Indian Scoutmasters coming to England for training, I believe the Y. M. C. A. Hostel for Indian Students (Kappel Street, London, W. C. 1) is as good a place as any for them to live in while over here, except of course during the actual time they are at Gillwell Park."

Particulars are obtainable from a pamphlet containing the rules, etc., of the Hostel, which may be had on application to the Hostel.

5. *Rules.*—Final proofs have been received from the press, and they will be issued at an early date. A charge of six annas per copy will be made to cover actual cost of printing. Provincial Commissioners will please communicate to General Secretary the number they require.

6. *Scoutmasters Training Camps.*—An effort will be made this year to enable Capt. Gidney to come out from Gillwell Park and hold training camps for Scoutmasters in various parts of India. The possibility of this is largely dependant upon whether funds can be made available to cover the expenses of his visit. It is hoped that a contribution may be obtained from the Government. Provincial Commissioners and others are invited to make such arrangements in anticipation as are possible, bearing in mind the fact that the visit is not yet definitely settled.

H. G. PEARSON,  
*Acting Chief Commissioner,  
The Boy Scouts Association, India.*

**Forms.**—The following forms can be obtained by Provincial Associations from the General Secretary (D. N. Basu Esq., 14, Boloram Ghose Street, Sham Bazaar, Calcutta.

- Form A. India—Registration form for a Local Association.
- „ B. „ Troop Registration Form.
- „ C. „ Pack Registration Form.
- „ D. „ Troop or Pack Inspection Form.
- „ E. „ Nomination Form for Scout and Cub Officers.
- „ F. „ Application for Enrollment.
- „ G. „ Transfer and Discharge Certificate.
- „ H. „ Proficiency Badge Certificate.
- „ I. „ Form of Register.
- „ J. „ Application for Rover (Senior Scout) Badges.
- „ K. „ Annual Census Return.
- „ L. „ Application for an Award for Gallantry.
- „ M. „ Application for an Award of "Cornwell Scout" Decoration.
- „ N. „ Application for an Award for Good Service to the Movement.
- „ O. „ Application for an Award for "Silver Wolf".

Awards are made only by the Chief Scout of the World. The applications should be forwarded by Provincial Commissioners to the Chief Commissioner for transmission.

**The King's Prize.**—The Executive Committee have decided to devote a generous contribution from H. M. The King to the promotion of Loyalty, and with that object are presenting Seven Challenge Flags to be held by the Troops (consisting of not less than 24 lads) which have the largest number of King's Scouts under nineteen years of age in each of the following areas:—

1. United Kingdom.
2. Canada.
3. Australia.
4. New Zealand.
5. South Africa.
6. India and Straits Settlements.
7. All Colonies not mentioned above.

The computation will be made, on the 13th September in each year, of King's Scouts, under nineteen years of age, who have been members of the Troop for at least six months prior to that date.

Returns must be made by the Secretary of the Local Association in the following form:—

"To.....Chief Scout of.....  
Application.....  
.....Troop for the King's Prize.  
Total number of Scouts in Troop on 30th September 19.....  
Number of King's Scouts under nineteen years of age in Troop on same date who have been members of the Troop since 1st April or longer.....  
Number of 1st class Scouts in Troop on 30th September 19.....  
(Signed).....Scoutmaster who has acted as such with above Troop since.....  
(Signed).....Assistant Scoutmaster, who has acted as such with above Troop since.....  
(Signed).....  
Secretary of.....Association."

The returns in the case of 1 and 7 will be made direct to Imperial Head-quarters. In the case of 2, 3, 4, and 5, to the Chief Scout of the area through the Commissioners. In the case of 6, to the Chief Commissioner for India.

The flag will be allocated in the case of 1 and 7 by Imperial Head-quarters; in the case of 6 by the Chief Commissioner for India; and in the other cases by the Chief Scout of the area.

Returns must be received by local Commissioners not later than 1st November, and by Imperial Head-quarters in the case of 1 not later than 15th December, or in the other cases by 31st December.

In the case of equality in number of King's Scouts the award will be governed by:—

Number of 1st Class Scouts in the Troop on 30th September.

This information should always be furnished.

No Scout should be counted as a member of the Troop unless he is actively

engaged with it. A Scout who has left the district, but whose name still appears on the books of the Troop, should not be counted.

Scoutmasters, Assistant Scoutmasters, and other Warrant Officers attached to Troops are not eligible for the competition.

The Winning Troop will be called the "King's Troop" of that area for the following year.

The Scoutmaster and Assistant Scoutmaster (provided they have acted as such for not less than the preceding six months) and the Scouts of the winning Troop will be presented with Badges, which may be retained after the Flag has been returned.

The winning Troop will be held responsible in the sum of £10 for the safe custody and return of the Flag, and for forwarding it as may be directed by Imperial Head-quarters or other deciding authority. They must reach the same quarters to which application was made not later than 31st December of the year of tenure.

## Provincial Notices.

### No. 2.

25th May, 1921.

1. *Census.*—A census of Troops was called for in April last. Owing to the pending examination and closure of schools the census could not be completed. The information so far received is tabulated below (see p. 23). District Commissioners and District Councils are requested in mutual consultation to complete the list as soon as possible.

2. *District Councils.*—A list of the District and Assistant District Commissioners so far appointed and of the District Councils so far constituted is appended. (see p. 26.)

The Provincial Commissioner desires to express his gratitude to those who have

so readily come forward to assist the movement.

The formal registration of District Councils must now be proceeded with. Three copies of Form A have been sent to the Honorary Secretary of each District Council. It is hoped that the complete registration of all District Councils in the Presidency may be published in the next issue of the Provincial Gazette.

3. *Registration of Troops and Qualifications of Scoutmasters.*—In order to regularise the status of the several Troops and Packs in the Presidency which have not yet been formally registered under the Boy Scouts Association, it is necessary that all Troops and Packs should be registered as soon as

possible in forms B and C respectively. The Honorary Secretaries of all District Councils are requested to intimate direct to the Provincial Commissioner how many copies of Forms B and C they require. Each Troop will require two copies of Form B and each Pack two copies of Form C.

Under Rule 80 of the Boy Scout Association Rules 1920, *mutatis mutandis* the "Registration of a Troop or Pack is effected by the prospective Scoutmaster or Cubmaster completing three copies of Form B or C respectively, which he forwards to the Secretary of the Local Association, who will in turn sign all three, and forward to the District Commissioner for approval and signature. The three copies are then sent to provincial Head-quarters, whereupon the Troop or Pack is registered, and certificate of registration, good till the following 30th September, is issued direct to the Scoutmaster or Cubmaster concerned."

Before a Troop or Pack can be registered the District Commissioner must satisfy himself that it has a qualified Scoutmaster or Cubmaster as the case may be.

Rule 34 lays down that "A Scoutmaster is a person who holds a Scoutmaster's warrant issued by the Boy Scouts Association, and who is in charge or in joint charge of the Troop for which his warrant was granted."

When a Scoutmaster ceases to have charge or joint charge of a Troop, his warrant lapses, and should be returned to Head-quarters through the proper channels.

The qualifications for Scoutmasters are as follows—

(a) A general knowledge of the handbook "Scouting for Boys," especially the "Scout Law," and of these Rules.

(b) A full appreciation of the religious and moral aim underlying the scheme of Scouting.

(c) Personal standing and character such as will ensure a good moral influence over the boys and sufficient steadfastness of purpose to carry out the work with energy and perseverance.

(d) Age not less than twenty.

(e) Ability to obtain the use of some sort of club-room for Scout meetings.

(f) Three months probationary service with a troop.

"Scoutmasters are nominated by the Local Association and must be approved by the District Commissioner before receiving a warrant from Head-quarters."

Rule 33 lays down that "The qualifications for Cubmaster are the same as those for Scoutmaster, with the exception that familiarity with "The Wolf Cub Handbook" must be added to a general knowledge of "Scouting for Boys." Ladies are eligible for this rank."

A Scoutmaster who satisfies the above conditions may be recognised as qualified—

(a) If he had been recognised as qualified to run a Troop under the former B.S.I. or I.B.S. Associations after due training by a Commissioner appointed by their respective Head-quarters, or

(b) If he has undergone Training at a Camp conducted by one of the Organizing Commissioners and has satisfied him with regard to his ability, or

(c) If he has been a Scout officer warranted by the Boy Scout Association in India or outside, or

(d) If he has put in at least six months service as a First Class Scout or if he has been a King's Scout in a Troop.

In case (a) the warrant issued to the nominee by the B.S.I. or I.B.S. Association should invariably be forwarded along with the recommendation for the issue of a warrant under the B. S. A.

In case (b) the Scoutmaster should obtain a certificate of training from the Organizing Commissioner under whom he was trained. Such certificate shall state the date and place of training, and the proficiency attained. Printed forms will be issued shortly.

No deviation from this Rule will be permitted except under the express orders of the Provincial Commissioner on a special report of the Secretary of the District Council supported by the District Council.

Under Rule 91, all warrants remain the property of the Boy Scouts Associa-

tion and must be returned to the Secretary at Provincial Head-quarters on demand without his being called upon to state any reason.

**Training Camps.**—No Training Camps for Scout Officers will be recognised except those held under the express authority of the Provincial Commissioner.

A provisional programme of the camps to be held by the Organizing Commissioner is subjoined.

1. Mr. M. V. VENKATESWARAN

OCTOBER.—(1) Salem (2) Chingleput and South Arcot.

NOVEMBER.—Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, (2) North Arcot and Chittoor.

2. Mr. J. V. MENDIS.

SEPTEMBER.—Malabar, South Kanara, Coorg.

OCTOBER.—(1) North Arcot (2) Velacheri.

NOVEMBER.—Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari.

DECEMBER.—Ceded Districts.

JANUARY.—

FEBRUARY.—Madras.

MARCH.—Chittoor.

APRIL, MAY.—Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

All who wish to undergo training should send in their applications direct to Mr. M. Venkateswaran, Theosophical Society, Adyar or Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, Taprobane, Mount Road, Madras, as the case may be.

5. **Madras and Chingleput District.**—The following troops in the Madras and Chingleput area are assigned to Mr. M. C. Raja, M. L. C., District Commissioner.—

- (1) Kellet High School
- (2) Wesleyan Mission Night School.
- (3) Hindu High School, Triplicane.
- (4) C. C. C. High School, Perambur.
- (5) St. Gabriel High School.
- (6) Christian College.
- (7) Muthialpet High School.
- (8) Government Panchama Training School.

(9) Hindu Theological High School.

(10) Wesley College

(11) P. S. High School, Mylapore.

(12) Madras-i-Hazam.

(13) Pachaiyappa's Rovers.

(14) Govinda Nayaka Secondary School.

(15) U.F.C.M. High School, Chingleput.

The following troops in the Madras and Chingleput area are assigned to Mr. A. J. Leech, District Commissioner.

(1) Christ Church.

(2) Civil Orphan Asylum.

(3) North George Town.

(4) Eversleigh.

(5) St. Thomas' Mount.

The following Troops in the Madras and Chingleput area are assigned to Mr. V. K. Krishnan Menon, District Commissioner.

(1) Pachaiyappa's High School.

(2) C.R.C. High School, Pursawakam.

(3) St. Paul's High School, Vepery.

The above named District Commissioners are requested to communicate a copy of this notice to the Scoutmasters of the troops named.

Correspondence from District Commissioners regarding all these troops should for the present be addressed to Mr. F. Howard Oakley, Assistant Provincial Commissioner, Post Box 67, Madras.

11th June, 1921.

6. **Ramnad District.**—Pending the formation of a District Council for Ramnad District, and appointment of a District Commissioner, the District Council of Tinnevely District will exercise the authority of a District Council for Ramnad District also and the Rev. C. G. Stapley of Nazareth, District Commissioner for Tinnevely District, is appointed temporarily, District Commissioner for Ramnad District also.

7. **Troop Notes.**—In future issues of the magazine the Committee desires to include brief records of the work done by the various troops. The notes should be as concise as possible, giving a

resume of the work done by the troops during the previous month. No note on any individual troop should exceed 50 or at the most 60 words. Each District Commissioner is requested to arrange with the Scoutmasters under him to send him the notes within two days after the close of each month, and to forward all the notes for the District, after such scrutiny as may be necessary, direct to the Editors, S. I. Boy Scout, Museum House, Egmore, Madras so as to reach them not later than the 7th day of the month following that to which they relate.

If there is any matter of special importance which requires particular notice, a separate report should be sent direct to the Editors with such remarks as the District Commissioner may deem fit to make.

District Commissioners are also requested, in forwarding the troop notes, to add a brief account of their own or the progress of scouting activities within their respective Districts.

It is most desirable from many points of view that these notes should be submitted regularly and punctually. It is a means of letting each unit feel that it is taking part in the general movement and it should be an inducement to troops to set before them a definite programme for each month.

**8. Club Rooms.**—The attention of District Commissioners and District Councils is invited to qualification (e) of rule 31 prescribing qualifications of scoutmasters, namely, ability to obtain the use of some sort of club room for Scout meetings. The Provincial Commissioner desires to impress on all who are interested in the Scout Movement that it is most essential for the vitality of troops that each troop should have the exclusive use of its own club room, for the neatness and order of which the troop is completely responsible, and which should be open to the inspection of friends and relatives of the Scouts and all those who are interested in the movement at all times. The educative value of keeping a club room as it should be kept, cannot be overrated, and

it is hoped that the good offices of local gentlemen may be enlisted in securing for each troop the necessary accommodation. Failing the loan of a room, it should be possible, in consultation with the District Council or other Local Association, to arrange for the hire of a room for such troops as cannot secure accommodation in any other way.

**9. Badges.**—A small stock of Badges is with the Badge Secretary, Khan Bahadur Muhammed Sadulla Badsha Sahib Bahadur. Madras Secretaries of District Councils are invited to address him of further particulars. Arrangements have been made for the supply of badges direct to District Councils in this Presidency from the Central Depot at Indian Head-quarters.

The Officer-in-Charge of the Depot, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, 3, Wellesley Lane, Calcutta will shortly issue a price list. Badges will be forwarded on the application of Secretaries of District Councils V.P.P. On no account will they be supplied direct to troops or scoutmasters. The badges will be the property of the District Council and must be returned to the Council when required.

The Officer-in-Charge, Central Depot, hopes shortly also to stock books and equipment and desires that estimates of the badges, books and equipment required for each District Council for the quarter ending September, 1921 may be forwarded to him at the earliest convenient date, as they have to be ordered in England. Secretaries of District Councils are therefore requested to be so good as to acquaint Mr. Suhrawardy of their immediate requirements as soon as possible.

**10. Warrants issued.**—Warrants have been issued to the following gentlemen:—

- (1) Mr. C. Obi Reddiyar, District Commissioner, Anantapur.
- (2) Mr. Y. V. Appaji Rao, Assistant District Commissioner, Anantapur.
- (3) Rev. G. T. Selwyn, District Commissioner, Tinnevely and temporarily in charge of Ramnad district.

- (4) Mr. P. Sitaramayya, Board High School, Nandalur, District Commissioner, Cuddapah District.
- (5) Major C. H. Brock, O.B.E., V.D., c/o U. P. A. S. I. Coimbatore, District Commissioner, Coimbatore District.
- (6) Mr. G. Venkatesan, Tirukutapalli, Assistant District Commissioner, Tanjore District in charge of Tanjore and Pattukottai Divisions. The warrant issued to the Rev. C. G. Stapley as District Commissioner, Tinnevely, is withdrawn.

**11. Magazine.**—Subscribers to the "South India Boy Scout" are requested to

be so good as to forward them subscriptions to Mr. V. Venkatasubbayyar, 8, Krishna Iyer Street, Georgetown, Madras who has kindly undertaken the duties of Manager of the Journal. All business enquiries including advertisements intended for the Magazine should be addressed to him.

Contributions intended for publication or should be sent to the Editors as already notified in Provincial Notice No. 7 of this issue.

Mr. C. H. Hudson, A. A. M. Industrial School, Velacheri, St. Thomas Mount has kindly undertaken the duties of sub-editor.

## Letter from the Chief Scout.

BOMBAY, 25th March, 1921.

MY DEAR BROTHER SCOUTS,

On looking back over my tour through India and Burma perhaps the happiest incident, among the many happy ones, that stands out in my mind is when, at the great Rally at Madras, I announced the amalgamation of the South India Boy Scouts with the parent Movement; and the Scouts, on their own, gave a rousing cheer, while the Scoutmasters on both sides ran forward and greeted each other with enthusiastic brotherly hand shakes.

It was a scene that held out the happiest promise of the future, and was typical, I am confident, of the feeling that prevails in all the other main centres of Scouting in the Indian Empire.

We all owe a great deal to those men who during the past few years have been doing the spade work of starting the organisation in so many different centres and in the face of so many different kinds of difficulties.

Indian Associations were not slow to follow in their footsteps, and the work of Mrs. Besant, Messrs. Pearce, Arundale, Mendis, Langley-Moone, Chapman, Kunzru, among many others, enabled the

Indian boys to make a really good star in the direction of Scouting.

Now, thanks to the good-will and the give-and-take spirit exercised on both sides, their union in the great cause has been accomplished, and all will go forward together in the one Bond of Brotherhood that unites us Scouts all the world over.

### Further Steps.

There are however many minor points, in which developments are essential, if we are to secure the right spirit and the successful results which come of that spirit.

For instance, in some places, although the boys have done wonderfully well in getting into the practice of the right activities, the fear has been expressed lest local politics or racial differences should colour their ideas.

Personally, I have no fear of this now that the union is effected, and loyal co-operation which is the distinguishing feature of Scouting is established.

Also, there is often a tendency with beginners to form Committees for dealing with administration, but they soon find that these are quite out of place and not required when once the Scout spirit

is established and becomes the motive power.

### Officers' Instruction.

The officers have everywhere done extraordinarily well, considering the somewhat inadequate instruction which they have had to derive from such text books as were available.

The great need at the present moment is that of Training Schools for their better information, both as to the ideals that underlie our principles, and as to the best methods for putting these into practice.

I am hoping that within the next few months we may be able to arrange a satisfactory scheme by which Training Camps will be available for officers in their respective districts, under competent Camp Chiefs regularly trained on the standard and methods of our central school at Gilwell Park.

Apart from this I noticed in several cases Scoutmasters were labouring under difficulties with their Troops, for which we have often shown a way out in the columns of the London Head-quarters Gazette; but through not having read this journal they were giving themselves unnecessary trouble and anxiety.

I hope very much to see a wider study of this paper as a means of keeping all in closer touch with our development; and because it is my one medium of direct personal "talk" with every Scoutmaster each month. And it only costs 3d. a time.

I sincerely hope that any men who are going home on leave to England will not fail to call in at our Head-quarters Den, (25, Buckingham Palace Road, London) and become personally acquainted and interchange ideas with our workers there.

If also they can come for a week-end or more, whether as spectators or as students, to our school of Woodcraft at Gilwell Park I am certain that they would gain much pleasure as well as profit from the experience.

### Boys' Instruction.

As regards the training of the boys, I have seen in some cases different practices are encouraged to the neglect of our key activity, namely, camping and its consequent love and study of nature while living in the wilds.

In certain cases badges have been somewhat over-done, at the risk of badge hunting instead of badge earning.

In other places again there was some little tendency towards drill and sizing off Troops to look well on parade.

Prevention of these and other faults in training can be secured by substitution of the Scout spirit for that of show, and the best means to this end is the fuller practice of camping, that is, by really living in the open in the woods.

Here, as in everything else to do with Scout training, it is the example and the initiative of the Scoutmasters that count.

I have given further hints and suggestions on this Head in "Aids to Scoutmastership."

Above all we want to put as much cheeriness and jollity into the training as we possibly can, with little of the formality of the School or Cadet Corps, the Scoutmaster being the elder brother, not the commanding officer or School teacher.

### Psychology.

As suggested in "Aids to Scoutmastership" the amount of success that the Scoutmaster attains depends largely on the amount to which he studies the psychology of his boys.

In the course of my tour I have given questionnaires to many men, both outside and inside the Movement, asking them what they consider to be the chief weak points of the boys of their country and what are the innate good points that we might develop in order to eradicate these.

I am hoping to make a resume of these for publication in the Gazette, as I feel they will be helpful and suggestive to all Scoutmasters. They are certainly helpful in giving aim to our effort.

I have been greatly pleased to see new and ingenious games and activities introduced into the course of training, such as appeal to the national spirit of the boys and introduce into the Movement some novel and useful exercises.

The Indian boys are also evidently adepts, where encouraged, in arts and crafts and making things. My only regret here was that in some cases they were imitating articles made in Europe, when it would have been far more profitable and interesting were they to develop some of their own arts and maintain the beauties of Indian design and manufacture.

I suggest for instance that Troop funds might be earned by making Indian curios of a good type, for which we could secure a very paying market while encouraging the artistic designing powers of the boys themselves.

But camping is the main thing to aim for and I sincerely hope to hear of a big extension in this direction during the coming year.

I hope also that "The Scout" newspaper will become more widely read among the boys in India in order that they should be in closer touch with their Brother Scouts in other parts of the world and because it is the medium by which I can be in direct touch with them every week.

### How to Secure Scoutmasters.

I am glad to see everywhere a keenness on the part of Scoutmasters, not merely for the proficiency of their own individual Troops but for the welfare and development of the Movement as a whole.

Valuable work lies open to everyone of you in this direction, namely in getting each another man to come and serve as a Scoutmaster.

Scoutmasters' Classes in Training Colleges is one step that is in progress already with very promising results, and this may well be extended to every province so soon as competent instructors are available.

In many places Rover Troops are being formed, and these older Scouts are being trained to become Assistant Scoutmasters or Troop Instructors.

This should be our very best source of supply in a few years' time, if the Scoutmasters aim for it.

I should hope also very much to see before long a system started in the Universities of India, which already promises so well in those of the United Kingdom, namely, Scoutmasters Training Associations formed among the undergraduates.

Also holiday camps or hikes or boating expeditions can be instituted for young men likely to be enticed into the Movement through the joys of the backwoods.

Anyway, I trust that a campaign may be made on one method or another for securing Scoutmasters as a first step to wider extension.

### Funds.

Funds of course will be needed as the Movement grows and I have every hope that the present appeal that is being made by the Prince of Wales to the Empire to show its appreciation of the Scouts Movement will meet with a generous response in India.

I am hoping that the Viceroy will launch this appeal as one of his first acts, and when it is known that the money subscribed can be ear-marked for use of the Movement in India, I have every confidence that an adequate sum will be made available.

### Associates.

Another important addition to the strength of the Movement can, and I hope will be made by the introduction of "Associates". These are friends and sympathisers who are willing to become attached to the movement by membership on the payment of a small annual subscription, of say five rupees, and taking the Scouts' Promise so as to be on the same footing as the Scouts.

Membership would be open to all ladies and gentlemen who would be en-



titled to wear the Scout badge and to attend Scout Rallies and Socials, conducting to good fellowship.

I see enormous value, especially of a moral kind, in such a Society of Associates if developed on a large scale in every centre. It should give the movement a strength and character of its own and will double its vitality and will, at the same time, consolidate the loyalty and good feeling of the community in one harmonious whole.

#### What lies before us.

You have now got the Movement on to an effective standing in every Province. You have experimented with it and found by experience where it is strong and where it is weak and what it can do.

You must all realise, thanks to your efforts, that the Movement has come to stay and to do a valuable work among the rising generation.

But when you look at the numbers involved and realise that there or something like 25 million boys available for the training, and only about 18 thousand are receiving it, the vision must give you the feeling of either elation or despair.

As Scouts we put despair on one side. There rises then before us a wonderful and glorious opening as full of adventure as it is full of promise; it is up to us to tackle it!

#### Conclusion.

I cannot close these few impressions and ideas without saying how greatly I have enjoyed my visit to you all. I am very sorry that shortage of time did not allow me to visit the Punjab and other parts as I should have liked to do.

Indeed I was lucky to get to so many centres as I did, namely Bombay, Baroda, Delhi, Agra, Allahabad, Jubbulpore,

Lucknow, Ranchi, Kharagpur, Madras, Calcutta, Darjeeling, Kalimpong, Rangoon, and Moulmein as well as Ceylon.

I am particularly grateful to those enterprising Scoutmasters and Scouts who came from considerable distances to meet me. It was a very convincing proof of the very jolly good spirit that was evident wherever I went. I was greatly pleased with all that I saw, and was agreeably surprised at the general standard of efficiency all round.

After all this rigmarole, my dear friends, I have come to the point where I have to say good-bye to you.

It has been a big joy to my wife and myself to meet so many of you personally if only just to touch hands.

But in that brief acquaintance we have been able to realise what a good lot you are. For the most part we are never likely to meet again in the flesh.

But I shall now know you and be with you very closely in the spirit.

So long as I live I shall never forget the brotherly kindness that I met with everywhere and I want to offer my heartfelt thanks for it.

I shall in the future be watching with the closest interest all that you do in India, and if I can do anything to help you must let me know.

I hope to see a very big expansion and indeed it will have to be a big one to be worthy of the country (don't forget that we have in London alone 53,000 Scouts), and I have every confidence that with all of you playing the game as a team together, each in his place, each for the whole, you will carry it through to success.

With sincerest good wishes,

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) ROBERT BADEN POWELL.

## Notes from Everywhere.

### General.

The first number of a fine new international Scout Quarterly Magazine, entitled "The Jamboree" appeared in January of this year. It is the organ of the Boy Scouts International Bureau, and is the direct outcome of the vast gathering of the Scouts of the world held in August, 1920, whence its name. Its aim is to keep the Scout organisations of the world in touch with each other and to circulate information of universal interest; and it therefore invites correspondence and contributions on all matters of interest to Scouts.

For the present it is published in four languages—French, English, Italian and Spanish, these being the languages understood by the largest number of Scouts. If the Magazine is well supported, however, one or more other languages will be added as necessity arises.

From the "Jamboree" we learn that the University Scout Movement, which began among a band of ex-service students in France and was later transferred to Knutsford in Cheshire, has now spread to the majority of British Universities and is being taken up Overseas.

Each Society in the movement is entirely independent and determines its own aims and the manner in which they will be carried out. The majority, under the distinguished lead of Oxford, are carried on "literary and social" lines, meeting periodically for the reading and discussion of papers. Many organise Rover troops of College Students, strictly on the patrol system. The Manchester Society, however, does not limit its activities to any one programme, but by carefully exploiting all to the extent of their usefulness, aims at developing into a thoroughly efficient medium for the training of Scoutmasters. Apart from its internal activities, each Society co-operates in various ways with the local Scouts Association of its town. In

this way both parties are greatly benefited and a means is found thereby to introduce "new chums" to active Scout service.

### Indian.

H. E. Lord Reading, K. C., G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., has been pleased to accept the position of Chief Scout of India.

Our congratulations to Sir Donald Pickford, Officiating Chief Commissioner for India, on the knighthood bestowed upon him on the occasion of the King's birthday this year. Never was honour more richly deserved.

The Boy Scouts of Kashmir organised a Health Exhibition on Wednesday, April 18, in the Nishat Bagh, a garden laid out by Jehangir about eight miles by water from Srinagar.

Leaving Srinagar early on the Sunday afternoon, they were able to encamp near the site selected for the exhibition that evening and make their preparations in the intervening days. The day selected for the exhibition was the first day of the Kashmiri New Year. Crowds of people visited it, to the full satisfaction of its promoters.

Scouts worked hard to help people save their property in a fire which recently broke out in Srinagar and burnt down, among others, the house of Dr. Shri Ram, the head of the Scout movement there. Dr. Shri Ram himself set the example most cheerfully, in spite of his anxiety.

### Madras Presidency.

Owing to the great delay that occurred in the publication of the first number of this magazine it has been found necessary to extend the time allowed for sending in designs for the cover till September 30th.

The following extract from the Farewell Address of the Rev. C. G. Stapley, District Commissioner, Tinnevely District, is commended to all Scout Masters. "Our aim is not numbers but efficiency. Yet I find that out of 430 Scouts on May 1st this year we could only record five first class scouts, while there were some troops which had not a single second class Scout, though they had been at work for a year. The mistake which has been made in more than one case has been to try to push on too quickly. It is obvious that one scoutmaster cannot satisfactorily train a large number of boys himself, and therefore the rule is that he should at the outset take a very small number of picked boys into his troop and not admit any more until the first batch are so far advanced that they can themselves help him in the training of new boys. This has been proved by wide experience to be the right method, and departure from it generally leads to disaster. For several of our troops, therefore, I think the present policy should be not to admit any new recruits at all for the present, even though the troop may be somewhat reduced by boys leaving the school, but for the next few months to 'consolidate the position' by training carefully the boys left in the troop and refraining from the admission of recruits until these boys can help train them. This will seem rather hard in some cases where it will mean working for a time with a reduced number of scouts, but in the end, it will, I feel sure, mean greater efficiency. A small point must be mentioned about the wearing of our uniform. Hitherto most of the Tinnevely Troops have been wearing the troop scarf under the shoulder straps. There are certain advantages in this method perhaps, but it is not the usual way and I think that we should come into line with other troops and adopt the proper method of tying the scarf loosely round the neck and over the shoulder straps. While on the subject of uniform, I would ask you again to help in seeing that stricter rules are applied in the wearing of it. It is quite a common thing in places to see scouts wearing their whole uniform, or parts of it, in a quite unauthorised way. The most

common example is to see a scout shirt, with patrol leader's stripes and other badges perhaps, worn with a waist or outside a pair of shorts. This is not 'Scout uniform.' It is 'Monkey Scout uniform' and we do not want to see any 'Monkey-Scouts' in our District; so please let us all help to make our uniform respected as it ought to be, and properly used.

Scoutmasters Training Camps have been held by Mr. J. Vincent Mendis at Ootacamund April and at Nazareth Tinnevely District in May and by Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran at the Adyar and Coimbatore in June, and at Vizagapatam and Bellary in July, 1921. The names of those who attended will be found on p. 29.

The Vellore Scouts have been quick to show the spirit of 'self-sacrifice for the good of others which is the highest privilege of the Scout movement to foster.

A boy aged four was badly burnt by fire and the doctor recommended skin grafting, as the area burned was very extensive. The first trial was unsuccessful and while the father was in difficulties, trying to find persons willing to suffer for his son, the Scoutmaster and some of his Scouts offered themselves, at the instance of the Principal of Voorhees College. Out of the many that offered from various castes, including Mohomedans and Christians as well as Hindus, the doctor selected three, Scoutmaster R. Ramanujachari, Scout R. Ramaswami and Scout Karinarayana Mudaliar. Though they had to sit for the public examinations before they were healed they gladly submitted themselves to the necessary suffering.

The Medak Scouts are not to be beaten even by their comrades of Vellore.

On March, 27th 1921, while the Theological College was in session, a serious epidemic of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis broke out among the students. By the 31st there were several cases and the Boy Scouts of the College came on duty according to their patrols to help in nursing those stricken by the disease. This was not deemed advisable, however,

owing to the infectious nature of the disease; and a limited number of volunteers were called for on April 4th. The following responded at once:—Bollamalle Christudass, Maddela Jacob, Nagale Eliah, Pereji Purushotham, Eggadi Silas, Kodamandla Vesudass, Medari Dharmah, Mulki Jeevaratnam, Gane Vesuratnam, Gazzula Luck, Muddamalla Christudass, Gorre Titus, Karangula Abednago, Puram Devadas, Neerudu George, of whom the last two fell ill after a few days' service, but recovered.

These continued on duty in shifts during the day and night until April 14th when it was felt advisable, owing to the extremely deadly nature of the disease, to reduce the band of willing helpers still further.

In spite of the fact that they had seen more than one helper in the early days struck down with the disease, and buried within 48 hours, though they had seen the terrible nature of the disease in the agonizing pain, paralysis, mania, and other most distressing symptoms until even the sudden deaths seemed merciful, though they could legitimately and with perfect honour have gone home with the others to their friends for the rest they had so well earned, and have enjoyed security from infection, yet the first six of the above list deliberately chose to remain and nurse their comrades.

On the 21st April, owing to the diminishing number of patients, due chiefly to the heavy death roll, it was suggested that two alone should remain, and once again of their free will the two first named turned their faces from home and rest and security, and, though more exhausted than they quite realized, kept bravely on until May 9th, when the last death occurred and the remaining patients were well enough to go home. First and last, the death roll numbered 17, of whom 12 actually died and were buried in the Medak compound itself.

While all showed the true spirit of heroism in deliberately choosing the path of danger in the service of their fellow-men, yet our fullest admiration must be for the noble six who endured the longer nervous strain which undoubtedly became greater as the days went on — and of

these six the highest honour is due to Bollamalle Christudass and Maddela Jacob, who endured with cheerful courage to the very end, knowing that they were in very real personal danger every hour.

A large contingent of Indian Scouts from Arni, Tiruvannamalai, Kavalai and Madras, under Scoutmasters P. S. Krishnaswami, W. S. Srinivasa Rao and S. R. Krishnan, were most useful at the recent Garudotsavam festival at Conjeeveram. They helped in restoring lost children to their parents, leading strangers to their quarters, regulating the crowd at the temple gate, rendering first aid to the injured and generally looking after the comfort of the pilgrims, especially woman and children.

The Scouts of Komeleswerenpet did similar work on the occasion of the annual festival of the Gauranga Samaj, and a few days later helped to keep an outbreak of fire under control till the fire-brigade arrived with full appliances for extinguishing it.

In Sivaganga a fire broke out a little before midnight of June 2. Scouts raised the alarm and some ran to their Headquarters to bring fire buckets. Another party doubled up to the scene of the fire and detached the roofs of the burning houses and those next to them. A water line was formed and in about an hour and a half all trace of fire was put out. About 24 Scouts were present besides the officers.

At Kalahastri the Chittoor Scouts, who were a new feature of this year's Sivarathri festival, were very handy in (1) directing and controlling the crowd inside and outside the temple, (2) in putting out a fire which broke out in a hut, (3) in finding a child that had strayed from his mother, (4) in bringing to book the driver of a motor-car which ran over an old man, and in rendering first aid to the injured man and in many other ways too numerous to mention.

From individual troops of the Tinnevely District Association there have come reports of two cases of saving life from drowning, and several of assistance at the extinguishing of fires. In Tinnevely many of the Scouts were useful in clearing the public road of fallen trees after a storm. At the Governor's visit to Tinnevely about 200 Scouts were on duty for two days lining the streets, etc. These came from the Tinnevely, Palamcottah and Nazareth troops. At the C.M.S. Centenary at Palamcottah, Scouts from Palamcottah, Mengnanapuram, Nazareth, Sathiapuram, Pannivelai and Srivilliputhur were working for nearly the whole of 4 days and did good service regulating crowds at meetings and looking after the wants of the crowds staying in the town for the celebrations. The 2nd Nazareth troop has been running a night school and the 1st Palamcottah Troop a small first-aid and dressing station.

The Christ Church (Madras) Scout Troop has kept up Scout work all through the school holidays, and, in spite of the fact that several boys are away, attendances have been good and keenness well maintained. Troop rallies have been held as well as Parades; and the Troop Choir have given a successful concert. During June, the Troop sustained a serious loss in the death of P. L. T. Xavier, one of its oldest Scouts.

June has been a holiday month at St. Thomas' Mount, and Scouting suffered in consequence. Assistant Scout Master John Singaram faithfully carried on the parades for the few boys who had not gone away to the hills, but nothing of special importance could be undertaken.

Owing to the holidays very little scouting has been done by the Civil Orphan Asylums Troop during June. Thanks are due to the Eversleigh Troop for very kindly taking Scout R. Scriven with them to their Ooty Camp. He had a great time and his experience should help to a better Scouting spirit in the troop.

The following report for June 1921 has been received from the Coimbatore District:

(1) BHAVANI:—*Board High School*. Scoutmaster: Mr. C. V. Subbafayan who underwent training at the Scoutmasters' Training Camp held at Coimbatore. A troop of Scouts was started during the last week of June.

(2) COIMBATORE:—*London Mission High School*. Scoutmasters: Messrs. C.S. Rangasami Iyengar and T. V. Mathuram. A troop mostly consisting of boys reading in the S. S. L. C. Class was formed in October, 1920, but prior to the examination the troop was disbanded in March, 1921. A new troop consisting of ten new recruits and ten of the old troop was formed very recently.

*Agricultural College*. Scoutmasters: Messrs. C. S. Gopalasami Rau and D. Marutharaja, trained at the recent camp at Coimbatore. A troop of 12 recruits for Scouts and 12 for cubs has been formed. A local Association also has been formed.

(3) DHARAPURAM:—*Municipal High School*. Scoutmaster: Mr. B. Muthusami Chettiar. A troop was started in March, 1920. Trained up to Tenderfoot Test only.

(4) KUNIAMUTHUR:—*Board Elementary School*. Scoutmaster: Mr. G. Narayana Rau. Training at the recent camp. A Patrol of 6 recruits for Scouts and a pack of 6 for Cubs have been formed.

(5) THIRUPPUR:—*Municipal High School*. Scoutmaster: Mr. T. V. Subrahmahya Iyer. Troop 20 strong, one year old. One Patrol has specialised in weaving making hammocks, nets, etc. Awarded gold medal at the Cattle Show Exhibition. Troop quenched two big fires.

(6) UDUMALPET:—*Municipal High School*. Scoutmaster: Mr. S. Marudippan. Started a troop with 40 in July, 20. The present strength is 5 only.

**Bangalore.**  
At a meeting of the Association held on June 9th Major W. P. Pakenham-Walsh, R.E., was unanimously elected District Scoutmaster.

Major Steele had to resign the Post of Honorary Secretary for business reasons and Mr. Mangest Rao undertook to carry on the duties till a permanent appointment could be made.

Major Pakenham-Walsh reported that the Deputy Camp Chiefs had granted certificates as follows to the undernamed gentlemen who attended the Kengeri camp: As Scoutmasters, Revs. G. E. Phillips, S. Cox, F. Goodwill, F. A. Stowell, and H. Sumitra, Messrs W. P. O'Callaghan, C. G. Elias, V. Krishna Rao, K. V. Rama Rao, and G. R. Subbiah. As Assistant Scoutmasters, Messrs H. Dan, E. Steele, W. Joseph, K. Subrahmanyam, and K. Venkataramah. A special certificate authorising him to assist in the instruction of a troop, was granted to Mr. N. Kalyanasundaram, who was unfortunately prevented by ill health from completing the course. A brief account of this camp will be found on page 18.

The Bishop Cotton School troop, together with the Girl Guides from Baldwin's School, and the 1st B.N.R. (Khargpur) Scouts, who have been in camp at Hebbal, together with a few of the 1st Cantonment (Y.M.C.A.) Troop, took part in the Empire Day Celebrations on the 24th May, and laid wreaths on the statues of Queen Victoria and King Edward, singing the National Anthem. Major Pakenham-Walsh gave an appropriate address.

The troop also attended the parade of the Garrison on the Birthday of H.M.

the King-Emperor, and were allotted by the Brigade Commander the duty of guarding the flagstaff.

At a meeting held on July 7, Rev. G. Wilkins, Deputy Camp Chief, who has been permanently transferred from Hosur to Bangalore, was elected Assistant District Scoutmaster.

A letter was read from the Hon'ble the Resident, in his capacity as Chief Scout of the Area, announcing that he was assuming the office of Commissioner himself, and delegating certain of his powers as such to the District Scoutmaster for the time being.

The District Scoutmaster reported that good progress had been made in the 1st (Bishop Cotton School) Troop, and that several badges had been gained. The 2nd (St Joseph's College) Troop was now in being and it was hoped to hold the initiation ceremony on the 16th inst. The Cantonment Orphanage Patrol was coming on, and he had been in communication with the Rev. J.H. McNeill with regard to the forming of another patrol to be combined with it in connection with St. Andrew's Free School. It was hoped that this would soon materialise and Staff. Sergt. Peachey was willing to take it on. Rev. F. Goodwill reported that 3 troops were in process of formation in the Wesleyan Mission.

A letter was read from the Secretary of the Assault at Arms Committee thanking the Scouts for the services rendered, and especially the 1st Cantonment Troop (Bourdillon Branch Y.M.C.A.) for their good work in selling programmes, etc. Several Officers had also commented on the prompt and efficient way in which these boys had assisted in putting out the fire which occurred in the roof of one of the stands during the night performance on July 1st.

## Bangalore Boy Scouts Association Officers Training Camp at Kengeri.

An Officers' training camp was held by the Bangalore Boy Scouts' Association from April 27 to May 7 under the direction of two Deputy Camp Chiefs, Major W.P. Fakenham-Walsh, R.E., and the Rev. G. Wilkins at Kengeri, 8 miles from Bangalore on the Mysore road.

The Camp assembled at 6-30 P.M. when the fourteen members were told off into three patrols, the European and Indian elements being carefully mixed. The greatest harmony and brotherhood existed between all classes and creeds, and the lack of friction was a clear indication of how all had come prepared to carry out the Scout spirit of good-will.

The underlying idea of the camp was that the members should for the time being become boys again, and be treated exactly as Scouts, so that they might learn how to control Scouts themselves.

Each day at sundown the order in the patrol was changed, the Second becoming Patrol Leader and the ex-Patrol Leader going to the bottom of the Patrol, so that all in turn got experience in each rank. Each day one member was selected to perform the duties of Troop Leader.

At the conclusion of the camp a suggestion was made that the "1st Kengeri Troop" should not cease to exist. It is hoped that this will bear fruit and that the Brotherhood and good-fellowship there cemented may continue, and a reunion of the members for a few days take place periodically at the old haunt.

If only Europeans and Indians will co-operate together as they did at Kengeri the future of India as a great unit of the Empire is assured.

## The Scout Masters' Training Camp, Nazareth.

May 6-20, 1921.

Can any good come out of Nazareth?

Thirty six men answered emphatically in the affirmative at the close of the Camp of Training held there in May last by Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, Organising Commissioner. The fifteen days that gave new life and spirit will never be forgotten by any of the men.

On May 6th these men from the Southern Districts arrived in Nazareth. They assembled to be told what the purpose of Scouting was, how it worked for Patriotism, Brotherhood and Service. The organisation of the Boy Scout Association was explained and the Campers were divided into five Patrols, care being taken to separate friends so that opportunity may be given for all to know each other. At night there was a Camp fire and the next morning each Patrol built its own hut and latrine. This hut was to be their habitation for the rest of the Camp. Two tents had been erected

for Head-quarters and a Reading Room was attached. A Post Office was opened in the Camp, with a special stamp; and the Camp Orderly—a Boy Scout from the Nazareth Troop—removed the mails twice a day to the Local Post Office. The Mission Swimming Bath was at the disposal of the Campers for Swimming practice.

All the men in Training had to live in the camp, no exception being made even in the case of those who had their homes in Nazareth. Rev. Mr. Stapley, District Commissioner, had the general business arrangements in hand, while Mr. Nilantan, Assistant District Commissioner was in charge of camp discipline as Commandant. A Representative Committee of Campers, with the Officers, dealt with internal affairs. Among other things, they agreed on prayers every night after the Camp Fire, and the food arrangements.

It was a very strenuous time. The daily programme was as follows:

- |              |                                |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 5-30         | Physical Drill, Parade.        |
| 5-40         | Private Devotions, Coffee, &c. |
| 6-7          | Outdoor practices.             |
| 7-5          | Interval (Court of Honour).    |
| 9-45         | Organisation (Theory).         |
| 10-30        | Swimming and Bathing.          |
| 11-12        | Breakfast.                     |
| 12-1-30 P.M. | Compulsory Rest.               |
| 1-30-2       | Practice.                      |
| 2-3          | First Aid by Dr. Vedabodakam.  |
| 3-4          | Tiffin.                        |
| 4-4-25       | Scouting Games.                |
| 4-30-7       | Dinner.                        |
| 8            | Camp Fire.                     |
| 9            | Prayers and "The King"         |
| 10-45        | Lights Out.                    |
| 11           |                                |

One afternoon the whole camp turned out in Fancy Dress for a Game of Rounders, Tinnevely District Vs. 'The World' in which the Commissioners Captained the Teams. 'The World' was victorious. The campers gave a game of football to the local club. The lack of practice and combination told against the campers and they owned defeat with smiles!

Round the camp fire were many interesting periods. Work was combined with merriment and jollification. Sham trials, patrol concerts, singing practices and mock accidents used up the time pleasantly.

One evening at about 9 P.M., just after we had practiced artificial respiration and how to help the drowned, there was a loud splash in the well near by and a piteous cry. The District Commissioner had slipped into the well. Every camper was by the well, most of them excited, some trying bowlines, while one or two good swimmers jumped into help. There was great consternation when the apparently lifeless body was brought out. Artificial respiration was tried, but it was too much for the patient who jumped out of the attendants' grasp. It had all been

pre-arranged!—but it was most useful to the campers and taught them to be prepared in an emergency.

No less than thirty new Scout games were played in the evenings, opportunities being afforded by the fine expanse of jungle ground near about.

May 11th, the birthday of the Organising Commissioner, was celebrated by the campers by feeding the poor—56 poor people were fed, two members from each patrol being the waiters. Each camper subscribed 4 annas towards this.

A special feature of the camp was the camp Magazine which appeared every other day. One of the Campers was elected Editor for each issue, after votes by secret ballot. These were full of humour and added not a little to help the camp motto "Keep Smiling." The Magazine was illustrated with sketches by the Camp Artist and also included photographs from the Commissioner's Camera.

The training covered Tenderfoot, Second Class, and First Class work and special badges. Particular attention was paid to successful methods of organisation, such as the Patrol System. Club-rooms, Troop and Patrol Books, Uniform and correct wearing of badges, Public Service, Earning of funds and Camping were all dealt with. The last was illustrated right through by the practical camp training undergone by the men. Written tests were conducted, and patrol competitions were keenly contested in several items, including cleanliness and order in the tents and grounds.

On the final day of camp, the campers were enrolled in the Great Brotherhood of Scouts at a solemn ceremony.

After the huts had been pulled down and the ground cleared, the campers were 'At Home' to the Commissioner. After speeches and an inspiring message from the Organising Commissioner, the camp closed with the National Anthem.

## The Eversleigh Troop in Mysore & the Nilgiris.

Wednesday, May, 11 was an eventful day for the children who play in Melrose Compound, Bangalore. "Henry" and "Lucy", the two cars which were to carry our bedding, food, cooking utensils, musical instruments and other necessary paraphernalia to Ootacamund, had arrived late the previous evening, driven from Madras in a single day by the Scoutmaster, his Assistant and three of the boys. An early morning visitor found that the children had given up their play for a little in the interest of watching the drivers cleaning and generally overhauling the cars, of and of listening to the tales of pigs, dogs, cows and donkeys met with on the road.

Next day the rest of the "road party" arrived, none too fresh after a night in the train. But a long practice had to be got in before the concert at 9-30 that evening, and further efforts to sell tickets had to be made. So it was a busy day for everyone. And the next was much the same, except that the concert was at 5-30, so that by 10-30 P.M., eleven bicycles and their riders were safely aboard the Mysore train on their way to Maddur, and the rest were ready to start first thing in the morning with the baggage in the cars.

Maddur station is a dark and cheerless sort of place at half past one in the morning, and we settled down as quickly as we could to sleep in the waiting room, some on tables, some on chairs and some on the floor. We were up again in good time, starting on our 30 mile run to Sivasamudram directly after chota hazri and wondering whether we could not reach our destination before the car party came to relieve us. We succeeded, and more than succeeded, for none of us had fully realised that our destination was not Sivasamudram itself, but the Rest House at the Hydro-electric Power Station on the opposite side of the river, whence Mysore, Bangalore and Kolar are supplied with electricity. So we turned our backs on the power station,

crossed the curious, wiggley bridge over the Cauvery to the island of Sivasamudram and pushed on over execrable roads under a blazing sun till we were brought to a standstill on the promontory overlooking the more distant of the two sets of waterfalls, for which the place is famous. It was a hot and weary party that retraced their steps; and when they reached the Rest House only to find that the cars were still behind, that the only store in the place was closed, and that no food was to be had, their feelings can be better imagined than described.

We did, however, after some time manage to get a second edition of chota hazri; and this was barely finished when "Lucy" crawled up with her supply of provisions. She had shed a wheel on the road and consequently had to crawl ever since. "Henry" was reported to have been passed in difficulties some miles back.

Tea time came, and still no "Henry"; but he was at length found by one of the search parties sent out to look for him, being pushed down a hill by two kindly Mysorean mechanics who had appeared from no one knew where just in the nick of time and spent fully an hour not only in trying to make the car go—in which they eventually succeeded—but also in carefully teaching the drivers how everything should be done. And they absolutely refused to accept anything but our thanks for their pains.

After dinner a concert was given at the Club, as a small return for the quarters that we were occupying.

Next morning a member of one of the Mysore Scout Troops, who was working in the Power Station, showed us over it; and in the afternoon we visited the falls again. In the evening we returned to Maddur and the train party reached Seringapatam just at daybreak.

The most striking feature of Seringapatam at that hour is the number of invisible donkeys that lurk in every archway

and dark corner and become suddenly visible in a most startling manner just as one runs into them, galloping off with their hind legs well thrown out at the back.

We established ourselves at the dak bungalow for the day, and after the arrival of the cars visited the Darya Daulat with its famous paintings, Tipu's Look-Out, de Havilland's wonderful swinging arch, the breach in the walls, prisons, water-gate, etc., going out to see the tomb Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan before leaving in the evening for Mysore by road.

In Mysore, thanks to the kindness of the British Resident, we were allowed to stay in the Government Guest House, a most restful contrast to the preceding days, the catering especially being of the very first class. The morning of our one full day there was spent in visits to the famous zoological gardens and to the old palace. At the former we were specially entertained by the giraffes, a pelican and a cricket match played at the cost of half an anna an innings. In the evening a few of us ventured up Chamundi Hill and were rewarded by magnificent views of the country round. The view over Mysore city as night fell and the lights were lit was a sight never to be forgotten.

Next morning we set off for Gudalur, halting for breakfast—and mangoes—at Gundlapet. But "Henry" found the hills that we reached late in the day very trying; and "Lucy" stopped to see if she could help; with the result that some of us got to Gudalur without any bedding and the rest had to spend the night at Bandipur.

The drivers were up till after midnight attending to the cars; and chota hazri was prepared so early in the morning that we left the bungalow at dawn. But "Henry" continued to give trouble and when he had eventually been persuaded to crawl into Gudalur the general verdict of the drivers was not unnaturally that only expert attention could enable him to climb the ghat, and that for the present he must be left behind. Only one demurred to this, so he was left to wait with the car and one companion

till a mechanic was sent down—or to get it up himself if he could! And he did!! Lucy took all the baggage, so there were no lifts for anybody, and all had to push themselves, with or without bicycles, over the remaining thirty miles to Ootacamund, with a stiff 4000 feet climb up the ghat to start with. It was nearly evening when the last weary remnant reached Stonehouse Hill, Ootacamund, where Mr. Richards, Provincial Commissioner, had kindly secured quarters for us.

Thus ended the most eventful, and not by any means the least delightful, part of our tour. Space forbids more than the briefest reference to the rest.

The remainder of the Scouts and some of the cubs, with four guests from other Madras troops, arrived by train next day, and all were soon busy practicing for the Ooty concerts.

There was no time for idleness even on Sunday, at any rate for the choir, who assisted at two churches one after the other in the morning and at one in the evening, ending up with a service of song conducted by the Scoutmaster in one of them after dinner.

We joined the Nilgiri Scouts in a parade, in spite of rain, on Empire Day, and at a picnic given by Mr. Wills on Doddabetta Saddle on the King's Birthday; we were entertained to dinner and various amusing games by Mr. and Mrs. Richards, with a most comic tortoise race between Polly, Billy, and Joe; in order to give concerts and see the country we visited Keti, the Cordite Factory, Wellington and Coonoor, and Kotagiri; and everywhere, through the kindness of others, everything was made as pleasant and comfortable for us as possible. We must, however, specially, thank the ladies in charge of the Soldiers Home at Wellington and Sir Robert Stanes for the way in which we were entertained there, and for the picnic to Lamb's Rock organised for us by the former and the tea, by which it was followed in the shady garden of the latter.

On Wednesday, June 8th, all or almost all, had to return to Madras. The cost



of the tour had been nearly met by the money raised by the choir at their 14 concerts; and they had succeeded in addition in raising a not inconsiderable sum for the benefit of other Troops, etc. Those of us who are not blessed with good voices owe our most sincere thanks to them, and all of us still more to our Scoutmaster and Assistant Provin-

cial Commissioner who had organised the tour and directed and superintended all arrangements throughout. His continual ill health is the one serious misfortune which we remember in looking back over this quite exceptionally enjoyable and invigorating holiday.

F. G.

## The Wood Badge.

The Wood Badge is the degree given to Scoutmasters who have qualified at a duly constituted Scout Officers' Training Centre. It consists of two wooden beads (replicas of those on the necklace of Dinizulu, now the property of the Chief Scout), worn on a leather "bootlace" round the neck. A higher degree, which at present can only be obtained at Gillwell Park, is called "Deputy Camp Chief" and has four beads, one of which is an original from the necklace. Deputy Camp Chiefs are entitled to grant the badge of the lower degree.

The course consists of three parts:—

- (1) **THEORETICAL.** Conducted by means of correspondence. (See below).
- (2) **PRACTICAL.** At a special camp, usually lasting ten days.
- (3) **ADMINISTRATIVE.** Consisting of a certificate by the candidate's own Commissioner that he has shown himself capable and efficient in performing the duties of his rank.

Major W. P. Pakenham-Walsh, R. E., Poona, is a fully qualified Deputy Camp Chief, and, at the request of Scout authorities in Madras and Bombay, is ready to take a course in Part 1 (theoretical) for any Scout Officers, who may wish to join.

Later on it may be possible to organise a camp for Part 2, (practical) but this is not possible at present. The certificate granted by him, however, will be accepted at Gillwell Park, and any officers going home would be able to complete Part 2 there.

A necessary condition is that the Deputy Camp Chief shall have the consent of the local Scout authorities to the holding of the course, and as officers from other parts of India may wish to join, each candidate, in applying for the course, will be required to send a certificate from the Local Commissioner or other Scout authority, approving of his taking the course. This certificate may be combined with the one for Administration under Part 2 of the course.

To start with, it is proposed to issue the questions exactly as they are set in England. Later on, however, it may be found necessary by experience to modify some of the questions to suit Indian conditions.

It will assist matters very much if the attached rules, (which are identical with those issued in England) are strictly adhered to, and it is suggested that they be pasted in the beginning of the exercise books.

Messrs. Thacker & Co., Bombay, are being asked to stock the required books, and probably Messrs Lawrence and Mayo, Madras will also do so.

### The Wood Badge. Part I. (Theoretical) Correspondence Course.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. The object of the correspondence Course is to enable you to test your own grasp of the principles and methods of the Boy Scout Movement. The value lies in the careful reading necessary before the studies can be attempted.

2. **BOOKS.** The studies refer definitely to the sections in "Aids to Scout-mastership," by the Chief Scout and "to Headquarters Rules."

In addition, before attempting the four studies, you should be well acquainted with:—

- (1) "Scouting for Boys," by the Chief Scout.
- (2) "The Patrol System," by Roland Phillips.

The "Reader" will indicate other books which you may find of value in the course of the studies.

(3) **METHOD.** The studies should be addressed to:—

MAJOR W. P. PAKENHAM-WALSH, R.E., Deputy Camp Chief, Office of D. A. D. Mil. Works, Poona.

You may take whatever time you like on each study. For the answers use an exercise book large enough to include answers for all four studies. (There are 27 questions altogether). Write on the left hand page only, so that "Reader" may put his comments, etc., on the right hand page. When he has read your Study 1 he will return your book with Study 2 and so on. In this way he will be able to see when, for example, Study 2 is returned to him, how you are progressing, as your answer book contains the previous Study as well as Study 2.

Stamped addressed wrapper for return should be enclosed each time. On the cover write your full name, Scout rank, District, Troop and private address.

4. **ENQUIRIES.** At the end of your answers to each study, put down (on the left) any questions (dealing with the subject matter of the study) on points of difficulty, and the "Reader" will briefly answer these so that you may receive all possible help.

5. It is not proposed to mark the studies in the usual sense of the term. The "Reader" will make comments, suggestions as to further reading, etc., on the right hand pages of the exercise books, and will indicate the general standard of work as follows:—

- (a) means that a full appreciation of the principles and aims of the Movement is shown.
- (b) that a working understanding of the theory of Scouting is shown.
- (c) that you need more careful thought and reading.

The plus (+) and minus (—) signs will be used if the studies are just above or just below the standard indicated by the letter.

6. **CERTIFICATE.** When you have completed the four studies to the satisfaction of the "Reader," a certificate, signed by the Deputy Camp Chief, will be issued to you.

7. **COMMISSIONERS.** In the case of a Commissioner, he will receive two studies at a time; one study as described above, and a second special study on "The Commissioners' Handbook". Two exercise books should be used in such a case. This will involve 16 other questions.

## Census Returns.

| TROOP                               | Date of inauguration | Ganjam        |     | K. S. | I   | Scouts      |     | T. F. | R. e. | Total |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----|-------|-----|-------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|
|                                     |                      | No. of S. ms. | II  |       |     |             |     |       |       |       |
| Ouslow Institute                    | 24 11 20             | 1             | ... | ...   | ... | ...         | 12  | ...   | ...   | 12    |
| Rajah's Middle School, Mandasa      | 1 12 21              | 1             | ... | ...   | ... | 9           | 6   | 11    | ...   | 26    |
| Sri Maradara Sec. School, Kallikota | ...                  | 1             | ... | ...   | ... | ...         | 14  | 10    | ...   | * 24  |
|                                     |                      | XA. S. M. I   | ... | ...   | ... | * XA. S. M. | ... | ...   | ...   | ...   |
| Rajah's College, Parlakimedi        | 9 8 18               | 1             | ... | ...   | ... | 3           | 7   | 23    | ...   | 33    |



## SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

| Troop                              | Date of inauguration. | S. Ms. | K. S. | I   | Scouts | T. F. | R S. | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|------|-------|
| A.M.S. Model H.S. Palamcottah      | 22 1 20               | 1      | ...   | ... | 6      | 14    | 15   | 35    |
| C.M.S.H.S. " "                     | 10 8 18               | 2      | ...   | ... | 6      | 34    | 5    | 45    |
| S.P.G.H.S., Nazareth               | 29 1 20               | 1      | ...   | ... | 7      | 25    | ...  | 32    |
| do II N.                           | 29 1 20               | 1      | ...   | ... | 5      | 10    | ...  | 45    |
| Sesha Aya Visayalaya Virudupatty   | 1 1 20                | 2      | ...   | ... | 5      | 9     | ...  | 14    |
| <b>Salem</b>                       |                       |        |       |     |        |       |      |       |
| Awaiting from D. C.                |                       |        |       |     |        |       |      |       |
| <b>Coimbatore</b>                  |                       |        |       |     |        |       |      |       |
| Nil.                               |                       |        |       |     |        |       |      |       |
| <b>Nilgiris</b>                    |                       |        |       |     |        |       |      |       |
| C. M. S. H. E. School, Ooty        | 1 6 20                | 1      | ...   | ... | ...    | 39    | ...  | 30    |
| <b>Malabar</b>                     |                       |        |       |     |        |       |      |       |
| Malabar Christian College, Calicut | 18 11 17              | 1      | ...   | ... | 18     | 21    | ...  | 39    |
| <b>S. Kanara</b>                   |                       |        |       |     |        |       |      |       |
| Nil.                               |                       |        |       |     |        |       |      |       |
| <b>Coorg</b>                       |                       |        |       |     |        |       |      |       |
| Central H. S. Mercara              | 10 1 19               | 1      | ...   | 16  | 24     | 30    | 2    | 72    |
| <b>Hyderabad</b>                   |                       |        |       |     |        |       |      |       |
| 1st Secunderabad                   | 30 1 20               | 2      | ...   | ... | 6      | 11    | 1    | 18    |
| W. M. Troop, Medak                 | ...                   | 2      | ...   | ... | ...    | 104   | ...  | 104   |
| <b>Travancore</b>                  |                       |        |       |     |        |       |      |       |
| C.M. S. College Kottayam           | 12 3 20               | 4      | ...   | ... | ...    | 12    | ...  | 12    |
| M.G.M.H.S., Tiruvalla              | 15 1 20               | 6      | ...   | ... | ...    | 46    | ...  | 46    |
| Y.M.C.A. Troop, Trivandrum         | 1 1 20                | 1      | ...   | ... | 12     | ...   | ...  | 12    |
| Govt. Model School, Trivandrum     | ...                   | 2      | ...   | ... | 12     | 20    | ...  | 32    |

## List of District and Assistant District Commissioners and District Councils.

|                                                                                 |                                                                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Anantapur.</b>                                                               | <b>South Arcot.</b>                                                                               |
| District Commissioner:<br>Mr. C. Obi Reddiyar, B.A., B.L., First Grade Pleader. | District Commissioner:<br>Mr. G. Vander Borgh, Principal, High School, Tindivanam.                |
| Assistant District Commissioner:<br>Mr. Y. V. Appaji Rao First Grade Pleader.   | District Council:<br>President: Mr. K. Sitarama Reddiyar, President, District Board, South Arcot. |
| District Council:<br>President: Mr. A. R. Nedungadi, Collector of Anantapur.    | Vice-President: Mr. A. T. Muttakumaraswami Chettiyar and Mr. M. G. Parthasarathy Mudaliyar.       |
| Hony. Secretary: Mr. Srinivasulu, B.A., B.L.                                    | Hony. Treasurer: Rev. P. Verdure.                                                                 |
| <b>North Arcot.</b>                                                             | Hony. Secretary: Mr. K. Ramnany Menon, Coimbatore.                                                |
| District Commissioner:<br>Mr. L. Hekhuis, Principal, Voorhees College, Vellore. | <b>Bellary.</b>                                                                                   |
| District Council:<br>President: Mr. W. Vijayaragava Mudaliyar, M. L. C.         | District Commissioner:<br>Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliar, M. L. C.                                    |
| Hony. Treasurer: Mr. Thomas Harris, B.A., L.T.                                  |                                                                                                   |
| Hony. Secretary:                                                                |                                                                                                   |

## SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

**District Council:**  
(Constituted April 15th, 1921)  
President: Mr. H. Lakshmana Rao.  
Hony. Treasurer: Mr. P. Papiiah Chettiyar.  
Hony. Secretary: Mr. K. Brahma Sastry, Bellary.

**Chittoor.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. Chris de Jounge, Principal, Hope High School, Madanapalle.  
**District Council:**  
(constituted April 23rd, 1921)  
President: Mr. T. V. Ranga Achariyar.  
Vice-Presidents: Mr. B. Muniswami Naidu Garu, M.L.C., Mr. T. M. Narayana Reddiyar Garu.  
Hony. Treasurer: Mr. R. B. Ramakrishna Raju Garu.  
Hony. Secretary: Mr. A. Devaraja Mudaliyar, Chittoor.  
Hony. Assistant Secretary: Mr. P. Thuljaram Rao Garu.

**Coimbatore.**

**District Commissioner:**  
(1) Mr. T. B. Bashyam Acharyar, High Court Vakil, Daisy Lodge, Coimbatore.  
(2) Maj. C. H. Brock, C/O, U. P.A.S.I., Coimbatore.  
**District Council:** (constituted 24-5-1921)  
President: Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiyar, B.A., B.L.  
President, District Board, Coimbatore.  
**Hony. Secretaries:**  
(1) Rao Sahib C. S. Rathnasabapathi Mudaliyar, President, Taluk Board and Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore.  
(2) Mr. K. S. Vaithyanatha Ayyar, B.A., L.T., Principal, Government College, Coimbatore.

**Cuddapah.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. Sitaranayya, Board High School, Nandalur.  
**District Council** (constituted on 25-6-21)  
President: Mr. A. Upendra Pai, B.A., Collector of Cuddapah.  
**Vice-Presidents:**  
(1) Mr. K. P. Lakshmana Rao Garu, B.A., B.L., District Judge, Cuddapah.  
(2) Mr. B. P. Devarajulu Nayudu Garu, B.A., B.L., M.L.C.  
(3) Rai Bahadur T. M. Narasimhacharlu, B.A. B.L., M.L.C.  
Hon. Treasurer: Mr. V. Pichayya Garu  
Hon. Secretary: Mr. S. Sarvathama Rao Garu, B.A., L.T.

**Ganjam.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. T. R. Raghunatha Rao, Vice-Principal, Rajah's College, Parlakimedi.  
**District Council:**  
No action taken.

**Godavari.**

**District Commissioners:**  
(1) Mr. R. W. Ross, Principal, Govt. Training College Rajahmundry  
(2) Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Rao, P. R. College, Cocanada  
**District Council:**  
No action taken.

**Guntur.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Not yet appointed  
**District Council:**  
No action taken.

**South Kanara.**

**District Commissioners:**  
Mr. M. S. Madhava Rao.  
**Assistant District Commissioner:**  
(1) De Colaco, Secretary, Health & Welfare Association  
(2) Mr. A. Balakrishna Chettiyar  
(3) Mr. Padmanabha Kamath, Karkal  
(4) Mr. K. Ananta Rao, Board High School, Udupi.  
**District Council:**  
President: Rao Bahadur Chettiyar.  
Hony. Treasurer: Mr. A. Balakrishna Chettiyar.  
Hony. Secretary: Mr. G. Somashekara Rao, B.A., B.L.

**Kistna.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. A. Jayarama Rao, Narsapur.  
**District Council:**  
No action taken.

**Kurnool.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. R. Venkata Rao, High Court Vakil, Nandyal.  
**District Council:** (constituted on 18-6-21)  
President: F. W. Stewart Esq., I.C.S.  
Vice-President: Rev. A. F. R. Bird.  
Hon. Treasurer: Mr. P. Ramachandra Ayyar.  
Hon. Secretary: Mr. R. Venkata Rao.

**Madras and Chingleput.**

**District Commissioners:**  
(1) Mr. A. J. Leech, The Palms, Nungambakam, Madras.  
**Vice-Presidents:**  
(2) Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Theosophical Society, Adyar.  
(3) Mr. M. C. Raja, M. L. C., Wesley College, Madras.  
**District Council** (constituted May 6th 1921)  
President: Rao Sahib M. C. T. Muttayya Chettiyar  
M. L. C. Sheriff of Madras.  
Hony. Treasurer: Mr. P. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar.  
Hony. Secretary: Mr. T. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Madras.  
**Vice-Presidents:**  
The Lord Bishop of Madras.  
His Grace Archbishop Aelen.  
Sir P. Theagaraya Chettiyar.  
Mr. E. P. Ramaswami Ayyar.  
Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar.  
Sir Wm. Ayling.  
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Habib-ullah Sahib Bahadur.  
Mr. Sadulla Badsha.  
Mr. T. Richmond.  
Dewan Bahadur P. Parankusa Naidu.  
Dr. U. Rama Rao.  
Dr. W. T. Turner.  
The Hon'ble Justice Fadasiva Ayyar.  
Rao Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chettiyar.  
Rao Sahib G. Venkatapathi Naidu.

**Madura.**

District Commissioner:

- (1) Mr. L. L. Eberber, Training School, Madura.  
 (2) Mr. R. Krishna Ayyar, High Court Vakill, Madura

District Council:

No action taken.

**Malabar.**

District Commissioner:

- (1) Mr. Mangeri S. Rama Ayyar, High Court Vakill Calicut.  
 (2) Mr. G. Thaddaeus, College House, Calicut

District Council: (constituted April 24th, 1921)

Hony. President: Raja Vasudeva Valli Rajah of Kollengode, C. I. E.

President: Mr. V. Madhava Raja (President, District Board)

Vice-Presidents:

- Diwan Bahadur G. T. Vergese.  
 Mr. Kavalarpara Muppil Nayar.  
 Rao Bahadur S. Sekhara Menon.  
 Mr. Vengayil Kinikrishnan Nayanar.  
 Mr. A. K. Sankara Varma Raja.  
 The Elaya Raja of Nilambur.

Hony. Treasurer: Mr. C. Krishnan.

Hony. Secretaries:

- Mr. M. R. Ramakrishna Ayyar, Calicut.  
 Mr. G. T. Thaddaeus, Calicut.

**Nellore.**

District Commissioner:

Not yet appointed.

District Council:

No action taken.

**The Nilgiris.**

District Commissioner:

Mr. H. T. Wills, Willowlea, Ootacamund.

District Council:

President: Mr. W. G. McFarland, I.C.S.

Vice-Presidents:

Hony. Treasurer: Mr. Moosa Sait.

Hony. Secretary: Mr. A. Aaron, B.A., Y. M. C. A., Ootacamund.

**Salem.**

District Commissioner:

Mr. S. K. Yegnanarayana Ayyar, Principal, Salem College.

District Council: (Constituted on 24-6-21)

President: Mr. G. F. F. Foulkes, President, District Board, Salem.

Hony. Treasurer: Mr. P. Sundaram, Principal, London Mission High School, Salem.

Hony. Secretary: Mr. Sivasankara Mudaliyar, Mittadar, Kannankurichi, Salem.

**Tanjore.**

District Commissioner:

Mr. P. Rajagopala Ayyar, Principal, Kumbakonam College.

Assistant District Commissioner:

Mr. G. Venkatesan, Tirukutapalli.

District Council:

President: Mr. H. G. Gharpurey, I. C. S.

Vice-Presidents: Mr. N. David Nadar, Diwan Bahadur, V. K. Pamanuja Ashariyar, President, District Board.

Hony. Treasurer: Mr. B. V. Venkatasaras Ayyar.

