

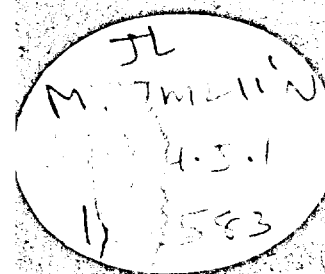
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The
South Indian Boy
Scout

No. 1



OCT 1924



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THE SOUTH INDIA - BOY SCOUT

(The Official Organ of the Boy Scout Association: Madras Province)

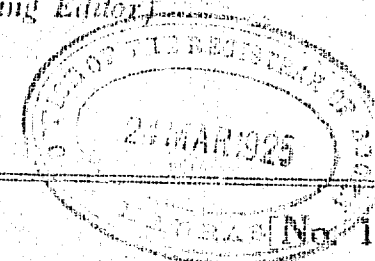
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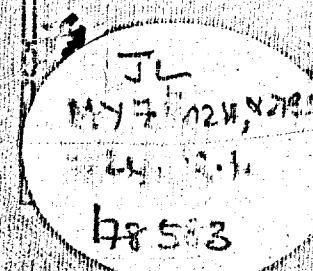
OCTOBER, 1924.

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BOOKS AND MAGAZINES RECEIVED AND REVIEWED.

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The Hon'ble Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, C. I. E.
Provincial Commissioner.

The South India Boy Scout Magazine reappears under new editorial management. It is with the greatest pleasure that I wish it a long career of usefulness and service. It is needless to emphasise the benefits of the movement because that task has been recently and nobly done at the annual meeting under the presidency of His Excellency the Provincial Chief Scout. Suffice it to say that all those who are interested in seeing that our young men grow up strong and self-reliant and full of initiative and the joy of life will welcome the journal, devoted as it is, to the spread of the Scout ideals.

8-11-24.

C. P. RAMASWAMY IYER.

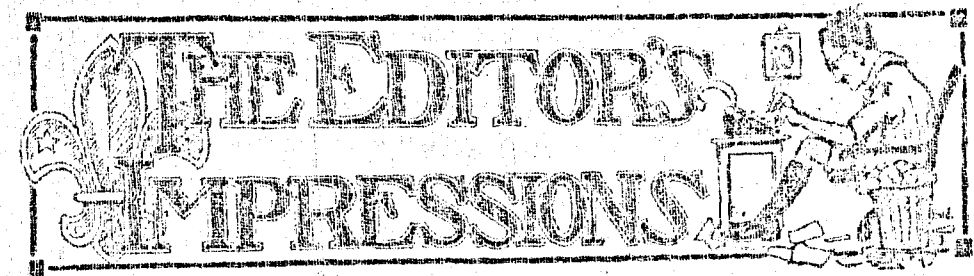
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THE SOUTH INDIA BOY SCOUT

Vol. V.]

OCTOBER, 1924.

[No. 1.



To Our Readers.

GREETING!

Just a word to our readers when we start on a new volume. We have had rather an eventful career and the magazine has had its own history of ups and downs. But through all its period of toil and trouble it has manfully stuck to its mission and continued to spread its influence.

First we must thank our late publishers, Mr. G. Kenneth and the Diocesan Press, Vepery. He has done us a very good turn and through one long year published the magazine at his own risk and cost. It has not been a very paying job for him and all the warmer is our gratitude for his self sacrificing spirit.

We are now glad to inform our readers that our new Provincial Commissioner, the Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer has taken the magazine under his personal supervision, and entrusted the work of management to the Provincial Scout Head Quarters. Under the new arrangements, we expect to give complete satisfaction to our readers both in the quality of the matter and in the regularity of publication. We have been rather slack in these matters; but we have determined to turn over a new leaf in our career, and with the strong support and co-operation of our readers and sympathisers, we hope to make the "South India Boy Scout" a bright

and illuminating journal which will be a real force for the inculcation and spread of true Scouting ideals.

But it must be understood that the magazine is not intended to display the talents of the Scout Head Quarters. Its purpose is to serve as a medium of expression of the thoughts and aspirations of the hundreds of Scout Troops working in South India and to give them an opportunity to get into touch with one another. This can be accomplished only with the co-operation of every Scout and Sconter in this presidency, for which we now appeal. "Every boy his own copy" ought to be the ideal and we expect that every one of the 5000 Scouts in this presidency will have a copy of the "South India Boy Scout," all his own, to be bound and kept as a valued item in his library when each volume is completed.

We want Scout stories, suggestive articles on the advancement of the movement, interesting news of Scouting events, bits of poetry, jokes that will split your sides with laughter, puzzles and what not. The pages of the magazine shall be a mirror in which the intellectual gifts of every one of our scouts should on one occasion or another, be in full reflection. We appeal to the Scouts not to miss this splendid opportunity. We earnestly appeal to all Scouters to help us to make the journal a brilliant success.

Dybl Dyb!! Dyb!!!

Indian Boy Scouts.

The Chief Scout's Opinion

Some accounts of the part played by Boy Scouts of the Indian Branch of the Boy Scouts Association at the recent Imperial Jamboree at Wembley has come to notice and it is interesting to note that of the various contingents which were present the contingent from Bombay numbered 26 and was the largest out of a total of 37 representatives. The majority of these Scouts undertook the enterprise at their own expense and on their own initiative. The following Provincial and State Scout Associations were also represented:—Madras, Bengal, Cochin, Baluchistan, Bangalore and Assam.

An idea of the excellent impression created by India's Scouts can be gathered from the words of Sir Robert Baden-Powell who writes to His Excellency the Chief Scout of India and Burma as follows:—

"I have already cabled to inform Your Excellency to say how very delighted we all—from His Majesty downwards—have been with the contingent of Indian Scouts sent over for our Imperial Jamboree. But I feel that I must send this further note to say what a great delight it has been to have our brother Scouts from India with us on this great occasion, and represented by such fine fellows. Their behaviour in camp, in the Stadium and more especially when going about sightseeing—has been excellent and has brought nothing but credit on the Boy Scout movement. I hope that on their part, the fact of having met brother Scouts from all other parts of the Empire and made friends with them, will have been as beneficial as I am sure it has been enjoyable—and if they have enjoyed their visit half as much as we have appreciated their presence, I shall be perfectly satisfied. I was fortunate in being able to have a few Indian Scouts to spend a day at my home in the country and so to make their closer personal acquaintance. With cordial good wishes for the further success of Scouting in India under Your Excellency's kind encouragement."

This unstinted recognition from the Chief Scout will be an ample reward to all who have taken part and will be a great incentive to the development of the Boy Scout movement in India.

Chief of India.

The International Jamboree.

COPENHAGEN.

(from the Scouter, the 'Jamboree' and the 'Jumbo')

One of the most remarkable gatherings of the rising generation which the world has ever seen has been held at Copenhagen. In the vast and beautiful deer forest of Ertebunden parties of Boy Scouts from 33 different nations of the world were gathered together in one great happy family. It was indeed the League of Nations in outward and visible practice, and appropriately enough the official League of Nations at Geneva who have realised the boundless possibilities of the Scout movement as a real factor in the promotion of good relations and peace amongst the nations sent the Under Secretary General of the League to represent them at this great reunion.