Hony. Secretary: Mr. V. Guruswami Sastry.

**Tinnevely.**

District Commissioner:

Rev. C. G. Stapley, Nazareth.

Assistant District Commissioner:

(1) Mr. K. Krishna Ayyar, Tirupapathi High School, Ambasamudram

(2) Mr. T. V. Nilakantan, Hindu College, Tinnevely.

District Council:

President: Mr. E. A. Davies, I. C. S. Collector of Tinnevely.

Vice-Presidents:—(1) The Right Rev. E. H. M. Waller, Bishop of Tinnevely &amp; Madura.

(2) Mr. Cooke, I. C. S., Assistant Collector.

(3) Rev. E. A. L. Moore, M.A.

(4) „ R. F. Ardill.

(5) „ H. P. Young, M.A.

(6) G. Speight, Esq.

(7) Dr. Pereira, D. M. &amp; S. O.

(8) M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur T. N. Sivagnanam.

Pillai Avl., B.A.

(9) M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Kumaraswamy Reddiyar Avl., B.A., B.L.

(10) Rev. K. S. Ponnuswamy Pillai Avl., B.A., B.L.

(11) „ D. Rajendra Nadar Avl., B.A., B.L.

(12) „ P. V. Subramaniya Ayyar Avl., B.A., B.L.

(13) „ Sadhu Ganapathy Pantulu Avl., B.A., B.L.

(14) Dr. Govinda Ayyar, M. B. &amp; C. M.

(15) M. R. Ry. K. Ragunatha Rao Avl., B.A., B.L.

(16) „ P. Nellaiappa Pillai Avl., B.A., B.L.

Hony. Treasurer: Mr. B. Subbarayalu Naidu.

Hony. Secretary: Mr. Samuel Balayya, Tinnevely.

**Trichinopoly.**

District Commissioner:

Mr. F. G. Natesan, Ambaleva, Worur P.O.

Assistant District Commissioner: Mr. M. Nathai.

District Council:

No action taken.

**Visagapatam.**

District Commissioner:

Mr. Ch. Narasimha Rao, Maharajah's College, Vizianagram.

District Council: (constituted May 5th, 1921)

President: Mr. J. R. Huggins, I.C.S.

Hony. Treasurer: Mr. V. Kamasem Pantulu.

Hony. Secretary: Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha Raju, M.L.C.

## List of those who attended the recent Training Camps.

### A — At Ootacamund, April, 15—28, 1921.

- Mr. Aaron, B.A., Y.M.C.A., Ootacamund.  
 „ Devasahayam, C.M.S., H.E. School, Ooty.  
 „ Belli Gowder, Asst. Municipal High School.  
 „ N. Bhagyam, Head master, Government House School, Ooty.  
 „ G. Sitarama Iyar, B.A., L.T., Municipal High School, Ooty.  
 „ D.S. Joshep, C.M.S., Boys' School, Kandal, Ooty.  
 „ K. J. Mathan, Government House School, Ootacamund.  
 „ Ratnaswami, C. M. S., H. E. School, Ootacamund.  
 „ S. Devanbu, C. M. S., H. E. School, Ootacamund.  
 „ S. David, C. M. S., H. E. School, Ootacamund.  
 „ M. Benjamin, C.M.S., Boys' School, Old Ooty.  
 „ Daniel Joseph, C.M.S. School, Lomdale, Nilgiris.  
 „ Daniel Christodoss, "Green Fields," Ootacamund.  
 „ David Philjam, Police Station, Ootacamund.  
 „ T. A. Mathuranayagan Pillai, Police Station, Ootacamund.  
 „ M. S. Kesava Nair, Police Station, Ootacamund.  
 „ B. Ramachandra Rao, Ramachandrapuram, Godavari.  
 „ V. Robert, Government Training School, Dindigal.  
 „ John Aaron, Y.M.C.A., Ootacamund.  
 „ G. F. Andrews, B.A., L.T., "Batmatha," Mangalore.  
 „ S. Doraiswamy, Municipal Elementary School, Kandal.  
 „ H. T. Wills, M.A., B.Sc., Willowlea, Ooty.  
 „ Purushothaman, 484, New Agraharam, Ooty.  
 „ E. Saunders, Grace Villa.  
 „ S. R. Narayana Iyar, M. H. E. School, Coonoor.

### B.—At Nazareth, May 6—20, 1921.

- Mr. A. Devanesan, S. P. G. Training School, Nazareth.  
 „ J. Isaac Vedomuthu, S. P. G. High School, Ramnad.  
 „ A. G. Jesudason, S. P. G. Middle School, Sawyerpuram.  
 „ A. Arul Thangiah, S. P. G. Middle School, Sawyerpuram.  
 „ Sathia Samuel, Caldwell High School, Tuticorin.  
 „ M. Ratnam, Caldwell High School, Tuticorin.  
 „ D. Henry Thomas, C. M. S. Middle School, Sachiapuram.  
 „ John Jesudason, S. P. G. Middle School, Nazareth.  
 „ T. S. Dorai Rajah, Nadar's Secondary School, Tirumangalam.  
 „ N. Iamperumal, Nadar's Secondary School, Tirumangalam.  
 „ S. Muthusamy Pillai, Nadar's Secondary School, Tirumangalam.  
 „ Samuel Hastings, C. M. S. High School, Mengnanapuram.  
 „ P. V. Ramachandra Iyer, Rajah's High School, Sivaganga.  
 „ A. V. Robert Simon, S. P. G. Middle School, Nazareth.  
 „ M. Papavinasam, Hindu College, Tinnevely.  
 „ R. Ragavier, Nadars' Secondary School, Tirumangalam.  
 „ A. Jonathan David, Schools for the Blind, Palamcottah.  
 „ G. Ratnasamy, Saint John's Girls' High School, Nazareth.  
 „ E. A. Chelliah, S.P.G. Middle School, Nazareth.  
 „ P. R. Daniel, Pasumalai High School, Pasumalai.  
 „ S. John Devadason, Pasumalai High School, Pasumalai.  
 „ Israel John Devasagayam, Pasumalai Training School, Pasumalai.  
 „ S. G. Ponniah, Pasumalai High School, Pasumalai.  
 „ K. G. Sankaranarayana Iyar, Board Middle School, Usilampatti.

- Mr. S. Prasad Haran, Board Middle School, Udaiyarpalayam.  
 „ A. Sunderasa Iyar, High School, Sivakasi.  
 „ V. R. Gopalan, Srivilliputtur.  
 „ S. P. S. Narayana Iyer.  
 „ Z. S. Rajamoni, S. P. G. Middle School, Christianagaram.  
 „ M. Basil, Bishop's Theological Seminary, Nazareth.  
 „ P. C. Uttaya, Central High School, Mercara.  
 „ N. B. Chengappa, Central High School, Mercara.  
 „ P. Venkatachary, Hindu Secondary School, Mana Madura.  
 „ K. S. Subramaniya Pillai, Chinthamani Press, Tinnevely.  
 „ Solomon Ponnusamy, S. P. G. Middle School, Sawyerpuram.  
 „ M. Somasundaram, Patrol leader, Hindu College, Tinnevely.

#### C.—At Adyar, June, 1921.

- „ J. Venkat Rau, Reddi Pallaveram, Godavary District.  
 „ Matey Ranga Rao, Reddi Pallaveram.  
 „ N. C. Krishnayya Naidu, B.A., L.T., Government Training School, Narsapur.  
 „ D. Venkat Rao, M.A., L.T., Government Training School, Narsapur.  
 „ B. Ramachandra Rao, B. H. School, Ramachandrapuram.  
 „ D. S. Gurubadam, A.M. School, Tiruvannamalai.  
 „ P. Ratnavelu, C.S.M. School, Arkonam.  
 „ M. Jacob, Sawyerpuram, Tinnevely District.  
 „ K. Rama Iyengar, B.A., L.T., B. M. School, Poonamalle.  
 „ M. G. Parthasarathy Mudaliyar, Eqr., President, Taluk Board, Vridhachalam.  
 „ M. Rangachari, Sri Mahan's School, Vellore.  
 „ M. Venkat Rau, B. M. School, Wandiwash.  
 „ T. Arjuna Mudaliar, Mahan's School Vellore.  
 „ K. Rajagopalan, Triplicane.  
 „ D. B. Gopal Rao, Triplicane.

- Mr. V. S. Venkateswaran, Badagara.  
 „ M. S. Ramier, Haripad, Travancore.  
 „ P. S. Shadagopa Ramanujam Kalaharts School.  
 „ J. N. Dandekan, Adyar.

#### D.—At Coimbatore from 15th-24th June, 1921.

- „ C. S. Sampamurthi Iyer, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Coimbatore.  
 „ G. Sundaram Iyer, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Coimbatore.  
 „ S. R. Narayana Iyer, First Assistant, Municipal High School, Coonoor.  
 „ S. N. Krishna Iyer, Head Master, Board Higher Elementary School, Pulamedu.  
 „ T. B. Bhashyacharya, Vakil, Daisy Lodge, Avanasi Road, Coimbatore.  
 „ K. Pabiniyayutham Pillai, Head Master, Municipal School, Nathapuram.  
 „ C. S. Gopalasami Rao, Assistant Mycologist, Agricultural College, Coimbatore.  
 „ D. Marutharaja, Assistant Mycologist, Agricultural College, Coimbatore.  
 „ S. R. Venkataramanan, 19/132, Sukravarapet Street, Coimbatore.  
 „ C. R. Ramaswami Iyengar, Vakil, Coimbatore.  
 „ A. Eswaran, Head Clerk, Office of Director of Public Instruction, Thirumbady, Trichur.  
 „ R. K. Shunmugam Chettiar, B.A., M.L.C., Race Course, Coimbatore.  
 „ C. V. Bhashyam, Dharma Vilas, Coimbatore.  
 „ T. S. Sivasubrahmanya Chettiar, Municipal Councillor, Coimbatore.  
 „ G. Narayana Rao, Assistant, Board School, Kuniamuthur.  
 „ C. V. Subbasayan, Assistant Board High School, Bhavani.  
 „ A. N. Rama Rao, M.A., B.L., Vakil, Coimbatore.  
 „ C. A. Vijayaraghavan, Dharma Vilas, Coimbatore.  
 „ C. Sreenivasa Rao, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Coimbatore.  
 „ S. N. Venkatesa Iyer, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Coimbatore.

A. A. Mission Press, Saidapet, Madras.

# THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

## The Public Healthman Test.

Provincial Notice No. 1 of this issue contains a provisional syllabus for this test, which it is hoped all Scouts will do their best to pass. Certain Troops we know, have already begun to take a special interest in the question of Public Health and at least one used its headquarters in a poor district for some time as a centre from which to combat ill-health in the neighbourhood. Many other Troops could no doubt do the same if trained on right lines; and the pamphlets noted in the syllabus will greatly help in spreading the necessary knowledge. It is therefore particularly fortunate that they are obtainable, in the vernaculars as well as in English, at

prices that should be within the reach of all Troops, even the poorest. It is comparatively easy to learn what to do—or, as is often the case, what to avoid—in order to prevent or to relieve different forms of illness. But in this, as in all such studies, it should be the aim of everyone thoroughly to understand the reasons underlying what has to be done, for only so can we learn how best to modify normal procedure to meet special conditions when these are met with, as they frequently will be. And it is this aspect of the work that will provide the greatest interest to those will take the trouble to pursue it.

## Notes from Everywhere.

### General.

The Scout Movement has recently been started in Albania.

The Soudan has now got its first King's Scout, and his photograph appears in the June number of the "Head-quarters Gazette".

From the same number we learn that the University and College Scout Clubs and Associations, to which reference was made in our last issue, publish their official organ "The Boy" three times a year. It may be obtained from the Editor, 9 Richmond Road, Oxford, England, price 7d. a copy.

A hundred and twenty English (Kent) Scouts paid a delightful visit to Belgium last spring, when they were entertained by Belgian Scouts.

Norwegian Scouts have invited ten Scotch and ten English Scouts to visit them for a fortnight in July.

Two Scouts, one from Aberdeen, and one from the Orkney Islands have been selected by Sir Ernest Shackleton to accompany him on his 30,000 mile voyage of discovery in the *Quest* to the little-known Islands of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and the uncharted seas around the Antarctic Continent. The boy from Orkney had never seen a train till he went to London in hopes of being selected for this tremendous journey.

**Madras Presidency.**

We must call our readers' attention to the regrettable fact that through no fault of our own the following notes refer exclusively to troops of the Coimbatore and the Madras and Chingleput Districts.

Even these notes refer almost exclusively to July instead of extending to the end of August as they should.

Please see that all news reaches the Editors (Museum House, Egmore, Madras) not later than 7th of each month.

Please note further that the address of the Manager of the Magazine has been changed to 49, Krishnan's Naick's Agraharam, George Town, Madras.

At a committee meeting of the Madras and Chingleput District Boy Scouts Association held on 25th July 1921 it was resolved that a Badge Committee should be formed to examine and arrange for examinations; and that all Rank (i.e., tender foot, second and first class) and Proficiency Badges shall be presented to Scouts by a Scout Officer of the Rank to Commissioner or above. The Commissioner may, however, in special circumstances delegate his power to some other Scout Officer.

The following troops were newly formed in the Coimbatore District during July 1921.

- (1) **THE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE TROOP:**  
Formed on 13-7-21. Scoutmaster, Mr. K. R. Applacharya, M.A.; Assistant Scoutmaster, Mr. S. N. Subrahmanya Iyer. Strength: 18. A club room is being got ready. Troop meetings: thrice a week.

- (2) **THE NEW BRAHMIN EXTENSION TROOP:**  
Formed about the middle of July. Scoutmaster, Mr. G. Sundarama Iyer, B.A., B.L. Strength: 13. Trained for the Tenderfoot Tests. Meetings: twice a week. Had a walking expedition about a distance of four miles.

- (3) **SINGANAILLUR BOARD SCHOOL TROOP**  
Formed about the end of July. Scoutmaster, Mr. K. Palanivelayudam Pillai. Strength: 8.

The Troops at Coimbatore, Kuniyathur, and Thiruppur have often been visited by the District Commissioner.

A spacious room opposite to the Town Hall, in the busiest part of the town, has been given by Rao Sahib C. R. Ratnasabhapathi Mudaliar, Joint Secretary of the District Council, for the Office of the District Head-quarters and a central Library. Attempts are being made to increase the strength of the District Council.

The Provincial Commissioner visited the place on 19th and 20th July. After inspecting the several troops in the town and instructing them in some games, knot relay race, Morse signalling etc., He addressed an influential audience about the benefits of the Scout Movement and about the Constitution of the Association, and thus gave a strong impulse to the Movement in the District.

Mr Leech, Commissioner, Madras and Chingleput District has sent in the following report for July.

**INSPECTION:**—I inspected Christ Church early in the month and found re-organization in progress, the troop having been that day for the first time divided up, and a second troop formed. This should be a very great improvement as the troop was, before, much too large to be effectively handled. The attendance was good, about 40, and Scouts all seemed keen and alert. They are mostly on the young side, which is far better than recruiting older boys.

**CENTRAL GEORGETOWN:**—This troop was inspected at its Head-quarters, the Wesleyan Church in George Town, where they have the use of a very convenient hall, and also have a small room as their own special sanctum. The attendance was small, about a dozen. The work in progress was, individual instruction in

knots, etc., by senior Scouts, and the younger members seemed well up. This troop has suffered a great loss as their Senior Patrol Leader V. Conceicao, has been transferred to Bombay. He was one of the oldest, if not the eldest Scout in Madras in the length of service.

**GENERAL:**—During the month there were several meetings of the Madras District Commissioners to settle points regarding organization, namely, numbering of troops, division of troops amongst Commissioners, and census of troops etc., but the progress was much handicapped owing to official forms and revised rules for registration of troops, etc., not being forth coming.

The Christ Church Troop was during July split into two, Mr. R. W. Theobald taking charge of the first Troop and Mr. Butlin of the second. This step has been taken as the present numbers render it very difficult to carry on as a single Troop. But it may be only a temporary measure as the question of finances may involve a drastic reduction in the near future, if not the total extinction of the Troop.

The Central Georgetown (Wesleyan Mission Church) Troop is now a little over a year old having been started by Mr. W. A. V. Shaw, at present in England. In May, the present Scoutmaster, Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, took charge with Messrs. Hagstrom and Vickers as Assistant Scoutmasters. In June, an entertainment to provide running expenses was got up with the aid of Mr. Price, and the proceeds amounted to rupees one hundred and fifty. During the Scoutmaster's absence in May and June, Mr. Hagstrom and Mr. Vickers enthusiastically ran the Troop. Parades are held on Mondays and Thursdays.

Most of the Eversleigh Troop have returned to Madras after the holidays and the reformation of the Patrols has been taking place. The only item

of special interest during July was the removal of the Boy's Club to which it is attached to its new quarters in Vepery Square. The greater part of the work in connection with this was undertaken by the Scouts, who had a very busy time with their trek cart, especially on the 30th, the last day of the tenancy of the old premises, when there was also held a House warming in the New Quarters. At this function the Provincial Commissioner, Mr. Richards, with Mrs. Richards, also District Commissioner Mr. A. J. Leech, and Organising Commissioner Mr. Mendis with his wife were present; so that, although it was really a "Club" function, Scouting had a very prominent place in it. We sincerely trust that the new quarters will result in new, larger and better activities for the Troop in the future and wish it all success in them.

The cup which has been presented by a friend to be won in open competition in the St. Thomas' Mount Troop, has been retained this month by the holder, Scout G. Trutwein. Scouts B. Singaram and Q. Hogg ran the holder very close. The award was made this month for attendance, neatness and knowledge of the Law, Signs, Salute, Knots and Flag.

Our best wishes to Capt. and Mrs. Guthrie who were married at Christ Church, Madras, on Thursday September 8th. An account of the wedding, which was a Scout function, appears below (p. 11)

**Bangalore.**

The monthly meeting of the Executive Committee was held at the Mayo hall on Wednesday, 10th August.

The acting Hon. Secretary, Mr. Mangesh Rao, has been unexpectedly transferred to Mangalore, and Major Steele kindly acted for him at the meeting. Mr. D. Murtrie, O.B.E., I.S.O., was present by invitation, and, having expressed his willingness to accept the post of Hon. Secretary, was unanimously elected to that office.

The By-Laws, which have been printed, were finally approved, and the syllabus for the Pathfinder's badge, drawn up by the District Scoutmaster and Badge Committee, was agreed to and ordered to be printed. Major Pakenham-Walsh announced that he had been transferred to Poona, and must therefore resign the District Scoutmastership. The Committee expressed their regret at his departure, and thanked him for what he had done on behalf of the Association. The Rev. G. Wilkins was elected District Scoutmaster in his place, but it was decided to retain Major Pakenham-Walsh's name on the list of Deputy Camp Chiefs and on the Executive Committee.

Major Pakenham-Walsh then reported progress in the various troops. A training class for Scout Officers had been commenced and was being held by the Rev. G. Wilkins, at his bungalow, Mission Road, on Tuesday at 5 p.m. Sixteen gentlemen, European and Indian, were attending this class. All the original five Troops of the Association were now on the way to revival. The 1st (Bishop Cotton School) were going ahead; one boy had attained the rank of first class scout, and it was hoped that two or three more would pass this week. Arrangements had been made for carrying on after Major Pakenham-Walsh's departure. The 2nd (St. Joseph's College) had been formed, and the whole troop of 40, (except three boys already Scouts) were duly initiated by the District Scoutmaster on 21st July. Unfortunately the Scoutmaster, Mr. O'Callaghan, had been transferred to Kurseong, but his place had been taken by Mr. A. W. Peck, who, with two of the senior boys, was attending the officer's training class. The 3rd (Baldwin's High School) was sending two senior boys for training to the class. The 4th (St. John's Hill) was being revived under the direction of the Rev. J. S. Price. Major Bloomfield (S. and T. ret.) has come forward as Scoutmaster, and is attending the training class. A meeting of the boys to arrange matters was held at St. John's School on Wednesday evening, when material for three patrols came forward, and a Troop Com-

mittee was formed of some gentlemen interested. The 5th (Cantonment Orphanage and St. Andrew's) has been working for the past month under Staff Sergt. Peachey and his Assistant, who are also attending the training class. Some of these boys are now ready for initiation. The Bourdillon Branch Y.M.C.A. troop (Indian) formerly under the South Indian Boy Scouts, has been allotted the number 6, and is progressing rapidly under its Scoutmaster, Mr. Bryant, and his Assistants the Rev. G. E. Phillips and Mr. Elias. Another Indian Troop, under the Rev. F. Goodwill, has been formed in connection with the Wesleyan Mission, and the boys are now nearly ready for initiation. This troop has been registered as the 7th. Some gentlemen from the Indian Residential High School, Benson Town, are attending the training class, and it is hoped, will form a troop there in due course.

As the public may be interested to know the identification marks of the various troops, the following list of the scarves are given for information.

- 1st (Bishop Cotton's)—green, edged with gold.
- 2nd (St. Joseph's)—blue, edged with white.
- 3rd (Baldwin's)—not settled.
- 4th (St. John's Hill)—bright blue.
- 5th (C. O. and St. Andrew's)—dark blue.
- 6th (Bourdillon Branch, Y.M.C.A.)—half yellow half red.
- 7th (Wesleyan)—violet.

The address of the Hon. Secretary, to whom all communications and subscriptions should be sent, is Mr. D. Murtrie, O.B.E., I.S.O., 6, Ali Asker Road, Bangalore.

## Test No. 4 for the First Class Badge.

BY MAJ. W. P. PAKENHAM-WALSH, R.E.

"BLACK PANTHER"

DEPUTY CAMP CHIEF.

I have found far the best way of teaching scouts to deal with this test is by a modification of what is known to Engineers and Surveyors as a "Field Book Traverse." The present article describing this system originally appeared in the "*Boy Scouts Gazette of India*" for December, 1917. Last year, the writer attended the Scout Officers' Training School at Gillwell Park, Essex, England, and found that a very similar system to the one he had described was being taught there. After consultation with Capt. Gidney, the Camp Chief, the above system was further improved. The present article is a reprint of the original one after incorporating in it these further modifications. The method makes it easy for the Scout to record his facts more or less graphically as he goes along, and makes it less likely that important features may be overlooked, while if necessary the report itself can be written up from it on his return home, though personally I much prefer to get the Field Book itself, as once one understands it, it is much easier and quicker to read, being a more or less graphic picture of the road.

All that is required is a note book opening from the bottom up, such as newspaper reporters use, but a good large size should be selected. A book with squared section paper is a great help. The pages should be ruled into three equal vertical columns, separated by two narrow ones (see accompanying figure) the centre one to contain all information about the road itself and the side ones particulars of what is on each side. Of the two narrow columns, the one on the left is for time, and the one on the right for distances. The Field Book used by the Surveyor or Engineer differs from this in having only two broad side columns, and one narrow central one as these latter follow an abso-

lutely straight line, known, as the "Traverse line," not necessarily along a road and everything must be on one side or the other of it; consequently they have the centre column narrow and only enter in it distances and bearings. The only other difference is that while the Surveyor and Engineer go in for accurate bearings and measurements, only very approximate ones are required for the Scout, and these can usually be guessed.

In the system here described all the distances will be in the small right hand column, while time, which is a check on distance, is in the small left hand column. Halts, and the reasons for them, e.g., "Halted for lunch", should be entered to explain delays.

Time should be entered on the basis of the "24 hour" clock, as used in the Army and on railways, e.g., 9-15 a.m., would be written "0915" and 5-45 p.m. would be "1745".

The total distance, and total time taken should be entered at the end, or in the heading, also the general compass direction.

A compass and a sharp pencil are all that is necessary besides, but of course the use of coloured pencils greatly helps the result.

All entries are made commencing from the bottom of each page and some surveyors commence on the last page, but personally I think it better to start from the front page. The reason for this is that as you hold the book in front of you, the columns are properly "oriented," that is to say, the road stretches away in front of you exactly similar to the columns in the book, and the things which are nearest to you in nature are also nearest to you in the book. If desired the sheets may be taken out of the book and joined end to end afterwards thus giving a sort of map of the road, but it is generally simpler to leave them in book form.

Every possible use should be made of signs and symbols in preference to written description. All the signs used in military field maps can be employed, and also many of the scout signs, and in the case of important landmarks, Scouts should be encouraged to draw little thumb nail sketches to facilitate their recognition. It should however be noted that the view sketched should always be from the direction in which it is approached, as objects often look quite different from the other side.

First of all, it should be clearly stated in the heading what the report is—  
"Road Report from.....to....."  
The date and the state of the weather should be given, as this seriously affects the value of the report. Apart from the fact that if some time elapses before the report is used, alterations may occur, the weather conditions may change. For instance, the Scout may make his report on a day when the weather is fine, heavy rain may come on before it is used, and if the date and state of the weather are given, the Scoutmaster is in a position to judge if the state of the road is likely to have been materially altered. It is a good thing if the scout makes a remark such as "Road good, but would probably become heavy in wet weather." It is also a good thing if the Scout records in the heading the time taken to compile the Field Book, as this is often a guide to the Scoutmaster as to the difficulties of the road.

I give herewith a specimen page of such a "Field Book", omitting the heading, which is usually on a separate page.

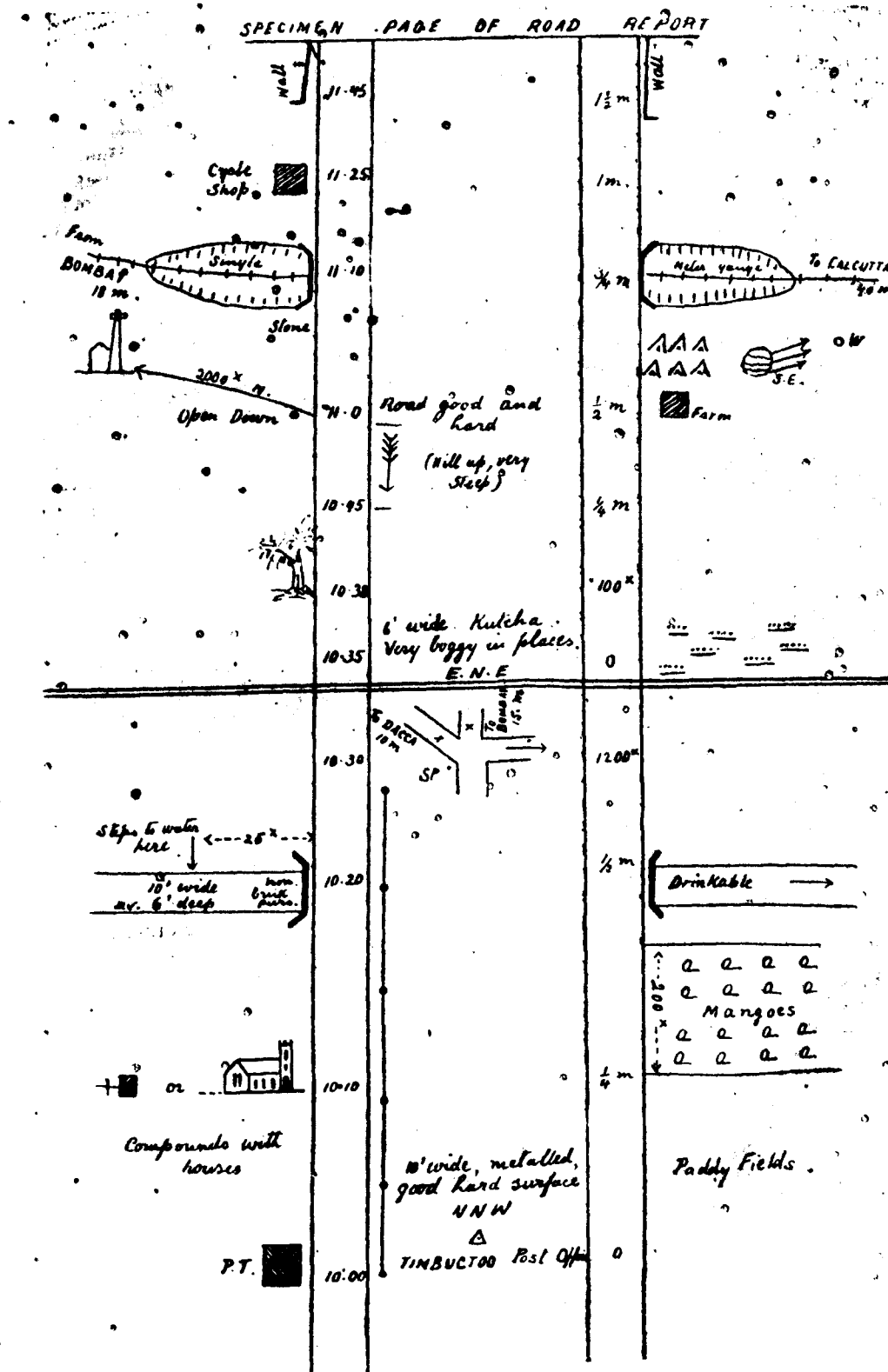
The first thing to record at the bottom of the first page, centre column, is the starting point, then the approximate direction of the road, its width and its condition. As already said, all information regarding the road itself goes in the central column, everything on the right of the road in the right column, and everything on the left, in the left column.

On each side should be recorded the nature of the country, and whenever this

changes, a note should be made in the proper column.

If there is a telegraph wire, or a tramway along the road, the appropriate conventional sign should be put along the proper side, (a telegraph in this case).

Distances go in the right hand narrow column and may be quite roughly approximate. At  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile there is a church with a tower on the left of the road. Make the proper conventional sign, or better still a thumb nail sketch. On the opposite side is a mango orchard, extending for 200 yards. At  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile we cross a bridge over a stream. The usual information required in a military map should be given, nature of bridge, width, depth and direction of flow of stream, whether fit for drinking, and the easiest place where the water can be got. If colours are available the stream should be coloured blue. If the bridge is a big one a thumb nail sketch should be drawn. At 1200 yards we come to a cross roads. A sketch of them should be made in the centre column, and the scout signs used to indicate the one to be followed. Where they go to should be marked on those "not to be followed," and if possible the distance (this may often be got from a sign post; if there is a sign post put "S.P." at the right corner). If the road to be followed continues in approximately the same direction, the Field Book is continued without alteration; but if, as in this case, a radical change of direction is involved, draw two lines right across the page, and start again as if you were doing an absolutely new road. Measurements should start afresh from this point, and not be carried on from the original starting point. Always do this at a change of direction whether a cross roads or not. We now find the ground is marshy on the right, and a hundred yards on there is a big peculiar tree on the side of the road to the left. At a quarter of a mile the road goes up a very steep hill for another quarter of a mile, at the top of which, on the right there is a farm with a good site for a camp beside it, and good drinking water





from a well about 300 yards away to the South East, while 2000 yards away to the North of the farm, is a high factory chimney, forming a good landmark. The road now becomes good and hard, and another  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile further on crosses a railway running in a cutting by a stone bridge. The usual information about a railway should be shown, gauge, whether single or double, where from, where to, and distances, nature of bridge. At one mile there is a cycle shop on the left of the road, while at a mile and a half the road runs between walls on both sides. When you have filled a page, turn over and carry on from the bottom of the next page. Use one side of the paper only.

The above should give sufficient idea as to the principles to be worked on. Remember the following points. You are supposed to be reporting on a country which neither you nor your Scoutmaster have ever seen before. You have to convey to him all the information which is likely to be useful to him, and therefore constantly ask yourself;—'Would this information be useful to my Scoutmaster?' On the other hand do not fill up your report with a lot of stuff he does not want to know. For instance, the people you pass are of no interest to him, who may be coming along a week later, but it may be very important to him to know that there is a chemist's, or a cyclist's shop, or a place where he can get food, a quarter of a mile further on. Never use a written description if you can devise an unmistakable symbol, sign or picture to express your meaning; but be sure that its meaning is unmistakable. Scouts should be encouraged to devise such symbols of their own, as well as using all the recognised conventional signs and scout symbols. Do not attempt to plot the distances to scale; often, especially in India, you may go miles without having anything to record. On the other

hand plenty of room or you will only make worse confusion. Remember that important landmarks, even if some distance away, such as the factory chimney in the example, are always most useful, as it is always a satisfaction to the Scoutmaster to be able to verify that he is on the right road. Finally at the end sign the report, preferably in Scout fashion, with your Patrol sign and number and the number and initials of your troop. These reports are far more interesting to make than an ordinary written one, and if decently done convey the information much better to the person who has to read it.

When at Poona, one of the scouts, to whom I had taught this method, went to Marmagao for his holidays, and sent me in a report in this style which was so clear that, although I have never been to that place in my life, I felt I could easily have found my way without any difficulty and without making any enquiries.

The following signs and abbreviations are in general use:—

m = miles, x = yards, ' = feet, " = inches, ° = degrees, ' = minutes of arc, " = seconds, h = hours, ' = minutes of time, " = seconds, P = Post Office, T = Telegraph office, F = Forge or smithy, Sta. = Station, W = Well, SP. = Signpost, MS = Milestone. Finally remember that must go alone, or with one other scout, not more.



## Scoutmasters' Page.

BY J. VINCENT MENDIS, ORGANISING COMMISSIONER.

### How to secure efficient Patrol Leaders.

One serious problem that confronts a Scoutmaster in working his Troop according to the excellent methods of the Patrol System, is how to keep the Patrol Leaders ahead of the Scouts all the time. "To get the best results," says the Chief Scout, "you must give the Leader real freehand responsibility." Now in order that we may do this, we have to satisfy ourselves that our P.L.'s have the real qualifications for the post, by towering head and shoulders above their Scouts in efficiency, leadership, and experience. I take it that all our Troops are organised in the model way of training a few in advance to serve as leaders and that no new Patrols are formed for recruits unless there are Leaders who have at least passed their Second Class and have at the same time a fair idea of conducting the work of a Patrol. (If any Troops have not got this system of the superior efficiency of Leaders, the sooner they re-organise the better for their permanency and good work.) After appointment there must be special facilities for the P.L.'s to acquire knowledge about general subjects and class work, as there is the danger of the more smart among the recruits coming up to the Leader's efficiency in a short time. To prevent such a contingency it is necessary to have a regular Leaders' Class once a week or fortnight, for progressive work. Also experts might be got to train the Leaders in the Public Service Badges.

Leaders must be able, also, to have special opportunities of access to their Scoutmaster to discuss difficulties in work and management. Every P.L. must be thoroughly conversant with "Scouting for Boys" (yet how few have read it through) of which two or three copies should be available in the Troop Library for their use. A very successful way is for the Scoutmaster to form his own Patrol consisting of all the P.L.'s (and the

Seconds too, if that does not make the Patrols too large, or else A.S.M. does the same with the Seconds independently) with himself as Leader. This Model Patrol can have its outings and hikes for training. This Patrol should have at least two training camps a year and this is not difficult to arrange as the number going to camp is limited. These training camps have the special advantage of utilising a good deal of time within a given period for the purposes of training. They entail less details of management and anxiety, there being no Tenderfoots in camp, and as the campers have a higher sense of their duty. There is no 'reserve' for, being among themselves, they can freely discuss and find remedies for general or individual failures. Each member of the Patrol can take his turn as orderly officer and train himself in responsibility. The programme of each Troop will vary for such camps according to needs. I do not think that a Troop can be any more the same after a camp of this sort.

It would be a good thing if Commissioners could arrange to take the P.L.'s of their Districts for an outing once a Quarter. Games, any special combined work and conferences can be arranged for, and will be one means of getting the P.L.'s in a district to know each other. This will also help the Commissioner to know the Leaders of his District. Such assemblies will be especially helpful before a District Rally or Display, as it is not always convenient to get all Troops together for practices, and sometimes it is found that Patrol Movements are differently practiced in different Troops owing to the use of unofficial Scout Drill books. For instance, I have seen some Scouts using the left hand to hold the staff and left side for the "slope" and "shoulder" etc.; holding the staff with both hands to "present staves"; saluting with the staff at the "slope" when on the march, etc. Here, uniformity can be brought about in the District in these

matters by training all in the correct way, so that a Rally might be a success. This quarterly outing can be made the means of organising quarterly Patrol Leaders' Conferences.

Another helpful way would be for the Scoutmaster to hold periodical Tests for the Leaders. Some of the subjects to be included for this might be: A knowledge of "Scouting for Boys" and "Patrol System"; ability to command a Patrol, with knowledge of Patrol, Troop and special Rally formations, (practical test); to conduct an hour's work with a Patrol according to a Programme previously drawn up by him; a written paper detailing the plans he hopes to adopt in getting his Patrol to be true to the Scout Law and Promise.

Some of the following questions on "Scouting for Boys" and the "Patrol System" were once given for the P.L.'s Test in Richmond, and will perhaps be helpful:

1. Suppose you had to start tracking

with your Patrol. What plans would you adopt to organise this branch of work?

2. Your Patrol on the march comes to a stream 10 yards broad. If the majority cannot swim how would you manage to cross it? Explain the different methods with diagrams.

3. Give illustrative stories to impress your Patrol on the advantages of Fortitude, and Observation.

4. How will you find the width of a river, the height of a tower and compass directions without watch and compass?

5. Suggest methods to make your Patrol an ideal one, and each of your Scouts an ideal Scout.

6. Draw up a Programme for a month's work (three parades a week, each of 2 hours) with a Patrol consisting of 2 Second Class Scouts, 4 Tenderfoots, and one Recruit, outlining games and special methods.

## Sir Alfred Pickford.

OVERSEAS COMMISSIONER, LATE OFFICIATING CHIEF COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA.

During the visit of the Chief Scout Madras was able to make the acquaintance of that unique figure in Indian Scouting and Anglo-Indian Social Service, then Hon. Mr., now Sir, A. D. Pickford.

The following information is taken from an Appreciation in the SCOUT SIGN written on the eve of his departure from India some months ago, for a long overdue and much needed rest.

Towards the end of 1914 or beginning of 1915 Mr. Pickford took over charge as District Commissioner of the Calcutta Boy Scouts Association from Mr. Tower Robertson.

Those who had the privilege of being associated with him in those days will remember the charm of meetings held in his flat in Harrington Mansions and the joy of the early morning Scout Masters' classes held in Gaulstaun Park. At these meetings and classes he made each man feel there was a job of work to be done and even though you might doubt your fitness or even inclination, his eloquence and keenness simply pushed you into doing that job and doing it with a feeling of pleasure.

In the collection of funds, especially from the commercial community, the fact that he was at the back of the movement was a tremendous asset. Then again, the knowledge that he would "see the thing through" encouraged the Association to attempt things otherwise impossible—for example, when in financial low water

to take a house in Royal Street as Head Quarters, and afterwards go one better in taking their present commodious quarters in Corporation Street.

But his large heart and large mind made his thoughts go further afield than Calcutta. He has always been a friend to India and Indians and a firm believer that if Scout Law No. 4 were to be properly followed the amalgamation of the Indian Scout Movement with the B. P. Movement was a necessity. To this end he worked for five years. In the middle of 1918 at his request permission was given by the B. P. authorities to officers of the B. P. Association to assist the Indian Scout Movement, and from that time Indians joined the Scoutmasters' Classes. In this connection the Scout Sign for September of that year remarks "the arrangement has been successful in every way—not only harmony, but cordiality has been the characteristic of the course of instruction and nothing but good will result from the acquaintanceship thus

formed." The three recent combined rallies of the 1st and 2nd Local Associations are evidence of the truth of this prophecy. No one but himself knows how much he has had to endure and how much he had to do and to write in order to induce the authorities to see with him in this matter of the amalgamation. The Conference held in Calcutta in August last year and that held in Madras last February, the latter culminating in amalgamation being agreed to, are the strongest possible evidence of the respect and affection in which Sir Alfred Pickford is held by all branches of the movement.

That the Chief Scout of the World recognized, even before his arrival in India, the worth of Sir Alfred's services and devotion to the cause was shown by his conferring upon him last year the Medal of Merit and in February last the decoration of the Silver Wolf—the highest honour conferred in Scouting—for exceptionally valuable work on behalf of the movement.

## A Scout Wedding in Madras.

GUTHRIE — MASE.

On Thursday, September 8th, a Scout and Guide wedding took place at Christ Church, when Captain Guthrie of the Madras Industries Department and Scoutmaster of the C. O. A. Troop, was married to Miss M. Katherine Mase, the Superintendent of the C. E. Z. M. Deaf and Dumb School, Mylapore, and Captain of the Christ Church Girl Guides. The bride and bridegroom were perhaps the most popular and well-known European officers in their respective associations, and it was, therefore, only fitting that the function should, as far as possible, be entirely Scout and Guide. The bride and bridegroom were dressed in the Guide and Scout uniforms, respectively; while the bride was given away by the Rev. A. Price, the Chaplain of the C.O.A.

Troop, and the bridegroom was supported by his best man, Mr. F. Howard Oakley, the Assistant Provincial Commissioner of the Boy Scouts. The ceremony itself was performed jointly by the Rev. Canon Goldsmith and the Rev. T. H. Butlin, the latter being the Scoutmaster of the Christ Church Troop. Senior Scout A. Vanderholt was the organist for the occasion, while the choir consisted entirely of Scouts. The church was decorated with great taste, the emblems of the Scout and Guide Associations being worked out very cleverly in flowers on the stalls of the choir. On the arrival of the bride, the hymn "Oh, Father All Creating" was sung as a processional to Schubert's tune "Fairford."

At the close of the ceremony, Sir J. Barnby's beautiful Anthem, "Oh, Perfect Love," was sung with great effect, all kneeling. After the signing of the

register, the married couple left the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, the organ being augmented by violins played by Scouts. The Bride and Bridegroom proceeded from the porch to the gate on the Mount Road under an arch of Scout staves through a Guard of Honour composed of the Guides of Christ Church and the Scouts of all the European Troops in Madras. One of the Assistant Scoutmasters drove the car taking away the bride and bridegroom.

The church was practically full of guests, Guides and Boy Scouts; the chief Officers of both organisations being present.

The reception was held subsequently at the C. E. Z. Mission House, the hostesses being Misses Baker, Grover

and Green. The bride cut the wedding cake with her husband's Scout knife, and the Rev. R. W. Peachey, the Secretary of the Mission to which the bride belongs, proposed the health of the bridal pair in a humorous speech, to which the bridegroom responded on behalf of himself and his wife in suitable terms. During the evening the Scouts gave a selection of vocal and instrumental music, which was much appreciated. At the conclusion of the proceedings all united in the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" in the usual way. The bride and bridegroom left the house amidst ringing cheers. They proceeded by the mail to Bangalore where they are to spend their honeymoon.

The children of the Deaf and Dumb School were present both at the church and at the reception.

## All India Head-Quarters Notice.

### No. 6

1st August 1921.

**1. Kings Flag Competition.**—Re. this competition, of which notice was given on the 15th April 1921 (vide Head Quarters notice No. 2 (7) dated 15th April, 1921), intimation has been received from the Imperial Head Quarters that the

Kings Flag Competition has been suspended, pending reconsideration of the conditions (vide B. S. A. Head Quarters Gazette London, February, 1921.)

H. G. PEARSON,

Acting Chief Commissioner,

The Boy Scouts Association, India.

## Provincial Notices.

### No. 3.

**1. Public Healthman Test.**—A provisional syllabus for the Public Healthman Test is subjoined.

It is hoped that early arrangements will be made in each district for instruction on the lines indicated, as a better knowledge of the principles of sanitation is a clamant public need, and the subject is one which should be familiar to all Scouts.

Instructors are advised to study the Public Health leaflets issued by the Publicity Bureau,

and named in the syllabus. These may be had in English or the vernaculars from the Publicity Bureau. All Scouts are expected to be familiar with the matter contained in these leaflets. Arrangements are being made to supplement the syllabus with additional pamphlets which are now under preparation.

### Public Healthman Syllabus.

(a) **Water.**—Sources; impurities; diseases caused by drinking impure water; puri-

fication of water by filters, by boiling and by chemicals; importance of preventing waste of water.

**Practical;**—Inspection of a well and a tank.

**Leaflets;**—The Water we drink; P. B. L. No. 69 dated 28-12-1920. Can we do anything to prevent diseases from coming? P. B. L. No. 68 dated 5th April, 1920.

(b) **Air.**—Composition; impurities; diseases caused by breathing impure air; ventilation and its importance.

(c) **Food.**—Varieties of, and the necessity for these varieties; how to prevent contamination of milk and other foods; diseases caused by drinking impure milk and eating bad food.

**Practical;**—Inspection of market, cattle-shed, shops, hotels and coffee houses.

**D. General Sanitation.**—With reference to water, air, food; importance of clean houses, latrines, drains and streets; latrines and methods of cleansing and disinfecting; best methods of disposal of rubbish and excreta; incinerators; trenching grounds; sewage farms; diseases spread from exposed rubbish and excreta by flies, etc.

**Practical;**—Inspection of latrines, incinerators, back-yards of houses, drains, streets, rubbish depots; trenching ground.

**E. Infectious Diseases.**—Cholera, small-pox, plague, tuberculosis, malaria, dysentery, typhoid fever, skin diseases, influenza, etc. How spread by water, air, food, excreta, and insects like flies, mosquitoes, fleas, lice, etc., Methods of prevention, by isolation of sick, disinfection of houses, clothes, excreta etc.,

(1) **DISINFECTION:**—Various disinfectants, natural, physical, and chemical; examples; methods of use.

**Practical;**—Demonstrations of disinfection of sputum, clothes, latrines, drains, etc.

(2) **CHOLERA:**—how it is spread; how prevented; protection of food, disinfection of houses, clothes, bedding, vomit, excreta, etc.—avoidance of certain foods especially during cholera season.

**Leaflets;**—"Inoculation against Cholera" P. B. L. No. 13, dated 21-10-1920. "Cholera—a dialogue" P. B. L. No. 91, dated 28-12-1920.

(3) **SMALL-POX:**—how it is spread, how prevented by vaccination, disinfection of houses, clothes, etc.; importance of re-vaccination.

(4) **PLAGUE:**—how it is spread, by man, by rats, by food like grain, etc.; best methods of catching rats; rat proof and rat free houses; disinfection of houses, clothes grain etc.

**Practical;**—demonstration of rat traps and other methods of catching rats.

**Leaflets;**—"Plague" P. B. L. No. 101, dated 10-8-1920. "The story of the Caliph, the Plague and the Rats" P. B. L. No. 105 dated 3-9-1920. "Plague—the Government of India's Resolution" P. B. L. No. 120, dated 26th November, 1920.

(5) **DYSENTERY AND TYPHOID FEVER:**—how they are spread, how prevented by disinfection of food, houses, latrines, excreta, protection by inoculation.

(6) **TUBERCULOSIS:**—cause; how it is spread; how prevented; importance of light, air and good food.

(7) **MALARIA:**—how it is spread by mosquitoes; how and where mosquitoes breed; how to prevent breeding of mosquitoes in and around houses; prevention of bites; use of quinine.

**Practical;**—Demonstrations in hunting for breeding grounds and in methods of freeing places of breeding grounds.

**Leaflet;**—"The prevention and treatment of Malarial Fevers" P. B. L. No. 29, dated 9-12-1919.

(8) **INFLUENZA:**—how it is spread, how prevented; simple rules for treatment.

**Leaflet;**—"Simple instructions relating to Influenza" P. B. L. No. 3, dated 28-12-1920.

**F. General health rules.**—Regular habits; cleanliness of body and clothes; exercise of both body and mind; temperance, etc.

**Practical;**—drill and exercises already prescribed.

**Note.**—The following pamphlets should also be consulted:—

(1) P. B. L. No. 61, dated December 28th 1920—"Guinea-Worm Disease."

(2) P. B. L. No. 94 dated December 28th 1920—"The Hook-Worm Disease."

(3) P. B. L. No. 114, dated December 13th 1920—"The Hook-Worm."

(4) P. B. L. No. 137, dated April 27th 1920—"Rabies."

(5) P. B. L. No. 59, dated March 13th 1920—"Eye-Disease."

(6) South India Health and Welfare Leaflets dated December 7th 1920—

- No. 1 "Blindness among Babies."  
No. 2 "Blindness among Boys and Girls."  
No. 3 "Blindness among Men and Women."

#### 4. Warrants issued.

- (1) Mr. J. I. Arbhutham, B.A., L.T., Ellore Mission High School—District Commissioner, Kistna West.  
(2) Mr. V. Narayanamurti, B.A., L.T., Noble College, Masulipatam—Assistant District Commissioner Kistna West.  
(3) Mr. T. Venkataramayya, B.A., L.T., Hindu High School, Masulipatam—Assistant District Commissioner, Kistna West.

#### 5. Revised Bellary Constitution.

##### DISTRICT COUNCIL.

**PRESIDENT:**—C. Balaji Rao, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Bellary.

##### SECRETARIES:—

1. E. D. Marten, Esq., Headmaster, Wardlaw High School, Bellary.  
2. K. Brahma Sastri Esq., President, Taluk Board, Bellary.

**TREASURER:**—J. Papayya Esq., Merchant, Bellary.

##### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:—

**CHAIRMAN:**—H. Lakshmana Rao, Esq., President, District Board, and High Court Vakil, Bellary.

##### SECRETARIES:—

1. E. D. Marten Esq., Headmaster.  
2. K. Brahma Sastri Esq., President, Taluk Board Bellary.

**TREASURER:**—J. Papayya Esq., Merchant.

##### LOCAL ASSOCIATION.

**PRESIDENT:**—T. Raghava Chariu Esq., B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Bellary.  
**SECRETARY:**—S. Narasimulu Esq., B.A., Pleader, Bellary.

#### 6. Addition to List of District Commissioners and Councils.

##### Secunderabad:

##### District Council:

**President:**—Lt. Col. B. C. Kauntze, Officer Commanding the 79th Carnatic Infantry and President of the Secunderabad Cantonment Committee, Begumpet.

**Vice-Presidents:** Diwan Bahadur Sett Rangopal, Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahim, B.A. B.L. Secunderabad, Rao Bahadur A. Aravamudu Ayyangar, Inc Residency Bazaars, Rao Sahib M.M. Venkatakrishtayya, Mr. Bapuji E. Chinol, Secunderabad and Mr. Vaman Naik, Hyderabad.

**Honorary Treasurer:** Mr. P. Masilamany Mudaliyar, Secunderabad.

**Secretary:**—Mr. P. V. Jaya Rao.

##### Local Association:

**President:** Major A. T Walker, Cantonment Magistrate.

**Vice-President:** Rao Bahadur C.V. Padma Rao.

**Honorary Treasurer and Secretary:**—Mr A. J. Veeraswami, "Fern House" Imanbaudi, Secunderabad.

##### Tanjore.

##### District Council:

**President:** Mr. H.G. Chappurey, I. C. S.

**Vice-President:** Mr. N. David Nadar and Diwan Bahadur V. K. Ramannuja Achariyar

**Treasurer:** Mr. B. V. Venkatanarasa Ayyar

**Secretary:** Mr. V. Gurusamy Sastri.

F. J. RICHARDS,  
Provincial Commissioner.

7-21-21

### List of those who attended the recent Training Camps.

#### Bellary, July 1921.

Mr. C. M. Lokesa Mudaliar, Bellary.  
" A. Narayanawamy, Bellary.  
" Guru Bhimachar, Yemmiganur, Bellary District.  
" C. M. Malliah, Yemmiganur, Bellary.  
" C. Rama Rao, Alur.  
" Gopal Bhat, Kottur.  
" K. Krishnamoorthy, Hadagalle.  
" G. Tirumal Rao, Bellary.  
" K. Sreenivasa Rao, Bellary.  
" V. Sreenivasa Rao, Bellary.  
" M. N. Paul, Bellary.  
" B. Siva Ramiah, Bellary.  
" Ebenezer, Bellary.  
" Gnanaprakasam, Hòspet.  
" B. Hanumanthachari, Kottur.

#### Vizagapatam.

Mr. N. Rangaswami, M.A., L.T., Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam.  
" R. B. Krishna Rao, B.A., L.T., Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam.  
" S. Parthasarathi Naidu, B.A., L.T., Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam.  
" B. H. Suryanarayana, Teacher, Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam.  
" Mantha Subba Rao, Teacher, Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam.  
" Tumula Appala Narasayya, C. B. M. High School, Vizagapatam.  
" Burvasa Narasimham, C. B. M. High School Vizagapatam.

M. R. Ry. P. C. Venkatapathy Raju Guru B.A. President Taluk Board, Vizagapatam.

Mr. K. V. Ramaniah, B.M. School, Yelamanchili.  
" A. Pattabhiramiah, Board High School, Chodavaram.  
" K. Annappa, B. H. E. School, Madugula.  
" A. Subba Rao, B.M. School, Srunguvarupukota.  
" B. V. Ramaniah, B. M. School, Narsapatam.  
" G. Bhaskarudu, B.M. School, Kasnikota.

Mr. G. Narayanamurti Naidu, Pleader, Ellore.  
" R. Annayya Sastri, Headmaster, B.H.S. School, Rayaghada (undergoing training as teacher.)  
" Jayanti Yegnesam, Vizianagaram Catt, Lakshmipur.  
" T. A. Narasimham, Assistant Teacher, B.M. School, Gunpur.  
" S. Ranganayakalu, Beach Road, Vizagapatam.  
" S. B. Venkat Rao, now at Mrs. A. V. N. College, Vizagapatam Training Section.  
" G. Raghava Rao, c/o V. Kesava Rao Naidu, Vice-Principal, College, Vizagapatam.  
" Magipoodi Jagannadham, Secondary grade training Section, Vizagapatam College.  
" Narasimha Padhy, B.A., L.T., B. H. School, Russelkonda.  
" Ramachandra Misra, B. M. School, Sumda.  
" K. Syam Sunder Patnaick, B. M. School, Gurandi.  
" G.S. Narayanamurthi, B. M. School, Sompeta.  
" Radhakrishna Sahu, B. M. School, Buguda.  
" A. Subba Rao, B. M. School, Bicavole.  
" P. Mrithyunjaya Sarma, Board High School, Samalkot.

#### Papanasam.

Mr. K. A. Sattanatha Pillai, Landlord, Tinnevely.  
" E. S. Sundara Rajah, Teacher, B. M. School, Betlagundu, Madura District.  
" M. S. Ganesa Sastry, B. M. School, Betlagundu.  
" K. Narayana Aiyar, B. H. H. School Solavandan, Madura District.  
" S. Picha Aiyar, B. M. School, Usilampetti, Madura District.  
" R. Krishnaswamy, B. H. School, Lalgudi, Trichinopoly District.

Mr. L. A. Nilakanta Sarma, B. H. School, Laigudi.  
 K. Raghavoyya, Pattamadai High School, Tinnevely District.  
 Mr. P. S. Pichumani Aiyar, Pattamadai High School, Tinnevely District.  
 N. S. Arumugam Pillai, Vikramasingapuram, Tinnevely District.

## Supplement to the "South India Boy Scout"

### Scout Price List.

| Badges.                                               |     | Rs. | A. | P. |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|
| Commissioner's Pin                                    | ... | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Commissioner's Hat Badge                              | ... | 3   | 8  | 0  |
| Secretary's Pin                                       | ... | 1   | 8  | 0  |
| Chaplain's Pin                                        | ... | 1   | 6  | 0  |
| Chaplain's Cloth Badge                                | ... | 0   | 8  | 0  |
| Hat Badges (S.M., A.S.M., D.S.M. Instructor)          | ... | 2   | 12 | 0  |
| Pins (S.M.'s and A.S.M.'s)                            | ... | 0   | 2  | 0  |
| Surgeon's Badge                                       | ... | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Tenderfoot Metal Button                               | ... | 0   | 1  | 0  |
| Second Class                                          | ... | 0   | 2  | 0  |
| First Class                                           | ... | 0   | 4  | 0  |
| King's Scout                                          | ... | 0   | 6  | 0  |
| P. L.'s Hat Badge                                     | ... | 0   | 5  | 0  |
| P.L.'s Button Badge                                   | ... | 0   | 2  | 0  |
| First Grade Cord                                      | ... | 0   | 15 | 0  |
| Second Grade Cord                                     | ... | 0   | 15 | 0  |
| Third Grade Cord                                      | ... | 1   | 8  | 0  |
| District Cubmaster's Hat Badge                        | ... | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Cubmaster do. do.                                     | ... | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Assistant do. do.                                     | ... | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| District Cubmaster's Button                           | ... | 0   | 9  | 0  |
| Cubmaster's do. do.                                   | ... | 0   | 9  | 0  |
| Assistant do. do.                                     | ... | 0   | 9  | 0  |
| Tenderpad                                             | ... | 0   | 1  | 0  |
| Sixer's Button                                        | ... | 0   | 2  | 0  |
| Scout's Proficiency Badges, each                      | ... | 0   | 3  | 0  |
| Wolf Cub's do. each                                   | ... | 0   | 2  | 0  |
| Equipment.                                            |     |     |    |    |
| Ambulance outfit for Scouts                           | ... | 1   | 8  | 0  |
| Do. for Scoutmasters                                  | ... | 5   | 4  | 0  |
| Axes                                                  | ... |     |    |    |
| Axe cases                                             | ... | 2   | 4  | 0  |
| Bandages, triangular                                  | ... |     |    |    |
| Billycan                                              | ... | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Belts, web                                            | ... | 2   | 4  | 0  |
| Belts, leather                                        | ... | 2   | 4  | 0  |
| Boxing Gloves, 1 set                                  | ... | 21  | 0  | 0  |
| Bugle                                                 | ... | 25  | 0  | 0  |
| Bugle Cords                                           | ... | 3   | 4  | 0  |
| Compass, Army Button                                  | ... | 2   | 2  | 0  |
| Drum Sticks, a pair                                   | ... | 3   | 0  | 0  |
| Drum strap                                            | ... | 2   | 12 | 0  |
| Drum with cover, 18 inches                            | ... | 45  | 0  | 0  |
| Flags, Patrol, in colours, each                       | ... | 1   | 3  | 0  |
| Flags, Signalling, Semaphore, Bunting                 | ... | 1   | 14 | 0  |
| Flags, Signalling Semaphore, Cambric                  | ... | 1   | 8  | 0  |
| Flags, Signalling, Morse, Bunting                     | ... | 2   | 12 | 0  |
| Flag, Signalling, Morse, Cambric                      | ... | 1   | 10 | 0  |
| Flags, Stick, Semaphore, Do. Morse                    | ... | 0   | 6  | 0  |
| Haversack, 3 qualities, from Re. 1-2-0 to             | ... | 2   | 10 | 0  |
| Knives with tin opener and spike                      | ... | 1   | 8  | 0  |
| Garter tabs                                           | ... | 0   | 3  | 6  |
| Knife sheaths                                         | ... | 0   | 8  | 0  |
| Lanyard, silk                                         | ... | 0   | 8  | 0  |
| Lanyard, white                                        | ... | 0   | 7  | 0  |
| Lanyard, flat white                                   | ... | 0   | 7  | 0  |
| Lanyards, khaki, 1st quality                          | ... | 0   | 7  | 0  |
| Lanyards, khaki, soft 2nd quality                     | ... | 0   | 4  | 0  |
| Morse Signalling Lamps                                | ... | 12  | 0  | 0  |
| Morse Tapper, with terminals (electrically connected) | ... | 5   | 12 | 0  |

| Rs.                                                | A.  | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----|----|-----|----|----|
| Whistle, two notes                                 | ... | 1  | 0   | 0  | 0  |
| Fleur-de-lys, to clear                             | ... | 0  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| Hats, Scoutmasters                                 | ... | 12 | 0   | 0  | 0  |
| Hats, do. leather bound                            | ... | 7  | 0   | 0  | 0  |
| Hats, Scout                                        | ... | 3  | 0   | 2  | 0  |
| Staves, (teak, very strong)                        | ... |    |     |    |    |
| 5 feet 6 inches                                    | ... | 1  | 0   | 0  | 0  |
| Tents, Patrol, 8 feet x 6 feet                     | ... | 45 | 0   | 0  | 0  |
| 6 inches, with poles                               | ... | 2  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| Ground sheets, second hand                         | ... | 6  | 0   | 0  | 0  |
| Ground sheets, new rubber                          | ... | 6  | 0   | 0  | 0  |
| Books                                              |     |    |     |    |    |
| Aids to Scouting                                   | ... | 0  | 12  | 0  | 0  |
| Aids to Scoutmastership                            | ... | 1  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| Astronomy for Boy Scouts                           | ... | 1  | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Boxing by J. O'Neill                               | ... | 1  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| Broadsword and singlestick                         | ... | 1  | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Camp Book by Carrington                            | ... | 1  | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Camping out by Gibson                              | ... | 1  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| Character Training                                 | ... | 1  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| How to run a Camp                                  | ... | 1  | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Tramp Camp and Standing Camps                      | ... | 0  | 9   | 0  | 0  |
| Chief Scout's photos                               | ... | 2  | 12  | 0  | 0  |
| Cyclist Scout Training                             | ... | 0  | 6   | 0  | 0  |
| Cubbing                                            | ... | 0  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| Cub games                                          | ... | 1  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| Cub handbook                                       | ... | 1  | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Cub pictures                                       | ... | 2  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| Cub post cards                                     | ... | 0  | 10  | 0  | 0  |
| Cub blocks                                         | ... | 2  | 0   | 0  | 0  |
| Cub star tests                                     | ... | 0  | 4   | 0  | 0  |
| Drill Manual for B.S.                              | ... | 0  | 9   | 0  | 0  |
| Complete Drill Book                                | ... | 0  | 12  | 0  | 0  |
| Endurance and How to keep Fit                      | ... | 0  | 12  | 0  | 0  |
| Scout's Fire Service                               | ... | 0  | 6   | 0  | 0  |
| First Steps in Scouting                            | ... | 0  | 4   | 0  | 0  |
| First Class Tests                                  | ... | 0  | 3   | 0  | 0  |
| First aid for Boy Scouts                           | ... | 0  | 9   | 0  | 0  |
| First aid in accidents by Collie and Wightman      | ... | 1  | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| First aid questions and answers                    | ... | 0  | 4   | 6  | 0  |
| First aid anatomical charts                        | ... | 2  | 12  | 0  | 0  |
| Atlas of First aid Treatment                       | ... | 1  | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| First aid Manual, (Br. Red +)                      | ... |    |     |    |    |
| No. 1.                                             | ... | 1  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| First aid Manual, (Br. Red +)                      | ... |    |     |    |    |
| No. 3                                              | ... | 1  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| Games and Practices for Scouts                     | ... | 0  | 12  | 0  | 0  |
| Scouting Games                                     | ... | 1  | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Do. (stiff cover)                                  | ... |    |     |    |    |
| Organised Games, by Wood                           | ... | 2  | 4   | 0  | 0  |
| Organised Games for the Play-ground by Bancroft    | ... |    |     |    |    |
| How to run a Patrol                                | ... | 0  | 9   | 0  | 0  |
| How to run a Troop                                 | ... | 1  | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| How to start a Troop                               | ... | 0  | 3   | 0  | 0  |
| How to be healthy                                  | ... | 0  | 10  | 0  | 0  |
| How to run a short camp                            | ... | 1  | 4   | 0  | 0  |
| B. S. Knot Book                                    | ... | 0  | 12  | 0  | 0  |
| Instructive post card                              | ... | 0  | 3   | 0  | 0  |
| Letters to a Patrol Leader, 1st series, Scout Law  | ... | 0  | 6   | 0  | 0  |
| Letters to a Patrol Leader, 2nd series, Tenderfoot | ... | 0  | 6   | 0  | 0  |
| Letters to a Patrol Leader, 3rd series, 1st class  | ... | 0  | 6   | 0  | 0  |
| Patrol system                                      | ... | 0  | 6   | 0  | 0  |
| Patrol system stiff cover, with letter             | ... | 1  | 14  | 0  | 0  |
| Lonecraft by Hargrave                              | ... | 1  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| Wigwam papers by Hargrave                          | ... | 1  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| Scout as Handyman                                  | ... | 0  | 12  | 0  | 0  |
| Handywork by Graystoke                             | ... | 1  | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Home Handy book                                    | ... | 4  | 8   | 0  | 0  |
| Maps and how to read them                          | ... | 0  | 6   | 0  | 0  |
| Morse cards                                        | ... | 0  | 6   | 0  | 0  |
| Nature craft by Westell                            | ... | 0  | 12  | 0  | 0  |
| Our Country Flag                                   | ... | 1  | 10  | 0  | 0  |
| Pioneering and map making                          | ... | 1  | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Plays for Scout Entertainments                     | ... | 0  | 9   | 0  | 0  |
| Path finder                                        | ... | 0  | 12  | 0  | 0  |
| B. S. Pocket Book                                  | ... | 0  | 12  | 0  | 0  |
| Physical Training for B. S.                        | ... |    |     |    |    |
| Recitations for B. S.                              | ... | 1  | 2   | 0  | 0  |
| Scouting for Boys                                  | ... | 2  | 0   | 0  | 0  |
| Scouting and the adolescent                        | ... | 1  | 4   | 0  | 0  |

|                                                                                    | RS. | A. | P. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|----|
| Scout's Diary for 1921 (10 as. price, to clear) with full Scouting information ... | 0   | 4  | 0  |
| Scout tests and how to pass them ...                                               | 3   | 8  | 0  |
| Hints to Scoutmasters ...                                                          | 0   | 7  | 6  |
| Scoutmaster's Training Lectures ...                                                | —   | —  | —  |
| Spirit of Scouting by Gamon ...                                                    | 0   | 9  | 0  |
| Surveying for Boy Scouts ...                                                       | 0   | 12 | 0  |
| Swedish Drill ...                                                                  | 0   | 6  | 0  |
| Land Swimming Drill ...                                                            | —   | —  | —  |
| Morse Alphabet at a glance ...                                                     | 0   | 3  | 0  |
| Sea Scouting for Boys ...                                                          | 1   | 4  | 0  |
| Semaphore Cards ...                                                                | 0   | 9  | 0  |
| Signalling for Scouts ...                                                          | 1   | 4  | 0  |
| Spirit of Scouting ...                                                             | 0   | 9  | 0  |
| How to Signal by many methods ...                                                  | 0   | 12 | 0  |
| B. S. Tests and how to pass them ...                                               | 3   | 8  | 0  |
| Things all Scouts should know ...                                                  | 1   | 2  | 0  |
| Tracking and Pathfinding ...                                                       | 1   | 2  | 0  |
| Do by a B. P. Scout ...                                                            | 0   | 6  | 6  |
| Tracks and Tracking ...                                                            | 1   | 8  | 0  |
| Trek Carts and Bridge Building ...                                                 | 0   | 12 | 0  |
| Troop and Cub inspection forms ... per dozen ...                                   | 0   | 12 | 0  |
| Art of Wrestling ...                                                               | 1   | 8  | 0  |
| Cub Entrance Forms, per doz. ...                                                   | 0   | 12 | 0  |
| Book of Signs and Symbols ...                                                      | 1   | 2  | 0  |
| Wolf Cub Star Tests ...                                                            | 0   | 4  | 0  |
| Wolf Cub's Handbook ...                                                            | 1   | 2  | 0  |
| Cubbing, How to run a Pack ...                                                     | 0   | 9  | 0  |
| Wolf Cub Games ...                                                                 | 1   | 8  | 0  |
| Plays and Displays for Wolf Cubs ...                                               | 1   | 2  | 0  |
| Reconography ...                                                                   | 1   | 2  | 0  |

**General Books, &c.**

|                                         | RS. | A. | P. |
|-----------------------------------------|-----|----|----|
| Aims, Methods and needs, per doz. ...   | 0   | 6  | 0  |
| Letters to Parents by B.P. per doz. ... | 0   | 6  | 0  |
| Game of Scouting for Boys ...           | 0   | 2  | 0  |
| Manchester Conference ...               | 0   | 6  | 0  |
| Matlock Conference ...                  | 0   | 12 | 0  |
| B. S. and Citizenship ...               | 1   | 12 | 0  |

|                                             | RS. | A. | P. |
|---------------------------------------------|-----|----|----|
| Some aspects of Scout movement in India ... | —   | —  | —  |

**Music.**

|                               |   |    |   |
|-------------------------------|---|----|---|
| Bugle Calls and Marches ...   | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Bands and Music for B. S. ... | — | —  | — |
| Rubens: Boys, be Prepared ... | 1 | 12 | 0 |

**Arts and Hobbies.**

|                             |   |    |   |
|-----------------------------|---|----|---|
| Carpentry, by Oakwood ...   | 1 | 2  | 0 |
| Fretwork ...                | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Woodwork joints ...         | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Wood carving by Garnett ... | 1 | 2  | 0 |
| Metal Work by Day ...       | 1 | 2  | 0 |
| Working in metals ...       | 4 | 8  | 0 |
| Model making by Hall ...    | 1 | 2  | 0 |
| Basket making at Home ...   | 1 | 2  | 0 |
| Weaving for Beginners ...   | 3 | 4  | 0 |

**Miscellaneous.**

|                                      |   |    |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|----|---|
| Scout's Book of Heroes ...           | 4 | 8  | 0 |
| Jamboree Book ...                    | 4 | 8  | 0 |
| Union Jack Saints ...                | 1 | 0  | 0 |
| Let's Play the Game ...              | — | —  | — |
| Wanted men ...                       | — | —  | — |
| Scout Law, Poster Size ...           | 0 | 4  | 0 |
| Scout Law, Folder, per doz ...       | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Our National Flag, Cards ...         | 0 | 2  | 0 |
| B. S. Standard measurement Cards ... | — | —  | — |
| Scout charts, set of 24 ...          | 7 | 8  | 0 |

All the prices mentioned above are subject to an increase of 15% on badges, and equipment, and of 10% on books on account of the rate of exchange, customs duty, etc.