The general atmosphere and spirit prevailing throughout the camp was quickly impressed upon one as soon as he entered the camp. There was an entire absence of formality. It was just a great happy family of brothers gathered together from all corners of the earth. Differences of language seemed to present no difficulties to the Scouts—after all, a smile and a laugh are the same in all tongues. No family party was ever more happy or united, for are not all bound together by the Scout law. "A Scout is a friend to all, and a brother to every other Scout?"

At the end of the great camp all the 5000 visiting Scouts from the thirty three nations spent a further week at Copenhagen as guests of individual Danish homes, a happy experience, which will live long in the memories of all.

The visit of the King and Queen of Denmark, the great Rally at the Copenhagen Stadium, the scenes on the arrival of the Chief at the camp, the wonderful camp fires every night were all most impressive events. Of the splendid support given by the public and the press, suffice it to say that at the opening of the Jamboree fully 60,000 of the public were present, and that the press was simply full of "Jamboree"—the "B. T." (a leading Danish paper) even publishing a special Jamboree edition every day.

On August 18th, 19th and 20th, the Third Biennial Conference was held in the magnificent council Chamber of the City Hall of Copenhagen. Here, under the presidency of Admiral Carstensen, representing H. M. the King of Denmark, were gathered together the delegates from 34 nations. The same spirit of comradeship which prevailed throughout the camp was to be found in the City Hall. Many matters of weighty importance were discussed, but more important still, old friendships were renewed and new friendships made.

We give below a short abstract of the Programme followed at Copenhagen so that it might be of help to Scouters in organising competitions and rallies of the kind.

General Programme.

Camp Period August 9th—16th

CONTESTS IN VARIOUS

scouting items and practices in connexion with the world Scout Championship:—

August 17th to 23rd during which the Scouts were billeted in Danish homes and were engaged in sight-seeing; during the first week the Jamboree was presented to H. M. the King of Denmark and Sir Robert Baden Powell the Chief Scout of the world in camp.

The world Scout Championship—Points were given for (A) Turn out, (1) Accuracy in acting in accordance with instructions given by the Leader of the tournament.

(2) General appearance and deportment, uniformity of dress etc.

(3) Discipline.

(4) Spirit.

(B) Camp craft. 1. Packing and Transportation. All equipment carried by Scouts themselves or transported by their own power. Packing of each Scout's outfit (Personal) inspected in order to see if it was neatly arranged and practically packed and how the troop equipment was distributed to individual Scouts.

2. Equipment judged on grounds of practicality and in-expensiveness. Unnecessary things judged unfavourably. National and local characteristics or necessities fully allowed for.

3. Quick camp making: Assuming that heavy rain is expected and that consequently the Troop will have to get under cover quickly and get the fire started before the rain comes on. Instructions were given at the time of the contest.

4. Best camp after three hours work: Assuming that the Troop has decided to stay in its camp for a longer period of time, it is expected to make the camp as practical and comfortable as possible under the conditions

given and from the materials at hand, as well as making useful implements. The Patrols to arrange the tent, etc. to their own liking as in an ordinary troop camp.

(C) Songs, Yells: The whole troop—fifteen minutes maximum. Songs may be gay or serious, unison or part songs.

(D) National Folk dances.

The whole troop—Fifteen minutes maximum, the troop to provide own music, costumes etc.

(E) Camp fire entertainment.

The whole troop—Fifteen minutes maximum.

(F) Scout contest (1)

Observation (in town), deduction, measuring heights, judging areas, numbers, path finding, bread baking and First aid. The troop itself appoints the Six Scouts to compete, but lots will be drawn to decide in which of the above six competitions each Scout shall compete. Each of the six Scouts will thus have to be prepared to compete in any of the six tests.

For observation, deduction and Path finding, B. P. Scouting for Boys was used as a guide. The exercises set were as follows:—

Observation (in a Town).

(a) Identification test.

(b) observation of buildings, monuments etc.

Exercise A. A dangerous criminal escaped today from the prison in Copenhagen. It is known that he is at present in Slotsbolm (the district which lies within the red line on map supplied). All crossings by water are watched by the police, who also prevent his escape by boat. It is your task to help the police in searching the District to find the man. His description:—Build; medium, Height about 5 ft. 6 in. Age about 38 years. Hair dark, rather bald, Eyes; Brown; special marks; scar on 2nd finger of right hand. When he escaped, he was dressed in: Blue jacket, no waist coat, soft shirt, dark tie, black hard hat, and light over coat.

Instructions: Having regard to the language difficulty, the exercise will be arranged thus:—At the starting point, each participant will be given a card, on which will be written in Danish, "Are you N. P. Sorensen?" (the person wanted). If a Scout thinks he has found the right man, he shows him the card and the man will then, if he is the right one,



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give the Scout a certificate (without letting the other participants see). The Scout brings this certificate as quickly as possible to the starting point and answers the following questions:—

(1) Where did you find the man? (2) Have you anything to change or to add to his description? (3) What buildings did you specially notice? (4) What statues did you observe? (To be answered in writing within 30 minutes). The map given must not be used while answering, but must be given up first. All participants must be back at the starting point within 2 hours of the starting time. The "Criminal", not to enter a house during the test. The Scout who finds the man should not make him a prisoner.

Then follows a list of public buildings and names of statues. The winner required 30 minutes to solve the problem. Besides finding the criminal, he had made a number of independent observations.

Patrol Leaders' Corner.

Patrol Leaders can give their patrols a jolly good time in camps by giving them scouting practice after dark. Night Scouting is as important as Day Scouting and is even more fascinating.

In ordinary days, be sure to get the permission of each boy's parents, for him to be out after sunset. If you can't do it get your S.M. to do it.

Open country and wooded country are equally suited to night Scouting. You must first of all practice the art of moving quietly, since sound travels faster in the night than during the day time. You must train yourself to distinguish objects in the dark. It may not be possible for you to do night scouting every week. But you may do something very near to it and get a huge amount of fun from it. Try this:—Get some black calico and make some masks for the eye; some of them should be of single thickness, some double thickness and some of triple thickness. Take these along with you in your next outing and practice moving without noise, identifying voices, finding out the direction from which a sound comes and such other practices, putting on these masks.

The 3 fold masks give you complete darkness and you will be blind fold. The single thickness gives you the illusion of a starry night or of a night with a moon hidden by clouds, and the double fold mask makes the day appear to you to be a very dark night. The practices suggested are acquired to perfection only after considerable time and all the joys of night Scouting can be derived by using these masks.

If you are lucky enough to get the permission of the parents to take their boys out after dark, try and play some simple games.

One of these is for a big boy to go out by himself with a flash lamp and a whistle. After some time the others start after him. He must blow his whistle and flash his lamp alternately every half minute. The pursuers should follow up their man and get as close to him as possible without being seen. If the man with the whistle is able to identify the pursuer he has only to call out the name and say "Seen" and that particular pursuer drops out of the game. "Telegraph wire cutting" is also another good game.