The above articles and books are to be obtained from the Provincial Quartermaster, Central Depot, 3 Wellesley 1st Lane, Calcutta.

**Badges** from Khan Bahadur Muhammed Sadulla Badsha Sahib Bahadur, Honorary Secretary for Badges, Madras Boy Scouts Association, Thaxted, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.

*Either for Cash or by V. P. Post. Badges will be supplied only to Honorary Secretaries of Local Association.*

## List of Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners,

**PROVINCIAL.**

**Commissioner:**  
Mr. F. J. Richards, I.C.S., Cathedral Gardens, Teynampet, Madras.  
**Assistant Commissioners:**  
(1) Mr. G. S. Arundale, Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.  
(2) Mr. E. B. Oakley, Everleigh, Rundall's Road, Vepery.  
**Organizing Commissioners:**  
(1) Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, Taprolane, General Patters Road, Mount Road, P. O. Madras.

(2) Mr. M. V. Venkateswamy, Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.

**Hony. Secretary:**

Mr. Ramaswamy Moodaliar, Channudy Villa, Pursewakam, Madras.

**Hony. Badge Secretary:**

Khan Bahadur Muhammed Sadulla Badsha Sahib Bahadur, Thaxted, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.

**DISTRICTS.****Anantapur.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. C. Odi Reddiyar, B.A., B.L., First Grade Pleader.  
**Assistant District Commissioner:**  
Mr. Y. V. Appaji Rao First Grade Pleader.  
**Hony. Secretary:** Mr. Srinivasulu, B.A., B.L.

**North Arcot.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. L. Hekhtis, Principal, Voorhees College, Vellore.  
**Hony. Treasurer:** Mr. Thomas Harris, B.A., L.T.  
**Hony. Secretary:** Mr. Thomas Harris, B.A., L.T.

**South Arcot.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. G. Vander Borgh, Principal, High School.  
**Hony. Secretary:** Mr. K. Ramunni Menon, Cuddalore.

**Bellary.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliar, M. L. C.  
**Hony. Secretary:** Mr. K. Brahma Sastri, Bellary.

**Chittoor.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. Chris de Jonge, Principal, Hope High School, Madanapalle.  
**Hony. Secretary:** Mr. A. Devaraja Mudaliyar, Chittoor.  
**Hony. Assistant Secretary:** Mr. P. Thuljaram Rao Garu.

**Coimbatore.**

**District Commissioners:**  
(1) Mr. T. B. Bashyam Acharyar, High Court Vakill, Daisy Lodge, Coimbatore.  
(2) Mr. C. H. Brock, I.C.S., U. P. A. S. I., Coimbatore.  
**Hony. Secretaries:**  
(1) Rao Sahib C. S. Rathnasalapathi Mudaliyar, President, Taluk Board and Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore.  
(2) Mr. K. S. Vaithyanatha Ayyar, B.A., L.T., Principal, Government College, Coimbatore.

**Cuddapah.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. Sitaranayya, Board High School, Nandalur.  
**Hon. Secretary:** Mr. S. Sarvathama Rao Garu, B.A., L.T.

**Ganjam.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. T. R. Raghunatha Rao, Vice-Principal, Rajah's College, Parlakimedi.

**Godavari.**

**District Commissioners:**  
(1) Mr. R. W. Ross, Principal, Govt. Training College Rajahmundry.  
(2) Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Rao, P. R. College, Cocanada.

**Guntur.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Not yet appointed.

**South Kanara.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. M. S. Madhava Rao.  
**Assistant District Commissioners:**  
(1) De Colaco, Secretary, Health & Welfare Association.  
(2) Mr. A. Balakrishna Chettiyar.  
(3) Mr. Padmanabha Kamath, Karkal.  
(4) Mr. K. Ananta Rao, Board High School, Udipi.  
**Hony. Secretary:** Mr. G. Somashekara Rao, B.A., B.L.

**Kistna.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. A. Jayarama Rao, Narsapur.

**Kurnool.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. R. Venkata Rao, High Court Vakill, Nandyal.  
**Hon. Secretary:** Mr. R. Venkata Rao.

**Madras and Chingleput.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. A. J. Leech, The Palms, Nungambakam, Madras.  
**Vice-Presidents:**  
(1) Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Theosophical Society, Adyar.  
(2) Mr. M. C. Rajah, M. L. C. Wesley College, Madras.  
**Hony. Secretary:** Mr. T. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Madras.

**Madura.**

**District Commissioners:**  
(1) Mr. L. L. Lorbeer, Training School, Madura.  
(2) Mr. K. Krishna Ayyar, High Court Vakill, Madura.

**Malabar.**

**District Commissioners:**  
(1) Mr. Mangeri S. Rama Ayyar, High Court Vakill Calicut.  
(2) Mr. G. Thaddaeus, College House, Calicut.  
**Hony. Secretaries:**  
(1) Mr. M. R. Ramakrishna Ayyar, Calicut.  
(2) Mr. G. T. Thaddaeus, Calicut.

**Nellore.**

**District Commissioner:**  
Not yet appointed.



**The Nilgiris.**

District Commissioner:  
Mr. H. T. Wills, M.A., Rose Willowien, Ootacamund.  
Hony. Secretary: Mr. A. Aaron, B.A., V. M. C. A.  
Ootacamund.

**Salem.**

District Commissioner:  
Mr. S. K. Venganarayana Ayyar, Principal, Salem  
College.  
Hony. Secretary: Mr. Sivasankara Mudaliyar, Mittadar,  
Kamankurichi, Salem.

**Tanjore.**

District Commissioner:  
Mr. P. Rajagopala Ayyar, Principal, Kumbakonam  
College.  
Assistant District Commissioner:  
Mr. G. Venkatesan, Tirukattupalli.  
Hony. Secretary: Mr. V. Guruswami Sastry.

**Tinnevely.**

District Commissioner:  
Rev. C. G. Stapley, Nazareth.  
Assistant District Commissioners:  
(1) Mr. K. Krishna Ayyar, Tirupapathi High School,  
Ambasamudram.  
(2) Mr. T. V. Nilakantan, Hindu College, Tinnevely.  
Hony. Secretary: Mr. Samuel Balayya, Tinnevely.

**Trichinopoly.**

District Commissioner:  
Mr. F. G. Natesan, Ambralaya, Worur P.O.  
Assistant District Commissioner: Mr. M. Nathan.

**Vizagapatam.**

District Commissioner:  
Mr. Ch. Narasimha Rao, Maharajah's College,  
Vizianagaram.  
Hony. Secretary: Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha  
Raju, M.L.C.

**SOMEBODY'S JOB.**

By HOWARD BECKWITH.

While going through life, you'll often find  
There's somebody's job to do;  
The crowd will look on or turn their backs,  
Leaving the job to you.

Help an old man to load up his cart,  
Or give him a push up behind;  
See a poor kiddie across the road,  
Or do a Good Turn to the blind.

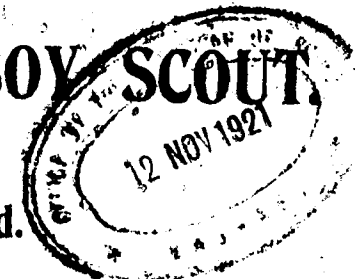
It's somebody's job when you're called upon  
To rescue a life from fire;  
Somebody's drowning and wants a hand,  
While the river is running still higher.

Don't wait to be asked to tackle the job,  
But face it at once like a man;  
It's a million to one that you'll come out all right  
By doing the best you can.

It's a risky job, but it's somebody's job,  
And a job that's got to be done;  
Over the top 'midst shot and shell,  
Or duty beside a gun.

A runaway horse is tearing along,  
There's somebody's life to save;  
So be a good Scout and show you're aboht,  
For laurels are won by the brave.

—The Canadian Boy.

**THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT****Scout Brotherhood.**

This month ushers in the new Scout year; and its commencement was celebrated in Madras; as doubtless in other centres also, by a combined rally—the first since that at which the Chief announced that the amalgamation was finally agreed upon, uniting us all in one big brotherhood. How far has this amalgamation been really effective? What, that is to say, has it done for us?

At present the general reply would probably be "not very much". Officers have been appointed and Local Association formed; provisional rules have been issued — though few have been able to get copies — and instructions have been issued for the filling in of forms — a tedious job that we would gladly set aside in favour of real live scouting. The machinery is new and not yet working quite smoothly and delays occur all too frequently. So that not a few are feeling irritable and depressed. If this were all, well might we give way to these feelings; but it is not. For at last, in the words of the Honorary Commissioner for India, "We are all bound up in one big Brotherhood, and wherever we go we find brothers," whereas before in spite of the fourth Scout Law we could only recognize each other at best as half-brothers. And it is worth a lot to be able to find brothers everywhere if we will only make the individual effort necessary to get to know each other better, which is the first

step towards better understanding. Do we actually in practice recognise each other as true *brother* Scouts? Not yet wholly, perhaps, and certainly not easily, for past differences can rarely be lived down without great effort, and diversity of opinion and even method among us is very great.

Nature's strength lies, however, as pointed out to the Madras Scouts recently by the Provincial Commissioner, in unity — i.e. union of diversities — not in uniformity. And the crowning glory of the Scout Movement lies in its success in developing individuality and turning it to account in varied forms of uniting service instead of suppressing it in fear of disunion. Let each of us then determine, from the commencement of this new Scout year, that we at least will throw aside every thought that deters us from full cooperation with any of our brother Scouts in service to our neighbours, our country and the world, no matter what their attitude towards us may seem to be. Thus only can the amalgamation come to fruit.

To quote our Provincial Commissioner again "There is no need to despond. After sickness comes convalescence, and a convalescent world is touchy and irritable. What is needed is patience, gentleness, forbearance and kindly feeling. Without these there is danger, grave danger, of relapse."

## Notes by the Provincial Commissioner.

### Recruitment of Tenderfoots.

The Provincial Commissioner has had occasion to notice that in some districts, it has been the practice to recruit scouts from the fifth and sixth forms exclusively. Although the rules permit a boy to become a Scout at any age from 11 to 18, it is most desirable that recruits should be selected from boys who are under 14 years of age for the following reasons.—

(1) The Scouting curriculum is designed to attract boys of from 11 to 13 or 14, and it cannot be expected that boys of greater age, whose tastes have become mature, will enter into scouting with the same enthusiasm as younger boys will do.

(2) Boys of the 5th or 6th form who take to scouting for the first time will find scouting seriously interfering with their studies, and also possibly with the school games. The same objection cannot be raised seriously in the case of boys in forms 1, 2 and 3.

(3) Scouts recruited from the 5th and 6th forms cannot ordinarily remain in school more than one or two years respectively, with the result that at the end of the year, the whole Scout system will be disorganised by all the Scouts having to leave the school. This has actually happened in several institutions and under such circumstances it is impossible to establish in any institution a continuous tradition of good Scouting. If recruiting is restricted to the primary department or forms 1-3, there will be a guarantee that a number of Scouts will continue in Scouting for several years ahead and keep up the tradition.

It is sometimes objected that the younger boys do not sufficiently understand English. This is an advantage rather than a defect, as Scouting does not consist in learning up rules and laws by rote, and it is essential that Scoutmasters should be able to explain to their boys the principles of Scouting in their mother tongue.

A tendency has also been observed to recruit Rover Troops from elderly boys

who have never had any Scouting experience at all. For obvious reasons it is desirable that at least 80 per cent of the boys in Rover Troops should consist of boys who have had at least 3 years experience in Scouting. If raw recruits are enlisted as Rovers the movement is not likely to win a good name.

### Patrol Competitions.

Some Scoutmasters complain that they cannot get Scouts to attend regularly, and some District Commissioners complain that they cannot get Scoutmasters to submit their monthly troop notes in time for the monthly report called for in Notice No. 7 of August. The fault lies in most cases in the failure to delegate enough responsibility on Patrol Leaders and their Patrols. A remedy should be found for such disgraceful laxity by instituting in every troop continuous Patrol Competitions, each competition to run for a period of three months. A patrol competition cannot be run unless the Court of Honour meets at least once a week. The Court of Honour should decide what subjects should be selected for competition and should adjudicate on all difficulties that may arise. It is undesirable that the Scoutmaster should intervene if he can possibly avoid it, and the decision of the Court of Honour should be final.

The following subjects are suggested for competition (extracted from 'The Patrol System' by Capt. the Hon. R. E. Philipps).—

#### I. ATTENDANCE.

A maximum of 100 points may be allowed for the 3 months period of the competition, and 5 points deducted for the non-attendance of any boy at a compulsory parade. The names of those absent in each Patrol would be read out at the weekly Court of Honour and the Leader asked whether he can give any reason for the absence of Scout Ramaswamy from his Patrol. If he cannot give

a good reason, 5 points will be taken off for his failure. If he gives a reason, it is for the Court of Honour to decide whether it is adequate. In any case an absent Scout should inform his Patrol Leader or Second beforehand that he cannot attend. If a Scout is found to have had a proper reason for being absent, but failed to inform his Leader beforehand, the Court may decide that he is to lose two or three points instead of five.

#### II. PROFICIENCY.

Points may be allotted for badges earned, as well as for Inter-Patrol Competitions in Knot-tying, Signalling, First Aid, Fire-lighting, Relay Racing and for Badge work.

#### III. SMARTNESS.

This is difficult to judge, but marks may be deducted for failure to wear uniform properly, for omission of shoulder badge and for incomplete uniforms, and also for appearing on parade in a dirty condition of either person or clothing.

#### IV. PATROL DIARY.

Every Patrol should keep its own diary, and marks should be allotted weekly on the merits of the diaries of each Patrol.

#### V. PATROL GOOD TURNS.

It adds to the interest, as well as to the utility of Scouting if each patrol resolves to undertake a continuous good turn and to think out for itself what kind of good turn it will do; for instance a Patrol can undertake to look after and help some blind or otherwise helpless person for two or three months, two Scouts in the Patrol visiting the case once a week at least, and cheering the afflicted by chatting or reading to them and making themselves generally helpful and agreeable. There are usually charitable agencies in existence in most towns, which will supply any amount of work for willing Scouts to do.

The true Scout will enter into such competition for the love of the thing and will not ask for reward. It should suffice as a recognition of good work to grant to

the winning Patrol the privilege of carrying the Troop Colours and leading the Troop at parades and rallies for the three months following the termination of each competition, the remaining Patrols following in the order of their merit. The name of the winning patrol for every three months might also be entered in the "Honours Board", which every Troop den should possess.

It should be the ambition of the leading Patrol to retain its position, and of the other Patrols to win the leadership in the course of the succeeding three months periods.

There will thus be four competitions in a year, and there should be no more "grousing" about the failure to attend, and no more blank records of the month's work.

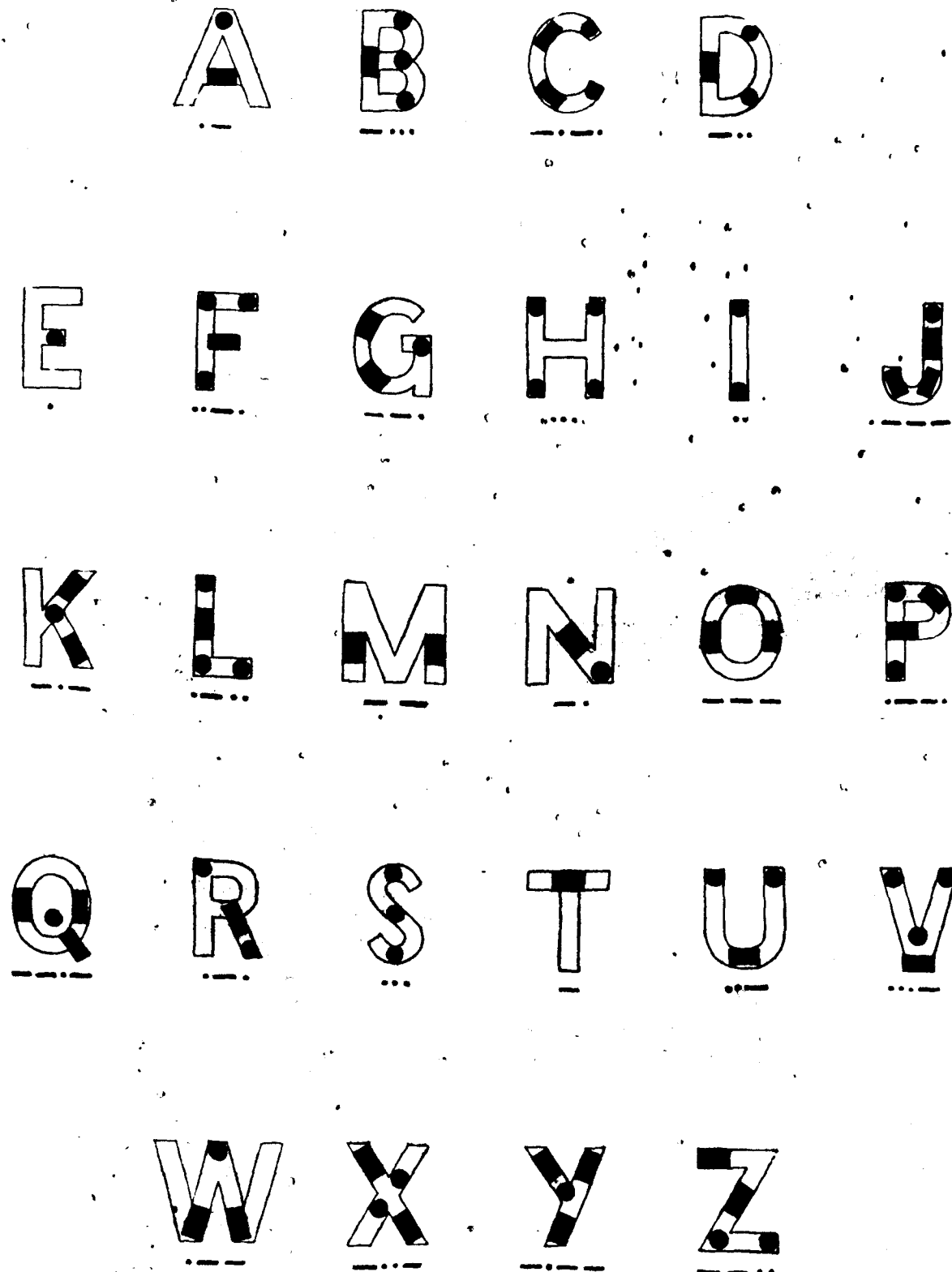
### Signalling.

Some Troops learn Semaphore, some Morse, some both. Those who know only Semaphore cannot understand those who know only Morse, and vice versa; while those who try to learn both are apt to spoil their proficiency by dividing the attention between the two systems. Morse, though slower and more difficult, is more useful than Semaphore, as it can be employed at night and in many other different ways, if flags are not handy. The Provincial Commissioner hopes that all Troops will make themselves proficient in Morse with a view to combining with other Troops to send messages over long distances.

Some people can remember the Morse signs more easily from diagram A, than from memorizing the 'opposites'. Those who find it easier to remember 'opposites' may find diagram B useful.

Copies of these two diagrams should be made by every Scout and a big copy should be hung up on the wall of every den.

In one Troop the Provincial Commissioner noticed that signallers dipped



their dots and dashes from right to left instead of from left to right. It is not easy to guess how such a mistake arose.

In Morse signalling careful attention must be paid to distinguishing a dot from a dash by the length of time. The time taken in making a dash should be exactly three times the time taken in making a dot. Between each letter there should be a pause equal to one dash and between words or group of letters a pause equal to two dashes. Unless this rule is observed, it is impossible to signal Morse by sound or flash light.

F. J. RICHARDS,  
7-9-21.

### Diagram B.

|           |               |   |
|-----------|---------------|---|
| Every     | Time          | — |
| I         | Make          | — |
| Signal    | On            | — |
| High      | Not           | — |
| Answer    | Distinguished | — |
| Unless    | Bad           | — |
| Very      | Guessing      | — |
| When      | Commences     | — |
| Receive   | Kindly        | — |
| Long      | Yarns         | — |
| Flag      | Quickly       | — |
| Patiently | Exhibit       | — |
| Judicious | Zeal          | — |

## Notes from Everywhere.

### General.

The Chief Scout has announced that the coming International Scout Conference will take place in Paris next year from July 20th to 24th.

During his recent trip to France the Chief visited two big Scout camps for boys in the districts devastated by the war. One of about 160 is run by the Eclaireurs de France—one of the three different Scout Associations now harmoniously cooperating with each other in that country—and the other by the American Committee which is specially occupied in that work.

For two years it has been giving this training for the boys, coupled with the good feeding, open air exercise and cheery surroundings that they so greatly need to restore them to a normal state after the cruel experiences they have been through, so that they can effectively take the place of their fathers and elder brothers who have fallen in the war.

Commander of the Order of the Crown of Belgium.

The Rovers of the London Diocesan Association have recently been entertaining as guests in their camp Patrols of French and Belgian Scouts.

The party of twenty-one English and Scottish Scouts who recently paid a three weeks visit to Norway as guests of the Norwegian Scouts, have come back full of gratitude for the splendid time which they had with their brother Scouts in that glorious country. They are never likely to forget the kindness and hospitality which they received throughout the visit.

The International Bureau is preparing a Register of Scouts in England who would be prepared to take Scouts from abroad into their homes as paying guests.

### Indian.

His Majesty the King of the Belgians has created Sir Robert Baden-Powell, a

Sir Alfred Pickford, recently Chief Commissioner for India, now Overseas

Commissioner, sails for India again on Nov. 12th. Unfortunately his stay here will only be a short one.

The following account taken from the progress report of the Boy Scouts' Association at Nagpur shows how promptness and presence of mind are developed in the Scout through his training.

Last April a serious fire broke out in a cottage in the Civil Station in Nagpur. The Patwardhan and Hislop Troops, and also a few of Mr. Bose's Troop, arrived very promptly on the scene, before the local Fire Brigade in fact. The latter, when they did eventually arrive, discovered that they had forgotten to bring the key for opening the road mains, and so were able to contribute an excellent length of hose and a pumping engine, but no water. The Scouts, however, rendered excellent service in salvage work of the rescued property.

The conduct of Troop Leader Buxy of the Hislop Troop deserves special commendation. Finding that the building actually on fire could not be saved, the roof being a thatched one, he immediately turned his attention to the main building also with a thatched roof only some 50 paces distant. He promptly invaded the house and commanded every utensil that would hold water. He then organised the servants, some bystanders and his own Scouts into double lines for passing full and empty buckets of water up and down the line right up to the top of the roof of the building which was not on fire, and then poured water over it as fast as the buckets could be handed up, to prevent it from catching fire from the stray sparks which were flying about. But for his forethought and prompt action this building also would probably have been consumed.

H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore has presented a Khillat (Certificate of Honour) as a special recognition of valour, to Scout Krishnamurthi, of the Mysore

Brigade, who, successfully rescued two boys from deep water and a girl from marauders' hands at great personal risk recently.

### Madras Presidency.

The following report has been received for the months of August and September of the work of Indian Scout Troops in the Coimbatore District.

#### August.

BHAVANI:— Strength, 28. Recruits undergoing Tenderfoot Course.

COIMBATORE: *Government College Troop*: Finished Second Class Tests excepting First Aid; boys taking good deal of interest; weights of some of the recruits taken recently.

*London Mission High School Troop*: Recruits are going through Scout Physical exercises and learning the composition of the Union Jack.

*Agricultural College Troop*: Strength, 14 Recruits. A site for Club Room has been secured. Finished tenderfoot tests; commenced 2nd class tests; Investiture Practice and Scout Games; hedge-plants were planted by the Scouts round the site for playground and club room. Marching songs were sung and camp games played during an afternoon excursion to a cocoanut tope four miles off. The Scouts made envelopes.

*The Brahmin Extension Troop*: Classes regularly held on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Troop celebrated the Gokulshtami Day by carrying a picture of Sri Krishna in a Chapram constructed by themselves and enjoyed it much.

SINGANAILLUR: Strength, 16 recruits; undergoing tenderfoot course; finished knots.

THIRUPPUR: Owing to plague only three meetings were held; attendance poor; practising Morse signalling with flag and Key-Board; want of club room keenly felt. Troop subscribes for four Scout Journals; The Mysore Scout. The

South India Boy Scout, the Indian Boy Scout and the Ceylon Scout.

UDUMALPET: The Scoutmaster reports that the Troop is dormant. (A Troop was formed a year ago but needs re-suscitation).

Some of the Scoutmasters at Coimbatore meet on Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 A.M. for Drill and signalling exercises. The District Commissioner visited two troops at Coimbatore and that at Thiruppur during the month. About 15 subscribers were secured for the South India Boy Scout.

#### September.

BHAVANI: Scouts building a small club room in the school compound; make envelopes; recently opened a weaving department for manufacture of towels and carpets.

COIMBATORE: *Agricultural College Troop*: Going on with Signalling and Ambulance.

*London Mission School Troop*: Tenderfoot tests.

*Government College Troop*: A fine Library of Scout books formed; Investiture Ceremony took place during the month.

*Extension Troop*: Regular classes twice a week; cleansing and levelling grounds for a club room.

*District Commissioner*: Visited the Troops in the town several times during the month and revised the Tenderfoot Tests. Held an Investiture Ceremony in the Government College.

A camp for the training of Scoutmasters was held at Madura between September 21 and 30 by Mr. M.V. Venkateswara Iyer, Organizing Commissioner. A number of teachers from the schools in the districts of Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevely attended.

Sixty Scouts of the Christ Church Troop with their Scoutmaster and two Assistants, spent their Michaelmas holidays

in Camp at Velacheri, where Mr. C. H. Hudson placed a bungalow and part of his school buildings at their disposal. The catering and cooking was done by the Scouts themselves, each Patrol taking a turn at cooking duty; at the close of the camp, a prize was given to the best cooking Patrol, selected by the votes of the Scouts themselves.

Swimming and all kinds of games were indulged in; and one day was given up to athletic sports. Each evening the Scouts were entertained by lantern lectures, Mr. C. H. Hudson speaking on his Mesopotamia experiences, Dr. F. H. Gravely on insects, Mr. Vernon Baker on the Shackleton Expedition, and Rev. T. H. Butlin on Nature as seen through the Microscope. On one evening the Troop entertained Mr. Hudson and a party of friends to a five course dinner, cooked and served entirely by Scouts.

The camp was a great success, and the Troop are very grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Hudson for all that they did to make their stay enjoyable and to all those who made the outing possible.

September activities of Mr. Leech's District of Madras and Chingleput during August and September have been more in the office than in the field, and all energies were directed towards registration, census arrangements and general organisation to fit in with the new conditions. No troop inspections were done during the month but a combined rally of all the troops at "The Palms" kept the Commissioner in touch with Scoutmasters and Troops. Mr. Guthrie's marriage was also a capital reason for a Scout rally and a most excellent turn-out by all the Troops showed how much they appreciated his ever-willing help.

The committee for the above district met twice during the month and on both occasions the 10 P.M. closure rule had to be ignored to get through the agenda.

The rally at "The Palms" was held on Sat. Aug. 27. Every Troop was repre-

sented, and some very fully so, in all about 150 Scouts and Cubs being present.

Proceedings commenced with games followed by a search for letters very cunningly concealed on the plants, this was done by Patrols as was an enlarged Kim's Game, the objects for this being the contents of one of the rooms in the house. Other new Scout games and a tug of war were indulged in. Refreshments were provided by the District Commissioner, and were much appreciated. Our popular Provincial Commissioner Mr. Richards was present during the evening and the proceedings closed with a few words from the District Commissioner who exhorted all to pull together and work hard at the Scouting activities arranged for the new Season. Proceedings closed with three cheers for Mr. Leech and for Capt. Guthrie who had arranged the programme.

The Patrols of Christ Church distinguished themselves by winning the first three places in the Kim's Game competition. Other honours were fairly evenly distributed, Eversleigh proving a somewhat weighty problem in the tug of war!

In response to the invitation of the Rev. L.D. Weatherhead and the Officers of the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides of Central Georgetown, a good number of parents and friends assembled at the Troop Head-quarters in the Wesleyan Methodist Hall for a Parent's Social on Thursday September, 22.

At 6 P.M. the hall was full with a select gathering and the girls started the programme with a Girl Guide song. A Comic song by Rover M. Seans came next and there was an interesting Wax Works Entertainment of the Local Madame Tussaud, Guide B. Hussam, the scenes represented being a big test match, a Red Indian War Dance, Dempsey Carpenter fight and the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides at their duties. The most entertaining item in the Concert, a Farce entitled "Winning a Recruit", was splendidly done. Rover Seans as Sergt. Holdit Catchem and Lieut. Burgess as Mrs. Stodges being specially brilliant.

The rendering of "Let the rest of the world go by" by Guides M. Smaller and C. Rondo was appreciated.

At the conclusion of the concert programme Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, Commissioner and Scoutmaster of the Troop, gave a stirring address on the Claims of Scouting, after which Rev. Weatherhead spoke on the duty of parents with regard to the movement. Refreshments were served *ad lib.* Every one present voted the evening a great success.

When the Michaelmas holidays brought back to St. Thomas' Mount for a few days a number of old Scouts the local Troop celebrated their return by holding a ping-pong tournament. All the Scouts seemed to enjoy the friendly renewal of acquaintanceship, and a brotherly evening was spent. One parade this month was a swimming parade, as there are several who are not able to keep themselves afloat, and are anxious to add this to their other accomplishments.

A troop was started at the Kalahasti R. P. B. S. High School under Scoutmaster P. S. Satakoparamanujamchari in February 1920. A new Troop consisting of 8 recruits and a Pack of 6 Cubs have been formed.

An interesting display of Scoutcraft by Scouts of the Municipal High School, Ootacamund was held in the School grounds on Saturday September 18th, when Mr. Wills, the District Commissioner, M.R.Ry. G. V. Krishna Iyer, M.A. L.T., the Headmaster, Mr. Sitarama Iyer, B.A. L.T., the Scout Master, and many other members of the school Staff were present.

About nine Scouts who had passed their tenderfoot test were invested with badges. The function terminated with the National Anthem.

On Saturday, September 18th there was a large gathering of Indians at Sir Frederick Nicholson's bungalow, "Surren-

den" Coonoor. The Scoutmaster, Mr. S.R. Narayanan, blew his whistle, and his three Patrols from the Municipal Schools, with their respective cries, ran up from their hiding places and surrounded him. They went through various movements, smartly obeying the whistle calls of the Scoutmaster. Then they formed an arch of staves, and Lady Nicholson walked under it, with a smile for each Scout. After a well arranged "surprise performance" the Scouts were marched into the summer-house and were served with cakes and other refreshments. Afterwards Lady Nicholson threw into the air six tennis balls, one by one, to be caught by the lucky Scouts. Lastly, the Scouts formed into line, and with their marching song they marched out, saluting those present.

On Saturday evening September, 10th, the investiture ceremony of the Caldwell Boys Scouts took place in the grounds of the Caldwell High School. The District Commissioner of Scouts, the Rev. G. T. Selwyn, and the Assistant Commissioner, Mr. T.V. Nilakanta Pillai, were supported by three patrols of Scouts and one of Wolf-Cubs from Nazareth, and the investiture thus made a very impressive ceremony. The large attendance of both Europeans and Indians gave ample proof of the interest which is shown in the movement. Each boy, after repeating the Scout's promise, was invested by the District Commissioner with

his scarf and staff, and admitted to the Great Brotherhood of Scouts.

A short display of Scoutcraft, including first aid very cleverly carried out, followed and at 7 o'clock a variety entertainment, organised entirely by the new Troop, was given.

During the evening an interesting address was delivered by the Assistant District Commissioner. He emphasised the fact that Scouting is not a military movement, but was designed to educate the boys on scientific and pleasant lines, to develop their powers of observation, to teach them the meaning of *esprit de corps*, and to inculcate in them a brotherly feeling towards their fellows, irrespective of caste, race, or creed.

At the instance of Mr. F. J. Richards, Provincial Commissioner, Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao, President, Nellore District Board, convened a meeting in the District Board Office, on the 29th of August, to form a Local Boy Scouts Association. Most of the leading men in the district were present. Mr. Krishna Rao, who presided, explained the scope of the Association's work. There were three other speakers. Those that were present formed themselves into an Association. The annual subscription for a member was fixed at Rs 3. Consideration of further work was put off to the next meeting. The co-operation of the public is solicited to push on the Scout Movement in the district.

## How to deal with the Slacker.

Unfortunately, in every Troop there are one or two slackers—people who at parades leave it to the others to make up for their lack of smartness, and who at camp shirk their orderly duties; who are never prepared to do their good turn; who can only appear at meetings when something particularly entertaining is being done. A Scout is not a slacker. If he leaves all the hard work to his

comrades he is disobeying the 3rd Scout-Law. The true Scout takes his share of the work and does it well.

Now when a Patrol Leader is so unfortunate as to have a slacker in his Patrol it is up to him for the good of the Patrol and of the boy to improve matters. Instead of punishing, see if the fault lies in your methods. Every chap has his hobby, and if you encourage it he will

naturally take more interest. Get him to instruct the Patrol in it. This will give him a feeling of responsibility, and he takes the work more seriously. I should certainly appeal to the boy's loyalty to his Patrol and Troop but I should try hard to make my training more interesting. Perhaps the work is dull and so the Scout does not like it. Now Scouting should *not* be uninteresting. It should be built up as far as possible from "Scouting for Boys" which is nowhere dry or boring. Too much work is done from textbooks, which though very useful in their way are not so good as the Chief Scout's book. The remedy then, for most slacking, is to consult the Scouts' own leanings, and to make the work interesting. If you take the chaps out into the country, and have a good Scouting game, or some tracking, tests of observation or any other form of Scouting, you will find that they soon become keen on the game and put all their energy into it.

One of the best ways of making the work interesting is to conduct your Patrol in a more "Red-Indian" fashion. Perhaps the best Scout in the world is the Red-man, and it is encouraging to see that in England an attempt is being made to develop in the Scout less of the budding soldier, and more of the backwoods man which the Chief Scout says is his proper role.

Let each Scout have his Indian name according to the particular thing in which he excels and, instead of merely a broomstick, let each Scout's pole be a record of

his badges, camps, and position in Patrol. More camp and less drill is the cure for the "too much fag" fellow. Make it worth his while to be at the meetings, and you will soon find that he comes not merely for the fun, but because he feels it his *duty as a Scout* to be present. A training which is all drill and ambulance is not worth the time spent on it. However much drill you have done or however many ambulance books you have read, you will not become the better *citizen* for it—which after all is the true aim of Scouting—unless you are also the backwoods man, the pioneer and the camper.

You hear everywhere nowadays, that the Patrol is the chief unit in Scouting. This is very true, and it is this unit which is very useful in eliminating slacking. Your Patrol should be a kind of little family on its own and should have its week-end camps and outings quite apart from the rest of the Troop. A chap with the proper patrol spirit in him cannot be a slacker. Thus the slacker is only to be cured by giving his imagination play, and getting him out of the irksome routine of drill, first class, ambulance, etc. into the open air, the woods and the trail.

That, at any rate is my idea. If any of you other fellows have a better one, let's hear it, but, for my part I shall stick to the open air cure.

PATROL LEADER PALMER  
in the "Jamboree".

## Personal Discipline.

The whole future of the [Scout] Movement rests with the Scoutmasters, on their moral tone and their power of dissemination. It is impossible to be a Scoutmaster for long if one does not possess in oneself this need, this desire to be better, to have a personal discipline. Boys get tired quickly enough of a game,

of sport, but for those who are true Scouts (the others leave us soon enough) the example of a Scoutmaster who endeavours to obey the Law, guides them, wins them over, enthuses them—they cannot have too much of that sort of example. There is the irresistible magnet which attracts the boys, holds them,

and makes them push ahead in that formidable battle which is Life.

This strength does not come of ourselves; either Scouting is a force influenced by God, and then it goes forward and fulfils its mission, or it is an empty,

athletic movement, and it breaks up and disappears.

H. COEYTAUX IN "KIM"  
THE JOURNAL of Swiss  
Scoutmasters.

(Translated in the "Jamboree").

## Provincial Notices.

No. 4.

### Madura District.—

PRESIDENT.—Mr. D. M. Dorai Raja.  
HONV. SECRETARY.—Mr. Chinnaswami,  
M.A., L.T., Madura College.

### 3. Warrants Issued.—

Warrants have been issued as follows.—  
Diwan Bahadur P. Parankusam Nayudu,  
District Commissioner for Madras and Chingleput District.

Mr. S. Ramachandra Ayyar, Assistant District Commissioner for Madras and Chingleput District.

Mr. M. Nathar, Assistant District Commissioner for Madras and Chingleput District (in lieu of the warrant issued to this officer as Assistant District Commissioner, Trichinopoly District.)

Until further notice Mr. Parankusam Nayudu will take charge of the troops assigned to Mr. Raja in Notice No. 5, page 7, of September issue, (South India Boy Scout). Messrs. S. Ramachandra Iyyar and M. Nather will assist him.

4. South Arcot District.—As Mr. K. Ramanny Menon has left Cuddalore, letters intended for the Honorary Secretary of the District Council, should be addressed to Rev. P. Verdure, Cuddalore, Honorary Treasurer, until the appointment of a successor is notified.

5. Organization.—Attention is invited to the personnel of the provincial organisation printed at the end of this Magazine. It is particularly requested that any changes in personnel should be notified from time to time direct to the Provincial Commissioner. Secretaries of District Councils and Local Associations are requested to notify to the Provincial Commissioner their correct addresses, if they are not already entered in the list.

F. J. RICHARDS,  
Provincial Commissioner.

4-X-21.

1. Anonymous Press Notices.—A number of unsigned notices announcing the holding of rallies, camps etc. and summoning scouts to attend parades, have of late appeared in the Public Press. Scouts officers, District Councils and Local Associations are warned against this practice, which has led to considerable misunderstanding. All Press Notices regarding the Boy Scouts Association must hereafter be signed by the Officer or Secretary responsible for them and all notices which appear in the Press unsigned should be treated as having been issued without authority.

2. New District Councils.—These have been formed as under.

### Trichinopoly District.—

PRESIDENT.—Diwan Bahadur T. Desikachariyar, B.A., B.L., M. L. C. President, District Board, Trichinopoly.

Vice-Presidents.—Khan Bahadur P. Khalifullah Sahib Bahadur, M.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly.

Rev. Father P. Carty, S. J., Rector, St. Joseph's College.

Rev. Allan F. Gardiner, M.A., Principal S.P.G. College.

Mr. V. Saranatha Iyengar, M.A., National College.

Major Scoble Nicholson O.B.E., Ceylon Labour Commissioner.

HONV. TREASURERS.—The Trichinopoly District Central Urban Bank Ltd.

HONV. SECRETARY.—Mr. Swami Desikachari, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil.

### Local Association, Trichinopoly Town.—

PRESIDENT.—Diwan Bahadur T. Desikachariyar, B.A., B.L., M. L. C., President, District Board.

HONV. TREASURERS.—The Trichinopoly District Central Urban Bank Limited.

HONV. SECRETARY.—Mr. S. K. Devasikhamani, B.A., L.T.,



## List of those who attended the recent Training Camps.

### Trichinopoly.

Mr. P. Ayya Nalar, Sattur, c/o K.C.J. Caruppan Nalar Ayl., Merchant, Sattur.  
 .. P. Sundaresan Villianellore, Tiruvadi Post, Tanjore District.  
 .. V. Perumal, Sivalai, Perungulam P. O. Tinnevely District.  
 .. S. Sundaram, IV year W. Class, S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly.  
 .. A. N. Gopalan, c/o M.R.Py. Narasimha-chariar, Aiyore Village, Tirukovilur Taluk, South Arcot District.  
 .. N. Sankaran, c/o A. S. Narayanaswami Ayyar Ayl., B.A., B.L., Pleader, Tuticorin.  
 .. V. Srinivasa Pathachari, Teacher, Board High School, Musiri.  
 .. R. Venkatasubramanian, S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly.  
 .. K. K. Krishnaswamy, Konerirajapuram, Sendalur, P.O., Balakut S.I.R.  
 .. T. R. Chendrasekhar, 10, Bishop's Road, Trichinopoly.  
 .. J. Krishna Aiyar, National High School, Negapatam.  
 .. T. Doraiswami Pillai, B. High School, Musiri.  
 .. T. R. Narayan Rao, Doond High School, Pattukkottai.  
 .. A. Vijendra Rao, B. M. School, Arantangi.  
 .. T. Nambi Ayyangar, National High School, Negapatam.  
 .. K. V. Thiagaraya Ayyar, B. H. School, Nannilam.  
 .. N. Srinivasa Sastri, B.H. School, Oranad.  
 .. V. Ramachandran, W. M. Girls' School, Woriyur, Trichinopoly.  
 .. V. Narayanachari, S. M. Hindu High School, Shiyali.  
 .. T. Swaminatha Aiyar, Board High School, Tiruturaiyandy.  
 .. S. Chandrasekharan, Adachany, Ambasemudram, P. O., Tinnevely District.  
 .. S. Swamigirinathan, Krishna Vilas, Sugalamundy Lane, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.  
 .. K. R. Venkat Ramani, Kathia Neruppu, Nangore Post, via Thiruvengadu.  
 .. R. Siva Ramar, Anduthurai Village, Ganapathi Agraharam, Ayyenpet, Tanjore.  
 .. V. K. Kalyana Raman, c/o M.R.Py. V. Krishnaswami Ayyar, 7, Lord Cornwallis Street, Manjakuppam, Cuddalore New Town.  
 .. P. Govindaswamy, 27, Vilvard, Cuddalore New Town.

### Madura, September, 20th—30th.

Mr. K. R. Srinivasa Iyar, B.A., L.T., Madura College, Madura.

Mr. R. Mahadeva Aiyar, Teacher, Madura College branch.  
 .. M. Edward Samuel, B.A., L.T., American Mission High School, Madura.  
 .. A. Daniel, S. M. High School, Madura.  
 .. Rajah, S. Peter, Headmaster, C. S. M. Middle School, Virudupetti.  
 .. V. Lourdeswamy, Samayanulor of the St. Mary's School, Madura.  
 .. P. N. Sivaswamy Aiyar, B.A., L.T., Sourashtra High School, Madura.  
 .. David Jesudasah, Church of Sweden Mission, Madura.  
 .. P. Samuel, First Assistant, American College Branch School, Tallakulam, Madura.  
 .. V. Kumaraswamy, B.A., Sourashtra High School, Madura.  
 .. M. A. Alwarappen, Sethupathy High School, Madura.  
 .. Jyotirajan Sethupathy High School, Madura (was absent for the last two days.)  
 .. M. Ranganathan, Kabatya Vidyalaya, Virudupetti.  
 .. Ebenezer Nathaniel A. M. School, Madura.  
 .. V. Kallanur Aiyar, Teacher, Rajah's High School, Ramnad.  
 .. A. Mayandi Serrai, Drill teacher, Rajah's High School, Ramnad.  
 .. E. Govinda Aiyangar, B. M. School, Usilampetti, Madura District.  
 .. Ramasubha Aiyar, B. M. School Usilampetti, Madura District.  
 .. V. Gopala Aiyangar, B. H. School, Solavandan, Madura District.  
 .. K. Atmakrishna Naidu, B. H. School, Solavandan, Madura District.  
 .. K. Subramania Aiyar, B. M. School, Betlagunda, Madura District.  
 .. D. Krishna Aiyangar, B. M. School, Betlagunda.  
 .. V. Yegnasesha Aiyar, B. M. School, Chinnaipatti, Madura District.  
 .. B. R. Chellappa Aiyar, B. M. School, Chinnaipatti, Madura District.  
 .. S. Ayyadurai Aiyar, Board High School, Koilpatti, Tinnevely District.  
 .. T. C. Subramania Aiyar, St. Mary's High School, Madura.  
 .. S. N. Krishnan, Victoria Memorial High School, Bodinayakanure, Madura District.  
 .. P. S. Pattabhiraman, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, B. M. School, Kadaianellur, Tinnevely District.  
 .. A. P. Siva Prasad, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, B. H. School, Nanganeri, Tinnevely District.

# THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

## Camping.

Life in the open is of the essence of Scouting, providing as it does in a unique fashion conditions for the natural and spontaneous development of vigour, power of observation, self reliance, true friendship, loyalty of boys both to each other and to their officers, and all other Scout-like qualities.

Our pages this month more than ever before bear witness to the recognition of this by different troops under different

conditions, each working along its own lines. The 2nd Tinnevely Troop, especially, has been learning the varied possibilities of camping in its district (even in uncertain weather), and we would specially commend the account of their experience, which appears on p. (11) below, to the attention of all Scoutmasters, Patrol Leaders, and others interested in the matter, in the hope that many will be encouraged to do likewise.

## Notes from Everywhere.

### General.

Behind every Troop in the Hungarian Boy Scout Movement some moral corporation has to stand as organizing corporation. This may be a school, the clergy, a union, etc. Recently this method has spread in the Troops—that the parents of the Scouts unite into organizing corporations. The Parents' Council thus formed not only brings nearer to one another the home and the Movement, but secures the interest and support of society and, in the first place, that of the parents for the Movement.

favours and blessings, are necessary to the best type of citizen and are wholesome things in the education of the growing boy. No matter what the boy may be, this fundamental need of good citizenship is kept before him. He is expected to be reverent, to be faithful in his religious duties and to respect the convictions of others in matters of custom and religion. Only men willing to subscribe to this declaration of principle are entitled in America to certificates of leadership in carrying out the Boy Scout programme.

### Madras Presidency.

We have been asked to correct an error that unfortunately crept into the account given us of Scout service at the Sivarathri festival at Kalahastri and published on page 15 of our second issue.

The Boy Scouts of America maintain that the recognition of God as the ruling and leading Power in the universe, and the grateful acknowledgement of his

The Scouts concerned belonged to Kalahastri itself, not to Chittoor as there stated.

The Editors are glad to see that Troop notes are coming in much more freely now. They would point out, however, that these should as far as possible be sent in through District Commissioners and that official news such as the appointment of Officers or the formation of new Troops or Local Associations cannot be accepted unless sent through them.

Please remember also that all matter must be written on one side of the paper only.

One result of the increase in quantity of Troop notes is the necessity for an extensive use of the Editors' pencil. We trust that any disappointment that may be felt by those who have supplied the material may be more than counterbalanced by the more concentrated interest of what actually appears.

Reports of united rallies on Saturday, October 1st, when Scouts solemnly repeated the promise they had made as they entered the Great Brotherhood, have been received from Coimbatore, Madras, Ootacamund, Rajamundry and Trichinopoly. Reports have also been received of special rallies held on various dates by single Troops unable to be present at the larger ones.

A special rally in honour of the birthday of Mrs. Besant, Honorary Commissioner for India, was held at the Adyar on Saturday October, 1st, when a number of Troops were present, also Mr. F. J. Richards, Provincial Commissioner, Madras Presidency, and of course the

Honorary Commissioner for India herself.

At a village called Madhupada, a young man aged 23 years quarrelled with his brothers and went to the village tank to drown himself. He got into the water and went straight into the deep part where he disappeared. A number of villagers saw him struggling in the water a minute later but no one ventured to help him. The leader of the Lion Patrol, 1st Vizagapatam Troop, plunged into the tank, swam to the drowning man and catching hold of his neck pulled him out.

The whole thing was the work of ten minutes. The Scout resorted to artificial respiration till the man recovered his senses.

In Shepherd Street, Vizagapatam a fire broke out a little after midday on October 30th. Scouts raised the alarm and some ran to bring water. Another party doubled up to the scene of the fire and detached the roofs of the burning house and those next to them. As the water supply was not sufficient, sand was used in its stead and in about an hour all trace of fire was put out. About a dozen Scouts were present from both the Troops at Vizagapatam.

A camp for the training of prospective scoutmasters was conducted at Narsapur (Kistna Dt.) by Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, Provincial Organizing Commissioner from 26-8-1921 to 4-9-1921 (both days inclusive). The training included Tenderfoot, 2nd class and 1st class tests. Dr. B. Tirumala Rao, I. M. and S., Assistant Surgeon in charge of the local Hospital, kindly took the campers through a course

of lectures and practical demonstration in ambulance (first aid to the injured) work.

The Boy Scout Troop of the Montford European School at Yercaud, Shavaroys, though started only about four months ago, is reported to be doing very good work. The Organising Commissioner, Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran, with the District Commissioner, Mr. S. R. Yegnanarayanan, and Mr. Foulkes, President of the Scout District Council, went up to Yercaud on the 12th instant to witness a Scout function. They were welcomed by Brother Eugene, Scoutmaster Rahm and his Scouts. Mr. Venkateswaran conducted the investiture ceremony, taking more than 40 boys into the great Brotherhood of Scouts. Brother Eugene, Mr. Foulkes, Mr. Yegnanarayanan and Mr. Venkateswaran spoke, and the function came to a close with the singing of "God Save the King." The Organising Commissioner spent the rest of the evening playing games with the boys, finishing up the day with a jolly camp fire, the like of which only a hill station can give. The English boys sang "Keep the home fires burning" and the boys from Pondichery the "Marseillaise" in magnificent style, as well as other songs.

By invitation of Mr. F. J. Richards, Provincial Commissioner, a number of Patrol Leaders and Seconds of Troops from the Madras and Chingleput Districts spent part of their Dusserah holidays in camp in his compound. The camp was most efficiently run by Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, Organising Commissioner, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all in spite of a good deal of heavy rain. Two evenings were devoted to lantern lectures, and on the last evening the campers gave a

most delightful entertainment which was enjoyed by others who were able to be present as well as by themselves.

On 1st October, the first Vizagapatam Troop, with the Scoutmaster and two Assistant Scoutmasters, marched to the waterworks early in the morning in order. The distance was 7 miles. The camp was successful in that the programme was carried out thoroughly, each Patrol and each Scout doing his work cheerfully and promptly. Each Patrol erected its own separate hut, cleaned its own part of the camping ground and did its own cooking etc. Owing to heavy rain, the camp fire could not be lighted after supper but had to be postponed to 4 A.M., when it was still dark.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, District Commissioner, visited and reviewed the 1st Conjeevaram (Pachaiyappa's) Troop on the 21st. September 1921. Accompanied by Mr. A. Krishnamurti Rao and Mr. S. R. Krishnan, the local Scoutmaster and Assistant Scoutmaster, he delivered two lectures one in the Mission High School and the other in the Pachaiyappa's High School. In the evening he spoke to the Boy Scouts.

The visit of Mrs. Annie Besant, Hon. Commissioner for India, to Conjeevaram on the 24th September was taken advantage of by the District Scout Commissioner who called for a public meeting under the chairmanship of Moulvi Quarishi Bahadur B.A., B.L., District Munsiff. A small but successful Scout Rally and Display was held. The flag was hoisted and a few items of first aid etc., were quickly gone through. The Scoutmaster, Assistant Scoutmaster and

Senior Scout of the Adyar National University, were introduced to the Honorary Commissioner by the District Commissioner. Mr. N. Paramasiva Aiyar the Headmaster of the Pachaiyappa's High School was also introduced. Then an Address of Welcome was presented to her by the Boy Scouts and Scout Officers. Mrs. Besant delivered two speeches, one to the Scouts and the other to the Public.

The 1st Kalahasti Troop report that they have obtained the services of the local Medical Officer as First Aid Instructor. Troop meetings are held once a week and attempts are being made to get a small club room.

The Eversleigh Troop of Madras and Chingleput District celebrated its fourth birthday on the evening of Saturday October 29th. The Girl Guides of the Collegiate School were present, the necessary permission for this having been duly obtained, as were also representatives of the C. R. C. High School Troop and of the several Anglo-Indian Troops of Madras City. A delightful programme of out door games in which all joined was followed by tea, indoor games, and a short entertainment to which attractive items were contributed by the Collegiate girls and C. R. C. High School boys, as well as by the Eversleigh choir.

An interesting account of recent doings of the Tinnevely Scouts appears on p. 11.

Trichinopoly Scouts have been very busy during the month as will be seen from the special article on p. 12.

#### Other South Indian Districts.

The Committee of the Bangalore Boy Scouts Association have published their Annual Report for the year ending September 30th, 1921. It contains an interesting account of the history of Scouting in the district, also reports on the present condition of the various Troops.

We are asked to announce that under the auspices of the District Board of Kolar and the Boy Scouts of Mysore organisation, the public of Kolar District are organising an All India First Aid Competition and Boy Scout Rally which will be held at Nandi during the ensuing Christmas Holidays, when a valuable silver mace will be presented to the Scout Troop which comes out first. Gold, Silver and Bronze medals will be presented to the individual members of the first, second and third teams in the order of merit. His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore, Chief Scout of the Boy Scouts of Mysore organisation, has kindly consented to preside over the finals and present the mace and the medals. The competition will be held from 31st December 1921 to 3rd January 1922. It is open to all Boy Scouts of 16 years of age and above and to Senior Scouts or Rovers, both European and Indian. A special prize will be given to the best team consisting of Scouts under 16 years of age.

Free accommodation will be arranged for all the Scouts in the extensive Nandi temple, which can lodge with comfort more than a thousand persons. Free boarding will be arranged for Scouts and Scout Officers coming from outside the Mysore State.

All applications for the Contest and the Rally should be made by the Scout Masters or Scout Commissioners to the

Director, The Boy Scouts of Mysore, Tippu Sultan Palace, Fort, Bangalore City, so as to reach him on or before 7th December 1921.

The 7th Bangalore Troop (Scoutmaster Rev. Goodwill) had its first investiture on the 9th September, when 16 boys of the Wesleyan School took the promise. The 1st Bangalore Troop (Scoutmaster Major Pakenham-Walsh R. E.) had an investiture at Bishop Cotton's School Chapel on Michaelmas day, the whole troop with its colours taking part in the procession up and down the aisle of the Chapel. The Warden, Rev. Dawkins, delivered a most appropriate address to the boys on work and worship. The Association is addressing the Municipality on the matter of converting a small railled off portion of the Ulsoor Lake into a safe place for swimming, so that Scouts may have a secure bathing place at which they can be taught to swim.

A full account of the recent camp of the 1st Bangalore Troop at Penukonda will be found on p. 13.

Five Troops and two Wolf Cub Packs have applied for registration under the District Council, "Administered Area," Hyderabad, which are as follow:—

- (1) 1st Secunderabad Troop.
- (2) 3rd Secunderabad Troop.
- (3) 4th Secunderabad Troop.
- (4) The Brotherhood Troop, Bogal Kunta, Hyderabad.
- (5) The Medak Boy Scouts, Medak, Nizam's Dominions.

(6) 1st Wolf Cub Pack attached to 1st Sec'd Troop.

(7) The Krishna Pack, Charkaman, Hyderabad.

Of these the first three Troops and the two Packs were present in the grounds of the Mahboob College grounds, Secunderabad, on October 1st, when the Scout Promise was solemnly repeated.

are informed that the Scouts of the Sri Krishna Troop, Trichur, undertake the supply of steel scout knives and patrol flags of all animals and birds of required size on order, and also will sell to (or exchange with) any Scout interested in philately. The names of Troops, Scouts or Cubs will, if ordered, be engraved on knives or drawn on flags.

Under the auspices of the Cochim Boy Scout Local Association with His Highness the Maharaja as the Chief Scout and Honorary Patron, the Sri Krishna Troop at Trichur was enrolled with a strength of 24 Scouts and Officers and 4 Cubs. The Scouts have been doing good work ever since enrolment. Funds have been for the present collected as donations from members of the Association and the well wishers of the movement. Maintenance of order in all crowded functions in the temples and outside, rendering first aid in cases of snake bites and accidental injuries, preventing a dacoity case at midnight and putting out fires were some of the notable services rendered by the Troop during its short period from January 1, 1921. The total earnings amounted to Rs. 150 for the Troop Funds. There is a First Aid Hospital kept by the Troop. Games such as badminton, football and cricket are regularly played.

## Test No. 2 for the First Class Badge.

By F. H. GRAVELY.

"Before being awarded this badge, a Second-Class Scout must . . . . . be able to recognise and name at least ten edible plants and ten flower plants and ten trees . . . . .".—*Provisional Rules.*

This is a comparatively simple matter in a country like England where the popular names are widely known and have to a large extent been standardised. But in India a single plant is often known by different names even to people speaking one language and sometimes living in one locality; and conversely one name is not infrequently applied to different plants by different people. When this occurs there is, moreover, no certain and well known standard by which to settle the matter.

At the request of the Provincial Commissioner a list of common plants has been prepared which it is hoped may prove useful as a standard. In order to economise space only plants which are widely distributed throughout the Presidency are included, and it consequently happens that some of the commonest and most conspicuous of the introduced weeds of, for instance, Madras city, are excluded because they have not yet spread to other parts. This is unfortunate, but could not be avoided without unduly swelling the list.

The list has been prepared by Mr. P. V. Mayuranathan, Botanical Assistant at the Madras Museum, himself a Malayali; and he has been greatly helped in con-

nection with the various vernaculars by other members of the Museum staff, and by Scoutmasters and others to whom the list has been submitted for criticism, which has been freely given and carefully considered. But the compilation of any such list, in which the inclusion of names not in common use would largely defeat its object, is a matter of great difficulty; and it is unlikely that any list would fully satisfy all.

In the first column the botanical name of each plant is given. Anyone who thinks he knows the name of a particular plant can ascertain whether he is right if he can find this name in the list. For once he knows the scientific name, even if he cannot always remember it, he has obtained the use of a name universally recognised by botanists all over the world, and if he does not possess a botany book himself in which to look up the description of the plant bearing it, he can at least ask or write to someone else who does, whereas without this standard name he is practically helpless.

A descriptive list would no doubt have been preferable; but this would have taken far longer to prepare, and could not have been got into this magazine.

The list, which will appear in sections as it is too long for one issue even as it stands, is divided into four main sections (1) Edible plants, (2) Fruit trees and shrubs, (3) Other trees, and (4) Flowering shrubs and plants.

### (1) MISCELLANEOUS EDIBLE PLANTS.

#### (a) Beans, Grams, Pulses, etc (Leguminosae)

| Botanical name.               | English.                  | Tamil.        | Telugu.      | Malayalam.   | Kanarese.             | Hindustani. |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Arachis hypogea               | Ground nut                | வேர்க்கடலை    | నెయ్యి పప్పు | నియ్యకడலை.   | Nelagadale            | Mangphali.  |
| Cyamopsis tetragonoloba.      | Cluster bean              | திலக்கடலை     | గోధుమకూర     | கொண்டை.      | { Gorikai.<br>Chavli. | Guar.       |
| Dolichos lablab.              | Flat bean                 | அவரை          | పెద్ద పప్పు  | అవரை.        | Avare                 | Sem.        |
| Vigna catieng                 | Cow gram                  | காராமணி       | కూరముడి      | തണ്ടൻപയറ.    | Alasavaru             | Lota.       |
| Pisum sativum                 | Green pea                 | பட்டாணி       | పచ్చి        | കച്ചുപയറ.    | Battani kadale        | Batane.     |
| Cajanus indicus               | Pigeon pea }<br>Dhal.     | துவரை         | కంది.        | പട്ടണിക്കടല. | Thogari               | Tuar.       |
| Cicer arietinum               | Bengal gram or chick pea. | കടല           | నెయ్య.       | കടല.         | Kadale.               | Chana.      |
| Dolichos biflorus             | Horse gram                | கொள்ளு        | ఉరు.         | ఇരി.         | Huruli.               | Kulshi.     |
| Phaseolus mungo               | Green gram                | பச்சைப் பயறு. | పెసర.        | ചെറുപയർ      | Hesaru.               | Mung.       |
| Phaseolus mungo var. radiatus | Black gram.               | உளுந்து       | మసూ.         | ഉഴുന്ന്.     | Uddu.                 | Urd.        |
| Phaseolus vulgaris            | French bean               |               |              |              |                       |             |

#### (b) Cucumbers, Gourds, etc. (Cucurbitaceae)

|                    |                   |              |                |              |               |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Cucurbita maxima   | Squash gourd      | నల్ల పురణి   | గుప్పడి.       | മഞ്ഞ.        | Gumbala.      | Mitha Kaddu.      |
| Cucurbita pepo     | Pumpkin           | பாங்கி.      | పొట్టిగుప్పడి. |              | Rama gumbala. |                   |
| Cucurbita ovifera  | Vegetable marrow. | மாடுரை.      |                | വിലാത്തികയള. |               |                   |
| Cucumis sativus    | Cucumber          | கென்னரி      | కోస.           | വെള്ളരി.     | Savathe       | Kankari.          |
| Cucumis melo.      | Melon             | முலாம்       | పలా.           |              | Kharbuja.     | Khair.            |
| Citrullus vulgaris | Water melon       | பிச்சக்காய். | పుచ్చ.         |              |               | Kharbuza.         |
| Luffa acutangula.  | Ribbed luffa.     | பீர்க்கு.    | నీరకాయ.        | വിളർ.        | Hire.         | Tarbuz.<br>Turai. |

(b) Cucumbers, Gourds, etc. (Cucurbitaceae)—*contd.*

| Botanical name.                | English.       | Tamil.           | Telugu.        | Malayalam. | Kanarese.     | Hindustani.   |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> .      | Smooth Luffa   | മെழுக்கு, ചിത്ര. | శబర.           | వణివిల్లి. | ...           | Ghi Turai.    |
| <i>Benincasa cerifera</i> .    | White gourd.   | శల్వాణి, పుశణి.  | పెండ్లిగుడ్డి. | కమటం.      | Budi-gumbala. | Gol-kaddu.    |
| <i>Lagenaria vulgaris</i> .    | Bottle gourd.  | శం.              | బాటిగుడ్డి.    | ...        | ...           | Petha.        |
| <i>Coccinia indica</i> .       | Scarlet gourd. | శం.              | పొర.           | మల.        | Sore.         | Kaddu.        |
| <i>Trichosanthes anguina</i> . | Snake gourd.   | శం.              | కొం.           | కం.        | Thonde.       | Bhimb Kanduri |
| <i>Momordica charantia</i> .   | Bitter gourd.  | పాకల్.           | పాక.           | పాక.       | Padavala.     | Chichonda     |
|                                |                |                  | కాక.           | క.         | Hagala.       | Karela.       |

(c) Underground Stems, Roots, etc.

|                                               |                      |         |         |     |                |             |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|-----|----------------|-------------|
| <i>Raphanus sativus</i> .                     | Radish.              | ముంజు.  | ...     | ... | Moolangi.      | Muli.       |
| <i>Brassica campestris</i> var. <i>rapa</i> . | Turnip.              | ...     | ...     | ... | ...            | Shulgam.    |
| <i>Daucus carota</i> .                        | Carrot.              | మర్రు.  | పచ్చయి. | ... | Gajjari.       | Salgam.     |
| <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> .                 | Jerusalem artichoke. | ...     | ...     | ... | ...            | Gajar.      |
| <i>Ipomea edulis</i> .                        | Sweet potato.        | శరికణ.  | ...     | ... | Genasu.        | Hattichok.  |
| <i>Beta vulgaris</i> .                        | Beet.                | ...     | ...     | ... | ...            | Mitha Alu.  |
| <i>Allium cepa</i> .                          | Onion.               | వెల్లు. | ...     | ... | Nirulli.       | { Chukander |
| <i>Allium sativum</i> .                       | Garlic.              | వెల్లు. | ...     | ... | Bellulli.      | { Palak.    |
| <i>Curcuma longa</i> .                        | Turmeric.            | మర్రు.  | ...     | ... | ...            | Piaz.       |
| <i>Zingiber officinale</i> .                  | Ginger.              | ఇం.     | ...     | ... | ...            | Lahsan.     |
| <i>Colocasia antiquorum</i> .                 | Edible arum.         | శం.     | ...     | ... | ...            | Haldi.      |
| <i>Amorphophallus campanulata</i> .           | Amorphophallus.      | శం.     | ...     | ... | ...            | Adrak.      |
|                                               |                      | ...     | ...     | ... | Kesava.        | Arvi.       |
|                                               |                      | ...     | ...     | ... | Suvarna-gadde. | Kanda.      |

(d) Food Grains, etc.

|                               |               |      |     |     |     |              |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| <i>Oryza sativa</i> .         | Rice          | శెల. | ... | ... | ... | { Batha      |
| <i>Sorghum vulgare</i> .      | Great millet  | శం.  | ... | ... | ... | { Nelli.     |
| <i>Zea mays</i> .             | Indian millet | శం.  | ... | ... | ... | Jela.        |
| <i>Eleusine coriacea</i> .    | Guinea corn   | శం.  | ... | ... | ... | Musuku jola. |
| <i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> . | Maize         | శం.  | ... | ... | ... | Ragi.        |
| <i>Setaria italica</i> .      | Ragi          | శం.  | ... | ... | ... | Sagge.       |
| <i>Panicum miliare</i> .      | Cumho         | శం.  | ... | ... | ... | ...          |
|                               | Malian millet | శం.  | ... | ... | ... | ...          |
|                               | Little millet | శం.  | ... | ... | ... | ...          |
|                               |               | శం.  | ... | ... | ... | ...          |

(e) Miscellaneous Vegetables, etc.

|                                                 |                             |     |     |     |     |     |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> .                    | Lady's finger               | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Moringa pterygosperma</i> .                  | Drumstick                   | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Solanum melongena</i> .                      | Brinjal                     | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i> .                | Tomato                      | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Physalis minima</i> .                        | Tiparee or Cape gooseberry. | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Capsicum</i> spp.                            | Chilli                      | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Brassica oleracea</i> .                      | Cabbage                     | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> . | Cauliflower                 | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Murraya Koenigii</i> .                       | Curry leaf                  | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> .                     | Coriander                   | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.                          | Spinach substitute.         | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Ananassa sativa</i> .                        | Pineapple                   | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> .                  | Sugar-cane                  | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(2) FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBS.

|                            |               |     |     |     |     |     |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <i>Anona squamosa</i> .    | Custard apple | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Annona reticulata</i> . | Bull's heart  | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Annona muricata</i> .   | Soursop.      | శం. | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# Second Tinnevely Troop, Hindu College, Tinnevelly.

(2) Fruit Trees and Shrubs.—contd.

| Botanical name.           | English.               | Tamil. | Telugu. | Malayalam. | Kanarese.     | Hindustani. |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Citrus aurantium          | Orange                 | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Kithale.      | Narangi.    |
| Citrus medica             | Citron                 | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Madaphala.    | Tamberi.    |
| Citrus medica var. acida. | Lime                   | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Nimbe.        | Nimbu.      |
| Citrus decumana           | Pumelo                 | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Sakkota.      | Papanus.    |
| Feronia elephantum        | Wood apple             | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Bela.         | Kawit.      |
| Aegle marmelos            | Bael                   | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Bilva.        | Bel.        |
| Zizyphus jujuba           | Jujube or Indian plum. | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | { Elachi      | Ber.        |
| Anacardium occidentale.   | Cashew nut             | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | { Bogari.     |             |
| Mangifera indica          | Mango                  | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | { Turuka geru | Kaju.       |
| Tamarindus indica         | Tamarind               | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | { Gove        | Am.         |
| Terminalia catappa        | Indian almond          | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Mavu.         | Imli.       |
| Eugenia jambolanum        | Jambul or Black plum   | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Hunise.       | Desi Badam. |
| Psidium guajava           | Guava                  | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Urubadamu.    |             |
| Punica granatum           | Pomegranate            | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Nerale.       | Jamun.      |
| Carica papaya             | Papaya                 | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Perale.       | Jam.        |
| Phyllanthus emblica       | Indian gooseberry      | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Dalimba.      | Anar.       |
| Phyllanthus distichus     | Star gooseberry.       | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Papayi.       | Papai.      |
| Ficus glomerata           | Indian edible fig.     | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Nelli.        | Aunla.      |
| Artocarpus integrifolia   | Jack                   | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Keri nelli.   | Harfarauri  |
| Musa spp.                 | Plantain or Banana.    | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Athi.         | Gular.      |
| Cocos nucifera            | Cocconut               | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Halsu.        | Phanas.     |
| Borassus flabellifer      | Palmyra                | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Bale.         | Kela.       |
| Phoenix sylvestris        | Wild date palm.        | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Thengu.       | Nariel.     |
|                           |                        | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | { Hane.       | Tar.        |
|                           |                        | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | { Thale.      |             |
|                           |                        | ఆరంజి  | ఆరంజి   | ఆరంజి      | Ichalu.       | Kejur.      |

The Hindu College Troop now completing its second year at present consists of 28 Boy Scouts, and 20 Cubs. We have recently developed an unusual but praiseworthy fondness for camping out. Since the beginning of the present school term we have had as many as three week-end camps covering in the whole ten nights of staying out. The first was a trek camp on the 25th August to Shaddikhan Chatram, a place six miles away. We reached there that evening, spent the night in the open, built tents the next day and had scouting practices, cooking and games, only to be driven homeward in the evening by an unexpected down-pour of rain which cut off our supply of firewood.

Our next camp was from the 2nd to the 5th September at Papanasam, an idyllic place right in the heart of the Western Ghats. After a two hours' journey by rail and six miles of tramping in the early morning we arrived at our camp-site, a beautiful *mantapam* washed on all sides by the crystal waters of the sacred Papanasam River. This we were allowed to occupy by the courtesy of Sri Nagappa Swamigal, an ascetic who has made it his abode. We spent the mornings in rambles and scoutcraft, the mid-day in swimming and cooking, and the evenings in scouting games like "flag raiding". At night we had a jolly time round the camp-fire, singing and merry-making and spinning yarns. The Swami watched our work with interest, and finding in scouting much that was useful desired to show his appreciation by inviting us all to a feast one day. Another feast we had was at the Scoutmasters' training camp conducted by Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran in the locality. To most of us life in the heart of a forest was a first experience, and we liked it and revelled in it so much that the three days passed off like three minutes, and breaking up time seemed to have come too soon.