Another good game is to place 4 or 5 bicycle lamps in a row fairly wide apart on the ground and stationing a Scout behind each light so that the rays point away from him. The remainder, at a given signal have to creep up to the lamps and try to take them away without being recognized. The watchers have only to call the name of the attackers for them to drop out of the game. Points are awarded for those who get the lamps away without being recognised, the watcher being penalised accordingly, whilst he receives points for all those he spots out.

Remember to pair off younger boys in your patrol with bigger boys if you send them out. Do not send the younger ones alone.

Do not have any loose articles in your pocket. They drop out easily and you cannot hunt for them in the dark.

All bright articles of equipment such as whistle, knife, tin ban badge, etc., should be removed. If not you are spotted easily as the light gets reflected from polished surfaces.

Do all night scouting with shoes on. It is safer and forces you to move without making any noise.

Hobbies.

things all Scouts could make, and things all Scouts should know.

DON'T LOSE YOUR BADGE

Tenderfoot Badges are easily lost when a button hole on the flap of the Scout shirt comes worn or frayed. In this case it is an excellent plan to pass a safety pin around the shank of the badge behind the lapel of a coat or flap of the shirt pocket. This will effectively prevent the badge from being pulled through the button hole unless the pin is first unfastened.

HOW TO MAKE A TROOP HORN.

Bhum—bhum—bhum—bhum sounded the horn of the warrior when Duryodhana died. "Hark! It is surely Arjuna that blows"—Bhum Bhum bhoom—boom boom choed another horn—"Certain it is Nakula applying that he is keeping his ground." Then did Sahadeva blow his chank and Bheema fell in reply.

During the great Epic wars such as the war of Kurukshetra the use of the horn was in vogue and in the thick of the fight it was only with the help of the horn that the warrior could distinguish the friend from the foe. By his horn his friends could well know that his thrust against his antagonist was true, or again the faint and slow blast of the horn told them that he was in need of help. As the sound of the clarion and the drums rouse the drooping spirits of the modern soldier, so it was with the warriors of old. The blast of the horn acted as a stimulant and he fell to his work renewed in strength and ardour.

The horn so much referred to was the Sacred chank or Sankham and was one of the eighteen musical instruments, that were so peculiarly Indian or Oriental in taste, make and shape. In the present day the chank is not so very much common but on account of its solemn note it is used for various purposes. The chanks are really the shells of a species of sea animals found off the coasts of India and the Andaman Islands.

Hindu Puranas tell us that the chank is one of the equipments of war of Sri Vishnu the world preserver. It would not be out of place for Scouts—as the sons of the soil—to use something that was indispensable to the

immortal heroes of old and the use of the horn will certainly be in keeping with one of India's old traditions.

The horn of the black buck can well be used in the place of the Sacred Chank; though it is dissimilar in shape and build, yet it is quite enough for the purpose and costs less.

The Black Buck which is commonly found in India has a very pretty face and a pair of prettier bright eyes that bespeak cantiousness, and a beautifully black and long tongue. Its little legs are very slender and thin like sticks; they help the animal to run at great speed.

The horn consists of an inner core which is fixed firmly to the skull of the animal and an outer cover which is peculiarly crooked like the corkscrew tapering to a sharp point at the top, and has beautiful rings all over on the outside.

Just take one of these outer hollow horns and by means of a broom stick see how far it is hollow inside. (Suppose it is 10") Mark off this distance on the outside of the horn; leave an additional length of 1 or 1½ inches and saw it away. Then fix this to a bench vice and bore a hole from the top till you reach the hollow space inside. While you are drilling this hole you will find the time gay as the smell of the horn will be something that you would like next to the taste of castor oil. When it is all bored take it away from the vice, pour water into it and wash off all the dirt from it if there be any. Then make a small pit around the rim on the top of the newly bored hole, so as to give a place for your lips to rest (as you have in bugles etc.) The newly drilled hole can be made a little broader here. But all this depends upon the thickness of the horn at the top.

The other end of the horn will present a section just like the section of the frustum of a cone cut at an angle on the slanting side of it. Cut this one also off so that it may present a circular section and the bit you have cut off can be used as a scarf ring while the bit cut at the other end can be used as the peg for a coat of a flag stand or for any other purpose that one may find it fit.

Now the horn is ready for use; give a finish to it with sand paper and a little oil; and then like you can fix two tiny rings to it and a chain too for hanging it to a nail.

Continued on page 91

CUBS' CORNER.

COUNCIL ROCK.

October Moon.

DEAR CUBBERS,

I was delighted when the Editor asked me to contribute regularly to this page as I feel that it will be a means by which I can get into touch with you all.

Being quite a stranger in these jungles or rather almost a stranger I haven't had much opportunity of meeting many of you, but I am going to try and make this page a real help to you as far as I can, and I should be very glad indeed if you would write in to me if you have any difficulties or, better still, if you have any valuable suggestions to put forward with regard to cubbing. I cannot promise to answer all letters personally, but they will all be replied to here. "Limmershin", C/o the Editor will find me.

This preliminary letter is really only to introduce myself and I am not going to write about anything else this moon. I should like you to know, though, that there is going to be a camp for beginners in cubbing, and for any others who care to come, about Christmas time in Madras, and I hope I shall see you all there. The Hon. Mr. Justice Venkata Subba Rao has very kindly lent us the grounds of his house "Albany" for the purpose. I haven't quite decided yet exactly when it will be held, but shall be able to let you have more details next moon.

I do hope that as many of you as possible will come, because it is only in jolly camps where we all become cubs in everything but age that we can get hold of the real cub spirit. Even although we may not gain a great deal in technical knowledge, we can still get a very good idea of cubbing from the cub's point of view, a point of view which is very difficult for us to get when we are struggling along with a pack by ourselves.

After all, the cub's point of view is the main thing in cubbing, isn't it? Just as the older boys play the game of Scouting, so do the youngsters play the game of Cubbing and it is much more important that they should enjoy it than that we should.

Good hunting to you all, and don't forget to send me any cubby news.

Yours cubbily,

Limmershin.

THE LAIR BY THE BIG LIGHT

October Moon.

DEAR CUBS,

AS I write the rain is pouring down in buckets and I expect the next moon will be a very wet one, but that doesn't matter to us. We can still be cubby and enjoy ourselves, however damping and depressing the weather is, can't we?

Perhaps it makes it difficult for us to go to a pack meeting—sometimes it is impossible—but, as cubs should, we can still smile and remember that it is good for the paddy.

It is very difficult to see sometimes how anything that is really nasty can be good for anything, but most nasty things have some thing good in them. Take Castor Oil for instance. I remember how I used to hate it, and still do. It used to be a wonderful way of making me good—just to be threatened with a dose would make me do anything—but, of course, as you know, Castor Oil is really awfully good for you and makes you feel as fit as anything after a dose.

It is just the same with other nasty things like rain, boring lessons, best clothes, having to wash behind your ears, or having to do something when you would much rather be flying your kite. There is always something good in them all, however difficult it may be to see it.

If you are a good Cub, of course you don't make a fuss about it but just grin and be as happy about it as you can. It is difficult at times—very difficult—but, what does our Law say? "A Cub does not give in to himself."

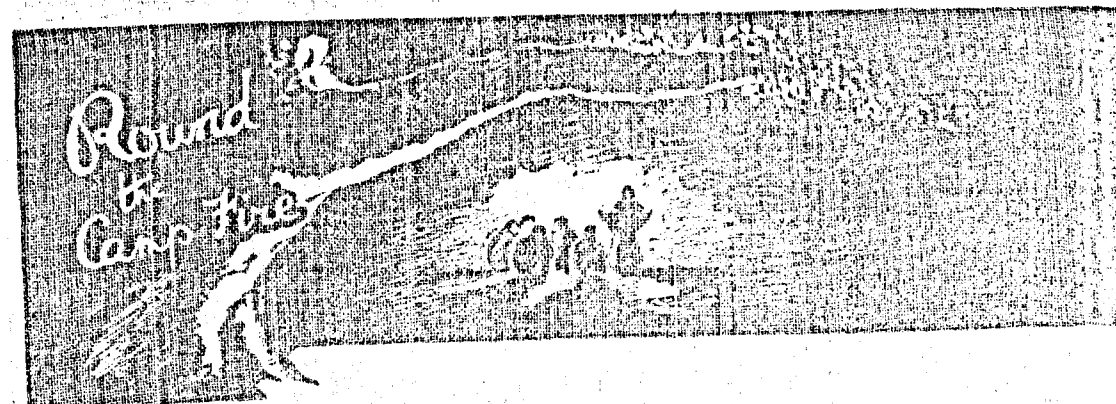
There are all kinds of rumours flying about the jungles just now, Cubs. If you prick up your ears you might catch some of them. I heard one the other day that there might be a big Cub Rally in a few moons. Shall we all be there? Watch for this page next moon, and DYB, DYB, DYB, so that if you do come to the Rally you won't let your pack down.

Next moon I hope to start a competition, so keep a good look out for it—there may be some juicy bones to be won.

Good hunting to you all.

From

AZZA



Refreshers' Camp, Madras.

4th to 7th October 1924.

A Refresher's camp was held under the auspices of the Madras District Scout Council in the spacious grounds of "Albany" the residence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. Venkatasubba Rao, the President of the Madras District Scout Association.

16 Scouters and Rovers took part in the camp of whom about 12 were full timers and stayed in camp throughout. Some Scouters who had promised to attend dropped out at the last moment and in consequence slight inconvenience was caused in the arrangements for mess. Otherwise the camp was a great success. Provision had been made for accommodating 24 Scouters and large thatched huts were put up for accommodation. The Scouters did not cook, but separate arrangements were made for messing, thus enabling the campers to have lots of time for Scouting work.

The camping grounds were ideal and the central swimming pond enabled the campers to have swimming practice and was fully made use of. A useful and varied programme of work consisting of theoretical and practical work in some advanced Scouting work such as splicing of ropes, Nature study and Nature strolls, camps and camping, first aid and life saving, signalling, first class journey and journey reports, maps, map making and map reading, cubbing, Troop management, records and finance, Court of honour, relation of Scouting to Religion, was gone through. The work was in the nature of discussions and exchange of opinions and experiences.

The nights were spent round camp fires and sing songs in which the host and hostess also joined. The discussions on Scout laws and promises, Scouting and religion, camps and camping, Troop management etc. were very instructive. The Nature study talk and stroll were undertaken by Dr. F. H. Gravely of the Bharatha Troop and the talk and demonstration on cub work was done by A. S. M. Tytler of Christ Church Troop, and were very well done.

The campers, in addition to these activities had excellent practice in Tent Pitching, the tent having been provided very kindly by the host. Some of the campers learnt rope spinning and were seen to be enthusiastically taking to it.

The last though not the least important part of the camp activities was the camp fire sing song arranged in honour of the host and hostess and their friends who had been specially invited for the function on Tuesday evening at 5-30. A very large and influential gathering of ladies and gentlemen, the elite of Madras were brought together as a result of the efforts of our host. Most of them had never been to a Scout camp fire sing song before. We take the following from an account which appeared in the columns of the "Hindu." "Perhaps nearly all stayed to the end and were truly astonished at the amount of fun and entertainment that could be got out of organised noise. The Programme was varied and consisted of songs, conjuring, Pyramids and yells. A gramophone was turned on and from it we heard a demonstration of various Patrol cries and a reproduction of our beloved Chief's voice addressing the parents of wolf cubs after which the members of the

camp gave a practical demonstration of the wolf cub's Grand Howl. The Artillery clap afforded much amusement. Perhaps the most realistic and entertaining of all was the Frog Parliament which was imitated by means of various frog like sounds being croaked by every body squatting round the fire, and which, especially from a distance is extraordinarily like the real thing; so also was the giant speech. A blood thirsty looking Zulu tribe called "Swaziwallahs" executed a fearsome war dance with torches round the fire after which some favourite yells were shouted. Then followed the yell called the "football match" in which we yelled in encouragement of imaginary teams playing foot ball while a real referee skipped around after an imaginary foot ball. We sang in turn Vande Mataram, God save our Motherland, and God save the King. The Rev. Mr. Macphail gave us a short address in which he told us how much he enjoyed his first camp fire and wished us all the best of luck.

(OWL 3)

Our New Provincial Commissioner.

Welcome Camp Fire.

The Scouters of Madras and some senior Scouts of the city met together at the Museum grounds on Saturday the 27th September at 8 P. M. to welcome the new Provincial commissioner of Boy Scouts, the Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar and treated him to a very enjoyable camp fire sing song. Previous to the camp fire, Dr. F. H. Gravelly Provincial Treasurer, entertained the Provincial Commissioner and a few others at a private dinner party. Soon after dinner, Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, in Scout uniform for the first time, came up and blessed the fire. In addition to about 45 Scouters and Rover, Sir A. P. Patro, Rao Sahib R. K. Bhonsle, Dewan Bahadur P. Parankusam Naidagar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Venkatasubba Rao were present. The programme commenced with the Wolf Cubs Grand Howl, to welcome the Provincial Commissioner and an interesting programme of English and Indian Music, chorus songs, dances, Yells, and camp fire games was gone through. The cubs of the Olcott Panchama School gave a Tamil song with dance which was very much appreciated.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar rose to speak a few words and in the course of his speech said that though he was yet a tenderfoot in Scouting, he would yield to none in point of enthusiasm. He exhorted every one to make efforts to further the cause of scouting so that it might be a living force in the building up of the nation. Sir A. P. Patro and the other visitors enjoyed the function very much and after the distribution of refreshments all round, kindly provided by Dr. Gravelly, the pleasant function came to a close with the singing of God save our Motherland and God save the King.