Courtallam, the Kodaikanal of the south, was the venue of our next camp. The District Commissioner arranged for a camp for all Troops of the District from the 24th to the 26th September. Five Troops were represented, but we were in the largest number. Our accommodation and food arrangements were kindly looked after by a warm friend of the Movement, Mr. I. S. Muthukumaraswami Pillai of Ilanji, a place in the neighbourhood. The arrangements were simply splendid, almost regrettably so, for it gave us no scope for our ingenuity either in building our own shelter or in cooking our grub. But this arrangement had the advantage of leaving us the whole day at our disposal. In the mornings rambles and visits to the different falls and also scouting practices, scout conferences in the afternoons, games in the evening and camp-fire at nights kept us usefully engaged all the time.

Nor has our troop been busy with camping alone. Several of our boys made good and rapid progress in scoutcraft. Since August eleven Proficiency Badges have been won, which with the three Ambulance Badges of last year bring the total of proficiency badges in the Troop to fourteen. All these badges are those qualifying for the King's Scout Badge; and Patrol Leaders T. V. Arumugam, M. Somasundaram and A. V. Shanmugasundaram have been declared by the local Badge Committee to be qualified to wear the King's Scout Badge. These three are accordingly the first King's Scouts for the District.

Our Troop has a lost property office to which are brought every day all unclaimed articles picked up in the College. These are registered and left here for safe custody and return to the owners. Attached to the Troop are also a fire station and a small dressing station.

T. V. N.



## Trichinopoly Boy Scouts Association.

The Scout Movement in this district was reborn in rejuvenated strength, vigour, and enthusiasm with the Training Camp conducted by Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran, Organizing Commissioner, in this town in the last week of August and the first week of September. More than fifteen men came for training from Trichinopoly town alone, and the camp was the delightful centre of a big brotherhood of service. Everyone went back to his place determined to bring his brick to the great edifice of Scouting.

Immediately after the camp there were formed in Trichy four Troops, besides the two others that were previously working. St. Joseph's College gave birth to two Troops, one for the Boarders, another for the Day Scholars. The National College had the honour of forming another Troop, and the S. P. G. College Walsh Hostel started another. Despite the fact that these troops are of very recent birth, yet their club-rooms, the discipline, the *esprit de corps* and the delightful beaming scout smile would make one think that these Troops must have lived for something more than a year or two.

On the 7th of October, a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, and the District Council was formed. It does not need mention that Scouting has been welcomed by one and all in the District and has the patronage of all the leading men in the town. This period has been one of immense activity, and the brotherly feeling among the Scouts was the most prominent feature next to the love for service. The Renewal of Promise, which owing to unavoidable causes could not be held on Saturday the 1st October, was impressively performed on the 20th October. All the old Scouts assembled under the Union Jack in the S. P. G. College Grounds, and the District Commissioner made a solemn speech on the Scout Promise and Scouting in general, and all renewed it collectively, standing at the Salute.

The third and fourth weeks of October confined to all the Troops their Red Letter Days. The newly formed Troops had their first Investiture, and the old ones took into their brotherhood new boys in those weeks. They were weeks of pride and pleasure in more than one way. For many days in the last week, all the Scouts in the city met in the evenings in the St. Joseph's College grounds to practise for the Scout Rally to be held during the visit of His Excellency, the Provincial Chief Scout. Though nearly two hundred Scouts met for the practice, yet there was not the least failure in the discipline or the cheerfulness of the boys. Daily the boys thoroughly practised every item of the Rally, but the splendid programme had unfortunately to be given up as H. E. The Chief Scout found it impossible to arrive till late in the evening.

The long-looked-for day came, and on the 29th the Scouts marched to the Collector's Bungalow, where the Rally was to be held at 6.30 P. M. The weather was not of the finest but the Scouts were not going to be daunted by sun or rain and they cheerfully made arrangements for the Rally. The Scouts, a hundred strong, representing all Troops, under the command of Chief Scoutmaster, Mr. G. Vanmikanathan, lined up the Avenue leading to the Garden Party Pandal in two ranks. As H. E. The Chief Scout alighted from the car, the band struck up the National Anthem, and the Scouts gave the salute. His Excellency on alighting was introduced to the District Commissioner, Mr. F. G. Natesan, who led him through an arch of staves formed by the Boy Scouts. His Excellency enquired after the progress of Scouting in Trichinopoly, and took a keen interest in the Scouts and noted each boy in the ranks.

After Their Excellencies have taken their seats in the Pandal, the Scouts marched to the Rally ground, and later in the evening the Commissioner sent

word that His Excellency would review the Scouts. At the Commissioner's whistle all the Scouts went into hiding, and the Commissioner arrived at the flag-staff with His Excellency, and was received by the Chief Scoutmaster; at the second rally call, the Scouts sprang, apparently from nowhere, and rending the air with their patrol-cries formed the horse-shoe, and on the Commissioner raising his hand perfect silence and alertness ensued. His Excellency came forward amidst the Scouts, and they "presented staves" to him. Since His Excellency could not long stay with them the order for "charge" was given, and the Scouts closed round again with deafening patrol cries and at the Commissioner's raising his hand stood ready to listen to his yarn. His Excellency addressed the Scouts and said that he was very much pleased to see them there, and that he wished Scouting great success in this district, and that he hoped with the Commissioner that when next he would visit this place, he would see not only a hundred Scouts, but a thousand of them.

Three lusty cheers were given to His Excellency, and three more for Their Majesties, and the function terminated with the Military Band playing the National Anthem, and the Scouts saluting.

There was yet another function before the month saw its close. On the 31st the Scouts assembled at the Town Hall to help in the Health Exhibition, held there, and to present a Guard of Honour to Their Excellencies, who came there to open the Exhibition. The Scouts lined both sides of the way, and presented staves to Their Excellencies, and later helped to keep the crowd off the way for the prize winners and babies to go in and receive the prizes. The Scouts from Karur who had arrived that morning also took part in this function.

Our special thanks are due to the various College authorities who are liberally helping the Scouts in setting up the Scout standard in this place. I hope to be able to say in a short time that Trichinopoly is next to none in the number and efficiency of its Scouts.

G. VANMIKANATHAN.

## Camp at Penukonda, by First Bangalore Troop.

The above troop had a most successful camp at Penukonda, (Anantapur District) from October 1st to 8th, under their Scoutmaster, Major W. P. Pakenham-Walsh, R. E. who had come specially from Poona on leave for the purpose.

The Troop paraded at the school at 6.45 P. M. on Friday, Sept. 30th, under his command, with Assistant Scoutmaster H. Dan, Acting Assistant Scoutmaster Stephenson, and Troop Leader H. Sales, with 28 Scouts, and marched with their drum and bugle band to the City Station where they entrained in the 8.10 P. M. train. On arrival at Penukonda at 1.30 A. M., they proceeded to the bungalow of the Sub-Collector, Mr. S. Ranganathan, I. C. S., which he had most kindly placed at their disposal. Indeed, the success of the camp was in a large measure due to

the kindness of this officer, who made arrangements of all sorts for the comfort of the Scouts.

Next morning the boys were early astir, in spite of their night journey, and proceeded for a bathe in a neighbouring tank, which however, proved muddy and shallow. The morning was spent in various preparations, and at 2.30 P. M. the Troop marched through the ancient town, causing much interest among the local inhabitants with their bugles and drums. Then they made the two mile climb to the ancient Fort on the top of the hill, some 1200 feet up, carrying their baggage, arriving up about 5 P. M.

The Troop settled down in their quarters, in the Fort, where it was delightfully cool, and where they were very comfortable.

The usual routine was reveille, 6 A.M., followed by inspection and physical exercises (in bathing kit), then coffee and bread and butter, and then to wash. The old temple tank, 100 yards long, 50 broad, and 30 feet deep, which had been such a source of enjoyment at a previous camp in 1909, was dry, and washing had to be carried out from a cleft in the rock filled with rain water. However, it is a Scout's job to overcome difficulties, and this was soon surmounted. At 8-30 A.M. the Troop paraded in full kit, the Union Jack was hoisted with due ceremony to the singing of "God save the King", followed by prayers, and then breakfast, after which a Scouting game occupied the rest of the morning, followed by tiffin about noon. There was "Orderly Room" each day, when delinquents were told off to camp fatigues. The middle of the day was free for rest, and writing up diaries, as the Scoutmaster had offered a prize for the best account of the camp; while the Patrols responsible for the camp-fire and guard collected the necessary firewood.

Tea was at 4 P.M. after which there was another scouting game, or else an inter-patrol tournament. "Retreat" sounded at 6-30 P.M. when the flag was lowered with due ceremony. Dinner was at 7-30 P.M., followed from 8 to 9 P.M. by a camp fire sing-song at which the Scouts were picturesquely garbed in their blankets, worn as "capotes" in the fashion of Red Indians. Each Patrol in turn was responsible for the conduct of the concert, and, though somewhat sticky at first, some good talent was forth coming. "Last Post" sounded at 9 P.M. followed by "God save the King" and prayers, and "Lights Out" went at 9-30 P.M.

Each night one Patrol in turn mounted guard, with a camp fire, and two Scouts took sentry-go together for periods of two hours. There was a pass word every night, and woe betide the unlucky wight who forgot it, as the Scoutmaster has reason to remember on a previous occasion.

On Sunday, October, 2nd, Matins was held in the Fort at 9-30 A.M., and

in the afternoon the Troop went down the hill and held Evensong at the Sub-Collector's bungalow at 5-15 P.M. which was attended by the three lady missionaries and some of the Indian Christians, and by Mr. Gasson, of the Excise Department. As many of the boys are members of the school chapel choir, the music was quite good. Afterwards the Troop went back to the Fort in the dark, and did the two mile climb up a narrow zig-zag path without a halt, or any boy falling out, in less than 50 minutes, a very creditable performance, considering practically none of the boys have had any previous experience of a camp of this sort, and there was no moon.

On Tuesday 4th, and again on Thursday 6th, the Scoutmaster and some of the Scouts of the local Troop of Indian Scouts in Penukonda paid the Camp a visit, and we were glad to show them some of our methods.

On Wednesday, 5th and Thursday, 6th, an Inter-Patrol tournament of various games and competitions was held, which resulted in the Tiger Patrol winning with 33 points, the Bulldogs being second with 22.

At the flag-hoisting parade on Friday 7th, Acting Assistant Scoutmaster Stephenson was duly initiated as a member of the Brotherhood, and Scout Pounce was awarded his 2nd Class badge. There was some rain at midday, and, after an early tea at 2-45 P.M., the Troop shouldered their kit and made their way down to the Sub-Collector's bungalow, catching another heavy shower on the way. The evening was spent in having a swim in a suitable well near the Railway Station, and after dinner there was a really excellent camp fire sing-song conducted by the A. S. M. and Troop Leader, which was attended by some local residents. That night very heavy rain came on, and some boys who were sleeping in the verandah on the windward side had to stampede indoors.

Saturday 8th was very wet all day. Bathing in the morning was an easy matter, as it was only necessary to go outside the bungalow in swimming togs

to get an excellent shower bath. There was considerable difficulty in getting to the station for the 10-40 A.M. train, as the carts for the baggage failed, but eventually all got into the train, though very wet. The long and tedious journey back to Bangalore was chiefly whiled away in games like "ghosts," and composing "adjective" letters, and eventually Bangalore City was reached at 7-15 P.M. and the baggage loaded up. The Troop marched back to the School in good style with drums and bugles playing, and all voted that they had had a splendid time.

and would have liked to have stayed for another week, but the weather since would indicate that we were lucky to come in when we did.

There was very little trouble in the camp, and practically no illness, and the writer, who has seen many Scout camps, certainly considers it one of the most enjoyable he has ever spent.

The Troop, which numbers 41 members, now has two King's Scouts, 4 All Round Cords, 10 First Class Scouts and 89 Proficiency Badges.

## A Thought for all Workers among Boys.

### FROM THE HEADQUARTERS GAZETTE.

"Never believe anything unkind about said about people is untrue or is exaggerated anyone; 99 per cent of the evil that is rated"

—GEORGE CLARK.

## All India Head Quarters Notices.

### No. 7.

15th August 1921.

1. **Rules.**—The rules have now been received from the Press and issued with provisional sanction, pending their being finally passed by Imperial Head Quarters. Copies may be had from the General Secretary on application at six annas per copy. All criticisms, suggested alterations and amendments should be forwarded to the General Secretary through the Provincial Commissioners at an early date.

2. **List of Officers.**—No returns have yet been received in many cases of the list of officers called for in Head Quarters Notice No. 4 (4) dated 15th June 1921.

The complete list should include the following:—

Provincial Commissioner.  
Assistant Provincial Commissioners.  
President of Provincial Council.  
Secretary of Provincial Council.

District Commissioners.  
Assistant District Commissioners.  
President or Chairman, Local Association.  
Secretary, Local Associations.

3. **Strength.**—With special reference to Rule 7 of the Rules of The Boy Scouts Association India (General Council for India) information is required as to the strength, in each Province, of the number of Local Associations, and of the number of Troops under each Local Association.

Provincial Commissioners will please communicate to the General Secretary without delay the names of their representative or representatives for the General Council in terms of Rule 7.

4. **Annual Census.**—Provincial Commissioners are reminded that the annual Census (Form K, India) should be taken for the year ending the 30th September. Copies should be forwarded to the All India Head-quarters as

cal Society, Adyar, Madras, Assistant District Commissioner, Madras and Chingleput.

(5) Mr. T. V. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, 4 Sunkuvar Street, Triplicane, Madras, Assistant District Commissioner, Madras and Chingleput.

3. Scout Promise.—The following letter has been received from the General Secretary Indian Head-quarters—

"Intimation has been received that the

Imperial Headquarters of the Boy Scout's Association now sanction the addition of the word "Country" only to the first Scout Promise. Associations and Troops who wish their Scouts to take the promise in that form ("To do my duty to God, the King and the Country") are at liberty to do so.

(Sd.) F. J. RICHARDS,

Provincial Commissioner.

### List of those who attended the recent Training Camps.

#### Narsapur, 26 Augt. to 4 Sept.

Mr. G. S. Venkata Rao B.A., L.T.,  
 " A. Ramachandra Rao, B.A., L.T.,  
 " Bh. Subba Rao.  
 " T. Sundararamaia.  
 " K. Ramamurthi, S. V. G. High School, Marteur.  
 " V. Satyanarayana, Board Middle School, Viravasaram.  
 " P. C. Moses, A. E. L. M. High School, Bhimavaram.  
 " D. Mallikharjuna Rao, C. M. S. High School, Ellore.  
 " M. K. R. Dikshitulu, B.A., L.T., Board High School, Gudivada.  
 " A. Radhakrishnamurthi, Edward Middle School, Achanta.  
 " J. Venkata Subbaiya, Board Middle School, Buchireddipalem (Nellore District.)

#### Salem, 3—14 October 1921.

Mr. K. R. Muthuswamy Aiyangar, Teacher, Board High School, Trichengode

Mr. K. Venkatasubbier, Teacher, Board High School, Trichengode.  
 " T. A. Ramanatha Aiyar, B. M. School, Rasipuram.  
 " R. G. Abdul Khader, B.M. School, Rasipuram.  
 " R. Narayanier, B.H. School, Dharmapuri.  
 " K. Lakshmana Rao, B. H. School, Krishnagiri.  
 " Narayana Rao, B. H. School, Krishnagiri.  
 " Aravamuda Chariar, B. M. School, Attur.  
 " R. N. Ponnuswamy Pillai, B. M. School, Attur.  
 " K. Varadaraja Rao, B. M. School, Kavertipatnam.  
 " V. Venkatasubbier, B. M. School, Kavertipatnam.  
 " Raja Devadoss, London Mission School, Salem.  
 " K. Narayanier, L. M. School, Salem.  
 " Sethu Rao, L.M. School, Salem.

## THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT.

### The Visit of the Prince of Wales

Our Royal Brother Scout, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Patron of the Boy Scouts Association in India, landed at Bombay on Nov. 17th. The following wireless message was sent to him from the Chief Commissioner for India;—"Boy Scouts and Girl Guides of India welcome Your Royal Highness to the Indian Shores"; to which the following reply was received "His Royal Highness thanks the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides for their telegram of welcome. He is looking forward to seeing them in India."

The Scouts of this Presidency are looking forward to giving him a most hearty welcome during his brief visit to Madras in January.

Of the ten First-Class Sub-Instructor Boys, selected by the Admiralty to accompany the Prince to India in the "Renown" the first to be picked out was George Williams, of H.M.S. "Impregnable," formerly a Scout of the 37th North London Troop.

### Notes from Everywhere.

#### Indian.

The Chief Scout has been pleased to grant the following awards for gallantry in saving life:—

The Silver Cross, Rover Edward Reardon, 1st Calcutta Rover Troop.

The Gilt Cross, Scout Charles Masson, 9th Calcutta Troop.

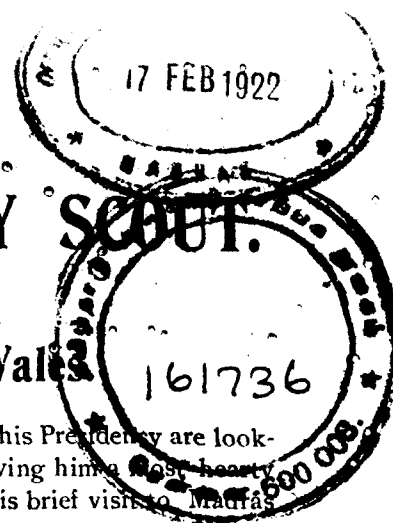
We understand that Rover Reardon dived off the Hooghly Bridge into the River and succeeded in bringing the body of an Indian, who had been drowned, ashore. Unfortunately artificial respiration proved unavailing in this case, but to those who live in Calcutta and know the reputation of the Hooghly for strong and treacherous under currents, the deed appears to have been a particularly gallant one.

Scout Masson, who is probably one of the youngest Scouts to receive the Gilt

Cross, having only celebrated his 12th Birthday in August, displayed great presence of mind in rescuing a wolf-Cub who was in danger of drowning in the Khal at Falta. The Cub in attempting to swim on his back got out of the area roped off for non-swimmers and sank in deep water. Scout Masson was the first to reach the spot and immediately diving, caught hold of the Cub and with assistance brought him ashore. As the water was much coloured and the tide running at four or five miles per hour, but for Masson's prompt action the accident might have proved serious.

#### Madras Presidency.

A new South Indian Scout monthly periodical, "The Tinnevely Scout" has just been started, and we have to thank



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the Editors, Rev. G. L. Selwyn and Mr. T. V. Nilakantan Pillai for forwarding us a copy of the first number. All communications and reports, which may be in English or Tamil, and subscriptions (one anna per number) should be addressed to Mr. T. V. Nilakantan Pillai, Hindu College, Tinnevely.

New troops have been started in connection with the following schools of the Tinnevely District, for each of which the Commissioner conducted the first Investiture Ceremony.

S. P. G. Middle School, Sawyerpuram, August 11th.  
Caldwell High School, Tuticorin, September 10th.  
C. M. S. High School, Srivilliputtur, September 21st.  
Hindu High School, Srivilliputtur, September 22nd.  
A. V. Joseph's High School, Ittamoly, November 14th.  
Schools for the Blind, Palamcottah, November 18th.

The last mentioned was a particularly interesting Ceremony as this is believed to be the first Troop of its kind in India. Representatives of all the local Troops were present on the occasion, and the first 3 King's Scouts in this District, all belonging to the Tinnevely Hindu College Troop, received their badges. Since then several others have qualified for this badge. Several other Troops are waiting to be inspected and approved before registration.

The first Chittoor District Scout Rally came off on the 12th November. Both local and moffussal Troops took part, being six in all. The morning's programme, which included First Aid and Scout Drill, was held at the Government High School, where Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, Organising Commissioner, and

Mr. Chris DeJonge, District Commissioner, were welcomed by the Cubs of the Government High School by Flag signalling. At the conclusion of the morning's programme Mr. Mendis, who acted as Chief Judge, paid a special tribute to the work of the Government High School troop in First Aid.

The afternoon programme commenced under the Presidentship of Mr. F. J. Richards, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., Provincial Scout Commissioner, with the examination of the Exhibits prepared by the various troops. Then followed in order: Signalling, tying a lock bridge trestle, Scout Alarm Race, Flag Staff Erecting, March Past, Rally Round the Flag and Presentation of Trophies. The flag awarded by M.R.Ry. T. N. Narayana Reddy Garu, President, Taluk Board, Madanapalle, for general proficiency in Scoutcraft was won by the Second Tirupati (O.E.I.M) and the Silver Trophy awarded by M.R.Ry. Vellayappa Chettiar Ayl., for First Aid was won by the 1st Chittoor, (G.H.S.) Special mention of the Bangary Zemidar School was made.

The day's programme concluded with a lecture on Scouting by Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, followed by an Officers' Dinner, attended by all Scout Masters present at the Rally and the members of the Executive Committee of the District Council. Thus the greatest day for Scouting that Chittoor has ever seen came to a happy close.

The first combined Rally of the three troops of Madanapalle was held on the evening of the 9th, when Mr. Mendis also delivered a lecture on Scouting to the public, the Sub-Collector, Mr. Wadsworth presiding.

On the evening of Friday Nov. 11, the Madras Scouts Association opened their new headquarters at Lady Wenlock Park, South Beach Road, which has been placed at their disposal by Government, and should prove almost an ideal spot

for the purpose. The proceedings commenced punctually at 5.30 P.M., the Scouts arranging themselves round the Scout flag in horseshoe formation. At a given signal, the flag was broken and all saluted, after which the Provincial Commissioner, Mr. F. J. Richards I.C.S., made an eloquent and impressive speech, reminding the Scouts of the significance of the Armistice observance and how it had been inaugurated.

At the conclusion of this, the troops were called to "Rest on Staves" and with heads bowed, the Provincial Commissioner, Mr. F. J. Richards, requested a half-minute's silence, "lest we forget those who had died for us".

The next item was the planting of trees in the sight of Troops, by the Provincial Commissioner, Honorary Commissioner Mrs. Besant, and Rao Sahib M. C. T. Muthia Chetty, the President of the local Association.

This having been done, the officers proceeded to the headquarters, where a huge bow of green and yellow Scout colours was tied over the entrance and instead of being formally cut, the Provincial Commissioner and the Honorary Commissioner pulled the ends of the bow and so made an entrance for the Scouts and their Officers. All Officers then signed the new visitors' book and at 6 o'clock promptly a magnificent fire was lighted by the youngest Indian Scout present, and a very delightful programme was gone through, preluded by a few opening remarks by the Provincial Commissioner, Mr. F. J. Richards, and the Honorary Commissioner for India, Mrs. Besant. Recitation, songs and imitations of chorus formed the rest of the programme, which was enjoyed very much.

The proceedings terminated with "God Save our Motherland", "God Save the King", "Auld Lang Syne" and three cheers to the King-Emperor and the Chief Scout.

A meeting of the members of the Boy Scouts Association was held in the District Board Office, Nellore, on Saturday,

the 26th November, 1921, for selecting office-bearers. Rao Sahib M. C. T. Krishna Rao Pantulu, B.A. B.L., M. L. C., was elected President of the Council. Messrs. B. Lakshmanaswamy and C. Satyanandam were elected Secretaries.

Mr. R. Venkatasivudu M.A. L.T., Principal, V. R. College, Nellore, has accepted the position of the District Commissioner. It is hoped that the Council will push on the Scout movement in the District.

The Boy Scouts of the Madura 'Shivaji' and 'Pratapa Singh' Troops gave a display on Saturday the 5th of November at the Parade ground Setupathi High School, Madura, before Mr. H. F. Saunders, Inspector of Schools. The Programme included hut building, tent pitching, and first aid. Some interesting games were also played. The Inspector spoke a few words to the Scouts, in which he expressed his gladness in finding a large number of them present.

We have received information of another case of Scouts putting out fire at Vizagapatam. On this occasion it was the Gajapati Troop who were able to make themselves useful in this way.

On 4-11-21, soon after Deepavali festival, some children in the Brahman street Cuddapah, were busy with their crackers at about sunset. As is usual, the children had jewels on and an old culprit, a grown-up boy, was watching the children. As night came on children left the place one after another, leaving two children only 3 years and 7 years of age. The culprit taking advantage of the situation robbed the younger child of her gold bangles on the wrists.

The children began to cry and this attracted the attention of the parents who were alarmed to find the loss of the bangles. But the elder child was able to give some characteristic features and dress of the culprit. The next morning one of the scouts of the troop, V. Anantha Kesawan, second of the Hound

Patrol, began his search for the culprit, and with the information furnished, the Scout traced out the offender and handed him over to the Police who were able to regain the lost property by the evening of that day. The culprit was duly convicted by the authorities. The District Superintendent of Police, in appreciation of the Scout's work, has recommended him for a reward and the father of the children has given a note of appreciation of the Scout's work.

A Scout Troop of 8 recruits and a Pack of 8 cubs attached to the Board High School, Gudivada, Kistna, were started on 12-9-21 by Scoutmaster Mr. M. K. R. Dikshitulu, B. A. L. T. All have passed the Tenderfoot tests and are going through 2nd class test. Instruction is being given in Ambulance and Signaling. Local Association also formed.

Mr. A. J. Leech, District Commissioner Madras and Chingleput, reports that the second Competition for the Pentland Flag took place on Saturday the 19th November. Four troops competed in making flagstaves with Scout staves, and a bridge tressle with the same material. Correct, firm, and neat lashings were the object in view. Central Georgetown headed the list in both events and Christ Church stood second. The work was very creditable.

After the competition, the troops lit fires and made cocoa for themselves, which they voted as being better than the ordinary sweet drinks.

On Saturday the 26th November the Cubs of Mr. Leech's District had a special rally of their own.

An Investiture ceremony of the Hindu High School Rama Scout Troop took place on 24th November when about

15 recruits and 12 cubs were given badges. Owing to the unavoidable absence of the commissioners, Mr. P. S. Subramania Aiyar, the Head Master, presented the badges and made an appealing speech to the Scouts. The programme in this connection consisted of a rally by the Cubs and Scouts, saluting the flag and recitation and songs and mimicry followed by light refreshments.

The Investiture of the St. Mary's (Madras) Scouts took place on Saturday evening at the School Hall in the presence of a large gathering. Those present included Major Pakenham Walsh, R. E., Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, Captain and Mrs. Guthrie, Mr. Oakley and Mr. T. S. Subramania Iyer, Inspector of Schools. Mr. J. V. Mendis invested the new Scouts and Major Pakenham Walsh congratulated them on their privilege of belonging to the great brotherhood of Scouts spread over the whole world. Then followed a variety concert, for which a splendid programme was provided, every item receiving unstinted applause from the audience. The musical part of the programme was contributed by the young ladies from the Presentation Convents, Georgetown and Vepery, and by St. Mary's boys. The concluding number was a Scout play entitled *Janu, or the Scouts Nightmare*, which kept the audience greatly amused.

The Scouts of St. Thomas' Mount who went to the opening of the new Scout Head Quarters on Armistice Day made use of a spare hour to see the Aquarium also, and were very pleased with their afternoon. During the past month a lecture illustrated by lantern views (Y.M.C.A.) was given by the Scout-master on "Aircraft in the War." The cup for good scouting has this month been won

by Scout E. Samuel. They recommend these "activities" to the notice of other troops, and will welcome suggestions from them in turn.

Two Troops were started simultaneously at Musiri on the 1st September—"Rama" Troop and "Bhisma" Troop. The Scouts were trained in the

Tenderfoot tests and most passed on the 6th November. The Rama troop camped at Aiyampalayam on Sunday the 20th, and the Bhisma troop had already camped there in October. The Leaders are trained in Second Class twice a week, and they practise Scouts' Pace once a week. The Scouts meet on Saturdays.

### Captain Gidneys Visit.

It must be made clear at once that there can be no question of Captain Gidney undertaking in the course of a short tour the general training of Scout officers in India. All he can hope to do is to train a few who, in their turn, will impart the knowledge to others.

It is difficult in a few words to indicate what Gillwell Park stands for. First and foremost it is not original, but is a practical exposition of the way in which the Chief Scout's ideas as set out in "Scouting for Boys" can be put into practice.

Secondly, it shows practically how men of all ages, all classes, all shades of opinion, all tastes, can live in the most perfect harmony when their life is ordered on the foundation of mutual goodwill and brotherliness.

Thirdly, a great store of useful knowledge is obtained, and an indication given of how more knowledge in woodcraft can be obtained.

Fourthly, the man sees life for ten days from the boy's point of view.

The application of these four aspects of Gillwell Park training to the problems with which we are confronted is clear. Scout officers will add to their self sacri-

fice and altruism that knowledge which, as we know, is power.

The Overseas Commissioner has just spent ten days at Gillwell Park, and accounts it the most inspiring experience of his life. He feels more hopeful, not only for the future influence of the Boy Scout Movement on world problems, but for the ultimate solution of the general unrest, disturbance, mutual suspicion, class antagonism, race hatred, etc., etc., on the basis of mutual goodwill and a spirit of give and take.

This may seem big talk, but let it be remembered that this course at Gillwell Park bears no resemblance to a training class in the ordinary sense. It is an attempt, and a successful attempt, to show how high ideals can operate in softening what a Gillwell prayer happily calls "the daily irritating round of petty concerns."

If we in India were all of us inspired by the Scout spirit as manifested in that wooded camp, the "will to unite" would quickly sweep away all petty obstacles to a great amalgamated Scout organisation, the influence of which on the future of this great and beautiful country would be altogether incalculable.—*Indian Notes in the Headquarters Gazette.*

## Magazine Cover Competition Results.

I have been asked to write a brief report on the designs for the cover to "The South India Boy Scout" Magazine, which designs have been received in response to the call appearing in the first number of the Magazine where, on page 8, the rules regulating the competition will be found. It is somewhat difficult for me to write a report which will be of interest to the various competitors as the designs, as sent to me, only bear numbers. There is nothing on them to show me the name of the particular Troop whose work a particular design is. Perhaps this is just as well. Nine designs in all were sent in — which I have scrutinised and thought over, with, I confess, the aid of someone whose artistic sense is much better than my own. The conclusion I have come to is that—though there are some very excellent points about many of them—no single one quite comes up to what I, personally, would like as a cover for the Magazine. But, if the Committee are not satisfied with their present neat and simple cover, they might well construct a good one by taking ideas from some of these various designs.

For the purposes of the competition, however, I must deal with the individual designs sent in:—

I would eliminate Nos. 1, 2 and 3 right away, as offending against the rules of the competition. No. 1 does not comply with the provision as to contrasts; and the other two are neither appropriate nor artistic.

I do not like No. 8 as the picture looks too much like a Military parade; and one cannot rub it in too often that the Scout movement is not a Military one—nor do I like the spectator crows (?) up the tree.

No. 5 has some good points but does not bring out the contrasts well—and the pictures are very poor. The name of the Magazine also does not stand out enough.

No. 9, though simple, could I think be improved into a good design.

No. 4 shows that great pains have been taken, but is too elaborate and not sufficiently appropriate.

The two best I think are 6 and 7 and of the two I decide in favour of No. 6. I like the idea of the badges round the margin which have been very well done and would be of use to readers, as a reminder. I also like the star—I would however myself eliminate the "texture", as it is called of the Scout laws—substituting in that space the "Contents". The name of the Magazine is not right and the figure could be improved—but on the whole I think this is the best design and decide accordingly.

J. H. HECHLE,

Provincial Commissioner Bengal.

All designs have been returned to competitors, who will see from the numbers upon them which of Mr. Hechle's criticisms apply to their drawings.

The winning troop is the 1st (Government High School) Chittoor. The other troops competing are as follows:—

1st (M. H. School) Walajanagar; Technical Kalasala, A. G. K. S., Masulipatam; Agricultural College, Coimbatore (2 entries); Board High School, Harpanahalli; Board High School, Tanuku; C. Giriya, Secunderabad; and 15th Colombo (Y. M. C. A.).

We agree with Mr. Hechle, to whom our thanks are due for the care which he has bestowed upon the judging, that none of the designs are good enough for use, and accordingly adopt his suggestion of retaining the present cover, except that from the commencement of the new year we hope to replace the block at the head by the more Indian one, kindly designed by Mr. F. H. Oakley for general use in this Presidency.—Editors.

## Test No. 2 for the First Class Badge (Concluded).

By F. H. GRAVELY.

A number of misprints unfortunately occur in the Malayalam and Telugu columns of the lists of Miscellaneous Edible Plants, and Fruit Trees and Shrubs published in the last issue. These should be corrected as follows:—

### Malayalam.

|                               |           |                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Vigna catianga                | should be | കണ്ടൻപയറ          |
| Cicer arietinum               | "         | കുച്ചിപയറ         |
| Phaseolus mungo var. radiatus | "         | കടല               |
| Cucurbita ovifera             | "         | ഉഴന്ന             |
| Coccinia indica               | "         | വില്വാക്കിയെളുത്ത |
| Ipomea edulis                 | "         | കോവ               |
| Capicum spp.                  | "         | ചക്കരവളികിഴങ്ങ    |
| Amarantus spp.                | "         | കപ്പൽമുളക         |
| Saccharum officinarum         | "         | ചീര               |
| Anona muricata                | "         | കരിമ്പ            |
| Citrus aurantium              | "         | മുളിൻചക്ക         |
| Citrus medica                 | "         | മധുരനാരങ്ങ        |
| Citrus decumana               | "         | മാങ്കുളനാരങ്ങ     |
| Ferronia elephantum           | "         | ബമ്പിളിനാരങ്ങ     |
| Mangifera indica              | "         | വിളാശ             |
| Tamarindus indica             | "         | മാവ               |
| Punica granatum               | "         | പച്ചി             |
| Carica papaya                 | "         | മാതളം             |
| Musa spp.                     | "         | പപ്പായ            |
|                               | "         | കമുസ              |
|                               | "         | വാഴ               |

### Telugu.

|                         |           |               |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Cyamopsis tetragonoloba | should be | గోరుచిక్కడు   |
| Euffa acutangula        | "         | బీరకాయ        |
| Zea mays                | "         | మక్కాజొన్న    |
| Eleusine Corocana       | "         | రాగి          |
| Coriandrum sativum      | "         | కొరియరి       |
| Saccharum officinarum   | "         | చెఱుకు        |
| Anona muricata          | "         | ముండ్లరామఫలము |
| Ficus glomerata         | "         | అత్తి         |



(3) OTHER TREES.

| Botanical name.        | English.                         | Tamil.                             | Telugu.                            | Malayalam.                         | Kanarese.            | Hindustani.               |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Dillenia indica        | Dillenia                         | உவ்வமரம் ...                       | పెద్దకొంక ...                      | స్పృశిత ...                        | Betta Kanigale.      | Chalta.                   |
| Michelia Champaka      | Champak                          | சம்பகம் ...                        | సంపంక ...                          | చేపవల ...                          | Sampige              | Champaka.                 |
| Polyalthia longifolia  | Indian Mast Tree                 | அதோதி ...                          | అదోతి ...                          | అదోతి ...                          | Asoka                | Asok.                     |
| Crataeva religiosa     | Sacred Crataeva                  | దేవద్రవీక్షణం ...                  | దేవద్రవీక్షణం ...                  | దేవద్రవీక్షణం ...                  | Mavilanga            | Barna.                    |
| Calophyllum inophyllum | The Alaxandrian Laurel.          | అలెక్షాండ్రీయ ...                  | అలెక్షాండ్రీయ ...                  | అలెక్షాండ్రీయ ...                  | Honne                | { Undi.<br>Sultana champ. |
| Shorea robusta         | Sal                              | శాలమ్ ...                          | శాలమ్ ...                          | శాలమ్ ...                          | { Guggula<br>Sarya   | Sal.                      |
| Adansonia digitata     | Baobab                           | బాబాబ్ ...                         | బాబాబ్ ...                         | బాబాబ్ ...                         | Buraga               | Vilaithi aml.             |
| Bombax malabarica      | Red flowered silk cotton tree.   | రెడ్ ఫ్లవర్డ్ సిక్ థ్రెడ్ ...      | రెడ్ ఫ్లవర్డ్ సిక్ థ్రెడ్ ...      | రెడ్ ఫ్లవర్డ్ సిక్ థ్రెడ్ ...      | Bili Buraga          | Simal.                    |
| Eriodendron pentandrum | White-flowered silk cotton tree. | వైట్ ఫ్లవర్డ్ సిక్ థ్రెడ్ ...      | వైట్ ఫ్లవర్డ్ సిక్ థ్రెడ్ ...      | వైట్ ఫ్లవర్డ్ సిక్ థ్రెడ్ ...      | Gandara              | Kathan.                   |
| Thespesia populnea     | Portia tree                      | పోర్తీయా ...                       | పోర్తీయా ...                       | పోర్తీయా ...                       | Paras.               | Paras.                    |
| Guazuma tomentosa      | West Indian Buetard Cedar.       | వెస్ట్ ఇండియన్ బ్యూటర్డ్ సీడర్ ... | వెస్ట్ ఇండియన్ బ్యూటర్డ్ సీడర్ ... | వెస్ట్ ఇండియన్ బ్యూటర్డ్ సీడర్ ... | Bevina mīra          | Nim.                      |
| Azadirachta indica     | The Neem                         | నీమ్ ...                           | నీమ్ ...                           | నీమ్ ...                           | Devadari             | Tun.                      |
| Swietenia Mahagoni     | Mahogany                         | మహోగనీ ...                         | మహోగనీ ...                         | మహోగనీ ...                         | { Gandhagarige       | ...                       |
| Cedrela Toona          | Toon                             | టూన్ ...                           | టూన్ ...                           | టూన్ ...                           | { Antavala<br>Attala | Ritha.                    |
| Sapindus emarginatus   | The Soapnut                      | సోప్ నట్ ...                       | సోప్ నట్ ...                       | సోప్ నట్ ...                       | ...                  | ...                       |

|                          |                         |                             |                             |                             |                      |         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Spondias mangifera       | Indian Hog Plum.        | మంగిరమ్ ...                 | అంబరమ్ ...                  | అంబరమ్ ...                  | Amra                 | ...     |
| Odina Wodier             | Indian Ash Tree.        | అశ్వత్థి ...                | అశ్వత్థి ...                | అశ్వత్థి ...                | { Thingan<br>Besaram | ...     |
| Sesbania grandiflora     | Sesbania                | అశ్వత్థి ...                | అశ్వత్థి ...                | అశ్వత్థి ...                | Besna                | ...     |
| Erythrina indica         | Coral Tree              | కొరల్ ట్రీ ...              | కొరల్ ట్రీ ...              | కొరల్ ట్రీ ...              | Pangara              | ...     |
| Butea frondosa           | Palasa                  | పాలాసా ...                  | పాలాసా ...                  | పాలాసా ...                  | Palas                | ...     |
| Dalbergia latifolia      | { Rosewood<br>Blackwood | రొజ్జువుడ్ ...              | రొజ్జువుడ్ ...              | రొజ్జువుడ్ ...              | Shisham              | ...     |
| Pterocarpus santalinus   | Red sanders             | రెడ్ సాండర్స్ ...           | రెడ్ సాండర్స్ ...           | రెడ్ సాండర్స్ ...           | Lalchandan           | ...     |
| Pongamia glabra          | Ponga Oil Tree          | పొంగా ఆయిల్ ట్రీ ...        | పొంగా ఆయిల్ ట్రీ ...        | పొంగా ఆయిల్ ట్రీ ...        | Rakthachandana       | ...     |
| Caesalpinia Coriaria     | Dividivi                | డివిడివి ...                | డివిడివి ...                | డివిడివి ...                | Karanj               | ...     |
| Poinciana regia          | Scarlet Gold Mohur      | స్కార్లెట్ గోల్డ్ మోహర్ ... | స్కార్లెట్ గోల్డ్ మోహర్ ... | స్కార్లెట్ గోల్డ్ మోహర్ ... | Gul-mohr             | ...     |
| " elata                  | Yellow gold Mohur       | యెల్లో గోల్డ్ మోహర్ ...     | యెల్లో గోల్డ్ మోహర్ ...     | యెల్లో గోల్డ్ మోహర్ ...     | ...                  | ...     |
| Peltophorum ferrugineum. | Peltophorum             | పెల్టోఫోరమ్ ...             | పెల్టోఫోరమ్ ...             | పెల్టోఫోరమ్ ...             | ...                  | ...     |
| Parkinsonia aculeata     | St John's Thorn         | సెయింట్ జాన్స్ థాన్ ...     | సెయింట్ జాన్స్ థాన్ ...     | సెయింట్ జాన్స్ థాన్ ...     | Hari Babul           | ...     |
| Cassia Fistula           | The Indian Laburnum     | ఇండియన్ లాబర్నమ్ ...        | ఇండియన్ లాబర్నమ్ ...        | ఇండియన్ లాబర్నమ్ ...        | Amaltas              | ...     |
| " marginata              | Small pink Cassia       | స్మాల్ పింక్ కాసియా ...     | స్మాల్ పింక్ కాసియా ...     | స్మాల్ పింక్ కాసియా ...     | { Unmedi<br>Uskiamen | ...     |
| " siamea                 | Siamese Cassia          | సియీమ్ కాసియా ...           | సియీమ్ కాసియా ...           | సియీమ్ కాసియా ...           | Kassid               | ...     |
| Bauhinja spp.            | Mountain Ebony.         | మౌంటైన్ ఎబెనీ ...           | మౌంటైన్ ఎబెనీ ...           | మౌంటైన్ ఎబెనీ ...           | Mandara              | Kachnar |

Other Trees—contd.

| Botanical name.                 | English.                               | Tamil.                       | Telugu.                      | Malayalam.                   | Kanarese.                 | Hindustani.                      |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Saraca indica</i>            | Asoka Tree                             | అశోకము                       | అశోకము                       | అశోకము                       | Asoka                     | Asok                             |
| <i>Adenarthera pavonia</i>      | Indian Redwood                         | మొక్కజొన్న                   | మొక్కజొన్న                   | మొక్కజొన్న                   | Manchatti                 | Gunchi                           |
| <i>Parkia biglandulosa</i>      | Parkia                                 | పార్కియా                     | పార్కియా                     | పార్కియా                     |                           |                                  |
| <i>Acacia arabica</i>           | { Babul<br>Indian Gum<br>Arabic Tree } | బాబుల                        | బాబుల                        | బాబుల                        | Jali                      | Babul.                           |
| " <i>leucophloea</i>            | White Babul                            | వైట్ బాబుల                   | వైట్ బాబుల                   | వైట్ బాబుల                   | Bili Jali                 | Safed Babul.                     |
| " <i>planifrons</i>             | Umbrella Thorn.                        | ఉమ్బ్రెలా థాన్               | ఉమ్బ్రెలా థాన్               | ఉమ్బ్రెలా థాన్               | Kode Jali                 |                                  |
| <i>Albizia Lebbeck</i>          | Sirjs                                  | సిర్జి                       | సిర్జి                       | సిర్జి                       | Bage                      | { Siris.<br>Sirish.              |
| <i>Pithecolobium dulce</i>      | Korukapuli                             | కొరుకాపూలి                   | కొరుకాపూలి                   | కొరుకాపూలి                   | Sime Hunase               | { Korukaphalli.<br>Dekhani Babul |
| <i>Enterolobium Saman</i>       | Rain Tree                              | రైన్ ట్రీ                    | రైన్ ట్రీ                    | రైన్ ట్రీ                    |                           |                                  |
| <i>Terminalia Arjuna</i>        | Arjuna Tree                            | అర్జున                       | అర్జున                       | అర్జున                       | { Nirmathi<br>Bilimathi } | Arjun.                           |
| <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>      | { Australian Blue<br>Gum.              | ఆస్ట్రేలియన్ బ్లూ గమ్        | ఆస్ట్రేలియన్ బ్లూ గమ్        | ఆస్ట్రేలియన్ బ్లూ గమ్        |                           |                                  |
| <i>Couropita guianensis</i>     | Cannon-ball Tree.                      | కాన్యన్ బాల్ ట్రీ            | కాన్యన్ బాల్ ట్రీ            | కాన్యన్ బాల్ ట్రీ            |                           |                                  |
| <i>Careya arborea</i>           | Slow-match Tree.                       | స్లో మ్యాచ్ ట్రీ             | స్లో మ్యాచ్ ట్రీ             | స్లో మ్యాచ్ ట్రీ             | Kaval                     | Kumbi.                           |
| <i>Lagerstroemia Flos-Regi-</i> | The Indian Lilac.                      | లైగర్ స్ట్రోమియా ఫ్లోస్ రెజి | లైగర్ స్ట్రోమియా ఫ్లోస్ రెజి | లైగర్ స్ట్రోమియా ఫ్లోస్ రెజి | Holenathi                 | Janul.                           |
| <i>Quettanda speciosa</i>       | Dew flower                             | క్వెటాండా                    | క్వెటాండా                    | క్వెటాండా                    | Panneralu                 |                                  |
| <i>Ixora parviflora.</i>        | Tooth Tree                             | టూత్ ట్రీ                    | టూత్ ట్రీ                    | టూత్ ట్రీ                    | Goravi                    | Kota gandhal.                    |

|                                    |                                 |                          |                          |                          |                                     |                       |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Morinda citrifolia</i>          | Morinda                         | మరింద                    | మరింద                    | మరింద                    | Haladi pavette.                     | Al                    |
| <i>Bassai latifolia</i>            | Broad leaved Mohwa              | బ్రాడ్ లీఫ్డ్ మోవా       | బ్రాడ్ లీఫ్డ్ మోవా       | బ్రాడ్ లీఫ్డ్ మోవా       | Doddippe                            | Jaggi mohwa           |
| " <i>longifolia.</i>               | Narrow leaved Mohwa             | నార్రో లీఫ్డ్ మోవా       | నార్రో లీఫ్డ్ మోవా       | నార్రో లీఫ్డ్ మోవా       | Ippe                                | Mohwa                 |
| <i>Mimusops Elengi</i>             | Monkey face Tree.               | మిమిస్                   | మిమిస్                   | మిమిస్                   | { Sannaippe<br>Renu }               | Gholisari             |
| <i>Nyctanthes Arbor - tristis.</i> | Night flowering Jasmine         | నైట్ ఫ్లోరింగ్ జాస్మిన్  | నైట్ ఫ్లోరింగ్ జాస్మిన్  | నైట్ ఫ్లోరింగ్ జాస్మిన్  | Parjata                             | Harsinghar            |
| <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i>         | Frangipani                      | ఫ్రాంగిపాని              | ఫ్రాంగిపాని              | ఫ్రాంగిపాని              | { Bela sampige...<br>Kadu sampige } | Gul-i-chin            |
| <i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>          | Pagoda Tree                     | పాగోడా ట్రీ              | పాగోడా ట్రీ              | పాగోడా ట్రీ              | Hale                                | Indarjau              |
| <i>Thevetia nerifolia</i>          | Indigo Tree                     | ఇండిగో ట్రీ              | ఇండిగో ట్రీ              | ఇండిగో ట్రీ              | Arasina kanigalu.                   | Pilaganar             |
|                                    | Exile oleander.                 | ఎక్సైల్ ఓలెండర్          | ఎక్సైల్ ఓలెండర్          | ఎక్సైల్ ఓలెండర్          | { Kasana<br>Vishamusheti }          | Kuchla                |
| <i>Strychnos Nux-vomica</i>        | Strychnine                      | స్ట్రైక్నిన్             | స్ట్రైక్నిన్             | స్ట్రైక్నిన్             | Beratu                              |                       |
| <i>Kigelia pinnata</i>             | Sausage Tree                    | సాజిస్ ట్రీ              | సాజిస్ ట్రీ              | సాజిస్ ట్రీ              | { Tega<br>Sagavani }                | { Sag<br>Sagvan }     |
| <i>Millingtonia hortensis</i>      | Indian cork                     | ఇండియన్ కోర్క్           | ఇండియన్ కోర్క్           | ఇండియన్ కోర్క్           | Gandhada mara.                      | Sandal.               |
| <i>Tectona grandis</i>             | Teak                            | టీక్                     | టీక్                     | టీక్                     | Ala                                 | Bkr.                  |
| <i>Santalum album</i>              | Sandal wood                     | సాండ్లవుడ్               | సాండ్లవుడ్               | సాండ్లవుడ్               | Asvattha                            | Pipal.                |
| <i>Ficus bengalensis</i>           | Banyan                          | బ్యానాన్                 | బ్యానాన్                 | బ్యానాన్                 | Divihasu                            |                       |
| " <i>religiosa</i>                 | Peepal                          | పీపల్                    | పీపల్                    | పీపల్                    | Gali mara                           | Saru.                 |
| <i>Artocarpus incisa</i>           | Bread fruit Tree.               | బ్రెడ్ ఫ్రూట్ ట్రీ       | బ్రెడ్ ఫ్రూట్ ట్రీ       | బ్రెడ్ ఫ్రూట్ ట్రీ       | Bayne                               | Mari.                 |
| <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>     | Casuarina                       | కాసురినా                 | కాసురినా                 | కాసురినా                 | { Tale<br>Srijhale }                |                       |
| <i>Caryota urens.</i>              | { Common fish-<br>tailed Palm } | కామన్ ఫిష్ టైల్డ్ పాల్మ్ | కామన్ ఫిష్ టైల్డ్ పాల్మ్ | కామన్ ఫిష్ టైల్డ్ పాల్మ్ | Adake...                            | { Supari.<br>Supyari. |
| <i>Corypha umbraculifera</i>       | Talipot Palm                    | టాలిపోట్ పాల్మ్          | టాలిపోట్ పాల్మ్          | టాలిపోట్ పాల్మ్          |                                     |                       |
| <i>Oreodoxa regia</i>              | Royal Palm                      | రాయల్ పాల్మ్             | రాయల్ పాల్మ్             | రాయల్ పాల్మ్             |                                     |                       |
| <i>Areca Catechu</i>               | Areca nut Palm.                 | ఆరెకా నట్ పాల్మ్         | ఆరెకా నట్ పాల్మ్         | ఆరెకా నట్ పాల్మ్         |                                     |                       |

(4) Flowering Shrubs and Herbs.

| Botanical name.                    | English.                        | Tamil.       | Telugu. | Malayalam. | Kanarese.                 | Hindustani.                |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------|------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Nelumbium speciosum</i> ...     | The Lotus                       | தாமரை        | தாமర    | ...        | Thavare                   | { Padma.<br>Kanval.        |
| <i>Nymphaea</i> spp. ...           | The Water Lily.                 | அலி          | ...     | ...        | Kolehu                    | Chota Kanval.              |
| <i>Argemone mexicana</i> ...       | Mexican Poppy.                  | பிசாசு       | பிசாசு  | ...        | Dathuri                   | Pila Dhatura.              |
| <i>Sida</i> spp. ...               | Morning Mallow.                 | அரிவாள்மலை   | ...     | ...        | ...                       | ...                        |
| <i>Abutilon indicum</i> ...        | Evening Mallow.                 | பூண்டு       | ...     | ...        | Tutti                     | Kangi.                     |
| <i>Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis</i> ...  | { Hibiscus.<br>Shoe flower.     | செம்பரத்த.   | தாசு    | ...        | Dasavala                  | Jasuth.                    |
| " <i>vitifolius</i> ...            | Vine-leaved Hibiscus.           | பிசாசு       | ...     | ...        | Pindisoppu                | Van Kapas.                 |
| <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> ...     | Tribulus                        | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Negalu                    | Gokru.                     |
| <i>Impatiens</i> spp. ...          | Balsam                          | சாதித்தம்பை. | ...     | ...        | Kadu Karna, kun-<br>dala. | Gal - i - mundi.           |
| <i>Crotalaria</i> spp. ...         | Rattle wort                     | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Gijigiji                  | ...                        |
| <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> ...       | Crow creeper                    | பூண்டு       | ...     | ...        | Sankapushpa balli         | Khagin.                    |
| <i>Derris scandens</i> ...         | { Winged Rose-<br>wood Climber. | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Handi balli               | ...                        |
| <i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> ... | Small Gold Mohur                | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Ratragandhi               | Sankesar.                  |
| <i>Bauhinia</i> spp. ...           | Mountain ebony.                 | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Mandara                   | Kachnar.                   |
| <i>Mimosa pudica</i> ...           | Sensitive plant.                | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Nachika gida              | { Sharmindi.<br>Lajavathi. |
| <i>Rosa</i> spp. ...               | Rose                            | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Gulabi                    | Gulab.                     |
| <i>Quisqualis indica</i> ...       | Quisqualis                      | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | ...                       | Lalachameli.               |
| <i>Lawsonia inermis</i> ...        | Henna                           | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Madarangi                 | Mendi.                     |
| <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> ...    | Grape Myrtle                    | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | ...                       | ...                        |
| <i>Passiflora</i> spp. ...         | Passion flower                  | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | ...                       | ...                        |
| <i>Opuntia Dillenii</i> ...        | Prickly pear                    | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Nagadali                  | Naga-kali.                 |
| <i>Cereus</i> spp. ...             | Pillar cactus                   | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Mundu galli               | Send.                      |
| <i>Ixora coccinea</i> ...          | Scarlet Ixora                   | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Kisugara                  | Bakora.                    |
| <i>Zinnia elegans</i> ...          | Zinnia                          | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | ...                       | Surya phul                 |
| <i>Helianthus annuus</i> ...       | Sunflower                       | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | ...                       | ...                        |
| <i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> ...       | Cosmia                          | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | ...                       | ...                        |
| <i>Tagetes erecta</i> ...          | Marigold                        | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Gondehu                   | Gend                       |
| <i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp. ...      | Chrysanthemum.                  | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Seventig                  | Gul-i-daudi                |
| <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> ...      | White lead wort.                | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Chitrmula                 | { Chita<br>Chitrak         |
| <i>Jasminum</i> spp. ...           | Jasmine                         | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Mallige                   | Mggra                      |
| <i>Allamanda</i> spp. ...          | Allamanda                       | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Gantehu                   | ...                        |
| <i>Vinca rosea</i> ...             | West Indian Periwinkle          | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | ...                       | ...                        |
| <i>Ervatamia coronaria</i> ...     | Wax Periwinkle.                 | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Nanjabatu                 | Tagur                      |
| <i>Nerium odorum</i> ...           | Oleander                        | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Nandibatlu                | ...                        |
| <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> ...     | Calotropis.                     | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Kanigalu                  | Ganar                      |
| <i>Ipomea</i> spp. ...             | Bind weed                       | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Ekke                      | Ak                         |
| <i>Convolvulus</i> spp. ...        | Do                              | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | ...                       | ...                        |
| <i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> ...    | The Indian speedwell            | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Vishnukrant               | Vishnugranta               |
| <i>Solanum seafortianum</i> ...    | Potato creeper...               | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | ...                       | ...                        |
| <i>Datura fastuosa typica</i> ...  | Purple thorn apple              | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Kariummatha               | Dhatura                    |
| " <i>var alba</i> ...              | White thorn apple               | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | Ummatha                   | Safed Dhatura              |
| <i>Tecoma stans</i> ...            | Trumpet flower...               | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | ...                       | ...                        |
| <i>Thunbergia</i> spp. ...         | Thunbergia                      | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | ...                       | ...                        |
| <i>Ruellia prostrata</i> ...       | Ruellia                         | பெருந்த.     | ...     | ...        | ...                       | ...                        |

## Patrol Leaders' Training Camp, Cathedral Gardens Madras.

About thirty jolly Lads, all Leaders and seconds, met at the Cathedral Gardens on the afternoon of the fifth October. 1st Vepery (A.R.C.) Hindu, Kellet, Pachayappa's, Saidapet, St. Paul's and Krishna Arjuna Troops were represented. The boys had come to attend a training camp under their able Organising Commissioner Mr. Mendis.

spirits. As for being damp they could not have been so for long for our Provincial Commissioner, Mrs. Richards and Mr. Mendis took special care to see that no one was wearing damp clothes. The 8th Scout law was here put to the test and the Scouts won.

The camp was divided into five camp Patrols according to age. They were named the Lions, the Tigers, the Hounds, the Eagles and the Rams. The Rams were the youngest of the lot, no boy being above fourteen. Places were assigned to the various Troops on the grounds round the Head Quarters' Tent, and the boys set about building their huts. Each Troop was to build its own hut. All the huts were built of thatch except the 1st Vepery hut which was a tent built with blankets. The Scouts next marked out their rubbish pits and latrines, for these as we all know, are very important in camp life.

For nearly four days the Scouts stayed in camp. Regular instruction was given in the various Scout items like Signalling First Aid and especially in the management and training of Patrols. There were many interesting and nice games and the various Patrols were tested after instructions and points awarded for their efficiency.

Special lantern lectures were also arranged for. Mr. F.H. Oakely our Assistant Provincial Commissioner spoke to us on 'Stars' on the 6th night. Dr. Gravely lectured on the 7th night on "bugs." The boys were delighted with the lectures and learnt a good deal of curious information with which they could pack their Scouts when they returned home.

The weather changed for the worse on the 7th and we had a rainy day. Of course the Scouts though they were sometimes damp were never damped in

The next day the weather cleared and we had out-door work. Mrs. Richards, who was always amongst us taking part in our games and devising new games for us, gave us all a treat in the afternoon under the trees. The treat was well enjoyed. In the evening we had a great rounders match in which Mr. Richards, Mr. Mendis, Mr. Parankusam Naidu, our new District Commissioner, and the Scout-masters present took part along with the boys.

On the 8th night, our last night in camp, a variety entertainment was arranged for, only an hour's notice having been given. Mr. Oakely and other Scout and Guide Officers were present. The greatest number of points for the entertainment (10/10) was given to Second Raghavendra Rao of the 1st Vepery Troop, the youngest Scout in camp. He played the part of a Purohit. Among the others bits were comic recitations, songs, savage hunts, hawkers selling their ware, holy beggars with their begging bowls and quack doctors. There were also animal tamers with a lion and bear. The fable of the wolf and the lamb was also acted.

The camp magazine, called "The Scout Smile," which had been contributed to by the Scouts in camp was edited by Troop Leader L. Subramanian and various selections were read out from it at the camp fire. There was a camp alphabet in which the various nicknames won by the Scouts in camp were recorded.

The perfect spirit of comradeship that pervaded the camp was perhaps the most wonderful. There were, as there are bound to be, differences in

| Botanical name.       | English.                                    | Tamil.     | Telugu.   | Malayalam. | Kanarese.        | Hindustani.          |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Barleria spp.         | Nail dye                                    | செவ்வெள்ளை | పచ్చనికాయ | ...        | Gorante          | ...                  |
| Duranta plumieri      | Duranta                                     | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | Kariyutharani... | ...                  |
| Lantana camara        | Lantana                                     | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | { Nukki<br>Lakki | Shambhali            |
| Stachytarpheta indica | Bastard vervein.                            | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | Guludu           | Badhara              |
| Vitex Negundo         | Negundo                                     | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | Tumbe            | Chota hal kusa.      |
| Gmelina asiatica      | Bell vervein                                | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | Sanje mallige    | Gulabash             |
| Leucos aspera         | White Dead Nettle.                          | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | Umigonde         | Amiana               |
| Mirabilis Jalapa      | { Marvel of Peru.<br>Four o'clock<br>plant. | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | Kabale           | Sabbabaya            |
| Bougainvillea glabra  | Bougainvillea.                              | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | Surati           | Dulala champa.       |
| Gomphrena globosa     | Globe Amaran-<br>thus.                      | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | Akkatangi balli. | Mahalla              |
| Antigonum leptopus    | Hawaiian creeper.                           | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | ...              | { Kuhlari<br>Languli |
| Family Orchidaceae    | Orchid                                      | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | ...              | ...                  |
| Canna spp.            | Canna                                       | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | ...              | ...                  |
| Hedichium spp.        | Hedichium                                   | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | ...              | ...                  |
| Amaryllis spp.        | Hot weather Lily.                           | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | ...              | ...                  |
| Hymenocallis spp.     | Spider Lily                                 | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | ...              | ...                  |
| Eucharys spp.         | Eucharys Lily                               | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | ...              | ...                  |
| Crinum spp.           | Crinum                                      | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | ...              | ...                  |
| Gloriosa superba      | Glory Lily                                  | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | ...              | ...                  |
| Lilium spp.           | Lily                                        | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | ...              | ...                  |
| Polyxena tuberosa     | Tube rose                                   | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | ...              | ...                  |
| Eichornia Speciosa    | Water hyacinth.                             | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | ...              | ...                  |
| Commelina spp.        | Commelina.                                  | செவ்வெள்ளை | ...       | ...        | ...              | ...                  |

opinion, but there was also the sublime spirit of brotherhood. The Scouts were all very sportsmanlike. No offence was given or taken. All was in harmony and concord and as our Provincial Commissioner expressed it "this was all due to the unruffled calm temperament and the kind Scout smile of our Organizing Commissioner."

The camp broke up on the 9th at 11 A.M. The hounds got 83/100 in the competitions and were followed up closely by the Rams (81½/100) and the lions (80½/100). This shows the keenness with which the various items were competed for. In the hut competitions St. Paul's won the prize. At the conference

help before breaking up the prizes were distributed. Our hosts and hostess then bid us good-bye and provided us all with a motor-bus to carry us to our various homes.

Our thanks are due to Mr. and Mrs. Richards who were always among us and to Mr. Mendis for the perfect jollity of our camp.

Z, is for the zeal with which we go out, to the training of many a good Scout.

[From "The Scout smile."]

L. SUBRAMANIAN,

Troop Leader,  
1st Vepery Troop.

## On Cooking.

### From "The Scout Smile."

All in eagerness, crowd round the fire-place each one rubbing his eyes on account of the thick smoke but no one would leave the spot. Each one orders the other to do some piece of work. One stirs the fire and another fans, a third pours water in the vessel, and puts some salt while others loudly criticise, saying this should be put first and that next, this is too small and that is too much, but never step out to do the thing.

In the confusion the pot on the fire tumbles down and puts out the fire and

the Scouts rush in to see it and cry out 'we have no meals to-day.' Amidst the confusion the oil bottle is up set and the oil flows on the ground. Some three Scouts engage in taking the oil from the ground to pour it again into the bottle and each one's hand is wet with the muddy oil. They gaze at each other rather ashamed of their performance.

Now approaches a Scout from the neighbouring tent calling out as he comes with a cup 'any oil to spare?'

He gets a negative and a harsh answer and walks off saying they are unfit to be Scouts.

## Correspondence.

CANADIAN BAPTIST MISSION HOUSE,  
RAMACHANDRAPURA, GODAVERI  
DISTRICT, INDIA.

November 9th, 1921.

EDITOR OF SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT.  
DEAR SIR,

As I think that it will be of interest to the Boy Scouts of South India, I take

the liberty of writing you this note regarding the splendid work done for me by the Scouts of Ramachandrapuram.

Some few days ago I had the misfortune to have my fountain-pen stolen from my office desk. As there were many persons coming and going at the time that I missed it I could not be sure who had taken it so I decided that there was

nothing that I could do in order to get it again.

The following day one of the Scouts heard of my loss and at about the same time he learned that a boy of his acquaintance who had been at my house the day before, had in his possession a fountain-pen, which he felt sure that boy had not been able to purchase. He informed his Scout master, who is also a teacher in the High School, concerning the matter. The Scoutmaster got his Troop quietly to work on the case and, even though that boy fearing trouble sold the pen for almost nothing, yet in a very short time the Scouts had traced it out and now I have it again, none the worse

for its experience in the hands of the thief.

I write this because I believe it to be but one of the many helpful deeds which the Boy Scouts are doing here as in all parts of the world. I believe that under the able leadership of their Scout master, Mr. B. Ramachandra Rao, the Scouts of Ramachandrapuram are becoming fully imbued with the great principles of brotherhood and mutual helpfulness for which the Scout Movement stands. Therefore I take this opportunity of giving my testimony to their industry and worth.

Very sincerely,

A. D. MATHESON.

## Provincial Notices.

### No. 6.

1. **Troop Committees.**—A Troop Committee is an optional part of the Boy Scouts organisation under the rules, but it is open to District Councils and other Local Associations to make the formation of a Troop Committee compulsory and all Councils and Associations are strongly advised to do so.

A Troop Committee ensures the continuity of Troop Management. If there are a number of local people in the background who have some practical connection with the Troop, they look after it during any vacancy in the position of Scoutmaster, and try to fill the vacancy as soon as possible. The existence of a Troop Committee also makes it easier to get men to accept the position of Scoutmaster if they know that the financial burden of running the Troop will be borne by a committee. This does not mean, of course, that the members are individually responsible for raising the necessary funds, but the responsibility is theirs as a body, and not the Scoutmaster's. A Committee can also do a great deal in providing local Headquarters, assisting with instructors, and the like. Above all things it is desirable to interest the parents and guardians of boys in their work as Scouts.

2. **School Troops.**—Doubts have arisen as to the relationship between "School Troops" and Troops which are not under the management of school authorities.

The attention of all Scout Officers is invited to rule 68 of the draft rules, particularly clause (e).

It would be fatal to the Scout spirit to permit Troops to compete against one another for

recruits. The proper authority to decide which troop a boy should join, is not the Scoutmaster or the school authorities, but the parent or guardian. The attention of all officers is invited to Forms F—Applications for enrolment, and G—Transfer and discharge certificate, with which all Troops should equip themselves, if they have not already done so. If the terms of these forms are loyally observed, there should be no difficulty whatever in the shape of different Troops competing for recruits. The forms should be obtained by applying to the Honorary Secretary of the District Council who may obtain them from Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar M. L. C. Honorary Secretary, Provincial Association, 'Chamundy Villa', Purasawalkam, Madras.

3. **Finance.**—The following extract from the Scout Commissioners Handbook is recommended to all Scout Officers for consideration:—

"The question of finance is one that is sure to be raised and the Commissioner's advice asked on such questions as, How is the boy's kit to be paid for? There are various answers to this question.

1. The boys or their parents pay for the kit, either at once or by instalments. In the latter case the Troop Committee advances the cash in the first instance.

2. The boys pay a proportion of the cost (say, 50 percent.), or provide a proportion of the articles, the Committee finding the balance of purchase money or the kit as the case may be.

3. The Committee provides the kit, which remains Troop property, and it is issued out to those Scouts who pass the Tenderfoot examination and pay their subscription up to date.

The argument in favour of Clauses 1 and 2 is that the Scouts are encouraged to save money wherewith to pay for their kit, whilst the advocates of No. 3 contend that a number of boys are quite unable to do more than pay their weekly Troop subscription, and that if the whole kit is not provided free such boys can never become Scouts at all. Of course, it very much depends on the class of boys with which you have to deal, but, except in the very poorest cases, it will usually be found most satisfactory for the boys to pay for their own kit, even if the kit can only be acquired gradually and the instalments have to be spread over some considerable period.

One of the objects of having an attractive kit is to induce the boy to work hard to raise and save up money sufficient to buy it."

4. **Prince of Wales' Visit.**—Attention is invited to Head-quarters Notice No. 7 (6) printed in the November issue of this Magazine. Arrangements have been made for a Rally to be held to welcome His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at 8 A.M. on the morning of Monday, the January 16th, 1922, in the grounds of Government House, Madras. It is hoped that all districts in the mofussil will be well represented. Arrangements will be made to provide troops from the mofussil attending this Rally with lodging and meals, but they will have to provide their own railway fares. The names of Scouts intending to join the Rally must be sent in to the Provincial Commissioner not later than December 15th, 1921. All communications on this subject should be marked on the outside of the envelope with the word 'Rally.' No Scouts will be admitted to the Rally who are not properly equipped with uniform, staves and shoulder knots.

5. **Badges.**—It is most important that all Scouts who intend to be present at the Rally to welcome His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, should be provided with badges. The attention of Scoutmasters and Secretaries of District Councils is invited to Notice No. 2 (9) printed at page 8 of the September issue and to All-India Notice No. 4 (2) at page 3 of the same issue. The stock with the Badge Secretary is exhausted. The Honorary Secretaries of District Councils are requested to consolidate and

communicate their requirements not later than November 30th, to Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Officer in Charge, Central Depot, 3, Wellesly Lane, Calcutta.

6. **Scoutmasters' Warrants.**—The attention of Scout Officers is invited to Notice 2 (3), page 5 of the September Issue of the Magazine. It is necessary that all Scoutmasters should be warranted under the Boy Scouts Association, Madras. Very few recommendations for warrants have hitherto been received. Nomination forms (Form E) can be had from the Honorary Secretary, Provincial Association. Recommendations must be made in the first instance by District Councils and supported by the District Commissioners concerned. Secretaries of Local Associations are requested to forward their recommendations without further delay, as it is most desirable that all Scoutmasters should be warranted before the arrival of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

7. **District Council for Madure.**—This has been constituted as follows:—

President—Mr. D.M. Durairaja of Pudukottah.

Vice-President—Mr. J.H. Hall, O.B.E., I.C.S.

Hony. Treasurer—Mr. R. Foulkes.

Hony. Secretary—Mr. K. Chinnaswami Iyar.

November 22nd, 1921.

8. **Warrants issued and withdrawn.**—A warrant has been issued to M.R. Ry. R. Venkatasivudu Garu, M.A.L.T., Principal of the Venkatagiri Raja's College, Nellore, as District Commissioner of Nellore District.

The warrant issued to Mr. T.V. Seshagiri Rao, P.R. College Cocanada, as District Commissioner for Godavari District has been cancelled.