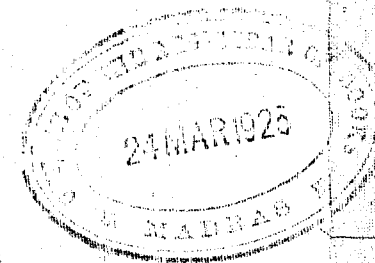
Our Serial Story.

PRATAE SINGH.

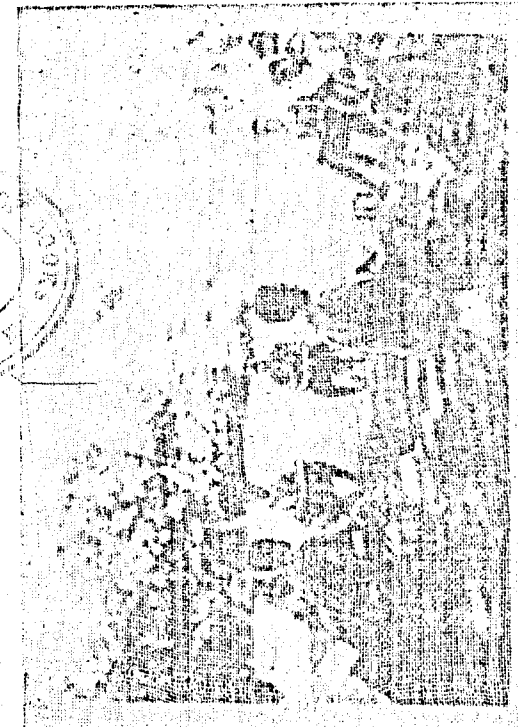
The Tiger Cub—Chapter I.

Our narrative commences one fine summer evening in a thick jungle on the banks of a broad river. Three boys of almost the same age were slowly wending their way home with the game they had the luck to bag that evening. At a short distance in front of them they perceived some objects moving this way and that. At first they thought them to be some rabbits or other such animals, but closer view revealed them to be two little tiger cubs. They were playing with some small dry logs near a huge dense thicket in a very lively manner. The three youngsters carefully stalked the little beasts and secured one of them soon. The other escaped them and ran away and disappeared in the bushes. They tied a twig tightly round its mouth and another round its neck and one began to lead it homewards while the others pushed the little animal forward amidst laughter and jokes. Thus the animal was dragged on to a certain distance homewards when the twig tied round its neck snapped. Quick as lightning the cub made a jump towards the thicket from which it had been dragged away, but the eldest of the boys made a quick rush and was just in time to catch hold of the cub's tail. He pulled the animal out and secured the beast under his arms while it struggled furiously to escape. Amidst shouts of joy the three youngsters quickly walked homewards along a path on the bank of the river.

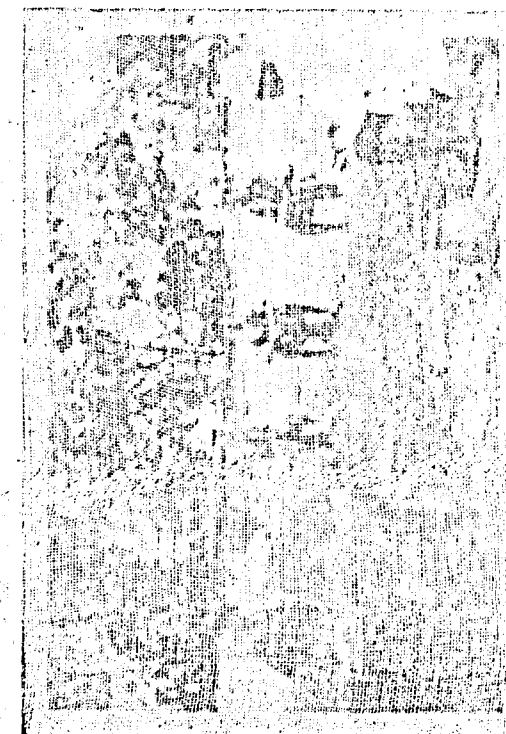
The cautious path led towards a place thickly beset with stunted trees and heavy undergrowth. It seemed to terminate there



Tent Pitching (Albany Camp)



Round the Council Circle (Albany Camp)



Applying (Albany Camp)

but the elder youth shoved aside the thick foliage, exposing the continuation of the path and the others entered the thicket followed by the leader. They soon reached a spot in the midst of a clump of stunted trees surrounded by thick bushes. In a circular clearing which was exceptionally clear there stood a rudely fashioned hut. This was their forest home evidently.

The two younger lads went into the hut and having deposited their quarry and arms inside it, returned soon to help the elder youth who was busy fashioning a rude peg. At last the peg was driven into the ground in front of the hut and the little tiger cub was tied to it by some strong creepers. There, the youths played with it, taught it how to stand on its hind legs and walk and so forth.

"It would be a fine pet, wouldn't it be Pratap?" remarked the youngest boy addressing the eldest one. "Yes Bharat, but to train it is not an easy job" replied Pratap. "But father will do it easily" added the other boy. "It is not a dog, Lakshman, to be easily domesticated," replied Pratap.

At this time they heard a faint rustle and all three looked towards the thicket concealing the path. They saw an old man with shaggy hair and beard with a coarse piece of cloth round his loins, advancing with a small bundle of faggots in one hand and a little bag in the other. "It is our Pa" exclaimed they all at the same time and rushed towards the old man. Bharat was the first to go near him and he relieved the old man of the small bag he carried in his left hand. It contained rice and some other such necessities. Pratap took the faggots off his other hand while Lakshman hung round the old man's waist for a time and then all the three clasped his hands and came to the hut. The old man's brow was wrinkled with age and the toils of the

day but his dim eyes sparkled like lighted coals when he beheld his young children. But his joy gave place to alarm and dismay when he looked at the tiger cub. But the youngsters scented no danger. "Look here pa, we have brought you a fine pet. It will do well as we don't have any," said Pratap. Bharat and Lakshman related the story of its capture, each supplementing the other. A big round tear of joy rolled down the cheeks of the old man and he exclaimed while caressing the youths, "God bless you for your daring deed. But little do you comprehend the consequences of your act. For ahl there I hear the angry roar of the tigress. Soon she will be here and we will be lost."

"No papa, if the tigress comes, I may have to give the cub back. But I shall not lose my prize easily. Papa, you will climb up yonder tree and be safe. Lakshman! Get the bows and arrows. Hurry up and follow me" said Pratap and even before finishing the sentence he went away with the cub under his arms followed quickly by the two youths.

(To be Continued.)

In Memoriam.

T. B. BHASHYACHARYA.

(Born July 1887—died September 1924.)

The movement in the Province, and Coimbatore in particular has sustained an irreparable loss in the sad and untimely demise of Mr. T. B. Bhashyacharya B.A., B.L., District Scout Commissioner, Coimbatore.

One of the most genial of men, he was the life of the Scout movement in Coimbatore. He was in the Wood Badge camp in Guindy and displayed his qualities as a Scout to the fullest extent and was held in great respect and affection by all his brother campers. He had dedicated his life for the welfare of the Boys of India and he exerted himself to the utmost to further the cause of Scouting. May his soul rest in peace!