9. **Wood Badge.**—Scout Officers desirous of taking this course being conducted by Major Pakenham-Walsh must in future forward their applications through one or other of the Organising Commissioners.

10. **Communications intended for the Provincial Commissioner** who is now on leave, should be addressed until further notice to the Assistant Provincial Commissioner, Post Box No. 67, Madras.

December 6th 1921. (Sd.) E. J. RICHARDS.

Provincial Commissioner.

## List of those who attended the recent Training Camps.

### Payyanur, North Malabar, 22nd to 29th October 1921.

Mr. P. V. Ambukutty, Government Training School, Badagara.  
 „ A. Anantan, Board High School, Payyanur  
 „ B. Anantarama Bhat, Ganapathy Secondary School, Mangalore.  
 „ N. Dinkar Rao, Board High School, Kasaragod.  
 „ M. Ganapathy Kamath, Ganapathy Secondary School, Mangalore.  
 „ V. Govindan, Payyanur Secondary School, Cannanore.  
 „ K. Govindan Nambiar, Board High School, Bettathnad-Tirur.  
 „ Immanuel A. Heri, Evangelist, Mangalore.  
 „ T. Kakku, Native High School, Calicut.  
 „ P. Krishnan, M. M. High School, Badagara.  
 „ K. Kumaran, Clerk, Police Office Cannanore.  
 „ P. Kunhiraman Nayar, B.A., L.T., Zamorin's College, Calicut.  
 „ K. Lakshamana Rao, B.A., Ganapathy Secondary School, Mangalore.  
 „ K. V. Narayanan Nayar, Board High School, Cherukunni, North Malabar.

Mr. C. S. Peter, M. M. Secondary School, Qui-landy, North Malabar.

„ U. Prabhakar Rao, Student, Mangalore.

„ M. Rajangam Ayyar, B.A., L.T., Lecturer, Zamorin's College, Calicut.

„ K. Rama Poduval, Board High School, Payyanur.

„ A. Samuel, M. M. High School, Badagara.

„ A. G. Spadigam, Govt. Fisheries Training School, Calicut.

„ P. R. Subramania Ayyar, B.A., L.T., Board High School, Chowghat.

„ K. G. Vaidynathan, Board High School, Kottayi, South Malabar.

„ J. Vasudeva Pai, B.A., L.T., Canara High School, Mangalore.

„ K. Venkat Rao, Ganapathy High School, Mangalore.

„ T. M. Vishnu Nambissan, B.A., B.L., L.T., Board High School, Payyanur.

„ M. K. Ramunni, B.A., L.T., Brennen College, Tellicherry.

„ Sergt. S. Joseph, care of Postmaster, Trichur.

„ M. P. Govinda Menon, B.A., Board High School, Angadipuram.

## Rules of the Sri Krishnaraja All India First Aid Trophy Competition.

WITH a view to encourage the growth of the Boy Scout Movement in India, Burma and Ceylon and to foster a spirit of healthy co-operation and emulation between the various provincial and State Scout Organisations in the above countries, the public of Kolar District in Mysore State have organised, at the instance of the President (Mr. Mohamed Zahiruddin Mecci, B.A., Deputy Commissioner) and the members of the District Board of Kolar and the Director of The Boy Scouts of Mysore, an All-India First Aid Trophy for Boy Scouts and Senior Scouts or Rovers of all recognised Scout Organisations in the above countries. His Highness Sir Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.B.E., Maharaja of Mysore, has been graciously pleased to lend his august name to the Trophy and the Trophy will therefore be called "Sri Krishnaraja All India First Aid

Trophy." The trophy will take the form of a beautiful silver mace. The first competitions for the trophy will be held from 31 December 1921 to 3rd January 1922 at the beautiful Hill Station of Nandi in Kolar District about 30 miles from Bangalore. The Challenge Trophy is open for competition under the following conditions.

1. The trophy is open for competition to Boy Scouts and Senior Scouts or Rovers Troops belonging to any Provincial or State Scout Organisation in India, Burma and Ceylon.

2. Each competing Troop may send not more than one team which shall consist of four boys of the age not less than 16.

3. Each Troop wishing to enter teams must notify the same not later than 15th December 1921 to the Director, The Boy Scouts of Mysore, Tippu Sultan's Palace, Fort, Bangalore City and remit an



entrance fee of Rs. 5. No entry will be accepted unless it is stated therein that the competitors will abide by the conditions of the competition.

4. The competitions for the trophy will be held approximately between 31st December 1921 and 3rd January 1922.

5. Each competing team shall be distinguished by a number. The identity of the team shall not be disclosed to the Judge.

6. The teams shall be judged throughout on the basis of the latest editions of the "Indian Manual of First Aid," "Problems in First Aid," and the "Indian Catechism of First Aid," published by the St. John Ambulance Association as also of "First Aid to the Injured," published by Rao Sahib Dr. U. Rama Rao of Madras.

7. The judges will not go beyond the scope of the above text books.

8. The competition will be divided into:—

(a) A team test consisting of stretcher drill, first aid to and carriage of the sick and wounded.

(b) An individual test, partly oral and practical and partly written in the treatment of the wounded, sick and injured.

9. The total number of marks will be 1,000 which will be allotted as follows:—

|                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Team Test:—            | 400                     |
| Individual test:—      |                         |
| Oral and practical 400 | 100 for each competitor |
| Written                | 200 ... 50 do.          |

10. Details of treatment must be in strict accordance with the nature of the test and of the supposed surroundings, and marks be credited or forfeited accordingly.

11. There will be eight judges, two for the team test, four for the individual oral test and two for the individual written test, and a moderator, who will control the conduct of the examination and collate the results furnished by the judges. In the event of a tie he will submit the tying teams to a further and uniform test.

12. There will be a Trophy Committee consisting of the representatives of some of the competing Scout Organisations and other gentlemen who will supervise the conduct of the competitions and settle all matters in doubt or dispute which may arise from time to time. The

decision of this committee in all matters will be final. The judges will be *ex officio* members of the committee.

13. Teams must be correctly dressed in full Scout uniform.

14. No one except officials conducting the competitions and persons introduced by them may be present at the tests.

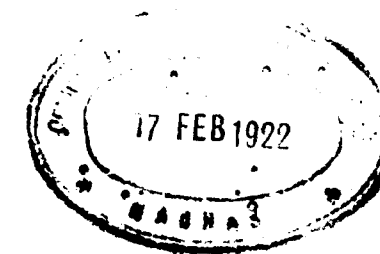
15. The Challenge trophy will be held for one year by the Scout Organisation to which the winning Troop belongs. Such Organisation shall insure it against fire, theft or loss in transit, and shall be held responsible for returning it in good condition at the end of the year. If the Challenge Trophy is won by the same Organisation during three consecutive years, it will be its permanent property.

16. If any teams consisting entirely of Boy Scouts below 16 years of age desire to appear for the above competitions, they will be permitted to do so. They will not, however, be entitled to the Challenge trophy or the gold, silver and bronze badges. However, the team which stands first among such teams will be presented with a silver-mounted Scout Staff which will be the permanent property of the Troop which sends the team.

17. The right is reserved by the Headquarters Executive Committee of the Boy Scouts of Mysore to withhold the Challenge Trophy and prizes for competition if less than nine teams appear for the trophy in any year and from time to time make alterations or amendments to these conditions as may be found desirable.

18. The competitions for the Challenge Trophy will be held in the first instant under the joint auspices of the District Board, Kolar and the Boy Scouts of Mysore Organisation during the Christmas holidays 1921-1922, at Nandi in Kolar District; but future arrangements will be made solely by the Boy Scouts of Mysore Organisation whose property the Challenge Trophy will be till it is finally won by any of the Scout Organisations according to rule No. 14.

K. SANJIVA KAMATH,  
Director, The Boy Scouts of Mysore.  
(N.B.—Rules Nos. 3 and 4 are intended only for the current year)



Vol. II.

No. 1.

January,

1922.



## THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT.

### The Chief Scout's Message.

In calling our readers' attention to the Chief Scout's message to India, printed on p. 4, we should like to suggest that some of the Indian legends, songs, fables, games, dances, physical exercises, etc., for which he appeals to you, might well find a place in this magazine also.

If the Chief is fully to succeed in his endeavour to re-write "Scouting for Boys" on lines particularly adapted to this country he must be abundantly supplied with real Indian national material. We say *abundantly* with emphasis, for it is only by selection from abundance that the best will be obtained. Nothing short of the best can be good enough for those who aim at "inculcating character in their people, and thus making reliable citizens on whom to build the nation." Yes, the very best, no matter what its origin may be, Indian, Anglo-Indian, British, French, German, Arabian, Chinese or otherwise. And we have every reason to hope that

we shall get it when we remember that the Scout Movement is an International Brotherhood aiming at the highest ideal of world citizenship through the practice of the Scout Law.

An International Brotherhood, however, must be built up through National Brotherhoods—

"God gave all men all earth to love,  
But since our hearts are small,  
Ordained for each one spot should prove  
Beloved over all."

A boy readily learns to love a good home or school or Scout Troop. Indeed he instinctively comes to love all that is good in his early environment; for such things are immediate realities to him.

But the full Scout ideal of World Citizenship unfolds itself to most of us more slowly, if at all. And between the two extremes, both of which have as basis the social instinct with which mankind has been endowed, comes the Nation to which we belong and the Country in

which we dwell, whether by birth or by choice.

It remains for us, therefore, to supply the Chief with our very best, in order that he may re-write his handbook in a form specially adapted to our local conditions and to the inculcation of that love of our Country which will lead us to become worthy citizens of it and of the great and wonderful world that God has given us to live in—a love which must be based on a true knowledge of the spirit of the great Indian teachers and other leaders, Indian history and Indian tradition. In this way India can do her part towards the shaping of the Scout Movement throughout the world on the best possible lines.

In conclusion we would reiterate what we said above as to the value to this magazine of such matter as the Chief asks for. Very possibly some of it would appear more suitably here than in "Scouting for Boys"; and we feel confident that there could be no objection to anything suitable for both appearing in both. Hitherto Troop Notes and other such news, largely of an ephemeral character, has occupied all too large a proportion of our space. This month scarcely any have been received; but as other matter is also lacking this has led to a reduction in the number of pages instead of to an increase in utility, in spite of the efforts of the Editors to fill it up themselves. And we are Editors, not Authors!

## For the New Year.

Emphasize for the coming year, as another standard, the winning of the home of Scouting. This is the individual Scout's opportunity to carry the

honour of the Troop on his shoulders. Make this clear, so that each boy resolves to win his home as an enthusiastic friend for his Troop.

"Scouting"

## Reviews.

**1. How to Start a Troop of Boy Scouts.** By J. Vincent Mendis.—This excellent booklet deserves a wide circulation, compressing as it does into fifteen small pages information for those who are trying, or wish to try, to start a Scout Troop. Being itself in the nature of an epitome it is extremely difficult to review at any length. It is divided into ten sections:—Preliminaries (Boys, a Scoutmaster, and a "Parent Institution"); Beginnings (Tenderfoot training, Patrol system, etc.); Clubroom; Parade; How to keep up interest; Tenderfoot test, Uniform and Enrolment; Outdoor Activities; Equipment to start with; Headquarters requirements; and Conclusion. Under these headings practical directions are given for the starting of a Troop, with

references to the places where full information on the subjects dealt with is to be found in "Scouting for Boys" and "The Patrol System," to which it should form a most useful introduction. It is published by the Madras Provincial Headquarters of the Boy Scouts Association and may be obtained from the Manager, S. I. Boy Scout, 49, Krishnama Naick's Agraharam, Georgetown, Madras. Price 2 annas per copy (postage extra).

**2. The Indian Scout's Pocket Book.**—By F. G. Pearce, B. A. (Tagore & Co., 10, Esplanade, Madras). The author in his foreword defines his object as the provision "of a handy little book, capable of being carried in the shirt-pocket of one's uniform, which would

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remind one of just those valuable practical hints that one has probably read in the books, but, having no occasion immediately to put them into practice, the exact details of which one has forgotten, with the result that, when occasion for using them does arise, one regrets that one has not got them at hand." And we think he has succeeded in this; though as a matter of fact, in spite of its compact size, the book is a mine of information as to aims, organization, etc., as well.

Naturally much of the matter, as duly acknowledged in the foreword, has appeared before, though often in somewhat different form. But "a considerable portion of the information is entirely new, especially as this is the first attempt at anything like a comprehensive publication for oriental Scouts. It must surely be the experience of every observant officer, that, if Scouting is to appeal to oriental boys and girls and to help them in the best way—which is their own way—it must not merely be adapted superficially to tropical and oriental conditions, but must be built up, as the Movement has been built up in other parts of the world, on the foundation of all that is best in the traditions and history of the Nations, whose citizens-to-be it is the mission of the Movement to rear."

First place is given to the foundations of all true Scouting—the three fold Promise the Motto and the Law, the first Promise being dealt with in detail under in three parts "To do my Duty to God," "To do my Duty to the Empire," and "To do my Duty to my Country." The first part, dealing as it does with the strongest known incentive to right action and also (though our ignorance) to wrong, presents special difficulties in a country like India where God's great family, mankind, is divided by four great religious systems; and it is good to find here a quotation setting forth the Scout ideal from the sacred writings of each

system, with a prayer by Sir Rabindranath Tagore embodying this ideal, in a way that must appeal equally all. May it not be possible for us to unite more fully on these lines without abating in any way our zeal for the particular system which we believe to be the truest one? or our loyalty to its Founder? It is much to be regretted that this principle is not strictly followed in the Songs for Indian Scouts given later in the book. It would surely have been possible and more in the interests of full Scout Brotherhood to have modified or omitted sections (such as the invocation of Siva in "God save our Motherland") in which large numbers of Scouts Christians, Muhammadans, and others will find it impossible to unite without disloyalty to what they believe to be the true revelation of God."

The other two parts in which the first Promise is dealt with, though not strictly religious in themselves, are treated so as to emphasize their spiritual rather than their material side. So much so, indeed, that the King, in whose person the Empire is united, is not specifically mentioned at all, which is surely an unfortunate omission in view of the wording of the Promise.

Organization is next dealt with, then badges and uniforms, information for Cubs, Scouts, Guides and Officers, and things all Scouts should know, with a concluding chapter giving a useful list of Boy Scout and Girl Guide Organizations in England, America and India, with addresses and the title and cost of their official magazines. An index would be a useful addition, which we hope may be added in future editions.

All information is clearly and briefly given, much of it with the aid of small, but clearly reproduced illustrations. We can confidently recommend the book to all as a most useful pocket companion. The price is Rs. 1-8-0 per copy (postage extra).

## Chief Scout's Message To India.

### Cordial Good Wishes.

Sir Alfred Pickford, Chief Commissioner for India and Commissioner for Oversea Scouts at Imperial Headquarters, has returned to India by the S. S. *Caledonia*, and brings the following message from the Chief Scout:

"I want to offer my cordial good wishes to my brother scouts in India on the quiet, but very promising, progress made during the few months that have elapsed since I was with you. I hope that this next cold weather will see a very big advance. One of the most important steps in this direction has been the visit of a number of Scouters (under this term we include Scout officials of all grades) to England to attend the School of Scoutcraft at Gillwell Park.

"These men are returning to India imbued with the true spirit of Scouting, together with a clear knowledge of its methods, and the meaning that underlies them, but several provinces were unable to send men over, and so I have asked our Chief Instructor, Captain Gidney, to go out to India for two or three months, to offer his services in helping to establish training schools and classes for Scouters in different parts of the country. He does not go out to dictate, but to explain and to give assistance where desired. More especially he can give the foundation of the right spirit for making the movement a success. The Scout spirit is the essential foundation for successful application of our method.

"Since I have been asked by India to re-write 'Scouting for Boys' on lines particularly adapted to that country, Captain Gidney will act as my agent in obtaining ideas and suggestions from Indian Scouters. I shall therefore be very grateful for any Indian legends and songs, fables, etc., that have their moral points for the boys, and any forms of Indian games, dances, and exercises that will be helpful in their physical training. I may point out that a number of countries that are now forming themselves as

national units in the Empire have adapted Scouting and Girl Guiding as the means towards inculcating character in their people, and thus making reliable citizens on whom to build the nation. As one representative put it to me "We are a new wine in process of fermentation. You must not judge us by the froth at the top, but by the character of the body, below, for a nation does not build itself on the political chatter of talkers at the top but on the character of the mass of the people itself."

"In this connection one of my correspondents from India said that he could not see that politics and citizenship were not one and the same thing. As a matter of fact they are widely different. The training of the Boy Scouts has proved itself to make good, energetic citizens and statesmen rather than politicians, so I suggested that those who want to get value out of Scouting when they take it up must dismiss any political tinge from their ideas, and whole-heartedly make citizenship and character their sole aim.

"Various Indian authorities of different shades of opinion have agreed in telling me that the great need in their country is a wider development among the general mass of the people of that character which so far distinguishes mainly their leading men, and that is why they approve the Scout movement, provided it can be adapted to Indian conditions. Indian Scouters have already proved by experiment that this is possible, and I confidently hope that on the foundation now being laid India will, before long, take its place on a worthy footing in this great international brotherhood of service. I shall watch its steps towards this end with the greatest possible interest, and if I can be of any assistance in the direction of suggestion or advice on experiences gained elsewhere I shall be only too glad to give them. Meantime I offer my most cordial good wishes to my fellow-workers in India."

*Associated Press.*

## What is your Hobby?

### YOU'RE NOT A REAL BOY IF YOU HAVEN'T ONE.

By H. HILL.

• Every boy should have a hobby that he can practise in his spare time, otherwise he may drift into idle ways, which will do him no good. Every moment of his time should be occupied—in his work in his play, or at his hobby.

What sort of hobby should a boy take up? He ought to think this over carefully, as on his choice, perhaps, will depend a good deal of his future happiness.

A lad who has a hobby into which he can put his heart and soul will not only be kept "out of mischief," as the saying is, but he may be able to find his natural "bent" in life, and become famous. This has happened quite a number of times, and will, no doubt, happen again.

Robert Burns, for example, was a ploughman. How was it he discovered he was destined for something higher? Was it not by following his natural "bent" in his spare moments? In other words, by cultivating a hobby?

Take Sir Richard Arkwright, the famous inventor. He was a barber first of all. He might always have remained a barber had he not by his spare-time hobby discovered that his natural "bent" was in the direction of mechanical invention.

Jeremy Taylor, the great poetic divine, was also a barber, but a spare-time hobby disclosed to him his natural talent.

Other instances could be mentioned, but the above indicate the value of a hobby, the simple reason being that a

hobby which a boy takes up, quite voluntarily, as being interesting to him, will most likely draw out any talent he may possess.

In a much more humble sphere the writer might mention his own little hobby. Being fond of reading as a boy, he began to take in one or two weekly papers, and in his spare time used to enter for the competitions set to readers.

Finding himself occasionally successful, he persevered, and after a time sent in little paragraphs and articles, and editors rewarded him now and then for his pains. In this way he has earned quite a considerable sum.

Some boys, instead of this sort of thing, may have a natural taste for drawing, sketching, and such like, and by practising his hobby regularly a boy might easily become expert, and be able, later on, to take on a business position as a draughtsman.

Some, again, are keen on photography. This is a very interesting hobby, and a boy can get a good deal of pleasure out of it. There is also the fact that a number of papers offer prizes for photographs of interest, and in this way some monetary reward would be added to the pleasure.

In short a boy can find out by a spare-time hobby whether or not he has a genius for some kind of work, and, in addition, as shown above, he may make a little profit out of it as well.

*The Scout.*

## The Naturalist Badge—I.

*You will see that I have emphasised with renewed force the importance of Woodcraft and Nature Study as prime factors in our training. I don't think their value has always been sufficiently realised in the past.*

*Yet they are among the main steps to success in Scout work. We want to make the boy feel that he is a young backwoodsman and not an imitation soldier—still less a nonentity who does not count.*

*It is through Nature love, which is already inherent to some extent in almost every kind of boy, that we can inculcate a gift of observation and intelligence, appreciation of the beautiful, development of higher thought and wider interest, a sensible view of biology and sex knowledge, and a direct realization of God the Creator.*—The Chief Scout in his preface to the ninth edition of "Scouting for Boys."

The old rules for this badge, no doubt in order to encourage all boys to work for it, were extremely simple, unfortunately (as it proved) so much so that under them a boy could readily obtain the badge without obtaining any real knowledge of, or interest in, Natural History. Especially was this the case in a country like India, where the immense variety of plants and animals that we see around us makes the preparation of simple books upon them almost impossible at present, with the result that a boy can as a rule only learn the name of a plant or animal by asking some one who knows it—or thinks he knows it—instead of finding it out for himself by careful study of a book written so as to help him to grasp the wider principles involved; without which the name is almost meaningless.

Under the new rules a Scout living in the country must:—

1. Be able to explain in his own words:—

- (a) The fertilization and development of a wild flower; or
- (b) The development of a bird from an egg; or
- (c) The life-history of an insect; or
- (d) A month's observation of pond life.

2. Keep unaided a Nature Diary for fifty-two consecutive weeks, illustrated by sketches of the animals, birds, trees, plants, insects, etc., recorded. This Diary to contain the dates and places of:—

- (a) First appearance of twelve spring or autumn bird migrants.
- (b) First flowering of eighteen wild flowers.
- (c) First appearance of six butterflies or moths.
- (d) Carbon impression of eighteen leaves of common British trees.

In towns one of the existing alternatives may be selected in place of (2). The Commissioner shall decide whether the area may be considered a town for the purpose of this badge.

These rules should prove much more applicable to Indian conditions. The annual migrations of birds, flowering of plants, and appearance of butterflies and moths are, it is true, less striking in Southern India, with its relatively uniform temperature, than they are in England; and the number of observations insisted on will require reduction. And of course we shall be expected to study Indian instead of British trees.

In one respect we are much more fortunate than many of our brother Scouts in England. Speaking from experience of over four years' residence in one of the most congested Indian quarters of Calcutta I cannot think that there is any place in India that need be declared a town for purposes of this badge, provided the rules on seasonal observations can be sufficiently relaxed. Even in the most crowded quarters one can study cockroaches, crows, house-lizards, ants, rats, bugs, kites, pigeons, bats, sparrows, flies, mosquitoes, etc., as well as various plants that spring up on waste ground, and the pipal and banyan trees whose seeds, spread abroad by birds, send their destructive roots deep into the walls of houses.

To interest boys in Natural History under the conditions of an Indian slum area is indeed more difficult than in the country, often almost impossible, for the glamour of woodcraft and beauty of landscape are inevitably lacking. But this difficulty is in no way met by the change

of standard involved in the dropping out of the diary test; the test which alone ensures personal observation in place of theoretical knowledge. And it is in the development of the power of observation of natural phenomena, not in the acquisition of book knowledge, that the great value of Natural History lies.

The following special observations may be suggested for the guidance of those studying under Indian city conditions, though it is clearly undesirable, even if it were possible, to lay down any hard and fast rules:—

- (a) The courtship and nesting habits of sparrows and any other birds that may be available.
- (b) The habits and food of bats.
- (c) The flight of kites, crows, sparrows and bats.
- (d) The habits of ants, noticing differences in those of different kinds.
- (e) The habits of flies, mosquitoes, etc. Probably several kinds of each will be found: their differences should be carefully noted and if possible drawn; and such questions as how and why the proboscis of a house-fly or bluebottle differs from that of a mosquito should be considered.

(f) The life histories of mosquitoes. Several kinds will probably be found; if so differences should be carefully noted. The commoner species can easily be reared in a bowl of water. No special food is needed as it is supplied by lowly organisms which develop of their own accord in stagnant water.

(g) The different kinds of weeds that grow on waste ground. If a building is demolished and the ground left waste for a time note carefully the order in which the weeds first appear. Note also which weeds survive dry hot weather, and which die down then; also changes in the appearance of those that survive.

(h) The flowering time of any seasonal plants available, including those cultivated in parks and open spaces, such as the Gold Mohur Tree, *Lagerstroemia indica*, Indian Lilac, Indian Laburnum, *Peltophorum ferrugineum*, the various species of *Bauhinia*, etc.

(i) Any observations that can be made in the country by means of excursions, and on insects that fly to the lights of houses.

F. G.

(To be continued.)

## Notes from Everywhere.

### Madras Presidency.

We welcome Mr. Richards back after his illness and well earned holiday. No one who has not seen it can have any idea of the amount of work which he has enthusiastically put into the Scout Movement since he was asked to accept the Provincial Commissionership for this Presidency. We understand that the Assistant Provincial Commissioner who acted for him during his absence was amongst those most delighted by his return.

We regret to learn that Capt. Gidney was ordered back to England by his doctor almost immediately on his arrival in this country. We understand, however, that there is a possibility of Sir Alfred Pickford, who was to have accompanied him, carrying out at least a part of the programme himself.

We are very glad to hear that Sir Alfred Pickford expects to visit Madras again this cold weather. A warm welcome awaits him.

The following note by Troop Leader S. Venkatakrisnan has been sent to us by the Assistant District Commissioner Tanjore.—

Twenty-four of us, 1st Tirukatupalli Scouts had a jolly fine camp at Vettar Headworks on 18-12-21. under our Scoutmaster Mr. G. Venkatesan. We started very early in the morning and marched to camp, a distance of 8 miles, the greater part of the way lying across fields. The day was spent in playing games, in practices in signalling, pioneering, measuring width of rivers, of which we had three there, etc. In the night we had good games and a very merry camp-fire. The cooking for the whole camp was done entirely by four of the Scouts assisted by the Scoutmaster.

M. R. Ry. V. Guruswami Sastriar, who always takes a keen interest in our work, was with us in camp and engaged us in star-gazing at night. Mr. O. K. Yegnaswami, Overseer of the Anicut, was extremely helpful and obliging. We thank both very sincerely.

We struck camp the next morning and walked back to the club room. Though some of the little boys looked jaded we all kept smiling all the time.

Mr. F. J. Richards, Provincial Commissioner of Boy Scouts, arrived at Madura accompanied by Mrs. Richards, on Thursday afternoon Dec. 15. In the evening he inspected the Scouts of the various schools, who assembled at "Fischer's Gardens" to the number of about 200. They were provided with refreshments by Mr. R. Foulkes. Next

day Mr. Richards addressed a meeting of the District Scout Council on the Scout Movement and what the District Council could do in encouraging and enlarging its field of activity, and on the following morning he inspected the Kallar Boy Scouts of Keelakudy, whither he went accompanied by Rao Sahib A. K. Rajah Iyer, Kallar Special Officer.

We are informed that the Patrol Leader of the Hound Patrol, Fabricius Troop, Vepery, found on 12-11-1921 a five rupee note dropped by a travelling agent of McDowell and Company while he was going in haste to catch the tram. The Scout took it and ran to him to deliver it.

The gentleman received the currency note, learnt that the boy was a Scout and that he was thus bound to do that service and blessed him and the movement. He also gave him a good certificate as an incentive for further good work.

A serious fire broke out in the bazaar street on 15-11-21. First of all the car of the Iswara Temple caught fire at 2 A.M. On information the Scouts ran to the spot, arranged themselves in a line from the river and managed to get water and sand from the river. At 8 A.M. the fire was extinguished with great effort. The whole of the top portion was completely burnt. The Scouts were headed by M.R.Ry. B. S. Subba Row, Avl., B.A. L.T., Science Asst. and Y. C. Venkatasubba Rao, the Assistant Scout Master.

## All India Krishnaraj First Aid Tournament and Boy Scouts rally at Nandy.

Nandy is situated in the Mysore Pleasura about 30 miles from Bangalore. The village and the temple are about a mile and a half from the station, and the foot of hill Mandindrug is a quarter of a mile beyond. This is a sanatorium and is frequented by many. Here the All India Sri Krishnaraj First Aid tournament and Boy Scouts' rally were to be held.

We arrived here on Dec. 30th at about noon, by a special train from Bangalore. From the station, we marched to the temple where boarding and lodgings were arranged for us. We rallied round the Mysore flag and sang the Mysore National Anthem. Then attendance was taken and instructions were given to Scout Masters.

Our lodgings were arranged in mantapams, in front of the temple.

In the camp there were, a dispensary, a scout cooperative stores, a savings bank and a post box for our comfort. Out side the temple compound there was also an excellent tank for our bathing purposes.

Our daily programme was as follows:—

5-30 to 7-30 A.M. Get up, wash and bath.

7-30 to 8 A.M. Uniform Parade, Kit Inspection and Flag salutation.

8 to 9 A.M. Chota Hazri.

9 to 11 A.M. Competitions.

11 to 12-30 P.M. Undress for food and breakfast.

12-30 to 1-30 P.M. Rest.

1-30 to 3 P.M. Uniform Parade and Officers Conference.

7-30 to 8-30 P.M. Dinner.

The first day was one of rest for us.

On the second day practical and theoretical First Aid exercises were done.

On the third day we had to go on an excursion to Nandindrug. We started from our camp early in the morning and reached the top of the hill at about noon. The height of this hill is about four thousand feet above the sea-level. The ascent on the other side is by means of a road. There was also a bridle path leading to the height. There is a strong fort on the top with a few bungalows and many historical and interesting remains inside.

This hill is the source of many of the South Indian rivers. The Kaveri, Pennar North and South, Palar, not to mention others, stream forth out of this hill. We had our lunch at the top and then descended. We came to our camp in the evening. After our supper we had a camp fire with a gas-light. Then we took rest for the night.

On the morning of the Fourth day there were flag-staff construction and fancy dress competition. In the afternoon, H. H. The Yuvaraja, the Chief Scout of Mysore, came and presented the cups and prizes to the winners; over 10,000 people attended the function.

Early on the fifth day, most of us, Scouts from outside the Mysore State,

left Nandy by train, quite pleased with the Mysore Boy Scout Association, our  
our trips. Thus ended our pleasant rally at Nandi was made one of the best  
at Nandy. ever had by the Boy Scouts.

Thanks to Messrs. Sanjiva Kamath,  
Subba Rao and the President and  
Members of the Executive Committee of

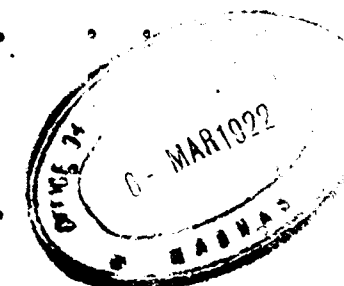
V. G. PUNATHAMBEKAR.

*1st Krishnagiri Troop.*

## List of those who attended the recent Training Camp at Cuddalore.

8-17, Dec. 1921.

|                                                             |                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mr. R. Seshadri Aiyangar, B. M. School, Kurinjipadi.        | Mr. P. R. Srinivasachari, B. M. School, Kattumannarkoil.        |
| " K. Venkatasubbier, B. M. School, Kurinjipadi.             | " M. R. Lakshmana Aiyar, B. M. School, Kattumannarkoil.         |
| " S. D. Ramachandrier, B.H. School, Tirukoilur.             | " V. Venkatramana Aiyar, B. M. School, Kallakurichi.            |
| " Alwar Naidu, B. H. School, Tirukoilur.                    | " S. Ramachandra Aiyar, B. H. School, Panruti.                  |
| " G. Venkatramanachari, B.M. School, Porto Novo.            | " A. R. Venkoba Rao, B. H. School, Panruti.                     |
| " B. Muthukrishna Pillay, B. M. School, Porto Novo.         | " P. S. Ramaswamy Aiyar, Pachaiappa's High School, Chidambaram. |
| " C.V. Kuppuswamy Aiyar, B. M. School, Vridhachalam.        | " C. V. Subramania Aiyar, Govt. Training School, Cuddalore.     |
| " V. Sudaresa Aiyar, B. M. School, Vridhachalam.            | " P. S. Ramamurti Rau, Municipal High School, Cuddalore.        |
| " P. K. Srinivasa Rao, St. Joseph's High School, Cuddalore. |                                                                 |







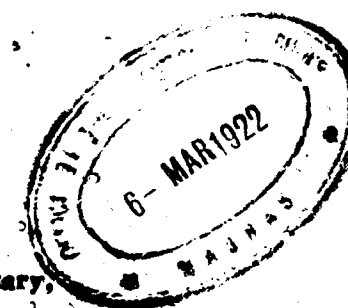
FROM BLOCKS KINDLY SENT  
BY THE "DAILY EXPRESS"

Vol. II.

No. 2.



February,  
1922.



61736

## THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT.

### Reflexions on the Recent Gathering of Scouts in Madras.

The eagerly anticipated visit of the Prince of Wales to Madras is over, and the numerous Scouts who flocked into the city to see him have now returned to their homes enriched by their varied experiences here. For they not only had excellent opportunities of seeing the Prince, and thus achieving the primary object of their visit, but in addition they lived for several days among large numbers of their brother Scouts, many of whom they had never seen before, a kind of life which gives ample scope for the living out of the Scout Law under peculiarly favourable conditions.

Thanks to the hard work of the Provincial Commissioner and those who cheerfully gave their time and thought to assist him, the arrangements made were excellent; and if, through inexperience, they were not always carried out to perfection, much has been learnt by all in that best,

though not easiest, of schools—experience. We trust that the lessons have been well learnt; and that opportunities will often be found for giving them practical effect in the future.

An account of Scout doings in Madras in connection with the Prince's visit appears on p. 12. of this issue; and a further account, with full details of Troops present, etc., is being published separately by the Provincial Association. It will be seen from these how much the visiting Scouts succeeded in doing and seeing in spite of the trying conditions to which many were subjected through circumstances arising outside the borders of the Association. We venture to think that this was possible mainly because a Scout is courteous, and a friend to all, no matter to what various social (or political) classes he and those with whom he comes in contact may belong, his duty in all

circumstances being to be useful and to help others and to do it cheerfully and gladly. It is a noble ideal, not easy of attainment, especially when others are hostile. But it is the essence of the

Scout Law. And here lies the distinction between citizens and statesmen on the one hand and mere politicians on the other, to which our Chief referred in his message to India printed last month.

## Scout Activities in Madras during the Prince's visit.

The visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to Madras from Friday January 13th to Tuesday 17th was the occasion of a large influx of Scouts from the Mofussil, who came to meet our Royal Patrol at the rally held in his honour in the grounds of Government House on Monday 16th.

As many as 1264 Mofussil Scouts and 111 Scouters (as Scout Officers are now termed) have their needs provided for; and long before the appointed date the Provincial and Assistant Provincial Commissioners were already hard at work organizing preparations, with the help of the Organizing Commissioners and an informal reception committee. Five camps were originally arranged, one at the Presidency College under Mr. K. Amrita Rao, one at the Christian College under Mr. R. S. Michael, one at Pachaiyappa's College under Mr. V. Venkatasubbayya, one at the Hindu High School, Triplicane, under Mr. P. A. Subramania Iyer and one at Doveton College under Mr. Corbett. More Scouts arrived, however, than were expected, and some of the Troops allotted to Pachaiyappa's College had to be transferred elsewhere, the necessary accommodation, being ultimately provided by the Young Men's Indian Association, where Mr. A. Ranganatha Modaliyar took charge, and by St. Paul's High School. The success of these camps was mainly due to the way in which those in charge devoted themselves to their duties, which involved continuous forethought and hard work.

Various Madras Troops were told off to meet specified Mofussil Troops at the

station, pilot them to their camps, and generally entertain them during their stay. Thanks to the generosity of Sir Muthia Chetty (President of the Madras and Chingleput Local Association), Sir E. Theagaraya Chetty and others, board and lodging was provided at the camps free of charge; while supervision of the health of the camps was similarly provided by the kindness of neighbouring doctors. The catering was mostly done by contract, under the superintendence of the Scouter in charge of each camp; but in the case of the Doveton Camp Mrs. Hodson, Cubmistress of the Eversleigh Troop, kindly had the cooking done at her house under her own supervision. The food was then carried across to the camp in Mr. Leech's trek-cart by the Eversleigh Scouts to be served there by them, five being deputed to attend on Mrs. Hodson each day for this work.

An entertainments committee under Mr. M. Nathar made arrangements for all to see the sights of the city, commencing on Thursday afternoon with the Marine Aquarium which, through the kindness of the Director of Fisheries, was reserved for Scouts at the reduced rate of half an anna each both then and on Saturday morning.

The Scouts' reception of the Prince on his arrival on Friday morning is thus described by the Honorary Commissioner for India.—

The Scouts of Madras and from a few towns in the Mofussil marched in their Troops on to the Maidan from 7-30 A. M. this morning, and took up their allotted places on the Gymkhana side of the

Central road, from opposite Boddam's nearly to Munro's statue, 1700 being there. The Tanjore Roman Catholic School sent up a fine contingent, and it marched in with band playing and colors flying. The Guindy National High School Scouts were lodged, on the District grounds, Welbeck Park, for the night, and were well fed with coffee, milk, bread and butter in the morning before starting.

The arrangements were admirable, under the general care of Assistant Commissioner Oakley, well seconded by Organising Commissioners Venkatesvaran and Mendis and District Commissioners Leech and Menon. Pails of drinking water were arranged along the ground below the stands for the thirsty, and the Scouts also supplied thirsty School children on the other side of the road.

Everywhere flags were fluttering, and happy faces were seen, long lines of people passing along, beyond our station, and over the Coum Bridge. Every bit of space within our view was packed, and every one was eager to see the Prince. The scene was a very gay one, a happy rejoicing people.

The procession was very effective, a large body of cavalry followed by artillery, all spick and span, shining in the sun. Then two more large bodies of troops, the last scarlet clad.

All the Scouts were on the "Alert" with the long line of officers standing in front at the salute, as the Prince drove slowly past with hand raised in greeting, under the royal umbrella, and amid a storm of shouts, "Yuvaraj Maharajki Jai!" The "Jai" ringing out from the clear boyish voices, as the Prince turned his face to them in recognition. Then more carriages, more troops, and a number of motor cars.

As soon as the procession was over, the order to disperse was given. The cars were most conveniently parked behind the school children, the police arrangements being perfect. In a

moment the whole roadway was filled, and one saw how big was the crowd.

I ought to have mentioned H. E. the Governor's procession, which trotted along soon after 8 A.M., a stately sight as it went past, with clatter of troops and jingling of bits.

Arrangements had been made with the management of the Elphinstone Theatre for a free exhibition of the official film *Fifty thousand miles with the Prince* to all Guides and Scouts who were able to attend at 11 A.M. The theatre was crowded with enthusiastic Guides and Scouts, keen on viewing this most instructive and entertaining film. So realistic were the pictures and so infectious the exhibition of the joyous welcome accorded to our Prince at his various stopping places that each time his figure appeared on the screen, cheers, ever increasing in volume were given. At the conclusion all Guides and Scouts stood to the "Alert" while the National Anthem was played by the band of a Troop of Indian Scouts, following which all expressed their extreme gratification by giving three hearty cheers for the management of the Elphinstone Theatre, which were led by the Assistant Provincial Commissioner, Mr. F. Howard Oakley.

By this time the rowdy elements of the city were engaged on their attack on the cinemas, and other objects of their dislike, with the result that it was by no means easy for Scouts to get away to their camps in safety, and many had a rough time of it. The Museum was to have been visited that afternoon, and Mr. Lakshmi Narayan and Mr. Barnes of the Christian College, and Mr. Narasinga Rao of the Presidency College, as well as all those engaged in Scientific work in the Museum, had kindly arranged to be present to help the boys to find their way about and understand the various exhibits. Owing to the disturbances, however, the visit had to be cancelled. A very few boys from the Hindu High School Camp did, as a matter of fact, get through later on and these were invited to tea and shown over part of

the Natural History Section by the Superintendent.

An entertainment in the Museum Theatre was to have followed; and a few performers, mostly from the neighbouring Madrassa-i-Azam and Eversleigh Troops, arrived to find this likewise cancelled.

The greatest amount of inconvenience so far as Scouts were concerned was, however, at Pachaiyappa's College. But thanks to the work of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, who arrived there most opportunely, things even here were in working order again by the end of the day.

On Saturday evening the rally was to be rehearsed in full in Government House grounds. Six hundred Boy Scouts and officers who had not been able to get away earlier started from Madura on the 13th in a special train for Madras. The train was full of Scouts and as she sped along Scouts joined at various places from Sholavandan, Palni via Dindigul, Trichinopoly, Tirukattupally via Budalur, Anjore, Kumbakopam, etc. At Trichinopoly an additional carriage was attached to the train with Trichinopoly Scouts. But alas! the train reached Madras three or four hours late, and the rally had to be rehearsed without them. All went off well, though naturally some of the cries, with the sudden and simultaneous "Stop!" at the end had to be rehearsed more than once. Little did we think that the Prince had come back early from Guindy and was sitting on the roof of Government House listening to it all!

On Sunday the lighthouse was open free to Boy Scouts, and many from the mofussil visited it. The excursion to the Museum took place that afternoon. Also a special service for Christian Scouts and Guides was held at Christ Church, a service that will live long in the memories of all who were able to attend it. Several Anglo-Indian Troops, located in distant parts of the city, were unable to attend; but in spite of this the Church was packed as full as it could be of Guides and Scouts, and many who

were not members of these Associations had reluctantly to be turned away. The opening hymn was followed by prayers offered by Rev. T. H. Butlin, Scoutmaster of Christ Church Troop, and by part of a psalm, beginning "Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way?" The lesson was then read by Mr. F. J. Richards, Provincial Commissioner, after which the combined Christ Church and Eversleigh Choirs sang the beautiful anthem "Praise the Lord O Jerusalem." Further, prayers were offered by Rev. L. D. Weatherhead, Chaplain of the Central George town Troop, and after another hymn the Bishop of Madras preached a splendid sermon, taking as his text the Prince of Wales' hereditary motto, *Ich dien* (= I serve), the motto of Christ and the foundation and secret of vitality of the Scout Movement, which says to a boy "Join us in helping others" instead of the "Join and we will help you" of so many less successful bodies founded for similar objects—less successful because they fail to convey the inspiration that service to others alone can give.

The great rally to which all were looking forward took place as arranged on Monday, and we again take the liberty of quoting largely from the Honorary Commissioner.—

Nowhere in India has such a Scout Rally been seen as that which Madras—City and Presidency—called to welcome the Chief Scout of Wales, the Patron of the Boy Scouts Association in India, part of the world-wide organisation incorporated by Royal Charter, created by the genius of one man, Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the Hero of Mafeking, the Chief Scout of the World. 2463 Scouts and Cubs and 500 Guides and Blue Birds, answered to the call. First let us pay due honour and render thanks to the Provincial Commissioner, Mr. F. J. Richards, Mr. F. H. Oakley, and Capt. A. Guthrie whose unceasing work met its due reward in the success of the whole.

From 6 A.M. the city was alive with marching files, some singing, some with

instruments, ~~fully~~ <sup>stately</sup> ~~uniformed~~, with flags and pennons flying, quite unperturbed by the bad ~~treatment~~ many had received on the 13th. All the threats and the brutality had no results in the way of chilling the courage and enthusiasm of the lads and lasses. But they have been a living object-lesson to the Scouts of the dangers of revolution.

From first to last the Scout Rally went splendidly. Guides and Scouts with their Officers were drawn up in horse-shoe fashion, the flagstaff occupying the centre in front of the opening. Officers of rank above District and Divisional Commissioners, Mrs. Annie Besant, Honorary Commissioner for India, Mr. F. J. Richards, I.C.S., Provincial Commissioner, Mr. F. H. Oakley, Assistant Commissioner, and Mrs. Spencer, Provincial Commissioner, Girl Guides, were formed in line behind the flagstaff. King's Scouts were drawn up in front of them in a separate line and District and Divisional Commissioners at the side. As the tied flag ran up the flagstaff, the sign that H. R. H. was leaving Government House, the Scouts vanished among the trees, and the horse-shoe disappeared, the Guides, Blue Birds and Cubs only remaining in their places behind their outer line.

As the Prince and his escort approached the spot where had been the opening of the horse-shoe, the Hon. Commissioner for India, and the Provincial and the Assistant Provincial Commissioners advanced to meet him, and were introduced to him by the Governor. He then went on to the line of District (Scout) and Divisional (Guide) Commissioners, who were respectively introduced by the Provincial Scout and the Provincial Guide Commissioners. He then advanced in front of the flagstaff to take the salute, followed by H. E. the Governor, the Hon. Commissioner, the Provincial Commissioner, the Assistant Provincial Commissioner, and their suites. At a whistle the Blue Birds and Cubs rallied to their outer circle, with their cries, and at a bugle blast the Scouts rushed out of their hiding places with a tremendous roar from all sides, with the characteristic leaping as they

reached their outer line, and suddenly stopped silent and motionless as statues at a second note. Then the flag was broken, and all saluted, the ranks springing to the alert. Then at the call, the Blue Birds and Cubs rallied to an inner circle as also did the Guides and Scouts nearer to the Prince.

A Cub and a Blue Bird then ran forward towards the Prince and saluted him and turning promptly to the ranks, led the Cub Howl and squatted for the quaint questions and answers, which greatly amused the spectators.

On the Provincial Commissioner's leading, the Scouts gave in unison their call of welcome: "M. A. D. R. A. S. Madras greets you."

Guides and Scouts next gave three cheers for His Royal Highness led by Mr. Richards, Provincial Commissioner; this was responded to most enthusiastically with hats on staves, those with turbans lifting the right hand. The Organising Commissioner, Mr. Venkatesvaran, next led the cries of 'Yuvaraj, Maharaj ki jai'. The jai rang out like a thunder clap.

Next came one of the best things done, the flight of the Blue Birds, strengthened by the Guides, to imprison the Prince, while the Scouts rushed away at far more than a double towards Government House, and were drawn up in long rows to form a passage for the Prince, when he escaped from his captors.

He has a good seat on a horse, this same Prince; his mount was much disturbed by the cheering Scouts, and it was pretty to see how he handled the high-spirited creature, preventing it from rearing, and keeping it sidling along in a prancing fashion that never got out of hand, while he sat glued to his saddle with an easy hunting seat.

When he disappeared down the drive on his way to the Maidan, we wandered off, glad that our long-looked-for Rally had passed off without a flaw, the Prince having been greatly pleased by it.

Warm thanks are due to H. E. the Governor for letting us meet in the

Government House grounds, where every thing lent itself to our success.

His Excellency subsequently wrote to the Provincial Commissioner asking him to let all concerned know how pleased the Prince was with the parade and how proud he himself was, as Chief Scout of the Presidency, of the way in which his officers and boys had carried out their duties.

That evening the mofussil Scouts went to the Harbour and spent over three hours there. Some of them were admitted to the flag-ship H. M. S. "Duffrin" but many had to be refused on account of the large numbers present. These were, however, promised admission the next day for an hour.

On the 17th. inst there was a great rush of Scouts from the mofussil and Madras from 8 A.M. till evening. Admission to H. M. S. "Southampton" was granted only at 1 P.M. Till then the Scouts went in jolly boats round the

harbour. Some ventured outside the harbour. Others went to the cargo steamers anchored in the harbour. Others visited the cargo steamers at the wharf. A great number of Scouts who patiently waited got admission to H. M. S. "Southampton." The Naval officers were very kind to them and to some Guider who followed them. All were taken to all parts of the steamer. The mariners compass, machine guns, telescope, torpedoes, amunition stores, and in fact all parts of the ship were explained. Many batches were admitted, but even then some were left disconsolate because they could not push themselves through. Most of the mofussil Scouts left Madras that evening.

A word of thanks may here be given to Mr. E. H. M. Bower who arranged for cencession rates at the Zoo. Unfortunately the disturbed condition of Madras made it difficult to take full advantage of this, but almost all the Scouts visited the place at one time or another.

## The Naturalist Badge—II.

For those who live in the country or near the many sparsely populated areas of a city like Madras the keeping of a Natural History diary has almost endless possibilities, and will be found to grow more and more fascinating the longer it is continued. For by its means one's attention is concentrated; and records of observations kept from day to day, and from year to year, can be compared without risk of details being forgotten or distorted, till their significance becomes apparent in a way that that of the second-hand facts one reads of in books can never do.

If you are in doubt as to how to begin take a walk almost anywhere, but preferably in some direction where open glades among trees and bushes, give shelter from strong winds or scorching sun and where moisture is provided by a stream or unpolluted tank. Don't be disappointed if you fail to find things that

interest you at first. Yesterday I went out to look for insects, spiders, etc. For a mile my way led along a hard dry road high up above a small river and I found nothing at all. Then it led by a footpath down to the river's edge. On the way down a beautiful specimen of the web of the common Indian social spider first attracted my attention. It is an object whose untidy and dirty looking cobwebs are often seen disfiguring trees and bushes in Madras; but in spite of its ugliness it can become a most fascinating object of study. Let a buzzing fly, or even a silent and ungainly beetle fall into one of the sheet-like snares that spread out from the central mass, and see how the spiders come rushing out from the apparently deserted nest to fall upon their prey and drag it in to be devoured at leisure! Observe too how wonderfully elastic the snare is, so that insects get more entangled as they struggle to

break free, and how wonderfully the spiders manage to run about on it without themselves getting entangled in their sticky threads. For some threads are sticky and some are not, and something of the wonderful construction of the web from different kinds of silk can be seen with care, even by the naked eye unaided by lens or microscope. You may not be able to see all this readily from the web in its natural position on a bush by the road side. But if not, cut off the branch and fix it up somewhere beside your house. Then you can watch it at leisure, even at dusk or (with the help of a lamp) after dark, when the spiders come out to repair and extend their snares according as wind and weather may necessitate.

All these things you should note down in your Natural History diary just as you observe them. The diary proper should record the finding of the web and anything you may notice about it at the time, and then go on to deal with other things noticed in the walk. Subsequent observations at home may be made according to convenience either all together in a separate note book kept for the purpose, or from day to day in the regular diary, along with observations of such other things as may be seen.

But to return to our walk. A little further on a clump of prickly pear gave shelter to a colony of the common tent-making spider whose wonderful dome-shaped tent among an irregular mass of supporting threads will repay the closest attention to the geometry of its construction with minute and uniform mesh. Often, too, these webs harbour a number of uninvited guests, both spiders of other species, and elongated bugs which suck the eggs of the fighful owners.

By scraping away some of the soil of which the steep bank was composed yet other insects and spiders were revealed, including small specimens of the common trap-door spider, so called from the tightly fitting and almost invisible trap-door with which the entrance to its burrow is closed.

Next, a patch of moist-looking ground at the edge of a large pool formed by the river attracted my attention. It was swarming with various kinds of spiders, bugs, and beetles, running about in all directions. Most were minute, but even amongst these one species was sufficiently remarkable for note here, in that it covered itself with a coating of mud, shaped quite differently from its body, so that it looked not like a beetle at all, but like a tiny flake of mud which only became noticeable when it moved. Other species were much bigger, one nearly an inch in length and of a handsome metallic greenish colour, with powerful jaws for seizing its prey—for this was a carnivorous species.

I had gone out to look for insects and spiders, and as there were so many different kinds here I got no further, beyond catching a few of the water-bugs living among the weeds of the river or skating elegantly over its surface. You may prefer to look chiefly for birds or frogs or lizards or snakes; and for some of these you may have to look much further. But the principle remains the same. Observe all that you see, making notes at the time if you can, and anyway writing up a full account of your observations for future reference when you get home. It is inevitable that your notes on various objects will get considerably mixed up, notes on an orange tree being, perhaps followed by notes on caterpillars and beetles feeding upon it, and bees and butterflies visiting its flowers, while these may be followed in their turn by notes on birds or lizards. To facilitate future reference, therefore, it is useful to rule a line about an inch from the left hand edge of the page, and to put opposite the commencement of the notes upon them the words "Orange tree," "Caterpillars," "Beetles," "Bees," "Butterflies," "Birds," etc., in the margin thus left.

All notes should be illustrated as fully as possible by means of drawings, for many things can readily be recorded thus which it is almost impossible to describe clearly in words. And the preparation

of a drawing ensures careful and accurate observation as well as helping to fix one's observations securely in the memory. Drawings may either be made in the diary itself or in a separate book. The former is the usual plan, and is probably the best; but for this you must be careful to select for your diary a book of fairly good paper, for there is nothing more disheartening than trying to draw on bad paper which rubs up rough or even into holes directly India-rubber is applied to correct a mistake. Always draw on a somewhat large scale, for you will find this the easiest; therefore a book of about the same size as this magazine should be used as diary. Be particularly careful that all parts of a drawing are in the same proportion to the object. This is perhaps

the most important thing of all to pay attention to; for it is surprising how much care is needed to get all proportions exactly right, and what endlessly increasing difficulties result from a very small mistake in them at the beginning. When you do find such difficulties arising don't despair, but check your proportions again more carefully, and very probably you will find the cause of the trouble there and be able to rectify it.

Start your diary at once. Don't wait till you have something more interesting than today's observations to put in. Put today's in first and the others when they come, otherwise you will lose today's.

F. G.

(To be continued.)

## The Test.

It isn't the fellow's face that counts  
Nor whether his clothes are clean  
But the thing that brands him slacker or scout  
Is whether that fellow's keen.

It isn't the number of "h's" he drops,  
For that he's not always to blame,  
But the thing that does matter is whether  
he's straight  
And whether he plays the game!

John Struthers.

## What Would You Say?

Mr. J. C. Wright tells some amusing stories of children in "Children's Humour" Here is one.

A boy said to his master, "Please, sir,

ought I to be punished for something I have not done?" "Why, certainly not," said the master. "Well, then, ought I to be punished because I have not done my sums?"

## Great Expectations.

It is a significant fact that the Boy Scout uniform arouses great expectations in the public mind today. It has become instinctive to expect the Boy inside the uniform to be resourceful beyond his fellows, quick to know and do the right thing in emergencies, skillful with his hands, courteous, dependable, exemplary in his conduct. It would be a shock to the public to see a Boy in a Scout uniform smoke cigarettes while waiting outside

the door of a church on Sunday morning. It would be a shock to find him hesitating to risk his own life to save that of another. It would be a shock to find that, as a boy, he has ideas of conduct and ambitions towards good citizenship, no different from those held by most boys.

All of which may prove nutritious food for reflection to Scoutmasters.

"Scouting."

## Notes from Everywhere.

### General.

A remarkable rescue from drowning was effected by two Scouts of the 1st Belfast (Transvaal) Troop recently in the old railway dam at Belfast. A man who could not swim entered the dam on horseback and when right in the middle the horse reared and threw off its rider. The Scouts, tired after a long swim, at once plunged in. They reached the man as he was going down for the third time and one he caught in his iron grasp, but was forced to release him. Before reaching the shore, both Scouts were almost completely overcome and when out about two-thirds of the distance, one swam ashore to regain his strength while the other kept the victim's head above water. He soon had to give in and the unconscious man sank to the bottom. The other Scout plunged in again and the two of them then dived down and succeeded in getting the man to the shore and after applying artificial respiration for a time, were able to get the man home. Very plucky conduct throughout.

The 1st Nairobi Troop during the Census acted as Distributors and Collectors for four complete areas. The Superintendent of the Census was very pleased with the complete and very accurate returns made and gave a donation of £10 to the Troop Funds which has been earmarked for camp expenses.

During the short visit of the Prince of Wales to Malta, H.R.H. graciously consented to inspect the Malta Scouts on the Marsa Race Course. The Scouts turned out to the number of 679 "looking smart and in the pink of condition."

### Indian.

Immediately following upon the arrival of the procession at Government House, Nagpur, the Prince of Wales spent a few minutes with the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides. The Nagpur Scouts and Guides look as cheerful and efficient a body as do Scouts and Guides anywhere. After their inspection was completed and after

they had cheered the King-Emperor and the Prince, one among them started to sing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow;" the others joined in and there succeeded a splendid rough and tumble of harmony. The Troops on the left seemed to reach the final note well ahead, leaving those on the extreme right, who refused to hasten and were attempting a measured dignity of cadence, many bars in the rear. But that matters little. They may fail as an impromptu Glee Party, but they magnificently succeeded in conveying their hearty loyalty and enthusiasm for the Prince.

On the occasion of the Prince's arrival in Calcutta the 3rd (Old Mission Church) Troop did a splendid good turn in assisting to unload his baggage from the train at Howrah Station, where coolies were wanting. Sixteen Scouts turned out for this duty and six of them went backwards and forwards with the lorries and carried up the luggage to the Prince's room at Government House. The Coaching Superintendent has written to say that the work of these Scouts was splendid.

In the evening other Scouts did useful service in the interests of public convenience by taking the place of the Corporation lamp-lighters.

On Friday January 30th, the Prince inspected the Scouts and Guides of Bengal on the S. E. lawn of Government House, Calcutta, and presented the crosses for gallantry won by Rover E. Reardon and Scout C. Masson as recorded in our December issue.

We are glad to learn that at a meeting of the Governing Council of the Indian

Boy Scouts Association of Agra and Oudh, it was decided that the Association should at once amalgamate with the Imperial Chartered Boy Scouts Association. The Indian Boy Scouts Association in the U. P. has also affiliated.

### Madras Presidency.

The 1st Royapetam (Bheema) Scouts celebrated their fifth anniversary on Sunday Jan. 29, on an open maiden near their Troop Headquarters with Mrs. Besant in the chair. The programme included Pyramids, Recitations, and the staging of the well-known Tamil story of the Court Jester who got certain Brahmins out of a difficulty by trying to wash a black dog white. The brief and well got up Annual Report was clearly read out towards the close. The excellent spirit of self-reliance with which the Troop is characterised was evident throughout, and we wish them a prosperous new year.

The Scouts of the 1st Tinnevely Troop, Church Mission College, Tinnevely, held a display in the College premises on Friday, January 20. After an inspection of the Patrols, the District Commissioner presented three Scouts who had won the "All-round Cord" to the Collector who decorated them with the cord, shook hands with each and exhorted them to live up to Scout ideals. Next followed an exhibition of Scout work, the chief items being the rendering of first aid, cooking, and basket making. On the following day the Boy Scouts of the Church Mission College staged a Tamil adaptation of Shakespeare's *The Winters Tale* at the Ganapathi Vilas Theatre. After a short speech by the

Rev. H. P. Young, the Principal and Mr. T. Anbudaiyan, the Head Master, the play commenced. It was pronounced on all hands to be a great success. The proceeds of the entertainment, Rs. 700, are to be devoted to the establishment of a Red Cross Station in the College buildings with a view to making the rendering of first aid more efficient and to the starting of industrial work.

The Podanur Scouts were the guests of the Eversleigh Troop during the Prince's visit, and naturally they made the most of their stay. One of the items in their programme was a visit to Ennur, of which we have received the following report.—Two of our Rovers were delighted to act as Guides. The train left Central at 2-15, and was at Ennur by three. It did not take us long to quit our temporary prisons, and having told off a strong guard of two mighty Scouts, each with a trusty pole, to escort the most important item of the party—the grub—to the happy feeding grounds, the rest of the Scouts made a B-line for the lake. We had scarcely reached it, when most of us were, diving about, like so many nymphs, in the foaming bring. We were interrupted in our sport by the whistle to retire, and sadly made our way in the direction of the woods. Our spirits rose, when through the trees we discerned a spread of appetizing things, which we much needed. We were soon seated round, doing justice to what the two stalwart Scouts had prepared. Games followed the meal, and it was nearly seven before we wound our way through the fast falling shadows towards the distant station. We went to bed late that night with the satisfaction of a well spent day.

A social evening was held at the C.O.A. on Saturday, 14th, when the Anglo-Indian Guides who came to Madras for the Prince's visit were camped there. This was organised mainly by Mr. F.H. Oakley, Scoutmaster of the Eversleigh Troop.

The proceedings opened with an anthem by the Eversleigh choir, which was followed by a short programme of part songs, also by the choir, interspersed with recitations by Patrol-leader Cheverton and Miss Richards, also an item by the C.O.A. band, and last but not least a very pluckily achieved "Stump" song "Bubbles" by one of the junior Guides. The programme was much enjoyed by those present. Patrol leader Cheverton as the man who had heard Rubenstein play, and Miss Richards in her pretty little tale of a wee lassie amidst the dreadful guns of war—Battery B—were both heartily clapped. A merry evening was brought to a close at about 10 o'clock with cheers for Mr. Oakley and the Eversleigh Troop.

On the following Monday evening there was a further gathering of Guides at "Eversleigh" the headquarters of the Troop of the same name. The real purpose of this was that the Guides should all see the illuminations of the city, and transport facilities were represented by a lorry kindly lent by the Engineer to the Corporation of Madras. This monster consumed as many as thirty Guides at a bite, and whilst these were "bumping round" the town, the rest were being entertained at the club with games and various competitions, not to mention the efforts of some of our rising pianists. By 10 o'clock every guide present had seen the illuminations, and it is feared



wanted very much to see bed next, especially as they had to catch an early train home the following morning. The insatiable lorry was therefore again brought in, and three of its "bites" sufficed to bring the evening to a pleasant close.

We have received a copy of the December number (Vol. II, No. 5) of "The Harapanahalle Scout". The matter is varied, and contains much good advice; but as it contains no record of Troop or individual Scout activities it is impossible to judge how far it is effective. As it is typewritten we presume it cannot be intended for more than a small local circulation. The idea is an excellent one, and we wish it all success in the stimulation of local Scouting. The cover bears a cyclostyled copy of one of the designs sent in for the recent competition.

A Cub Pack consisting of about 15 cubs has recently been started in Tiruvallur. They were enrolled on Thursday, Dec. 22 as Tenderpads. The same day, a fine Cub show was shown to the elite of the town under the presidency of M.R.Ry. Swaminatha Iyer, Avl., B.A., B.L., Prl. Dt. Munsiff. The items were as follows:—

1. Prayer (songs by Cubs.)
2. Grand Howl.
3. Enrollment ceremony.
4. Physical exercises by Cubs.
5. Semaphore signalling in a line by all the Cubs.
6. Jungle Dances (with proper dresses and costumes).—
  - (a) Mowgli Dance.
  - (b) Tabaqui Dance.
  - (c) Kaa and Banderlog Dance.

(d) Balu Dance.

(e) Baghera Dance.

The above dances were shown like a drama with proper dresses and costumes and the public were very much impressed with the show and encouraged the Cub movement very much. The last item was the Scout's songs, after a hearty vote of thanks had been given to the Chairman by the President of the Association and after the Cubleader had garlanded him.

At a meeting of the Public held on 26-1-22 in the Board Middle School, Portonovo, to form the Local Boy Scouts Association to patronise the Boys Scout Troop of Porto Novo (Akbar Troop) started on 15-1-22 under the Chief Scout Master Mr. C. V. Kuppuswamy. Messrs. G. M. Ghouse and A. Hariswami Ayyar, B.A.L.T., were unanimously elected President and Secretary of the above Association. Arrangements are being made to secure a club room for the Scouts.

Dr. G. V. James, M.D., the Civil Surgeon, has been pleased to arrange for lectures on "First Aid" for the benefit of the Boy Scouts of the 1st Tellicherry (Brennen) Troop and the students of the college and a Sub-Assistant Surgeon, attached to the Hospital, has agreed to conduct free medical inspection of the Scouts.

#### Other South Indian Districts.

At the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bangalore Boy Scouts Association. Major Pakenham Walsh was selected for nomination to the Provincial Commissioner as the representative from Bangalore to attend the

General Council for India that was to meet at Delhi early in February next.

A grant of Rs. 50/- was sanctioned for equipment for Troop No. 4 and the

nomination of Mr. N. Kalyanasundram as Scoutmaster of Troop No. 8 was approved. A vote of thanks to the Chair concluded the Meeting.

## Christmas Holiday Camps.

### A Three Days' Camp at Samakkulam.

Monday the 26th of December and the following days were Gala days for the Lotus Troop Coimbatore, for they had then the winter camp to which they were looking forward with the keenest anticipation. Three days before it the two Scoutmasters motorred to Samakkulam (a village 12 miles from here and noted for jaggery manufacture), inspected the site and returned to Coimbatore to arrange for the camp. The number of the party, the quantity of kit and equipment were decided, the consent of the parents of Scouts was taken and a few useful tips which later on stood in good stead during the camp were given to the tenderfoots and the camp rules explained to them to enable them to make the undertaking a success.

8. Neatness should be maintained everywhere.

These preliminaries being over, the party consisting of 7 Tenderfoots (the three others being away from town for Christmas holidays) 2 Recruits and 2 Scoutmasters, marched to the railway station at 9-30 A.M. to take train for Perinaikkan Palayam, with the kit and provision stores evenly distributed among them. Getting down from Perinaikkan Palayam at 10-40 the jolly band marched to Samakkulam, about 4½ miles from there, with their luggage hanging down their staves behind their backs and hoisted the Union Jack at their destination at 12 noon.

Tasting the tender cocoanuts which awaited them there, thanks to the kindness of Mr. Narasimhamurti, their host, the party divided itself into batches or Patrols and arranged for the stay there. The Quartermaster and the Cook (both of them Scouts) went to their posts of duty while the others had indoor games. The general camp routine planned out beforehand was fairly well adhered to, on all the days although allowance of 30 minutes of delay had to be made in many cases.

#### CAMP RULES.

1. Every Scout will do his best to carry out the duties, games and life of camp in a keen Scoutlike spirit.
2. No talking after "lights out" or before "reveille".
3. No one will leave camp without permission.
4. All sweet-shops are out of bounds.
5. No one must bathe except at the fixed bathing parades, when swimmers will be ready to go to the assistance of any one in difficulty.
6. Keep smiling. Enjoy yourself. That is what we are here for.
7. Hanging round the kitchen fire is to be avoided.

#### CAMP ROUTINE.

- 6 A.M. Reveille. Cooks go straight to the fire after wash. Bedding removed. Tent cleaned.
- 7 A.M. Scout exercises.
- 8-30 A.M. Breakfast.

N.B.—Breakfast could not be had earlier as milk could not be got earlier.

9 A.M. Outdoor work.

11 A.M. Bath. Noon Meal.

1 to 1-30 P.M. Rest (Diary writing).

1-30 to 3 P.M. Indoor games.

3-30 P.M. (Light) lunch.

4 to 6 P.M. Outdoor work.

7-30 P.M. Songs and prayer.

8 P.M. Supper.

9 P.M. Announcement of honours won during the day. Lights out.

In the matter of details there was a great deal of variety and changes in the programme were published on the Notice Board. Outdoor work took sometimes the form of tracking, one party leaving about half an hour earlier than the other and leaving signs for the second party who tracked them down. Sometimes it was exploring the adjoining parts. On the second day after breakfast the whole party paid a flying visit to Velichakaradu, a hillock about 6 miles from the camp station. After enjoying the open and breezy atmosphere from the heights and drinking the clear water of the streamlet there and appreciating the grandeur of the scenery the party returned to their encampment at about 1 P.M. At other times it was a visit to one of the various sugar cane topes to drink the juice (of course mixed with a few drops of lemon specially taken for the purpose). Indoor work consisted chiefly of various indigenous games. In this connection the use to which the Children's Cyclopaedia, that invaluable book, a volume of which was also specially taken, was put cannot be over estimated. During the early half of the night, the Scouts were initiated into some of the mysteries of Astronomy and some of the constellations were studied. This could not be continued on other nights as the sky was cloudy. Singing was attempted on other days but not with great success. One night there was also an

exciting scene caused by one or two of the Scouts having come across a venomous snake, which was trodden upon by one of them. They made short work of it with a walking stick and learnt the necessity for carrying their staves with them which they failed to carry.

Coming to the question of food, it must be said that the cooking was properly and punctually done. Most of the Scouts took their turns at it. The dishes prepared were really good. The party was specially indebted to K. R. Rathakrishnan who was of immense help in this direction. The Quartermaster K. S. Viswanathan had always his eye on the provisions, especially ghee. The need for a small quantity of chlorodyne and sialit powder which were taken beforehand was also felt.

On the fourth day the party took a light breakfast at 6-30 A.M. called on the host just before leaving to say good-bye, reported departure and left for Periyanaickan palayam at 7-20 A.M. Fortunately as the train was a little late the party was just in time to catch the train. At 10 the party dispersed at the Coimbatore station platform with pleasant memories of the jolly trip and with hopes of arranging for an open air camp at no distant date.

The open air and the comradeship of continued association breathed certainly the very best of spirits amongst the lads and gave the Scoutmasters a far better opportunity than any other of getting hold of their boys.

Lotus Troop. Govt. College, Coimbatore. 3-2-22. K.R. Appachayyar. Scoutmaster.

#### A Scout Camp at Vadugacheri.

The Scouts of the First Sri Thiagaraja Troop, Tiruvalur, took advantage of the Xmas holidays and drew up a 4 days programme to camp at Vadugacheri, a village five miles south of Kivalur on the Negapatam line. There were two Scoutmasters, Messrs. Ramaswami Ayengar and Balakrishna Iyer and 24 Scouts of

the First Troop on the starting day. The camp though first intended to be only for 4 days, yet lasted for 6 days.

The Scouts Venkataram, Rajaram, Mani and Krishnan went in advance a day earlier to select a site, to pitch up the tent and arrange for provisions.

Vadugacheri from the Shandy Tope commands a splendid view, for a radius of about two miles. Good drinking water and scope for swimming were available. There were also large forest areas for the boys to have their tracking and similar games. The site chosen was excellent from all points of view and the place afforded excellent scenery.

The Scouts with their cart, containing the rest of the provisions and bedding, made the move early morning and from the Tiruvalur Town and reached the station at 7-30 on the 25 of Dec. The train steamed off from the platform precisely at 7-40 A.M. The Scouts reached Kivalur at 8-30 A.M. There two Scouts, Venkataram and Govindaswami, who had already come there from their native places and were awaiting the arrival of others. They received us at the station and we all marched to the camping place at Scout pace, after finishing our coffee at Kivalur Station. We arrived at Vadugacheri at 10-30 A.M.