(From Page 5)

When you want to blow it you will have to use your own lips as the reed, as it has no reed fixed in it. Any body who can blow a chank or the long brass horns which are blown during processions etc., will be able to teach you the way to blow it. If you practise repeatedly you will come to know the right way yourself.

Each troop and each patrol can have a separate call all its own by combining in different ways short and long blasts. In fact, just as we can send a message by morse code with the help of a whistle we can also do so with this horn.

L. & L. Crows.



NEWS

1st Mannargudi Troop.

A two days' camp was held at Pangianadu, about 7 miles away from the Headquarters, 6th and 17th of July last. Compasses and route directions were used for the journey.

On August 19 at 4.45 p.m., a Rally was conducted in the School premises, at which Mr. A. R. Savur, the District Educational Officer was present. The chief items of the programme were physical exercises through mimitive games and improvised means of meeting fire accidents.

During those two days, 23rd and 24th of September last, when the District Sports were held in Mannargudi, Scouts from different centres like Negapatam, Mayavaram, Tanjore and Tiruvallur packed together in the College School compound and had a very jolly good time around the camp-fire. Being the local troop, the 1st Mannargudi (Findlay College) troop acted as the host and was given the privilege of lighting the fires. Sing songs, yells, indoor games, pyramid building and mock trials made up a very lively and interesting programme for the evenings. Scouter M. Nathar, an A. D. C. of Madras presided at the fires, and he will be ever remembered for his inspiring yarns and enthusiastic practices he gave to boys in different kinds of sports. Our hard working Secretary, Mr. V. Guruswamy Sastrigal of the local District Council was also present on the second evening and addressed the

scouts, emphasising the need of every one of them passing the tests, not merely for winning badges, but chiefly to improve his knowledge and character so as to grow up into a good citizen of the country. Rev. R. Smailes, the Principal of the College spent the first night with the scouts.

Dasarah camp :
First Sampathgiri Troop, Polur.

A party of a dozen cubs and Scouts of the Scout troop started on a camp to the Jain Shrine on Thirumalai hillock eleven miles off Polur. The party, led by their Scout master, M. R. Ry. S. Natesa Aiyer B.A., L.T., who is himself the Head master of the High School, tramped a distance of four miles after completing seven miles of railway journey. It was eleven when they reached the foot of the hillock. They spent their time on the way singing songs. A halt half way was made to purchase provisions for the camp.

The whole party bestirred themselves to get ready their dinner and by a division of labour, the meal was ready within an hour and a half. Even while the dinner was preparing, the Scouts were given practice in advanced morse and semaphore signalling. At 2-30 P. M. the party went up the hillock. It is a place steeped in hoary antiquity, the prominent features being a stupendous single rock cut idol, 17 ft. in height. Some of the chambers are constructed within the caves and the wall and roofing show signs here and there of the high degree of skill in painting of our ancient craftsmen.

The pupils were directed to make pencil sketches and drawings of the images and the distant features. Much of zest was exhibited.

The camp fire and the march back occupied an hour a half and the whole party arrived at the Station in time to catch the evening train.



Our Vernacular Page.

—Эх, не жаль! — а Гавриил Гаврилович!

சென்ற 8 வது உட்காணக் காலவியர் சன்ஸைக் கென்
தேற்பட்டிள்ள இவ்வாலியர் சாணரிபக்கம் சம் காட்டி
சிறுக்கும், புரண சன்ஸையைய சமத்துப் பயங்கவல்லியை.
இவ்வியர்க்கத்தின் சகுணத்தையும் இது போதிக்கும்
சன்ஸைக்கோம் தெளிவெனவெடுத்து சமத்துப் புரட்
பட்டியை நூல்கள் சத்தாய்ப்பாடைதலில் இவ்வாதி
தலில் இவ்வியர்க்கம் சம் காடி முறுவதும் செவ்வியை
பாசாசலிருக்கிறது; சாரும் இவ்வாதிதலும் என்
ணரித்த அரிய பெரிய சன்ஸைக்கோப் பெருமையிருக்கி
றும். சமது சாலியர்க்காச சரியான வந்தியில்
பதுக்கி. (தவர்கள் சன்ஸைக்கோட்டித்தி) சம்
தெச்சத்தின் முன்னே தந்தத்திருந்த மான்கத்தில்
உணர்ந்துபடி செய்ப்பட்டியை இவ்வியர்க்கத்தின்பற்றி,
ஆத்கல் தெரித்தவர்க்கையென்று மன்றையோர் சதப
தத்து ஆசாசல்கள் யோதுவான தகைய இவ்வியை அல்லா
மதும்—இவ்வு சிறுவர்கள் (Wolf Cubs) ஆக்கிலத்தி
லுள்ள ஆற்கள் போதிக்கும் விவையக்களை சேசிய நுதி
புணர்க்குமெனவெடுத்து கணவியும் சம்பவியவாததும்.
ஆசகே தெறிசொல்லியியம் இவ்வியர்க்கத்தைப் போ
திக்க வல்லதயிற் ஆத்களின் இவ்விவையாததும் உம்
ளத்தை செல்லிக்களியோல் விளங்குதிறதல்லவா?

ஆகையால், இது முதல்தொண்டி இந்த பக்கங்கள்
முதலாய், இவ்வியக்கத்தையும், இதுபோதிக்கும் விஷ
யங்களைப்பற்றித் திறந்தேற்ற முறையால் பக்கிக்கப்படும்.
மேற்கூறிய கோலக்கத்தை வணக்கிதான் எழுதிய பிரச
நிக் கருப்புவோர், நங்கள் விபாசகராக இப்பத்திரி
காகிரியருக்கு அனுப்பப்பட வேண்டுகோள்கள்களும்,

Editor.

(பிறர் பின்புரித்தல் கூடாது).

தங்கள் துயரவிதேவர்களைச் சான்றோர் முறைப்படி
நன்மார்த்தத்திலும், தமக்கும் பிறருக்கும் உதவுவாயி
யான முறையிலும் செலவிடுவதற்கு வேண்டிய உதவி
களைச் சிறுவர்களுக்குப் புரிவதற்கென வேற்பட்ட
தற்கும் இச்சாரண நியக்கம், இவ்வியக்கமானது இந்த
வரத்தினுள்ள ஸீராயர்ட் பேஸிபலால் என்னும் ஆங்க
லிஷ் ஆபிரியான் கண்டிமிட்க்கப்பட்டதென்பது உலக
முயித்த விதயும், இது வாலியர்ட்கென்றேற்பட்ட
தாதலால் இத்திரு வாலியர்ச் சாரணநியக்கம் எனநிப
பெயர் முற்றும் பொருந்தும்.

இவ்வியக்கம், தள்ளைச் சேர்த்த சிறுவர்களைப் பதுமையும் விசித்திரமுமான விளையாட்டுகளைக் கொண்ட துணைவர்களைப் பொறுமை, தன்னடக்கம், பரோபகாரம், தேசபவம், தேசாபிமானம், சமயோதித் துத்தி, புத்தி, மனோதிடம் முதலிய சகல சர்துணை நுகரும் மனஞ் நாகரீகம் பெற்றுள்ள பிராணிகளைக் காக்குகிறது.¹

இவ்வியக்கத்தினால் சீர்திருத்தப்பட்டு விடுவார்களே வரும் பின்னால் தங்கள் தாய் காட்டின் முன்னேற்றத் திற்கும் பொதுஜன சென்கரியங்களுக்கும் தக்க ஊழி யராயிருப்பவரைப்படை மறுப்பாருமுண்டோ?

12 முதல் 18 நாட்களுக்கு திட்டமிட திறன்
 இல்லாமலும் தேவையற்ற வயன்களும், 18
 வரிற்கு மேற்பட்டவர்களுக்கு 'முதிர் சாண சிமெட்
 பென்றம்,' 7 முதல் 11 ஆண்டுகட்குப்பட்ட செ
 ல்களுக்கு 'இளஞ் சாணசியக்கெம்' என்றும் இவற்று
 இதுபோன்ற உயர்வு, தரம், பொன்பாவதென
 'சிறுமயச் சாணசியக்கெம்' சந்தரமற்றொரு பிரிவும்
 இருக்கிறது.

இவ்வாசனத்திலும் பெரியவருக்கேன வெத்
பட்ட கொம்பு குக்கியவனானதும். இன்னைய மெய்
யர்களைச் சாவுகள் மெய்யாய்த் தெற்றியவையாகிய
பிற்காலத்தில் இவர்கள் யிசுவுக்குத் தாயாராய்த் யிசுவை
உய்க்கெழுந்தார். தாயாய்விட்டுத் திரும்பச் சிவப்பா
தின்னாம். பாய்விடுத்திருக்கர் யிசுவை யோகிதமாத
வும். பெச்சுத்தடுத்த சடக்கையையுடையவாகவு
யிருத்தவர்க்கு அவர்கள் அங்கொயாகிய குக்கிதையி
ரும். இரண்டு கொம்புப்பெய்களாகச் சுவைக்கக் கூடிய
சடக்க புயத்திரும். பதவிக்கும் தலைமுடிக்கும் தாயா
கிய பாய்விடுத்தவர்க்குமே காபமும் காய்வாத
வர்களுக்கும் யுக்கக்கலவோ? அல்ல! அல்ல!!

இந்த இரவு காணாமல்போனது பற்றி பேசவில்லை. இவ்வரசத்திற்கு காரை குடிசைகளில் சற்று பெருக்கலாக (Wolf Cub Movement என்று அழைக்கப்படுகிறது) காரைக்கோட்டில் உள்ள சற்றுப்பெரிய ஊரில், ஆரோ, துரை சிறை இவ்வரசத்திற்கு இவ்வோசமங்கள் என்னும் பெயர் மிகவும் பெரிந்தது. இவர்கள் பற்றை (தூய்மை) என்றும் இவர்கள் கூடத்தின் தூய்மைப்பெயரில் அழைக்கப்படும்.

சீமங்குத்தி இஞ்சைக்காகச் சந்திரக்கேசலி போய்
 இலகாஷணர் ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ள முறைகள் யாதென
 லும் இச்சாஸனப்பத்தாம். இதற்கு உற்ற பங்கு
 துணையாயுள்ள இளஞ்சுவாஸனிப்பத்தாம் மேன்மை
 யானவை. சூரபி வாக்ஷஸாள் ஒருவர் சிவசுந்த
 ராத்திரம் ஒரு இளஞ்சுவாஸன்னைப் பட்டினம்
 லாகி, அவரேயே சுவாஸனம். இதற்குப் பட்டினம். தகையே
 சுவாஸனத்தும். செப்பலியலாது உதவி புரட்டினவாள்.

ஆனால், ஜனாயித்தியாக வரவிருக்கும் ஒருவர், தான் கொள்ளவேண்டிய சகுந்தம், தனது மோகமும் இல்லாமலாவை யெனது அறிவு விரும்பலாம்.

அவர் தன்னுட்கு கருப்பப்பிள்ளி சீர்திருக்கக்கூடியவராக
10. அவ்வது 12 சிறுவர்களைத்தேர்ந்தபின் அவர்களுக்கு
புதிது புத்தகங்களையும் அவர்கள் கித்தத்தித்தச்சேற்றியுமா
விளையாட்டிற்குக் கற்றித்தும், அவர்களுக்கு உணவு
விளையாட்டும், இவர்களுக்குக் கவனத்தையும், இவர்களை
வும், சான்றித்தரும் முறைகளையும் பின்பற்றும் தற்
யிப்பதொரு சிறுவருக்குக் 'கூப்பினம்' எனவெற்றப்பட்டு
வேலையொரு, விளையாட்டிற்கும், பரோபகாரித்
தனைபயும், செவ்வொரு புத்தகத்தினையும், அவற்றி
யும், அவர், சிறுவருக்கு ஒருவித 'கூக்கத்தம்'யுள்ளி
பண்ணி, ஒவ்வொரு சிறுவருக்கும், அவர் தன்னுட்கு
தானே மேன்மைப்படுத்திச் செவ்வொரு புத்தகத்தினை

வேண்டிய மார்க்கத்தையும், தான் பிரகுத்துச் சித்திரித்த
 நேனருந் பொலு கடந்துகொள்ளும் வழியையும் காள்
 சசுலுடைய அன்பிற்குப் பாத்திரஞ் சூழி அவர் ஆசிரியப்
 பெறுவதற்கு அனுசரிக்கவேண்டிய முறைகளையும்
 செவ்வனே கற்பிக்கவேண்டும். சிறுவருக்குத் தாம் கற்
 தீப்பணவாய். இத்தொடர்த் பழக்கங்களை அவர்
 கொடு பொருள்வழியில் குவனுடன் நீத்பணம் என்
 பதை வந்த அழைப்பின்பி உணர்வேண்டும். இவ்வீத
 பெருகல்களைப் புரியக்கூடியவராக தீர் ஒளம்பிதியாய்
 வரவேண்டுமென்று இச்சிந்தும் ஒருவர். முதலில் சார்
 ணர் விதிகளையும் வாக்குறுதிகளையும், இன்னும் காரணர்
 விதிகளையும் வாக்குறுதிகளையும். இவ்விதிகள்களின்
 சம்மந்தமான மற்றுள் சிலவற்றையும் படித்து நுனை
 களின் ஈட்டருத்துகளை புணர்வேண்டும்.