We saw the tent pitched and the meals ready prepared by 4 of our Scouts who had gone there a day previous. Then we saluted the Jack hoisted and went for bath and returned and took our meals at 12 noon.

The tent was between two big trees in that Shandy Tope where the trees were so dense as not even to allow the sun's rays to peep through. The drawn up programme for the camp was pasted in a prominent place. The Scouts divided themselves into cooking, guarding, and supplying parties for the rest of the Camp.

#### CAMP ROUTINE.

SUNDAY 25TH DECEMBER. 21.

12-30—1-30 P.M. Compulsory rest.

1-30—2-30 .. First aid class.

2-30—3-30 P.M. Tiffin.

3-30—4-30 .. Semaphore Signalling.

4-30—6-30 .. Outdoor games and Football play.

6-30—7-30 .. Worship in Temple with Songs.

7-30—8-30 .. Supper.

Camp fire commenced at 8-30 P.M. with Scout songs and at 10 lights were out.

MONDAY 26TH DECEMBER. 21.

4-30—5-30 A.M. Bhajana Ghoshti round the temple and streets.

5-30—6-30 .. Physical and staves drill.

7-30 .. Breakfast.

8-30—9-30 .. Tracking game.

9-30—10-30 .. Bath.

10-30—11-30 .. Test Examinations.

11-30—12-30 A.M. Dinner.

12-30—1-30 .. Compulsory rest.

1-30—2-30 .. First aid class.

2-30—3-30 .. Tiffin.

3-30—4-30 .. Scouts Literary Society meeting—Subject "character".

4-30—6-30 .. Novel Scout display Rehearsal.

7-30—8-30 .. Supper.

8-30—9-30 .. Court of Honour of Scout Officers.

10 .. The 'Tap' signal was given and strict silence was observed.

This programme continued for the rest of the Camp, of course with variations in games, excursions, etc.

It being a holiday week there were many visitors, mostly of the rural population, who came to see our display performed on the 4th day, prominent among whom were Messrs. Sowrirajulu Naidu Garu Avl. District Munsiff, Coimbatore and a rich land-lord of that Village, his son Rajagopal Naidu Garu Avl. Gnanavaram Pillai Avl. of the Loco

Office and the Negapatam District Court Sheristadar. The District Munsiff Mr. Naidu and others being well impressed with our display, requested us to stay there for two more days and to show the same display on the evening of the 6th day, under the auspices of the Palakurichi Mirasdar's Association Meeting to be held at Vadugacheri under the Presidency of Negapatam M. R. Ry. V. P. Pakriswami Pillai Avl. M. L. C.

Thus our Camp was extended for two days more and another display was given on the 6th day, which also was well

appreciated by the President, Gentlemen present, and the Villagers.

Mr. Naidu and the President emphasised the real importance and necessity of such movements in their respective villages where decoity and fire accidents used to occur frequently.

On the seventh day, the Scouts marched to the Kivalur station and reached Tiruvalur at 12 noon.

The Scouts are immensely indebted, grateful and very thankful to Mr. Naidu, his son, and his Brother-in-law who were of much help and assistance to the Scouts at large.

## Provincial Notices.

January, 1922.

Warrants have issued as under—

Mr. R. Srinivasulu Chettiyar, Assistant Organizing Commissioner within the districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Chittoor.

Rev. W. E. Evans, Assistant District Commissioner, Tinnevely District.

Address S. P. G., Tuticorin.

Mr. T. B. Krishnaaswamy Mudaliar, B.A. B.L., Pachayappa College, Madras, as Assistant District Commissioner, Madras.

(1) Mr. J. H. Lawson of Pasumalai Assistant District Commissioner, Madras.  
(2) Rev. R. A. Dudley of Tirumangalam

31-1-22

(Sd.) P. J. RICHARDS,  
Provincial Commissioner.

## List of those who attended the recent Training Camp at Adyar.

Dec. 21st—31st.

|                                                  |                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Mr. D. Guruswami, M.A., National School, Guindy. | Mr. Subbaraya Aiyar, Chettiyar High School, Chidambaram. |
| S. Narasimhaiah, B.A. National School, Guindy.   | T. K. Pavalar, Victoria High School, Sivakasi.           |
| K. Venkatgiri, M.A., National School, Guindy.    | Indrakumar, San Thome High School, Mysapore.             |
| N. T. Vyas, National School, Guindy.             | I. David, American Advent Mission School, Vellachery.    |
| Sreenivasulu, Chettiar High School, Chidambaram. | R. J. Ratnam. Do.                                        |

## All India Head-quarters Notices.

No. 9.

1. Now cancelled except for the following suggestions for Scoutmasters' Training Camps. The general idea is that a number of men, say 32, attend the course. The man in charge becomes Scoutmaster, he has under him an assistant Scoutmaster and the 32 men form the troop of 4 patrols.

The patrol consists of a patrol-leader, a second, two cooks, two washer ups and two wood and water men. Each member of the patrol has to do the above duties by rotation.

Each member of a patrol should bring with him the following things—

- (i) A ground sheet.
- (ii) A palimpsest, pillows.
- (iii) A Staff.
- (iv) A Troop Scarf.
- (v) A shoulderknot.

(vi) Two blankets.

(vii) Stripes for Patrol-leader and Second sewn on a square piece of cloth.

(viii) Knife spoon fork (for those who use them).

(ix) Cup, plate or a billy.

(x) A copy of "Scouting for Boys."

(xi) "A Patrol System" by Roland Phillips.

(xii) An identification card.

(Any piece of paper pinned on to the shirt with the name and address on so that everybody may know who everybody else in camp is. It is taken off after 2 or 3 days.)

(xiii) A spare time activity card.

(The following form is used in Gillwell Park.)

Stiff Card.

ON ONE SIDE.

| Particulars.                              |     |
|-------------------------------------------|-----|
| Name—                                     |     |
| Course No.                                | ... |
| Troop                                     | ... |
| Patrol                                    | ... |
| Address                                   | ... |
| Date of Birth                             | ... |
| Scout rank...                             | ... |
| Scout Service                             | ... |
| Name and Address of District Commissioner | ... |

## SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

Painting of His Royal Highness on "Forest Witch" which was exhibited in the Royal Academy this year. It is in the "Medici" process of colour collotype and ten per cent on orders placed through this source will go to the Fund. The prices are :—

Ordinary prints—£1. 11. 6.

Artist signed proofs (limited to 150)—£5. 5.

Orders addressed to the Chief Commissioner will be attended to.

7. **Railway Concession for Scouts.** The following information has been received from the Secretary Indian Railway Conference Association Allahabad. All Railways, parties

to the Indian Railway Conference Association, allow the following concession—Boy Scouts and Girl Guides in uniform, when in parties of not less than four, which may include the Scoutmaster or other instructor, on production of a certificate signed by the Scoutmaster or mistress, will be allowed return tickets at a single fare of the class of carriage occupied, available for one month, mail fare being charged for third class tickets.

A. D. PICKFORD,  
Chief Commissioner,  
The Boy Scouts Association, (India).

## No. 11.

20th January 1922.

1. **Chief Commissioner.** The Chief Commissioner will be on tour till the end of January.

2. **Census.** Provincial Commissioners are asked to note that even now the Indian Census is not complete owing to the non-receipt of certain of the returns. It is obvious that the labour of compiling a census will be wasted unless greater punctuality can be secured.

3. **Jamboree Film.** In January 1921, the Jamboree Film was brought out from England in connection with H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught's visit. I have failed to ascertain its whereabouts, and shall be glad of any assistance which Scout Officers can give me.

4. The following notice appearing in the Head quarters Notice of the 15th March 1921 is repeated:—

There will be in future no official Gazette

for all India but notices will be issued to Provincial Commissioners for distribution to all concerned by means of monthly leaflets, of which this is the first. A small charge will be made in the case of subsequent issues when the cost has been ascertained, and it is hoped Provincial Commissioners will ask for enough copies to ensure that all Scout Officers in their area are in this way kept up to date."

"It is suggested that, where local magazines are published, the pamphlet might well be bound in with the magazine."

In spite of the above, it is quite clear that a good many Scout Officers are still not receiving these Notices. Provincial Commissioners are earnestly requested to take steps to establish this link between Scout Officers and Head quarters.

A. D. PICKFORD,  
Chief Commissioner,  
The Boy Scouts Association, (India)



## Madras Scouters with the Overseas Commissioner

(FROM A BLOCK KINDLY SENT BY THE DAILY EXPRESS)



### Front Row

Azariah  
G. Brown  
K. J. Sharma  
C. Jordan  
J. Rishworth  
G. V. Nagel  
E. P. Matthews  
K. Staggs  
A. Guthrie  
A. R. Yathiraya  
A. Elug

### Second Row

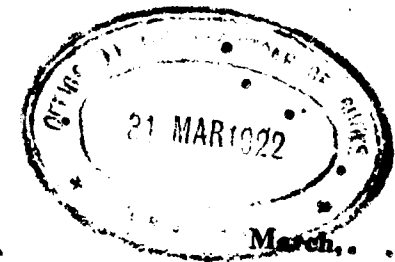
P. S. Narayanasami Ayyangar  
F. H. Oakley  
V. S. Ratnasapathy  
M. V. Venkateswaran  
A. D. Pickford  
V. K. Krishna Menon  
M. Nathar  
S. Ramachandra Ayyar  
V. Benjamin

### Third Row

T. V. Thiravengadachari  
M. Chinnaswami  
N. Peratanda  
G. Raju Mudaliar  
C. Iyakanni  
D. Gopal Rao  
G. Ratnam Pillai  
V. Hariharan  
Sivaramaya  
V. Subramanyam  
M. V. N. Sharma  
F. H. Gravely  
Adikesavelu Naidu

### Fourth Row

T. Kuppuswamy  
G. Ramnathan  
B. Masilamani  
Joseph  
Subramanyam  
K. Subramanyam  
M. V. Sanyasiaya  
J. Matthias  
T. S. Rama-wanni Ayyar  
K. Srinivasan



Vol. II,

No. 3.

March,

1922.



# THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT.

## Scout Brotherhood and Internationalism.

This formed the subject of an address recently delivered to a social gathering of Madras Scouters by Sir Alfred Pickford, Overseas Commissioner at Imperial Headquarters and Chief Commissioner for India. He pointed out clearly the international and interracial implications of the fourth Scout Law, and the immense value that a large body of men, trained from boyhood in its practice, would have in the establishment of harmony and goodwill among the different peoples of the world, in place of misunderstandings and devastating wars.

In this connection the services rendered by Scouts during the recent International Conference held at Washington on the Limitation of Armaments is noteworthy.

The conference appears to have commenced with armed men on duty in the room. The anomaly of this arrangement led to their places being taken by Scouts, who showed, as recorded on p. 41 below, that the work required could be done splendidly by unarmed boys.

It is comparatively easy, in times of peace, to sink one's personal or national prejudices beneath the grand ideal of universal brotherhood that the Scout Law holds before us. But in times of bitterness and hatred, whether of classes or of races, when public feeling exerts a barbaric strength the other way—how shall we conduct ourselves then? The answer must depend on the depth and sincerity of our preparation now.

## A Note on Scout Drill.

I am sometimes asked my opinion regarding Drill for Boy Scouts.

It is impossible with the time at my

command to deal with the subject exhaustively or to marshall the arguments on this subject at any length.

As in so many other cases, the answer is in the main to be found in "Scouting for Boys"—a book which, it is feared, is not sufficiently read. The references are pages 69 and 70, and 211 to 216. I do not propose to quote any of these except the introduction on page 211, which provides the key-note to the subject:

"In giving a simple system of drill for the Boy Scouts, I wish it to be understood that it is merely in order to enable Scoutmasters to move their Troops and Patrols in good order for parade purposes, and not as an exercise for frequent practice with the boys when other occupations are possible. When I see a Troop drill well but fail to follow a trail or cook its own food, I recognise that the Scoutmaster is no good as such. The indifferent or unimaginative officer always falls back upon drill as his one resource."

I am not prepared to say that in places where it is necessary to arouse interest amongst the general public, occasional marches through the town, with bands playing and colours flying, may not be pardonable, and even advisable. We must urge however, that the original idea must be jealously guarded. "We want to make a boy feel that he is a young backwoodsman and not an imitation soldier", as the Chief Scout says. Boys are romantic animals, and concentration on drill spells death to romance. If there is any risk that drill is likely to interfere with the main objects in view, it should be cut out ruthlessly. Kept within its proper limitations, it can do no harm, and may do some good.

We are often accused of being anti-military, because many of us regard the Cadet Movement with suspicion, and even with dislike. It is no more correct to say

that we are anti-military because we are non-military, than it is to accuse us of being non-religious because we are non-sectarian. 10,000 Scouts are known to have died for the Empire in the war. That is a quite sufficient answer to the accusation so often made. We are non-military, because the object of the Movement is to make good citizens, regardless of profession, calling or occupation. That men who have been Boy Scouts are better fitted to defend their country in time of need, is true, but the Movement is not military on that account.

So far as Cadets are concerned, my opinion is that there is no case for turning boys into young soldiers before the age of 16. Military drill is not suited to the psychology of boys, under that age. Regarded from a non-military point of view, it is altogether undesirable that boys should be accustomed to the idea of war, while, from a military point of view, it is surely not argued that boys from 12 to 16 can properly be regarded either as an offensive or a defensive part of the military machine. Regarded as a method of preparation for adult service in the Army, the Cadet Movement is a failure in all respects. Firstly, only a very small number of Cadets ever join the Army, and, secondly, it is not the best form of training. The Boy Scout training from that point of view is much more effective, developing, as it does, initiative, resource, discipline, powers of observation, etc., in a much more complete form than any Cadet training can possibly do.

I have served for 26 years in the Auxiliary Force, and can hardly be regarded, therefore, as one to whom the idea of citizen military service is either strange or distasteful.

ALFRED D. PICKFORD.

### The Naturalist Badge—III.

In order to qualify for the badge a Natural History Diary must, under the Imperial Headquarters Regulations, "contain the dates and places of:—

- (a) First appearance of twelve spring or autumn bird migrants.
- (b) First flowering of eighteen wild flowers.

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- (c) First appearance of six butterflies or moths.

- (d) Carbon impressions of eighteen leaves of common British trees."

The relatively uniform climate of this Presidency, however, results in very different conditions from those for which the above regulations were designed, and as already indicated they will have to be considerably modified to meet our needs.

The object of the first three is to ensure that due attention will be given to the varied characteristics of the different seasons of the year as illustrated by several different things. And the object of the last is to ensure a knowledge of the largest and most conspicuous, as well as in some ways the most useful, of the country's plants. How can we best achieve these objects here?

The yearly migrations of birds to and from the cool countries where they live in the summer and the hotter ones, often several thousand miles away, where the winter is more congenial to them, are among the greatest of Nature's many wonders. The Swallow, Snipe, Curlew and a few other migrants are to be found in this Presidency during the cold weather, and their earliest appearance should be vigilantly looked for each year, great care being taken not to confuse them with other birds of similar appearance.

But the Swallow is the only one of these migrants which is commonly found among towns and villages. The others have to be looked for in their special haunts; and as we cannot always do this daily we may fail to see them till long after their first arrival, which greatly reduces the value of the observations as indications of forward or backward seasons. To insist, therefore, on the recording of the first appearance of bird migrants, is practically useless in this Presidency.

The position with regard to butterflies and moths is much the same. Less is known of their habits, and careful records

of the dates of their appearance are very desirable in order that this knowledge may be increased. In England each species has as a rule a single generation only in a year, the different stages (egg, caterpillar, chrysalis and perfect insect) being very definitely associated with different seasons. But here there are usually two or three generations in a year, or even more, so that the association with seasons tends to be much less definite and often disappears completely.

We are thrown back, therefore, much more completely than in England, on to the Vegetable Kingdom for indications of the variations that take place from one year to another in the character and relative duration of the seasons.

Even in the Vegetable Kingdom we inevitably meet with similar limitations. Thus although annuals (*i.e.* plants which do not live for more than one year) ordinarily spring up after the first rains, flowering soon after and dying in the hot dry weather, seeds which fall on suitable ground in moist places near a stream may germinate at other times, flowering shortly afterwards as usual without any reference to more general conditions.

Trees, and to a less extent shrubs, therefore, afford the best indications that we can get of the seasons, and it will probably be best to concentrate attention on them for this aspect of the diary, especially as they are for more numerous and varied than in England.

The Naturalist Badge should, however, indicate that its owner has some general knowledge of the common plants and animals of our fields and jungles, and this will not be obtained from a study of trees only. There must be something more to replace the observations on bird migrants, butterflies and moths insisted on by Imperial Headquarters.

It may therefore be suggested that in this Presidency the diary may be expected as a minimum to contain original observations—it does not yet seem to be clearly recognized here that all observations in a natural history diary must be original if they are to be of any value—



with dates and whenever possible with drawings of the following:—

- (a) The habits of common wild birds, squirrels, lizards, frogs, etc.,
- (b) The life history, with dates of changes of form, of a butterfly, moth or beetle, and of a mosquito, dragon-fly, frog or toad.
- (c) Dates of the first flowering of twelve Indian trees with definite flowering seasons.
- (d) Carbon impressions, properly named, of the leaves of eighteen Indian trees.
- (e) Drawings or neatly mounted specimens correctly named of forty wild flowers, insects or shells with notes on the situations in which they were found.

Though not necessary, it will probably be found convenient to keep *b* and *c* separately from the general diary dealing with other matters, as suggested in last month's article (p. 17)

A little further explanation may be useful as to all of the above except *a*.

(b) Life histories, by which are meant the growth and changes undergone during development from egg to adult, can be studied either in the field or by bringing the necessary specimens home alive and rearing them in captivity. The former method is in many ways the best, as it ensures the objects of our observation being studied under natural conditions. But the latter is usually much easier, and in the case of active creatures which run about it is usually the only practicable one.

Insects which feed upon other insects are usually difficult to rear on account of their active habits and the difficulty of keeping them properly supplied with food. Butterflies and moths are probably the easiest to deal with. Collect some caterpillars, noting carefully the food plant of each kind. Take them home and place them with some of the food plant in an ordinary card-board

box, in which small holes have been pricked for the admission of air. The food plant should be kept as fresh as possible by being renewed every day, and if possible by placing the cut ends of the stalks in water. Large caterpillars often consume large quantities of leaves, and these should always be provided; but be sure that the box is large enough to contain plenty of space for fresh air too. If you find that the caterpillar spins a little web of silk and rests upon it without eating be very careful not to disturb it, as it is preparing to cast its skin and interference at this time may cause its death. When ready to turn into a chrysalis some caterpillars, such as those of the Silk Moths, spin cocoons among the leaves of the bushes among which they have been feeding. Others, such as those of the Hawk Moths, bury themselves in the ground and need to have a box of soil provided. This should be kept slightly moist—if kept too dry the chrysalis will probably dry up, if kept too moist it will probably rot, the happy medium is needed. When the perfect insect first breaks through the chrysalis skin its wings are small and quite soft. It has to climb to some place where they can be allowed to hang down while they undergo their rapid expansion prior to hardening—a wonderful process which must be seen to be properly appreciated. Unless this is done immediately on emerging from the chrysalis skin the insect will inevitably become deformed, for which reason ample space is particularly necessary at this stage.

Mosquitos, dragonflies, frogs and toads pass their early stages in water. The wonderful raft-like clusters of eggs of the commonest mosquitoes can usually be found without much difficulty by closely examining the surface of any collection of foul water in not too sunny a place. Take a wide mouthed jar of the dirty water, mixing it with some clean water if it is too dirty to allow of things in it being seen, or too foul smelling, and float the eggs upon it. Minute wriggling creatures may be expected to hatch from them in at most a few days. They will feed on growths that appear

naturally in the dirty water, so no special feeding is required. Notice, however, how they eat, and also how they breathe. The chrysalis is just as active as the earlier stage, but is of different shape, cannot eat, and breaths differently. Try to see the full-grown mosquito escape from the chrysalis if you can. Keep the mouth of the jar carefully covered with muslin or mosquito netting so that the mosquitoes when they hatch can't get out into the house to bite.

Dragon-flies (like cockroaches, crickets grasshoppers and bugs) have no distinct resting or chrysalis stage. The early development takes place in tanks and rivers, where the young may be found among weeds or on the mud. They can easily be kept in a bowl of water with suitable weeds. They feed on other insects, worms, etc., which they catch by means of a remarkable apparatus under the head which should be carefully examined; and they are quite fond of eating each other.

The emergence of the beautiful dragonfly from its dull and uninteresting aquatic stage and the rapid expansion of its delicate gauzy wings is a thing that all should try to see. But as it usually takes place at about daybreak few take the necessary trouble. Before this happens, the young dragonfly climbs out of the water up a rush or stick, and something of this sort, with space above the water for the full development of the wings, should always be provided.

The Chunam Frog lays its eggs in large masses of yellowish frothy material on tree trunks, leaves, etc., immediately above a piece of water. The common Toad lays its eggs in long rope-like masses of clear jelly. In the former case the tadpoles (as the fish-like early stages are called) fall into the water on hatching; in the latter they are in it to start with. If you take the eggs home and place them above or in a bowl of water according as you found them, the tadpoles will readily hatch, and you can watch the development and disappearance of the delicate external gills, the change from aquatic to aerial breathing as the lungs develop, the development of the legs, and the absorption of the tail. Keep the water sweet and fresh by allowing free access to as wide a surface of air as possible and by changing when necessary. Put in some water-weeds, getting them to grow there if possible. The tadpoles will find their food on the leaves and no special feeding is necessary.

All stages in whatever life-histories you study should be drawn as carefully as possible, and the dates of all definite changes noted. Don't be discouraged if some of your specimens die. Remember that far more of these creatures die young in any case than ever come to maturity. Learn by your mistakes, and try again. But never forget the sixth Scout Law.

F. G.

(To be continued.)

## Review.

**The Bheema Boy-Scout Diary, 1922.**—This pocket diary, issued by the Bheema (1st Royapuram) Troop is based on Mr. Pearce's "Indian Scout's Pocket Book" reviewed in these pages last January. It contains a useful selection of the information contained in that pocket book and several additional Indian Scout songs which we are glad to see. It is cheaply but well bound in strong card covers. We trust that this attempt to make the Troop financially

self-supporting by what is virtually an effort to do a good turn to South Indian Scouts generally will receive the support that it deserves. We also hope that by the time that next year's issue is in preparation the Association may be in a position to enable all such booklets to obtain uniformly authentic information as to rules for tests, etc. The diary may be obtained from Bheema and Co., Royapuram, Madras, Price 2½ annas each or Rs. 1-8-0 per dozen, postage extra.

## Sir Alfred Pickford and Mr. G. S. Arundale in Madras.

The fortnight recently spent in Madras by Sir Alfred Pickford, Overseas Commissioner at Imperial Headquarters and Chief Commissioner for India, chanced to include the brief period during which Madras Scouts were able to welcome back Mr. G. S. Arundale, to their midst prior to his departure to take up the headship of the Educational Department of Indore.

The former arrived by the Calcutta mail of Saturday Feb. 18, and at the suggestion of the Provincial Commissioner took the opportunity that morning of visiting the Legislative Council, in order to meet the various members who are helping the Scout Movement in different parts of the Presidency.

The latter arrived next morning, and both attended the sports at the Adyar National High School that afternoon. On Tuesday afternoon the Madras (city and environs) Scouts rallied at the Y. M. I. A. grounds in the Island, to greet Sir Alfred Pickford, and to bid farewell to Mr. Arundale. Though the rally was got up at a very short notice, many troops were represented and there was a very large muster of Scouts and Cubs. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, was in charge. Punctually to the time Mr. Arundale accompanied by Dr. Besant, arrived at the grounds where the rank and file of the Scouts were drawn up. Sir Alfred Pickford also arrived immediately afterwards, and they were all received by Messrs. A. J. Leech and Parankusam Naidu.

The Scouts and Cubs were drawn up in horse-shoe fashion in front of the flagstaff and as Sir Alfred Pickford, Dr. Besant, Mr. Richards and Mr. Arundale approached the flagstaff, Mr. Krishna Menon gave the command for salute and the flag was broken. The next command was for the Grand Cub Howl and the Madras Scouts were called upon to sing "Jai Jai Bharata".

The Scouts and Cubs then drew up for inspection, and as Scouts are not to keep quiet they started very vigorous games behind and in front as the Commissioner passed along. The Chief Commissioner and others went along quickly making very lively enquiries of the Scouts. The various officers were also introduced to the Chief Commissioner who watched the active play with much approval. Then they went up to the flag staff and the call to the Scouts to reform was given.

Mr. Leech before presenting the address to Mr. G. S. Arundale, made the following speech:

SCOUTS AND SCOUTERS.—We are met here together to-night with a two-fold object, the first, a very happy one and the second rather a sad one. The first object is to welcome to Madras the Chief Scout Commissioner for India, Sir Alfred Donald Pickford. (Applause). He has come all the way from Calcutta to see us and this is his first visit to Madras as Chief Commissioner, and I am sure I am voicing all your wishes in welcoming him very heartily. We hope he will come here many times again.

The second object is rather a sad one. It is to say good-bye to our Assistant Provincial Commissioner, Mr. G. S. Arundale. (Applause). Most of you know Mr. Arundale better than I do. For he was a Scout with you before we joined together so happily. We cannot let him leave Madras without taking with him some token of our esteem for all the work he has done in Madras for the Scouts. We have therefore unanimously, on behalf of all the Scouts in Madras, settled to present him with a Thanks Badge, to be carried with him to Indore to remind him always of his life down here and we shall be glad to see him back again. I also present him with this address which is from all the Scouts, Cubs and Scout Officers in Madras.

Mr. Leech then read the following address:

DEAR COMMISSIONER,—We are assembled here this afternoon for the unpleasant task of bidding you farewell. Parting company with a friend, inspirer and guide whose association with us has been intimate, must necessarily be a matter of deep regret and keen disappointment. But on this occasion our gratitude must take precedence over anything in the nature of regret.

It is very hard to estimate, more so to adequately express, the measure of your services to Scouting in this country. We shall only say that your very close association with it from its very inception in this country, and your selfless labours in its behalf ever since, lay all those who have the good of the country at heart under a deep debt of gratitude.

Some of us have had the privilege of associating ourselves with you more than others but we beg to assure you that all of us entertain towards you the highest regard. The youth of this land has demanded your particular attention and you have deemed no sacrifice in their service too great. Your genial ways, your extreme sympathy and your frank and straightforward attitude has left an indelible impression on them which nothing, not even time, can erase. These few lines and the Thanks Badge which, at our request, our Chief Commissioner, Sir Alfred Donald Pickford is presenting to you, are a humble token and an inadequate expression of our esteem and regard.

Among the many lessons which you have set by example are those of Service and Sacrifice. Your services have always been at the disposal of the Scout movement in whatever capacity they were needed, and it is our earnest prayer and fond hope that the same spirit of selfless dedication may animate us in our work, and we have no doubt that in this hope we have your best wishes.

Your long absence from this Province left a gap in Scouting here, and we were looking forward to your coming back to

make up for the loss. But that is not to be. Keenly as we regret your departure at a moment when a guiding hand and a dedicated spirit like yours is sorely needed here, we shall still try to smile, and like Scouts be prepared to carry on, as we are certain, you would wish us to do.

We are happy to feel that Scouting as such is not to lose you. What Madras has lost Indore stands to gain. We congratulate our lucky brothers there and take this opportunity of sending them our fraternal greetings through you.

That the Almighty may spare you for many long years to continue with added strength your selfless work in the cause of Scouting and all that it stands for, is our earnest prayer.

Sir Alfred Pickford, who was requested to present the Thanks Badge to Mr. Arundale said:

MR. ARUNDALE AND BROTHER SCOUTS,—I have great pleasure in accepting the invitation which has been extended to me to present your Brother Scout with this tangible emblem of the sentiments that have just been read in the address by Mr. Leech. I do wish to remind all present that the Thanks Badge has in our organisation a second name. It is not only called the Thanks Badge but it is called the Badge of Brotherhood, and it is in the spirit of brotherhood that I, on your behalf, now pin this badge on the breast of Mr. Arundale. (Continued applause).

Mr. Arundale in reply said:

BROTHER SCOUTS,—I feel that on an occasion like this I am somewhat superfluous. I have been away now for about nine months, and you are thanking me in terms far too generous for the work that I have not been doing while I have been away. I shall value this Thanks Badge, this Badge of Brotherhood, tremendously, partly because it comes from all of you among whom I have been working so long, and partly because it will remind me in a very tangible way of my own real home which is in Madras and nowhere else. I should like to take this opportunity of making it clear to you that you cannot think that with this address,

and with this badge, you have got rid of me. (Laughter). I can assure you to the contrary. I regard myself as entirely and absolutely on loan to Indore. I think there is work for me to do there and I have permission to go, and I am going to try to do that work. When that work or such part of the work as can be done, is done then I may have to be allowed to return to my house here, and to work among you all. (Applause). I cannot help feeling that there is tremendous room in Madras for Scouting. There is, as we all know, the very true and real brotherhood here in Madras, no matter what the color may be, no matter what the caste may be. We were two brotherhoods sometime ago and we are definitely one brotherhood here to-day. Then I feel that this brotherhood of ours is the best of all auguries for the future of the great Commonwealth to which we belong. We are, at least you are, the hope of the future and on the basis of this brotherhood we shall build a mighty Commonwealth of Nations which shall ensure peace and happiness to the whole world. I am very thankful to feel that our revered Chief Scout, Sir Robert Baden-Powell, was able to come here and was able to do the wonderful work while he was here. There is no servant of humanity who has rendered greater service than Sir Robert Baden-Powell. Among the very many services he has rendered, the service he rendered to Madras is true service, magnificent service. His spirit, I feel—and I feel it especially coming back after a long absence in other parts of India and seeing our movement elsewhere his spirit, I feel, broods over Madras. I suppose it broods all over the Scouts everywhere.

My absence, in spite of the kind words contained in the address, I think, will not be felt keenly. It is not well that the Scout Movement should depend upon any individual. It should depend upon the soul in each one of us, and if one is to go away, there are plenty of others to take that individual's place with entire and complete confidence in yourselves. This great brotherhood which Sir Robert Baden-Powell founded, is bound to grow

wider and stronger as time goes on. You are sending me to Indore with all your hearty wishes and you have requested me to convey your greetings to your Brother Scouts at Indore. I shall certainly do so. Some day I hope Indore Scouts will be represented in one of your Rallies, and I may mention to you that His Highness the Maharaja of Indore has been pleased to appoint me as Chief Scout Commissioner for Indore State. I request you kindly to accept from my heart my most grateful thanks.

At this point, a pyramid of flame leapt up from the Camp Fire, dear to the heart of every Scout. The Chief Commissioner stepped forward at the signal, and said:

BROTHER SCOUTS, I am afraid that the signal for the Chief Commissioner's yarn is the rapid lighting of this broad fire. I am wondering if many of the patrols would be able to light a fire with one match as readily as this was lighted. If anybody wants the secret of it, I shall refer him to Captain Guthrie. That was merely by the way. You are to expect nothing from me in the way of a set speech. I shall merely refer you to the sentiment which is in the heart of every body here. It is a sentiment of recollection and drawing the mind back to a period which Mr. Arundale has already reminded you of. A certain day in the month of February, early last year, when that great man, the Chief Scout of the World, announced to all assembled that the amalgamation of the different bodies of Boy Scouts in Madras had become an accomplished fact. You will remember that on that occasion the different Officers and Scouts ran forward to each other spontaneously, and grasped each other by the hand. Let me say that it is a great pleasure now to come back again after a year and see all you Boy Scouts here. I say Boy Scouts specially because I am now going to talk to the boys only. Speaking to the boys, I want to say to you, first, that when I started out from England on this expedition I received an order from the Chief Scout, Sir Robert Baden-Powell, to convey his hearty greetings and good wishes to all the Scouts in

India, and this I have great pleasure in now doing. He takes, I can assure you, the deepest interest in everything that affects this amalgamation, this coming together of Scouts of all races, religions, castes, parties and kinds. He takes the deepest interest in it because he knows that where division exists between different groups of Boy Scouts, there must be an absence of that deep acute spirit of comradeship which it was his purpose to arouse by the movement, when it was started 13 years ago. Amongst you boys there are no feelings of dislike or special hatred towards each other. (Applause). I take that clapping of hands as a sign that you say so. Not merely that you say it is so now but that you say it will be so in the future and that you will be true to that great Scout Law, which may be said to be a sort of charter of coming together. It says that "a Scout is a friend to all and is a brother to every other Scout," no matter to what social class the other may belong. Now my Brother Scouts, I want to say to you that there must be no juggling with words. These words mean clearly what they say, and if we try and give a meaning which the words have not got, we are virtually telling lies all the time, and as there is nothing so mean as telling of lies, you will resolve not to be guilty of it. It is in this spirit that we are trying to control the Scout Movement by making laws and regulations that we are trying to speak about and think about. And let me assure you that in that far country where this great man (referring to the Chief Scout) lives—this man, great by reason of what he has done, cannot be considered to belong to any particular country or race but belongs to the whole world—I may tell you that in that country there is the deepest sympathy on the part of your brother Scouts with you here in India, and especially there is that sympathy with you in a greater measure at present in the difficult times through which India is passing. Once more I assure you that all of us who are connected with you, who are brother Scouts, consider you as brother Scouts not only in name but in thought and affection.

We earnestly hope that the future of the Scout Movement, under the care of your Provincial Commissioner and his Assistants in this Province, will continue to carry with it the spirit of brotherliness which is contained in the words of the Scout Law; a spirit which we wish you now and in the future.

Mr. Richards then addressed the Scouts and said:

It is not proper to talk to Scouts about racing and betting. But even in a race course you can learn a certain amount of philosophy. I came across a happy person the other day who had been doing a little bit of betting. In some cases he had won and in other cases he had lost, and he remembered his winnings and his happy temperament made him forget his losings. That is a very subtle faculty we all possess. There are some people who can only remember the unfortunate things of their life, but the Scouts belong to the opposite class. You can only remember bright things that come across your lives. I have been gazing at this fire, and I think we can learn something from this fire. Sir Alfred Pickford has reminded you of those glorious days the Scouts had in camp when the Chief Scout came here to visit Madras—a village rally, hearty greetings, the pledge of brotherhood, etc. Again to-day we have something else to remember. We have heard the words of Mr. Arundale which must inspire the hearts of every one here. We have this fire kindled here, and I think a memory has also been kindled in our hearts which I hope, unlike this fire, will not die out, and the memory of Sir Alfred Pickford's words will remain as long as there is any breath in you.

The Scouts then sang "God save our Ind" and "God save the King."

Mr. Leech then called for three cheers to H. M. the King-Emperor, Sir Alfred Pickford and Mr. Arundale, and the response from the Scouts rang through the air in hearty response.

On Wednesday evening the Hon. Scout Commissioner for India gave a dinner at the Damodar Gardens, Adyar, to meet Mr. G. S. Arundale. Invitations

were sent to all the Scoutmasters in the city, and from 30 to 40 of them turned up. Prominent among the guests were Sir Alfred Pickford, Chief Scout Commissioner for India, Mr. F. J. Richards, Provincial Commissioner, and Mrs. Richards. Some of the pledged members of the Provincial Committee were also present. After the dinner was over, the Hon. Commissioner lighted the camp fire, around which were gathered the Cubs and Scouts to witness the variety entertainment given by the Adyar and Guindy Scouts and Cubs.

The various items were capitally performed by the young reciters, dancers, singers and actors, who one and all threw themselves into their parts with happy energy and enthusiasm. Roars of boyish laughter mingled with the deeper and lighter notes of grown men and women, greeted their merry rallies. The fire blazed splendidly, a very tower of flame, and dancing figures came out of the darkness, and the strong lights and shadows within the circle into which they sprang, made them strange and weird, quite apart from the fanciful dress or want of dress suitable to the various parts. Two charades were added, a three-syllabled word "A-run-dale" and a two-syllabled word "Pick-ford," both discovered with shouts of laughter.

Sir Alfred Pickford then spun a yarn, first seriously and then humorously, as to how Boy Scouts should conduct themselves in the world. He impressed upon them the basic and fundamental character of the movement, namely, of being citizens not only of India or of the Empire, but of the World. Lastly he taught them how the Wolf Cub Howl should be done and it was copied so effectively that when the Hon. Commissioner returned to Headquarters, she was met on the threshold with an anxious question as to what had happened!

Every one present enjoyed the function immensely and the camp fire died down at about 10 o'clock.

Mr. Arundale left on the following evening.

On Friday evening Sir Alfred Pickford dined at the Eversleigh Boys' Club, with

the Scout Officers working under District Commissioner, Mr. A. J. Leech. Twenty-one covers were laid and the guests were waited on by the Scouts of the Eversleigh Troop. After dinner Mr. Oakley, the Scoutmaster of the Troop and Assistant Provincial Commissioner, in a short speech, welcoming the guest of the evening. Responding, Sir Alfred expressed his pleasure at being in Madras and gave an inspiring talk on the "Spirit of Scouting", specially as exemplified in Gilwell Park where men of all stations of life, and all nationalities, were trained in the close intimacy of "eight in a tent" for ten days. His speech was received with cheers and the singing of "For he's a jolly good fellow". A short programme of vocal and instrumental music followed, after which over one hundred slides were shown illustrating the Scout Trek which the Troop took last year to Ootacamund. At the conclusion Mr. Richards, the Provincial Commissioner, called for three cheers from the visitors for Mr. Howard Oakley and the Eversleigh Troop, which were responded to very vigorously.

On Saturday Feb. 25 Sir Alfred Pickford visited Vellore, where he was much interested in the various Troops he saw.

He went on to Bangalore for the Sunday and Monday. On the Monday afternoon a Rally was held in Cubbon Park. All the Scout Troops of the Station, including the newly formed 9th Troop, and the Theological College Troop of prospective Scoutmasters, were on parade. On the arrival of the Chief Commissioner, the Rev. George Wilkins, District Commissioner, gave the signal, and over 200 Scouts rushed out of their hiding place to the Flag Staff, making their patrol cries. After the flag salute, the Chief Commissioner inspected all the Troops. During the inspection, the Hon'ble Mr. W. P. Barton, the Chief Scout of Bangalore, arrived. The Troops were dismissed for individual practice, and the visitors watched with interest the work done. The District Commissioner brought up all the Scouts again in close order near to the flag staff when the Chief Commissioner gave his yarn to the Scouts. Three cheers were

given for the Chief Commissioner and for the Chief Scout, and the Rally came to a close with the saluting of the flag as it was lowered.

On Tuesday Sir Alfred returned to Madras, addressing the Chamber of Commerce on the value of the Scout Movement at their meeting held that evening.

An informal garden party on the following afternoon gave all local Scouters an opportunity of meeting our guest, who was presented with a turban which he wore for the first time. The Press Photo Bureau photographer arrived unexpectedly and intervened between Scouters and their tea for a short period, with the result shown in our frontispiece this month (facing p. 31). Excellent full plate mounted photographic prints of this can be obtained from the Press Photo Bureau, 42 Wallaja Road, Madras, at Rs. 2-8-0 each; 12 x 10 enlargements of it can be had at Rs. 3-8-0 each.

After tea Sir Alfred entertained all present with his lariat, concluding with a most excellent address on the value of Scout Brotherhood with special reference to international relations.

H. E. the Chief Scout of the Presidency returned from Delhi on Friday Mar. 3 at about 8-30 A. M. and after a brief interview with him Sir Alfred left for Rangoon at 9-30 the same morning.

During his stay in Madras, Sir Alfred, in addition to the above mentioned functions, was able to visit the following Troops:—

Thursday February, 23.

Madrasa-i-Azam.  
Wesley College.  
Hindu High School.  
Kellett High School.  
Local Headquarters, where the Asoka Rovers had assembled to greet him.  
Christian College.  
Hindu Theological College (in the Law College grounds).  
Bishopville.

Friday February, 24.

Bheema (1st Royapuram).  
Gokhale Rovers (Y. M. I. A).  
Pachayyappa's College (1st George Town).  
Krishnarjuna (4th Georgetown).

Wednesday March, 1.

C. R. C. High School (1st Vepery).  
Fabricius (6th Vepery).  
Hanuman (Chintadripet).

He was also at various times able to meet personally all the principal local Officers of the Scout Movement.

He is due to leave India on April 1st, and we regret to say is unlikely to be able to return, at any rate for several years; for India is no longer his sole charge, and it is only fair that he should next visit the other Overseas Dominions. Our heartiest good wishes go with him in all his journeyings in the splendid cause of world-wide brotherhood for which he has already done so much in this, for many years his adopted country, which must ever hold a high place in his interests and affections.

## Notes from Everywhere.

### General.

Every member of our World-wide Brotherhood may feel proud that Scouts have been accepted to serve as pages and messengers at the Washington Conference. Arrangements were made with School Authorities to enable Scouts to leave school for short periods when

required, but in such a way as to reduce interruption of school duties to a minimum.

That the Scouts present were a wide-awake lot may be gathered from the following. During the early stages of the Conference, Lord Riddell was rushing into

the office building assigned to the Delegates, when a group of some twenty Scouts at the door came to attention and saluted him. On being asked how they recognized him among all the hundreds of people passing in and out, one Scout promptly replied that those who had been selected to serve had decided that it was their duty to know who the Delegates were; and he forthwith pulled from his pocket an illustration from a newspaper with a picture of Lord Riddell and other members of the Delegation.

The Chief Scout, in writing to Mr. West, says: "This is a great move which will be a splendid thing for them to look back on in later years, and a tremendous encouragement to the whole of their Brother Scouts. I congratulate you and the Scouts on this proof of good repute in which they are held by the authorities in the United States."

The Government of Chile, in a recently issued Supreme Decree, has officially recognized the Chilean Boy Scouts Association as a National Institution.

The Boy Scout Movement in America has now reached the Tenderfoot age of 12 years.

### Indian.

A training Camp for Bengal Scouters was recently held near Calcutta by Sir Alfred Pickford and Mr. J. S. Wilson, both Deputy Camp Chiefs, who acted as Scoutmaster and A. S. M. respectively. We learn from the "Scout Sign" that the first and most important result was the visible growth of the Scout spirit, without which such a course—a rather strenuous one for those who had to go into Calcutta to their offices or other work each day—could hardly have been carried through. But like the evening camp-fire, which on the first night was little more than a flicker, the spirit based on the Scout Law grew very rapidly until on the

third day of the course the thirty-odd Mohamedans, Hindus, Marwaris and Christians from Asansol and Barisal, from Darjeeling, Calcutta or Sylhet, were living in the greatest harmony—a visible sign that racial differences are much more imagined than real.

A second great impression was the freshness and newness of the work taught. Whilst, as it was carefully emphasised, all instruction in the camp was based on the Chief's ideas as set out in "Scouting for Boys," the methods employed—theory, demonstration (both the right way and the wrong) and practice—enabled one to look upon that book in the light in which it was intended it should be regarded, namely as a firm foundation and guide to methods, of exercising a Scout's or Scouter's own ingenuity. The demonstration of no less than seven methods of measuring the height of a tree (including the use of a bowl of water) to take one small example will add an interest to a First Class Scout test, which is apt through one's own blindness to be allowed to bore the Scouts entrusted to one's care.

### Madras Presidency.

The Honorary Commissioner for India has received the following letter from the Chief Scout:

DEAR MRS. BESANT,

Thank you so much for your cheery letter and the interesting photos. We were both delighted to have these reminders of you and of the Indian Scouts. I hope that when next you have an opportunity you will tell them how greatly pleased their Brother Scouts in Britain will be when I tell them in "The Scouts" of the way in which the Indian Scout turned out as Guard of Honour for the Prince of Wales and how much their smartness and efficiency have appealed to him.

I was also particularly pleased to hear the Scouts were "all there" at a fire duty and that they were able to show what it means to "Be Prepared" for any

emergency and were able to render real service to fellow men in danger.

Thank you also for the book of Indian legends which will be of the greatest help to me in writing "Scouting for Boys" for India.

How we all long to hear of more peaceful times in India. If only we had a million Scouts there!

With kindest regards from us both.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) ROBERT BADEN POWELL.

We regret to notice that no descriptions were given in explanation of the two pictures that appeared on our frontispiece last month. Both show, of course, scenes from the rally held in honour of the Prince of Wales. The upper one shows the Prince speaking to Capt. Guthrie at the close of the Rally, with H. E. Lady Willingdon, Mrs. Besant, and Mr. Richards also recognizable. The lower one shows the Prince standing beside Mrs. Spencer by the flagstaff, with Mr. Richards, Mr. Venkateswaran and Mr. Oakley a little further on.

The fourth anniversary of the C. R. C. High School (1st Vepery) Troop was celebrated in Lady Wenlock Park on the evening of Saturday Feb. 11, in the presence of the Provincial Commissioner and other visitors. After saluting the flag an entertainment was given by the Scouts, followed at dusk by a camp-fire, in the flickering light of which the Provincial Commissioner addressed those present. The function was a very pleasant one and augured well for the Troop during the coming year.

We have received a copy of the second (annual) number of the "Eversleighian", being reminiscences of the Eversleigh Boys' Club (Vepery, Madras) for 1921, edited by Mr. G. V. Nagel, A. S. M. of the Eversleigh Troop. It is a well got up volume of over forty pages and gives an interesting account of an eventful year, including as it does a dinner to the Chief

Scout and Chief Guide and a Scout Trek through Bangalore and Mysore to Ootacamund.

On 24th February, that being Mahasivaratri day, the Boy Scouts of the 1st Rajahmundry Troop marched to the Kotilinga Kshetram at dawn to help the pilgrims coming from various quarters to bathe and to visit the holy shrine.

The Boy Scouts, arranged at the riverside on the bund, cut steps on the slippery slope and planted staves to form paths and thus proved themselves very useful to the pilgrims in getting them on to the top of the bund.

In the temple near the holy shrine where there was an immense rush the presence of the Boy Scouts was greatly appreciated. They formed scrums with staves and opened ways one for the people to come in and another to let them go out. Besides these a missing child was handed over to its parents.

After 11 o'clock all the Boy Scouts left their duty, bathed in the river and visited the temple and marched back home with cheerful hearts.

The Scouts of this Troop have also helped to raise money for the relief of distress in Malabar.

### Other South Indian Districts.

On the occasion of the Prince of Wales' visit to Bangalore over 200 Scouts mustered at the Queen's Statue to greet His Royal Highness. Most of the schools were closed at the time or the attendance should have been much larger.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bangalore Boy Scouts' Association held on Feb. 8 the question of the most suitable headdress for Scouts belonging to Indian Troops was discussed. The majority favoured the turban; and it was therefore decided to adopt it for all new Indian Troops formed hereafter, but that where Indian Troops are now wearing Scout hats turbans need not be introduced till the time comes for renewing existing hats.



## Report of the Trichinopoly Local Association for the months of January and February, 1922.

Scouting in Trichinopoly received a great impetus by the visit of the Provincial Commissioner, Mr. F. J. Richards on his way to Ceylon. On the 14th December 1921 the Commissioner was received at the station by the Hony. Secretary of the District Council, and the District Commissioner Mr. F. G. Natesan, and after a short stay in the retiring rooms, they motored to inspect the local Troops. The 1st Trichinopoly, II and III and IV Trichy were respectively inspected. The I Trichy had arranged for an Inspection Parade, and the Commissioner was very pleased with the work of the Patrol Leaders.

At noon the District Commissioner and the Provincial Commissioner motored to Lalgudi to inspect the Troop of small smart boys there, and the parade they gave pleased the Commissioner immensely.

In the evening a meeting of the District Council was held at the S. P. G. High School Hall, Trichinopoly, and Mr. and Mrs. Richards spoke on the Scout and Guide Movements, and Mrs. Richards promised her best encouragement when Guide work will be started in this district.

In the same month, the District Commissioner and the District Scoutmaster visited Musiri and inspected the Troops. Though the visit was a surprise one, and though the Scoutmasters were not in the place, yet the cheery boys turned up in ten minutes time, and showed a training and discipline that spoke well of the work of the Scoutmasters.

The New Year opened with feverish expectation of the journey to Madras for the Prince's Rally, but that did not in any way interrupt any work. A training camp for Patrol Leaders was held from the sixth to the twelfth January in Tawker's Bungalow, Worur. Twenty one boys attended the camp, and all the seven days they cooked their own food, and lived a regular camp life. The

boys were divided into three Patrols, and the whole period was one of carefully planned activity from morning 5.30 to night 10.30, when the whistle blast for turn in was given. The Scouts were given training in Second and First class tests, and hut-building, height judging, pioneering, rope-bridge, chair knot and jumping sheet were among the many interesting items of the programme. The camp fire was the jolly centre around which each night the Scouts gathered for songs, comic mimicry, rags, and jollification.

The river at the end of the garden added to the pleasures of the camp. A big group photo of the Scouts was taken and also three other photos of an investiture, the chair knot, and the jumping on to the sheet.

The whole month was a series of pleasurable experiences. The visit to Madras followed the camp. Fifty Scouts went from this place, they had a carriage to themselves on the up and down journey and that the first in the train! And the boys did lead too! Songs and tamasha were inexhaustible and the boys enjoyed the trip tremendously.

At Madras the Scouts behaved as befitting Scouts, and every boy was infused with the great spirit of brotherhood that filled the Scout atmosphere.

Though February has no such noisy record, yet steady work has been going on. The I Trichinopoly celebrated the birthday of the Chief Scout on the 22nd February.

The IV and III Trichinopoly have been going on steadily in second class work.

In conclusion, Scouting has been steadily growing here, and will grow more and more in future months to come.

3rd MARCH, 1922. } G. VANMIKANATHAN,  
DI. Scout Master.

## Principal Scout Officers for the Presidency.

### PROVINCIAL.

**Chief Scout**  
H. E. Lord Willington, G.C.S.I., G.C.T.E., G.B.E.  
**Commissioner:**  
Mr. F. J. Richards, I.C.S., Cathedral Gardens, Teynampet, Madras.  
**Assistant Commissioners:**  
(1) Mr. G. S. Arundale, Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.  
(2) Mr. F. H. Oakley, Eversleigh, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.

**Organising Commissioners:**  
(1) Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, Taprobane, General Patters Road, Mount Road, P. O., Madras.  
(2) Mr. M. V. Venkateswaram, Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.  
**Hony. Secretary:**  
Mr. A. Ramaswamy Moodaliar, Chamundy Villa, Pursewakam, Madras.  
**Hony. Badge Secretary:**  
Khan Bahadur Muhammed Sadulla Badsha, Sabib Bahadur, Thaxted, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.  
**Hony. Treasurer:**  
Capt. T. W. Barnard, Sultan Castle, Westcott's Road, Kayapettah, Madras.

### DISTRICT.

#### Anantapur.

**Commissioner:**  
Mr. C. Obi Reddi Garu, B.A., B.L., First Grade Pleader.  
**Assistant Commissioner:**  
Mr. V. V. Appaji Rao, First Grade Pleader.  
**President, District Council:**  
Mr. A. R. Apparji Rao, First Grade Pleader.  
**Hony. Secretary:** Mr. Srinivasulu, B.A., B.L.

#### North Arcot.

**Commissioner:**  
Mr. L. Hekhuis, Principal, Voorhees College, Vellore.  
**President, District Council:**  
Mr. W. Vijayaragava Mudaliyar, M.L.C.  
**Hony. Secretary:** Mr. Thomas Harris, B.A., B.L.

#### South Arcot.

**Commissioner:**  
Mr. G. Vander Borgh, Principal, High School.  
**President, District Council:**  
Mr. R. Sitarama Reddyar, President, District Board, S. Arcot.  
**Hony. Secretary:** M.R.R. R. K. Venugopal Nayudu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddalore.

#### Bellary.

**Commissioner:**  
Mr. A. Kauganatha Mudaliar, M.L.C.  
**President, District Council:**  
C. Balaji Rao, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Bellary.  
**Hony. Secretary, Local Association, Bellary Town:**  
Mr. S. Narasimulu, B.A., Pleader Bellary.  
**Hony. Secretary:** Mr. K. Bruhma Sastri, Bellary.

#### Chittoor.

**Commissioner:**  
Mr. Chris de Jonge, Principal, Hope High School, Madanapalle.  
**President, District Council:**  
Mr. T. V. Ranga Achariyar.  
**Hony. Secretary:** Mr. A. Devaraja Mudaliyar, Chittoor.  
**Hony. Assistant Secretary:** Mr. P. Thuljaram Rao Garu.

#### Coimbatore.

**Commissioners:**  
(1) Mr. T. B. Bashyam Achariyar, High Court Vakil, Laxmy Lodge, Coimbatore.  
(2) Mr. C. H. Brock, C.O., U. P.A.M.I., Coimbatore.

**President, District Council:**  
Mr. T. J. Ramalingam Chettyar, B.A., B.L., President District Board, Coimbatore.  
**Hony. Secretaries:**  
(1) Rao Sahib C. S. Rathnasabhapathi Mudaliyar, President, Taluk Board and Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore.  
(2) Mr. K. S. Vaithyanatha Sivar, B.A., L.T., Principal, Government College, Coimbatore.

#### Cuddapah.

**Commissioner:**  
Mr. P. Sitaramayya, Board High School, Vandalur.  
**President District Council:**  
Mr. A. Upendrapai, B.A., Collector of Cuddapah.  
**Hon. Secretary:** Mr. S. Sarvatham Rao Garu, B.A., L.T.

#### Ganjam.

**Commissioner:**  
Mr. T. R. Raghunatha Rao, Vice-Principal, Rajah's College, Parlakimedi.

#### Godavari.

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. R. W. Ross, Principal, Govt. Training College, Rajahmundry.

#### Guntur.

**District Commissioner:**  
Not yet appointed.

#### South Kanara.

**District Commissioner:**  
Mr. M. S. Madhava Rao.  
**Assistant District Commissioners:**  
(1) Mr. De Coaco, Secretary, Health & Welfare Association.  
(2) Mr. A. Balakrishna Chettyar.  
(3) Mr. Padmanabha Kamath, Karkal.  
(4) Mr. K. Ananta Rao, Board High School, Udupi.  
**President, District Council:**  
Rao Bahadur N. Subba Rao.  
**Hony. Secretary:** Mr. G. Somashekara Rao, B.A., B.L.

#### Kistna.

##### A. KISTNA, EAST.

**Commissioner:**  
Mr. A. Jayarama Rao, Narsapur.  
**Assistant Commissioners:**  
(1) Mr. Toleti Sundararamaia Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., Narsapur.



B KISTNA. WEST

(1) Mr. V. Narayanaidurti, B.A., L.T., Noble College, Masulipatam

Commissioner :  
Mr. R Venkata Rao, High Court Vakil, Nandya.  
President, District Council :  
Mr. F. W. Steward, I. C. S.  
Hon. Secretary : Mr. R. Venkata Rao.

### Madras and Chingleput.

**Commissioners.**

- (1) Mr. A. J. Leech, The Palms, Nungambakam  
Madras.
- (2) Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Theosophical Society,  
Adyar.
- (3) Mr. M. C. Rajah, M. L. C. Wesley College, Madras.
- (4) Dewan Bahadur P. Parankusam Naidu,  
Parsekulam High Road, Vepery, Madras.

- (1) Mr. S. Bimachendra Ayyar Kellett High School, Triplicane, Madras.
- (2) Mr. M. Nathar, Y. M. C. A., Ropelanadu, Georgetown, Madras.
- (3) Mr. P. S. Narayanaswami Ayyangar, G. R. C. High School, Purasawakam, Madras.
- (4) Mr. V. S. Ramanathanpathy, Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.
- (5) Mr. T. V. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, 4 Sunkur Street, Triplicane, Madras.
- (6) Mr. K. B. Krishnaswamy Mudaliar, B.A., B.L. Pachayappa's College, Madras.

President, District Council:  
Rao Sahib M. C. T. Muttayya Chettiyar, M. C.  
Sheriff of Madras.  
Hon' Secretary: Mr. T. S. Ramaswami Ayyar Ranga  
natha Vilas Mylapore, Madras

**Madura.**

**Commissioners :**  
 (1) Mr. L. J. Lorbeer, Training School, Madura  
 (2) Mr. R. Krishna Ayyar, High Court Vakil, Madura  
**Assistant Commissioners :**  
 (1) Mr. J. H. Lawson, Pasmalai  
 (2) Rev. R. A. Dickey, Tirumangalam.  
**President, District Council :**  
 Mr. D. M. Durairaja, Pudukottah.  
**Hon'y. Secretary Mr Chinnaswami M.A., L.T. Madura**  
**College.**

**Malabar.**

Commissioners :

(1) Mr. Mangeri S. Rama Ayyar, High Court Vakil  
Calicut.

(2) Mr. G. F. J. Thaddaeus, College House, Calicut  
President, District Council.  
Kaja Vasudeva Valiya Raja of Kollengodo, C. I. E.  
Hon. Secretaries :

(1) Mr. M. B. Ramakrishna Ayyar, Calicut.

(2) Mr. J. F. Thaddaeus, Office of the S. I. V. C., Calicut.

**Nettore.**

Mr. K. Venkatasivudu Garu, M.A., & T., Principal,  
Venkatagiri Raja's College, Nellore.

## • The Nigeria

Commissioner  
Mr. C. T. Wills, M.A., B.Sc. Willowien, Ootacamund  
President, District Council:  
Mr W. G. McFarland, I.C.S.,  
Joint Secretary Mr A. Aaron, B.A., V. M. C. A.  
Ootacamund

**Sale 100**

Commissioner  
Mr. S. K. Vengnarayana Ayyar, Principal, Salem  
College.  
President, District Council  
Mr. G. F. Foulkes, President, District Board, Salem  
Hon'y Secretary, Mr. Sivasaikara Mudaliyar, Mittalad  
Kannakurichi, Salem.

**Secunderabad.**

Commissioner :  
Mr. F. Sr. Guivan, Curatory, Hyderabad Museum  
Secunderabad  
President District Council:  
Lt. Col. B. C. Hauntr, 25th Carnatic Infantry,  
Begumpet  
Hony. Secretary :  
Mr. P. V. Jaya Rao.  
Hony. Secretary, Local Association, Secunderabad.  
Town.  
Mr. A. G. Veeraswami, Tern House Immanaudi,  
Secunderabad

## Teniers.

Commissioner  
Mr. P. Rajagopala Ayyar, Principal, Kumbakonam  
College  
Assistant District Commissioner :  
Mr. G. Venkatesan, Tirukattupalli  
President, District Council :  
Mr. H. G. Gharpurey, I.C.S.  
Hon'ble Secretary : Mr. V. Guruswami Sastry

**Tippecully.**

Commissioner  
Rev. G. T. B. Iyob, Nazareth  
Assistant District Commissioners  
(1) Mr. K. Krishna Ayyar, Hrupapathi High School  
Ambasamudram  
(2) Mr. T. V. Nizacantan, Hindu College, Tinnervelly  
(3) Rev. W. E. Evans, S. P. G. Tinnervelly.  
President, District Council:  
Mr. A. E. Lawrie I.C.B., Collector of Tinnervelly  
Honorary Secretary: Mr. Samuel Baijaya, Tinnervelly

## Trichinopoly

Committee members.  
Mr. F. G. Narayan, Amburajaya, Worliur P.O.  
President, District Council, and Local Association  
Trichinopoly Town.  
Dewan Bahadur T. Desikachariyar, B.A., B.L., M.L.C.  
President, District B and, Trichinopoly  
Hony Secretary Mr. Swami Desikachari B.A., B.L.  
High Court Vakil.

**Vizagapatam.**

Mr. Ch. Narasimha Rao, Maharajah's College  
 Vizianagaram.  
 President District Council.  
 Mr G. R. Higgins, I.C.S.  
 Joint Secretary. Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha  
 Rao, M.L.C.



**No. 4.**

# THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT.

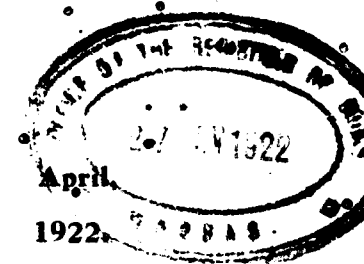
## Summer Holidays.

Schools are now closing for the long summer holidays. Many boys are leaving the cities in which their Scout Troops are located and are going away to the country, so that much of the continuity of Troop activities will necessarily be broken. In spite of this, however, the summer holidays, with the increased freedom and leisure which they give, afford a unique opportunity for the development of Scouting which no Scout or Scouter can afford to miss.

In school every boy must do his best at all kinds of work, whether congenial or not, the acquisition of knowledge being of special importance. School-room discipline helps him to overcome his repugnance for unattractive work and to discover for himself that, if properly tackled, it is usually not half as bad as it looks. But this alone is not enough, for a boy who can be industrious only when under school discipline, and comes to associate recreation with idleness, is not likely to

make a good and happy citizen in later life. *The aim of Scouting "is to get the boy to develop his own character and ability through his individual interest from within, and not to try and teach him through collective instruction from without."* And the long summer holiday, when ample leisure gives ample time for the natural reaction from school discipline to wear off, affords the very best opportunity for individual interests to come to the surface—an opportunity of which every Scoutmaster and Patrol Leader whose Scouts remain near him should take full advantage.

But what of the boys who leave headquarters and are scattered far and wide over the Presidency? You too, have your opportunities. You will not be able to carry on regular Troop work unless by chance you find a Troop to which you can attach yourselves temporarily, or other Scouts with whom you can unite to form a temporary Troop. But Scouting



is not necessarily always done in Troops indeed much of it calls for individual practice, which may best be done alone.

Two lines at once suggest themselves as specially suited for individual holiday work—**Natural History**, including stalking birds and animals so as to be able to observe their habits, and also observations on the weather; and pathfinding, including map-making and the study of the stars. Neither require any costly apparatus; both will take you out into the open air and introduce you to things that will fill your whole life with interest if keenly and intelligently pursued. Both may advantageously be combined with camping if you are feeling adventurous. You may not be able to secure badges—unless you have a camera, for instance, you cannot take the photographs needed for the stalker's badge—but that is of little or no consequence. Knowledge gained, interest aroused and energy developed are the main things. The most delightful stalking the writer has ever done was at dusk when the camera he carried was rendered useless by the failing light.

If water is available, and you can swim or

get some one to teach you, swimming and rescuing work will form a pleasant and cooling diversion. Both require individual practice for perfection. Boys of a mechanical disposition will find carpentry a useful and interesting hobby if they can get the necessary outfit. This need not be very expensive, for many useful little articles can be made and artistically carved with half-dozen chisels if properly squared and smoothed wood be obtained from a carpenter in the first instance. Or boys with a strong artistic sense may find that they get more pleasure out of paper and pencil or pen and ink or paint. Those to whom experimenting appeals more strongly may take up electricity, making simple apparatus of their own on the lines suggested in "Boy Scout Tests," and any who have had training for the Missioner's badge should lose no opportunity of putting their knowledge into practice, thus gaining useful experience and doing a good turn at the same time.

Boys who drop their Scouting as soon as they are separated from their Troops have failed to understand what they were playing at.

## The Lariat and Its Uses.

(From the Headquarters Gazette).

Throwing the lariat—or "la riata," as it was originally called by the Mexicans who invented it for catching wild horses—is an activity which sooner or later every Scout will want to take up, and Scoutmasters will be well advised to encourage lassoing in their Troops, for three very good reasons:—

### 1. Public Service.

A Scout who can handle a lass-rope, as the cowboys term it, with a fair amount of skill is able to pull up a runaway horse with greater certainty and far more safety than if he attempts to stop it in the usual way. Then again, in the case of drowning, a Scout can throw

a loop over an insensible man where a life-line would be valueless. Of course it may not look so heroic as diving in and perhaps struggling with both the man and the current, but a Scout is no fool, and so does not show off for the sake of those watching on the bank.

### 2. Physical Training.

The fascinating pastime of "rope-spinning" is undoubtedly one of the best means of encouraging physical development among our Scouts. It does not produce large muscles, but rather "the rippling muscles of the panther," besides making the thrower quick and light-footed—a valuable adjunct for boxing and stalking.

### 3. Camp Games.

As a camp game roping is ideal, especially during that difficult period between tea and camp fire. Added to all this, lariat-throwing is "one of the attributes of the frontiersman," and as such has a mighty strong appeal for us.

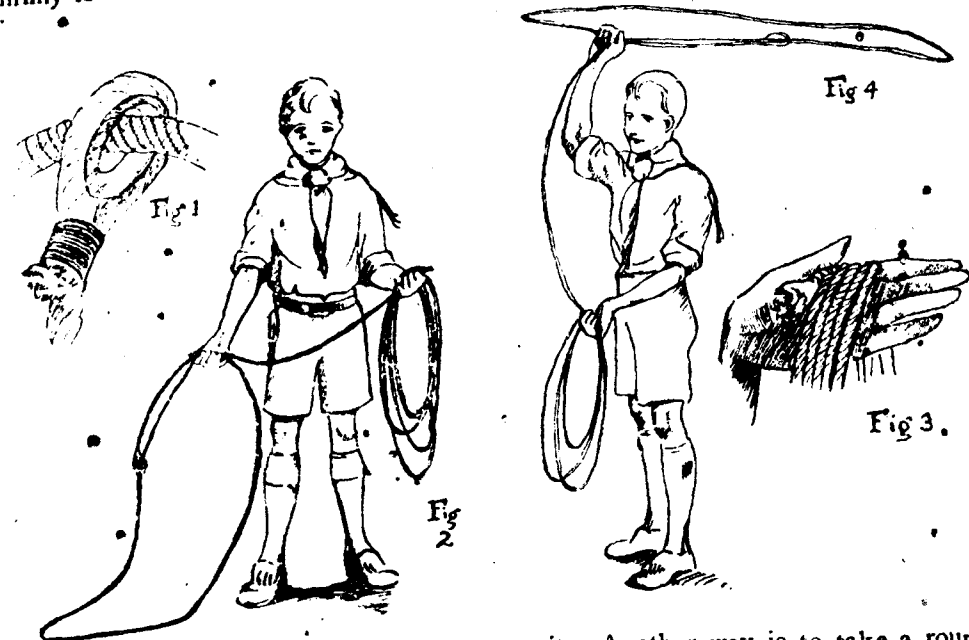
Let no one imagine that lassoing is an art that can only be acquired after years of practice. Any Scout with a suitable rope and proper instruction can, with a little practice, catch a fast-moving body four times out of five.

### Materials.

Originally lariats were made out of raw hide. A Mexican would cut four very long strips of raw hide, fasten the ends firmly to a tree, and then, walking back-

standard lariat is 40 feet long, but 36 feet is quite long enough for us, as the extra few feet gets in the way unless one is really an expert. At one end is fastened a "honda," an oval-shaped piece of brass hollowed on the outer side for the rope to be bound round it (Fig. 1), but an ordinary galvanised, pear-shaped "thimble," which you can get from any oil shop, will do as well. The other end should be passed through the honda to form a loop and then finished off with a stopper-knot of some sort, such as a "man-rope."

Before attempting to use your lariat see that it is well stretched (you cannot over-do this), and afterwards work supple with the hand. A good plan is to leave it outside for a couple of nights stretched tightly between two trees or clothes-pros, so that the damp night air can get



wards, would plait them up tightly, keeping the leather supple by squirting a stream of water from his mouth, which he would fill from time to time. Nowadays the ropes in use on most ranches are made out of cotton specially woven for the purpose, which gives it a very smooth finish. These ropes are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in circumference. Ordinary laid rope will do if you cannot get the woven sort, but they are more likely to kink. The

at it. Another way is to take a round bottle or thick stick, give the rope one twist round the bottle and run it up and down the whole length of the rope, still keeping the rope tight.

### Throwing.

We are now ready for throwing, so take the honda end of the rope, pulling out a large loop, which you will hold in

your right hand—that is, if you are right-handed (Fig. 2). Let the honda hang down about a foot and a half from your hand, away from you, as this will act as bias and help to keep the loop open. Then coil the remainder of the rope and place it in the left hand with the stopper-knot held tightly between the thumb and the base of the forefinger, the coils being held loosely (Fig. 3). Now swing the loop, letting it circle towards you and round the back of the head (Fig. 4). Keep on doing this until you can ensure the loop remaining open the whole time. It is just a twist of the wrist that does it, and a little practice is all that is needed.

When you can keep the loop open attempt a throw. This you do

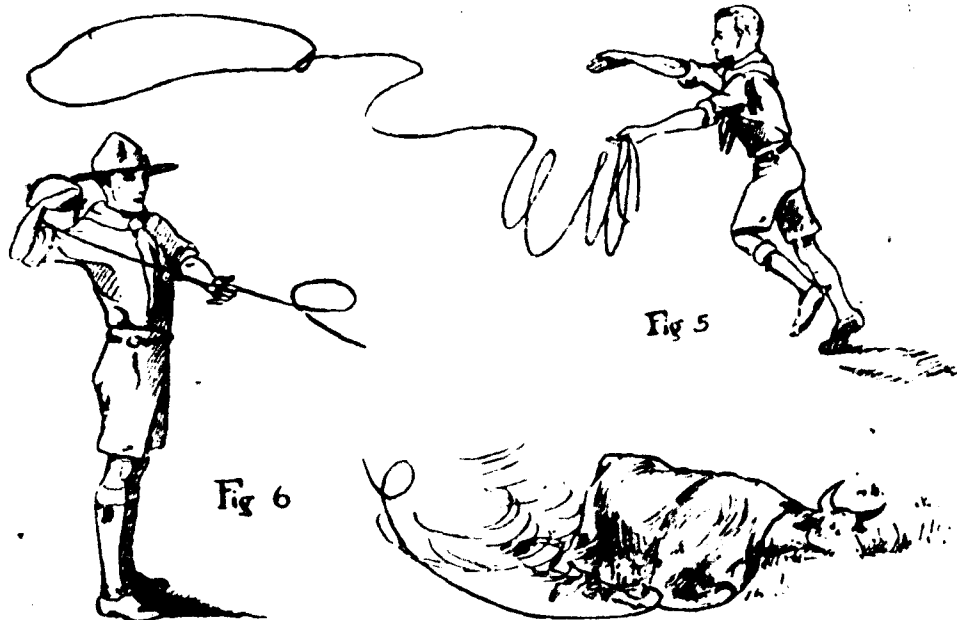
at, when the weight of the rope and the swing of the arm will ensure a clean throw. There are other ways of throwing such as catching a horse by its fore or hind legs which would take too long to explain now.