அடுத்தபடியே ஒரு மாதமைய நடத்தும் தற்கும், இதை
 வேகமாகவே ஆடிக்கடி சந்திப்பதற்கும், சிறுவர்களுக்கு
 குக் கற்பித்த விரும்பும் விஷயங்களைத் தாம் முன்ன
 தரிக் கற்பித்தற்கும், சிறுவர்களை உற்சாகத்தைத் தோர்
 கெடுக்கப்பட பித்திபுது விஷயங்களைக் கண்டுபிடிப்ப
 தற்கும் தாம் நடத்த விரும்பும் மற்ற சம்மந்தமான
 விதிகளைப்பற்றிக் கற்பித்தும், துய்யுதையாகச் சேர்
 த இளவோகர்களின் பெற்றோரை அடிக்கடி அனுது
 பெரு வருவதற்கும் போதுமான அங்காசம் அணக்கு
 இருக்கிறார்களென்றும் அவர் எண்ணியே பித்த ஒரு
 மாதமைய நடத்தத் துணியவேண்டும்.

தமிழ் அரை தமது மந்தைக்குத் தெனையாயும்,
 அந்தமாயும் இருக்கக்கூடிய சாரல்களைப்
 பத்திரமாய் வைத்துக் கொள்வதற்கும், தமது மந்தை
 யைச் சேர்த்த இளவோகர்கள் சந்திப்பதற்கு ஏற்ற
 அரண் ஒரு சிறு அரண்மையும், அந்தமதித்தல் போல்
 அவ்வளவோகர்களும் தமது விஷயங்களைக் கற்றுப்
 பொதுமான் விந்தாரமுள்ள தெனையையும் பெறுவ
 தற்கு முயல்வேண்டும்.

(தொடரும.)

Scouting in other Lands.

EGYPT:—

This world wide Brotherhood movement found its way in Egypt at the desire of H. M. the King Hood I in 1919. The first Troop was in H. M.'s private School and the movement spread all over the country, especially in Schools. In 1921, the Chief Scout visited Egypt and was given a very warm welcome in a big Rally where he delivered a charming and encouraging speech to Scouters. The movement is managed by an Organising committee. There is a record of 4000 cubs, Boy Scouts and Rovers. The Egyptian Association was affiliated to the International Bureau in 1922 and was represented in the 2nd International Scout Conference in Paris.

In 1924, a big Rally took place in Cairo and was attended by H. M.'s representative. The Premier and all Ministers, the European notables and Scouts were invited to attend and all were cordially welcomed. The activities of the Scouts were highly appreciated by the public as well as the press.

The Association has established its own training camp for Scouters in Alexandria and Cairo which is run by Scouters qualified in Gillwell Park, since 1922.

The Egyptian visiting party camped with their brothers from all the world in Denmark and had a jolly good time there.

Thought for the Month.

WHERE ARE THE MEN TO LEAD?

Where are the men to lead to-day?

Sparing an hour or two

Teaching the lads the game to play

Just as a man should do.

Village and slums are calling. Come,

Here are the boys, indeed.

Who can tell what they might become

If only the men will lead?

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?

Head Quarters Notice.

Warrants issued:—

SCOUTMASTERS WARRANTS ISSUED TO:—

- 208 T. A. Ramanathan, Salem.
- 209 Gustavus Thaddeus, Malabar.
- 210 N. Sankararishnan, Malabar.
- 211 L. K. Govindarajulu, South Arcot.
- 212 K. R. Ramabhadra Sastry, South Arcot.
- 213 K. Venkatasubban, Salem.
- 214 K. Narayan Aiyer, Salem.
- 215 R. M. Ponnasamy Pillai, Salem.
- 216 J. M. Gnanagobey, North Arcot.
- 217 S. Venkataraja, North Arcot.

Asst. SCOUTMASTERS WARRANTS ISSUED TO:—

- 65 H. F. Christian, Salem.
- 66 V. Ramasami, South Arcot.
- 67 N. Ragavendra Rao, North Arcot.

Warrants Cancelled:—

SCOUTMASTERS WARRANTS:—

- S. M. 4 E. Chelliah, Tirunelveli.
- 5 G. Cookley, "
- 7 T. Darasamy, "
- 10 V. R. Gopalun, "
- 30 Sathya Samuel, "
- 40 J. I. Vethamuthu, "
- 53 A. V. Sankarasubhayan, "

Asst. SCOUTMASTERS WARRANTS:—

- A. S. M. 7 Samuel Hastings, Tirunelveli.
- 56 T. V. Arunagann, "
- 59 D. Manuel, "
- 76 B. A. Daniel, Salem.

Provis. Registered:—

- Reg. No. 321 Ganesh, Chidambaram, Tirunelveli.
- 322 Akbar Rasipuram, Salem.
- 323 Calicut Rovers, Calicut, Malabar.
- 324 1st Orappalam, Malabar.
- 325 Sri Madakkshi Rovers, Chidambaram, South Arcot.
- 326 2nd Arni, North Arcot.
- 327 Bhishma Rovers, Ranipet, North Arcot.
- 328 5th Vellore, Vellore, North Arcot.
- 329 4th Vellore, Vellore, North Arcot.
- 330 1st Kaveripattam, Salem.
- 331 1st Panchagoda, Salem.
- 332 Vokkalai, Yercaud, Salem.
- 333 Sri Narayan, South Arcot.
- 334 Kinnika, Madras.

Packs Registered:—

- Reg. No. 65 2nd Chikilip, Chikilip.
- 66 Mission High, Alor, Salem.
- 67 1st Chikilip, North Arcot.
- 68 1st Polar, North Arcot.
- 69 1st Tondiarpet.

K. SANJIVA KAMATH,
 Madras, District Provincial Secretary,
 14-10-24, Boy Scouts Association,
 Madras Provincial Council.

Editorial Notice:—

All contributions should be written on one side of the paper only and must be accompanied with the signature and address of the sender, addressed to the Editor, S. I. B. S. 4/19, Adiyappa Mudali Street, Vepery, Madras. Contributions should reach the Editor on or before the 5th of each month.

All business communications should be addressed to Manager S. I. B. S. Post Box 1289, Madras.

Books and Magazines received.

The following Books and Periodicals have been received at the S. I. B. S. office.

"Scout Laws and Promises" in Tamil by M. V. Venkataraghavan, (Published by the 1. Vepery Troop, Madras) The Scouter, Hyderabad Scout, The Bugle call (Hyderabad) Utsah (Anglo-Bundi) for August, The Mysore School and Scout Magazine (September and October), Scouting (Bombay), The Ceylon Scout for October, The Gauri Scout (Mysore), The Sixth annual report of the Boy Scouts of Mysore, The Bombay Scout Gazette. (No. 1)

Want of space prevents us from publishing this month's reviews of magazines and books received.

All books and magazines intended for review should be addressed to the Editor, South India Boy Scout, 4/19, Adiyappa Mudali Street, Vepery, Madras.

Competitions.

The "South India Boy Scout" will be sent free for one year to the troop which secures the largest number of subscribers.

The Editor reserves the right to fix the minimum number of Subscribers required to qualify for winning.

All that the Troop has to do is to secure the orders for the Magazine in the form printed in page 2 of cover, and send them through the Scout master to the Editor S. I. B. S. 4/19, Adiyappa Mudali Street, Vepery, Madras. Envelopes should be marked "Competition" on the top left hand corner.