#### Hog Tying.

After a Scout has caught "a steer" say, and wants to tie him up to prevent it from becoming restless and getting away, he flicks along the whole length of rope a series of half hitches which engage in the animal's feet (Fig. 6).

#### Rope Spinning.

An excellent plan to learn control over the rope and keep yourself in practice is to get a short length about 21 feet, which



by flinging the loop straight forward as your hand comes round from the back of the head. At the same time throw all the spare coils forward which you are holding lightly in your left hand, retaining only the end by means of the stopper-knot. At first you will find it difficult to make the two hands work together, but it will soon come (Fig. 5). If you are right-handed throw your loop high and to the right of the object aimed

is termed a "spinning rope," and with which a Scout can soon learn all the fancy work which he sees at a Wild West show, such as "circling," "reversing," "spinning a crinoline" or "ocean wave," "jumping in and out," &c. This however, is easier shown than described.

#### "Don'ts."

Don't call a lariat a "lassoo"—which is "greaser-talk." The latter word is a

verb. You can lasso an object but you do it with a lariat.

Don't get your rope unnecessarily wet, as it causes it to stiffen up and kink in use.

Don't make fast the end of the lariat to any part of your body or arm. A so-called cowboy who fastens the end of his lariat to the saddle-horn, instead of merely giving it a round turn to take the strain, is dubbed a "tenderfoot" for obvious reasons.

Don't give up after the first attempt. There are Scouts in England at the present moment who can rope as well as many a cowboy, and that with only a few weeks' practice.

#### Note to Scout Officers.

Lariat throwing and spinning is part

of the course of instruction for the Wood Badge, so any Scoutmaster attending a recognised Training Camp will receive practical instruction from the Deputy Camp Chief running it. If, however, any Scoutmaster is keen on getting a few practical tips on roping, and finds himself in London with a spare afternoon, by coming down to Gillwell Park he will be gladly shown what he wants by the Camp Chief or one of his Assistants. To those who cannot manage it, by dropping a line to the Camp Chief, Gillwell Park, Chingford, and enclosing a stamped addressed envelope, they can get any further information they require.

Lariats and spinning ropes, exactly as used on Western ranches, can be obtained from Imperial Headquarters, Equipment Department.

## A Scout does not beg.

As an organisation working to train boys in self-reliance and independence, the Boy Scout Movement emphasises the need of Self-Support in its Troops and in all activities connected therewith. A Troop that does not earn any funds for its upkeep has really missed a great deal of the spirit of the Movement. Our organisation and methods require that every boy in a Troop should pay a small monthly subscription (often varying from ½ anna to 2 annas) principally to make him feel his responsibility towards his Troop. This amount he is expected to give either from his earnings or savings. The spirit of the Movement is that on the part of the boys themselves money should be earned and not solicited" and Rule 61 emphatically declares that "Scouts and Wolf Cubs are not allowed to solicit money either for their Troop or Pack funds or any other purpose. It is bad for the boy and lends itself to fraud by outsiders."

The Calcutta Boy Scout Association has made the subject quite clear and has taken necessary action to prevent fraud

on the part of outsiders who might exploit the Scout uniform for begging purposes.

They state "Scouts are not allowed to beg for anything. Either for themselves or for any cause—charitable or otherwise. It is demoralising to the boy and lends itself to fraud as we cannot prevent our uniform being copied or worn. The strongest disciplinary action should be taken if any breach of this order occurs, and Associations and Troops are warned that Commissioners of Police have been informed that begging either by collecting boxes or otherwise, is forbidden, and that any lads doing so even though wearing Scout Uniform, may be dealt with as the law permits."

The London Headquarters recently pointed out, on being asked for a detailed interpretation of the Rule on Begging, that Scouts should not take any part in touting the public, but that this did not imply that they might not assist in charities by acting as messengers or in other capacities; and that it still less implied that a boy should not be trusted with

definite sums of money under proper supervision and apart from begging, that being an important step in his training.

The following points were to be borne in mind in interpreting the Rules:—

(1) That nothing can be worse for the boy than teaching him how easily money may be obtained by begging.

(2) That the boy should not be exposed to the temptation of handling indefinite sums of money of which no account can be kept. This must be the case when articles are sold for a price which is not fixed.

(3) That if Scouts are allowed to tout the public for money in any way, the Scout Uniform can be used by outsiders as a cloak for fraud (as has actually occurred) and that this practice should, therefore, be forbidden even when closed money boxes are used.

In England the Boy Scouts helped their country during war time not by soliciting money from the public but by helping to gather the harvest and by taking to food production.

In America the Boy Scouts did not beg to help their country "to meet its debt of victory and honour" but did effective work in selling Liberty Bonds and War Savings Certificates.

In Ceylon the Boy Scouts helped the War and Local Relief Funds not by subscription lists, but by organising concerts and by collecting waste material.

The spirit of self-reliance is abroad and it is for us to see that the boys in our charge are trained in the highest ideals of Scouting so that they may take a worthy place among the peoples of the world.

J. VINCENT MENDIS,  
Organizing Commissioner

## The Naturalist Badge - IV.

(c) In recording the dates of the first flowering of various trees, be careful to refer only to species which have a definite flowering season, such as the Jujube, Jambul, Mango, Indian Mast, Sil-cotton, Bastard cedar, Tamarind, Dillenia, Alexandrian Laurel, Champak, Soap Nut, Rosewood, most of the various species of Cassia, Bauhinia and Acacia, Teak, Sandal Wood, Coral Tree, Palasa, Ponga Oil Tree, Korukapuli, Mohwa, Banyan, Pipal, Strichnine, Indian Ash, Slow-match Tree, Indian Lilac, and the Indigo Tree.

All the above trees are to be found wild or practically so in some part of the Presidency although several are not of Indian origin; but most of them are cultivated also. It is impossible, therefore, to insist that only wild trees shall be considered, in which case two more, the Gold Mohur and Peltophorum, may be added to the list, as they are among the commonest and most striking of the trees with definite flowering seasons.

The vernacular names of all of these will be found in this Magazine for November and December last. The list is not, of course, exhaustive, and there is no reason why the first flowering of other trees should not be recorded instead of these, (or better still as well) always provided that they have definite flowering seasons and do not flower continuously or at intervals throughout the year.

(d) To obtain a carbon impression of a leaf, place the leaf with the most distinctly veined (i.e. lower) surface downwards, on top of a piece of the stickiest sort of carbon paper that you can get. Put a strong piece of paper on top of all and rub firmly all over and round the edges of the leaf. On removing the leaf a thin layer of carbon will be found sticking to its veins. Put the leaf gently down in its correct position in the diary, replace the strong paper over it and rub again. The carbon on the veins will then adhere to the paper, leaving a reproduction of the leaf printed in the

diary which will not smudge or rub out.

As it is necessary to select leaves which are not too large for the book, it is often useful in the case of trees with large compound leaves to select a small leaf to show the general form and one or two leaflets of a larger one to show the ordinary size. Note the general shape and manner of growth of the tree, and try to indicate it by a small outline sketch. Note also any peculiarities as to branching, nature of bark, arrangement of leaves (i.e., whether opposite, alternate or in whorls or spirals of three or more) etc. The trees selected should all be wild ones, as this will help you to get out into the country where you will incidentally be able to observe many other things. It will also remove any risk of your interfering with trees in public parks or gardens whose owners may, not unreasonably, object to the leaves of their trees being carried off.

(e) Collections of wild flowers, including of course those of wild trees and bushes as well as of the smaller herbs, may be made by pressing the flowers in absorbent paper—blotting paper is the best, but newspaper is quite a good substitute if several layers are used for each plant. Take a flower, with sufficient stalk and leaves (and when possible seeds and roots as well) to show the general nature of the plant, and arrange it on the paper so as to display all parts to best advantage. Cover with more paper, arrange another plant on this, cover again, and so on. This can most easily be done if the plants are limp and soft through having faded slightly. If any petals or other important parts fall off they should be kept carefully as they can be pasted in their proper places when the specimen is finally mounted. A temporary label bearing the date and your notes on the circumstances under which each plant was found should be tied to the stalk by means of a piece of cotton.

When all has been arranged, the whole pile of plants and papers should be placed between a pair of large books or boards, and pressure applied either by means of weights (heavy books are often used) or by a strap fastened as tightly as possible

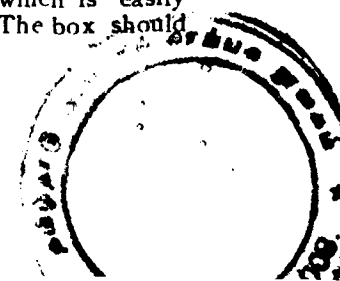
and then further tightened by driving wedges in underneath it.

Take all the plants out next day and put them in fresh paper, straightening out any undesirable creases; put all into the press as before, and spread the old paper in the sun to dry so that it may be used again. Continue thus till the plants are completely dry. They may then be pasted on to sheets of white paper, one plant to each sheet, the temporary label removed, and its information neatly written on the sheet. A little "bluestone" (copper sulphate) dissolved in the paste used will help to preserve the collection from the attacks of mould and insects; but even when this is done the collection should be kept in as dry and secure a place as possible. Otherwise it will soon deteriorate.

Pressed plants inevitably lose much of their freshness, and for anyone at all skilled in the use of pencil and brush drawing and painting has much to recommend it, either in place of, or better in addition to collecting.

The value of drawing or pointing is especially great in the case of insects, which are even more liable to attacks from ants, mould etc., than are plants. It avoids the necessity of killing them and ensures careful observation of the living specimen to an extent that mere collecting does not. Although, therefore, it may at first seem less easy than collecting it is strongly to be recommended.

If insects are collected for preservation they must first be killed. This is usually done either in a cyanide bottle; or (in the case of hard beetles etc., that will not easily be spoilt) by pouring boiling water on to them. This kills them instantly if the water is really boiling; but the use of water that is not fully boiling involves cruelty of which no Scout should be guilty. A pin is then run through the dead body of the insect: it is to be hoped that no Scout will ever pin live insects thus, as some boys do. The insect is then placed in a box lined with cork of sola pith which is easily penetrated by the pin. The box should



be as nearly air-tight as possible, as great care must be taken lest the insects go mouldy or get eaten by mites or ants. To guard against this, it is good to keep a little bag of naphthalene inside, or better still a ball of cotton wool fixed to the top of a pin and soaked in creosote or carbolic acid. If one part of camphor is dissolved in four parts of carbolic acid the latter ceases to burn the skin if it comes in contact with it, but its power of keeping away insects is in no way reduced.

Shells are most easily stored in small boxes. Scouts can make these for themselves either from palm-leaves or from cardboard. Each box should be labelled with the name of the shell it contains, and the place in which it was found. Always try to collect fresh shells, not those which have been bleached by exposure to sun and rain as these will have lost many characteristic features. The occupants of the shells can most easily be killed when necessary by dropping them into boiling water, but see that it is really boiling and not merely uncomfortably hot. When large they must be removed with the aid of forceps or a pin. The shells can then be dried in the sun. But the occupants should be studied too, and careful drawing will

reveal various differences between different kinds that are not obvious at first.

Notice that you can qualify for the badge equally by making a collection including plants, insects or shells, or by specializing to any extent that you like on one or two of these groups; and that the total number required is a minimum only and is not intended to prevent you from collecting more. You will probably find it best to specialize, at least to some extent, in plants, as these are easier to name than shells and easier both to preserve and to name than insects. But if you find that your interest leads you on to a more careful study of one of the latter groups, or of some other, such as birds, lizards, fish, centipedes, crabs or worms, don't hesitate to follow it up. Many a man has found his life's main interest in this way and some have later added not a little to general scientific knowledge as well as to their own happiness and contentment. If your study for the badge deepens your love and knowledge of woodcraft its main object will have been achieved. If in addition it provides you with a hobby that will fill your whole life with added interest, so much the better.

F. G.

## A Scout International Correspondence Bureau.

The fourth Scout Law expects all Scouts no matter to what Social class or Nationality they may belong, to speak, act and live as brothers towards each other. International correspondence, I think, is one of the best mediums of achieving this end. Therefore, I will suggest the formation of a Scout Correspondence Bureau.

A Scout Correspondence (Bureau) is one of the education methods to increase the spirit of internationalism by putting the Scouts into touch with their Brother-Scouts in other parts of the world. This will also act as a means of uniting closer the Scouts of the various countries and nations, with one another.

Thus, North Indians will come in touch with South Indians, and Indians with European, American, Japanese or Australian Scouts.

By joining this, not only they come in touch with their foreign Brother-Scouts, but also widen their knowledge of the world outside their own clime, and bring themselves into close friendship with the future citizens of the world—the Boy Scouts of the other countries and nations. Thus they will help in the strengthening of the bond of the world Brotherhood of Scouts by contributing their quota towards bringing about just peace and good-will among the peoples of the world, in the near

future, as against the present international antipathies.

So, I would suggest to the Editor, the reserving every month of a column in the "South India Boy Scout," for publishing the names and addresses of such of the Scouts, who are willing to correspond, with full particulars as to their rank, age and favourite hobbies.

I will be glad to receive ideas and suggestions on this from other Brother Scouts.

I hope this will have the keen attention of all the Scouts, and EDITOR in particular.

S. R. KRISHNAN.

It may interest your Correspondent to know that there is already a Scout Correspondence Club, whose aim is to put Indian Scouts in touch with Scouts of other Nationalities. Some 50 Scouts have already availed themselves of its services and are in touch with Scouts in England, America, Canada, Australia and Scouts of other Provinces in India. Letters addressed to "Telescope," Nazareth, Tinnevely District, South India, will be forwarded to similar organisations in other countries. No fees are charged, but the correspondent is asked to enclose stamps to cover the postage to the country with which he wants to correspond.

"TELESCOPE."

## The IPISE Form of Enrolment of a Commissioner, Scoutmaster, Cubmaster, or other official in the Boy Scout Movement.

The Chief Scout has likened Scouting to a medicine composed of various ingredients, and has pointed out that unless these ingredients are mixed in their proper proportions according to the prescription the users must not blame the doctor if the effects on the patient are unsatisfactory. The whole success of Scouting depends on the Officers of the Movement having, as a first step, fully grasped the ideals and the meanings of the method of training. In order to ensure that they do so, the Chief has suggested the "IPISE" form of enrolment for each candidate, which includes a short catechism on his knowledge of the principles of the Movement.

The ceremony, which is optional, is carried out on the presumption that the Candidate has already taken the Scout Promise (in the case of a Scoutmaster, preferably in the presence of his boys).

Previous to the ceremony the Candidate should be furnished with a copy of this leaflet in order that he may study

the IPISE. In the case of Scoutmasters this should be done during his term of probation.

The ceremony of enrolment would usually take place on receipt of his warrant from the Chief Scout.

Provincial Commissioners would be enrolled by the Chief Scout or Chief Commissioner.

District Commissioners would be enrolled by the Provincial Commissioner.

Scoutmasters and Cubmasters would be enrolled by the District Commissioner.

### CEREMONY OF ENROLMENT.

A horse-shoe is formed of other Scoutmasters and members of Local Association, preferably round a Camp Fire.

The Commissioner takes his place in the centre with the candidate facing him with his hand on the Union Jack or Scout Flag.

COMMISSIONER. Let us, while we are alive, do what is worth while. You have

read in "Scouting for Boys" the aims and possibilities of Scouting. Do you believe that Scouting is worth while?

CANDIDATE. I do.

COMMISSIONER. Are your personal hobbies worth while? If not, will you adapt them, or make a place among them, for helping the rising generation through Scouting?

CANDIDATE. I will.

### THE IPISE.

COMMISSIONER. IPISE (pronounced *Eepessy*; meaning *Whither*? It gives the initial letters to the following questions):—

### I. IDEALS.

Do you understand the ideals for which the movement aims?

CANDIDATE. Yes, it aims at the building up of

HAPPY  
HEALTHY  
USEFUL } CITIZENS.

### P. POSSIBILITIES.

Do you see the wider possibilities that lie before the Movement, beyond the individual training of the boy, towards helping peace and good will in the world?

CANDIDATE. Yes it can remove differences and bring about goodwill and co-operation between all sections of society, in place of jealousies and hostilities, political, religious, industrial or military.

### I. INTEREST.

Do you realise the distinction between education and instruction in the Scout method of training?

CANDIDATE. Yes our aim is to get the boy to develop his own character and ability through his individual interest from within, and not to try and teach him through collective instruction from without.

### S. SERVICE.

Do you understand how Scouting differs from—

1. From other organisations for boys
2. And other methods of training?

CANDIDATE. I do. It is

1. A Brotherhood
2. Of Woodcraft and Service

### E. EXAMPLE.

Are you prepared to teach your boys by your own personal example: that is, as far as you can, to live the Scout Law yourself?

CANDIDATE. I am, and by the help of God I will do so.

The Commissioner then shakes hands with the candidate, left-handed, hands him his warrant and says:—

"I welcome you as a Commissioner (or Scoutmaster), and I trust you on your honour to do your best to carry out these ideals in practice. Here is your warrant and I wish you every success."

The Candidate salutes the Commissioner: turns and salutes those present: they return the salute and shake hands with him left-handed.

### END OF CEREMONY.

With the warrant is enclosed the following letter from the Chief Scout, pointing out some of the common failings which are liable to handicap the candidate in his work.

On taking up your work in the Scout Movement, may I suggest that as a step towards success, you put yourself through a short examination as to your personal character and habits. Remember your boys will be snap-shotting you all the time. Your failings or your good points will be imitated by them. Ask your conscience what points you would, on their account, wish to drop, and think out how to replace them with a Scouting antidote.

Here are some examples:

### Points to be Dropped.

### Further Explanation.

### Scouting Antidote.

AGE

Have you forgotten your boyhood's joys, aspirations and temptations?

Be a boy again—a "boy-man" and an elder brother. Study the psychology of your boys as first step to successful training.

SHORT TEMPER

Do you get annoyed when things go wrong or people pin-prick you?

Force a smile and then laugh at the comparative smallness of the irritation. "If you are in the right you've no need to lose your temper, if you are in the wrong you can't afford to."

SMOKING

Remember boys copy you, and smoking is bad for their health

Don't smoke in the presence of your boys.

BAD LANGUAGE

Do you use swear words in moments of irritation, or dirty ones in moments of thoughtlessness?

Try whistling—and drop it.

SLACKNESS AND SHIRKING

Are you inclined to "leave it to George" as they say in America? To look on at others doing the work or playing the game, or to anticipate difficulties before they arrive?

Sleeves up and lead the way! "Look at the worst but see the best." Follow St. George and tackle the job.

BACK-BITING

Are you given to talking of other people's failings and seeing only their bad points?

Go on the principle that there is 5 per cent. of good even in the worst. The fun is to find it.

IMPATIENCE

Do you catch at sunbeams, and hanker for the moon—and curse your bad luck when things don't go as you wish.

"Softly, softly catchee monkey." "It's dogged as does it." "Stick to it and you'll win through." "Patience is the secret to success in any career."

STODGINESS

Want of humour.

As there is at least 5 per cent. of good in everything so there is also another 5 per cent. of fun. Recognition of this will carry you through many otherwise hopeless troubles. Show your boys how to laugh while you work.



| <u>Points to be Dropped.</u> | <u>Further Explanation.</u>                                                                                                                                                 | <u>Scouting Antidote.</u>                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UNIMAGINATIVENESS            | Want of power to visualize, to invent or improvise.                                                                                                                         | Organise impromptu plays, situations and play schemes.                                                                                                                                  |
| INTOLERANCE                  | Are you a possibly overkeen upholder of your particular social class, political party or form of religion?                                                                  | These distinctions are sunk in the brotherhood of Scouting. Practise tolerance—teach your boys to study both sides of any question before making up their minds upon it.                |
| SELF-DETERMINATION           | This term is often used to cover disobedience, want of loyalty, and lack of discipline. Self-determination, without regard to the interests of the whole, means disruption. | Develop responsibility and self-discipline in the spirit of playing the game for your side—not for yourself.                                                                            |
| SELFISHNESS                  | Is the worst failing of the human race, causes short-sighted out-look and contributes to personal as well as industrial discontent.                                         | Practise selflessness, i.e., "Others first, self second."                                                                                                                               |
| DISCONTENT                   | Generally the result of self-centredness and taking life too seriously.                                                                                                     | Make others happy and you will be happy yourself. Sink personal ambition. Recognise the good in what you have got, the fun in life, and the glories and wonders and beauties of Nature. |
| PESSIMISM                    | Do you let the difficulties or dangers of a venture overshadow its possibilities?                                                                                           | "See the worst but look at the best." Optimism is a form of courage that gives confidence to others and leads to success.                                                               |
| NARROWNESS                   | Do you pride yourself on your view of a question happening to be the right one?                                                                                             | Look wider; and then look wider still.                                                                                                                                                  |
| KNOWALL                      | Are you convinced that you know Scouting from A to Z?                                                                                                                       | Take in—in both senses of the word—the Headquarters Gazette.                                                                                                                            |
| SOLDIERING                   | Are you inclined to use drill as a means of imposing discipline upon your boys?                                                                                             | In the Scout Movement we substitute the "Elder Brother" for the "Commanding Officer" and gain discipline from within.                                                                   |

| <u>Points to be Dropped.</u> | <u>Further Explanation.</u>                            | <u>Scouting Antidote.</u>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IRRELIGION                   | Are you inclined to let the matter of religion slide?  | Use the wonders of Nature as your medium, get the boys to realize God the Creator; and, through good turns and service, to express love to their neighbour. This gives a simple basis of understanding to whatever form of religion they may be attached. |
|                              | (Think out others for yourself.)                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                              | I cordially wish you the best of success in your work. | ROBERT BADEN POWELL.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

## Scouting in Bellary.

Mr. A. Ranganatham M. L. C., District Scout Commissioner for Bellary, is taking active steps to push forward the Scout movement in the District. At his request the District Board of Bellary appointed, with the cordial approval of the Provincial Commissioner, Mr. R. Sreenivasulu Chetty as Assistant Organising Commissioner to work in the District for 3 months. He took charge of his office on the 1st of February and soon afterwards was deputed to run a training camp for prospective Scoutmasters in Rayadrug. By prolonging slightly the usual period, the necessary training has been given to the Scout Masters without taking them away from their usual work. Another important feature of the training camp is this. Usually, the Scout Masters are trained by themselves and they are left to start and run a patrol afterwards. This may be all right when those under training are highly educated people. But this is not possible in taluk centres, and it was considered desirable that those trained at taluk centres should during the period of their training be practically taught how to start and run a patrol. The Assistant Organising Commissioner had thus an opportunity of observing how far his instructions were grasped both in spirit and in letter by those under

training and whether they were able, in their turn, to impart to others the instruction given to themselves.

Scouting has many difficulties to contend against anywhere and it is especially so in rural areas. Some thought that the Movement was meant to train lads to assist the Police in their work. There were others who wondered if the Movement was not to find recruits "for the war." But, happily, these doubts were set at rest by an account of the origin and the scope of the Movement and its great use to the country and the public.

The classes were held in the morning and in the evening, followed by occasional night excursions to study the stars, or to gather round a camp fire and "spin yarns" or sing songs etc. The morning classes were mainly spent in learning the various tests and in the prospective Scoutmasters training a few recruits and the evenings in bridge building, tracking and Scout games for which Rayadrug is a splendid place, having mountains almost on

every side, covered with green vegetation sufficient to provide cover for ambush.

On the 23rd February, a public meeting was held under the Presidency of Mr. Shankar Rao Garu, the Deputy Collector, when an interesting programme was gone through. It included rescue of a man from a "burning house" with the help of a chair knot and jumping sheets, spanning a "river" of ten yards with a trestle bridge, rendering first aid to those who suddenly became insensible, or injured

themselves most perversely, Morse signalling etc. The display ended with "God Save Our Mother Land" and "God Save the King," which were sung exceedingly well for the short practice the boys had previously in it.

It was then resolved by the public present to form a Local Association with the Head master of the Board Middle School as Secretary. Special thanks are due to Messrs. K. Balappa, Taluk Board President, and H. Shankar Rao, Deputy Collector, for their unfailing sympathy and support throughout.

## A Scout Camp Conducted by a Gillwellian.

It was the evening of the 3rd of January 1922 that Sawyerpuram, a village 12 miles from Tuticorin, was full of bustle and stir due to the arrival, from far and near, of eager Scouts to attend a four days Camp. The Assistant District Commissioner, Rev. W. E. Evans, was there before most of us. The original idea, to pitch the camp in a wood on the banks of the Tambravarni, had, through circumstances over which we had no control, to be abandoned in favour of Sawyerpuram. The place was however, found to possess all that was necessary for a successful camp—plenty of water to bathe and swim in, good cover to play in and out of, and very beautiful scenery all around.

With the hoisting and saluting of the Union Jack, the Camp life began, everything around us wearing an appearance of peace and tranquillity. After some preliminary instructions as to what was required and expected of each Scout during his stay in the camp, the Senior Scouts were told off to prepare the night meal. The total number of Campers, including four 'Scouters,' was 22, both Sawyerpuram and Caldwell Troops being represented. Supper was followed by Camp Fire yarns. Before the Camp prayers the programme for the following day was arranged. We divided ourselves into as many batches as the days we

spent in the Camp. Each of these Orderly Patrols was given the full responsibility in the matter of food, watch etc., in the Camp.

Our programme was quite full and at the same time interesting. The mornings were spent in bathing and swimming, camp prayers, rambles and visits to scenes of interest; the after-noons, in Scout conferences where after our midday meal and compulsory rest we talked over, discussed and learned many useful lessons on trees and animals; the evenings in Scouting games like tracking and the nights round the Camp Fire till 'Lights-out.'

The Caldwell Scouts set up a tent of their own under which they slept at night. We all slept out of doors throughout. Not only did the Asst. Commissioner introduce us into some of the new games such as 'Waffle Pool,' 'Night Scouting,' 'Riders and horses,' 'Chariot Race' etc., but also succeeded in creating in us a taste such as we never felt before for Woodcraft and God's open air. And we felt that the Camp has made Stalkers, Backwoodsmen and Naturalists of us to a degree. With his axe and bow and arrows we felt we were in a different world. We received instructions as to how drawings of trees

etc., could best be made in our notebooks. Further we learned a new method of tying such knots as clove hitch, sheep-shank and bow-line in the twinkling of an eye, and how to put up and undo a big tent. On a moon-lit night we were taught how to find the direction by stars and by the movement of clouds on rainy nights.

We had only a very few 'Standing Rules' in the Camp, but on that account Discipline did not suffer. But on the other hand strict obedience was insisted on in what few rules there were. We usually began our day's work—I mean work proper—at 8 A.M. lest we should make serious blunders in doing things in haste much to the inconvenience of the Campers. Of course, our Reveille began at 5-30 A.M.

One exciting game we had on a certain evening was that of Tracking Irons. Messrs. A. G. Jesudason and Arul Thangiah, S. M. and A. S. M. of the Sawyerpuram Troop, went out with a staff into one of whose ends had been stamped the hoof of a deer. Half an hour later we were, after a close observation of its foot prints, able to track it down, and shoot it dead with our arrows. All our games combined, as all Scouting games should, instruction with recreation and demanded the keen use of both eyes and ears.

As regards food, it must be said that the cooking was properly and punctually done. It was a pretty sight to see the 'Scout-Cooks' at their work moving about (though within a limited area) with an air of importance and bustle as if the success of the day's programme depended upon themselves, as indeed it did. And it was a prettier sight to see all the chaps sitting in the open in the chequered shade of trees with our

Asst. Commissioner sitting and sharing our food with us and not infrequently making amusing blunders in the style of eating much to our enjoyment. The cost of the camp was comparatively very small indeed. The most encouraging feature of the Camp was that each and every camper looked perfectly happy and cheery throughout, and was keen in ministering to the needs of others first, self next. What more do we desire?

The Camp fire on the night prior to the breaking-up day of the camp is a thing that can never be forgotten. The roaring fire, the bright faces lit up by the rising flames, the tall trees which cast creeping shadows, the noble presence of the leading gentlemen of the locality, the sing-songs, the jokes, the stories, the laughter, and the yells are things that will haunt the mind of the camper ever afterwards. Mr. Sathia Samuel, S.M. of the Caldwell Troop, took this opportunity to present three of his Troop with second class badges.

At the last Rally in Camp, that is on the 7th Morning, the camp was by unanimous vote declared quite successful and in all respects enjoyable. The success of the camp was in a large measure due to the hearty co-operation between the Assistant Commissioner and the Scoutmasters. The only matter for regret that I feel and which in the camp I had no idea of, is that I am not able to give an adequate and true picture of the camp life, in the foregoing short sketch that I have attempted to give of the same. It will however, have served its purpose if it produces in all Brother-Scouts a desire to organise camps and spend the days out in as many useful ways as possible.

Caldwell Troop, }  
Tuticorin. }

A. JEBARAJ,  
Quarter Master.

## Correspondence.

Trichinopoly,

16th March 1922.

THE EDITOR:

THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

Dear Sir,

Would you kindly publish this note in the next issue of the South India Boy Scout.

While I was returning with the Boy Scouts from the Southern Districts after the rally in honour of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, a number of Scouts came to me in my compartment in the special train for obtaining my signature on the railway concession application form. One of the Scouts gave me a fountain pen to put my signature with and when the work was over

some Scout came to me, claimed the fountain pen as his and took it away.

I have now an application from the Scout Master of the 2nd Tinnevely Boy Scouts stating that one of his Scouts claims that the fountain pen that was given me was his and that it had not yet been returned to him. Very likely there has been a mistake and I shall be obliged if the Scout who took the pen from me will kindly reveal his name and either substantiate his claim to the fountain pen if it was his or if by mistake he has taken it he would kindly return the pen immediately to Mr. T. Nilakantam, Assistant Commissioner, Boy Scouts, Tinnevely.

Yours faithfully,

F. G. NATESAN

District Commissioner,  
Boy Scouts, Trichinopoly.

## Notes from Everywhere.

## General.

We learn from the "Headquarters Gazette" that Ranger Cords have lately been introduced with a view to encouraging the development of open air adventure among Rovers.

The following radio message was sent by President Harding in birthday greeting to the Boy Scouts of America. It is believed that upwards of 40,000 radio Scouts were waiting for this message to relay it to their Troops and communities. "Sincere congratulations to the Boy Scouts of America on their twelfth Anniversary, February eighth. This anniversary of an organisation whose ideal is peace and friendship, quite strikingly coincides with the birth of a new hope for world peace and friendship, at the recent conference of the nations here in Washington. The responsibilities imposed by that conference must be

met by the men who come after us, and I look with growing confidence to that steadily increasing number of boys who are effectively trained to do their duty to God and their country and to help other people at all times, as are the Boy Scouts of America and Scouts throughout the world.

The Chamber of Commerce, New York, at its meeting in February last, "Resolved that the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York recommends to its members and others that their properly qualified employees be encouraged and given the time to become trained as Scout-masters and to act in that capacity, believing that such action will be helpful both to the men themselves and their regular work, and also to the boys in this community as well as to the welfare of the city, state and nation."

We are asked by the International Auskunftsstelle der Pfadfinder Oesterreichs to state that all Scout (Pfadfinder) organisations of the Austrian Republic have upon their decision installed an International Scout Information Bureau under the control of Herr Emmerich Teuber (Wien II, Bandgasse 18) as International Commissioner.

They beg all Scout organisations to direct all inquiries to the same and refuse all indirect connections with such organisations as not registered by them.

Their International Bureau has been registered at the Boy Scouts, International Bureau in London, and is in direct communication with the International Commissioner of the same Bureau.

## Indian.

We would call our readers' attention to the special camp number (March) of the "Scout Sign." It deals in particular with the training camp at Tollygunge briefly referred to in our last issue; but its information is likely to be of interest and use to us as well as in Bengal. The Editor's address has recently been changed to 7, Church Lane, Calcutta.

## Madras Presidency.

In our account of Sir Alfred Pickford's visit published last month we omitted to record his inspection of the Christchurch (Madras) Troop on the morning of Wednesday Mar. 1.

The Tinnevely Scout Annual and January Number, 1922, has recently appeared with apologies for its lateness, due to the large number of lengthy Troop Reports, too good to be cut down. Its 48 large pages contain, in addition to these reports, essays on the Cheering-Up Business, the Usefulness and Value of Scouting etc., all worth reading.

We are glad to learn that in place of the fourteen Troops registered when the last "Annual" appeared the District now boasts of thirty Troops and Two Cub-packs and that the number is still in the increase. We trust that the growth

will add to the strength of the Movement and not overtax it as seems to be a serious danger in many quarters at present.

The first investiture of the Bishopville (7th Vepery) Madras Troop took place at their headquarters on Saturday, March 4th. The ceremony was conducted by Mr. F. H. Oakley, and was followed by an entertainment by the Scouts which was much enjoyed by their guests. Tea was provided for all by Mr. and Mrs. Fergusson of the American Baptist Mission, by whom the Headquarters is provided.

A new impetus has been given to the Scout Movement in the Salem District with the training of over 12 persons as Scout Masters from the various Board Schools of the District in October last. Owing to the prevalence of plague in the District which necessitated the closing of many a school from November to March the newly trained Scoutmasters were not able to start work immediately after their training. Yet the work has been going on slowly but steadily and the investiture ceremony of a new Troop started at Attur was celebrated with great success on Saturday the 12th of March.

On the day of the celebration Mr. G. F. F. Foulkes, President of the District Council, and Mr. S. K. Yegnanarayana Iyer, the District Commissioner, motored to the place which is situated 32 miles to the east of Salem. The function began at 3-30 p.m., with a rally by Scouts. The Union Jack was hoisted and saluted and the Scouts sang in chorus one of Tagore's songs. The Scouts played a few games and gave a display of scout drill. The investiture over, the District Commissioner and the President of the District Council addressed the newly enrolled Scouts and exhorted them to live up to their ideals.

All these events took place on a maidan a furlong from the school where a public meeting was held presided over by Mr. Foulkes. The Scoutmaster of the place delivered an address in Tamil on

Scouting and its usefulness. The District Commissioner then addressed the public also in Tamil and corrected a few popular mis-conceptions about Scouting such as that it was engineered by the Government, etc.

A Local Association was then formed with a few leading non-officials of the place as office bearers.

It is hoped that ere long other centres will have the same ceremony of investiture and that, more important than ceremonies, the real Scout spirit will spread more and more among the young men of the Salem District.

We understand that Vizagapatam Scouts have had another opportunity of proving their value in the suppression of an outbreak of fire, with which they dealt speedily and successfully.

The first investiture of the 1st and 2nd Velacheri Troops took place at Saidapet on Tuesday Mar. 14th, in connection with an interesting exhibition of school and industrial work organized by the American Advent Mission. Mr. V. S. Ratnasabhapathy conducted the ceremony in the unavoidable absence of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, and presided over the excellent entertainment, given subsequently, in which the Olcott Scouts and H. P. B. M. Cubs (Kodambakam) took part as well as the Velacheri Scouts.

The Velacheri Troop includes one or two Anglo-Indian boys who entered heartily into the display along with their Indian brothers. The latter form the majority of the Troop, which has consequently adopted the turban as headdress for all.

Mr. T. V. Nilakantam Pillai, Assistant District Commissioner, paid a flying visit to the Pandiyan Troop, Victoria High School, Sivakasi on March 26th with a view to inspecting the Troop. He was received by the Scout Master, Mr. T. K. Pavalar, and the Scouts and was

taken to the Club-room. An address of welcome was read and he was garlanded.

Then a review was held at the Victoria High School football ground. The most note-worthy features of the occasion were swimming parade, cycle feats, Indian gymnasium, silambam, putting out fire in a hut specially built for the occasion and rescuing 2 boys from fire by means of fire lifts, wrestling, reviving an unconscious boy, first aid display and carrying a wounded boy by means of chair lift.

The Commissioner was pleased with the energy and enthusiasm displayed by the Scouts, though the Troop is only 3 months old. During this short period it has done splendid service and has established a Red-cross station and Fire Brigade, and arrangements are being made whereby poor boys are going to be educated and fed, free of cost.

The function came to a close in the evening after the singing of the National Anthem. Then a Group Photo was taken by a Scout and the Assistant Commissioner bade farewell to the Troop amidst thunderous applause.

We are informed that the public of Adoni have been quite ignorant of Scouting; consequently they were prejudiced against it. The Scouts were trying their level best to make every one understand that their Movement was organised entirely for character and physical training.

When Mr. C. Ransford, Inspector of Schools, Bellary and Kurnool, went there on a visit they arranged to have a Scout Display and invite some of the leading gentry. The programme of the evening was:

- (1) Recitation
- (2) Erection of the flag staff and hoisting of the Union Jack
- (3) Scout Games (about 18).
- (4) A brief address by the Head-master
- (5) Significance of the dress.
- (6) God save the king

As a result the public promised their support for the future

## All India Head-quarters Notices.

No. 12.

25th February 1922.

**5. Numbering of Items in Head Quarters Notices.** From the present issue the items in the different Head Quarters Notices will be numbered consecutively, the present Head Quarters Notice therefore begins with item No. 5 the last item in Head Quarters Notice No. 11 being No. 4.

**6. General Council for India.** Pursuant to the wish expressed by some of the members, and after careful consideration, I have decided to abandon the meeting of the General Council which was intended to be held at Delhi. I consider that the matters to be discussed at the General Council may be done by correspondence.

**7. Jamboree Film.** This has not yet been traced.

**8. Forms.** So far forms, under Rule 62 of the Boy Scouts Association, India, have been supplied by the Head Quarters in India at a small cost. To avoid delay it is desirable that the provinces should print and stock their own forms. Specimen copies may be obtained from the Head Quarters.

**9. Stalking and tracking competition.** Mr. C. Clifford Batten of Musoorie has been good enough to present the Association with a Shield for a competition in stalking and tracking.

The donor has made the following tentative suggestions:-

- To be competed for by Patrols of not more than 5 Scouts in charge of a Patrol leader.
- The Patrols to be ordinary normal ones and not specially formed for the competition.
- (i) **Stalking.**—(a) Stalk a man standing in an open prominent position, from a distance of quarter of a mile in 15 minutes. One mark to be deducted, from a total of 50, for every time a Scout is seen, and marks to be added in proportion according to the number of yards each Scout is distant from the quarry at the call of time. Marks may also be deducted for noise made with staves or in treading.
- (b) A house is besieged and the inmates starving, a Patrol is sent to a spot about a mile distant with provisions. The enemy, consisting of two patrols, has to try and prevent the relieving party from reaching the house, or getting within certain boundaries situated not less than 250 yards from the house. The area of the scene of action must also be limited, and neither party may go beyond that limit. The enemy must know the exact time of starting, also the direction from which the relieving party is coming.

Each Scout in relieving party, to wear a three figured number, each number to be two inches long, fastened to his breast and back which if read by the enemy, will put the Scout out of action. The numbers must not be covered up in any way, and no disguises allowed.

(ii) **Tracking.**—Follow a track of one mile in 45 minutes, and write a report drawing deductions from the track.

The track to be made either by tracking irons, scout signs, or dropped gram, at least one hidden letter to be placed en route, giving information about the direction of a part of the trail, using the points of the compass in the description. Marks to be given for the number of chalk marks seen during the track.

Hats not to be removed in any of these competitions, and staves to be carried.

(iii) **Woodcraft.**—To be able to distinguish the footprints of the various animals found in India, also to know how to recognise the poisonous from the non-poisonous snakes of India, and to be able to answer any question arising from the information given in Chaps. IV & V in "Scouting for Boys".

### Note.

The reason I have forbidden the removal of hats is that the competition would take place when the sun might be dangerous. In the besieged house, no disguises are allowed, because it would probably entail difficulty in procuring them on the day of competition, and would be sure to make fancy dress tamasha.

The object of wearing numbers instead of actually capturing the Scout is to prevent running about, which in some places in the hills is highly dangerous.

I consider the recognition of poisonous from non-poisonous snakes a very important and useful thing. It is easily done, and means only the learning of one page from Major Wall's "Poisonous Terrestrial Snakes and How To Recognise Them."

I doubt if the competition could be got through in one day. I have purposely allowed only two patrols to represent the enemy in the besieged house, so that the 4th Patrol (I am supposing that 4 Patrols will compete in the final) could be at the tracking, and so run off two trails at one time.

The Shield will be competed for next cold weather, and any suggestions sent in before the end of April will be taken into consideration.

**10. Equipment Depot.** Sufficient support has been promised by Provinces to a Central

Equipment Depot. I propose, therefore, to make immediate arrangements, the idea being that the Depot will be experimental for one year, after which the opinions of Provinces will let the General Secretar, have suggestions as to articles (apart from Badges, which they consider might usefully be stocked).

**11. Gillwell Park.** It is hoped that any Scouter or other person who is proceeding to England this summer will visit Gillwell Park and, if possible, spare 10 days for a Course of training there. The experience is most enjoyable and very instructive. I shall be in England soon after the middle of April, and letters addressed to me at the Boy Scouts' Association, Imperial Headquarters, 25, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S. W. 1, will reach me. The Overseas Department at Headquarters will make all arrangements. Scouters should provide themselves with authority from Provincial Commissioners to undergo training, and Commissioners should be asked to communicate to me any information which they consider necessary regarding candidates for the Training Course.

**12. Rovers.** The question of the policy in India with regard to Rover Scouts has been mentioned in one or two places which I have visited. I suggest to Provinces that the correct policy in the present position of the Scout Movement in India is to confine Rover Scouts almost entirely to lads who have been Boy Scouts but have grown out of the Scout age. The enrolment of Troops of what are virtually grown up men as Rovers who have not been Scouts before, cannot be commended under existing circumstances. It must be remembered that there is no such designation as "Rover." The proper name is "Rover Scout," and it is obviously undesirable to enlist young men as Rovers unless under conditions where they can

genuinely absorb the Scout idea. This is impossible unless the proportion of Rover Scouts who have developed from Boy Scouts is very great—say 50 per cent.

**13. Chief Scout and Chief Guide's Birthday.** The Chief Scout and the Chief Guide were both born on the 28th of February, and I have sent them the following cable—  
"All Scouts in India send heartiest good wishes on your Birthday."

**14. Literature.** A good deal of attention is being paid by Provinces to the question of literature suited to India.

The Chief Scout is writing, or will write a special book for India, and assistance in this is much needed from Indian Scouters in the way of folk-lore tales, stories of Indian heroes, indigenous songs suited to Scouts of all religions, and the like, which they I beg will forward to me to enable a selection to be made. A suggestion has been made for Great Britain that a Library should be built up there with "Scouting for Boys" and the "Wolf Cub Handbook" as its chief books, and with treatises on other subjects—birds, beasts, trees, camping, ambulance, etc., etc.—similarly bound but with no name attached. That is the Scouting idea, and I suggest to Provincial Commissioners the development of text-books on similar lines. In time all India books may be possible but meantime Provinces can best take up such things as books on nature lore, etc.

In this connection, attention may be directed to "Some Common Indian Birds" by T. Bambridge Fletcher and C. M. Inglis, which are appearing from time to time in the "Agricultural Journal for India" from January, 1920.

### No. 13

1st March, 1922.

**15. Chief Commissioner.** The undersigned sails for England from Bombay on 1st April per S.S. "Narkunda."

**16. Central Equipment Depot.** With reference to H. Q. Notice No. 12, 1901 I find after all there is not the promise of sufficiently complete support to the scheme of a Central Depot and I have reluctantly abandoned the idea. The Provincial Organisations are, therefore, asked to make arrangements for supplies of badges etc. direct with the Imperial Headquarters. It is of course essential that such arrangements should be made, for Scouts are easily discouraged when they earn but do not receive badges. I found in the course of my tour a number of troops without even Tenderfoot badges. There is a stock of badges with Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, 3, Wellesley 1st Lane, Calcutta, the Officer in charge of the Central Depot. Provinces willing to keep a stock should at once apply to Mr. Suhrawardy.

**17. Provincial Commissioner.** Mr. F. J. Richards has been compelled by pressure of work to relinquish his warrant as Provincial Commissioner, Madras. Mr. F. Howard Oakley, 15, Armentan Street, Madras, is acting.

**18. Warrant Forms.** New forms have arrived. Provincial Commissioners are requested to say how many are needed, mentioning the scout rank for which the warrants are required.

**19. The Viceroy's Flag.** The question has sometimes been asked whether the Viceroy's Flag, otherwise known as the "Union Viceroy" Flag, can be used by Troops of Scouts. I have now received definite advice that that flag, consisting of the Union Jack with a Star of India and a Tudor Crown can only be used by the Viceroy, Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Chief Commissioners. Troops of Boy Scouts cannot therefore use it.

A. D. PICKFORD,  
Chief Commissioner  
The Boy Scouts' Association, India.

## SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT Principal Scout Officers for the Presidency.

### PROVINCIAL.

Chief Scout :  
H. Q. Lord Willington, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G. B. E.  
Commissioner :  
Mr. E. H. Oakley, Everleigh, Rundall's Road  
Vepery, Madras (Officiating).  
Organizing Commissioners :  
(1) Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, Taproban, Gendal Patters  
Road, Mount Road, P. O. Madras.  
(2) Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran, Theosophical Society,  
Adyar, Madras.

Hon. Secretary :  
Mr. A. Ramaswamy Moodalir, Chamundy Villa,  
Pursewakam, Madras.  
Hon. Badge Secretary :  
Khan Bahadur Muhammed Sadulla Badsha Sahib  
Bahadur, Thaxted, Rundall's Road, Vepery,  
Madras.  
Hon. Treasurer :  
Capt. T. W. Barnard, Government X-Ray Institute,  
General Hospital, Madras.

### DISTRICT.

**Anantapur.**  
Commissioner :  
Mr. C. Ohl Kaddi Garu, B.A., B.L., First Grade Pleader.  
Assistant Commissioner :  
Mr. Y. V. Appaji Rao, First Grade Pleader.  
President, District Council :  
Mr. A. R. Appaji Rao, First Grade Pleader.  
Hon. Secretary : Mr. Srinivasulu, B.A., B.L.

**North Arcot.**  
Commissioner :  
Mr. L. Hekhuis, Principal, Voorhees College, Vellore.  
President, District Council :  
Mr. W. Vijayaragava Mudaliyar, M.L.C.  
Hon. Secretary : Mr. Thomas Harris, B.A., B.L.

**South Arcot.**  
Commissioner :  
Mr. G. Vander Borgh, Principal, High School.  
President, District Council :  
Mr. B. Sitarama Reddiyar, President, District Board,  
S. Arcot.  
Hon. Secretary : M. R. R. K. Venugopal Nayudu,  
Chagman, Municipal Council, Cuddalore.

**Bellary.**  
Commissioner :  
Mr. A. Rangauatha Mudaliar, M.L.C.  
President, District Council :  
C. Balaji Rao, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Bellary.  
Hon. Secretary, Local Association, Bellary Town :  
Mr. S. Narasimulu, B.A., Pleader, Bellary.  
Hon. Secretary : Mr. K. Brahma Sastry, Bellary.

**Chittoor.**  
Commissioner :  
Mr. Chris de Jonge, Principal, Hope High School,  
Madanapalle.  
President, District Council :  
Mr. T. V. Runga Achariyar.  
Hon. Secretary : Mr. A. Devaraja Modaliyar, Chittoor.  
Hon. Assistant Secretary : Mr. P. Thuljaram Rao Garu.

**Coimbatore.**  
Commissioners :  
(1) Mr. T. B. Bashyam Acharyar, High Court Vakil,  
Daisy Lodge, Coimbatore.  
(2) Maj. C. H. Brock, c/o, U. P. A. S. I., Coimbatore.

President, District Council :  
Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar, B.A., B.L., President  
District Board, Coimbatore.  
Hon. Secretaries :  
(1) Rao Sahib C. S. Rathnasabhapathi Mudaliyar,  
President, Taluk Board and Chairman, Municipal  
Council, Coimbatore.  
(2) Mr. K. S. Vaithyanatha Ayyar, B.A., L.T., Princi-  
pal, Government College, Coimbatore.

**Cuddapah.**  
Commissioner :  
Mr. P. Sitaramayya, Board High School, Nandalur.  
President District Council :  
Mr. A. Upendrapai, B.A., Collector of Cuddapah.  
Hon. Secretary Mr. S. Sarvothama Rao Garu, B.A., L.T.

**Ganjam.**  
Commissioner :  
Mr. T. R. Raghunatha Rao, Vice-Principal, Rajab's  
College, Parlakimedi.

**Godavari.**  
District Commissioner :  
Mr. R. W. Ross, Principal, Govt. Training College,  
Rajahmundry.

**Guntur.**  
District Commissioner :  
Not yet appointed.

**South Kanara.**  
District Commissioner :  
Mr. M. S. Madhava Rao.  
Assistant District Commissioners :  
(1) Mr. De Colaco, Secretary, Health & Welfare  
Association.  
(2) Mr. A. Balakrishna Chettiyar.  
(3) Mr. Padmanabha Kamath, Karkal.  
(4) Mr. K. Ananta Rao, Board High School, Udipi.  
President, District Council :  
Rao Bahadur N. Subba Rao.  
Hon. Secretary : Mr. G. Somashekara Rao, B.A., B.L.

**Kistna.**  
**A. KISTNA, EAST.**  
Commissioner :  
Mr. A. Jayarama Rao, Narsapur.  
Assistant Commissioners :  
(1) Mr. Toleti Sundararamaia Pantulu Garu, B.A.,  
B.L., Narsapur.

## SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

(2) Mr. V. N. Krishna Rao, B.A., L.T. Tanuku.  
Hon. Sec. (Provisional):  
Mr. S. V. Kosa Pillai, Headmaster, Noble College,  
Maulipatam.

### B. KISTNA, WEST.

Commissioner:  
Mr. A. Arputham, B.A., L.T., C. M. S. High  
School, Ellore.  
Assistant Commissioners:  
(1) Mr. V. Narayanaiah, B.A., L.T., Noble College,  
Nasulipatam.  
(2) Mr. T. Venkataswamy, B.A., B.L., Hindu High  
School, Nasulipatam.

### Kurnool.

Commissioner:  
Mr. R. Venkata Rao, High Court Vakil, Nandyal.  
President, District Council:  
Mr. P. W. Steward, I.C.S.  
Hon. Secretary Mr. R. Venkata Rao.

### Madras and Chingleput.

Commissioners:  
(1) Mr. A. J. Leech, The Palms, Nungambakam,  
Madras.  
(2) Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Theosophical Society,  
Adyar.  
(3) Mr. M. C. Rajah, M. L. C. Wesley College, Madras.  
(4) Dewan Bahadur P. Parankusam Naidu,  
Purseyakam High Road, Vepery, Madras.  
Assistant Commissioners:  
(1) Mr. S. Ramachandra Ayyar, Kellett High School,  
Triplicane, Madras.  
(2) Mr. M. Nathar, Y.M.C.A., Esplanade, Georgetown,  
Madras.  
(3) Mr. P. S. Narayanaswami Ayyangar, C.R.C. High  
School, Parassawankam, Madras.  
(4) Mr. V. S. Ratnasabhapathy, Theosophical Society,  
Adyar, Madras.  
(5) Mr. T. V. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, 4 Sunkuvar  
Street, Triplicane, Madras.  
(6) Mr. T. B. Krishnaswami, M.A., B.L.,  
Pachayappa's College, Madras.  
President, District Council:  
Rao Sahib M. C. T. Muttayya Chettiyar, M.L.C.,  
Barid of Madras.  
Hon. Secretary: Mr. T. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Rauga-  
natha Vilas, Mylapore, Madras.

### Madura.

Commissioners:  
(1) Mr. L. L. Lorbeer, Training School, Madura.  
(2) Mr. R. Krishna Ayyar, High Court Vakil, Madura.  
Assistant Commissioners:  
(1) Mr. J. H. Lawson, Pasumalai.  
(2) Rev. R. A. Dudley, Tirumangalam.  
President, District Council:  
Mr. D. M. Durairaja, Pudukottah.  
Hon. Secretary: Mr. Chiunaswami M.A., L.T., Madura  
College.

### Malabar.

Commissioners:  
(1) Mr. Manjeri S. Rama Ayyar, High Court Vakil,  
Calicut.  
(2) Mr. G. T. J. Thaddaeus, College House, Calicut.  
President, District Council:  
Raja Vasudeva Vallya Raja of Kollengode, C.I.E.  
Hon. Secretaries:  
(1) Mr. M. R. Ramakrishna Ayyar, Calicut.  
(2) Mr. J. P. Thaddaeus, Office of the S.I.V.C., Calicut.

### Nellore.

Commissioner:  
Mr. K. Venkataswami Rao, M.A., L.T., Principal,  
Ve. katagiri Raja's College, Nellore.

### The Nilgiris.

Commissioner:  
Mr. T. Wills, M.A., B.Sc., Willowlea, Ootacamund.  
President, District Council:  
Mr. W. G. McFarland, I.C.S.  
Hon. Secretary: Mr. A. Sarob, B.A., V. M. C. A.,  
Ootacamund.

### Salem.

Commissioner:  
Mr. S. K. Vengaswamy Ayyar, Principal, Salem  
College.  
President, District Council:  
Mr. G. F. F. Foulkes, President, District Board, Salem.  
Hon. Secretary: Mr. Sivasankara Mudaliyar, Mittadam,  
Kannankurichi, Salem.

### Secunderabad.

Commissioner:  
Mr. T. Streeter, Curator, Hyderabad Museum,  
Hyderabad.  
President, District Council:  
Lt. Col. W. M. Pinnic, Contonment Magistrate,  
Secunderabad.  
Hon. Secretary:  
Mr. F. V. Jaya Rao  
Hon. Secretary, Local Association, Secunderabad,  
Town:  
Mr. A. G. Veeraswami, Tern House, Imanandi,  
Secunderabad.

### Tanjore.

Commissioner:  
Mr. P. Rajagopala Ayyar, Principal, Kumbakonam  
College.  
Assistant District Commissioner:  
Mr. G. Venkatesan, Thiruvapatthi.  
President, District Council:  
Mr. H. G. Chappurey, I.C.S.  
Hon. Secretary: Mr. V. Guruswami Sastry  
Tinnevely.

Commissioner:  
Rev. G. T. Selwyn, Nazareth.  
Assistant District Commissioner:  
(1) Mr. K. Krishna Ayyar, Tirupapathi High School,  
Ambasamudram.  
(2) Mr. V. Narasimhan, Hindu College, Tinnevely.  
(3) Rev. W. H. Evans, S. P. G. Tuticorin.  
President, District Council:  
Mr. A. R. Davies, I.C.S., Collector of Tinnevely.  
Hon. Secretary: Mr. Samuel Balayya, Tinnevely.

### Trichinopoly.

Commissioner:  
Mr. F. G. Natesan, Ambralaya, Wotter P.O.  
President, District Council, and Local Association,  
Trichinopoly Town.  
Dewan Bahadur T. Deakachariyar, B.A., B.L., M.L.C.  
President, District Board, Trichinopoly.  
Hon. Secretary: Mr. Swami Deakachari B.A., B.L.  
High Court Vakil.  
Hon. Secretary, Local Association, Trichinopoly Town:  
Mr. S. K. Devanikamant B.A., L.T., High Court Vakil.

### Vizagapatam.

Commissioner:  
Mr. Ch. Narasimha Rao, Maharajah's College,  
Vizianagram.  
President, District Council:  
Mr. G. R. Higgins, I.C.S.  
Hon. Secretary: Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha  
Kaju, M.L.C.



Vol. II.,  
No. 5.

July,

1922

16 SEP 1922

# THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT.

## Holiday Reports.

Very few reports of Scout activities during the summer holidays have come to hand. It is to be hoped that this is due to the disorganization which necessarily results from numerous removals from one part of the country to another, and not to a temporary cessation of Scouting.

Scouting, like religion, becomes an integral part of one's ordinary daily life when it is really sincere; and it is only then that it becomes a force of great value. One's daily life may run in

different channels during the holidays from those in which it runs in term time; but it runs on just the same, and Scouting should run all through it, carrying a love of the open air and the application of the Scout Law into everything.

Such reports as we have received all relate to outdoor activities—tours, shorter outings, natural history and swimming. This is a healthy sign and we hope they are not isolated examples, but that every Scout there is has been doing likewise to the best of his ability.

## Climbing as an Educative Activity.

It is natural to the young human being to climb. With its ape heredity, the baby, at its earliest, can hang on by hands and feet.

For youngsters of three and upwards, climbing is invaluable as an education.

I mean by education the preparation of the child in health and character to be valuable as a citizen.

Climbing undoubtedly develops health and strength in a better way than any physical drill can effect because it is



natural, not artificial. But more than this, it develops at the same time such qualities as Self-reliance, Courage, Caution, Endurance, Ambition, Patience, and other elements of character which do not come in at all in physical drill.

Moreover, climbing supplies interesting adventure which leads the youngster on to practise it for himself, whether alone or in company. It opens up a health-giving hobby which can carry him on in progressive stages, up to and far into manhood.

At three years of age, for instance, a climbing or obstacle track can be made of furniture, chairs, tables, books to represent stepping stones, chests of half-open drawers, etc., round the room; or better, in the open air, with wheelbarrows, hurdles, stepping stones, plank bridges, garden seats, fallen trees, ditches, gates, etc.

The zest with which children take this on hour after hour, and the skill which they develop in tackling their obstacles, has been an eye-opener to me. You see the tender muscles, the sinew, doing their work under a direction that becomes cool-headed and calculating after a few educative tumbles.

Later comes the adventure that is dear to every boy, that of climbing trees. Ladders, masts and rope-climbing are all valuable to this end, and give practice in

towns or playgrounds where space and opportunity are limited.

Tree-climbing can be amplified into a sport with the intelligent use of the climbing rope; and thus almost any tree comes within the scope of the boys' climbing power.

This affords tremendous interest; success then gives the sense of achievement and conquest of difficulty through sheer endeavour, which produces a valuable self-confidence in tackling a difficult job.

Then tree-climbing incidentally involves some elementary knowledge of botany, so that the climber can distinguish the different species in view of their respective climbable properties. Thus the oak supplies a sure instance for man or rope, but, like the elm, occasionally lets you down with an outwardly sound but inwardly rotten branch. The beech, with its huge smooth bole, looks unpromising to the climber were it not that he knows he can trust himself to the small twigs of its down-hanging branches, while if he pursues the same tactics with the fir or pine they will break at the first strain.

Team-climbing adds a fresh interest to the sport when three or four work in combination, with a rope.

#### THE CHIEF SCOUT

in the Headquarters.

Gazette.

### Exploration.—A Scouting Game.

By MAJ. W. P. PAKENHAM-WALSH, R.E.,

("BLACK PANTHER")

DEPUTY CAMP CHIEF.

The Troop imagines that it is a band of explorers on an expedition in an unknown country.

The Scoutmaster is leader of the expedition and the Scouts are split up into groups of 2 or 3 boys, representing the various experts with the expedition and his assistants, such as

Zoologist  
Botanist  
Geologist  
Surveyor

Surgeon.  
Entomologist.  
Meteorologist.

Another strong party—say one Patrol—represents the escort responsible for the military safety of the party, while another party are responsible for transport, supplies, selecting site for and pitching camp and cooking.

In small Troops one boy can take one or more of the expert jobs.

If possible the Troop should go to places quite unknown to all the party, and this can often be easily done in India where one gets into quite unknown country in a very few miles.

The inhabitants should be considered as hostile and military precautions taken, and the Scouts should rely on themselves to obtain all information treating all reports given by the inhabitants as unreliable until verified.

The expedition may last any time, from a one day expedition, to a week or more trek camp.

The experts will make notes on their particular subjects and on return send in a report of their discoveries. Preliminary scientific knowledge is unnecessary as if the Geologist, for instance, finds a stone he does not know, he should treat it as a new discovery, make an accurate description of it, and note the locality where found, and if possible bring a specimen home. On his return he should be set to identify the stone from books and in this

way much useful knowledge will be picked up.

One boy might be told off to write a report on the manners and customs of the inhabitants. The Meteorologist would keep a weather record and the Surveyor and his assistants would make a map, and take astronomical observations. The Surgeon would carry out First Aid to injuries real and imaginary.

At first boys holding the corresponding badges should be selected as experts but afterwards the duties should be changed round so as to give all boys a chance of learning something about each branch. Different places should be visited, perhaps sometimes going short journeys by rail.



In "Boy Scouts Gazette of India,"  
Oct. 1914.

### "B. P. as a Scout."

1. "The child is father to the man" says the English poet. "The crop can be judged from the sprout" says the Tamil proverb conveying the same idea. In the case of most great men the truth of these proverbs is seen well illustrated. A short attempt is made in the following brief note to show how the Chief Scout of the world was a Scout long before he thought of the organisation at all, and my authority for the article is his famous "Indian Memories" one of the most delightful books in that line.

2. "The need of a practical training in scouting had often been in my mind even as a young officer, and I had carried out a good deal of it in my early days in India," says B.P. but we are concerned not with the rise and growth of the idea and its later fructification. It is more interesting to note how he was a true scout

fulfilling in his own life all the laws which he later on enunciated.

3. A Scout is expected to be ever ready to do a good turn to a fellow being, but under certain circumstances it would be so difficult to practise it. Suppose you and your friends run a race. You have outdistanced them and come almost near the goal. You happen to turn round and see that one of your comrades has fallen down in running. Will you give up the victory and run to his rescue? You will if you are a true Scout and you must. That is exactly what Baden Powell did when they went boar hunting (page. 66).

4. A Scout is a born backwoodsman and the love of nature is the very breath of his nostrils. In page 172-173 you read how Baden Powell became the lion

of the fashionable society of Mussoorie and how invitations came pouring in for dinners, tea parties, dances etc; but like Launcelot Gobbo he discussed the question whether to remain or run away and ultimately he bolted away to the woods because "the wild was calling." Once when Baden Powell told one of his friends that he was going out for 6 days camping in the woods the friend laughed and said he would return in three or four days, but he stayed for 8 days and still was sorry to return home. When he became an officer with the power to grant leave he gave a month's leave to subalterns if they wanted to go to a hill station to "see a little gaiety and social life" but if they wanted to go and amuse themselves in big game shooting or exploring the mountain regions, they would be given four months leave or more. You read in many places (as for example in pages 174 and 175) how his thoughts soared higher and higher in contemplating the grand beauties of nature.

5. A Scout as the tenth law says is clean in thought, word and deed and does not smoke or drink. We are told (page 160) how Baden Powell gave up smoking because smoking destroys or deadens very much the sense of smell.

6. The sixth law requires that every Scout should be a friend to animals. Carried to its logical conclusion it must induce all scouts to give up hunting and even meat eating as the teachings of Lord Buddha induced the emperor Asoka to do, but that is a millennium still far off from us. We appreciate therefore the kindness of Baden Powell towards elephants whom he could never bring himself to shoot (page 245). He is full of sympathy (page 236) for the noble creature that is made to undergo tortures for the vain amusements of man who makes two tame elephants fight with each other.

7. Not only did Baden Powell possess very keen eyesight which enabled him to win many a contest (page 333) about identity of distant objects but he became a very clever tracker as every scout should be and successfully traced out a lost cycle (page 86) and a run away horse (page 148).

8. The eighth law expects all Scouts to smile and whistle under even trying circumstances; still no boy would take a smile as a powerful agent that would disarm anybody; but that is exactly what Baden Powell did when he moved about in Kandahar "among fanatics who were only too anxious to stick their knives into a European" (page 131). A Scout is nothing if he is not resourceful. The Kaiser once asked Baden Powell, "You in England give the place of honour to the artillery; next come the cavalry, then the engineers and after them the infantry. Why is this?" "We do it alphabetically in England," was the ready answer which came after only a moment's hesitation (page 81). On another occasion when they were staging a play Baden Powell while acting gave the cue for the next actor, but instead of her the managers head peeped out and he was asked to "gag a bit" and gag he did till the lady was ready (page 100).

9. A Scout loves work and hates lazy ease. Baden Powell worked hard himself and made his regiment do the same, so much so that one of his men when in hospital confided to his nurse, "This new Colonel is the devil to work us, but the worst of it is the more we work the more healthy we are" (page 107). In these days when Europeans are keen about going to the hills at all costs it is refreshing to read that "in spite of the heat and of the sickness and sudden death of comrades incidental to it, I liked my summers in the plains, with the sport and keen hard exercise" (p. 172).

10. The very first Scout Law tells us that a Scout's honour is to be trusted. People with their own curious notions of dignity, discipline, efficiency, etc. will find it rather hard to put this into practice. Baden Powell tells us how he let his men go riding for 120 miles and take a week in doing it and thus made them self-reliant, reliable, intelligent and smart though the wisacres feared that men being out of regimental control would break out and make an orgy of it. He records the success of this experiment both in India and later on in South Africa (page 28 and 29).

11. A Scout is nothing if he has not a keen sense of humour. He must ever be ready to laugh at his own follies. Then alone he gets his right to laugh at other peoples'. There is no end to the number of funny anecdotes wherein Baden Powell figures either as the victim or the perpetrator of innocent tricks. On one occasion he passed off as an Italian war correspondent and was able to befool even his most intimate friends. On another occasion he was carried off as dead and he had to remain dead till it pleased his comrades to release him. He painted a scene with a brush in each hand and seeing that the work was not progressing rapidly enough he had brushes tied to both his legs and he set all the four going simultaneously. What the result was let him himself say. "It was meant to be a woodland scene, but I think rather it required

a notice in the programme to that effect before people quite understood what it represented." (page 93). He describes how the army mules appreciated the Colonel's Christmas service (page 76) and how he himself was befooled by his comrades to go and receive a certain imaginary lady expected to arrive by a particular train (page 75).

In short the Chief's "Indian Memories" is one of the most delightful books for boys to read and I hope some enterprising firm will publish an abridged edition of it which would then be an admirable book to be prescribed for non-detailed study in the High School classes.

Salem, }  
8-5-22. }

S. K. Y.

## Tracking.

Very great emphasis is laid on the necessity for the development of the Scout's powers of observation from the time he first becomes a Tenderfoot until he becomes a First Class Scout. Tracking is a most powerful aid in the development of both the powers of observation and deduction. It teaches the Scout to use his eyes and his brains. With the former he notices every little sign and mark, and with the latter he tries to discover what these signs and marks mean.

What is Tracking? It is the science of the study of the marks made by a man or animal so as to be able to follow the man or animal and learn all his little peculiarities. It is given different names in different countries, Trailing in North America, Spooring in Africa, Pugging in India.

Tracking is not an art which is easily acquired, it requires constant practice and it has been said that it is the work of a lifetime to become a really good tracker. Don't imagine, therefore, that you can learn everything about it in a day—nothing doing. Be content with

small beginnings and work up gradually to more difficult tasks and problems. Remember that the whole art of tracking is comprised in observation and deduction. Start by practising these two faculties whenever, and wherever, you go about, and you will soon mark your progress.

The first golden rule in tracking is Keep Quiet. A good tracker does not chatter as he goes along, he does not discuss the prospects of the next football match, or whether the buns at the next Rally will have enough sugar in them. All his senses are on the alert. He hasn't any time for talking. He does not want to announce his whereabouts to the man or animal whom he is tracking, or, for that matter, to anyone who may be tracking him. Keep Quiet.

Now, what about the small beginnings? A paperchase is a good beginning, but it is best not to strew paper about the country; it is untidy and you may have the whole of the local Paperchase Club after you for leading them astray. Boys have done that before now, so there

is nothing original in it. Instead of using paper tie little bits of wool on to the bushes or branches of trees at intervals varying from 25 to 50 yards. This gives better practice in observation and slows down the pace. Make the Scouts collect the bits of wool as they go along so as not to let the trail mislead others.

Then there is the Scout Trail, the Scout signs being made in the mud or dust, or chalked on posts and trees, or formed by pieces of stick and twigs. First of all make the signs at frequent intervals and of large size, then gradually decrease the size and increase the intervals as the Scouts become more proficient. After that adopt nature signs as far as possible, sticks, leaves, grass, etc. In all cases such marks should be obliterated when read.

The next stage is marked by the introduction of tracking irons. Start on easy, soft ground and work up to hard, stony ground. Insist on the distances being quite short.

The second golden rule to remember is Go Slow. Most Scouts will try and rush things, try to go too fast along the trail and try and do away with all the preliminary stages of training. They will never get very far nor will they understand anything about tracking.

By these practices your Scouts have been trained to use their eyes. No more has as yet been required of them, but, if they are going to be trackers, they must learn to cultivate their powers of deduction. Start by taking a patrol along a road. Let them study the tracks that lie on it. Let them reason out which way that motor was going, what kind of a conveyance made that track, whether these footprints were made by a man, woman or child, how long ago did that buffalo come down the road. Take only a short portion of the road and see that the boys reason things out for themselves. Don't let them guess if they advance a

theory make them give their reasons. But Go Slow.

This talk has perhaps not got you very far. Precisely, it is not intended that it should, because you also must Go Slow. It may interest you to know who the professional trackers of Rajputana are trained. In Rajputana they are known as *Khojis* and in Sind as *Pagis*. G. W. Gayer in his "Footprints" explains the system thus:—

"The *Khoji's* teacher or *Guru* gets some person in the village to leave a clear impression of his naked foot on suitable soil, and carefully protects it by placing an inverted box over it; the pupil is then sent for and the characteristics of the foot or its *dhin*—are explained to him in detail, and he is set to study the foot-mark until he thinks he will be able to distinguish it from others; when he feels confident he is made to cover it again and told to try and find another impression made by the same foot. When he thinks he has succeeded, he has to confirm his conclusions by referring to the original impression. The conditions are gradually made more difficult until he is able, quickly and certainly, to commit the features to memory, to obliterate the original impression, and some days later to commence his search for a corresponding impression; he then has to track the maker to his home. It not infrequently takes years of practice before the guru is satisfied with his pupil, for the latter must finally be able, not only to track down his quarry, but also to say, after studying the track, whether it is that of a man or a woman, whether the person is old or young, fat or lean, burdened or unburdened; whether he or she was running, walking fast, walking ordinarily or loitering, and what he or she was probably doing while moving along."

Go Slow!

"LEOPARD PUGS" in the "Scout Sign."

## Scout Badge Riddle-Me-Ree.

- I am a word of thirteen letters.
- My first is in surveyor and no in pilot.
  - My second is in artist and not in rescuer.
  - My third is in miner and also in interpreter.
  - My fourth is in camper and not in naturalist.
  - My fifth is in clerk and not in cook.
  - My sixth is in airman and also in entertainer.
  - My seventh is in musician and also in officer.
  - My eighth is in musician and also in fireman.
  - My ninth is in pipe and not in watchman.
  - My tenth is in miner and also in ambulance.
  - My eleventh is in handyman and also in laundryman.
  - My twelfth is in pioneer and also in engineer.
  - My thirteenth is in signaller and also in swimmer.
  - My whole is the name of a Gentleman well known to Scouts in this Presidency.

C. G. S.

TIGER PATROL.

1st Secunderabad Troop.

## Notes from Everywhere.

### General.

It has recently been ascertained in connection with Scouting in America that sixty-seven per cent. of the boys say that what they most like about Scouting is the camping and hiking; 25 per cent say they would like more hikes and camps; 51 per cent. of those who have left the Scouts keep up camping and hiking as their favourite recreation. The Headquarters Gazette points out that this should have its encouraging suggestions for us as well as its warnings.

Interesting news comes of the progress of Scouting in Iraq (Mesopotamia). At the present time there are some ten thousand Scouts in that country, and their numbers are increasing every day. The Promise and Scout Law of the Iraq Scouts is identical with our own. The Iraq Ministry of Education have just sent to England one of their leading Scout Commissioners, Jamil Effendi al Rawi, to study the Scout Movement there

and to take a course of training at Gillwell.

We learn from a special article on "Gillwell Activities", published in the April number of the "Jamboree", that at the first reunion of the First Gillwell Park Troop and Pack held in September last the spirit of International Brotherhood was indeed present, and one marvelled that such a diversity of men, representing so many different nations, of such different creeds and moving in so many different walks of life, could rub shoulders with such perfect harmony. Perhaps the best illustration of this was the Scouts' Own Service on the Sunday morning, at which the Chief Scout spoke. There a Hindu read the Scout Law, an Arab recited passages from the Koran, whilst an Irishman said the prayers. As the Chief said of it later, "the belief amongst us assembled there, under whatever form we might individually practise it, was centred in one God. We met there as brothers, the sons of one Father."

As it has been holiday time and too hot for much out-door Exercise, with the schools all shut and many of the Scouts away, Mr. A. J. Leech, District Commissioner Madras, reports that he has also taken a holiday and has done simply nothing. Individual troops under him have, however, been carrying on: the First Egmore, C. O. A., having perhaps been the most active. They spent a very pleasant afternoon one Saturday in a visit to the Harbour, where Mr. Robinson the Traffic Manager had very kindly arranged for a launch to take them for a sail round. They also looked round a collier that had just finished unloading. Another afternoon trip was to Minambakum from where they walked to the Adyar River and had a very enjoyable swim.

The long awaited Pentland Flag has arrived, a presentation from Lord and Lady Pentland promised long ago to the Troops of the old B. P. Association. The design is the Star of India on a light blue ground with the motto "*Heaven's light our Guide*." The competition was won in both 1920 and 1921 by the Eversleigh Troop and though they did not actually hold the flag as it had not arrived, their name has duly been inscribed on silver bands round the staff. This year's winners are the 6th Georgetown, (Central Georgetown Troop) under the able leadership of Scoutmaster Mendis to whom the flag will shortly be presented. They won it with the very handsome score of 116.32 points out of 200. The runners-up were the Eversleigh with 75.89 points, while the rest in order were, Civil Orphan Asylum, Christ Church, and St. Mary's.

Competition depended on proficiency in the following:

1. Handicrafts
2. First-Aid.
3. Pioneering.
4. Observation.
5. Scout Pace.
6. Signalling.

The Troops' attendance and individual progress were also taken into consideration.

Mr. S. Sitaruman, Scoutmaster, Gudi-yatham, N. Arcot, writes:—At 3 P. M. Yesterday (7-6-22) a fire broke out in the local Rice Mill. The driver carelessly threw a lighted match stick in a place where refuse oil and oil cloth were kept and it took fire and heated the engine. The people poured water over the engine which resulted in the flame being carried to the roof. The Scoutmasters of this place with some of their Scouts and other school boys proceeded to the scene at once and did their best to extinguish the fire. By their prompt action no damage was done to the machinery though the roof was completely burnt down. They did not allow the fire to spread and there were no casualties.

The result of the hockey tournament between the Troops under Mr. Leech was a win for the C. O. A. who beat Christ Church by 2 goals to nil. They had previously beaten Eversleigh 8-0 and the combined Central Georgetown and St. Mary's teams 7-1.

The final played on Doveton College ground was a very fast and exciting game, in which the C. O. A. had the better luck. Christ Church are a very greatly improved team this year.

The above notes and the following article include the only references to holiday Scouting that have reached us officially. We happen to know, however, that Scouts from other Troops have likewise not all been idle. Thus several members of the C. R. C., Hindu Theological, and Christian College High Schools and of the Chintadripet School (Madras) Troops have devoted themselves vigorously to swimming, in which they have made good progress, whilst two members of the Christian College and one of the Hindu Theological High School Troops have been successfully interesting themselves in natural history on the lines recently indicated in this magazine.

## Eversleigh Scout Tour.

The Eversleigh Troop of Scouts in Madras paid their fourth annual visit to the Nilgiris this year. A much smaller party than ever before—only thirteen in all—they followed their last year's route to Ooty by road. Leaving Madras early on the morning of the 26th of May, half the party motored into Bangalore, arriving there in the evening of the following day. The reason for this late arrival was that tyre trouble compelled them to spend a night at Katpadi to wait for the arrival of new tyres which had been wired for to Madras which gave a very welcome opportunity of visiting Vellore. At Bangalore the rest of the party joined them, and in the afternoon of the 28th six cyclists set out for the hills, the car following with three other members of the party.

The first halt was made at Cholepet, thirty miles from Bangalore, where they spent the night. A tremendous shower of rain drenched the cyclists to the skin in the last five miles of their ride, and continued until late into the night. The following morning was gloriously fresh and cool, and the party set out again in high spirits intending to encamp for the night at a travellers' bungalow a few miles from Seringapatam. Their halt for breakfast was made at Maddur, at the house of a Missionary friend, whose hospitality was as lavish as it was welcome. Starting again in the afternoon, the party went right on into Seringapatam, as the travellers' bungalow they had intended to spend the night in was in a very dilapidated condition. After a swim in the Cauvery and a good night's rest in the travellers' bungalow near the fort and another swim the following morning, they set out to see the places of interest in that old capital of Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan.

Setting out on their journey again in the afternoon, they arrived at Mysore in the evening, and were very comfortably accommodated in tents by the management of the Travellers' Bungalow in the city. The following morning they visited the Zoo and the Maharaja's garage and after lunch set out for Gundlapet, where they spent the night. The following evening found them at Gudalur with one member of the party ill. The halt for breakfast had been made by the road-side, and some of the Scouts availed themselves of the opportunity of bathing in a stream that ran past our halting ground which stream constitutes the boundary between Mysore and British territory. The following morning the last stage in the journey was commenced at 9.30 a.m., the thirty-one miles up the ghaut to Ooty. The journey was completed at about four o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, June 2nd.

While in Ooty the party was comfortably quartered in Breeke's Memorial School, by the kindness of the Principal. The Saturday after their arrival was busily spent in getting their arrival and concert fixtures advertised. The following week, from Monday to Friday, was spent in Wellington. Miss Olney of the Soldiers' Home very kindly arranging room and board for them.

The first of the concerts was given in the Soldiers' Home, and was really a sort of rehearsal, in preparation for the bigger functions. It was well that this concert was given for the magic lantern that was being used to project the slides illustrating the journey from Madras, gave considerable trouble, and it was some time before the fault in the lantern was traced.

While the Troop were staying at Wellington, they gave their concerts at Coonoor and the Cordite Factory. The good folks in the Cordite Factory on this occasion acted up to the reputation for genuine good-hearted hospitality and generosity which they had earned on previous occasions.

On Sturday, June 10th, the party returned to Ooty, and gave their concert in the Breech's School hall that same evening. The following morning, the Scout and Guide Troops in Ooty at the time united with the Madras Troop in a Parade Service in the Union Church, the service being conducted entirely by Scout Officers.

On Monday the party went to Keti and gave the children of the St. George's Homes a concert and lantern show. They spent the night there, enjoying the right royal hospitality of the Principal and the Staff.

On Tuesday morning a return was made to Ooty for a few hours to collect belongings that had been left behind there and to purchase stores and other necessities for the return journey by road. All the luggage that was not required

for the road was sent off by train in the charge of one of the Scouts, and two others electing to go by train, the road party was thus reduced to five cyclists and the car-party.

It was with many regrets that the party left one of their number behind in Ooty, Assistant Scoutmaster G. V. Nagel, who had been ill previously on the road up, was taken ill again in Ooty, and had to be left behind in the care of friends. One of the most useful members of the party, his absence from the number of those who returned by road must have been felt. But, besides this, it was sad to leave behind sick one with whom so many happy days had been spent on the hills.

The return journey by road was quite a pleasant one. From Bangalore to Madras the car was driven all the way by the Scouts themselves, the Scoutmaster never once taking the wheel. This party arrived in Madras on the 19th of June, the time taken on the run, being quite good is 9½ hours actual running for 207 miles.

## My name is Boy Scout.

A resident of Anaconda, Mont., lost a highly prized ring while on a camping trip last summer, and searched for it on several subsequent occasions in vain. Not long ago a boy knocked at her door, said he had heard of her loss and that on a recent hiking trip he had found a ring asked her for a description of it, handed her the ring, was gratefully offered a reward and replied: "We Scouts do not look for reward for doing little things like that," and then departed without giving his name. . . . Other scouts

of the same city found a rock slide on the railroad track and walked several miles to report it by telephone, withholding their names, explaining that they were Scouts performing their duty. It is pleasing to record that the railroad company, however, gave free transportation to the Council for all its Scouts and equipment to the summer camp, as a result.

These items are a year old—but what of that?

—Scouting

## Provincial Notices.

May—July 1922.

1. RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 11TH MARCH 1921 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1921.

| RECEIPTS.                                                     |     | RS.   | A. | P. | RS.    | A. | P. | RS.    | A. | P. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|----|----|--------|----|----|--------|----|----|
| Subscriptions                                                 | ... |       |    |    | 1,400  | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Donation                                                      | ... |       |    |    | 2      | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Subscriptions towards Building—Zemindar of Sivaganga          | ... | 5,000 | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |        |    |    |
| Rajah of Parlakimidi                                          | ... | 5,000 | 0  | 0  | 10,000 | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Interest on Rs. 5,000/- 6 per cent 1926 Government Securities | ... |       |    |    | 63     | 5  | 4  |        |    |    |
| Interest on Fixed Deposit                                     | ... |       |    |    | 125    | 0  | 0  |        |    |    |
| Contribution from S. I. B. S. A.                              | ... |       |    |    | 360    | 14 | 0  |        |    |    |
| Contribution Magazine Account                                 | ... |       |    |    | 455    | 1  | 3  | 12,406 | 4  | 7  |

Rs. 12,406 4 7

| PAYMENTS.                                                              |     | RS.   | A. | P. | RS.   | A. | P. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|----|----|-------|----|----|
| Magazine                                                               | ... | 766   | 5  | 9  |       |    |    |
| Printing and Stationery                                                | ... | 202   | 5  | 4  |       |    |    |
| Postages and Telegrams                                                 | ... | 69    | 13 | 3  |       |    |    |
| Training Camp Travelling Expenses                                      | ... | 364   | 14 | 0  |       |    |    |
| Advance for Training Camp Travelling Expenses                          | ... | 150   | 0  | 0  |       |    |    |
| Cost of Cheque Book                                                    | ... | 1     | 9  | 0  | 1,534 | 15 | 4  |
| Balance.—                                                              |     |       |    |    |       |    |    |
| 6 per cent 1926 Government Securities                                  | ... | 5,000 | 0  | 0  |       |    |    |
| Cash with Imperial Bank of India, Madras                               | ... | 702   | 13 | 3  |       |    |    |
| Cash in hand                                                           | ... | 23    | 8  | 0  |       |    |    |
| Cash with Imperial Bank of India, Madras (Fixed Deposit with Interest) | ... | 5125  | 0  | 0  | 10851 | 5  | 3  |

Rs. 12,406 4 7

(Sd.) T. W. BARNARD, Capt.  
Honorary Treasurer.

Madras, 31st March, 1922.

Examined and found correct.  
FRASER & ROSS, Chartered Accountants.  
Honorary Auditors.

# SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

2—Warrants issued during April, 1922.

## SCOUTMASTERS.

Mr. V. Anantanarayanan, Anantapur District.  
 „ T. S. Anantakrishna Ayyar, Tinnevely.  
 „ E. B. Bedford, N. Arcot.  
 „ E. Chelliah, Tinnevely.  
 „ G. Cocksley, Do.  
 „ A. Devaneson, Do.  
 „ T. Duraisami, Do.  
 „ Elias Anthony, A. Areas Hyderabad.  
 „ M. P. Gopalachari, Chittoor.  
 „ V. R. Gopalan, Ramnad.  
 „ K. Hanumantha Rao, Anantapur.  
 „ P. Jagadiswar, A. Areas Hyderabad.  
 Rev. P. G. James, Tinnevely.  
 Mr. A. B. Janakiram, Secunderabad.  
 „ M. Jesse, Chittoor.  
 „ R. G. Jesudasan, Tinnevely.  
 „ A. G. Jesudasan, Do.  
 „ John Jesudasan, Do.  
 „ R. Jesudasa, Chittoor.  
 „ Y.C.R. Jesudasa, Tinnevely.  
 „ J. W. Joseph, N. Arcot.  
 „ T. J. Kittu, Secunderabad.  
 „ D. Manuel, Tinnevely.  
 „ K.H.V.S. Narayana, Bellary.  
 „ P. M. Natarajan, Chittoor.  
 „ E. Ponnuraj, N. Arcot.  
 „ D. I. Perinham, Nilgiris.  
 „ V. R. Rajagopalan, N. Arcot.  
 „ V.A.D. Ratnasamy, Tinnevely.  
 „ Sathia Samuel, Do.  
 „ A.V.R. Simen, Do.  
 „ G. Sitharama Iyer, Nilgiris.  
 „ S. Sitharaman, N. Arcot.  
 „ S. Sreenivasan, Tinnevely.  
 „ C. V. Sreenivas, A. Areas Hyderabad.  
 „ C.L. Sripada Rao, Chittoor.  
 „ D. Sundar Rao, Secunderabad.  
 „ G. J. T. Thaddaena, Calicut.  
 „ P. Tuljviam Rao, Chittoor.  
 „ J.I. Vadamnthu, Ramnad.  
 „ T. S. Venkataraman, N. Arcot.  
 „ N. Venkataramya, Godavari.  
 „ V. Venkataramya, Cuddappah.  
 „ P. Yesudian, Tinnevely.

## Assistant Scoutmasters.

Mr. C. S. Alladin, Anantapur.  
 „ A. Arulthangiah, Tinnevely.

Mr. M. Basil, Tinnevely.  
 „ E. A. Chelliah, Tinnevely.  
 „ Paul Chelliah, Tinnevely.  
 „ M.K.B. Gowder, Nilgiris.  
 „ S. Hastings, Tinnevely.  
 „ Narasinga Rao, N. Arcot.  
 „ J. M. Paul, Do.  
 „ S. T. Perinham, Tinnevely.  
 „ M. Ratnam, Do.  
 „ D. Ratnasamy, Nilgiris.  
 „ C. Ratnasamy, Tinnevely.  
 „ K.S.P. Sarma, N. Arcot.  
 „ D.H. Thonias, Ramnad.  
 „ T. Venkoba Rao, Chittoor.  
 „ S. Venkatasubbarau, Anantapur.  
 „ Paul Wilson, Tinnevely.

## Cubmaster.

Mr. N.K. Hanumantha Rao, Secunderabad.  
 „ C.S.M. Hussain, Chittoor.  
 „ S.A. Kanagasundaram, N. Arcot.  
 „ R.S. Ponnusamy, Tinnevely.

## Assistant Cubmaster.

Mr. N. Natarajan, Secunderabad.  
 „ J. A. Rajaratnam, N. Arcot.

## Rovermaster.

Mr. A. Aaron, Nilgiris.  
 „ A. N. Sankarasubbier, Ramnad.  
 „ P. V. Sreenivasa Iyer, Trichinopoly.

## Hony. Lady Scoutmaster.

Miss. Allen Fannie, A. Areas Hyderabad.

## Hony. Scoutmaster.

Mr. C. J. Lucas, N. Arcot.  
 Rev. A. P. Randle, Tinnevely.  
 Mr. P. Seetharama Iyer, Cuddappah.

## District Scoutmasters.

Mr. T. S. Subramania Iyer, Chittoor.  
 „ G. Vanmikanathan, Trichinopoly.

## 3. Acting Appointment.

During the temporary absence of Mr. A. J. Leech, District Commissioner, Madras and Chingleput, Capt. A. Guthrie is appointed to carry on his work.

(Sd.) F. H. OAKLEY,

Ag. Provincial Commissioner.

# SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

## Principal Scout Officers for the Presidency.

### PROVINCIAL

Chief Scout.  
 H. Lord Willington, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.F., G.B.S.  
 Commissioner.  
 Mr. F. H. Oakley, Everleigh, Randall's Road, Vepery, Madras (Officially).  
 Organising Commissioners.  
 (1) Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, Taprobanne, General Patters Road, Mount Road, P. O. Madras.  
 (2) Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran, Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.

Hony. Secretary.  
 Mr. A. Ramaswamy Moolaliar, Chamuday Villa, Pursewakam, Madras.  
 Hony. Badge Secretary.  
 Khan Bahadur Muhammed Sadulla Badsha Sahib Bahadur, Thaxted, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.  
 Hony. Treasurer.  
 Capt. T. W. Barnard, Government X-Ray Institute, General Hospital, Madras.

### DISTRICT

#### Anantapur.

Commissioner.  
 Mr. C. Obi Reddi Garu, B.A., B.L., First Grade Pleader.  
 Assistant Commissioner.  
 Mr. V. U. Appaji Rao, First Grade Pleader.  
 President, District Council.  
 Mr. A. R. Appaji Rao, First Grade Pleader.  
 Hony. Secretary: Mr. Srinivasulu, B.A., B.L.

#### Norj Arcot.

Commissioner.  
 Mr. L. Hekhuis, Principal, Voorhees College, Vellore.  
 President, District Council.  
 Mr. W. Vijayaragava Mudaliyar, M.L.C.  
 Hony. Secretary: Mr. Thomas Harris, B.A., L.T.

#### South Arcot.

Commissioner.  
 Mr. G. Vandyg Borgh, Principal, High School.  
 President, District Council.  
 Mr. R. Sitarama Reddiyar, President, District Board, S. Arcot.  
 Hony. Secretary: M.R.V. R. K. Venugopal Nayudu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddalore.

#### Bellary.

Commissioner.  
 Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliar, M.L.C.  
 President, District Council.  
 C. Balaji Rao, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakill, Bellary.  
 Hony. Secretary, Local Association, Bellary Town.  
 Mr. S. Narasimulu, B.A., Pleader, Bellary.  
 Hony. Secretary: Mr. K. Raghma Sastry, Bellary.

#### Chittoor.

Commissioner.  
 Mr. Chris de Jonge, Principal, Hope High School, Madanapalle.  
 President, District Council.  
 Mr. T. V. Runga Achariyar.  
 Hony. Secretary: Mr. A. Devaraja Mudaliyar, Chittoor.  
 Hony. Assistant Secretary: Mr. P. Thuljaram Rao Garu.

#### Coimbatore.

Commissioner.  
 (1) Mr. T. B. Bashyam Acharyar, High Court Vakill, Daisy Lodge, Coimbatore.  
 (2) Maj. C. H. Brock, C.O. U. P. A. S. I., Coimbatore.

President, District Council.  
 Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar, B.A., B.L., President, District Board, Coimbatore.  
 Hony. Secretaries.  
 (1) Rao Sahib, C. S. Rathnasabhapathi Mudaliyar, President, Taluk Board and Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore.  
 (2) Mr. K. S. Vaithyanatha Ayyar, B.A., L.T., Principal, Government College, Coimbatore.

#### Cuddappah.

Commissioner.  
 Mr. P. Sitaranayya, Board High School, Nandagar.  
 President, District Council.  
 Mr. A. Upendrapai, B.A., Collector of Cuddappah.  
 Hony. Secretary: Mr. S. Sarvothama Rao Garu, B.A., L.T.

#### Ganjam.

Commissioner.  
 Mr. T. R. Raghunatha Rao, Vice-Principal, Rajab's College, Parlakimedi.

#### Godavari.

District Commissioner.  
 Mr. R. W. Ross, Principal, Govt. Training College, Rajahmundry.

#### Guntur.

District Commissioner.  
 Not yet appointed.

#### South Kanara.

District Commissioner.  
 Mr. M. S. Madhava Rao.  
 Assistant District Commissioners.  
 (1) Mr. De Colaco, Secretary, Health & Welfare Association.  
 (2) Mr. A. Balakrishna Chettiyar.  
 (3) Mr. Padmanabha Kamath, Karkal.  
 (4) Mr. K. Ananta Rao, Board High School, Udipi.  
 President, District Council.  
 Rao Bahadur N. Subba Rao.  
 Hony. Secretary: Mr. G. Somashekara Rao, B.A., B.L.

#### Kistna.

#### A. KISTNA, EAST.

Commissioner.  
 Mr. A. Jayarama Rao, Narasapur.  
 Assistant Commissioners.  
 (1) Mr. Toleti Sundararamaia Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., Narasapur.





Provincial Commissioner; and to the partial success of this we are indebted for our present solvent position. We had hoped that the Local Government might be willing to assist us in getting out trained Scoutmasters or even sending home men for training as has been done by the Bombay Government, where a European officer has been appointed as a specialist in the work and six Indians have been taken home by him for special training. And the question naturally arises, if the Bombay Government could do this, why not the Madras Government? Of course some might be inclined to plead the "Iniquitous Impost"; but let us face it honestly!! What has Madras done in response to appeals? Some years ago as Acting Provincial Commissioner, before the amalgamation, I wrote what I thought was an urgent appeal to Madras to assist the movement, quoting the noble example Calcutta had just given in raising Rs. 50,000/- as a Peace Memorial. I said we should be satisfied with Rs. 10,000/- for Madras. The response was a ten rupee note from one of the Missionaries!! Again let us face it. Bombay has now its European specialist and six Gilwell Park trained Indians through the aid of their Government; but what is the public subscription? I hear it is nearly one lakh of rupees, whereas Mr. Richard's very forceful appeal only brought in Rs. 2500.

We have therefore to face the fact that Madras either does not want Scouting or, wanting it, is not prepared to pay for it.

Government's refusal to assist financially must not be regarded as expressing a lack of interest in or sympathy with the movement, but rather that, as custodians of the public purse, they feel honestly that no case has been made out indicating such public interest as warrants Government aid.

One almost stands aghast to think what might be done in this Presidency with six fully trained Indian Organising Scout Secretaries, and a European Scout

Officer free for nothing else but Scouting, backed up with liberal financial support; but as we have not the good fortune to possess these we must be content to watch and learn from our sister Province. Hitherto Madras has been the leading Province in the matter of both the number of its Local Associations and its Scouts, but unless a very great effort is made by us this honour will not be ours long. Bombay is now making the pace.

Our role for the time being must be that of local Self-Help. We shall be all the stronger ultimately if we live through it. Each District Association must give up the idea of counting on help from outside and concentrate on developing their own resources. I would urge that every District Commissioner should secure a copy of the Chief's Book "Aids to Scouting" and that he should call together his Scoutmasters at least once a month, if possible twice, to consider together ways and means.

Headquarters if possible will endeavour to obtain trained help to aid them, but every one of us must regard the present situation as a loud call to be "Self-reliant".

The public of this Presidency is not seriously interested in the movement yet. Let it fulfil its function of "Service" and they will soon awake to its value. They do not understand its value or its genius. We have to educate them by making our individual Troops so efficient that they cannot help recognising it.

To sum up then, the position is that for organising work on a sound and large scale we want money; this we admit is our outlook at Headquarters, and we shall certainly do what we can; but we do appeal to the District Associations to back us by renewed local efforts, and we ask them to supply us with such evidence of real vitality and self help as shall enable us with confidence to appeal again for that help which comes to those who help themselves.

F. HOWARD OAKLEY.

## The Chief Scout on "Rovering to Success."

About that book; don't charge me with wanting to advertise it, but I really want you to know whether it is likely to be helpful to you or not. So I offer you this resume of what it is about, in order to save your temper and your purse if it should prove not to be what you want.

### Introduction.

The voyage in a brich bark canoe is comparable with the voyage of life; in each case there are snags to be avoided if you would make it a success.

What is success? Not riches, power, etc., so much as happiness.

Happiness is not got by passive reception of pleasure so much as active effort in service for others.

To gain success paddle your own canoe face forward, and don't be rowed in a boat-load of others of the herd with their backs to the dangers.

What are the dangers?

Horses, Wine, Women, Humbugs and Irreligion.

### Horses.

The pleasures of horse racing, like those of boxing, football and other so-called national sports, are tremendously attractive, but are largely prostituted to money-making by profiteers and book-makers.

The harm of betting is that it tempts men with the idea of "getting rich quick," but generally lets them down to ruin even more rapidly.

The antidote is the practice of true sport, the adoption of hobbies, the exercise of thrift, and the taking up of a profession for which you are best qualified.

### Wine.

Wine is very nice, like tobacco, good feeding, having a lazy time, etc., but over-indulgence in these can wreck a man's life.

The antidote is Self-control and Strength of Character as well as many

other manly attributes which, when developed, are to the good for the individual as well as for the State.

### Women.

The danger is lest a man forgets the reverence due to women. Sex temptation comes from perfectly natural causes at the age of puberty, but if these are properly realized it will more easily be overcome.

In the love adventure that comes to every man the lad must make his choice wisely in selecting the right kind of girl for his wife, and must remember the responsibilities that will come on him as a father.

As a first step he should cultivate chivalry and manly protective strength.

### Humbugs.

Humbugs are human cuckoos, with loud voices and self assertion, who are apt to prey upon the young unfledged citizen. Young men should, therefore, strengthen their character and study both sides of constitutional and civic questions by completing their own education through books, travel and preparation for Service for the Community.

### Irreligion.

There is much atheism and neglect of religion at present in the community.

Religion is essential to happiness. Theology does not necessarily appeal to the young, but the book of nature gives a new path by which many a lad will find his church.

Study of the wonders and beauties of nature lead to a realization of the soul, conscience, and love as the gift of God in the human being, and that man's highest duty is Service.

### Rover Scouts.

In the concluding chapter is shown how the foregoing theories of antidotes to the usual failings among men can be put into actual practice and developed

through the rules, the organization and the method of this Brotherhood.

It is a brotherhood of Service which teaches men not only how to make a living, but how to make the best of life.

The bald outline may make the book appear rather dry hash to offer to young men. But I can promise you it is not written in very classical style.

I was once hauled over the coals at the War Office because, when they had given me the task of writing a text book, I did it in a somewhat conversational way.

When I handed in my "copy" they told me that it was all right in substance, but they had passed it on to a literary expert to edit since its wording "could only be described as that of the Daily Mail."

Well, I am afraid this book would be counted much the same; it is not great as a literary effort, and it has the additional vulgarity of being illustrated with thumb-nail sketches and incidents of backwood\* life, but I hope that these will make it the more understandable for the fellows for whom it is intended.

The publisher is closely interested in the subject himself, he has nobly foregone any ideas of making it a paying venture and has whole-heartedly put his energies into bringing it out at the lowest possible cost so as to be within the means of the average working lad.

The book should be available by the end of May.

B.P.

in the "Headquarters Gazette".

## On Learning to Swim.

When a land animal, such as a dog or a horse, finds itself immersed in deep water it instinctively begins to move its limbs much as it would if it found itself in place from which it wanted to escape on land. Instinctively it swims thus.

Our instincts lead us to adopt similar methods of swimming, and a simple "dog-paddle" or an "over arm" combined with a downward and backward kick by each leg alternately are probably the most natural strokes for an unaided beginner to acquire. The former does not seem capable of any very useful development; but many swimmers attain great proficiency with the latter, making a fine strong stroke of it.

Animals such as dogs and horses, however, are by no means the best swimmers among four-legged creatures. The frog, and even the clumsy toad, are far better, though they make little or no use of their short front legs.

Take a frog (a toad does not demonstrate nearly so well), put him in a large bowl of clear water and see how

he uses his hind legs. Instead of treading or beating upon the water with each leg alternately he draws them both together up behind him, spreads them out at an angle and then brings them together with all the strength he possesses, the force that propels him forwards being given by the water which is driven out backwards from between them.

Dogs and horses are so built that they could not successfully copy this stroke even if they had the intelligence to try. But we can; and, as it gives far more power than the other and is much less fatiguing, it is greatly to our advantage to do so. This is the leg stroke described in "Boy Scout Tests", where it is pointed out that "the correct movement of the legs in swimming is far more important and difficult than that of the arms. . . . The speed without visible extra exertion that characterises nearly all good swimmers is due to the perfection of the leg movements, the action of the arms being quite of secondary consideration, this latter being, indeed, acquired almost instinctively."

Having learnt the leg stroke from the frog, first practise it on land where you will not have your attention distracted by trying to keep yourself afloat. First, with hands on hips to keep them out of the way, practise each leg separately in the following three consecutive movements.—

1. Raise the right leg until its heel touches the knee of the left, the toes pointing downwards and the knee brought nearly at right angles to the body. (Pause).

2. Straighten the right leg without altering the position of the thigh. (Pause).

3. Draw the right leg sharply to the left leg.

In the first movement be specially careful to see that the knee points as nearly as possible directly outwards, not forwards. Then as a result of the second movement the whole leg will likewise point outwards. These two movements, being done with a view to getting the leg into position, should be done quietly. The third only should be done sharply, as this is the one that supplies the propelling force.

When you have sufficiently mastered this, practise moving both legs together, either in the upright position as described in "Boy Scout Tests" or lying on your back on the ground. The former is a good preparation for the breast stroke, which is commonly taught first; but the latter leads naturally to the back stroke, which many people find easier to start with, the position being that of floating. Continue to be very watchful of your knees, which must point outwards and not forwards (or not upwards if you are on your back) in the first movement; and always do the first two movements quietly and only the last one sharply. "The movements must be done slowly and carefully and never scurried through," and a week or two's daily practice of them on land is recommended in "Boy Scout Tests" before attempting them in the water. Few boys seem to have patience for this in a climate where water is so temptingly refreshing. They may also, however, advantageously be continued

as a means of improving the style (and thereby the quality of the stroke) even after swimming has been begun.

On entering the water always duck your head at once so as to get thoroughly wet all over. Then take a deep breath and either let yourself fall gently forwards and attempt to swim on your breast, using the leg and arm strokes already learnt on land as described in "Boy Scout Tests", or else practise the same leg stroke lying on your back in the water, still taking care to do the movements carefully and deliberately. In whichever position you begin, your natural tendency will be to do the stroke hurriedly, struggling to keep afloat; but this tendency must be overcome for it is just this struggling that causes you to sink.

The correct and only possible position for learning the back stroke successfully is with the stomach and chest well arched upwards and the head thrown far backwards with the chin in the air and the ears under water. The nose is thus kept well out of water and breathing can go on uninterruptedly, although the head feels almost submerged. Breathing is very important, as the more fully the lungs are filled the lighter the body will be in the water, thus facilitating floating. As in running, and indeed at all times, be careful to keep your mouth firmly shut, breathing through your nose only.

As you will hardly have sufficient confidence to float at once you can either get someone to support you in the water by placing one hand beneath your body; or by extending your arms backwards you can support yourself on your hands in shallow water. But in either case get as much weight as possible taken by water, resting as little as possible on the other support; for it is only thus that you will gradually discover and accustom yourself to the correct position, which is an essential part of what you have to learn. As soon as you have acquired this you will find that each stroke carefully and deliberately done tends to carry you forwards. Let yourself go, and you will very soon

find yourself swimming, especially if at the same time you learn to paddle with a circular motion of the hands.

Once you can swim you will quickly get such confidence in the water as will enable you to practise any stroke without artificial support. If, however, the first breast stroke that you learn is the natural overarm with each leg moving alternately you may have great difficulty in changing from this instinctive movement of the legs to the frog leg stroke. In this case first practise the latter stroke carefully on the back if you have not already done so, as it seems to come most easily in this position, afterwards trying on the breast. If, as will very likely happen, you still find that your legs tend to move alternately, concentrate your attention on your feet, and see that their soles touch

each other as you draw your legs up behind you in the first of the three movements of the stroke. This will ensure the two legs moving simultaneously for this movement at least, and the knees pointing outwards; the rest will inevitably follow.

Even when you are beginning to swim comfortably do not attempt to swim fast. Strive after power rather than after speed. For this purpose practise swimming slowly, covering the greatest possible distance in the smallest possible number of strokes, and you will be surprised to find what a powerful stroke you develop. Then speed will come of itself. If you strive after speed at first you will develop a weak and hurried stroke of much less efficiency.

F. G.

## A Practical Suggestion for Rover Scouts.

An article in the "Headquarters Gazette" on "A Rover's Vision of Citizenship" concludes as follows.—

Much that we call 'wasted effort, most things that have caused wars, everything that keeps alive class hatred, national stagnation and local sleepiness is caused by the simple fact that a brotherhood of greed and selfish aim have combined and succeeded in blotting out from many men the fact that both they themselves and all around them are something only a little lower than the angels and capable of work of inestimable value to the world.

There is only one remedy for this—to bring into the lives of these men (who are themselves the *least* to blame) a sense of brotherhood that is more generous than greedy, a realisation of an aim that is more self-sacrificial than self-seeking. These two things bring with them a tremendous will to hold on and pull through, even when there seems nothing else but the will that says "hold on." That is the hardest part.

There is only one way to bring these things into men's lives—personal contact.

There are hundreds of perfectly splendid young men groping in the darkness of a seemingly endless tunnel, dark and damp; and there are crowds lost in the glaring light of dazzling pleasure seeking, and only personal contact will get anywhere, only real friendship will do anything—and Rovers are "friends of all the world." All Rovers, every single one, must know at least one such case. Let me plead with you then. Get to know him, learn all about him, learn how and why he has become what he is, look for the good that is in him (and you will be amazed by the greatness of it), finding out why it has not grown as fast as what you would not call "goodness"; but above all, have faith in him and his possibilities—love him—but not with "slop." By accident you will transmit to him your ideal, or sufficient of it to give him one for himself, which is far better (assuming, of course that your ideal is better than his!). Growth will be slow, perhaps neither of you will notice it, but if you have given him a sense of brotherhood instead of, the

appalling loneliness so many of them feel, then there is much done. You may not make him actually a Rover Scout—if all birds were nightingales there would not be sufficient eggs for breakfast—but you will have helped towards making life for him really worth living. One such life—and they are to be found in every social class—made more worth while and more worth living, for every

year that a man is a Rover Scout is the *minimum* meaning of "service." The maximum cannot be fixed, but it means no opportunities lost, and many opportunities definitely looked for and found for every type of service of which a man is capable. The only life worth living is one of service, and service for others is the only thing that can make a life worth living.

## Scout Badge Riddle—Me—Ree—Solution.

|            |     |     |     |              |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| Sur V eyor | ... | ... | ... | P ilot       |
| Art ist    | ... | ... | ... | r escuer     |
| Mi n er    | ... | ... | ... | i nterpreter |
| c amper    | ... | ... | ... | n aturalist  |
| Cl erk     | ... | ... | ... | c ook        |
| Airma n    | ... | ... | ... | e ntertainer |
| Prin t er  | ... | ... | ... | O fficer     |
| M usician  | ... | ... | ... | f ireman     |
| Pip e r    | ... | ... | ... | W atchman    |
| Mi n er    | ... | ... | ... | a mbulance   |
| Han d yman | ... | ... | ... | l aundryman  |
| P i oneer  | ... | ... | ... | e ngineer    |
| s ignaller | ... | ... | ... | s wimmer.    |

## Notes from Everywhere.

### General.

A leaflet embodying the recommendations regarding Rover Scouts published in the "Headquarters Gazette" of Nov. 1921 can now be obtained free on application to the Secretary at Imperial Headquarters.

The Chief's Handbook "Rovering to Success" is out and has already had an immense sale in England. It is available at the Theosophical Publishing House, Adyar, Madras. The Chief's own account of the book is reprinted above (p. 81).

In view of the great growth of the Scout Movement, Imperial Headquarters

have under consideration the publication of a more ambitious paper than now exists, to meet the requirements of the whole Empire, Home and Overseas.

A great rally in honour of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Patron of the Boy Scouts Association in India and Chief Scout of Wales, will be held in London, on Oct. 7th. This is to be the Prince's first public function after his return from India. Scouts from India and other countries will be welcome (see below p. 91.)

We would call our Mahommadan readers' attention to the article on

"Islam and Scouting in Egypt" which appears in the July No. of the "Jamboree".

Before reviewing a body of 1,400 Catholic Boy Scouts from Italy and Belgium in the Vatican Gardens on Apr. 24, the Pope said: "Be that which your name expresses; be this in your personal life, in family life, in the life of your country. Scouting means going forth to obtain preliminary knowledge of a country. Moses, leading his people towards the Promised Land, sent on Scouts to gain the knowledge. You must be first among the first—first in the profession of your Christian faith, first in sanctity, first in dignity, first in purity, first in all the manifestations of your life."

Claim to the world's record in making fire by friction was made in the May number of "Scouting" by a Texas (U.S.A.) Scout, the time taken being 9½ seconds, the best previous record known being 11 seconds. A Philadelphia Scout has obtained fire by the flint and steel method in 6 seconds, using a piece of quartz rock, an old file, burnt rag tinder in which to catch the spark and shredded bark tinder in which to start the flame.

The Editor of the "Headquarters Gazette" writes in his May number "When you compare the Political spirit among the nations at the present time with the Scout spirit among the boys of the same nations, the difference is remarkable. Often I have said it and I repeat: we have the panacea for all the ills the world is heir to, but — and it is a very important but — this panacea may be a gandy sham, or a feeble makeshift, unless applied and used in the right way."

A Scoutmaster, speaking at a meeting recently, said that one advantage of life in camp is that it enables a Scoutmaster to find out all the good and bad points in a Scout's character. His Commissioner pointed out that it might be equally ad-

vantageous to the Scout in that it would enable him to find out the good and bad points of his Scoutmaster.

The Chief passes on, through the "Headquarters Gazette", the following warning regarding Scout finances, which he recently received from a sincere well-wisher of the Movement:—

"There is no flaw in the original constitution of the Boy Scout Movement, but there is always the danger of exploitation by eminent financiers who believe in placing everything on a sound financial basis." If the original constitution of the Movement is to be retained, it is impossible, in my opinion, that it can be placed on a financial basis. This is a sentimental, non-commercial Movement, based upon patriotism and self-help, and finance will kill it. The Movement is in danger here: the 'eminent financiers' are at work sending round the hat, and people are contemptuously buttoning up their pockets, under the belief that the Movement has degenerated into another 'charitable society supported by voluntary contributions.' If the boys want money for legitimate purposes they must learn to make it, and they will find plenty of friends to help them."

#### Indian.

The Honourable Charge of Deputy Camp Chief has been renewed to the following:—

Rev. G. Wilkins, London Mission, Mission Road, Bangalore City.

R. McCombe, Mozuffarpore, Tirhoot, Bihar and Orissa.

Maj. R. Pakenham-Walsh, R.E., Club of Western India, Poona.

A. C. Miller, Club of Western India, Poona.

W. Botterill, Forbes Buildings, Home Street, Bombay.

J. S. Wilson, 18 Lall Bazaar, Calcutta.

J. Ross, Puli Rothe 150 Sudder Road, Jubbulpore.

On the way to his second attempt, unfortunately again unsuccessful, to reach the top of Mt. Everest, General Bruce delivered the following letter from the Chief to the Scouts of Kalimpong.

Scouts!

"General Bruce and his party will pass near you on their way to try, once more, to climb Mount Everest."

I know they will have your warm interest and admiration and good wishes on their Scout-like adventure. . . .

They are tackling the biggest mountain in the world with cheery pluck and determination. They have already tried various sides of it in vain, but they mean to try again until they succeed.

I hope that you too will imitate their example whenever a difficulty comes in your way, even if it be the biggest difficulty in the world; tackle it cheerily and pluckily, and if you can't get over it one way, try another and stick to it till you are successful.

Best of good wishes and good camping to you.

ROBERT BADEN POWELL,

Feb. 1922.

Chief Scout.

The "Headquarters Gazette" publishes the following letter from an Indian Commissioner who, after a course at Gillwell, made a tour of Europe on his way back to his native land. He writes:— "I cannot express adequately how deeply I am obliged to you for putting me in touch with the different Boy Scout Associations on the Continent. I was treated everywhere so kindly and the Scouts were so helpful that I felt as if I was in my own country and amongst my own people. The one end, the international brotherhood, for which Scouting stands among its several objects, has been achieved, as was evident in the hospitality accorded to me everywhere. I am just leaving for India and shall ever have a very pleasant recollection of the fine time I had in Europe amongst Scouts."

The "Gazette" adds that the writers of this and of other letters quoted with it

are men who have nobly answered to the call of the old lines:—

Where are the men to lend a hand,

Echo it far and wide,

Men who will rise in every land

Bridging the Great Divide?

Nation and flag and tongue unite

Joining each class and creed;

Here are the boys who would do right,

But where are the men to lead?

#### Madras Presidency.

At the first meeting of the Provincial Council of the Madras Boy Scouts' Association for the current season a resolution was passed expressing its appreciation of the hard work and good services rendered to the Movement by Mr. F. J. Richards, I. C. S. and sincerely regretting the circumstance of his ill health which necessitated his resignation. It also expressed the hope that he would continue to take an interest in the Movement and at some time be again able to take an active part in the organization.

News has reached us of a case of rescue from drowning by Tiruppallur Scouts, and of a life saved by first aid given by their Scoutmaster.

Scouts of the Hindu Theological High School, Madras, were recently of great assistance in putting out a fire that broke out in one of the timber depots in Wall Tax Road.

A Training Camp for prospective scoutmasters was conducted by Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, Provincial Organising Commissioner, at Nettur, Tellicherry from the 29th July to the 4th August 1922. Nineteen men underwent the course, while there were three visitors to the camp, viz. Mr. Manjeri S. Ramier, B.A., B.L., one of the District Commissioners for Malabar, the Rev. H. J. Edmonds, M. A., Chaplain of Cannanore, and Mr. V. K. Raman Menon, B.A.,

Bar-at-law, the Inspector of Schools, Malabar District.

The whole Camp was divided into three Patrols, the Hounds, the Cats and the Lions and as, on account of the rains, it was not possible to build huts and live in them as at Payyanur last year, the Patrols had to be accommodated in three rooms kindly placed at the Camp's disposal by the Inspector of Mission Schools, Malabar. The Organising Commissioner and the District Commissioner, Mr. Thaddaeus, inspected the Kennel, the Hearth and the Den every morning and allotted marks for neatness, etc.

Work started at 6 a. m. every morning with physical exercises and a game and after a short interval, practical work in Scouting (signalling, pioneering, fire-brigade work, etc.) went on till breakfast time.

A theory class followed at 1.30 when the rules of organisation, the aims etc. of the movement were discussed. After tea outdoor exercises began again and at 4.30 there were all kinds of group games, in which every one took part, and which the whole colony of Netur came out to see and enjoy. This gave over at about 7.30 p. m. There was again a theory class starting at 8.45 p. m. after which a programme for rainy evenings was arranged and practised. The men seldom went to bed earlier than 11 p. m.

Every one felt it a great privilege to be trained in Scouting and to have had a week on the hilltop with the Commissioner, Mr. Mendis. At the last meeting two of the men spoke about the work done by Mr. Mendis and left the camp having decided that they would do their best to spread the Movement in their District.

The 1st Nilgiri Troop ("The Governor of Madras' Own") were privileged to take an eight days' Camp at the Officers' Quarters of the Kaity Camp (by the kind permission of the Officer Commanding).

Friday May 12th dawned beautifully sunny when the Scouts set off from Ooty about 11 o'clock, and apart from a few interrupting showers the Troop

spent a most happy week among delightful surroundings and unusual Camp facilities.

The Scoutmaster was favoured with the assistance of the Asst. Cubmistress and an Ex-Scoutmistress who acted as Quartermaster, together with two auxiliary gentlemen helpers in connection with the Troop. The Camp numbered 31, inclusive of 5 Cubs at the special invitation of the Old Wolves. Everybody around was most sympathetic and kind. Dr. Francis, Principal of St. George's Homes, 'Kaity' gave the Troop the privilege of a Church Parade in the new Hall and entertained them admirably to tea and a sing-song later in the week.

Other activities included Scout work and rambles, football and cricket matches with neighbouring teams, swimming, and many happy noisy evenings. The main feature of the Camp was "The Scout-made Swimming Bath" which by damming one end of an eighteen inch stream converting a portion of the tributary into a bath 60 feet by 30. Keen competition prevailed in kit competition etc. Orderlies won high praise and appreciation and an excellent spirit generally ran throughout the Camp. All were kept very busy for the main part. Here is a copy of the routine for one day's "Orders" during the week:—

- 6-15 Reveille.
- 7-30 Inspection of Kit etc.
- 7-45 General Salute, Flag and Inspection on Parade.
- 8-0 Breakfast and Prayers.
- 8-30 Trial Cricket Match.
- 10-15 Swimming and Ramble.
- 12-0 Dinner.
- 1-30 Football Match v. Kaity Missionary School. Result, won 2-0.
- 3-0 Scouting. To catch two escaped convicts hidden in the bush.
- 4-30 Tea with cricket opponents.
- 5-0 Cricket Match v. St. George's Homes: no play—rain.
- 7-30 Dinner.
- 8 to 9 Yarns and Games (indoor).
- 9-0 Prayers.
- 9-30 Lights out.

The 1st Tellichery (Government Brennen) Scouts were invested in a Solemn Ceremony by Mr. J. Vincent Mendis, the Organising Scout Commissioner, on Thursday the 3rd August. It was followed by a public meeting in the Brennen College hall presided over by the popular District Judge V. P. Row Esq., I. C. S., at which the elite of the town were present. Mr. Mendis gave an eloquent and inspiring talk on "The Boy Scout—The Hope of the Future." Rev. Mr. H. J. Edmunds and Mr. Manjeri Rama Iyer, B.A. B.L., the District Scout Commissioner spoke about this world-wide Movement. An address and a gold "Thanks Badge" were then presented to Mr. Mendis, who is soon leaving India for Europe and thence to Ceylon to take up religious work among the boys there, by the Scoutmasters of the West Coast who were trained under him. In the course of the President's concluding speech Mr. Row said that if he were in charge of the Educational portfolio, he would rather prefer teachers undergoing Scoutmasters' training to the L.T. If it were a matter of choice between the retention of the present System of Education and the retention of Scouting he would certainly prefer the latter. Referring to his son, a Brennen Scout who took the Scout's promise on that day, he said, he considered it a much more real investiture than the thread investiture which custom compelled him to perform the previous year. In his peroration he remarked, "Scouts are our hope of the future they are the only sheet anchor for our country's true progress."

At the kind invitation of Mr. V. P. Row, the Brennen Scouts camped at Kuthuparamba, 9 miles away from his Head-quarters, on the 5th and 6th, when Mr. Row was there on his Inspection duty. The boys tramped all the way up and down and they loved it immensely. Twenty-two Scouts with their Scoutmaster, Mr. M. K. Ramasamy B.A., L.T., spent their time very usefully and happily in the camp and they returned on the 6th evening much refreshed and elated.

The "Sundara" troop of Patukotai led an excursion to Saluva Naik Pet at a distance of 12 miles to visit the historic monument erected in 1814, by king Sarafuzi of Tanjore in Commemoration of the British Victory over Napoleon. It is a beautiful fortress in a miniature scale with seven storeys. On the way the Troop was entertained at a feast by the Rajamadam public. Under the presidency of the Headmaster of the Board School thereat a lecture in Tamil was delivered by Mr. T. L. T. Mudaliar, Tamil Pundit, Patukotai. The party moved on to Manora in the evening and on the way they detected the tracksigns left by the forerunners. After removing the fears of the country-folk of Pudukpatnam, who mistook the Scouts for German Units, the party spent an enjoyable night at the Monument and returned the next morning. The trip was successfully conducted by the Scout Masters Messrs. T. R. Narayana Rao and V. R. Santanam Iyer, B.A., L.T. who were in charge of the party.

Mr. V. Guruswami Sastri, Honorary Secretary Tanjore District Scout Council, sends us the following appeal for helpers:—

Scouting in the Tanjore District has been hit hard by the departure of Mr. G. Venkatesan, Assistant District Commissioner to Velur in the Salem District. What is a loss to Tanjore is, however, a distinct gain to Salem which has suffered equally by sending away its District Commissioner Mr. S. K. Yegnanarayana Aiyar M. A. to Madras. Both are true Scouts and have a high regard for each other. I take this opportunity of expressing through the columns of the S. I. B. S. my hearty appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by Mr. Venkatesan to Scouting in the District. Having a thorough grasp of Scoutcraft and imbued with true Scout spirit he was able to inspire and infuse enthusiasm in all those who came in contact with him. Those who saw him at work have all declared with unanimity 'Here is a true Scoutmaster.'

The public of Tanjore have been very apathetic towards the movement. I



often threatened to resign my office as Secretary of the District Scout Council; only the boundless enthusiasm of Mr. Venkatesan kept me smiling amidst so many hardships and his departure from the District almost takes away from me the last faint ray of hope I had for the success of the movement in the District. To me his departure is a personal loss.

for he was the Scoutmaster of the School Scout Troop which won the Governor's Flag at two successive competitions and was one of the most popular teachers, loved and respected by the pupils. It looks as if nothing but the return of Mr. Venkatesan to the District can help to popularise and spread Scouting in the District.

## Listen.

In the Court of Honour debates and Camp Fire talks, if you make listening and observation your particular occupation, you will gain much more information from your boys than you can put into them by your own talk.

Also when visiting the parents, don't go with the idea of impressing on them the value of Scouting so much as to glean from them what are their ideas of training their boys and what they expect of Scouting or where they find it deficient.

A few months ago I put forward a small suggestion in the same direction,

namely, when short of ideas don't impose on your Scouts activities which, you think they ought to like, but find out from them by listening or by questioning which activities appeal most to them, and then see how far you can get these going—that is, if they are likely to be beneficial to the boys.

So, too, in giving instructions it is better by far to get your boys to debate a point or to ask you questions than to preach information to them. There's a lot to be got by listening and observing.

—The Chief in the Headquarters Gazette.

## How to Succeed.

Marshal Foch was recently asked as to the principle on which to win success, and his advice is thus summed up by the Chief in the Headquarters Gazette.

"When you have a task to perform consider it carefully.

"1. See that you understand exactly what is wanted of you or what it is you want to effect.

"2. Then make your plans for bringing it off.

"3. Have some good reason for the plans.

"4. Make their execution fit in with the material you have.

"5. Above all have the will—the stubborn will—the determination to carry them through to a successful finish.

## A Toast.

(To be given with a goblet of pure water)

I come to offer a toast tonight  
To the finest boy that I know;  
Whose ready hand, and, whose smile so bright  
Meet you wherever you go.

A boy who is ever loyal and true,  
A boy who will do and dare;  
Who does what his hand may find to do,  
And who does it on the square.

A boy who loves nature in all her moods  
The sun, the wind and the rain;  
Who finds his way through the trackless woods,  
And over the treeless plain.

A boy who enjoys a campfire snack,  
And knows how to cook it right;  
Who can roll up his blanket and shoulder  
his pack,  
And make a snug camp at night.

Who is never too busy, in city street  
To do a kind deed when he can,  
Who is ever polite, wherever you meet,  
And very much of a man.

And so I offer a toast tonight  
In this water's sparkling draught,  
Pure as a mountain stream so bright,  
The sweetest ever quaffed.

Then here's to the boy we honor tonight;  
Of his name there is never a doubt.  
I know you will join me—am I not right?  
Then here's to the brave Boy Scout.

MRS. A. M. ALLEN

In Scouting.

## All-India Headquarters Notice.

No. 14.

15th August, 1922.

20. **Chief Commissioner.** No successor has yet been appointed to Sir Alfred D. Pickford.

21. **Protection of Name & Uniform.** It has been brought to the notice of the Headquarters that certain bodies not belonging to the Baden-Powell Movement have been using the name and uniform of the Scouts belonging to that Movement. The Provincial Commissioners are requested to see that their Provincial Organizations have nothing to do with such unauthorised movements until they are duly affiliated. A draft Bill for the protection of the name and Uniform of the Boy Scouts in India has been circulated to all the Provincial Commissioners for their opinion with a view to having such a Bill passed through the Legislature in near future.

22. **Census.** The time for the Census Returns, 30th September, is approaching and the Census Form "K" has been circulated to the Provincial Commissioners. It is requested that the Provincial Commissioners should send their returns to the Headquarters, India, at an early date. A few copies of All India Census for 1921 are still available and will be sent on application to the undersigned.

23. **Rover Scout.** A book "Rovering to Success" has been written by the Chief Scout of the World. It is published by Herbert Jenkins Limited, 3, York Street, St. James's, London, S.W.1. at 2s. 6d. net. This book should be with every Rover Patrol. I have ordered 50

copies of this book from the Imperial Headquarters and shall be glad to register orders for this book which will be sent to the applicants on their arrival.

24. **Prince of Wales Rally.** The following letter has been received from the Commissioner for Over Sea Scouts and Emigration.

"His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has consented to attend a Rally of Boy Scouts at the Crystal Palace on 7th October next with the two-fold object of (1) giving us an opportunity to welcome him home after his long absence during which he has done so much for Scout Movement, and of (2) bringing to a close his appeal on behalf of the Association.

"Neither time nor, I imagine, finance will allow of your specially sending a contingent but I shall be most grateful if you will urge all Officers and Scouts who may be coming home on furlough this year and who will be in England on that day, to let me know, so that we may be able to arrange for a large representative overseas contingent to participate."

25. **The Ipise Scheme.** For the hints given by the Chief Scout of the World to candidates for enrolment and for particulars of the enrolment ceremony see annexure\*.

D. N. BASU,  
Honorary Secretary,  
The Boy Scouts Association, (India)

\* The annexure is not reprinted here as it has already appeared in full in our pages (see Vol. II No. 4 (April 1922) pp. 53-57.

## Provincial Notices.

August, 1922.

1.—The following have ceased to hold office:—Organizing Commissioner.  
J. Vincent Mendis.

## District Commissioners.

Madras V. K. Krishna Menon  
Salem S. K. Yagnanarayana  
South Arcot G. Vander Berg

## Assistant District Commissioners.

Madras T. V. Gopalaswamy Iyengar  
V. S. Ratna Sabapathy  
Madras J. H. Lawson.  
Tanjore G. Venkatesan

## Scoutmasters.

Malabar S.M. 37. D. Sundar Rao (Entered in last list as Hyderabad in error).  
South Canara S.M. 19 J. Makuuda Rao

2.—The following Warrants have been issued:—  
Scoutmaster.

S. M. 19 J. Makuuda Rao (omitted from last list) S. Kanara.  
" 20 Kati Lakshmana Rao do.  
" 45 T. Kakku Malabar Dt. Calicut.  
" 46 K. Kumaran do. Cannanore.  
" 47 M. Kunhiramunni do. Tellicherry.  
" 48 Manjunath Mulki do. do.  
" 49 K. Rama Poduval do. Payyanur.  
" 50 A. Anandan do. do.  
" 51 R. V. Narayanan do. Cherukunnu.  
" 52 P. Kunhiraman Nayar Calicut.  
" 53 A. V. Senkara Subbanyar Tinnevely Ramnad.  
" 54 S. T. Perinbam do. Tinnevely.

## Assistant Scoutmaster.

A.S.M. 19 O. Krishnan do. Cherukunnu.  
" 20 A.A. Thangiah do. Sawyerpuram.

## Cub Master.

C.M. 5 Katrivenkata Rao South Kanara.

C.M. 6 M. Kunhiramunni Malabar Dt. Tellicherry.

## Corrections.

For Rovermaster warrant A.N. Sankara Subbier Ramnad read Scoutmaster warrant S.M. 53.

For Asst. Scoutmaster Paul Chelliah Tinnevely read Chellappah.

3.—List of persons trained at the Scoutmasters' Training Camp held at Nettur Tellicherry, from the 29th July 1922 till the 4th August 1922 by J. Vincent Mendis, Provincial Organizing Commissioner.

O. Karunakaran Nambiar, Breunon College, Tellicherry.

N. P. Sankaran Nair, B.A., Board High School, Elappalli, Palghat.

P. Gopala Menon, Board High School, Cheruplacherry, Ottapalam.

Gustavus T. J. Thaddaeus, B.A. District Scout Commissioner, Calicut, Malabar.

K. M. Pilo B.A., Malabar Christian College, Calicut.

K. Paudal Chali, Tellicherry Immanuel Heri, Y.M.C.A. Mangalore.

Cheruvari Anantan, Thalayi, Tellicherry.

P. Aaron, Malabar Mission Model School, Nettur, Tellicherry.

K. Jacob, M. M. Middle School, Nettur.

John Sathianadhan, M. M. Middle School, Nettur.

C. Madhavan, Dharmadam, Tellicherry.

Simon Edwin David, Teacher, Parsi High School, Tellicherry.

C. K. Kunhiraman } Students, Parsi High School, Tellicherry.  
K. Sadanandan }  
K. James }  
C. Kunnikanaran }

S.E. Selvan, B.A. L.T., Head Master, Training School, Nettur.

F. HOWARD OAKLEY  
Ag. Provincial Commissioner.

## Principal Scout Officers for the Presidency.

## PROVINCIAL.

Chief Scout: Mr. H. Lord Whittington, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.B.E.

Commissioner: Mr. F. H. Oakley, Roversleigh, Rundell's Road Vepery, Madras (Officialing).

Organizing Commissioner: Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran, Theosophical Society Adyar, Madras.

## Hony. Secretary:

Mr. A. Ramaswamy Moodalliar, Chamundy Villa, Pursewakam, Madras.

## Hony. Badge Secretary:

Khan Bahadur Muhammad Sadulla Padsha Sahib Bahadur, Thaxted, Rundell's Road, Vepery Madras.

## Hony. Treasurer:

Capt. T. W. Barnard, Government X-Ray Institute, General Hospital, Madras.

## DISTRICT.

## Anantapur.

Commissioner: Mr. C. Obi Reddi Garu, B.A., B.L., First Grade Pleader.

Assistant Commissioner: Mr. Y. V. Appaji Rao, First Grade Pleader.

President, District Council: Mr. A. R. Appaji Rao, First Grade Pleader.

Hony. Secretary: Mr. Srinivasulu, B.A., B.L.

## North Arcot.

Commissioner: Mr. L. Hekhuia, Principal, Voorhees College, Vellore.

President, District Council: Mr. W. Vijayaragava Mudaliyar, M.L.C.

Hony. Secretary: Mr. Thomas Harris, B.A., L.T.

## South Arcot.

Commissioner: Vacant.

President, District Council: Mr. R. Sitarama Reddiyar, President, District Board, S. Arcot.

Hony. Secretary: M.R. Ry. R. K. Venugopal Nayudu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddalore.

## Bellary.

Commissioner: Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliar, M. L. C.

President, District Council: C. Balaji Rao, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakill, Bellary.

Hony. Secretary, Local Association, Bellary Town: Mr. B. Narasimulu, B.A., Pleader, Bellary.

Hony. Secretary, Mr. R. Brahma Sastri, Bellary.

## Chittoor.

Commissioner: Mr. Chris de Jonge, Principal, Hope High School, Madanapalle.

President, District Council: Mr. T. V. Runga Achariyar.

Hony. Secretary: Mr. A. Devapala Mudaliyar, Chittoor.

Hony. Assistant Secretary: Mr. P. Jhujeram Rao Garu

## Coimbatore.

Commissioner: Mr. T. B. Bishyam Acharvar, High Court Vakill, Daisy Lodge, Coimbatore.

(1) Maj. C. H. Brock, C.O. U. P. & I., Coimbatore

President, District Council: Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar, B.A., B.L., President District Board, Coimbatore.

## Hony. Secretaries:

(1) Rao Sahib, C. S. Rathnasabhapathi Mudaliyar, President, Taluk Board and Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore.

(2) Mr. K. S. Valthyanatha Ayyar, B.A., L.T., Principal, Government College, Coimbatore.

## Cuddapah.

Commissioner: Mr. P. Sitaramayya, Board High School, Nandalur.

President District Council: Mr. A. Upendrapal, B.A., Collector of Cuddapah.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. S. Sarvathama Rao Garu, B.A., L.T.

## Ganjam.

Commissioner: Mr. T. R. Raghunatha Rao, Vice-Principal, Rajah's

College, Parlakimedi.

## Godavari.

District Commissioner: Mr. R. W. Rose, Principal, Govt. Training College, Rajahmundry.

## Guntur.

District Commissioner: Not yet appointed.

## South Kanara.

District Commissioner: Mr. M. S. Madhava Rao.

Assistant District Commissioners: (1) Mr. De Colaco, Secretary, Health & Welfare Association.

(2) Mr. A. Balakrishna Chettivar

(3) Mr. Padmanabha Kamath, Karkal.

(4) Mr. K. Ananta Rao, Board High School, Udipi.

President, District Council: Rao Bahadur N. Subba Rao.

Hony. Secretary: Mr. G. Somashekara Rao, B.A., B.L.

## Kistna.

## A. KISTNA, EAST.

Commissioner: Mr. A. Jayarama Rao, Narsapur.

Assistant Commissioners: (1) Mr. Toleti Sundararamaiah Pantulu Garu, B.A., Narsapur.

## SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

(1) Mr. V. N. Krishna Rao, B.A., L.T. Tanuku.  
Hon. Sec. (Provisional).  
Mr. E. V. Rana Pillai, Headmaster, Noble College,  
Masulipatam.

### L. KISTNA, WRST.

Commissioner:  
Mr. D. I. Arputham, B.A., L.T., C. M. S. High  
School, Ellore.

Assistant Commissioners:  
(1) Mr. V. Narayanamurti, B.A., L.T., Noble College,  
Masulipatam.  
(2) Mr. T. Venkataramayya, B.A., B.L., Hindu High  
School, Masulipatam.

### Kurnool.

Commissioner:  
Mr. R. Venkata Rao, High Court Vakil, Nandyal.  
President, District Council.  
Mr. F. W. Steward, I. C. S.  
Hon. Secretary Mr. R. Venkata Rao.

### Madras and Chingleput.

Commissioners:  
(1) Mr. A. J. Leech, The Palms, Nungambakam,  
Madras, (Capt. A. Guthrie, Lochlee, Harrington  
Road, Chetput, Madras, at present officiating).  
(2) Mr. M. C. Rajah, M. L. C. Wesley College, Madras.  
(3) Dewan Bahadur P. Patankusam Naidu,  
Purawakam High Road, Vepery, Madras.

Assistant Commissioners:  
(1) Mr. S. Ramachandra Ayyar, Kellett High School,  
Triplicane, Madras.  
(2) Mr. W. Nathar, V. M. C. A., Esplanade, Georgetown,  
Madras.  
(3) Mr. P. S. Narayanaswami Ayyangar, C. R. C. High  
School, Purawakam, Madras.  
(4) Mr. T. B. Krishnaswami, M.A., B.L.,  
Vachayappa's College, Madras.

President, District Council:  
Rao Sahib M. C. T. Mattayya Chettiyar, M. L. C.,  
Sheriff of Madras.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. T. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Ranga-  
natha Vilas, Mriapore, Madras.

### Madura.

Commissioners:  
(1) Mr. A. L. Lorbeer, Training School, Madura.  
(2) Mr. R. Krishna Ayyar, High Court Vakil, Madura.

Assistant Commissioner:  
Rev. R. A. Duffey, Tirumangalam.

President, District Council:  
Mr. D. M. Durairaja, Padukottah.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. Chinnaswami M. A., L.T., Madura,  
College.

### Malabar.

Commissioners:  
(1) Mr. Manjeri's Rama Ayyar, High Court Vakil,  
Calicut.  
(2) Mr. G. T. J. Thaddaeus, Office for Adult Education,  
Malabar District Board, Calicut.

President, District Council:  
Raja Vasudeva Vallu Raja of Kollengode, C. I. K.

Hon. Secretaries:  
(1) Mr. M. R. Ramakrishna Ayyar, Calicut.  
(2) Mr. J. P. Thaddaeus, Office of the S. I. V. C., Calicut.

### Nellore.

Commissioner:  
Mr. K. Venkatasubba Rao, M.A., L.T., Principal,  
Venkatagiri Raja's College, Nellore.

### The Nilgiris.

Commissioner:  
Mr. H. T. Wills, M.A., B.Sc., Willowlea, Ootacamund.  
President, District Council.  
Mr. W. G. McFarland, I. C. S.  
Hon. Secretary: Mr. A. Aaron, M.A., V. M. C. A.  
Ootacamund.

### Salem.

Commissioner:  
Vacant.

President, District Council:  
Mr. G. F. F. Foulkes, President, District Board, Salem.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. Sivasankara Mudallifar, Mittadar,  
Kannankurichi, Salem.

### Secunderabad.

Commissioner:  
Mr. T. Srinivas, Curator, Hyderabad Museum,  
Hyderabad.

President, District Council:  
Lt. Col. W. M. Feunung, Contonment Magistrate,  
Secunderabad.

Hon. Secretary:  
Mr. P. V. Jaya Rao.

Hon. Secretary, Local Association, Secunderabad  
Towns.  
Mr. A. G. Veeraswami, Tern House, Inanlandi,  
Secunderabad.

### Tanjore.

Commissioner:  
Mr. P. Rajagopala Ayyar, Principal, Kumbakonam  
College.

President, District Council:  
Mr. H. G. Gharapurey, I. C. S.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. V. Guruswami Sastry.

### Tinnevely.

Commissioner:  
Rev. G. T. Belwys, Nazareth.

Assistant District Commissioners:  
(1) Mr. K. Krishna Ayyar, Tirupapathi High School,  
Ambasamudram.  
(2) Mr. T. V. Nilakantan, Hindu College, Tinnevely.  
(3) Rev. W. E. Evans, S. P. G. Tuticorin.

President, District Council:  
Mr. A. E. Davies, I. C. S., Collector of Tinnevely.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. Samuel Balayya, Tinnevely.

### Trichinopoly.

Commissioner:  
Mr. F. C. Natesan, Ambralaya, Worliar P. O.

President, District Council, and Local Association:  
Trichinopoly Town.  
Dewan Bahadur T. Desikachariyer, B.A., B.L., M.L.C.  
President, District Board, Trichinopoly.  
Hon. Secretary: Mr. Swaraj Desikachari B.A., B.L.  
High Court Vakil.

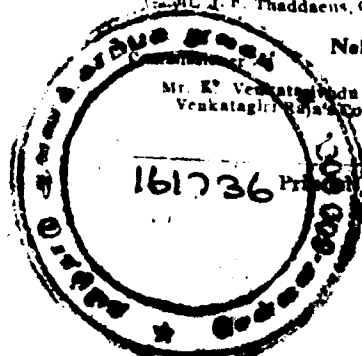
Hon. Secretary, Local Association, Trichinopoly Town:  
Mr. S. K. Devasikamani B.A., High Court Vakil.

### Vizagapatam.

Commissioner:  
Mr. Ch. Narasimha Rao, Maharajah's College,  
Vizianagaram.

President, District Council:  
Mr. G. B. Huggins, I. C. S.

Hon. Secretary: Rao Bahadur C. V. S. Narasimha  
Rao, M.L.C.



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